

# Bhu-gola means the Universe – Not our Earth

and

Some Vedic Proofs That the Earth Is Flat

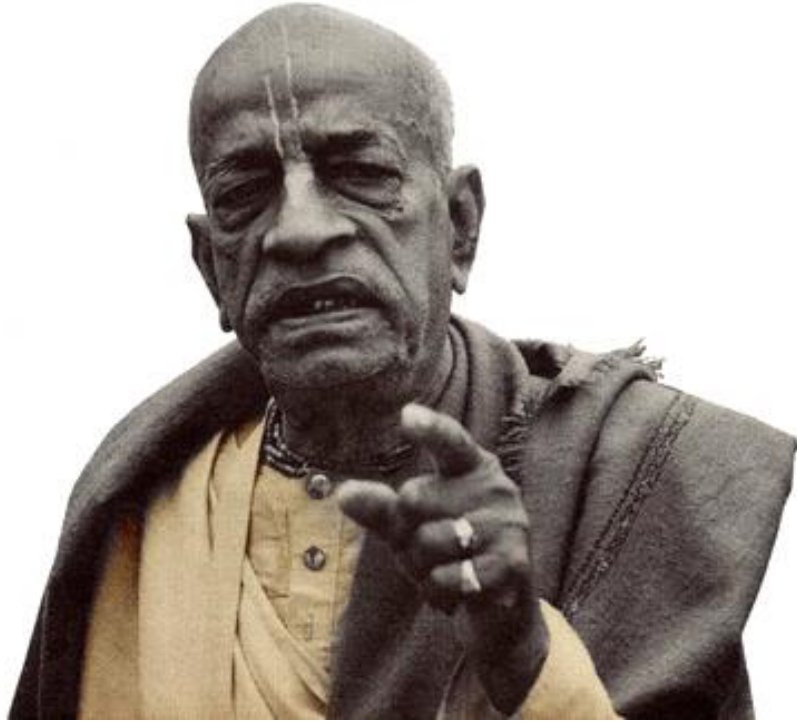


BHU-MANDALA Group - collective study

With a special contribution of Polish devotees:

*Muchukunda dasa, Padmakṣa dasa, Radhakanta dasa, Vidyasundara dasa*

Special thanks to *Vamsi Daran das* from Australia - for valuable leading *Vedic Cosmology* as it is in the 5th Canto of *Srimad Bhagavatam* Face-book group



*If you are mischievous, you are a criminal. But if you tolerate mischievous activities that is also criminal. Challenge these rascals. Stop their rascal theories.*

Śrīla Prabhupāda - morning walk - May 3, 1973, Los Angeles

## CONTENTS

1. Introduction .....	4
2. Part One: The meaning of <i>Bhu-gola</i> in the Vedas .....	5
3. Part Two: Varaha-līlā in a flat-terrestrial view .....	18
4. Part Three: Distortions in the "Vedic Cosmos" video material by Danavir Gosvami .....	21
5. Annex: Other Vedic proofs for the Flat Earth .....	37
- Evidence from Ramayana .....	37
- Evidence from Caitanya Caritāmṛta .....	38
- Nava-graha issue .....	39
- Controversial Sūrya-Siddhānta .....	41
- Śrīla Prabhupāda on cosmic, scientific nonsense .....	43
- Some non-Vedic proofs .....	46

## INTRODUCTION

One of the goals of "Bhu-gola is the Universe, not our Earth" is to dispel the erroneous belief that there are verses in the Vedic literature about the sphericity of the Earth, the place where we live. We want to show misinterpretations of some of the verses and words contained in them, and to reveal a deliberate manipulation of information concerning Vedic cosmology.

We dedicate our work to our dear Acharya, Śrīla Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupāda, whose teachings were the highest inspiration for us to write this work. We would like to show Vaisnavas the cosmological truth contained in Śrīmad Bhāgavatam to please Śrīla Prabhupāda and Kṛṣṇa. A helpful motivator to create such a study was our disgust to the world-wide scale of lies and cheating of pseudo-scientists supporting materialistic science, the hidden cause of which is the attempt to create an atheistic and demonic New World Order.

We also express our gratitude to all those devotees who always wished us fair wind, gave a warm word and remained loyal in friendship - an attitude unlike the ostracism we sometimes experienced as a result from a mentality characterized by fear and conformism.

The work presents the following three issues:

1. The meaning of the phrase Bhu-gola used in Śrīmad Bhāgavatam, around the translation of which there is a lot of controversy.
2. Presentation of verse SB 3.13.41 regarding the pastimes of Lord Varahadeva with explanation in view of the flat Earth.
3. Presentation of the distortions detected in the 52-minute documentary Kosmos Wedyjski, directed by Danavir Goswami (Dr. Dane Holtzman).

The supplement to these themes is the Annex attached in the final part of the study with a set of evidence that the Earth is flat and with the quotations of Śrīla Bhaktivedana Swami Prabhupāda exposing scientific deceptions.

**PART ONE**  
**The meaning of *Bhu-gola* in the Vedas**

Here we quote the five lines from Śrīmad Bhāgavatam, in which the phrase Bhu-Gol appears.:

The first three verses: SB. 3.23.43; SB. 5.25.12; SB 5.20.38

and the supplementary verse from Caitanya Carīamṛty, in Madhya-līlā: 21.84

the other two are:

- SB 10.08.37-39

- SB 5.16 .4

We will also look at the SB verse: 3.22.31, in which the translation uses the phrase *the earth globe*.

In the first three verses, Śrīla Prabhupāda translates the word *Bhu-gola* literally, as it is really, as the Universe, Bhu- the earth (the earth layer) covering the universe, goal-shaped ball, while in the other two verses, the Sanskrit translation is ambiguous, therefore, to see what is the true meaning, we did the Sanskrit translation by ourselves. Below we quote the mentioned verses:

**SB 3.23.43**

*prekṣayitvā **bhuvo golaṁ**  
patnyai yāvān sva-saṁsthayā  
bahv-āścaryāṁ mahā-yogī  
svāśramāya nyavartata*

prekṣayitvā—after showing;**bhuvaḥ—of the universe;golaṁ—the globe**;patnyai—to his wife;yāvān—as much;sva-saṁsthayā—with its arrangements;bahu-āścaryāṁ—full of many wonders;mahā-yogī—the great yogī (Kardama);sva-āśramāya—to his own hermitage;nyavartata—returned.

*After showing his wife the globe of the universe and its different arrangements, full of many wonders, the great yogi Kardama Muni returned to his own hermitage.*

We see clearly that in this verse the meaning of the words *bhuvo golaṁ* is *the universe globe*

**SB. 5.25.12**

*mūrdhany arpitam aṇuvat sahasra-mūrdhno  
**bhū-golaṁ** sagiri-sarit-samudra-sattvam  
ānantyād animita-vikramasya bhūmnaḥ  
ko vīryāṇy adhi gaṇayet sahasra-jihvaḥ*

mūrdhani—on a hood or head;arpitam—fixed;aṇu-vat—just like an atom;sahasra-mūrdhnaḥ—of Ananta, who has thousands of hoods;**bhū-golaṁ—this universe**;sa-giri-sarit-samudra-sattvam—with many mountains, trees, oceans and living entities;ānantyāt—due to being unlimited;animita-vikramasya—whose power is immeasurable;bhūmnaḥ—the Supreme

Lord;kaḥ—who;vīryāṇi—potencies;adhi—indeed;gaṇayet—can count;sahasra-jihvaḥ—although having thousands of tongues.

***Because the Lord is unlimited, no one can estimate His power. This entire universe, filled with its many great mountains, rivers, oceans, trees and living entities, is resting just like an atom on one of His many thousands of hoods. Is there anyone, even with thousands of tongues, who can describe His glories?***

The meaning of the words that interest us are used in this verse: ***Bhu-golam = This Universe***

This is the way Śrīla Prabhupāda explains the phrase and precisely this is the meaning of the verse itself! The literal meaning.

### SB 5.20.38

*etāvān loka-vinyāso māna-lakṣaṇa-  
saṁsthābhir vicintitah kavibhiḥ sa tu  
pañcāśat-koṭi-gaṇitasya bhū-golasya  
turīya-bhāgo 'yaṁ lokālokācalah*

etāvān—this much;loka-vinyāsaḥ—the placing of the different planets ;māna—with measurements ;lakṣaṇa—symptoms ;saṁsthābhiḥ—as well as with their different situations ;vicintitaḥ—established by scientific calculations ;kavibhiḥ—by learned scholars;saḥ—that;tu—but;**pañcāśat-koṭi—500,000,000 yojanas;gaṇitasya—which is measured at;bhū-golasya—of the planetary system known as Bhūgolaka;**turīya-bhāgaḥ—one fourth;ayaṁ—this;lokāloka-acalaḥ—the mountain known as Lokāloka.

***Learned scholars who are free from mistakes, illusions and propensities to cheat have thus described the planetary systems and their particular symptoms, measurements and locations. With great deliberation, they have established the truth that the distance between Sumeru and the mountain known as Lokaloka is one fourth of the diameter of the universe -- or, in other words, 125,000,000 yojanas [1 billion miles]***

For comparison, we quote CC Madhya verse 21.84

*kṛṣṇa kahe, “ei brahmāṇḍa pañcāśat koṭi yojana  
ati kṣudra, tāte tomāra cāri vadana.”*

kṛṣṇa kahe — Kṛṣṇa said; **ei brahmāṇḍa — this universe;pañcāśat koṭi yojana — four billion miles;** atikṣudra — very small; tāte — therefore; tomāra — your; cāri vadana — four faces

***Kṛṣṇa said, ‘Your particular universe has a diameter of four billion miles; therefore it is the smallest of all the universes. Consequently, you have only four heads.***

In the verse of SB - 5.20.38 - transliteration there is a description of 500,000,000 yojanas for the diameter of the universe (Bhu-golasya) and exactly the same diameter in CC Madya 21.48 for Brahmanda (the universe), which leaves no doubt that Bhu - Gola and Brahmanda mean exactly the same, that is, the universe.

*Pancaśat koti yojana* - 500'000'000 yojanas x 8 miles (value = 4 billion miles) assuming that 1 yojana is 8 miles, which does not have to be so sure because there are different opinions about the value of one yojana, from less than a mile to 8 miles, which, nevertheless, doesn't change anything in the debate whether **bhu-gola** is a plane or a globe.

pañcāśat-koṭi—500 000 000 yojanas; gaṇitasya—which is measured at; bhū-golasya—of the planetary system known as Bhūgolaka

As we see in the above three verses, Śrīla Prabhupāda translates *Bhu-gola* as *the globe of universe* or *the universe*, and as we know the universe, it is in the form of a globe and the first covering of the universe is made of earth, which is why the word *Bhu - earth*, refers here to earthly cover of the universe, not the flat land of *Bhu-mandala* or the island of *Jambudvipa*, which is the central island of *Bhu-mandala*, the one we live on, and which is compared in SB 5.16.5 to a flat leaf of lotus flower. We see that he literally translated *Bhu-gola* (*Bhu-earth's cover of the universe, the goal - in the shape of a globe*) and we see that such a translation fits perfectly in the meanings in which it was used in these verses.

Below, in the other two verses, Śrīla Prabhupāda explains *Bhu-gola* in a different way, ambiguous, suggesting the word *Bhu-gola* to be interpreted, referring to *Bhu-mandala* and our Earth where we live, which seems intriguing when we know from previous analysis, that *Bhu-gola* actually refers to the universe. Therefore, to find out whether such under standing of *Bhu-Gola* in these two verses is correct, we have done a partial translation and analysis of the Sanskrit words used them.

#### SB 5.16.4

*na vai mahārāja bhagavato māyā-guṇa-vibhūteḥ kāṣṭhām manasā vacasā  
vādhigantum alam vibudhāyusāpi puruṣas tasmāt prādhān-yenaiva bhū-golaka-viśeṣam nāma-rūpa-  
māna-lakṣaṇato vyākhyāsyāmaḥ*

ṛṣiḥ uvāca —Śrī Śukadeva Gosvāmī continued to speak;na—not;vai—indeed;mahā-rāja—O great King;bhagavataḥ—of the Supreme Personality of Godhead ;māyā-guṇa-vibhūteḥ—of the transformation of the qualities of the material energy ;kāṣṭhām—the end;manasā—by the mind;vacasā—by words;vā—either;adhigantum—to understand fully;alam—capable;vibudha-āyusā—with a duration of life like that of Brahmā ;api—even;puruṣaḥ—a person;tasmāt—therefore;prādhānyena—by a general description of the chief places;eva—certainly;**bhū-golaka-viśeṣam—the particular description of Bhūloka**;nāma-rūpa—names and forms ;māna—measurements ;lakṣaṇataḥ—according to symptoms ;vyākhyāsyāmaḥ—I shall try to explain

*The great rishi Sukadeva Gosvami said: My dear King, there is no limit to the expansion of the Supreme Personality of Godhead's material energy. This material world is a transformation of the material qualities [sattva-guna, rajo-guna and tamo-guna], yet no one could possibly explain it perfectly, even in a lifetime as long as that of Brahma No one in the material world is perfect, and an imperfect person could not describe this material universe accurately, even after continued speculation. O King, I shall nevertheless try to explain to you the principal regions, such as Bhu-golaka [Bhuloka], with their names, forms, measurements and various symptoms.*

In the above verse the word *Bhu-golaka* is used. This is the fourth verse of the chapter in which Śukadeva Gosvāmī begins answering the question posed to him two verses earlier (SB 5.16.2) by Mahārāja Parīkitait where Mahārāja Parīkitit asks Sukadeva Gosvāmī for a detailed description of *Bhumandala*. We can see that this verse is an introduction to the detailed description of *Bhumandala* and there is an indirect reference to *Bhumandala*, however, Śrīla Prabhupāda decided to mention this directly in his translation using the words *Bhu-golaka* and *Bhuloka* interchangeably.

SB. 5.16. 4 - analysis

The words *bhū-golaka-viśeṣam* Śrīla Prabhupāda translates in the transliteration for the verse as *a particular description of Bhu-loka*.

If we try to understand Prabhupāda's translation literally, it would mean that, first, the word *Bhu-loka* is the same as *Bhu-mandala*, because Prabhupāda in the commentary on SB 5.1.31 simply writes that *Bhu-mandala* is the same as *Bhuloka*, and as we know from the verse SB 5.16.5 the shape of Bhu-mandala is compared to the whorl of a lotus flower, which is flat - everyone perfectly understands that *Bhu-mandala* is a flat disk divided into 7 concentric islands, while the word *golaka* (*gola*) means *globe*, of which you can clearly understand that this is not a literal translation and does not mean *Bhu-mandala*, let alone Jambudvipa, the central island of Bhu-mandala on which we live, but it refers to **the universe**. And as it comes out of the verse analysis, we note that Prabhupāda when translating this verse writes: *I will describe to you the main regions in the universe such as ...* and it is here that "such as" is already Prabhupāda's addition, which shows that *Bhu-mandala* is one of the main places, a special place in the universe in fact, because the description of this special place alongside with its details Maharaja Pariksit asked for 2 verses earlier, Śukadeva Goswami will begin with the verse 5.16.5. This will be a detailed description of this important area in the universe, and the verse analyzed here is an introduction to this description.

The analysis of Sanskrit shows that in this verse the word *Bhu-loka* or *Bhu-mandala* does not appear directly, but one can, in literal translation from Sanskrit, understand it like this:

***bhū-golaka-viśeṣam*** - a special place in the universe

Particular = special, particular = viśeṣa, according to the Sanskrit dictionary

And then we have the following translation of the entire verse:

***The great sage Sukadeva Gosvami said: O great king, Maya of the Supreme Personality of Godhead, with the transformation of the three modes of material nature, is endless and therefore the mind even of a highly learned person cannot understand it or describe it fully even if living very long time (because of large number of various details) therefore I will briefly try to describe this special place in the universe with names, sizes, according to the symptoms.***

We see that such a literal translation perfectly fits the sense of using the word *Bhu-gola* as **the universe**, just like Śrīla Prabhupāda explains it in other places in the SB, and in fact, when



we analyze his purport, it is clear that he also uses here the word *Universe* show Bhu-mandala land as one of the main places in this universe. It is obvious that this word here does not apply to the Earth on which we live: Jambudvīpa or Bharata-varṣa.

Another possibility of literal translation, with words *bhu-golakam* (without the addend *bhu-lokam*) and without the above mentioned added words "such as", could go as follows:

*The great sage Sukadeva Gosvami said: My dear King, the expansion of the material energy of the Supreme Personality of Godhead has no limits. This material world is a transformation of material qualities [sattva-guna, rajo-guna and tamo-guna], yet no one can explain it perfectly even if they lived as long as Brahma. No one in this material world is perfect, and an imperfect person would not be able to properly describe this material world even after long-lasting speculation. O King, nevertheless, I will try to explain to you the essential regions of Bhu-golaka, along with its names, forms, dimensions and various symptoms.*

Is it not true that there would be no doubt here what a bhu-golaka really means if bhu-loka weren't there in the transcription and translation, just as it does not exist in the original Sanskrit śloka?

#### SB 10.08.37-39

*sā tatra dadṛśe viśvaṁ  
jagat sthāṣnu ca khaṁ diśaḥ  
sādri-dvīpābdhi-bhūgolaṁ  
sa-vāyva-agnīndu-tāraḥ*

*jyotiś-cakraṁ jalaṁ tejo  
nabhasvān viyat eva ca  
vaikārikāṇḍriyāṇi  
mano mātrā guṇāḥ trayāḥ*

*etat vicitraṁ saha-jīva-kāla-  
svabhāva-karmāśaya-liṅga-bhedam  
sūnoḥ tanau vīkṣya vidāritāsyē  
vrajaṁ sahātmānam avāpa śaṅkāṁ*

sā—mother Yaśodā ;tatra—within the wide -open mouth of Kṛṣṇa ;dadṛśe—saw;viśvam—the whole universe;jagat—moving entities;sthāṣnu—maintenance of nonmoving entities ;ca—and;khaṁ—the sky;diśaḥ—the directions;sa-adri—with the mountains;dvīpa—lands;abdhi—and oceans;**bhū-golaṁ—the surface of the earth**;sa-vāyu—with the blowing wind ;agni—fire;indu—the moon;tāraḥ—stars;jyotiḥ-cakraṁ—the planetary systems;jalam—water;tejaḥ—light;nabhasvān—outer space ;vayat—the sky ;eva—also;ca—and;vaikārikāṇi—creation by transformation of ahaṅkāra;indriyāṇi—the senses ;manah—mind;mātrāḥ—sense perception ;guṇāḥ trayāḥ —the three material qualities (sattva, rajas and tamas);etat—all these;vicitraṁ—varieties;saha—along with;jīva-kāla—the duration of life of all living entities;svabhāva—natural instinct;karma-āśaya—resultant action and desire for material enjoyment ;liṅga-bhedam—varieties of bodies according to desire ;sūnoḥ tanau—in the body of her son ;vīkṣya—seeing;vidārita-āsyē—within the wide -open mouth ;vrajaṁ—

Vṛndāvana-dhāma, Nanda Mahārāja's place; saha-ātmānam—along with herself; avāpa—was struck; śāṅkā— with all doubts and wonder.

*When Kṛṣṇa opened His mouth wide by the order of mother Yasoda, she saw within His mouth all moving and nonmoving entities, outer space, and all directions, along with mountains, islands, oceans, the surface of the earth, the blowing wind, fire, the moon and the stars. She saw the planetary systems, water, light, air, sky, and creation by transformation of ahankara. She also saw the senses, the mind, sense perception, and the three qualities goodness, passion and ignorance. She saw the time allotted for the living entities, she saw natural instinct and the reactions of karma, and she saw desires and different varieties of bodies, moving and nonmoving. Seeing all these aspects of the cosmic manifestation, along with herself and Vrindavana-dhama, she became doubtful and fearful of her son's nature.*

In this beautiful verse 10.8.37-39, mother Yasoda saw the entire universe in the mouth of Kṛṣṇa, the universe as described in detail in the 5th Canto of Śrīmad Bhāgavatam, however, Śrīla Prabhupāda does not translate certain things literally in this verse, only adapts the description to the understanding of the Western reader at that time. Adapts to a reader who has no idea about Vedic cosmology and here Prabhupada presents a translation that one might try to relate to our Earth, nevertheless, for example, the described mountains or ocean that mother Yasoda saw, do not concern mountains and oceans on our Earth, but concerns gigantic mountains in the universe described in the 5th Canto SB when describing the structure of the universe, eg the Lokaloka mountains. Further more, the description of the ocean refers to the gigantic Garbhodaka Ocean that fills half of the universe. In this case, mother Yasoda sees the same universe with the main and greatest elements, and this is how it is presented in this verse - it is in the 10 Canto SB, and earlier, the structure of this universe was described in detail in the 5 Canto SB.

We will now examine the first part of the verse, taking into account the transliteration (which we have provided with our comments in italics), where the word Bhu-gola was used:

***Mother Yasoda saw in the wide open mouth of Kṛṣṇa the entire universe, movable and immobile beings,***

kham-the sky with directions; sa-adri- mountains – *it can be assumed that this is about the great mountains in the universe described in the 5th Canto SB in the depiction of the structure of the universe*; dvīpa- islands - *or more suitable here would be the "division of the world", because there is also such a translation in literature, or Bhu-mandala divided into islands (dvīpy): the word „dvīp”a is applicable only when describing Bhu-mandala divided into 7 islands / dvīp, therefore in reality it's about seeing Bhu-mandala*; abdhī- ocean, **Bhu-golam- the surface of the first covering of the univers, chich consists of earth** – *we reckon Yasoda might have seen the Garbhodaka Ocean and this means that she saw its surface to the very edges, extending in all directions to the surface of the made-of-earth covering of the universe, because the water from the ocean of Garbhodaka stops on this cover*; agni- fire; indu-moon, tarakam- stars; jyotiḥ- cakram- astronomical wheel (zodiac); jalam-water, tejah- life force or light, aura, radiation; nabhasvan- fumes or mist- (Śrīla Prabhupāda translates it as the cosmic space); viyat- ether, the tmosphere Śrīla Prabhupāda presents as the sky.

On this account we see the possibility to translate the first part of the verse in the following way:

*Mother Yasoda saw in the wide open mouth of Kṛṣṇa the entire universe, movable and immovable beings, heaven with all directions, great mountains, islands (Bhu-mandala divided into 7 islands), the Garbodaka Ocean with the surface spread up to the earth, blowing winds, fire, moon, stars, zodiac, water, light, mist, ether.*

The word *Bhu-golam*, which Prabhupāda describes as the surface of the earth we understand it as the earth too, but in the sense of the earthly-covering of the universe, and not as Jambudvīpa or Bhārata-varṣa. It is clear that mother Yasoda saw the entire universe up to its limits, that is, the earthly cover (Bhu-golam), which is why this phrase was used in this verse! We think that Prabhupāda uses the word Bhu-gola here to describe the earth as the earth-covering of the universe, and not the known to us Earth, the inhabited by land – He **does not write** that this is the Earth we live on!

Having analyzed those verses above we clearly see that there is not a single place in the SB where Prabhupāda would translate the word *Bhu-gola* in the sense of our Earth, the place we and Rother human beings inhabit, as some try to misinterpret it!

### SB 3.22.31

Zacytujemy teraz werset ze Śrīmad Bhagaatam, 3.22.31, w którego tłumaczeniu pojawia się (na końcu wersetu) stwierdzenie *Ziemski Glob*, natomiast w transliteracji do tego wersetu występuje słowo bhuvam, które w transliteracji jest tłumaczone jest jako **ziemia**, a nie jako glob:

*kuśa-kāśamayam barhir  
āstīrya bhagavān manuḥ  
ayajad yajña-puruṣam  
labdhā sthānam yato bhuvam*

kuśa—of kuśa grass;kāśa—and of kāśa grass ;mayam—made;barhiḥ—a seat ;āstīrya—having spread;bhagavān—the greatly fortunate ;manuḥ—Svāyambhuva Manu ;ayajat—worshiped;yajña-puruṣam—Lord Viṣṇu;labdhā—had achieved ;sthānam—the abode;yataḥ—from whom;**bhuvam—the earth**

*Manu spread a seat of kuśas and kaśas and worshiped the Lord, the Personality of Godhead, by whose grace he had obtained the rule of the terrestrial globe.*

This verse describes Svayambhuva Manu, the son of Lord Brahma and one of Prajapatis, who praises Lord Visnu while sitting on the kuśa Grass when he returned to his home in the city of Barhismati after he had given his daughter Devahuti to be married to the sage Kardama. It is described in this verse that thanks to the grace of Lord Visnu, Svayambhuva Manu became the king of the whole Earth. When we analyze the transliteration, Śrīla Prabhupāda translates the word *bhuvam* as the Earth there, while in the translation of the verse we see the statement that Manu was the king of the *earthly globe*. The translation of the word with the help of the Sanskrit dictionary shows that the term *bhuvam* (*bhuvan*) exactly means Earth and in no case

means a globe! We see that the translation of the word in transliteration is literal, while in translation it is not so!

From the descriptions of Śrīmad Bhāgavatam, we learn that Svayambhuva Manu was the king of the whole Earth, Bhu-mandala, which is flat. The SB also says that Svayambuva Manu had two sons, Priyavrata and Uttanapada:

SB 3.21.2: *The two great sons of Svayambhuva Manu -- Priyavrata and Uttanapada -- ruled the world, consisting of seven islands, just according to religious principles.*

We also learn from the SB that Maharaja Priyavrata, the younger son of Svayambhuva Manu, divided Bhu-mandala into seven islands:

SB 5.1.31: *When Priyavrata drove his chariot behind the sun, the rims of his chariot wheels created impressions that later became seven oceans, dividing the planetary system known as Bhu-mandala into seven islands.*

We see that Maharaja Priyavrata inherited from his father, Svayambhuva Manu, the entire Earth, namely Bhu-mandala, which is flat and is compared in SB 5.16.5 to a flat whorl of a lotus flower and in no case is a globe:

*The planetary system known as Bhū-maṇḍala resembles a lotus flower, and its seven islands resemble the whorl of that flower. The length and breadth of the island known as Jambūdvīpa, which is situated in the middle of the whorl, are one million yojanas [eight million miles]. **Jambūdvīpa is round like the leaf of a lotus flower.***



This is irrefutable proof that the translation of the word *bhuvam* as a *terrestrial globe* used in the analyzed verse can not refer to the Earth we live on, unless Śrīla Prabhupāda meant the whole universe here, just like he did in another verse from Bhāgavatam: 3.23.43 where he translates the word *bhuvah* as *the universe*.

Considering all of these, we clearly see that Svayambhuva Manu controlled at least the entire Bhu-mandala - which is the central place in the universe and it is Flat – but he might have had his power over other large parts of the universe. In the commentary to SB 3.21.25 it is written that Brahmavarta, the place where Svayambhuva Manu lived, may be located in Brahmaloaka from where Manu spread his rule, and this means that he might have managed the entire universe - there are different opinions about it however and one of them says that Brahmavarta is a part of Kuruksetra.

While reading the Bhāgavatam we sometimes encounter the word "globe" or "earthy globe", but after thorough analysis of Sanskrit, it turns out that the use of those words is only a kind of over interpretation of the translator. There again, when they happen to be in Sanskrit

language itself, the words *globe* or *sphere* have actually a different meaning: either **the entire universe**, or as the earth understood as the **type of material** or **substance** (the composition of the universe's shell). For example, in verse SB. 3.21.36, there is a word *mahim-* seen as **a globe** in transliteration, but in the verse itself, in its translation it appears as **the Earth** ("all over the Earth" - and not *the Globe* or *all over the globe*):

*manuḥ* — Svāyambhuva Manu; *syandanam* — the chariot; *āsthāya* — having mounted; *śātakaumbha* — made of gold; *paricchadam* — the outer cover; *āropya* — putting on; *svām* — his own; *duhitaram* — daughter; *sa-bhāryaḥ* — along with his wife; *paryātan* — traveling all over; *mahīm* — **the globe**.

***Svāyambhuva Manu, with his wife, mounted his chariot, which was decorated with golden ornaments. Placing his daughter on it with them, he began traveling all over the earth.***

In other parts of SB texts, we can also meet the same word translated differently, as *the world* or *the earthly kingdom*.

The verse from SB 3.21.2 shows *mahim* in transliteration as - **the world** (and not *the globe*). Also in the Bhagavat-gita, verse 2.37 presents the word *mahim* in transliteration as *the world*, and in the purport to the verse as **the earthly kingdom, not the globe**.

There is also an example which might seem confusing: SB 3.21.52-54

In the transliteration of this verse, the word *mandalam* is translated into *a globe*, and the word *bhuvah* - *the Earth*, and in the translation of the verse there is the statement: *the earth globe*.

We know that in the Sanskrit dictionary the main meaning of the word *mandala* is: **circle, wheel** (round as a circle), **disc**. And as we mentioned earlier, Manu governed the whole Bhu-mandala, meaning **a circular earth disc**, and which is flat. In this verse, it is described that the earth shook under the feet of marching soldiers, commanded by Svayambhuva Manu, which only confirms that Manu protected the entire flat Bhu-mandala and in this verse, when we ourselves make literal translation of Sanskrit this matter becomes clear.

We see similar overinterpretations in relation to the shape of the Earth in verse SB 4.16.20, where it is also written, in translation of the verse, that King Prthu *will travel around the Globe*, where the used word *Globe* comes exactly from the Sanskrit *mandala* that was used here. Quite surprising, because we know and already explained that mandala never means a sphere, Ball Or Globe but always flat objects like a circle, wheel or disc. The meaning of Sanskrit means that he travel all over the **round but flat Earth** and there is nothing here about the Globe! There we see exactly the same words: *bhuvah* and *mandalam*.

Now, there is a thought coming to mind whether these texts are original, literal translations made by Śrīla Prabhupāda, or maybe they have been changed. It is well known that Prabhupāda's books, surprisingly, were corrected, edited and changed by BBT leaders - a question remains to what extent it was done. Unfortunately, original records of Prabhupāda are missing so, now we can't be 100% sure that the books are exactly like Prabhupāda

recorded them: by dictating them to a tape, after which his students transferred a recording on paper. Then the tapes were cleaned and the same tapes were used by Prabhupāda again to record his new translations. Some devotees believe that books by Prabhupāda have been changed significantly (more at <http://bookchanges.com/> ), and as we can see in this study, even one word changed in the translated text, can change a lot in the meaning and understanding of the subject!

One may ask a question: *Why would Prabhupāda disciples change his books?* Since this is a matter that may be related to the work's subject we will briefly present some pieces of information that some devotees being familiar with this subject cite:

After poisoning Prabhupāda, the Illuminati (Masons) immediately began to poison his spiritual message by systematically changing his pure scriptures.

There is documented evidence that Prabhupāda was poisoned and had been systematically given poisons for the last few months of his life by some of his "close disciples". In samples of his hair taken just before death, cadmium poisoning was detected, which exceeded 250 times the permissible norm and there was overgrowing arsenic found too, which exceeded the norm 25 times. This makes a big difference when compared to the study of Prabhupāda hair samples from 8 months before death as it showed that both arsenic and cadmium were normal. There are recordings where Prabhupāda says he was being poisoned, as well as whispers of some "close disciples" who talk about poisoning Śrīla Prabhupāda systematically. You can learn more about this from the following materials:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PIBqNBMbPvY>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gOLeHjRhZMc>

So the question arises - did Śrīla Prabhupāda know about it, did he anticipate it? And here we quote excerpts from the letter that Prabhupāda wrote to Hamsaduta on September 2, 1970. [Letter from Śrīla Prabhupāda to Hamsaduta 2 September, 1970]

*Regarding the poisonous effect in our Society, it is a fact and I know where from this poison tree has sprung up and how it affected practically the whole Society in a very dangerous form. But it does not matter. Prahlada Maharaja was administered poison, but it did not act. Similarly Lord Kṛṣṇa and the Pandavas were administered poison and it did not act. I think in the same parampara system that the poison administered to our Society will not act if some of our students are as good as Prahlada Maharaja. I have therefore given the administrative power to the Governing Body Commission.*

Then, in another part of this letter Prabhupāda writes:

*It is a fact however that the great **sinister movement** is within our Society.*

Śrīla Prabhupāda is very precise with the use of words and says the word *movement*, which is something other than just one or a couple of individuals. In fact, not only the movement, but *the great sinister movement*. What is the great sinister movement in this world? They are

Illuminati (Masons), and some of its members entered ISKCON in 1969-70 and eventually took full control of ISKCON.

More about this subject here:

[http://www.Prabhupāda.org.uk/articles1/sinister\\_movement.htm](http://www.Prabhupāda.org.uk/articles1/sinister_movement.htm)

The Illuminati (Masons), whose primary goal is to create a new world order without God, realized that Prabhupāda posed the danger to their agenda surely as early as on December 26, 1968 - during an interview for Times when Prabhupāda spoke with a reporter about the landing on the Moon. They became very worried when they heard that Prabhupāda was revealing their frauds and planned attempts to swindle billions of taxpayers' dollars through their fake space programs. The total cost of that fake moon landing program was a gigantic sum of \$ 25.4 billion and it is obvious that in 1969 this sum was many times more valuable than it is today. By comparison, only the NASA budget for 2017 alone amounted to an astronomical sum of 19.5 billion dollars and these are billions of dollars also extorted from taxes by means of space counterfeits. We also know that Prabhupāda immediately recognized the landing on the moon as a fraud. The Masons also realized that the basic principles proclaimed by our acaria, such as giving up eating meat, consuming intoxicants, illegal sex and gambling, if followed by the masses of people, would completely end their demonic civilization. Such a scenario seems highly probable.

We can also look at this from a different point of view and see what Prabhupāda said about flat Earth. Acyutananda, one of Prabhupāda's first disciples, testified that he had witnessed Prabhupāda's conversation on the subject. Below we cite from letter presented by Uttamaśloki dasa, 17.12.2016:

"Acyutananda told us that at the end of the 1960s, Śrīla Prabhupāda spoke a little about the 5th Canto and that the Earth is flat, but Hayagriva told him: If you tell people that the Earth is flat, they will think we are crazy! Acyutananda said that from that moment on Śrīla Prabhupāda always spoke about planets or the globe. "

From the letter of Uttanmaśloki Prabhu, z 17 grudnia, 2016:

*Prabhupāda deliberately translated the words loka and mandala as planets or planetary systems, which in reality mean: sphere, society, surroundings, people and a circular plane, a flat circle, etc.*

As we can see from the above quote, Prabhupāda knew that the Earth is flat, because this how Śrīmad Bhāgavatam describes it. At the same time, in the West he met with the possibility of being ridiculed for promoting the concept of Earth being flat as at that time any person who thought that the Earth was a stationary plane was generally considered crazy. Currently, we also often meet with a similar, ignorant approach, however, there are more and more people who, after an objective hearing of the scientific evidence from an authorized source proving the flat shape of the Earth, are 100% convinced of its flatness. Prabhupāda, on the other hand, was not familiar with the scientific arguments about flat Earth, (at least not to the extent we know it now, when the Earth-shaped scientific materials appeared on a large scale,

unfortunately as late as in 2015), so to protect from mockery and ridiculing Śrīmad Bhāgavatam and the young Hare Kṛṣṇa movement, Prabhupāda used the word Bhu-gola, which means the earthly globular universe – not our Home-Earth. In fact, the word Bhu - meaning earth, in connection with the goal is to be understood as the earthly covering of the universe. Prabhupāda in three places in the SB literally simply explains these words, leaving no doubt about their meaning, but in two other places there might be some doubts. In one place one could conclude that the transliteration of the word refers to the whole of Bhu-mandala, but everyone knows that Bhu-mandala is flat and in the last place in the 10th Canto of the SB translates Bhu-gola as a terrestrial surface, which some might understand as the surface of our Earth and in this way, on the basis of this verse, they want to prove that our Earth is shaped like a globe. BUT you can clearly understand that this is about the earthly surface in the sense of the universe, that's why it can be said that in no place does Prabhupāda explain Bhu-gola as our earthly globe.

In addition, after verifying Sanskrit in these verses, it turns out that the word Bhu-gola is used in the sense of the universe in each of these verses, but even if someone PUTS INTERPRETATION on the word *Bhu-gola* from SB 10.8.37-39 as our Earth and claims that Prabhupāda sometimes supported it in conversations, we see that at that time it was very intelligent, because it was used to protect the mission of Kṛṣṇa Consciousness, to create a bridge for people deluded by masonic, pseudo science and believers in the earthly globe, that they would be able to accept Kṛṣṇa consciousness. Prabhupāda often gave an example, saying that mum promises to give the child a candy if he takes bitter medicine, but only to help him recover, similarly Prabhupāda used his genius to create Vedic cosmology more digestible to the misled masses of people. At the same time, he was convinced that in the future any pseudo-science fraud (including false gurus) would be exposed as human consciousness on Earth increased. The most important mission for Prabhupāda was to give Kṛṣṇa consciousness to people in any possible way possible for them to grasp at that time. So, either way, what he did was brilliant, and as we see it now that the Truth has already seen the daylight on a large scale and it is now confirmed experimentally by many independent researchers! But all the time there are attempts to denigrate Prabhupāda or to use his authority to support a false conception of the shape of our Earth. Therefore, we decided to write this explanation so that the reader would have a broader insight into this matter.

Even if we accepted the option that Prabhupāda himself happened to have been deceived by Masonic lies (which does not seem right, because he wanted the Vedic planetarium to be strictly based on descriptions of the fifth Canto SB (not on modern science), where the word *Bhu-gola* is translated in many places as the universe, and Jambudvīpa, on which do we live, is compared to a lotus leaf, which is flat) and if someone argued that Prabhupāda as an acharya and a pure devotee should have known the arguments for flat Earth, then let us see what Śrīla Prabhupāda himself says about the infallibility of acharya:

<https://old.Prabhupādavani.org/main/Walks/MW144.html>

Here is a quote from a conversation in Hyderabad, April 7, 1975



Jayadvaita: *Because we see... For instance, sometimes the acarya may seem to forget something or not to know something, so from our point of view, if someone has forgotten, that is...*

Prabhupāda : *No, no, no. Then...*

Jayadvaita: *...an imperfection.*

Prabhupāda: *That is not the... Then you do not understand. Acarya is not God, omniscient. He is servant of God. His business is to preach bhakti cult. That is acarya.*

From what Prabhupāda himself said it is clear that **an aczaria does not need to know everything about everything, because he is not omniscient like God.** But again, we write it here mainly for those who might assume that Prabhupāda was not aware of flatness of the Earth – just in case.

**PART TWO**  
**Varaha-līlā in a flat-terrestrial view**

**SB 3.13.41 Varahadeva līlā**



Sometimes the devotees argue that in the third Canto SB there is a picture of Lord Varahadeva lifting the Earth-globe from the Garbhodaka ocean and that picture was personally approved by Prabhupāda which should lead to conclusion that the Earth is a globe. This is yet a misunderstanding as if Prabhupāda did so it was only for a Western reader who was unfamiliar with Vedic cosmology. The

concept of the earth-sphere is wrong: The confirmation that the whole Bhu-mandala, that is, the disk-shaped earth, fell into the ocean, is the verse from Śrīmad Bhāgavatam 3.13.41. The word *bhu-mandalena* used in the transliteration of the verse means that the sages from the higher regions of the universe glorify Lord Varahadeva for raising BHUMANDALA (EARTH) from the ocean of Garbhodaka. Here the word Bhu - the mandala is clearly used to describe the Earth, which Lord Varahadeva picked up, and from 5 Canto SB we know perfectly well that Bhu-mandala is flat! Śrīla Prabhupāda must have been perfectly aware of this because he himself made the transliteration of this verse.



*trayīmayam rūpam idam ca saukaram  
bhū-maṇḍalenātha datā dhṛtena te  
cakāsti śṛṅga-ūḍha-ghanena bhūyasā  
kulācalendrasya yathaiva vibhramah*

trayī-mayam—Vedas personified;rūpam—form; idam—this;ca—also; saukaram—the boar; **bhū-maṇḍalena**—by the earth planet;atha—now; datā—by the tusk ;dhṛtena—sustained by;te—Your;cakāsti—is glowing; śṛṅga-ūḍha—sustained by the peaks;ghanena—by the clouds; bhūyasā—more glorified;kula-acala-indrasya—of the great mountains;yathā—as much as; eva—certainly; vibhramah—decoration

*O Lord, as the peaks of great mountains become beautiful when decorated with clouds, Your transcendental body has become beautiful because of **Your lifting the earth** on the edge of Your tusks.*



Various artists from India who are familiar with Vedic cosmology paint the Earth flat even in the context of Varaha-līlā! We put here several traditional shots of it. It turns out that only in view

of the Iskcon Lord Varaha raises the Earth-globe and having it until today it is actually the result of the failure to accept the final decision of the acarya regarding this subject. Initially the Earth-globe did actually appear on the cover of 3rd Canto of SB for the reasons presented above, but we also know, that the further exploration of the subject made Prabhupāda's disciples plan to change the image of the Earth world into the flat one. Below we share a link to the conversation of Śrīla Prabhupāda with his disciples where the flat world view was debated. The conversation took place at the end of June 1977. Although not all participants of the conversation were convinced that the Earth could not be a ball, they, anyway, tried in their own way to justify why the new project does not include the Earth's sphericity. Here you can find the whole conversation:

[https://vanisource.org/w/index.php?title=770628\\_-\\_Conversation\\_D\\_-\\_Vrndavana&t=hl&fbclid=IwAR0xjFFXODHoYjwlaUR\\_eE2I07ogBCLPKNMutp1oqFZHfLgFWsBn2RmsenI#terms=four%20billion%20miles](https://vanisource.org/w/index.php?title=770628_-_Conversation_D_-_Vrndavana&t=hl&fbclid=IwAR0xjFFXODHoYjwlaUR_eE2I07ogBCLPKNMutp1oqFZHfLgFWsBn2RmsenI#terms=four%20billion%20miles)

We show one fragment from this conversation when Śrīla Prabhupāda was presented a new view on the universe in graphics, with the flat Bhu-mandala (of which the Earth is part), which caused some confusion of one of the devotees when the new sketch showed the surface of plane Earth sunk in the ocean.

*Puškara: Śrīla Prabhupāda, previously we painted in the art department... It's described that Varāha lifted the earth, and the earth was a globe, and we showed also a globe of the earth. How does that relate to this? Previously, when we painted, we showed the earth a ball. So now the artists will be very confused. How it fell in the Garbha Ocean as a ball?*

*Yaśodānandana: It depends on what we mean by earth. The Western conception of earth is just five continents and a few oceans, but according to Bhāgavatam, earth means Jambūdvīpa, because earth is connected with Jambūdvīpa.*

*Puškara: So whole Jambūdvīpa fell.*

*Bhakti-prema: Bhāgavata describes the height of Himalayas, eighty thousand miles.*

*Prabhupāda: No, about this earth globe.*

*Bhakti-prema: About th earth it describes four billion miles.*

*Tamala Kṛṣṇa: That means Jambūdvīpa.*

*Bhakti-prema: No, that means complete earth, four billion miles. That is eight lakhs miles, Jambūdvīpa.*

*Tamāla Kṛṣṇa: Four billion is the universe.*

*Bhakti-prema: Bhū-maṇḍala.*

*Tamala Kṛṣṇa: Bhū-maṇḍala. Oh, the Bhāgavatam describes Bhū-maṇḍala as earth.*

*Prabhupāda: Oh.*

*Yaśodānandana: Bhūmī.*

*Bhakti-prema: (indistinct) has come from the Garbhodaka ocean, from the bottom of the (indistinct) ocean.*

*Prabhupāda: So explained there. Then this question is solved.*

*Tamāla Kṛṣṇa: Yes. The whole Bhū-maṇḍala fell.*

And another extract from this conversation:

Tamāla Kṛṣṇa: *It's actually a circle, but we have shown one area, so it looks flat.*

Bhakti-prema: *This is a (indistinct) ocean. And this is Śṛṅgavān Mountain. And this is (indistinct) varṣa. And it's divided by Sveta (indistinct). And this is all eighty thousand miles high and sixteen thousand miles wide, these mountains. And these names...*

Prabhupāda: *All marble. Mountain.*

Tamāla Kṛṣṇa: *What are they made of?*

Yaśodānandana: *Each mountain is made of a different kind of stone. Some are made of gold; some are made of coral; some of them, stones, are lapis lazuli, that blue stone that Kṛṣṇa wears. Each mountain has different variety.*

Prabhupāda: *They will be puzzled. These material scientists will be puzzled. (laughter)*

Bhakti-prema: *But according to Śṛīmad-Bhāgavatam, in the beginning of creation we have relationship with all these areas. Even five thousand years ago Parīkṣit Mahārāja went and he conquered this area. It is mentioned. I am translating... I have translated this. So it is mentioned this (indistinct)-varṣa was conquered by... And this Rāmya(?) -varṣa was also conquered. And Vardhanya also (indistinct). And then this is Bhārata-varṣa, this whole world.*

Tamāla Kṛṣṇa: *Where?*

Bhakti-prema: *This.*

Tamāla Kṛṣṇa: *That is Bhārata-varṣa.*

Bhakti-prema: *Yeah, and he was residing here. He was living here. And then he crossed this mountain.*

Prabhupāda: *Crossed?*

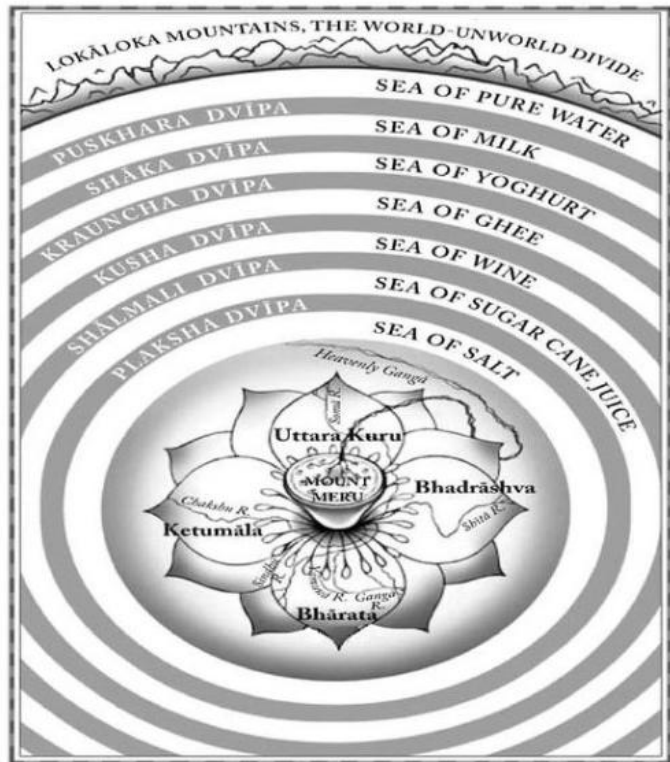
Bhakti-prema: *Yes. And he conquered it. Not only he saw; he conquered it. And it is surrounded by five other oceans. And again this is surrounded by Plakṣadvīpa. And Plakṣadvīpa is surrounded by sugarcane juice ocean. Again there are ten mountains.*

Tamāla Kṛṣṇa: *That is what we're painting next.*

Bhakti-prema: *Next time we'll show you..*

Tamāla Kṛṣṇa: *Bhū-maṇḍala, the whole Bhū-maṇḍala, these different oceans and dvīpas. That will be in color..*

Prabhupāda: *Very nice.*



### PART THREE

#### Distortions in the "Vedic Cosmos" video material by Danavir Goswami

In 2007, Danavir Goswami (Dr. Dane Holtzman), president of Rupa-nuga Vedic College in Kansas City, Missouri USA, released Vedic Cosmology, a film documentary on the subject. He also published the book "Bhu-gola-tattva".

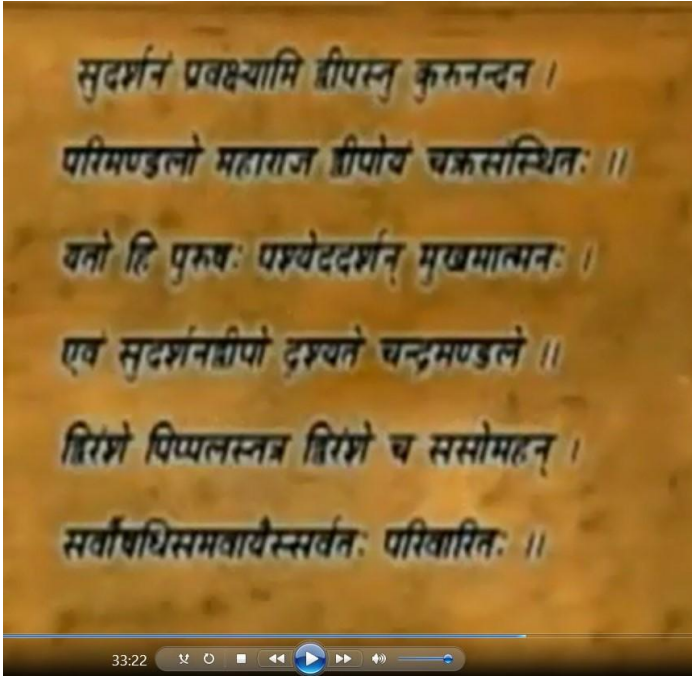
Here is the link to the video on YouTube (52:21 minutes):

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2NFKFBEaCtM>

The film was made in English and is widely distributed and advertised among Vaisnavas of ISKCON around the world in connection with the promotion of the construction of the Vedic temple of the planetarium in Mayapur! Film discs were often distributed free of charge at various festivals.

In this video, Danavir goswami, at 33:21, quotes a Sanskrit verse from chapter 5 of Jambhu-khanda, Bhishma Parva of Mahabharata. In this verse, Sanjaya describes Jambhu-dvipa to the blind king Dhritarastra. This conversation takes place just before the description of the Battle of Kurukshetra, before which Bhagavat-gita was spoken. So this is a very important moment of the Mahabharata.

Below we paste the verse presented in the video material..



The author of the film presents the translation of the verse in English from 34:10 to 34:16 and says that *Bharat-kanda is in the shape of a globe, because all its 4 corners are rounded like a bel fruit.*

According to him, this is a true translation of this Sanskrit verse. However, after analyzing the verse in the original Sanskrit, as well as English transliteration, it turns out that Danavir Goswami, in his translation, added an additional translation to this verse. Translation which does not exist in the original Sanskrit verse and the English

transliteration of this verse from the Mahabharata.

The words: "**Bharat-kanda is shaped like a globe, because all its 4 corners are rounded like a bel fruit**" is an evident lie by Danavir - aimed at deceiving the recipient as to the true shape of our Earth, at the same time it is an attempt to contaminate Vedic literature!

## THERE IS NO MENTION IN THIS VERSE ABOUT THE GLOBE OR THE ROUNDED BEL FRUIT!

This is confirmed by a modern Sanskritologist as well as by a 19th-century Mahabharata translation by Kisari Mohan Ganguli [1883-1896], the translation of which is given below.

Here is the original text in Sanskrit transliteration:

12

*sudarśanaṃ pravakṣyāmi dvīpaṃ te kurunandana  
parimaṇḍalo mahārāja dvīpo 'sau cakrasaṃsthitaḥ*

13

*nadī jalapratichannaḥ parvataiś cābhrasam nibhaiḥ  
puraiś ca vividhākārai ramyair janapadais tathā*

14

*vṛkṣaiḥ puṣpaphalopetaiḥ saṃpannadhanadhānyavān  
lāvaṇena samudreṇa samantāt parivāritaḥ*

15

*yathā ca puruṣaḥ paśyed ādarśe mukham ātmanaḥ  
evaṃ sudarśana dvīpo dṛśyate candramaṇḍale*

16

*dvir aṃśe pippalas tatra dvir aṃśe ca śaśo mahān  
sarvaśadhisamāvāpaiḥ sarvataḥ parivrmhitaḥ  
āpas tato 'nyā vijñeyā eṣa samkṣepa ucyate*

Now, the English translation:

*O son of Kuru's race, I will, however, describe to thee the island called Sudarsana. This island, O king, is circular and of the form of a wheel. It is covered with rivers and other pieces of water and with mountains looking like masses of clouds, and with cities and many delightful provinces. It is also full of trees furnished with flowers and fruits, and with crops of diverse kinds and other wealth. And it is surrounded on all sides with the salt ocean. As a person can see his own face in a mirror, even so is the island called Sudarsana seen in the lunar disc. Two of its parts seem to be a peepul tree, while two others look like a large hare. It is surrounded on all sides with an assemblage of every kind of deciduous plants. Besides these portions, the rest is all water. What remains I will describe to thee shortly. The rest I will speak of afterwards. Listen now to this that I describe in brief.*

Then, at 34:17 Danavir, continues reading the translation and says, given the above translation, a surprising thing ...:

*Half of Bharat-khanda seen from the moon looks like a hare and a small pipal leaf, and the other half looks like a large leaf of the pipal tree.*

**The analysis of Sanskrit and the corresponding content of the verse show that there is nothing in this verse about looking at Earth from the Moon! - this is another lie.**

There is also nothing in the verse about pipal LEAVES, but it IS about *pipal alone*, which suggests that it is about the whole pipal tree, as translated by that 19th century translator.

However, based on the opinion of a modern Sanskritologist, this fragment could be translated literally in the following way:

"Just as a man looks at his face reflected in the surface of the mirror,  
so this island of Sudarshana is visible in the moon's disk"

„There is pipal in two parts and a large hare in two parts”

Danavir refers here to the work of a 19th-century swami from Śrī Sampradai, South India, named Tiruvenkata

Ramanuja Jeeyar swami, who sketched a hare and pipal leaves, and then wondered what this might mean, then turned the map around and to him the hare resembled Europe,

Asia and Africa, while the pipal leaves resembled North and South America and Australia. Then Danavir Goswami in the film shows the graphics of the hare and the leaves below applied to the globe, which is divided into 2 circles.



Even if we considered the concept in theory, that we are looking from the Moon at the Earth, (remembering there is absolutely no mention about that in this verse) then according to this concept of the globe where half of Bharata-khanda seen from the moon looks like a hare and a small pipal leaf, and the other half looks like 2 large pipal tree leaves, is actually **PHYSICALLY IMPOSSIBLE TO SEE 2 PARTS (2 SIDES) OF THE GLOBE AT THE SAME TIME**. Secondly, it is also nowhere written, as the author postulates, that each element is placed in separate two spherical halves of the globe, because there is no mention of the globe either!

However, if we consider it from the point of view of a person using a flat map (below), then we see that ideally, even this speculative description would fit into a flat earth model of the Earth and both elements would be simultaneously visible in two parts.

Below, once again we attach the clear 19th-century map of the flat Earth, by Gleason, from 1892, entitled "Map of the world as it is, scientifically and practically correct"!

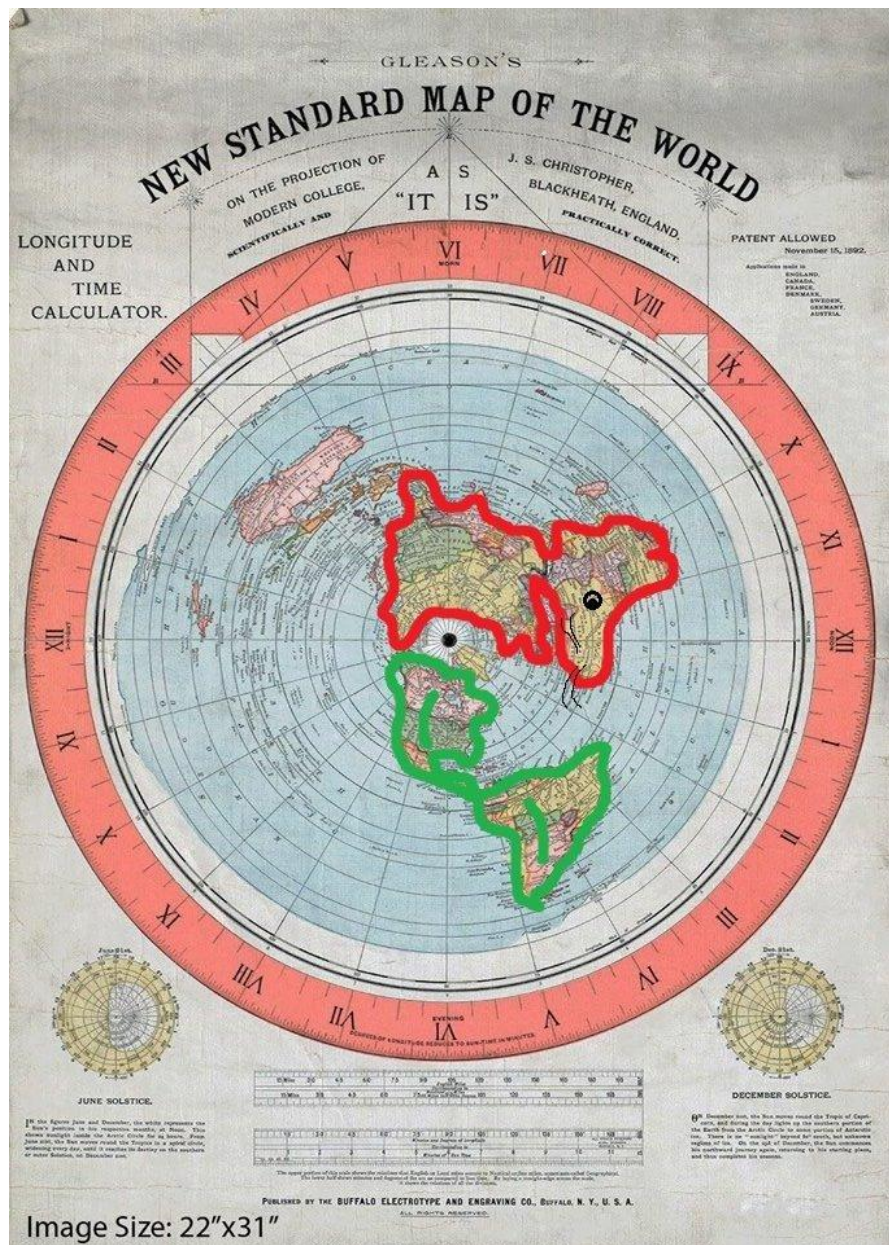


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GLEASON'S

# NEW STANDARD MAP OF THE WORLD

ON THE PROJECTION OF  
MODERN COLLEGE,  
SCIENTIFICALLY AND

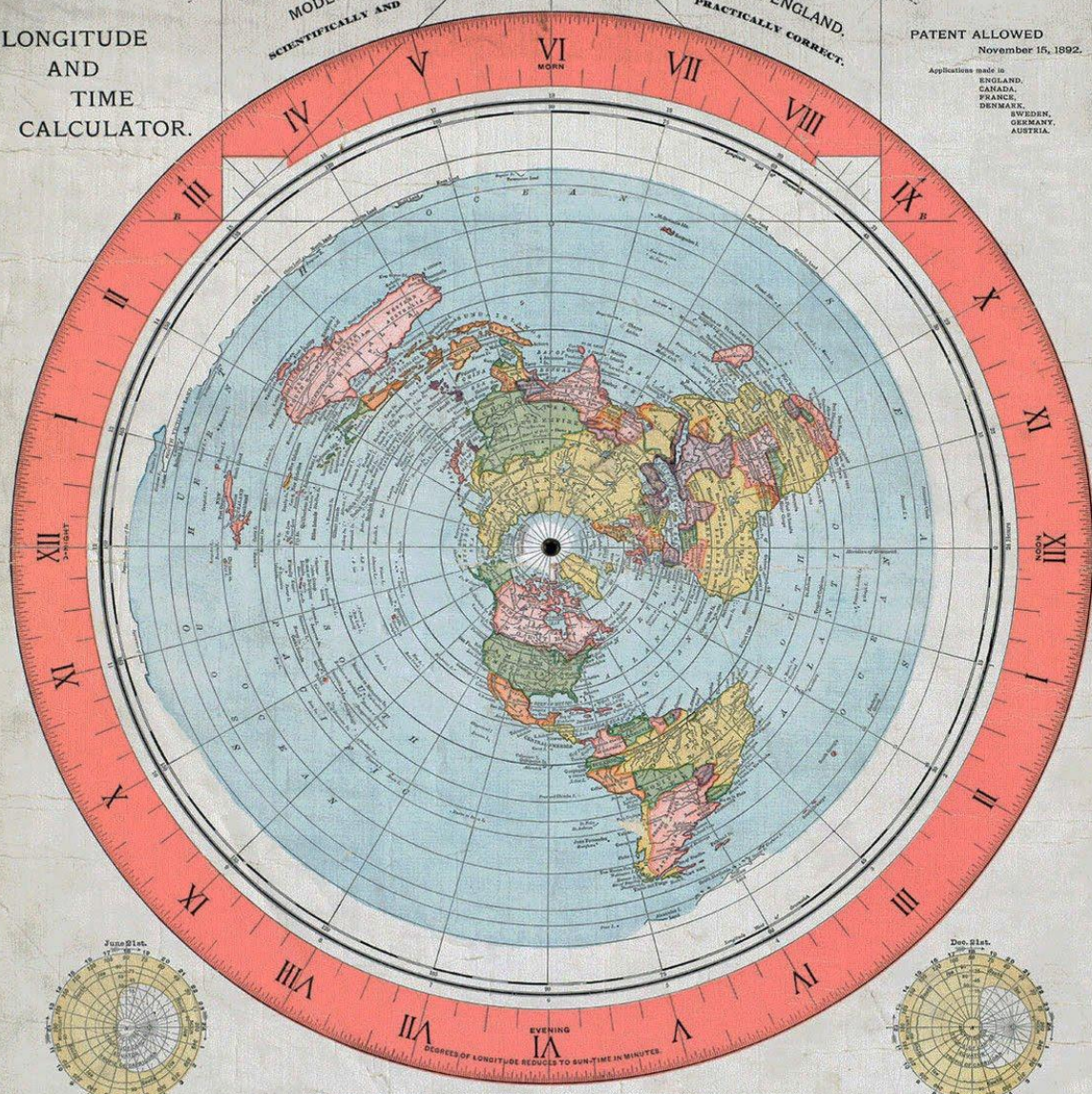
A S  
"IT IS"

J. S. CHRISTOPHER,  
BLACKHEATH, ENGLAND,  
PRACTICALLY CORRECT.

LONGITUDE  
AND  
TIME  
CALCULATOR.

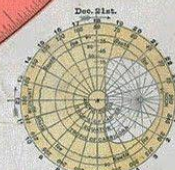
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JUNE SOLSTICE.

In the figures June and December, the white represents the Sun's position in his respective months, at Noon. This shows sunlight inside the Arctic Circle for 24 hours. From June 21st, the Sun moves round the Tropics in a spiral circle, widening every day, until it reaches its destiny on the southern or outer Solstice, on December 21st.



DECEMBER SOLSTICE.

On December 21st, the Sun moves round the Tropic of Capricorn, and during the day lights up the southern portion of the Earth from the Arctic Circle to some portion of Antarctic ice. There is no "sunlight" beyond 66° south, but unknown regions of ice. On the 21st of December, the Sun commences his northward journey again, returning to his starting place, and thus completes his seasons.



The upper portion of this scale shows the relation that English or Land miles bear to Nautical or Sea miles, as per International Geographical Union. The lower half shows minutes and degrees of the arc as compared to time (time) by laying a straight-edge across the scale.

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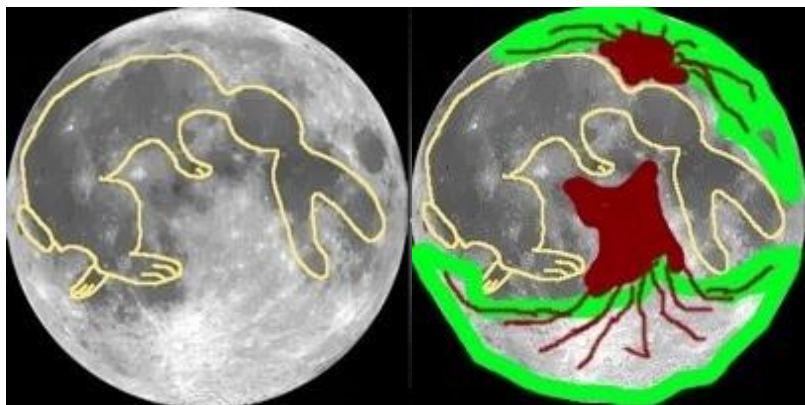
Image Size: 22"x31"

Once again we quote this verse:

"Just as a man looks at his face reflected in the surface of the mirror,  
So this island of Sudarshana is visible in the moon's disk"

„There is pipal in two parts and a large hare in two parts”

This description probably refers to patches on the moon compared to traditional image of a hare and pipal tree (ficus-religiosa).



As we can see, if we paint a large hare on the moon, then we will also have exactly a pipal tree in 2 places, so this is very likely what the description is about.

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Reading the Mahabharata verse on this subject, we also see that the shape of the island of Bhu-kanda is compared by Sandžaja to the weapon of Lord Vishnu, namely the Sudarshan chakra, which is flat and round - in the shape of a wheel!

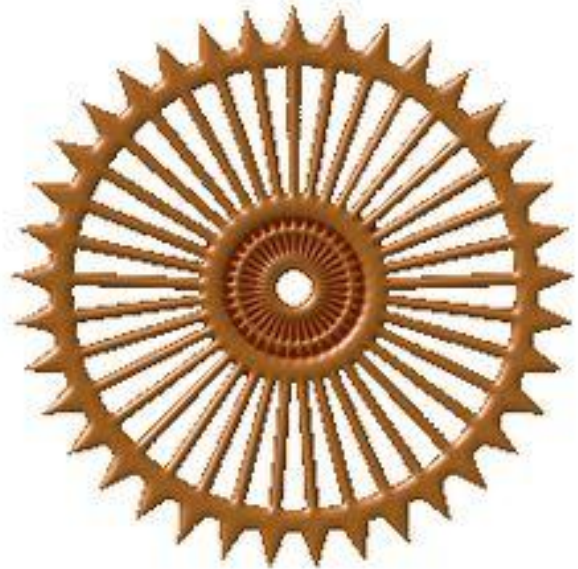
Here is the verse:

*O son of Kuru's race, I will, however, describe to thee the island called Sudarsana. This island, O king, is circular and of the form of a wheel.*

The picture here shows Lord Vishnu holding in his hands a flat and round Sudarshana chakra in the form of a disc! He also has a mace in the form of a sphere, so it is logical that if the Earth were a globe, Sandžaja would compare the shape of Bhu-khanda not to a flat Sudarshan chakra, but to a mace in the shape of a sphere or a ball.



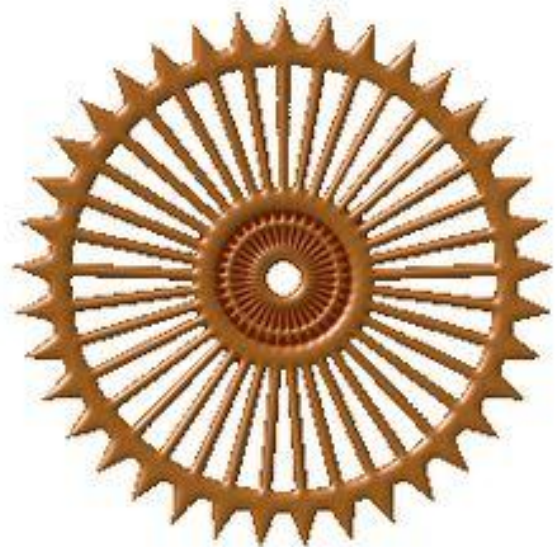
Now, to make the reader aware of what our Flat Earth map looks like, we have included below 2 Flat Earth maps as well as Sudarshan's disk, so that everyone can compare their shapes and draw conclusions themselves.



The first map, on the left, is a 16th-century map of the flat Earth (Monte, Urbano of Milan), shows not only flat Earth but also Antarctica free of ice, which consists of a ring-shaped island that can be circumnavigated from all sides!

On the right, we paste the Sudarshan disc and we see that the shape of our flat Earth-island is in the form of Sudarshan chakra, round like a circle, a disc or a wheel. We can clearly see that this is a very accurate comparison, perfectly matching the shape of the Earth!

Now, below, on the left, we paste the 19th-century map of the flat Earth as it is (Gleason's New Standard Map of the World), on whose the lands on the outskirts of the rim of Antarctica are already under the ice and constitute an ice rim around the continents (it suggests that just a few hundred years ago the climate may have cooled), and next to it, on the right, we paste the Sudarshan chakra: as we can also see in this case, comparing the shape of our island fits perfectly to the Sudarshana disk because the flat Earth map is perfectly round, in the form of a circle and of course also flat - just like the Sudarshana disk!



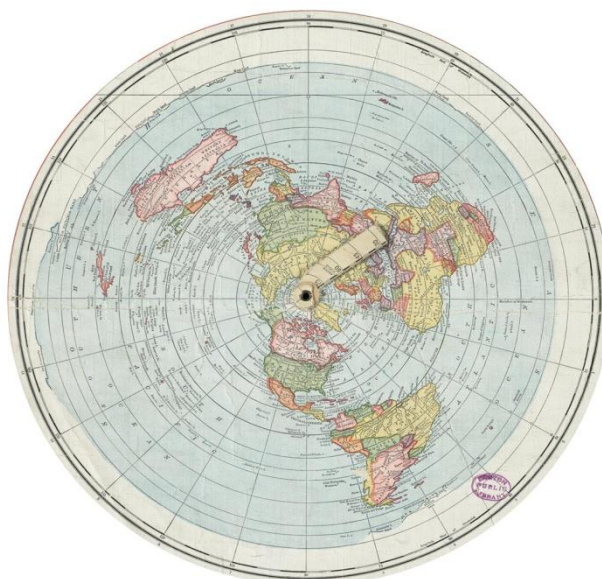
*Some tea:* Many sailors tried to circumnavigate the southern wall of the glacier (Antarctic rim), e.g. During three journeys, which lasted 3 years and 8 days, Captain Cook and his crew sailed for a total of 60,000 miles (96,560 km) along the Antarctic shoreline, finding neither one isthmus or path through or outside the massive glacier wall!

*Yes, but we can circumnavigate the South easily enough," is often said by those who don't know, The British Ship Challenger recently completed the circuit of the Southern region - indirectly, to be sure - but she was three years about it, and traversed nearly 69,000 miles - a stretch long enough to have taken her six times round on the globular hypothesis."* -William Carpenter, "100 Proofs the Earth is Not a Globe" (78)

**Once again: If the Earth, Bhukhanda, had the shape of a globe, certainly Sanjaya would compare its shape to Lord Vishnu's mace, and not Sudarshana Chakra! Below we paste the images of the mace.**



Also comparing the map of the Earth of the 16th and 19th centuries, we see that in the 16th century people had information not only about the shape of our continents, but we also see that from all sides the shoreline of the 8 islands that make up Antarctica and circularly surround the familiar to us lands (continents). We see that people today do not have basic information about the shape of the Earth they live on. The ruling elites took care of depriving us of this basic information, and instead of teaching true knowledge they teach lies, which is so characteristic of the age of Kali.



Danavir Gowsami continues - in the 40th minute of the film - that sometimes the Earth in Vedic cosmology is misunderstood as a flat disk and this is due to our inability to understand the Vedic nomenclature. He says that this happens because one word has many meanings, and then after 40:45 minutes says that our Earth is in fact a globe! He refers to the translation of the word *parimandala* - a word from the Mahabharata text described above - and says that this is the only true meaning of the word despite him claiming himself earlier that in Sanskrit one word has many meanings. Soon after that he comments that the globe is the only true translation of the word. The question is, where did he get the right to do so? We can clearly see that he has denied himself here!

Danavir then explains that the word *parimandala* means **sphere** and translates it as **a globe**. Below are the screen-shots from the material regarding the translation of the word *parimandala*.

The screenshot shows the website 'spokensanskrit.de dictionary' with the search term 'parimandala' entered. The search options are set to 'Whole word'. The translation options are 'Sanskrit to English', 'English to Sanskrit', and 'Automatic'. The search results table is as follows:

Sanskrit word	Transliteration	Grammar	English word
परिमण्डल	parimaNDala	adj.	round
परिमण्डल	parimaNDala	adj.	of the measure of an atom
परिमण्डल	parimaNDala	adj.	globular
परिमण्डल	parimaNDala	adj.	circular
परिमण्डल	parimaNDala	m.	species of venomous gnat
परिमण्डल	parimaNDala	n.	circumference
परिमण्डल	parimaNDala	n.	sphere
परिमण्डल	parimaNDala	n.	globe
परिमण्डल	parimaNDala	n.	orbit

As you can see, the dictionary gives other meaning for *parimandala*, such as: *circle*, *round* and even lists them in the first place.

This word has two parts, *pari* and *mandala*. Below we also place screen-shots of the translation material for *pari* and *mandala* alone, so that the reader can convince himself of the true meaning of these words and take an objective attitude.

## Output transliteration

- IAST (Diacritics)  
 HK (ASCI)

## Search option

- Whole word  
 Beginning of word

pari

Translate

Devanagari input (Unicode) will also be accepted

## Translation:

- Sanskrit to English  
 English to Sanskrit  
 Automatic

Site notice & Stats	Devanagari- Trainer	Sandhi trainer	FAQ
Sanskrit word	Transliteration	Grammar	English word
परि	pari	adverb	about [ with respect to space and time ]
पर्यटति { परि- अट् }	paryatati { pari- aT }	verb 1	travel
परिवदति { परि- वद् }	parivadati { pari- vad }	verb 1	accuse
परिशोधयति { परि- शुध् }	parizodhayati { pari- zudh }	verb caus.	correct [ an error ]
{ परि- भु }	{ pari- bhu }	verb	treat contemptuously
{ परि- तप् }	{ pari- tap }	verb pass.	fret oneself
परि	pari	adverb	round
परि	pari	adverb	severally
परि	pari	adverb	richly
परि	pari	adverb	except
परि	pari	adverb	to
परि	pari	adverb	around
परि	pari	adverb	from
परि	pari	adverb	against
परि	pari	adverb	after the lapse of
परि	pari	adverb	beyond
परि	pari	adverb	round about
परि	pari	adverb	away from

→ [spokensanskrit.de/index.php?beginning=0+&input=mandala&trans=Translate](http://spokensanskrit.de/index.php?beginning=0+&input=mandala&trans=Translate)

AUTOMATIC

Site notice & Stats	Devanagari- Trainer	Sandhi trainer	FAQ
Sanskrit word	Transliteration	Grammar	English word
मण्डल	maNDala	adj.	circular
मण्डल	maNDala	adj.	round
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	district
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	zone
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	board
मण्डल	maNDala	m.	Heart-Leaved Moonseed [ Cocculus cordifolius - Bot. ]
मण्डल	maNDala	m.	dog
मण्डल	maNDala	m.	kind of snake
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	anything round
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	multitude
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	bunch
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	circular array of troops
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	group
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	surrounding district or neighbouring state
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	ball
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	division or book of the Rg-veda
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	arrondissement
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	one of the ingredient of the Mosaic Incense [ Unguis Odoratus - Bot. ]
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	path or orbit of a heavenly body
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	globe
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	circular bandage
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	society
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	territory

spokensanskrit.de/index.php?beginning=0+ & tinput=mandala&trans=Translate			
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	circumference
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	ball for playing
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	province
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	orbit of a heavenly body
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	collection
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	whole body
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	ring
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	halo round the sun or moon
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	circle
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	band
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	round mole or mark on the body
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	path of a heavenly body
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	company
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	disk [ esp. sun, moon ]
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	orb
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	circle of a king's near and distant neighbours
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	sort of cutaneous eruption or leprosy with circular spot
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	wheel
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	country
मण्डल	maNDala	n.	circular orb
मा-न्धाल	mAndhAla	m.	flying fox
वेश्म-मण्डल	vezma, maNDala	n.	chamber [ Com. ]
मधुर-मण्डल	madhura-maNDala	n.	bee colony
वाणिज्य-मण्डल	vAnijya-maNDala	n.	chamber of commerce
विधायि मण्डल	vidhAyi maNDala	n.	body of legislators
विधायि मण्डल	vidhAyi maNDala	n.	legislature
व्यापार-मण्डल	vyApAra-maNDala	n.	chamber of commerce
प्रतिनिहित मण्डल	pratinihita maNDala	n.	constituency [ the district represented ]

Jak As you can see, the dictionary very often translates this word as round (which does NOT mean *sphericity* or *ball-shaped*), while Danavir Goswami tries to convince the reader that the true and only meaning of this Sanskrit word is *the globe* and if a recipient thinks otherwise, this is allegedly their own misunderstanding! We see that this is actually an explicit attempt to deceive the recipient as to the real translation of the word *parimandala*, which in this quoted Mahabharata verse clearly means a flat disk! In fact, this is confirmed by Danavir Goswami himself, accepting and citing the translation of the word *parimandalo* in this verse - here is a quote from him that interests us:

12

*sudarśanaṃ pravakṣyāmi dvīpaṃ te kurunandana  
parimaṇḍalo mahārāja dvīpo 'sau cakrasaṃsthitaḥ*

Translation:

***O son of Kuru's race, I will, however, describe to thee the island called Sudarsana. This island, O king, is circular and of the form of a wheel.***

In the translation *parimandala* means circular disc in the shape of a wheel; *parimandala*: *pari* - round, *mandala* - disc.

In this verse the word whose meaning is *round* and *in the shape of a wheel* is translated just from the word *parimandalo*! We can clearly see here that even Danavir Goswami accepts the translation of the word *parimandalo* as *circular*, circular in this verse! He himself quotes such a translation of this verse at 33:56 minutes, articulating that *it is round and looks like Lord Vishnu's disk*, but at the same time (!), as we hear in this film, he spares no effort to convince the recipient to accept a completely different and wrong meaning of the word. He tries to talk a sphere into the listeners or viewers by trying to make recipients think that this is how the Vedic literature presents it and thus wants to lead the recipient to a false explanation of Vedic literature, thereby destroying the truth, the true meaning of words.

Despite his attempts (Danavir Goswami devotes a lot of time to explaining the meaning of this verse) to prove that the Earth is a globe, the meaning of the word in this verse remains *circular in the form of a wheel!* In fact this verse is actually the clear proof that our Earth is **flat**, which is beyond doubt!

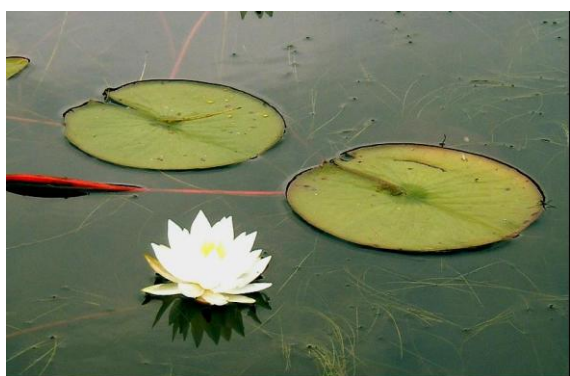
In this film, Danavir Goswami also compares Bhu-mandala to a lotus flower in 39:52 minutes. He also says that the whole Bhu-mandala is flat (41:00 minutes), but our Earth on which we live, which is the central part of Bhu-mandala, according to him is no longer flat, but a sphere (40:45 minute). As we wrote earlier in this connection, why should it not be flat? It is logical and common sense to understand, in this context, that the smaller part of greater flatness should also be flat!

There is a verse in Śrīmad Bhāgavatam that compares Bhu-mandala to a lotus flower, and since Danavir Goswami is comparing Bhu-mandala we think he must have we taken this information from this verse below:

**SB.5.16.5: *The planetary system known as Bhu-mandala resembles a lotus flower, and its seven islands resemble the whorl of that flower. The length and breadth of the island known as Jambudvipa, which is situated in the middle of the whorl, are one million yojanas [eight million miles]. Jambudvipa is round like the leaf of a lotus flower.***

This verse, apart from comparing the Bhu-mandala to the lotus flower, also compares the 7 concentric islands that make up the Bhu-mandala, to the whorl of the lotus flower, which is flat, as seen in the photo! **Danavir Goswami agrees with this, accepting that the whole Bhu-mandala is flat.**

The same verse also compares Jambudvipa, the middle island of Bhu-mandala - where we live - to the round leaf of the lotus flower, **which is also flat!**



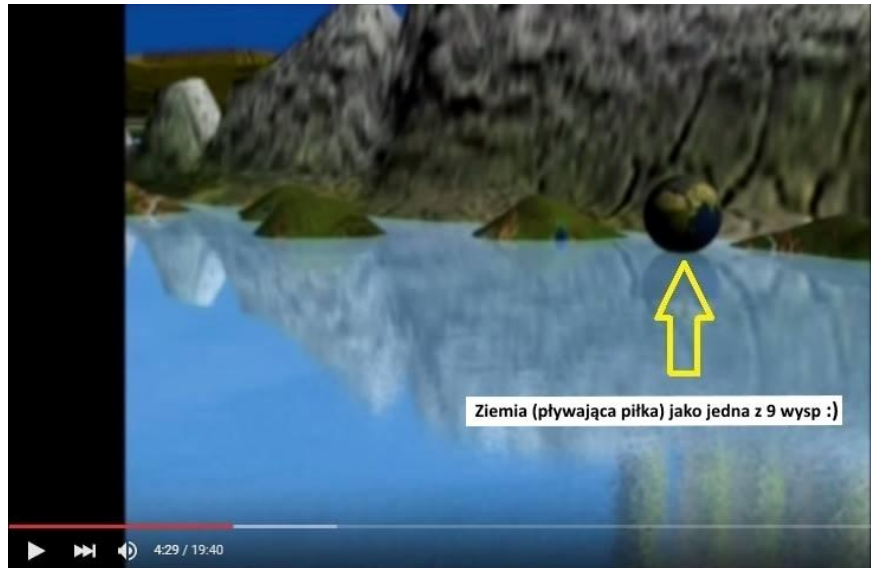
As we see, Śrīmad Bhāgavatam leaves no doubt as to the shape of the known-to-us Earth. The first time it compares the whole Bhu-mandala to a flat whorl of a lotus flower, and for those who could have any doubts it additionally compares the middle part of Bhu-mandala, which is the island of Jambudvipa (on which we live), to a lotus leaf

that is fully flat! Even if someone wanted to interpret our Earth (Bhu-kanda) as part of Jambudvipa, each part of the leaf also remains flat - a smaller part of the larger plane. In logical and common sense reasoning it should be flat too. Looking at the film animation of Jambudvipa and Bharata-varṣa, which is depicted as 9 islands, we see that all the islands look natural, like normal flat islands, and only the island on which, according to the author, we are



to live (*Bharata-khanda* or *Bhu-khanda*), without any reason and looks surprisingly and completely unnatural, like a floating ball, which is supposed to be one of these 9 islands.

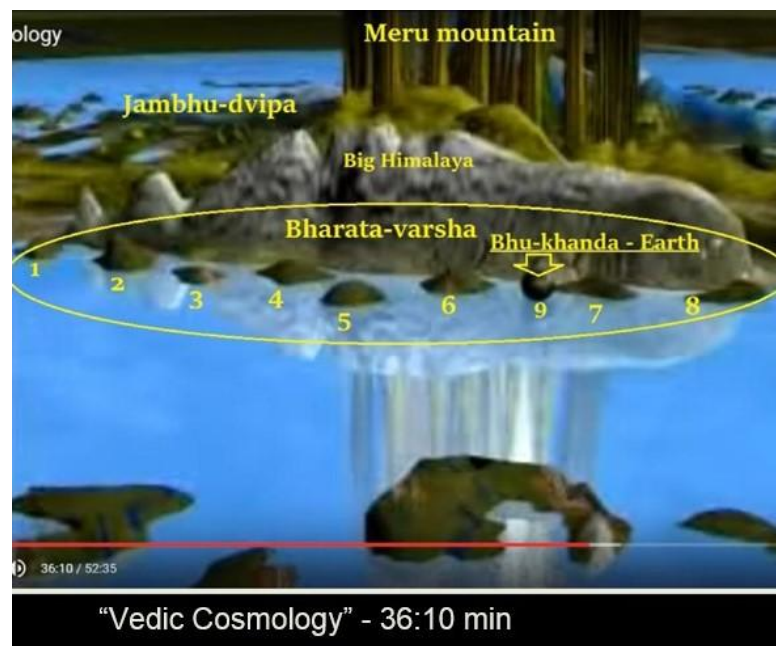
Fig. The yellow arrow shows the Ball-shaped Earth as one of 9 islands, floating on water. →



Watching this animation, we can immediately see that the author of the film does not take the viewer seriously. If he thinks that a man of

common sense, in his right mind, believes in this crazy speculation, he is wrong! For a normal person, one look at this graphic is enough to understand that it is a total deception to present our Earth in this way - not as a normal island against the background of other normal islands, but as a giant ball that looks like a game ball that someone threw onto the water!

Another controversial point here is that the author says that Bharata-varṣa was divided into 9 islands made by the sons of Sagara, which surrounds the salty ocean (from 36:37 to 36:55) but that is also a lie because in fact we have a verse from Śrīmad Bhāgavatam which describes that the sons of Sagara first made 8 islands, not 9, and secondly they did not separate Bharata-varṣa island, but they made 8 islands around all of Jambudvīpa! Just as it's confirmed by the following verse from SB:



**SB 5.19.29-30:** *Śrī Sukadeva Gosvami said: My dear King, in the opinion of some learned scholars, eight smaller islands surround Jambudvīpa. When the sons of Maharaja Sagara were searching all over the world for their lost horse, they dug up the earth, and in this way eight adjoining islands came into existence. The names of these islands are Svarnaprastha, Candrasukla, Avartana, Ramanaka, Mandara-harina, Pancajanya, Simhala and Lanka.*

While watching the film, we see that the author also wants to convince us to his vision of where our Earth really is in relation to Jambudvipa. Probably his vision is motivated by adjusting the size of our Earth to the gigantic sizes of Jambudvipa presented in yojanas, which does not match the size of our little Earth. With this material he wants to convince us to his concept that our Earth is one of the 9 islands of Bharata-varṣa, separated from the constant continent of Jambudvipa, and that all Bharata-varṣa are simply these 9 islands. It is true however that in CC. Antya 2.10 it is mentioned, in Prabhupāda's comment, that Bharata-varṣa is divided into 9 *khandas* but it is a mountain division and the word used is *khandā*, not *dvīpa*, the *dvīpa* can also mean the division of territory made by rivers though, like Nava- dvīpa in West Bengal - one way or another *dvīpa* must be surrounded by some water. In CC.Madhya 20.218 in the commentary to this verse, at the very end of it, Prabhupāda writes "khandā is a valley between the mountains". Here the concept saying that Bharata-varṣa is divided on separate islands, separated on all sides with salt water, completely does not fit. It is evident that this is the mainland, criss-crossed by mountains, which in this way create various valleys (*khandas*)! The SB does not describe anywhere that Bharata-varṣa was divided into separate 9 islands surrounded by a salty ocean, and the more surprising thing is that Dhanavir Goswami wants to falsely convince us that this division was made by the sons of Sagara, who actually arranged 8 islands (not part of Bharata-varṣa) around all of Jambudvipa, as we have already explained above!

Thus not only is the interpretation of the shape of our Earth wrong but it also goes wrong with its location. Even more so as we see that the central axis of the zodiac rotation is located exactly above the North Pole, i.e. the Polar Star (Druvaloka), centrally above our Earth. If the Earth were a small island, next to Jambudvipa, the axis of rotation of the zodiac could not be on its area, which according to SB descriptions is located centrally above Jambudvipa. This interpretation also looks strange from the point of view of a devotee of Kṛṣṇa's pastimes - why should the Supreme Lord fulfill his most attractive līlā somewhere off the beaten track and not on the main stage of the Universe? On some island off the mainland of Jambudvipa, which would also be a ball submerged in water.

The globe is allegedly confirmed by satellites, and if someone accepts the globe, they must definitely recognize satellite imagery as credible evidence of Earth's sphericity. If the spherical Earth were located in the ocean then Antarctica would be under water which would be discrepant from the source which the supporters of the ball-shaped Earth rely on. After all, the world of science and heliocentrism says that the South Pole was explored and there is no mention of any ocean there. Satellite images – actually, graphic computer deceptions that every supporter of the spherical Earth believes in - does not show such a thing. And yet these supporters of the globe base their faith on such photos. Therefore, all the words of Dhanavir Goswami, talking about the location and the spherical shape of the Earth must be considered as speculating fiction.

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One can look see it from a different angle and try to locate the Earth in relation to the spinning zodiac: in this way, we see that the polar star, or Druvaloka, is exactly above the north pole of our Earth, and the zodiac revolves around the polar star ( and around Mount Meru). Then it is

more fitting to understand that our Earth is Jambudvipa while India is part of it. India would be Bharata-varsha and it is mentioned as such by Śrīla Prabhupāda in various places:

**SB 5.16.9: *Similarly, south of Ilavrita-varsha and extending from east to west are three great mountains named (from north to south) Nishadha, Hemakuta and Himalaya. Each of them is 10,000 yojanas [80,000 miles] high. They mark the boundaries of the three varshas named Hari-varsha, Kimpurusha-varsha and Bharata-varsha [India].***

**CC 1.9.41: *One who has taken his birth as a human being in the land of India [Bharata-varsha] should make his life successful and work for the benefit of all other people.***

And then we find, in SB verse 5.20.2 where it is described, that Jambudvipa is surrounded by an ocean of salt water, on which there are 8 islands surrounding it:

**SB 5.19.29-30: *Śrī Sukadeva Gosvami said: My dear King, in the opinion of some learned scholars, eight smaller islands surround Jambudvipa. When the sons of Maharaja Sagara were searching all over the world for their lost horse, they dug up the earth, and in this way eight adjoining islands came into existence. The names of these islands are Svarnaprastha, Candrasukla, Avartana, Ramanaka, Mandara-harina, Pancajanya, Simhala and Lanka.***



If we look at one map of the Earth of the 16th century (Monte, Urbano of Milan), of course a flat Earth map, then we can see that the lands of Antarctica are without ice, and they are divided into 8 islands, exactly as described in verse in SB 5.19.29-30

The map shows lands marked from 1 to 8: currently they are under the ice and constitute the so-called The Antarctic Circle, which surrounds our Earth from all sides, which would match the descriptions that Jambudvipa is surrounded by 8 islands. We see that the lands (continents) diverged, but if they could be connected they would be in the shape of a lotus leaf (round), with the central axis where the

North Pole is (the old 16th-century map shows us the mountain in the middle, it could be Mount Meru)

We also have a cartographic curiosity. Here is a map from 1606, *Mercator Hondius Map Of The Arctic First Map Of The North Pole* that is *The First Map of the Arctic and North Pole*, by the 16th-century cartographers of Gerard Mercator, who were outstanding at that time (perhaps also his son, Rumold) and a continuator of their work, Jodocus Hondius (turn of the 16th and 17th centuries), showing the lands of the North Pole zone, which we do not learn at school today - knowledge about these areas is hidden from the world.

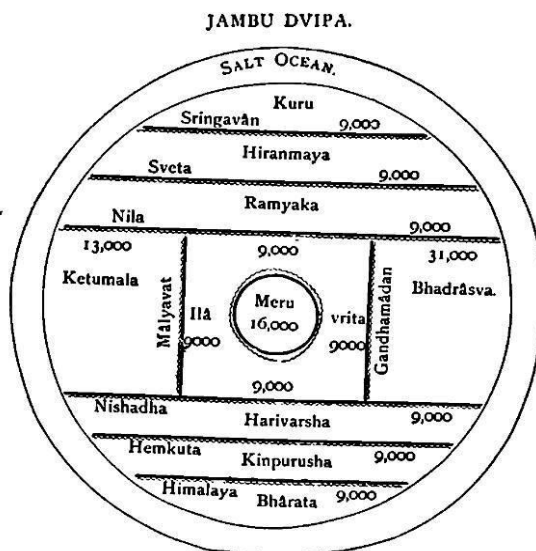
Below we have an enlargement of the area of the North Pole itself, which shows that instead of the usual ice crust we have lands with mountains separated by rivers, and there is a mountain in the middle. Details which the map includes can be seen on the Internet at this address:

<https://fineartamerica.com/featured/1606-mercator-hondius-map-of-the-arctic-first-map-of-the-north-pole-geographicus-northpole-mercator-motionage-designs.html>

The mountain marked on this map might be the Mount Meru.



Of course, the concept that our Earth is the whole of Jambudvipa is only one of the interpretations, because in this case the distances given in yojanas do not match. However, the unit - one yojana - has a few interpretations about the actual distance (ranging from a few hundred meters to 8 miles). The issue of the Sun also raises uncertainty - in the presented concept it seems that it has a range of effectivity only on the area of Jambudvipa but it was supposed to illuminate the entire Bhu-mandala. Also, the zodiac should circulate over the entire Bhu-mandala, not just Jambudvipa, therefore devotees create various interpretations and explanations, and certain matters are still under research.



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Moving south, that is, to the outer areas of Jambudvipa: we also do not know what the situation behind the Antarctic district looks like. Independent explorers or tourists cannot freely go anywhere. The area is strictly controlled by international agreements (the Antarctic Treaty, also known as Antarctic Pact) behind which there are actual ruling elites, effectively blocking access to

these zones. An example of capturing, arresting and sending home a seeker of knowledge concerning the Antarctic world, unwanted for the authorities, is one Norwegian saflor, Jarle Andhoy, who tried to explore the Antarctic rim independently and solve the mystery of the misty disappearance of his companions in Antarctic waters. In 2011, during an expedition near Antarctica, he was detained by a military ship on suspicion that there was no consent from the Norwegian maritime authorities. Jarle - as he recalls during an interview for the press - was treated and adjudged as a maritime 'terrorist'. More about this event here (in English): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mkq5CjLQFLk>

## ANNEX

### Other Vedic evidence of Flat Earth and a list of several misinterpretations

#### RAMAYANA

According to Ramayana, Sampati, a giant bird and brother of Jatayu, when looking from the earth's surface (his wings were burned by the Sun which made him unable to fly), saw the land of Lanka and Sita on it from a distance of 100 yojanas (800 km). If he had been on the Globe and looked from a height of 100 meters (not from the ground) then Lanka (in fact its base on the ground at zero altitude above sea level) would have had to be located about 48 km below the horizon. Even observing from a height of 1000 meters would give the result about 36 km below the horizon (for the base of the observed object, as above).

Even if Sampati had looked from a height of 5 km than Lanka, being 800 km away would have been 23.5 km below the horizon, so Sampati could see neither Lanka nor Sita. But since he could see it thanks to his unusual eagle eyesight, which Garuda is also endowed with, it confirms that the Earth is flat.



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Ravana was such a powerful creature that he controlled even the demigods. He wanted to build stairs to the heavenly lands, Svarga zone, or, using the words of Śrīla Prabhupāda, to *the higher planetary systems*. He dreamed of bypassing the necessary karmic activities for the satisfaction of Vishnu or the demigods by 'taking a shortcut' and reaching the lands of material happiness. In order to be able to control matters in the entire universe, one certainly needs some insight into cosmology, the construction of the universe and the arrangement of its elements including knowledge of inhabited lands. He also had the greatest engineers and architects at his service. If the Earth were a spinning ball, rotating around its axis at a speed of



1600 km / h and at the same time flying around the Sun at a speed of 30 km / sec, that is 100,000 km / h as modern scientists teach, then what would be the point of building such stairs?! We feel sorry for travelers on such stairs. Would Ravana, knowing about the location of demigod headquarters, really have undertaken such an absurd plan?

According to the modern astronomical concept, there is not even such a thing as *the top* or *bottom of the universe* because the cosmic space is allegedly infinite while in the Vedas we

find clear information where the bottom and top of it are. Modern science does not accept higher or lower 'planetary systems' because there is no specific reference point in - what they claim - *infinite space*. If we ask astro-physicist or any of the teachers teaching physics what is their understanding of *upwards* or *downwards* directions we get the answer that because the Earth is a ball and the universe infinite *going down* for the inhabitant of the Earth going towards the inside of the Earth, towards her 'nucleus' - while *going up* means moving every direction opposite to the Earth's nucleus! Every devotee who worships the Vedas should condemn such a contemporary, heliocentric (and ultimately leading to nihilism and atheism) point of view!

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We've been taught at school that the Earth circles around the Sun. Until recently, it was taught that the Sun is non-moving unlike the Earth, and today the latest theories even say that as the Earth circulates around the Sun in its annual journey, the Sun itself also travels (we see how you can rely on science - today something is a fact, temporarily, and then we have another 'fact'). Regardless of the



modification of the theory, we are taught of orbiting the Sun, not the other way round, although our daily experience and observation do not confirm it at all. Question to Vedic scholars: If we are orbiting the Sun, why do we find in Ramayana a description that because Ravana was so powerful, terrible and scary that demigod of the Sun, Sūrya changed the route over Lanka, bypassing it to get a little further from this unpredictable king of rakshasas? Or maybe the reader will wonder at all the fact that Sūrya has a chariot, on which he travels over Bhumandala every day - which is described in detail in 5 Canto of Bhāgavatam – how could the earth circle at the same time around Sūrya and his abode? Or maybe, trusting the nonsense NASA materials about space, made by computer graphics and green screen technology, the reader will admit that stories from Bhāgavatam or Ramayana are just mythology? So, go ahead and ask yourself what source of information you really believe.

### CAITANYA CARITĀMRTA

Here is a curiosity about the shape of the spiritual world and spiritual lands personally described by Śrī Caitanya Mahaprabhu Sanatana Goswami:

**CC 2.21.7: *The shape of the spiritual sky is compared to a lotus flower. The topmost region of that flower is called the whorl, and within that whorl is Kṛṣṇa's abode. The petals of the spiritual lotus flower consist of many Vaikuntha planets.***

In this verse, Caitanya Mahaprabhu compares the shape of the spiritual world to the lotus flower and Kṛṣṇa's main abode, Kṛṣṇa-loka, to the flat whorl of the lotus flower, while the

lotus petals, that are flat, compares to the Vaikunta ‘planets’. As we can see here, Kṛṣṇa personally described the shape of the spiritual world and the Vaikuntha kingdoms, and it can be seen from this description that the planets of the spiritual world, called *lokas*, are flat. We know from the Vedas that the material worlds were created on the model of the spiritual world, so it is logical to think that if the shape of the areas within the material universe deviates from the description of the original shapes, there must be something dubious in it. There is a verse from SB.5.16.5, which we have already quoted, that compares the Bhu- mandala (earth zone) to the lotus flower, and the seven concentric islands that form the Bhu- mandala to the whorl of the lotus flower. Lotus, whether in the description of the spiritual or material zone has nothing to do with the shape of the sphere.

Some devotees may have the wrong idea of the shape of the Vaikunta planets being implied by the cover of the First Canto of Śrīmad Bhāgavatam, on which the Vaikunta planets are represented in the form of spheres. Śrīla Prabhupāda approving this cover probably considered the place, time and circumstances what acharyas usually do, and the circumstances were such that the whole world mistakenly believed at that time in all the stars and planets being ball-shaped, because this is how the official education system presented the World. So, in order to be easier for the reader to imagine the spiritual world Śrīla Prabhupāda consented to this artwork. However, from the Caitanya Caritāmṛta descriptions we learn that the shape of Kṛṣṇa-loka or of various Vaikuntalokas is flat. All the more so when seeing the translation of the word *loka* from Sanskrit which is: *world, kingdom (residence), province, region, place, etc.*

Let us remember what we presented in the conversation between Śrīla Prabhupāda and his disciples in 1977 (see part II): important adjustments concerning the shape of the Earth and the shape of the whole Bhu-mandala were made and approved. Despite this, the Earth-sphere still appears in the illustrations of books published by Iskcon. Perhaps, if the premature death of the acharya hadn’t happened, we might see implementation of the correction of both Varah-līlā's paintings and the correction of the layout of the First Canto’s cover. There was not enough time then and what’s more, the matter of Śrīla Prabhupāda's death still raises many doubts and questions.

#### NAVA-GRAHA - Nine Planets that Earth has never been included in

Modern astronomers or astrophysicists have determined that the Earth is one of the 8 planets of the Solar System (until 2006 there were nine planets but Pluto, as a result of some ‘research’ lost its *planet status* and now belongs to the so-called *dwarf planets*). Either way, the number 9 has been long in the general consciousness and sometimes in an environment of devotees one hears that one can compare the heliocentric model of the Sun with nine planets to the Vedic system of



planets called Nava-garaha. This is a huge thinking mistake. The Nava-graha are the circulating celestial bodies in which the Earth is not included.

Nowhere does the Vedas place the Earth among those 9 celestial circulating bodies. What's interesting, it's the Sun and Moon that belong to the group and together with others it travels circularly above the Earth. The other planets/*grahas* are Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, Saturn, Rahu and Ketu - all responsible for the astrological functioning of the Zodiac. Not only does the Earth not belong to the *nava-graha* group but there is neither Uranus or Neptune among them. So the difference is huge. Only a person fascinated by the masonic scientific propaganda by means of space agencies like NASA or teachings of universities that rely on 'research results' of such agencies, could hopefully try to compare the modern heliocentric idea to the Nava-graha system.

Sometimes we see in some engravings or graphics that the Sun is presented in the central part of the image. It's due to its important position and function such as giving heat, light and measuring time. However, thanks to some graphic treatments, some 'artists' try to instill the heliocentric idea in human consciousness. Showing specifically the sun in the middle and placing other planets around it, through images stylized to old art, and yet made up not so long ago, these planets are to look like orbiting the sun. Here you are, on the right: →



Fortunately we find various pictures not implying any movements around the sun like like this one with Ganeśa (in the left) but we just wanted the reader to be aware of possibilities of deliberate tricks, subtly creating the notion that the heliocentric system may perhaps be associated with astronomical Vedic descriptions. Nevertheless, we cannot accept such a false vision and we do regret that a large number of modern-day people from India are being deceived. However, for this we should thank schools and colleges that accept and trust 'knowledge' from those in the West who have monopoly on knowledge and education all over the world.

An interesting fact: Modern astronomical science claims that planets are solid and ball-shaped, so

how can a Vedic follower match it with information from sastras that the rullers of Zodiac grahas move on chariots drawn by animals. As we will see in the further part, currently taken photos of stars and planets by means of Nikon P900 camera undermine everything what we have been fed with as far as shapes and distances of celestial bodies ar concerned.



Summing up: According to Vedic astrological and astronomical knowledge, the Nava-graha case only confirms that the Earth **is not** a wandering planet and 9 planets of Vedic astrological Nava-graha can't be compared to the modern heliocentric solar system at all because the latter one is only a deviation of what was once known about Zodiac graha system.

### CONTROVERSIAL SŪRYA-SIDDHĀNTA

According to official information, Sūrya-siddhānta is a text that - citing from Wikipedia [version translated from Polish into English as we]- The text survives in several versions, was cited and extensively quoted in a 6th-century CE text by Varahamihira, was likely revised for several centuries under the same title.[4][3] It has fourteen chapters.[5] The *Sūrya Siddhānta* describes rules to calculate the motions of various planets and the moon relative to various constellations, diameters of various planets, and calculates the orbits of various astronomical bodies.[6][7] The text asserts, according to Markanday and Śrīvatsava, that the earth is of a spherical shape.[5]It treats earth as stationary globe around which sun orbits, and makes no mention of Uranus, Neptune or Pluto.[8]

[https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Surya\\_Siddhanta?fbclid=IwAR2VIQZ06tS195qSgu3zNkXEAn6yhSMRAcYiN0ySPnXbfxjmBk0bidTIL0](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Surya_Siddhanta?fbclid=IwAR2VIQZ06tS195qSgu3zNkXEAn6yhSMRAcYiN0ySPnXbfxjmBk0bidTIL0)

So, here we have a conflict with heliocentrism or Copernicanism because all the planets together with the sun wander around the Earth, which is stationary - we read further, for example:

*The text treats the Earth as a stationary globe around which the Sun, Moon and five planets revolve. It doesn't mention Uranus, Neptune and Pluto. [56] It presents mathematical formulas for calculating orbits, diameters, predicting their future locations and warns that with time minor corrections for formulas for various astronomical bodies are necessary to be made. However, unlike the modern model of the heliocentric solar system, Sūrya Siddhānta relies on a **geocentric** point of view.*

Can the followers of the spherical land at least say that although Sūrya Siddhānta denies heliocentrism, is it at least about the sphericity of the Earth? Let's check what we are actually dealing with. The text goes on to say:

*Sūrya-siddhānta is one of several Hindu-related astronomy texts that was probably influenced by ancient Greek ideas before Ptolemy.*

*According to Dennis Duke's research comparing Greek models with Indian models based on the oldest Indian manuscripts such as Sūrya-siddhānta with fully described models, the Greek impact on Indian astronomy is probably pre-Ptolemaic.*

And also in the text:

*The influence of Greek ideas on Indian astronomy theories of the early Middle Ages, especially zodiac symbols (astrology), is widely accepted by scholars.*

Would we have faith in the sastras, for example BG, if we knew that it was influenced by some ideas or studies of ancient Greeks?

We go along the book contents and present an excerpt (the same article) showing that the book had many versions, was remarkably changed and it is not even known which part is the original and which contains the reworked texts:

*According to John Bowman, the earliest version of the text existed between 350-400 CE wherein it referenced sexagesimal fractions and trigonometric functions, but the text was a living document and revised through about the 10th-century.[3] One of the evidence for the Sūrya Siddhānta being a living text is the work of medieval Indian scholar Utpala, who cites and then quotes ten verses from a version of Sūrya Siddhānta, but these ten verses are not found in any surviving manuscripts of the text.[16] According to Kim Plofker, large portions of the more ancient Sūrya-siddhānta was incorporated into the Panca siddhantika text, and a new version of the Sūrya Siddhānta was likely revised and composed around 800 CE.[4] Some scholars refer to Panca siddhantika as the old Sūrya Siddhānta and date it to 505 CE.[17]*

The article also says, which is also known to devotees, that one of the Sūrya-siddhānta manuscripts mentions that the demigod Sūrya passed these teachings to the demon Maya. The question then arises to what extent the demigod's teachings for a demon (who, according to scientific studies, was to preach in Rome later on) are valuable and reliable for us. We dare suppose that since that knowledge was given to the demon, it may contain false information. Richard L. Thompson (Sadaputa dasa) in the book *Vedic Cosmography and Astronomy* mentions the obligation to treat the sastras that regard transcendental devotional service (BG, ŚB) differently to writings on matters of this world (e.g. astronomy or astrology works and magazines) – here we paste this interesting message from the book:

**We suggest that the astronomical *siddhāntas* have a different status than transcendental literature such as the *Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam*. They are authentic in the sense that they belong to a genuine Vedic astronomical tradition, but they are nonetheless human works that may contain imperfections. Many of these works, such as the *Siddhānta-śiromaṇi*, were composed in recent centuries and make use of empirical observations. Others, such as the *Sūrya-siddhānta*, are attributed to demigods but were transmitted to us by persons who are not spiritually perfect. Thus the *Sūrya-siddhānta* was recorded by Maya Dānava. Śrīla Prabhupāda has said that Maya Dānava “is always materially happy because he is favored by Lord Śiva, but he cannot achieve spiritual happiness at any time” (SB 5.24cs).**

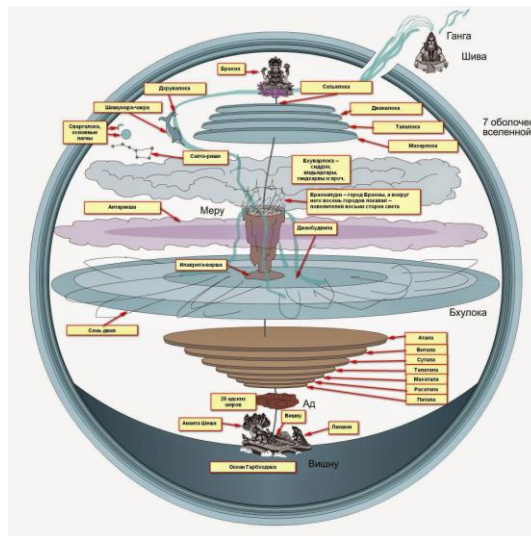
*Vedic Cosmography and Astronomy* - page 9

The electronic version of the whole book available here:

[https://books.google.pl/books?id=9oi64rTVwNMC&pg=PA7&lpg=PA7&dq=Bhaktisiddhanta+swami+maharajand+surya+siddhanta&source=bl&ots=0pVqxZa0l3&sig=ACfU3U00O1RwdSP5UUDpeNJOqp4Er8ndAA&hl=pl&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjw97zIka\\_iAhVXAhAIHVxtBWsq6AEwCXoECAgQAQ#v=onepage&q&f=false](https://books.google.pl/books?id=9oi64rTVwNMC&pg=PA7&lpg=PA7&dq=Bhaktisiddhanta+swami+maharajand+surya+siddhanta&source=bl&ots=0pVqxZa0l3&sig=ACfU3U00O1RwdSP5UUDpeNJOqp4Er8ndAA&hl=pl&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjw97zIka_iAhVXAhAIHVxtBWsq6AEwCXoECAgQAQ#v=onepage&q&f=false)

So, for devotees of Kṛṣṇa and followers of the teachings of Śrīla Prabhupāda, there is nothing better to learn about the structure and elements of the universe but to accept knowledge from 5th Canto of SB which clearly says about the plane of our Earth and the whole Bhu-mandala. Some devotees' reference to the translation of Sūrya-siddhānta by Śrī Bhaktisiddhānta Maharaja is not very reasonable. We know that Maharaja's attention was focused on these topics mainly in his youth and, as Sadaputa dasa recalls in the book, *during the period of active teaching as head of the Gaudiya Math, Śrīla Bhaktisiddhānta stopped publishing works dealing specifically with astronomy or astrology*. We do not exclude the possibility of him noticing ambiguities or irregularities in this work. Apart from sporadically citing fragments of this work in the commentaries to Caitanya-caritāmṛta, we do not see any further involvement of Bhaktisiddhānta Maharaja in this subject.

We have some suspicion of intentional changes made in Vedic works describing astronomical subjects, changes that were made by people from the West who came to other cultures during the period of Geographic Discoveries. In order to erase the traces of the truth conveyed in local scriptures to establish their own distinct 'truths' proclaimed by secret freemasonic organisations. As this is not the purpose of this study we're not going yet to elaborate here on it. It is worth mentioning, however, how easily one can distort the meaning of a verse that contains the word that means **round**. 'Round' does not always have to mean *spherical*, for example, a coin, or a disk (or... a classic pizza) are also round but at the same time **flat** and not ball-shaped at all.



## ŚRĪLA PRABHUPĀDA ON SCIENTIFIC NONSENSE CONCERNING COSMIC SPACE

### **Moon landing hoax**

Some devotees admit they know that the moon landing was a fraud, but they still believe that it does not undermine the existence of the globe. We'd like to make the reader aware that until the time when computer graphics were not refined in the Internet era (in the 70s and 80s) very few photos were allegedly taken from space which was supposed to prove the spherical shape of the Earth. The main one was the photo from the trip to the Moon, placed in school books for a couple of decades all over the world not only to make learners believe in landing itself

but to convince humanity to believe the earth is a globe. Let's see what our acharyas said about that event:

*One morning [at 7 Bury Place, London] I went up to Prabhupāda 's door and it was a little ajar. I pushed it to look inside and Prabhupāda called out, "Malati, come in, we are watching TV." So I went in and they were watching the Moon landing. I sat down with them and we watched them land on the Moon. Immediately afterwards Prabhupāda turned off the television and declared, "They did not go." He looked at the TV and said it "This is an idiot box and it has made idiots of us."*

-Malati Devi Dasi, *Memories of Shrila Prabhupāda* (DVD # 47)

*In the late 60', the time of the so-called Moon landing, Prabhupāda (told my husband Shridham) that when he was a small child his father took him to the cinema to see a movie about a big gorilla. Shridham said, "King Kong, Shrila Prabhupāda ?" Prabhupāda 's eyes got real big and he said, "You have seen?" And Shridham said, "Oh yes, everybody knows about King Kong." Shrila Prabhupāda said, "In this movie it appeared as though King Kong was climbing the Empire State Building and swatting airplanes, but we know that that's not true. The clouds that the airplanes were going through were probably cotton. They airplanes were toys and the buildings were toys, and even the gorilla was not real. So in this way they can very easily make it look as though they have landed upon the Moon when in actuality we know that they didn't."*

*Then he went on to explain the motivations behind this. It was due to the government wanting to instill a feeling of patriotism and national pride in the public because they would soon be raising taxes substantially on the American people. And sure enough within a few weeks, spread all over the newspapers was a giant tax increase. And Prabhupāda said, "Yes, this is why they said they landed on the Moon."*

- Mana-mohini devi dasi, *Memories of Shrila Prabhupāda* DVD (#50)

More of the topic at: <http://vedaveda.com/articles/2010/251.html>

Svarupa Damodara: *It also makes difficult for others to argue.*

Prabhupāda : (laughs) *When there is argument? Nonsense, how you can argue? And therefore you are rascal. And that is also forbidden. Acintyah khalu ye bhava na tams tarkena yojayet: "Things which are beyond your conception, don't foolishly argue, rascal." That will prove your rascaldom. Better accept what the authority says. It is beyond your conception, rascal. Why you are wasting time? That we want to say, that all of them are rascals, and they are simply wasting time by false idea. Cheating. You know, there are companies. They'll... They have got photographic studio. So they adjust their moon hoax. They'll help you. If you have got particular idea... They are going to the moon planet, Mars. Nowhere the rascals go. There is no knowledge. How they can go? Teeny, imperfect. So if we can prove that they have no knowledge of the universe, neither of the position of their...*

- Śrīla Prabhupāda Room Conversation with Swarup Damodar, June 21, 1977, Vrindavana

*Man-made satellites and mechanical space vehicles will never be able to carry human beings to the planets of outer space. Men cannot even go on their much-advertised trips to the moon,*

*for, as we have already stated, the atmosphere on such higher planets is different from the atmosphere here on earth. Each and every planet has its particular atmosphere, and if one wants to travel to any particular planet within the material universe, one has to have a material body exactly adapted to the climatic condition of that planet.*

*-Śrīla Prabhupāda, Easy Journey to Other Planets*

*Scientists who are attempting to explore outer space in an attempt to reach other planets by mechanical means must realize that organisms adapted to the atmosphere of the earth cannot exist in the atmospheres of other planets. As such, man's attempts to reach the moon, the sun, or Mars will be completely futile because of the different atmospheres prevailing on those planets.*

*-Śrīla Prabhupāda, Easy Journey to Other Planets*

### **Gravitational nonsense**

In flat Earth there is no need to have gravity, which was only made up for the sake of globular Earth. Before the global lie all had known that the force that makes objects fall is Density while float is Boyanty. More about this here:

<http://www.atlanteanconspiracy.com/2016/01/gravity-does-not-exist.html>

These are statements by Śrīla Prabhupāda about the deception accompanying the theory of spherical earth:

Morning Walk -- May 18, 1975, Perth:

*Amogha: But if we tell that that there is no law of gravity, they will say that why is it that if you throw up a ball then it comes down?*

*Prabhupāda: It comes down, heavy, then it comes down, that's all. (laughs)*

*Amogha: But that heaviness they say is gravity.*

*Prabhupāda: You can call anything. (laughs) But if Kṛṣṇa desires, a football may not fall. Just like so many planets, they are carried up by the air. All these planets are moving only by the air. So the heavy land, heavy cloud is carried by the air. It is a question of adjustment of air, not the law of gravity. Now the whole universal planetary system are floating and rotating round the polestar. Is it law of gravity, they are rotating? It is the arrangement of the air, by the air it is up. Just like there is dust storm, so many are floating in the air. There is no question of law of gravity; it is the air. And the who is controlling the air? That is Supreme Personality [...]*

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*Yasomatinandana: Human beings will discover some things on which the law of gravity does not work.*

*Prabhupāda: Law of gravity does not work now also. There is no question of this discovery. You take one small needle and you take one big log. The log will float and the needle will go down. The needle is so less weight, but it goes down. And the log is so heavy, it floats. Where is law of gravity?*

Source: "Fertile Brain-Rather Be A Fool" August 14, 1976, <https://old.Prabhupādavani.org/main/Conversations/062.html> and <https://Prabhupādavani.org/transcriptions/750517r1per/>

Finally, ending the topic:

May 7, 1973, Los Angeles. The Sixth Morning Walk:

**Śrīla Prabhupāda.** *Yes, that is it exactly. They are ignorant of the origin. The scientists start from one point—but where does that point come from? That they do not know, in spite of vast research. One has to accept that the original source is God, who is full of all mystic powers and from whom everything emanates. He Himself says in the Bhagavad-gītā, aham sarvasya prabhavo mattahsarvaṁ pravartate: “I am the source of all spiritual and material worlds. Everything emanates from Me.” [Bg. 10.8] Our conclusions are not based on blind faith; they are most scientific. Matter comes from life. In life—in the origin—there are unlimited material resources; that is the great mystery of creation. If you drop a needle, it will fall immediately, but a bird weighing several pounds can float in the air. We must establish the origin of this floating. If we study nature, we find that every living entity has some mystic power. A man cannot live within the water for more than a few hours, yet a fish lives there continuously. is that not mystic power?*

**Dr. Singh.** *It is mystic power for me, but not for the fish.*

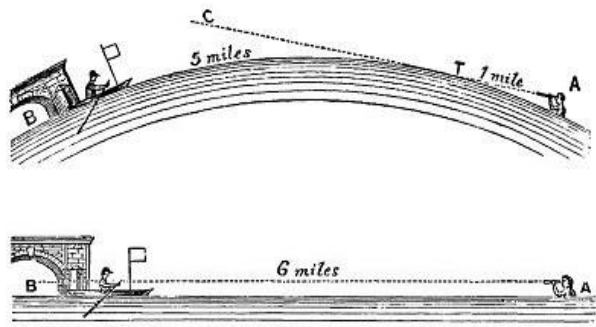
**Śrīla Prabhupāda.** *Yes. That is because mystic power is not uniformly distributed. But all the mystic powers exist in God, the origin of everything. I derive some of His mystic power, you derive some, and the birds derive some. But the storehouse of mystic power is God.*

The conversation is also included in book: *Life Comes From Life*

### SOME NON-VEDIC PROOFS

Regardless of which side we consider the subject of the shape and location of the Earth, there is no doubt that the Earth is flat. This is confirmed by Vedic literature as well as scientific experiments. A very famous experiment was made by a nineteenth century scientist named Samuel Rowbotham (known in his scientific environment as Parallax) on the English Bedford channel. Here is the description of this it:

“A boat, with a flag-staff, the top of the flag 5 feet above the surface of the water, was directed to sail from a place called „Welche's Dam” (a well-known ferry passage), to another called „Welney Bridge.” These two points are six statute miles apart. The author, with a good telescope, went into the water; and with the eye about 8 inches above the surface, observed the receding boat during the whole period required to sail to Welney Bridge. The flag and the boat were distinctly visible throughout the whole distance! There could be no mistake as to the distance passed over, as the man in charge of the boat had instructions to lift one of his oars to the top of the arch the moment he reached the bridge. The experiment commenced about three o'clock in the afternoon of a



*summer's day, and the sun was shining brightly and nearly behind or against the boat during the whole of its passage. Every necessary condition had been fulfilled, and the result was to the last degree definite and satisfactory. The conclusion was unavoidable that the surface of the water for a length of six miles did not to any appreciable extent decline or curve downwards from the line of sight. But if the earth is a globe, the surface of the six miles length of water would have been 6 feet higher in the centre than at the two extremities. From this experiment it follows that the surface of standing water is not convex, and therefore that the Earth is not a globe! On the contrary, this simple experiment is all-sufficient to prove that the surface of the water is parallel to the line-of-sight, and is therefore horizontal, and that the Earth cannot be other than a plane!"*

-Dr. Samuel Rowbotham, "Zetetic Astronomy, Earth Not a Globe! An Experimental Inquiry into the True Figure of the Earth: Proving it a Plane, Without Axial or Orbital Motion; and the Only Material World in The Universe!" (12-13)

Video (EN/PL):

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R7yQGmV8HFI&t=4s>

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We know that over 70% of the Earth's surface is water, and water is always leveling up to one level. The level or plane of the seas and oceans is also confirmed by distant observations on the sea, e.g. lighthouses are often visible to the naked eye from large distances and when using cameras with high optical zoom many objects near the seas are visible at large distances: if the Earth were a sphere it would not be physically possible for the objects to be visible because on curved earth the objects would have to be hundreds or even thousands of meters below the horizon. Currently, many independent researchers carry out such experiments and thanks to it they prove that the Earth's surface is flat - the results of such activities are presented among others in a study book entitled **200 Proofs Earth is Not a Ball** by Eric Dubay. Free download here:

<https://www.dropbox.com/s/vcx5itve8ymviu1/200%20Proofs%20Earth%20is%20Not%20a%20Spinning%20Ball%21.pdf?dl=0>

There are also no Earth-globe photos taken from space: all graphics that people mistakenly take for photos of Earth from space that are supposed to confirm Earth's sphericity are actually prefabricated computer graphics, which is sometimes even officially admitted by NASA itself or weather forecast speakers on TV saying that the images they obtain are graphic composites.

A lot of scientific evidence confirming the flat and immovable Earth is presented in another work of Eric Dubay "The Flat Earth Conspiracy".

Nowadays, many people take photos of stars and planets on their own with the NIKON P900 or P1000 camera, which has an optical zoom 83x and 125x. Photos or videos pointing to planets or stars show flashing multicolored lights of different shapes, not spheres, as the official education system on this subject tells us.

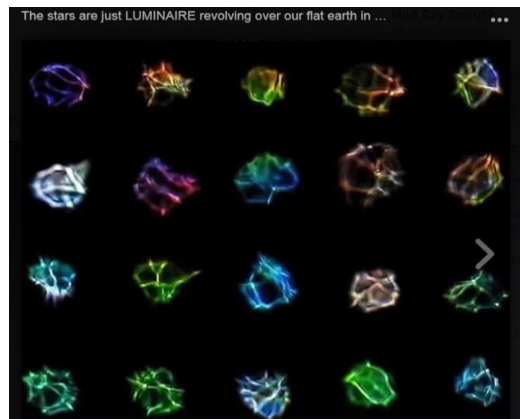
We can ask the question: if the Earth is flat, why does the whole world think it is a spinning ball? Well, the concept of the spinning ball suited the masonic world ruling elite, which for over 100 years took over total control on Earth, over finances, science, politics, economics, education, mass media, etc. These elites are of a demonic nature (they act as agents of the age of Kali), their goals are exactly



the same as those of the personalized age of Kali, i.e. destroy the principles of religion and eliminate God

as the creator and controller, degrade people and take their faith in God and the scriptures away. So to be able to do this, they came up with the concept that this world

← Fig. From above: A false image of Mars presented by NASA using computer graphics. Below: 6 photos below are real photos - taken with Nikon P900. As you can see, Mars is a shimmering celestial body that doesn't look like a solid sphere at all.



↑ Fig: Photos of stars taken by independent people using the Nikon P900 camera. They are very different from the photos presented by space agencies and strongly deny that stars are suns, in addition tens, hundreds or millions of light years

Video about the star observation topic: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gr5UjBGO4BA>

is not God's creation and is not controlled by divine laws, and that it was created by accidental explosion and exists without purpose.

They feed people since childhood with false evidence, telling them that this information comes from independent scientific sources, while it is actually a pseudo-scientific fraud in the worldwilde scale made by substituted and funded pseudo-scientists and actors who occupy the position of modern leaders. By doing so, it is easier for them to control, exploit and rob people. As we know from Vedic literature, there were many demons in history who managed to take control of the world and then challenged God. In Kali yuga, actually, they act in a hidden way, externally playing the good creacures while secretly contaminating the world with their atheistic poison. They do that because they do not have the power to challenge the world directly, so they operate secretly through secret lodges, implement their plans to take total control over the world, gradually, step by step, and their plans can be extended even for decades or hundreds of years, so that people cannot realize that the gradual degradation occurs in a strictly planned and controlled way, not spontaneously.

So, the ball-shaped Earth suits them with their Big Bang theory, evolution, etc., all in order to cleverly introduce atheism. However, to accomplish this, they had to manage to convince the entire public to their lies - after taking control of money printing it became easy to control politics, science, education, mass media. There is a lot of evidence of controlling different aspects of social life. For example in the book *Forbidden Archeology - the hidden history of*



*man* - Michael A. Cremona (Drutakarma Dasa), the author, shows that all archaeological scientific evidence that proves that humanity existed millions of years ago, i.e. this is evidence that evolution does not exist and the history of the world is completely different. But young people are taught this silly evolution theory at school every day, all over the world. The evidence from the above mentioned book was swept under the carpet, destroyed, and scientists supporting it lost their careers. By acting in this way, they destroy all independent scientific research results that do not match atheistic theories, including hiding all evidence as to the shape of the Earth because if we assume that the world was created, the Earth is flat and in the middle of the universe, we conclude that human life is very important and has a higher spiritual purpose, as depicted in Vedic literature. As we can see the whole world has been cleverly deceived and to such an extent that we meet the situation when the elites in the spiritual organization of ISKCON are trying to contaminate Vedic astronomical knowledge by accepting modern western astronomy and avoiding to face flat Earth truth from shastras or misleadingly interpret them thus also deceive the Vaisnava society all over the world. We see that these masonic concepts of the Earth-sphere are spread by some spiritual leaders in ISKCON.

This work appeared to counteract contamination caused by false, materialistic pseudo-science. We do not oppose real science and we appreciate sincere and independently thinking scientists. We do, however, reject lies aimed at undermining the authority of the Vedas and we are trying to remove the attachment of human minds to false authorities.

This is a collaborative study of members of the **Bhu-mandala** group (devotees who formed a Face-book group following Śrīmad Bhāgavatam as it is, with Flat Earth truth) with the support of a world-wide community of independent researchers. We will be grateful for your open attitude and help to spread true teachings and expose frauds.

Jaya Śrīla Prabhupāda! Hare Kṛṣṇa!

*P.S. For more information and contact with flat-earth devotees visit these addresses:*

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/953364964715637/> = the international group **Vedic Cosmology As it is in the 5th Canto of Srimad Bhagavatam**

<http://vedic-cosmos-asitis.boards.net/?fbclid=IwAR3-hgNMjUIuDexZSGEQHHix1wiLKq0UHQHeoy8y4C8zj14cBeP9rg0xKRM> = True Vedic Cosmology website

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/1429282884040092/> = **Bhu-mandala** group