

Receding Seas of Earth expansion

Richard Guy

For me, the theory of Earth expansion had a prolonged period of gestation. I think it may have started in my elementary school days. I always loved geography and history, and was always good at both subjects. In the history books, I noted that when maps were used as illustrations of cities there were always two lines along the shores of these cities. One of these lines indicated the current shoreline and the other further inland depicted the old shoreline. This was a consistent pattern in these history books, and it gave me much food for thought. I pondered the significance of these two shorelines lines and always wondered why they had to be depicted as such.

Working as an Engineer in Britain I was employed for a time with a large American company that built oil refineries all around the world. During my time with them I worked in the structural steel department; I worked on refineries in Saudi Arabia, Fiji, Bahrain, Trinidad and Jamaica. I also worked on a refinery in Milford Haven, which is on the coast of Wales. I was on a site visit to the Milford Haven refinery one Monday morning. I took a train down from London to attend one of the usual weekly site meetings. A part of the project was the building of a jetty for the oil tankers to dock and discharge the crude oil they brought to the refinery from the Middle East. After the site meeting I was standing beside the foreman on the shore. By way of conversation I made an idle remark to him, “we are putting up a lot of steel towers by the sea so I suppose that the salt will be rusting them away in a few years”. His response was worth its weight in gold; what

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he said inserted another dot in the gestation process towards Earth expansion. He remarked, “don’t worry about it Richard, in time the sea will move out from here”. I pondered his words for a moment and then asked, “how can you be so sure that this will happen?” Without any hesitation he explained what he meant. “Richard, I live around here and I know the history of this locale. When the Romans ruled Britain they built coastal roads all around Britain so they could move their army quickly from place to place. All the roads they built along the coast of Wales two thousand years ago are now twenty two miles inland”.

That was a moment of enlightenment for me: a major milestone in the genesis of Earth expansion. I was elated for I had finally solved the riddle of the two coastlines in my history books back in elementary school. I learned this classic piece of the puzzle back in 1957 and I was constantly on the lookout for anything that could take me further along in my quest.

In 1961 I returned to Jamaica; the problem never far from my thoughts. I decided that I would revisit the beaches where I swam as a child so I could do a comparison of sea levels. I was returning to the location after 25 years. When I was growing up our entire family went to the beach every Sunday. We swam inside an enclosed area so we could swim in safety from the sharks that prowled the harbour. The sharks followed the ships that came into the harbour, so they could eat food thrown from the ships’ galleys. Thus to swim outside the enclosure was not safe. The enclosure had a wooden walkway all around it where you could walk in safety and dive off in the deep end of the walkway into the enclosed area in safety. When I visited the beach as a young child I could not swim, so my father would wade into the deep end and allow me to dive off and he would catch me. That way I developed confidence in the water with the assurance that my father would be there to catch me. Of course my father was standing in water that was five feet deep.

When I arrived that day in 1961, the beach enclosure had all but disappeared. The walkway had been destroyed but the wooden piles that supported the walkway were still standing, and that immediately drew my attention. Where my father used to stand in five feet of water and let me dive, the water was now one foot deep. The sea had withdrawn over the years and dropped four feet in level. I was so elated at the observation that I took off my shoes and socks and waded out to the point where I used to dive so I could measure the height of the water. As I did this I looked down in the water and was amazed to see, for the first time in my life, a seahorse. I had always thought that seahorses were the actual size of horses, I did not know that they were

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such small creatures. The seahorse was significant for it was synonymous with me finding out that receding seas was a reality and that seahorses were just a few inches in height.

I also decided to visit other locations where sea levels were etched in my childhood mind. King Street is the main street in Kingston, the Capital of Jamaica. The street runs through the heart of downtown Kingston to the harbour. I recalled that as a child I drove with my father down King Street to the harbour on several occasions. When it was high tide in the harbour the water would flood the street as far inland as Harbour Street which was two blocks away from the sea. So for the last one hundred yards down to the harbour we were driving through sea water. I went to the sea wall and measured the water height. The water level did not rise high enough to flood the street above anymore, it had dropped four feet. Indeed it was the recession of the seas around the world that first opened my thoughts regarding Earth expansion.

A Father's Influence

Without a doubt my father was most influential in getting me interested in many subjects and enigmas. He was a practical engineer who worked for thirteen years on the Panama Canal construction, where he was taught railroad construction by the American engineers. He evidently had a quick grasp of the technicalities by the time he returned to Jamaica. The same American team he had worked with in Panama sent for him to come and construct railroads in the jungles of Honduras. They called him again to build railroads in the mountains of Haiti into Santo Domingo; and again to build railroads in Cuba, where he held the post of superintendent for the Baragua Sugar Company's railroad.

My father told me about many engineering accomplishments, such as the building of the great bridges. One thing he told me about which absorbed my interest for a long time was the story of the laying of the trans-Atlantic cables. After the cables were laid on the floor of the Atlantic they kept snapping. Each time the cables snapped it was expensive to repair and disruptive to trans-Atlantic communications. The experts of that era declared that undersea turbidity currents and landslides were what caused the cables to snap. I did not buy into that narrative; I could not see a sturdy cable being broken by an underwater landslide. I was ten years old at the time my father told me that story, but I remember thinking that reason was ridiculous. I often wondered why I felt that way, but growing up on an island and

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having such a close relationship with the sea, you learn a lot from the sea. For instance, in later years when I was deep in thought about the expanding earth, I recalled this important story. As boys we would go to the beach early in the mornings and swim all day. When we arrived in the early morning the water was very cold but that did not discourage us from swimming. We knew that to keep warm all we had to do was dive in and go down to the sea floor because it was always warmer down there. In later years I knew this elementary truth when the argument surfaced that the earth was getting hotter due to its expansion. I knew that as a small boy and was ahead of the curve. The year 1957 was declared the *International Geophysical Year*. It was during this significant period that the decision was made to conduct a survey of the ocean floor. Such a survey had never been undertaken, because prior to that time there was no appropriate method for doing so. Side sweep sonar had been used and perfected during WWII, and would prove an appropriate technology for the task. It was during the course of this survey that the Mid-Atlantic Ridge was discovered. The Ridge consists of two mountain ranges one mile apart running up the middle of the Atlantic Ocean. Prior to that everyone thought that the ocean floor was a level sand bed, not mountainous.

Let's get back to the mysterious snapping cables. What had been happening was that the cables were spanning a mile-wide underwater ridge and that was why they snapped and kept snapping. Since the discovery of the reason for the snapping cables nothing more has ever been heard about undersea landslides and/or turbidity currents. Another major project launched in 1957 was the MOHO (Mohorovicic Discontinuity) experiment. Scientists believed that the oldest sediment would be found in the middle of the Atlantic; and that those ancient sediments would tell them about the origins of civilizations. The objective of the MOHO project was to take core samples from the ocean floor in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean. The project went ahead as planned, but then the surprises started. There were no ancient sediments on the mid-Atlantic sea floor. What the scientists found was new sea floor coming up and pushing Europe away from North America by six feet every sixty years. So the Atlantic was getting wider and wider and the process was continuous.

Mounting evidence for expansion

Each little snippet of interesting information I obtained made my quest even more determined; and I was on the lookout for any other dots in the puzzle.

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Age (billion years)	6.0	4.5	3.5	2.8	Present
Size ratio	1.0	1.2	1.36	1.82	1.93
Radius (miles)	2,060	2,500	2,750	3,750	3,980

Figure 1: *Earth expansion over the last 4.5 billion years*



Figure 2: *South American and Africa 150 million years ago. Sketch by author.*



Figure 3: *This Earthquake fault in Lampoc California destroyed an old Spanish Monastery in its path in 1811-1812; the same earthquake that destroyed New Madrid, Kansas. Photo by author*

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I was working in Tucson, Arizona for a few years in the seventies. I started building houses and selling them *On Spec*¹. I also bought land for housing development. The real estate law stipulated that if you built and sold more than five houses a year you had to get a real estate license. So I enrolled in a real estate class to meet the requirement for licensure. The first thing I learned was about the extent of earth movement and growth in Arizona and Texas. The lecturer cited a legal battle that had been going on for years in Texas over a mile of land growing between two ranches and each rancher was laying claim to the land but the land kept expanding, so the case was going on for years. The mysterious thing about the disputed land was that it was not on the map one hundred years ago.

I was driving across the United States from Ohio to Arizona with my three children, and we stopped in El Paso, Texas for the weekend. The hotel in which we stayed had guided tours into Juarez, Mexico, so I enrolled myself and the children in the tour. We were crossing the international bridge into Mexico and the tour guide stopped in the middle of the bridge and said, "this piece of land under the bridge is expanding". He continued, "both the United States and Mexico have been disputing ownership of the land for many years". He told us that recently President Lyndon Johnson had signed it over to Mexico as a goodwill gesture. He ended by saying that the land had increased to a width of six hundred feet.

Over the years, as far as Earth expansion is concerned, I have accumulated so much factual information that I have been able to write four books. I have material to write even more as added information has come to light. During the seventies I gave lectures on the Oasis Circuit in the United States on the topics of Earth expansion and receding seas. I have done my own investigations and experiments to test what I write and speak about. For example, having learnt about the extent of earth movement and growth in the American Southwest I decided to test the matter for myself. I bought a nine acre parcel in Tucson for the purpose of housing development. I decided to accompany the surveyors to establish the accuracy of the boundaries. Not one of the corner pegs of the nine acres of land was where it was supposed to be. The entry road to the property was on the property next door and had to be corrected, it was nine feet out of its supposed location. At that time I was also building low income houses for the federal government. Each lot had to be identified by a surveyor to ensure that we were building on the right lot. Over a period of years I built about four hundred houses and none of the lots

¹ *Building Spec: meaning Building Speculation. When you build houses for selling without having a buyer.*

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ever closed correctly; they were always out. So I could readily attest to the fact that our earth was constantly moving and growing.

I was intrigued for a long time with Earth expansion which is how I came to the other startling realization. I was on a hike through the Tucson mountains and I was pondering the problem as I walked. I asked myself the question: If the earth was really expanding what manifestation would I look for to support that hypothesis? It was another 'eureka' moment for me because the answer was revealed to me at that instant. If the earth were expanding, sea levels must be falling. So I had the question and the answer to what I needed to know, so that I could speak and write with assurance, having done the research. That Saturday morning on the hillside in Arizona I realized the answer to a phenomenon that had been puzzling me for so many years.

I had researched sea levels and had copious notes in my archives of what was happening in New Jersey, New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island, to mention a few areas on the east coast of the United States. I attended the New York Public Library exhibition in 2009 entitled *Three Hundred Years of the New York shoreline*. The exhibition showed definitely that Manhattan and Brooklyn had grown a quarter mile of new shoreline in 300 years. There were photographs of the home of Captain Kidd, located at the eastern end of Wall Street, which stopped at Pearl Street on the East River. Today Pearl Street is one third of a mile from the East River and superseded by Water Street and the East Side Highway. On the west side of Manhattan, Broadway touched the Hudson 300 years ago, but today it is a third of a mile away in the heart of Manhattan. The twin towers of the World Trade Center were built on reclaimed land from the Hudson and the United Nations Building was built on 21 acres of land reclaimed from the East River.

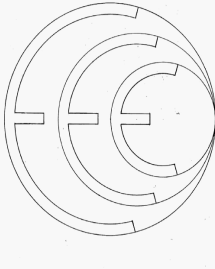
Land is reclaimed in all harbours worldwide as soon as the sea recedes and the foreshore shallows. Southampton Harbour in Britain has had three successive harbours since the middle ages as the sea shallows making it impossible for large ships to navigate. All harbours worldwide have to be constantly dredged as ships keep getting larger and need more depth while the sea keeps getting shallower. The problem of dredging plagued the Romans at the port called Ostia 2,000 years ago. The Romans had to abandon Ostia after two Emperors tried to keep it open with dredging. Another harbour was built in the shape of a hexagon further west, but that too soon became shallow and was abandoned. Today when you fly from DaVinci Airport in Rome you can see both abandoned harbours. Today they are both three miles from the sea and twenty feet above sea level.

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EXPANDING EARTH EXCHANGE CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

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- indicates founding members

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My theory of the expanding Earth is based not on geological observation but rather on mathematics. I go along partially with the tectonic theory except that it does not answer all the questions.

My theory is that sea floor spreading adds dimension to the surface area of the Earth. The midatlantic rift is constantly cozing lava as well as the Red Sea and the floor of the California gulf. The cracks in the ocean floor as well as on land are the expansion points. E.g., the river valleys all over the surface of the Earth. The Mississippi and the Colorado rivers in the United States as well as many others are manifestations of the faulting and rifting that experience earthquake action of greater frequency. Over millions of years, volcanoes and rifts have pumped inestimable amounts of lava or magma over the face of the Earth, e.g., Snake River Canyon which is a fault in a one mile thickness of lava. All this lava adds dimension to the surface of the Earth.

The interesting part comes when we look at the question of relative sea levels around the world. Man uses sea level as a datum for his land elevations. Current theories state that the land rises by rebound due to the absence of glaciers. I do not agree. I say that the land area expands both on land and under the sea dictating that the sea levels fall all around the Earth. This explains the receding seas and the evidence to that effect all around the world. There is evidence of sea life on all continents on Earth. Whales in Montreal, fossils in the mountains of France and Africa all signifying sea life in eras gone. My theory, therefore, states that the lands did not rebound but rather the land expanded and hence water levels fell. All around the world we see evidence of receding seas.

The most interesting application of this theory is when we look at the development of ancient civilizations to the present time. All ancient civilizations started in the high mountains and moved down river valleys to keep up with the receding seas. Examples of this are the Incas in the high Andes, the Tibetans in the Himalayas, the Chinese, the great civilizations of the Tigris and Euphrates, as well as the Indus valley civilizations. All ancient civilizations develop downwards from high places. Noah's ark is supposed to have landed on the top of Mt. Ararat in Turkey. That's a very interesting story, for Mt. Ararat is 16,945 feet above sea level today. The Persian Gulf is now hundreds of miles further out than in ancient times.

Figure 4: Sample pages from a copy of the Earth Expansion Exchange magazine published in June 1984. This magazine was published for a number of years and featured regular contributions from the members. The sample pages show the title page, a list of members and the statement of Richard Guy.

Contacts with other Earth expansionists

I was contacted by the *Earth Expansion Exchange* which was established in California in 1980.¹ They asked me to write an article for the first edition of the magazine, which I gladly agreed to do. The 12 contributors to the magazine were names that had international reputations from several countries worldwide so I was honoured to be asked. I wrote that I had deduced that the earth was expanding and as a result the seas were receding. It was a simple treatise that embodied what I firmly believed. Among the contributors was Dr S. Warren Carey who wrote the book *The Expanding Earth*². I was in the process of writing my book which I intended to give the same title. Dr Carey published his book in 1976, and as a result of that I changed the title of my book to *Is Planet Earth Expanding?*³ My book was published in 1990. I checked the price on Amazon the other day and the book is selling for US\$240.00.

I have never wavered from what I wrote in that first edition and in subsequent issues and I still hold firm to the same concepts today, almost forty years later. In fact, I am more convinced today than I was then; a result of all the accumulated evidence I have compiled in support of the hypothesis. I have never wavered from my original concepts. For years I was in touch with the *Earth Expansion Exchange* and the contributors. I even received a visit, in Jamaica, from one of the contributors to the magazine who wanted to meet with me to discuss our varied viewpoints in arriving at the concept of Earth expansion.

I was invited to a conference at the University of Pennsylvania in 2010 to make a presentation on my concepts and to the conference in Erice, Sicily in 2011. For years I corresponded with some of the members from the *Earth Expansion Exchange*, then the website and the magazine went defunct and I lost track of all the participants. The expanding earth debate has been silent since then, so I am pleased to once again participate in a positive attempt to move the debate forward and keep the dialogue alive.

¹ *The Exchange* was administered by Mr. Ralph A. H. Groves of Santa Rosa, California. The opening letter to members in the first issue on the 1st March 1980, stated: "The Earth Expansion Exchange was founded to provide an international registry and facility for the exchange of information concerning the Earth Expansion Theory." The most well-known members included Prof. S. Warren Carey, Dr. Pascual Jordan, Dr. Lester C. King, Lawrence St. Clair Myers, Dr. Hugh G. Owen (see chapter in this book), Dr. Oakley Shields, Dr. Thomas C. Van Flandern and Klaus Vogel.

² See Carey (1976).

³ See Guy (1990).

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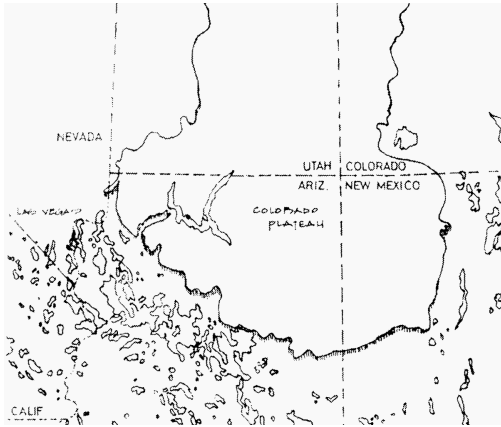


Figure 5: *The high plains, home of the dinosaurs. Sketch by author.*

Expansion everywhere

What puzzles me most of all is the fact that up to this point in time the Earth expansion hypothesis has had nothing but rebuttals. We hear about global warming and sea level rise which is antithesis to all the evidence that exists. Global warming has been touted in the press on a daily basis for years, and the hype seems intent on whipping up a frenzy of hysteria so that people respond accordingly.

I am not a believer in conspiracy theories, but having observed this continued media hype I have been forced to think that there is something sinister about the way in which the Earth expansion theory is negated at every utterance in favor of global warming and rising seas. A British civil servant in Borneo read my book, *The Mysterious Receding Seas*¹, and he emailed me to say that he agreed with what I wrote. He said that the IMF and the World Bank officials who were dealing with the government of Borneo said that the seas are going to rise. As this civil servant was high up in the government I told him to advise the government of Borneo not to borrow any money because the seas were not going to rise. He got back to me with this response, "Richard they don't want to hear anything from me; they are being offered the money at such concessionary rates that they are borrowing left right and center". It was then that I remembered what I had read some years before that the international lending agencies were cutting their lending criteria so that small island developing states (SIDS) could borrow money to build coastal defenses against rising seas. They had set aside billions to lend to SIDS. We can now see the folly after all these years; the seas are not rising but the small island nations have to repay the loans, with interest. There are fifty two SIDS that are

¹ See Guy (2005)

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members of the United Nations. I am sure many of them will never be able to service those loans going forward, especially when time proves that the coastal defenses were an unnecessary expenditure.

Having accumulated these factual observances over the years, I am puzzled that Earth expansion has not been accepted as fact. Receding seas are of historical significance; the seas' recession since ancient times have given civilization its start and sustainability. First of all we should have discovered by this time that the seas are receding and that the earth is expanding. We should have discovered that all civilizations around the world developed downhill from the highest reaches of mountain tops.

We should have discovered all these things by now, except we were misled by Darwin. Darwin deduced that the land had risen from the sea; sea level, then as now, was never a moot point it has always been assumed to be a constant. Agassiz adopted Darwin's erroneous observation and based his theory of isostatic rebound on it. Now we all know that if the premise is wrong all arguments arising from it are wrong. So I say Darwin was wrong and hence Agassiz was also wrong; but here we are almost 200 years later labouring the same Darwinian illusion that sea levels are constant. We are in a time warp of ignorance - we know the earth is expanding, we see cracks appearing everywhere on earth every day, and still we hold fast to the concept of a static earth. We go to great lengths to propose subduction to justify that the earth's girth remains the same, even after we discover the expanding mid Atlantic ridge. We then say that the Pacific is contracting again to justify that the earth is not expanding. When we find that the Pacific is expanding, we introduce subduction, and so on and so forth. Now we are being assailed daily by the media hype saying that the sea levels are rising. As I said before, I am not one for conspiracy theories, but how can I not be suspicious of this colossal dearth of perception in a, so called, enlightened society. Darwin was hailed as an intellectual giant in a less enlightened age, we are evidently still at that age. Have we learnt nothing?

About the Contributor



Richard Guy is the author of 10 books on a variety of subjects. His writing, however, is mostly concerned with documenting his observations about Earth Expansion and Receding Seas Phenomena. Richard studied Structural Engineering in England and has worked in that profession in countries in both hemispheres. His travel to various locations as a practicing engineer has furnished him with much of the observations he has made and written regarding Earth Expansion and Receding Seas. Richard has attended conferences in Sicily and The United States and presented papers which have been published in science magazines. He was a lecturer on the Oasis Lecture circuit in the United States for ten years. In recent years Richard has been involved as an engineer in the revision of codes in the Canadian North due to Global Warming. Richard plans to write other books..

This essay was first published as a chapter in the 2020 book, *The Hidden History of Earth Expansion*, which is widely available from good bookshops in both Hardback and Paperback editions, as well as a Google eBook.

The *Hidden History of Earth Expansion* presents the personal histories of some of the most well-known researchers into Earth expansion in 14 original essays. In addition to furnishing us with their personal histories, as they strived to explore the seemingly overwhelming evidence for confirmation of Earth expansion, the authors' highlight areas where further research is required.

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