

# The Earth Is the Center of the Universe

## Let the Truth Be Known-Reward Offered

### Size and Distance of the Sun As Compared to Earth

[http://www.windows2universe.org/sun/sun\\_size\\_distance.html](http://www.windows2universe.org/sun/sun_size_distance.html) = size and distance of the sun from the earth. This Website states the following: “The Sun has a diameter of about 1,392,000 km (~865,000 miles). Earth's diameter is 12,742 km (7,917.5 miles). The diameter of the Sun is thus 109 times as great as the Earth's diameter. In other words, you could line up 109 Earths across the face of the Sun.”

[http://www.windows2universe.org/sun/atmosphere/solar\\_eclipse.html](http://www.windows2universe.org/sun/atmosphere/solar_eclipse.html) = eclipses information.

<http://www.windows2universe.org/sun/statistics.html> = data about the sun as seen in the picture below:

<b>Diameter:</b>	1.4 million km (870,000 miles)	<b>Age:</b>	4.5 billion years
<b>Mass:</b>	330,000 x Earth	<b>Distance from Earth:</b>	149.6 million km (93 million miles)
<b>Density:</b>	1.41 (water=1)	<b>Distance to Nearest Star:</b>	4.3 light years
<b>Solar Wind Speed:</b>	3 million km/hr.	<b>Luminosity:</b>	390 billion billion megawatts
<b>Solar Cycle:</b>	8 - 11 years	<b>Temperature at surface:</b>	5,500° C (9,932° F)
<b>Temperature at Core:</b>	14 million° C (22.5 million° F)	<b>Temperature of Sunspots:</b>	4,000° C (7,232° F)
<b>Rotation Period at Equator:</b>	25 Earth days	<b>Rotation Period at Poles:</b>	35 Earth days

NOTE WELL that all of the *Sun Reference Data* statistics are mere statements without proof, and that no proof is presented anywhere on their Website. The above chart says the sun is about 870,000 miles in diameter, but as we saw elsewhere, this same Website states the sun is about 865,000 miles in diameter, which is what most sources state. How does anyone know it is 22.5 million degrees Fahrenheit in the core of the sun? That is a mere statement without proof.

Please send me your answers to all questions numbered between these types of brackets { }.

{1} Do you agree that from the information presented in the above chart we are expected to believe the sun is approximately 93,000,000 miles from the earth?

{2} Do you agree that the circumference of a circle is found by the formula: Pi times diameter? I will use 3.1417 times diameter.

{3} Do you agree that those who promote the anti-geocentric cosmology want us to believe the earth spins 360° on its axis once every 24 hours, while it orbits the sun in about 365 1/4 days?

*Observing how long it takes the sun to travel the distance of its own diameter may provide positive proof that these figures are erroneous!* The following 3-step experiment will explain how this can be observed and measured. For this explanation let us use their mere statement without proof that the earth spins on its axis 360° in 24 hours.

**Step 1:** Set up a hypothetical reference source between the earth and sun to help us measure the distance our reference source will travel over a given time. Therefore, for this example, consider a giant arrow measuring 93,000,000 miles long from the center of the earth all the way to the sun, with the tip of the arrowhead at the sun. How far would the tip of that arrowhead travel in 24 hours as the earth spins on

its axis  $360^\circ$ ? How many minutes will it take that arrowhead to cross from the east side to the west side of the sun as it makes its daily orbit with the spinning earth? The answers are found by simply finding the circumference of the circle that arrowhead would travel while the earth is spinning counterclockwise on its axis  $360^\circ$  in 24 hours. After finding how far the arrowhead travels in 24 hours we will find how far it travels in 3 minutes to learn the diameter of the sun, if indeed the sun is 93,000,000 miles from the earth. Steps 2 and 3 will explain this in more detail. If the radius to the sun is 93,000,000 miles, simply multiply that number times two for the diameter, which is 186,000,000 miles. To find the circumference simply multiply 3.1417 times 186,000,000 miles. The answer will be: 584,356,200 miles.

{4} Therefore, do you agree that the tip of the arrowhead would travel 584,356,200 miles as the earth spins around  $360^\circ$  every 24 hours?

**Step 2:** Observe approximately how long it takes the sun to travel the distance of its own diameter. The second important step that disproves the anti-geocentric cosmology is simply to observe how long it takes the sun to rise in the morning or set in the evening. You can also observe and see how long it takes the sun to pass over the east side of an awning about midday. In other words, observe and see how long it takes the sun to travel the distance of its own diameter. This will be the amount of time it takes the arrowhead to cross from *just* the east side to the west side of the sun, as it moves with the earth in its  $360^\circ$  counterclockwise rotation on its imaginary axis. I have taken field glasses (binoculars) and used dark welding helmet lenses to observe how many seconds it takes the sun to set. With this observation I know it takes the sun 3 minutes (180 seconds), give or take about 3 seconds, to travel the distance of its own diameter.

**Step 3:** Determine how far the arrowhead will travel each minute. Take 584,356,200 miles (the circumference of the circle) and divide that number by 24 hours. This will tell us how far the tip of the arrowhead will travel in one hour. My calculator gives the answer of: 24,348,175 miles. Next divide 24,348,175 miles by 60 minutes to find how far the arrowhead will travel in one minute. The calculator on this computer gives the answer of 405802.9166666667, which I will round off to 405,803 miles. Therefore, take 405,803 miles times 3 because it takes the sun 3 minutes to travel the distance of its own diameter. The answer of **1,217,409** miles lets everyone know the distance the arrowhead will travel in 3 minutes, which equals the distance of the diameter of the sun.

{5} Since there are 1440 minutes in 24 hours, do you agree that because the tip of the arrowhead travels 584,356,200 miles in 24 hours, the tip of the arrowhead will travel 1,217,409 miles in 3 minutes?

{6} Do you agree that because it takes the sun 3 minutes to set, the sun must be about 1,217,409 miles in diameter if it is actually 93,000,000 miles from the earth?

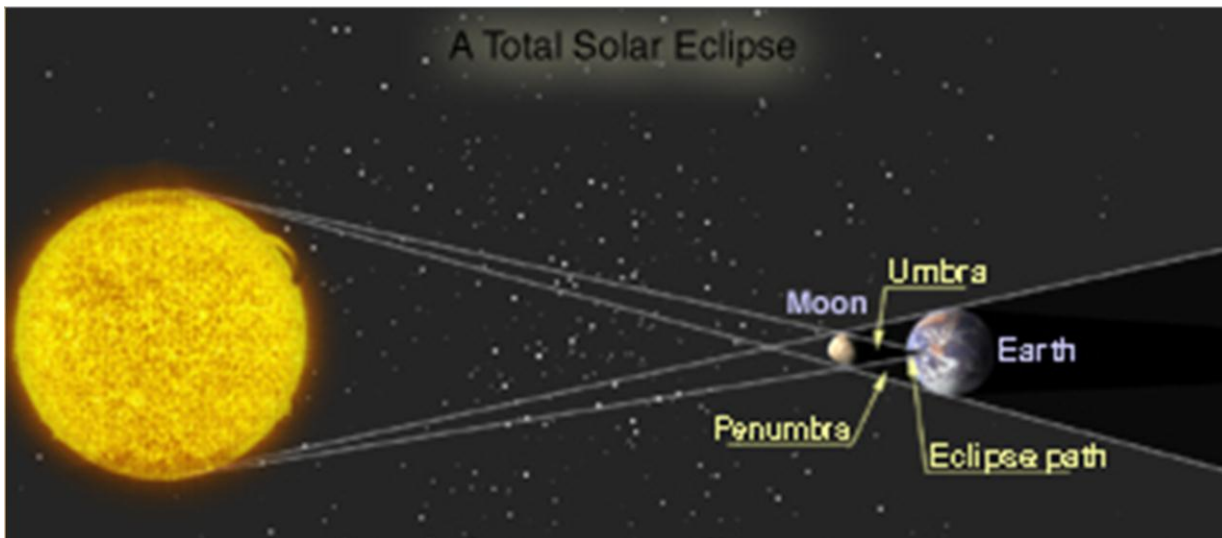
{7} Do you agree that here we have absolute proof to every one of sound mind and good will that the sun cannot possibly be 865,000 miles in diameter and at the same time be 93,000,000 miles from the earth?

The sun would have to be about **1,217,409** miles in diameter if it were indeed 93,000,000 miles from the earth. If you subtract the 865,000 miles from 1,217,409 miles, you would have the answer of 352,409 miles. We see now that the anti-geocentric cosmology experts missed telling us the correct size of the sun by **352,409** miles!

{8} Do you agree that is a very big mistake, which proves they do not know how far away, or how large in diameter the sun really is?

Let us return to the above-referenced Website and read their statement again: “The Sun has a diameter of about 1,392,000 km (~865,000 miles). Earth's diameter is 12,742 km (7,917.5 miles). *The diameter of the Sun is thus **109 times** as great as the Earth's diameter.* In other words, you could line up 109 Earths across the face of the Sun.”

However, as I just proved above, if the sun were actually 93,000,000 miles from the earth, the sun's diameter would be about 1,217,409 miles, which is much larger than 109 times that of the earth. 1,217,409 miles divided by 7,917.5 miles equals 153.76. This means the sun's diameter would be approximately **154 times** greater than the earth's diameter. Now please look at this picture taken from: [http://www.windows2universe.org/sun/atmosphere/solar\\_eclipse.html](http://www.windows2universe.org/sun/atmosphere/solar_eclipse.html).



Although this picture is not drawn to scale, it *proves that the earth must be larger than the sun in diameter*. Observe closely the lines drawn from the sun across the north and south poles of the moon to cast the total eclipse shadow onto the earth.

{9} Do you agree that the side of the moon closest to the sun is totally lit up from the backside of its Arctic Circle at its North Pole to the backside of its Antarctic Circle at its South Pole?

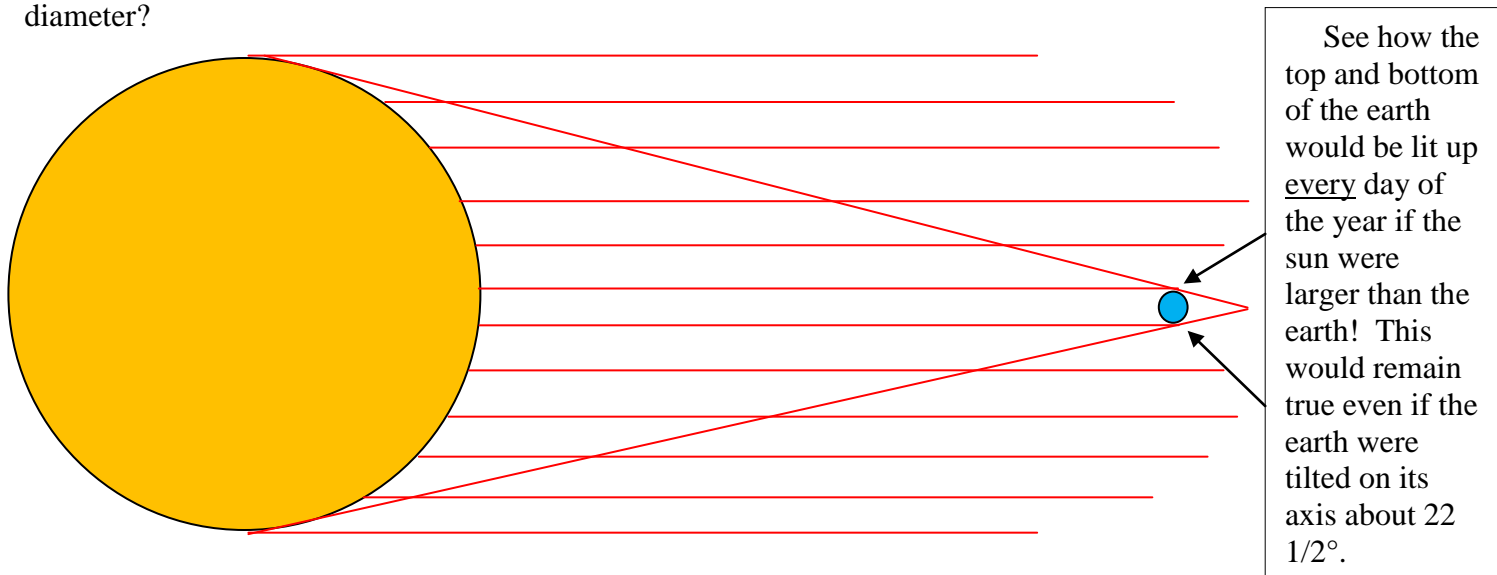
The above picture does not have the lines drawn from the north part of the sun to the north part of the earth, or from the south part of the sun across the south part of the earth, as they have done for the moon. The picture is somewhat deceptive as it makes one think the shadow on the dark side of the earth is wider than it should be, instead of also coming to a point, as is depicted by the moon's umbra. It also fails to clearly show how the side of the earth that is closest to the sun would *always* be lit up from its very top to its very bottom except for the thin solar eclipse shadow cast by the moon.

Below you can see that my drawing, although not drawn to scale, demonstrates an obvious truth that I hope the reader can see and understand. The red lines represent the light coming from the sun. Notice how my drawing also shows the light rays traveling straight above and below the earth.

{10} Do you agree that if the sun were larger than the earth observers would always see “*the land of the midnight sun*” at **the top and bottom** of the earth **every** day of the year?

{11} Do you agree that on June 21 we have “*the land of the midnight sun*” **only** at the North Pole; and by December 21 we have “*the land of the midnight sun*” **only** at the South Pole?

{12} Do you agree that this simple observation proves the sun is actually much smaller than the earth in diameter?



{13} Do you see that if the sun were actually larger than the earth, observers standing at the very top and very bottom of the earth would see the sun 24 hours a day, 365 days a year even if the earth was *tilted on its axis* about 22 1/2 degrees?

{14} Do you agree that all observers at the north **and** south poles would certainly **all** see “*the land of the midnight sun*” on the first day of spring and the first day of autumn – as well as the rest of the year – if the sun were actually 109 (or 154) times larger than the earth?

But of course we know that this never occurs, and I pray that everyone now understands why this proves the sun must be smaller than the earth.

Let us review some things in our search for the truth.

- 1) It takes the sun 3 minutes to travel the distance of its own diameter. This is **NOT** a *mere statement without proof*. Almost everyone can verify how long it takes the sun to rise and set.
- 2) 93,000,000 miles x 2 = 186,000,000 miles. 186,000,000 miles x 3.1417 = 584,356,200 miles. 584356200 miles divided by 24 hours = 24,348,175 miles. 24348175 miles divided by 60 minutes = 405,803 miles (rounded off). 405,803 miles x 3 minutes = 1,217,409 miles. Therefore, if the sun is 93,000,000 miles from the earth it must be approximately 1,217,409 miles in diameter. These are **NOT** *mere statements without proof*. They are facts that are true everywhere north of the equator as well as everywhere south of the equator. “Liars do figure but figures do not lie.”

Let us proceed with another proof that the sun is actually smaller than the earth and absolutely cannot be 154 times larger than the earth. Consider a ball that is one inch in diameter, which represents the earth. Next, consider that you have a light source 154 inches in diameter, or 12 feet 10 inches tall, representing the sun. To make everything easier we will use a light that is 12 feet tall. Now please hold the earth-ball 6 feet off of the ground, so that it hovers in the center of the 12-foot light. Notice how there is nearly 6 feet of light both above and below the earth-ball. Light coming from the sun through space does not narrow in upon the earth, but rather will travel a straight path from any given point on the sun’s surface.

{15} Do you agree that whether the 1 inch diameter earth-ball is 1 foot, 10 feet, 100 feet, or 1000 feet from the light, that there would still be approximately 6 feet of light both under and above the earth-ball?

{16} Do you agree that the side closest to the light will be lit up from the top to the bottom?

Consider the top and bottom of the earth-ball as its north and south poles.

{17} If the 12-foot tall light were actually the sun and the one inch tall ball were the earth, do you agree that the earth’s north and south poles would always be lit up every day of the year?

{18} Even if you tilt the ball 22 1/2° off of its original axis, do you agree it’s very top and bottom will always be lit up?

{19} In the case of the earth-ball and sun-light do you agree that we would have the *land of the midnight sun* at both top and bottom every day of the year as the earth-ball orbits around the sun-light?

{20} Do you agree that we do not have the *land of the midnight sun* anyplace on earth March 20 and September 20?

{21} Do you agree that the earth must either be larger than the sun or else we would have the *land of the midnight sun* on both the top and bottom of the earth every day of the year?

If you disagree, then show me how it can be different using a ball one inch in diameter and a light twelve feet in diameter. In my opinion, this demonstration is **NOT** a *mere statement without proof*. This demonstration can be experimented with and proved to be true by everyone.

{22} Do you agree that the information explained in this article should have far reaching consequences?

The anti-geocentric cosmology theory calculates the orbiting speeds of the earth and moon on the distance they are from the sun and from each other. The anti-geocentric cosmology theory also says that the smaller object will orbit around the larger one. I have provided examples of how we can prove that the sun must be smaller than the earth in diameter.

{23} Do you agree that the conclusion will be that the anti-geocentric cosmology theory is erroneous?

{24} Do you agree that the earth is the center of the universe and that the earth is larger than the sun?

The stars, moon, and sun all orbit around the stationary earth. This is not surprising because Sacred Scripture confirms that the earth is the center of the universe in over 100 places.

Websites and printed books are full of *mere statements without proof* that *claim* the sun is 93,000,000 miles from the earth and about 865,000 miles in diameter. I hereby offer a \$100 (One Hundred Dollars) reward to the first person that can **prove** the sun is 93,000,000 miles from the earth and at the same time less than 870,000 miles in diameter. I will also give another \$100 (One Hundred Dollars) to the first person that provides ACTUAL PROOF that the sun is larger in diameter than the earth.

Thank you for reading this article and for sharing it with others. Please send me your answers to the questions numbered between these types of brackets { }. Ora pro nobis.

In Jesus, Mary, and Joseph,

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