



- Death due to accidental inhalation of DHMO, even in small quantities.
- Prolonged exposure to solid DHMO causes severe tissue damage.
- DHMO is a major component of acid rain.
- Gaseous DHMO can cause severe burns.
- A key ingredient in industrial solvents.
- A key ingredient in pesticides.
- A key ingredient in nuclear weapon technology.
- Often carelessly stored in public buildings like nurseries, day schools, hospitals and even churches.

Significant Amounts Found:

- in Lake Michigan;
- in Lake Tahoe;
- in the Pacific Ocean;
- Antarctica;
- in the Amazon River Basin;
- in every rain forest known to man.

Careless exposure to it in its liquid, gaseous, or solid form can be deadly.

Subjecting it to heat or cold does not alter its potency or molecular structure---you cannot dilute it.







Dihydrogen Monoxide FAQ



- Should I be concerned about Dihydrogen Monoxide?
- Why haven't I heard about Dihydrogen Monoxide before?
- What are some of the dangers associated with DHMO?
- What are some uses of Dihydrogen Monoxide?
- What is the link between Dihydrogen Monoxide and school violence?



Frequently Asked Questions About Dihydrogen Monoxide (DHMO)

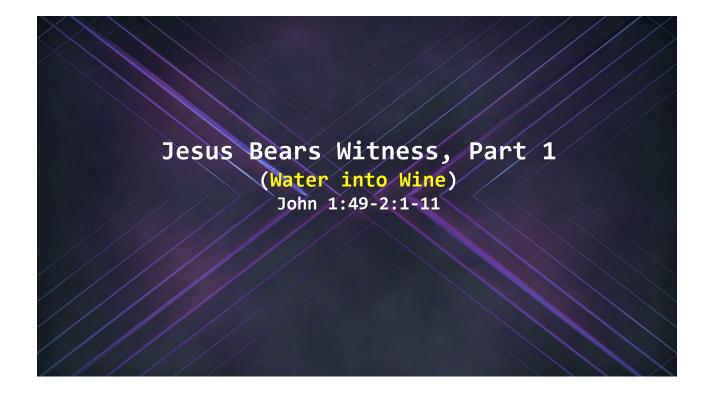
What is Dihydrogen Monoxide?

Dihydrogen Monoxide (DHMO) is a colorless and odorless chemical compound, also referred to by some as Dihydrogen Oxide, Hydrogen Hydroxide, Hydronium Hydroxide, or simply Hydric acid. Its basis is the highly reactive hydroxyl radical, a species shown to mutate DNA, denature proteins, disrupt cell membranes, and chemically alter critical neurotransmitters. The atomic components of DHMO are found in a number of caustic, explosive and poisonous compounds such as Sulfuric Acid, Nitroglycerine and Ethyl Alcohol.





Jesus answered him, "Because I said to you, 'I saw you under the fig tree,' do you believe? You will see greater things than these." And he said to him, "Truly, truly, I say to you, you will see heaven opened, and the angels of God ascending and descending on the Son of Man." (John 1:50-51)



1. He performed an act of creation. (John 2:7-10)

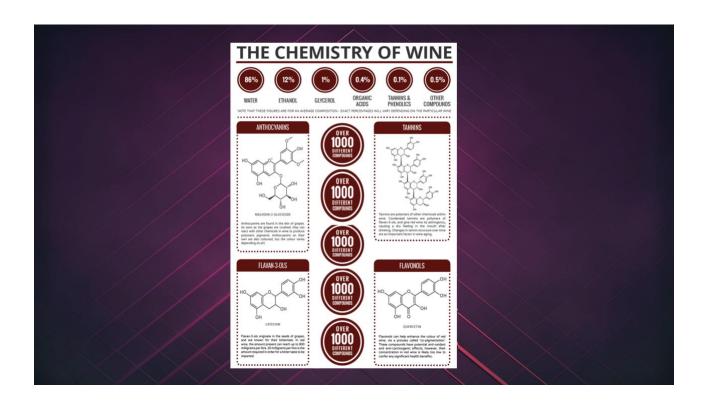
Jesus Bears Witness

Jesus said to the servants, "Fill the jars with water." And they filled them up to the brim. And he said to them, "Now draw some out and take it to the master of the feast." So they took it. When the master of the feast tasted the water now become wine, and did not know where it came from

(though the servants who had drawn the water knew), the master of the feast called the bridegroom and said to him, "Everyone serves the good wine first, and when people have drunk freely, then the poor wine. But you have kept the good wine until now.

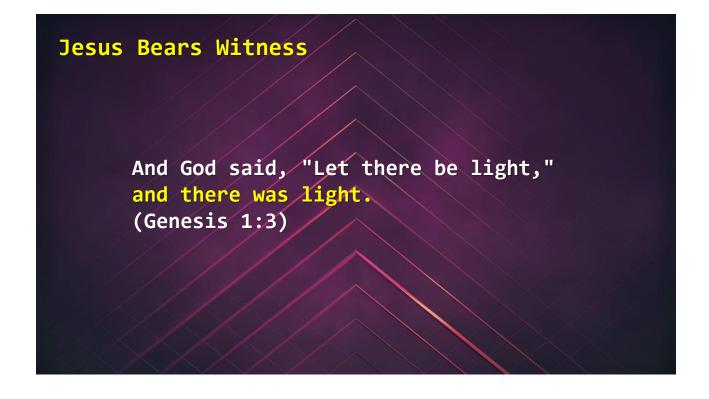
(John 2:7-10)

H₂O became CH₃CH₂OH (C₂H₆O) (an over-simplification)

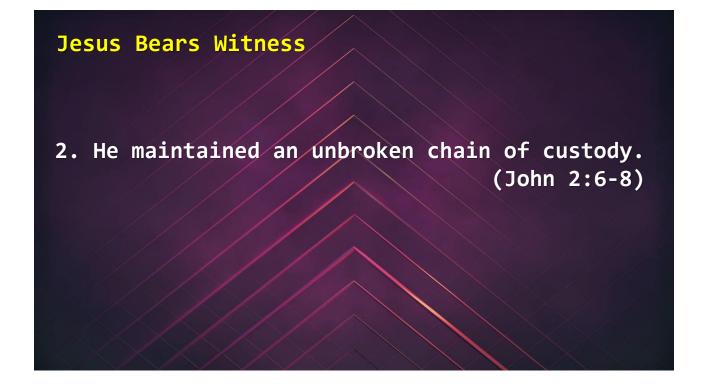




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All things were made through him, and without him was not any thing made that was made. (John 1:3)
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1. He performed an act of creation.
(John 2:7-10)
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Now there were six stone water jars there for the Jewish rites of purification, each holding twenty or thirty gallons. Jesus said to the servants, "Fill the jars with water." And they filled them up to the brim. And he said to them, "Now draw some out and take it to the master of the feast." So they took it.

Jesus Bears Witness

When the master of the feast tasted the water now become wine, and did not know where it came from (though the servants who had drawn the water knew), the master of the feast called the bridegroom and said to him, "Everyone serves the good wine first, and when people have drunk freely, then the poor wine. But you have kept the good wine until now."

(John 2:6-10)

2. He maintained an unbroken chain of custody.
(John 2:6-8)

Jesus Bears Witness

⁶ So, when he heard that Lazarus was ill, he stayed two days longer in the place where he was. ¹⁷ Now when Jesus came, he found that Lazarus had already been in the tomb four days. (John 11:6,17)

Jesus Bears Witness 2. He maintained an unbroken chain of custody. (John 2:6-8)



When the master of the feast tasted the water now become wine, and did not know where it came from (though the servants who had drawn the water knew), the master of the feast called the bridegroom and said to him, "Everyone serves the good wine first, and when people have drunk freely, then the poor wine. But you have kept the good wine until now."

(John 2:9-10)

Jesus Bears Witness

3. Results were impartially confirmed. (John 2:6-8)

So the chief priests and the Pharisees gathered the council and said, "What are we to do? For this man performs many signs. If we let him go on like this, everyone will believe in him, and the Romans will come and take away both our place and our nation."

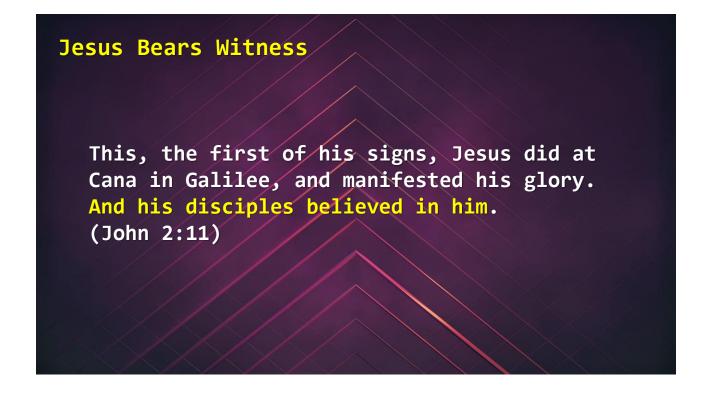
(John 11:47-48)

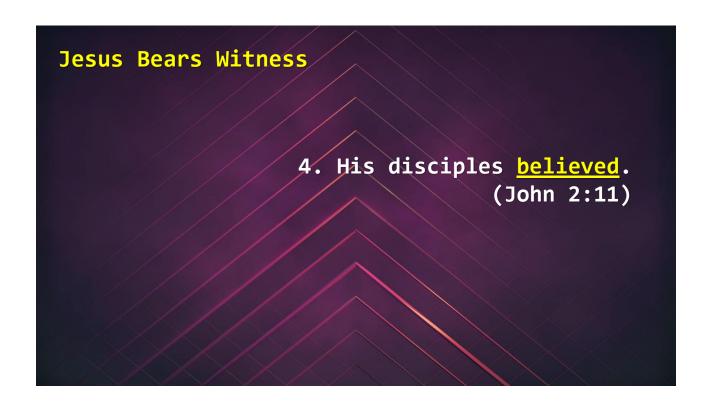
Jesus Bears Witness

3. Results were impartially confirmed. (John 2:6-8)

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Jesus Bears Witness

4. His disciples believed.
(John 2:11)
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Jesus Bears Witness Jesus answered him, "Because I said to you, 'I saw you under the fig tree,' do you believe? You will see greater things than these." (John 1:50)



Application-Implications:

- Have Hope: If Jesus can turn water into wine He can straighten out your life.
- Trust Christ: Turn to Christ in all things, great and small.
- Embrace Christ: Look to Him for eternal life and peace.
- Tell others: You know enough to share what you have learned.





Sermon Questions:

- What does Jesus miracle at the wedding at Cana say about Him?
- What does it take to cause the fermentation process to take place instantaneously?
- Water is H2O. Ethanol, the alcohol in fermented wine is CH3CH2OH (C2H6O), not including the molecular structure and compounds associated with grape skin, tannin, etc. found in wine. Why would we think that only God can add from nothing these materials?
- Since Jesus intentionally turned water into wine, what conclusions can we draw about who or what He thinks He is?

