

هل أخطأ الكتاب وقال ان الأرض

مبسوطة على المياه؟ مزامير 136

واشعيا 24 و 42 و 44

Holy\_bible\_1

الشبهة

يقول الكتاب المقدس لفظ مزامير 136 الباسط الارض على المياه لان الى الابد رحمته

الا يعني هذا لفظا ان الكتاب المقدس ينادي بأن الأرض مسطحة؟

الرد

الحقيقة من يمك هذا العدد ويدعي معنى خطأ ثم يدعي ان هذا هو مفهوم الكتاب فهو مخطئ

لان الكتاب واضح جدا في كلامه عن كروية الأرض وشرحت هذا تفصيلا في

الجالس على كرة الارض

وكما وضحت باختصار بعض الاعداد

سفر اشعيا 40

22 الْجَالِسُ عَلَى كُرَةِ الْأَرْضِ وَسُكَّانُهَا كَالْجُنْدِ. الَّذِي يَنْشُرُ السَّمَاوَاتِ كَسَرَادِقَ وَيَبْسُطُهَا كَخَيْمَةٍ  
لِلسَّكَنِ.

سفر اشعيا 41: 9

الَّذِي أَمْسَكَتُهُ مِنْ أَطْرَافِ الْأَرْضِ، وَمِنْ أَقْطَارِهَا دَعْوَتُهُ، وَقُلْتُ لَكَ: أَنْتَ عَبْدِي. اخْتَرْتُكَ وَلَمْ أَرْفُضْكَ.

سفر أيوب 26: 7

يَمُدُّ الشَّمَالَ عَلَى الْخَلَاءِ، وَيُعَلِّقُ الْأَرْضَ عَلَى لَأْشَيْءٍ.

وغيرهم الكثير

ولكن بالنسبة لهذا العدد الذي تكلم عنه المشكك

سفر المزمير 136

136: 6 الباسط الارض على المياه لان الابد رحمته

ونفس المعنى عددين اخرين

سفر اشعيا 5: 42

هَكَذَا يَقُولُ اللهُ الرَّبُّ، خَالِقُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَنَاشِئِهَا، بَاسِطُ الْأَرْضِ وَتَنَائِجِهَا، مُغْطِي الشَّعْبِ عَلَيْهَا  
نَسَمَةً، وَالسَّاكِنِينَ فِيهَا رُوحًا:

سفر اشعيا 44: 24

هَكَذَا يَقُولُ الرَّبُّ فَادِيكَ وَجَابِلُكَ مِنَ الْبَطْنِ: «أَنَا الرَّبُّ صَانِعُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، نَاشِئُ السَّمَاوَاتِ  
وَحَدِي، بَاسِطُ الْأَرْضِ. مَنْ مَعِيَ؟»

أولا ندرس لغويا ما يقول في عجالة

لفظ باسط هو في العبري

H7554

רקע

raʿqaʿ

*raw-kah'*

A primitive root; to *pound* the earth (as a sign of passion); by analogy to *expand* (by hammering); by implication to *overlay* (with thin sheets of metal): – beat, make broad, spread abroad (forth, over, out, into plates), stamp, stretch.

جذر بدائي بمعنى خفق الارض كعلامة على العاطفة وبالقياس توسع بالطرق وبتطبيق تغطية  
بصفيحة رقيقة من المعدن: يضرب يجعل واسع ينشر للخارج امام فوق خارج الى الواح ختم بسط  
فالكلمة لا تتكلم عن لا تسطح الارض ولا الكرة الارضية اصلا ولكن تتكلم فرد شريحة معدن فوق  
شيء عن طريق الطرق فهو هنا يتكلم عن فرد اليابسة على سطح المياه عن طريق طرقها او  
ضغطها

وايضا ما يؤكد كثر من القواميس على سبيل المثال كلمات الكتاب

H7554

רָקַע

*rāqaʿ*: A verb meaning to beat, to stamp, to stretch out. The fundamental picture is that of a smith pounding a piece of metal that in turn causes the metal to spread out as it flattens. This word conveys the action of flattening

metal for some specific use ([Exo\\_39:3](#)); stamping one's foot on the ground as a symbol of displeasure ([Eze\\_6:11](#)); the laying out of the earth in creation ([Isa\\_42:5](#)); and the flattening of an enemy ([2Sa\\_22:43](#)).

وبالفعل استخدامها عن فرد شرائح الذهب بالطرق لتغطية جسم مجسم

سفر الخروج 39: 3

وَمَدُّوا الذَّهَبَ صَفَائِحَ وَقَدُّوْهَا خُيُوطًا لِيَصْنَعُوهَا فِي وَسْطِ الْأَسْمَانُجُونِيِّ وَالْأَرْجَوَانِ وَالْقِرْمِزِ  
وَالْبُوصِ، صَنْعَةَ الْمُوشِيِّ.

وايضا

سفر إشعياء 40: 19

الْصَّنْمُ يَسْبِكُهُ الصَّانِعُ، وَالصَّائِعُ يُغَشِّيهِ بِذَهَبٍ وَيَصُوغُ سَلْسِلَ فِضَّةٍ.

فهذا التعبير هو يقصد به ان اليابسة (القارات) انبسطت على المياه لان في البداية الارض كانت مغطاه بالمياه وقت ما خلقت ثم بعد هذا ظهرت اليابسة وانبسطت على المياه

وهذا ما يقوله سفر التكوين 1

1: 2 و كانت الارض خربة و خالية و على وجه الغمر ظلمة و روح الله يرف على وجه المياه

1: 3 و قال الله ليكن نور فكان نور

1: 4 و رأى الله النور انه حسن و فصل الله بين النور و الظلمة

**1: 5** و دعا الله النور نهارا و الظلمة دعاها ليلا و كان مساء و كان صباح يوما واحدا

**1: 6** و قال الله ليكن جلد في وسط المياه و ليكن فاصلا بين مياه و مياه

**1: 7** فعمل الله الجلد و فصل بين المياه التي تحت الجلد و المياه التي فوق الجلد و كان كذلك

**1: 8** و دعا الله الجلد سماء و كان مساء و كان صباح يوما ثانيا

**1: 9** و قال الله لتجتمع المياه تحت السماء الى مكان واحد و لتظهر اليابسة و كان كذلك

**1: 10** و دعا الله اليابسة ارضا و مجتمع المياه دعاها بحارا و رأى الله ذلك انه حسن

**فكما قلت العدد يتكلم عن ظهور اليابسة فوق المياه**

**وقد شرحت سابقا وجود كم ضخم من المياه الجوفية في الأرض مما يثبت ان الطبقة القارية**

**بالفعل فوق المياه**

**اكتشاف ماسة تؤكد ان الارض نشأت مغطاة بالمياه وملئة بالمياه في الداخل. أي تؤكد الأرض لم**

**تتكون من معادن منصهرة وبدأت تبرد تدريجيا ولكن خلقت معتدلة الحرارة مليئة بالمياه**

**Rare Diamond Reveals Earth's Interior is All Wet**

## Rare Diamond Reveals Earth's Interior is All Wet

LiveScience By Becky Oskin, Senior Writer | LiveScience.com - 7 hours ago

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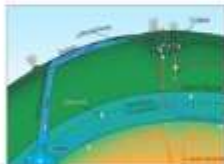
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A battered diamond that survived a trip from "hell" confirms a long-held theory: Earth's mantle holds an ocean's worth of water.

"It's actually the confirmation that there is a very, very large amount of water that's trapped in a really distinct layer in the deep Earth," said Graham Pearson, lead study author and a geochemist at the University of Alberta in Canada. The findings were published today (March 12) in the journal *Nature*.

The worthless-looking diamond encloses a tiny piece of an olivine mineral called ringwoodite, and it's the first time the mineral has been found on Earth's surface in anything other than meteorites or laboratories. Ringwoodite only forms under extreme pressure, such as the crushing load about 320 miles (515 kilometers) deep in the mantle.

### What's in the mantle?

Most of Earth's volume is mantle, the hot rock layer between the crust and the core. Too deep to drill, the mantle's composition is a mystery leavened by two clues: meteorites, and hunks of rock heaved up by volcanoes. First, scientists think the composition of the Earth's mantle is similar to that of meteorites called chondrites, which are chiefly made of olivine. Second, lava belched by volcanoes sometimes taps the mantle, bringing up chunks of odd minerals that hint at the intense heat and pressure olivine endures in the bowels of the Earth.

In recent decades, researchers have also recreated mantle settings in laboratories, zapping olivine with lasers, shooting minerals with massive guns and squeezing rocks between diamond anvils to mimic the Earth's interior.

<http://ph.news.yahoo.com/rare-diamond-reveals-earths-interior-wet-181429521.html>

<http://www.smh.com.au/technology/sci-tech/earth-has-a-secret-reservoir-of-water-scientists-say-20140313-34nel.html>

وايضا اكتشاف وجود مياه ثلاث اضعاف المحيطات داخل الارض

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## Massive 'ocean' discovered towards Earth's core

19:00 12 June 2014 by [Andy Coghlan](#)

A reservoir of water three times the volume of all the oceans has been discovered deep beneath the Earth's surface. The finding could help explain where Earth's seas came from.

The water is hidden inside a blue rock called ringwoodite that lies 700 kilometres underground in the mantle, the layer of hot rock between Earth's surface and its core.

The huge size of the reservoir throws new light on the origin of Earth's water. Some geologists think water arrived in comets as they struck the planet, but the new discovery supports an alternative idea that the oceans gradually oozed out of the interior of the early Earth.

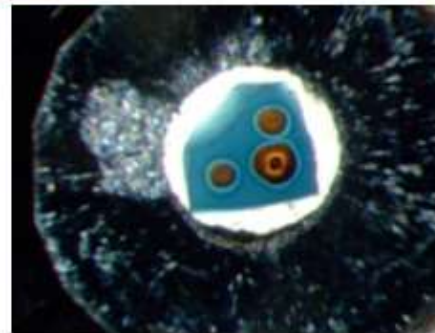
"It's good evidence the Earth's water came from within," says [Steven Jacobsen](#) of Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois. The hidden water could also act as a buffer for the oceans on the surface, explaining why they have stayed the same size for millions of years.

### Pinging the planet

Jacobsen's team used 2000 seismometers to study the seismic waves generated by more than 500 earthquakes. These waves move throughout Earth's interior, including the core, and can be detected at the surface. "They make the Earth ring like a bell for days afterwards," says Jacobsen.

By measuring the speed of the waves at different depths, the team could figure out which types of rocks the waves were passing through. The water layer revealed itself because the waves slowed down, as it takes them longer to get through soggy rock than dry rock.

Jacobsen worked out in advance what would happen to the waves if water-containing ringwoodite was present. He grew ringwoodite in his lab, and exposed samples of it to massive pressures and temperatures matching those at 700 kilometres down.



Blue lagoon: this crystal of blue ringwoodite is being crushed in a lab experiment. The orange circles are regions that have had their water squeezed out of them (Image: [Steve Jacobsen/Northwestern University](#))

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<http://www.foxnews.com/science/2012/12/12/archaeologist-claims-evidence-noahs-biblical-flood/?intcmp=features>

واخر احدث منه وهو اكتشاف ما يشير الي وجود محيطات عملاقة في باطن الأرض (ينابيع الغمر)

# FUTURE

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THE GENIUS BEHIND | 29 October 2014

## Are there 'oceans' hiding inside the Earth?

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The chance discovery of a mystery rock wrapped inside a diamond has made scientists question how our oceans formed – and what might be lurking beneath our feet...

### Related



We know more about the surface of Mars than we do the mantle of the planet we live on. As little as 30kms (19 miles) below the surface – the distance between the centre of London and Heathrow Airport – the continental crust turns into the Earth's mantle, a layer some 2,900km (1,800 miles) thick that surrounds the Earth's molten outer core.



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### Minerals hint at bright blue rock

Minerals preserved in diamond have revealed hints of the bright blue rocks that exist deep within the Earth.

Underneath the Earth's oceans, the crust can be as little as five kilometres (three miles) thick. And yet this trifling distance might as well be light years, for we know very little about this vital component of our planet.

For example, [is there more water down there than we thought?](#) For decades, scientists have postulated that the Earth's oceans were created by comets striking the planet's surface. But now some, like Professor Steven Jacobsen of Northwestern University, think that the rocks in the Earth's mantle might have had a part to play as well; specifically a magnesium-rich silicate called ringwoodite.

"I'm trying to ask big questions of where the Earth's water came from," he says. "One of the reasons I study rocks is they allow us to peer back in time." Jacobsen had tried to replicate in the lab the kind of ringwoodite formed hundreds of kilometres down, but was unable to – unless he added water.

As Jacobsen explains, the chance discovery of a diamond containing a lump of ringwoodite that had been spewed out of a volcanic vent millions of years ago showed that the mineral held as much water as the examples he had reformed in the lab. Ringwoodite could hold 10 times as much water as previously thought – meaning there could be oceans of water still sitting in the mantle rocks beneath us.

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<http://www.bbc.com/future/story/20141029-are-oceans-hiding->

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وغيرها الكثير الذي يؤكد ان الأرض لم تبدأ منصهرة وتبرد بل بدأت كتلة معتدلة الحرارة مغطاة

بالمياه تماما وبعد هذا ظهرت اليابسة مبسوطة فوق هذه المياه

وهذا ما يتكلم عنه

وأیضا اعداد مماثلة تشرح ان اليابسة مثبتة رغم كل هذه المياه

سفر إشعباء 51: 13

وَتَنَسَى الرَّبُّ صَانِعَكَ، بِاسِطِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمُؤَسِّسِ الْأَرْضِ، وَتَفْزَعُ دَائِمًا كُلَّ يَوْمٍ مِنْ غَضَبٍ

الْمُضَائِقِ عِنْدَمَا هِيَ لِإِهْلَاكِكَ. وَأَيْنَ غَضَبُ الْمُضَائِقِ؟

سفر زكريا 12: 1

وَحِي كَلَامِ الرَّبِّ عَلَى إِسْرَائِيلَ. يَقُولُ الرَّبُّ بِاسِطِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمُؤَسِّسِ الْأَرْضِ وَجَابِلُ رُوحِ

الْإِنْسَانِ فِي دَاخِلِهِ:

فاعتقد تأكدنا ان تعبير الباسط الأرض هو تعبير عن اليابسة فوق هذه المياه الضخمة

وذكرت اعداد عن كروية الارض. ولكن اضيف عدد اخر غير واضح في الترجمة العربي وهو

سفر إشعياء

24: 20 ترنحت الارض ترنحا كالمسكران وتدللت كالعززال وثقل عليها ذنبها فسقطت ولا تعود

تقوم

تعبير تدللت كالعززال

العززال او ميلوناه מילונה هو الكوخ او ما يسمى cottage أي مبنى صغير مكعب او شبه كروي

من الجريد

أي يشبهها بكوخ مترنح وليس بقرص او طبق. وهذا يؤكد ان كلام الكتاب عن كروية الأرض

واكتفي بهذا القدر

**والمجد لله دائما**