

FIELD THEORY PUBLICITY

THE EARTH-CELL CONCEPT

Reprint of Feature Page
New Orleans Sunday Item-Tribune
January 5, 1936

AN ACCOUNT OF THE PRESS INTERVIEW
GIVEN BY DR. MORROW

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*The Field Theory is the
New World Challenge!*
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MORROW-McMANIS PUBLISHING COMPANY

P. O. BOX 736, KIRKSVILLE, MO., U. S. A.

The universe must be a structured unit, an organic whole, with all parts so related and integrated as to bring about reciprocal action, constant co-operation, in accordance with definite purpose.—U. G. Morrow, Ph. D.

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Cult Believes Entire Universe is Housed in Hollow Sphere

Orleanian Leads Those Who Live Inside a Hollow Earth

Orleanian is Leader Makes Diagrams to Show Idea

BY HERMANN B. DEUTSCH

There are, here and there, a few people about the world who do not live on the outside of a globe, but on the inside of a hollow sphere. With an unshakable faith that not only moves mountains, but turns them inside out, they cling to the hypothesis that the entire

universe is contained within the earth, on the inside of whose crust we walk, while outward and onward into infinity extends the solid substance of the earth itself, and inward toward the center where the sun and the star clusters are about a nucleus of force is what we call interstellar space.

The view is not particularly new. Sponsors of it have bobbed up from time to time for more than a century. The late Jack London and his father-in-law engaged in a heated controversy



ULYSSES G. MORROW, who emigrated from Kentucky to Missouri in a covered wagon with his family as a boy, and who is now 71 years old, is a New Orleans printer regarded as one of their chief scientists and leader of those who insist that the universe is a hollow sphere surrounded by the earth, with the sun and stars inside. Two diagrams of the many he has prepared in support of his theory are shown.

about it; so heated that they built a small sailboat, the Snark, to circumnavigate the globe and prove to one another, each that he was right.

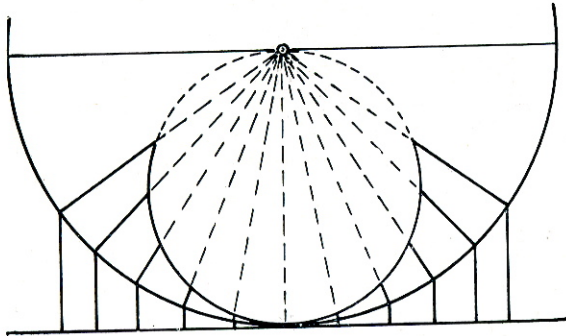
But what is new is that one of the advocates of an earth-contained Universe gave out an interview in Buenos Aires a fortnight ago, in which he credited a Dr. U. G. Morrow of the United States with being a leader of the cult. And Dr. Ulysses G. Morrow, it develops, is an Orleanian—a printer since 1883, now 71 years old, who emigrated with his family from Kentucky to Missouri in a covered wagon during the early eighties, and who moved from Jefferson City, Mo., where he was employed by the state printer, to seek a more salubrious climate in New Orleans thirteen years ago.

Writings Are Known

In Argentine, in Vienna, in London and in Paris there are folk who know of Ulysses G. Morrow and his writings, which those who believe the earth is a hollow sphere with mankind living on the inner surface of the crust and all the universe contained within, regard

as the last word in the statement of their creed. In his modest little cottage home at 2625 North Roman Street, **there are beautifully fashioned and tinted diagrams drawn with almost unbelievably skilled accuracy** whose purpose it is to demonstrate that it is quite possible to explain the known astronomical phenomena on the basis of the inside-out concept of the universe.

The amount of work involved in these writings and diagrams is staggering. As a boy of 14, Ulysses Morrow first learned something of astronomy in school. The subject fascinated him. And since that time, in all the spare moments he could squeeze out of a day that had likewise to be devoted to the serious business of earning a living, and in all week-end holidays, he has been figuring and studying. For 58 years he has been devoting an average of three hours a day to this task, and **it is small wonder that the accumulation of material of drawings and writings and tinted charts is something mountainous.**



This diagram shows how Ulysses G. Morrow declares that what appear to be straight lines to those who think they live outside a round earth are really curved lines within a hollow sphere. An arc of a circle with a straight line tangent to it is shown. If this is "reversed," as in the Morrow Inversion Geometry, and the distance of each point on the straight line to the circumference of the circle is duplicated on the inside of the circle, so that in each case the point is the same distance from the circumference, a curved line inside the circle will result.

Must Abandon Geometry

To accept the idea that the earth is a hollow sphere with the rest of the universe scattered through the space inside of it, Ulysses Morrow points out that one must first abandon the Euclidian idea of geometry, and visualize space in a new way, a way in which straight lines are not really straight, but curved. The diagram by which this is explained is one worked out by Dr. Morrow—he received the degree of Ph. D. from the "College of Higher Science," Chicago, an institution which is no longer in existence—and in accord with it all straight lines, including light rays, follow circular paths in the inverted concept of space.

In the left-hand figure, an ordinary circle and a straight line tangent to it at one point are shown. To invert that circle, to turn it inside-out with its straight line in the Morrow space theory, the distance from the circle to the straight line is measured off on the radius of an inverted circle, and thus it becomes a curve, a circle within the inverted circle, the two lines still touching at only one point.

The workaday world of science says that one proof of the fact that the earth is a globe is that ships disappear from sight hull first as they pass over the curve of the surface; that if a ship were leaving us in an inverted sphere this would not be the case. Dr. Morrow says this is because the straight line we imagine is not straight, but follows the same sort of curve as the tangent shown in the diagram, and even on the inner surface of the hollow earth he inhabits, disappears from view "hull down," because the line of sight curves away from the surface.

Sun Outside Earth

The workaday world of science says that day and night alternate because the sun, being outside the earth, can only illuminate one side of the globe at a time, and that the side away from the sun is therefore always in darkness; that if the sun were inside the earth all parts of the earth would be in constant illumination.

Dr. Morrow says that we must remember that in his inverted universe the tangential straight light rays are really curves, that they form circles



This diagram shows the practical application of Mr. Morrow's theory that straight tangents on the outside of a circle become curved tangents when the circle is turned inside out, so that what appear to be straight lines to those who think they live on the outside of a spherical earth, are in reality curved lines which appear straight to those who say we live on the outside of a globe point to the fact that a ship disappears over the horizon "hull down"; that is, that the masts are the last thing to disappear from view. But if these "straight lines of vision" are in reality curves, inside the circle, as presented by the Morrow diagram at the extreme left, then a ship on the inside of a hollow sphere would likewise disappear "hull down" since the line of sight would be curving away from the surface in a more pronounced arc than the ship curves away, as presented in the diagram shown above.

within interstellar space, and where they reach the earth's surface there is daylight, where they do not, there is darkness, that half the sun's rays "miss" the earth and are lost in interstellar space, and that therefore half the inner surface of the globe is always in darkness.

Workaday science says that the distance from pole to pole is 8000 miles, measurably so, since the earth has been both measured and weighed; that the vast million-light-year distances between the earth and the other planets of the solar system could not possibly be contained in an 8000-mile compass. That is simple, explains Dr. Morrow. If you stand in front of a convex mirror—one of the silvered glass balls, let us say, on a garden ornament, and measure off a thousand yards, your image in the mirror will shrink as it appears to recede into the inside of the globe. The length of the reflected yard-stick will become tinier and tinier, but if you go on forever, there will still be as many diminishing yard-sticks put down in the reflection as full size yardsticks are being put down outside of it, and because all objects in the reflection will diminish in equal proportion as the distance from the globular mirror increases, the little man in the mirror will never know he is measuring with a shorter and shorter yardstick—and this will give room for the millions of light-year miles of interstellar space in the 8000-mile diameter of the earth.

Answers All Objections

To every objection, Dr. Morrow will present an answer. The answer may not satisfy the inquirer, it may not meet the objection he has raised; but it

is an answer. And finally, when all other answers fail, there is always: "That is because you have not our space concept. If you see space in three dimensions and in flat planes, you would be right, but we see space differently."

Dr. Morrow calls his theory the "Field Theory", because its curving and circular "straight" lines are, he claims, like those of an electromagnetic field. The force center of his universe is the nucleus of great density that lies between the sun and the star-clusters in the center of his hollow earth; as we proceed outward from that, he asserts, density diminishes. That the plain evidence of workaday senses is that as we proceed deeper and deeper into the earth density increases and as we proceed farther and farther outward into space from its surface the density diminishes, he waves aside. That is due to gravitational pressure, and not to density, he says; and confuses us only because "you do not have our space concept."

A series of five articles by the New Orleans leader of the Field Theory advocates is to be published soon in England, and the publication of a profusely illustrated book is to follow. At any event, if you happen to want to believe that you are living on the inner surface of a hollow earth instead of the outer surface of a solid globe, you needn't send off to Buenos Aires or Paris or London or Vienna for information. You can get it all at 2625 North Roman Street, New Orleans, where Dr. Ulysses G. Morrow, a monotype operator with the Steeg Printing Company, is rounding out 58 years of application to that particular idea.

The foregoing is from a feature-page in the Sunday Item-Tribune of New Orleans of January 5, 1936, the result of an interview by the press-writer, and a noted astronomer. During the four-hour interview, rapid-fire questions were asked and numerous points discussed relative to world-physics. This display of feature write-up is excellent, there occurring only a few minor errors.

OTHER PROMINENT INSIDE-WORLD ADVOCATES

Other Prominent Inside-World Advocates and Publishers (with whom we are gladly co-operating): Herr Karl Neupert, Augsburg, Germany; Senor P. Emilio Amico-Roxas, Cagallo 1283, 2d. Piso, Buenos Aires, Argentina—fine books in Spanish, Italian and other languages; Senor F. L. Dittmann, Paseo Colon 546, Buenos Aires, Argentina; and The Gliding Star Publishing House, Estero, Florida—works in English; Dr. Ernest Barthel, Koln-Klettenberg, Germany; Johannes Lang, Englesbach (Hessen), Germany; and Dr. H. Spencer Lewis, editor Rosicrucian Digest, San Jose, California—Lessons on Arcane Cosmology.

* * *

Valued Friends and Co-workers.—We wish to express our appreciation to Mr. Ray P. Johnson, 272 Second Avenue, San Francisco, California, and Mr. George B. Sander, Fort Myers, Florida, for contacts with scientists and magazines. Dr. S. S. Nehru, noted Indian Scientist and Researcher, a student of world problems, I. C. S., Collector, Mainpuri, U. P., British India, is interesting his colleagues in the Field Theory. The following have delivered lectures: Dr. Daisy E. Washburn Bay, 2619 Colingwood Avenue, Toledo, Ohio; Dr. Herman A. Wendorff, 324 South 18th Street, Quincy, Illinois and Dr. Harry J. Marshall, 401 Liberty Building, Des Moines, Iowa. Harry W. Manley, I.L. B., 1222 Katherine Street, Fort Myers, Florida, also has contributed

much to the progress of the Field Theory. Dr. A. M. Lascells, Palmerston North, New Zealand. Dr. Carman Sexsmith, London, Ontario, Canada. Dr. W. Biron, 666 E. Buchfel Ave., Akron, Ohio; Dr. Glenn Coffee, 1700 Manning, West Los Angeles, California.

* * *

"Science and Astrology."—The series of articles by Dr. Morrow, now being published in this magazine, is creating considerable interest in the Field Theory throughout the world. The Editor and Publisher, Professor W. J. Tucker, is generously affording the Field Theory an extraordinary opportunity for presentation, and we greatly appreciate his co-operation. The first article appeared in the December number (American edition) and the series of five articles will be completed in the April issue—with other articles to follow from time to time. Copies (25 cents each) are obtainable at news stands. We suggest direct subscriptions (\$3.25 per year) be sent to Professor Tucker at 80-86 Regent Street, London, W. 1, England.

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Coming!—Arrangements have been completed for a series of articles by Dr. Morrow to appear in "Student Astrologer", 1008 West York Street, Philadelphia, Pa., the first article to appear in May or June number. News stand price, 25 cents per copy. New phases and features of the Field Theory will be presented and illustrated.

THE INTERVIEW VIVIDLY DESCRIBED BY DR. MORROW

U. G. MORROW, Ph. D.
ASTRONOMER AND CARTOGRAPHER
New Orleans, Louisiana

February 10, 1936

Dr. J. V. McManis, Secretary,
The Morrow-McManis Publishing Co.,
P. O. Box 736, Kirksville, Mo.

DEAR DR. McMANIS:

I am writing to give you the particulars of the interview of the press-writer and a noted astronomer, the results of which were published in the Sunday Item-Tribune of New Orleans, January 5, 1936. As noted in the published write-up of the Field Theory, the interview happened because of the United Press dispatch from Buenos Aires, Argentina, giving results of an interview with Senor P. Emilio Amico-Roxas, scientist, author and lecturer on the astronomy and physics of the Inside World, a particular friend and co-worker of mine, with whom I have had intensive correspondence for the past two years.

The United Press interview with Senor Roxas was published in the New Orleans Morning Tribune on December 25—and this write-up made reference to me several times. On the following morning the noted press-writer, Hermann B. Deutsch, Ph. D., called me up by telephone, and later in the day he and the Tribune photographer called at the printing plant with which I am connected.

Appointment for the Interview

The press-writer asked for an interview, but an appointment was arranged for a later date, at my home, where I could show him numerous diagrams. He said: "I wish to have the report

confirmed that you advocate the Inside World, and to interview you on the subject. It is a known fact that mathematical formulae fit the prevailing system perfectly, and I want to know how you explain such fitness, and how you make use of such facts in accordance with your conceptions."

"Very well," I replied; "when I meet you at my home, I will show you a system that is the precise inverse of the classical system—angle for angle, orbit for orbit—a mathematical arrangement that exactly coordinates the other system. **The results may surprise you**, but I have a valid and proven geometry to back it up."

Whereupon he wished to ask me a few questions immediately by way of furnishing a basis for the interview; but I informed him that I had with me four of the articles written for a London magazine, and that he could get particulars of the whole system from them. These were taken, and evidently studied.

Immediately I asked a question, "Are the results of the interview to be published in New Orleans only, or is it intended to syndicate the write-up with the United Press?"

"I am writing this up for the Item-Tribune, Sunday edition; but if you wish, I will make carbon copies and turn them over to the United Press Association."

Before the time of the interview, the press-writer telephoned the hour of his arrival, and gave the information that

he would be accompanied by a professor of astronomy, of the astronomical department of one of the universities of New Orleans.

The Press-Writer and the Astronomer

The appointed hour arrived, and with it the coming of the press-writer and the astronomer. Upon being comfortably seated, the press-writer said: "You will please give us, as simply as you can, what your system is like—as to its general outline and character."

"I should first," I said, "like to show you a number of letters and reports of results of examination of my system by a number of prominent scientists." These were looked over—apparently with some surprise on the part of my interviewers. I showed them questions asked as to my method of prediction of astronomical events, and, as per letters, that I had satisfied the inquirers.

Then I began explaining a few points—or stating them. The press-writer then said, "**We do not want your ipsi dixit; we want proofs!** And we want to see your diagrams."

Whereupon I produced numerous diagrams, showing the principles of the Field Theory Geometry of Reversion. A few times, the astronomer would make calculations, but finding his formulae would fit, he gave his assent to correctness. I gave them figures and theorems and formulae, and method of construction of diagrams.

Infinity in the Inside World

Upon exhibiting the principles of the Curved Tangent, the astronomer asked, "How long is the straight tangent you show on and over the convex earth?" I answered that such a line may be considered as extending to infinity.

"And your Curved Tangent is the inverse of such a line—an infinite line?

Infinity in an enclosed world is impossible!"

"If you lay out a straight tangent, and wish to locate inside the arc, the various points of such an outside line, no matter how long, Analytic Geometry says that not only is it possible, but gives the formulae. Not only that, but any line may be successively divided into halves, without ever terminating the process of division.

I drew a line, with several successive divisions, one end marked A and the other B. "Proceed as long as you like, but a point moving along that line, half its length in one second, the remaining half in another second, and so on, the point will never reach B."

The astronomer shook his head, after my remark that the theory of limits demonstrates that the limit of 2 would never be reached.

He seemed somewhat astonished when I turned to several works on geometry and algebra, showing in italic lines, nearly the words that I had used! I showed how the Curved Tangent extended inward into **infinity in minimitude**, whereas, the straight tangent extends outward into **infinity in magnitude**, thus showing that at least mathematical infinity obtains along the Curved Tangent line!

"You Have Already Proved That!"

Then, assenting to my explanation, the astronomer said: "**You need not go further on that line; you have already proved that!**" "Why," I said, "I thought this geometry was being questioned!"

"No; it is all right; **but what of it?**"

"What of it?" I said. "The what-of-it is that this new geometry supplies a new basis of interpretation of astronomical phenomena, and the basis of a new world-system!" (Here the press-writer and the astronomer discussed a diagram or two between themselves,

referring to invariant angles; and I had no opportunity to interject a remark to the effect that the entire system of classical astronomy is in conformity with Euclidean geometry—with which it fits perfectly—and it might be asked, "What of it?"

Do Planets Have Phases?

I then exhibited two large diagrams, showing two systems in contrast and comparison, one showing the entire Inside World, and the other showing the relations as ordinarily conceived. "There are the two worlds compared, showing relations, both inside and outside, even with the phases of the planets."

"But", said the astronomer, "Mars does not have phases!"

"Did you ever observe Mars through a telescope at quadrature?"

"No, I never did."

"Would you like to see a photograph of Mars at quadrature?" Whereupon I showed a photograph of Mars, three-fourths full!

Straight and Curved Tangents

Discussion then turned upon day and night in the Enclosed World. Upon exhibiting the Curved Tangent and the curved light rays and other factors of producing day and night in the Inside World, I stated that the radius of the Curved Tangent is one-half the length of the radius of the Earth-circle, I was asked "Why"? That they finally got the idea is manifest by the lines under the diagrams appearing in the Item-Tribune feature article.

"But, though you have a curved tangent there, you must have a straight tangent to prove it by!"

"To illustrate the point to those schooled in straight-line geometry, I must make comparisons. But I can diagram this system without the use of any straight tangents whatever—using curves only!"

"Inverse Earth-Orbit Line Works Beautifully!"

Much time was taken up in explaining and discussing day and night and the seasons in the Inside World. I showed how the curved rays that escape the concave earth, curve back toward the cosmic center, because they are entering the more intensified space.

Upon a study of the line in the Field Theory diagram of the solar system, designated as "The Earth's Annual Orbit," I showed a space-vortex, and how condensed space between the sun and the cosmic center actually gets out to the earth. The proper and precise angles and month positions of the earth were compared with the classical orbit. Whereupon, the astronomer said, "If that line is the inverse of the earth's circular orbit in the outside world, it works beautifully!"

Precession of the Equinoxes

I was asked to explain the precession of the equinoxes from the standpoint of my system—this after explaining rotation of the poles of the earth annually to produce the seasons. The astronomer jumped at a conclusion, and said, just confusing two essentials of the two systems, "You use the precession movement to explain the seasons!" He did not understand fully my explanations. The seasonal changes are annual; the precessional movement progresses along the celestial equator 50.2 seconds a year, completing its cycle in 25,800 years.

Gravitational Pressure in Less Dense Space

Discussion turned upon world-physics, whereupon the press-writer contended the Field Theory contradicted facts relative to the increased density of earth-material the deeper we go—in mines. He refers to this in his write-up—I having said "That is due to gravitational pressure, not to the