

Mars Orbital Distance Is Changed Through History

By Gerges Francis Twadrous

2nd Course Student – Physics Department - Physics & Math Faculty –
Peoples' Friendship University – Moscow – Russia -2010-2013

TEL +201022532292 mrwaheid@gmail.com / georgytawdrous@yandex.ru

The Assumption Of S. Virgin Mary -Written in Cairo – Egypt – 26th May 2019

Abstract

I- The Paper Claim:

- The Solar Planets Order was (Pluto – Mercury – Marsetc)

But

- Mars Ancient Orbital Distance was 84 millions km, found after Mercury Immediately....
- Pluto was before Mercury in order and nearer to the sun (or may Pluto was the Mercury Moon)
- This order I suggest based on the rule "**Greater Diameter Needs Greater Orbital Distance**". (This Rule Is Discussed In This Paper Introduction)

Then

- Mars immigrated and dwelt in its new point with orbital distance = 227.9 mkm.
- Mars Immigration was process has a great effect on the solar group especially on Pluto (the smallest planet). And As a result of it, Pluto also immigrated and dwelt in its new point with orbital distance =5870 mkm
- The Planet diameter and orbital distance rule is (**A Greater Diameter needs A Greater Orbital Distance**) is disturbed by Mars and Pluto Immigration.
- Mars is Exceptional Planet in different arguments because of its immigration..

I- The Claim Explanation:

How to prove this fact?

- The Solar Group is One Body (Building) – If this is a fact- So, Each Planet Data is created based on the other planets data –i.e. if Mars changed his orbital distance through the solar group history – **This Change** should be **Registered** in the solar planets data-

i.e.

- **Mars Immigration Argument Is Another Proof For The Claim "The Solar Group Is One Body and Each Planet is A Member Of It", Or "The Solar Group Is One Building And Each Planet Is A Part Of This Same Building"...**

Keywords

Mars – Orbital Distance – Change

1- Introduction

I- The Claim

- Mars Ancient Orbital Distance was 84 millions km, but Mars immigrated and dwelt in its new point with orbital distance = 227.9 mkm

II- The Proves

- 1- Mars Orbital Distance Isn't Suitable For The Solar Group Order
- 2- Mars Orbital Distance Isn't Suitable For The Planet Orbital Distance Rule
- 3- Mars Orbital Distance Isn't Suitable For The Planet Diameter Rule
- 4- Mars Immigration Caused The Solar Group Cooperation Disturbance, but Saturn worked to repair this disturbance and reactivate the solar planets cooperation
- 5- Mars Axial Tilt is the constant in Kepler 3rd Law Table
- 6- Mars Energy Source Proves Mars Immigration.

In this introduction we will discuss the point No.1 only – where the rest of proves we should discuss in this paper respectively.

Proof No. 1

"Mars Orbital Distance Isn't Suitable For The Solar Group Order"

1. The inner planets order (Mercury – Venus – Earth) shows that there's some relationship between the planet diameter (and mass) with their orbital distance, means **Greater Diameter (And Mass) needs Greater Orbital Distance** ...
2. The outer planets order (Jupiter- Saturn- Uranus- Neptune – Pluto) tells that the rule is reversed where **Greater Diameter needs Shorter Orbital Distance** But.... The order depends on The Diameter and NOT on The Mass because Uranus Diameter is greater than Neptune where Neptune Mass is greater than Uranus.
3. So there's a relationship between the planet diameter and his orbital distance and this relationship is reversed at **MARS** for some reason- (where the Data doesn't support **the relationship between the planet mass and orbital distance** which disproves the gravity concept)

When we have asked this question, the answer was...because of "**The Initial Points**"

But we can't accept this answer...because

4. The inner and outer planets orders provide 2 different forms of **the same rule** means all solar planets order provide a clear proof that there's a relationship between the planet diameter and orbital distance (and disproves the relationship between the planet mass and orbital distance)
5. The rule reversal is done with **MARS** which supports the claim that Mars orbital distance was changed through the solar group history.

2- Methodology

I use The Planet Data Analysis...Let's explain the idea here

In Pythagoras triangle we find that $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, this rule we can conclude from the triangle data if the right triangle dimensions are 3, 4 and 5... so the data may show the geometrical rule....similar to that, I use the solar planets data analysis to conclude the main geometrical rules which explain the solar planets origin and motions...

3-Mars Is An Exceptional Planet

3-1 Mars Orbital Distance Isn't Suitable For The Planet Orbital Distance Rule

3-2 Mars Orbital Distance Isn't Suitable For The Planet Diameter Rule

3-3 Saturn Effect On Mars Orbital Distance 3-4 Saturn And Venus Relationship

3-1 Mars Orbital Distance Isn't Suitable For The Planet Orbital Distance Rule

$$d^2 = 4d_0(d-d_0) \quad (\text{Gerges Franics Tawdrous Equation})$$

Where

d= Planet Orbital Distance

d_0 = Previous Planet Orbital Distance

There are 3 exceptions for this equation which are:

- Earth depends on Mercury
- Mars depends on Venus
- Pluto depends on Uranus

I – Data

1-

Venus Orbital Distance $108.2 \text{ mkm}^2 = 4 * \text{Mercury Orbital Distance } 57.9 \text{ mkm} \times 50.3 \text{ mkm}$
Mercury Venus distance. (No error)

2-

(Earth Orbital Distance. $149.6 \text{ mkm}^2 = 4 * \text{Mercury Orbital Distance } 57.9 \text{ mkm} \times 91.7 \text{ mkm}$
Mercury Earth distance) (2.5%)

3-

(Mars Orbital Distance $227.9 \text{ mkm}^2 = 4 * \text{Venus Orbital Distance } 108.2 \text{ mkm} \times 120 \text{ mkm}$
Venus Mars distance) (No error)

4-

(Ceres Orbital Distance $415 \text{ mkm}^2 = 4 * \text{Mars Orbital Distance } 227.9 \text{ mkm} \times 187 \text{ mkm}$
Mars Ceres distance) (No error)

5-

(Jupiter Orbital Distance $778.6 \text{ mkm}^2 = 4 * \text{Ceres Orbital Distance } 415 \text{ mkm} \times 364 \text{ mkm}$
Ceres Jupiter distance) (No error)

6-

(Saturn Orbital Distance $1433.5 \text{ mkm}^2 = 4 * \text{Jupiter Orbital Distance } 778.6 \text{ mkm} \times 655.7 \text{ mkm}$
Jupiter Saturn distance) (No error)

7-

(Uranus Orbital Distance $2872.5 \text{ mkm}^2 = 4 * \text{Saturn Orbital Distance } 1433.5 \text{ mkm} \times 1439 \text{ mkm}$
Saturn Uranus distance) (No error)

8-

(Neptune Orbital Distance $4495.1 \text{ mkm}^2 = 4 * \text{Uranus Orbital Distance } 2872.5 \text{ mkm} \times 1622 \text{ mkm}$
Uranus Neptune distance) (4%)

9-

(Pluto Orbital Distance $5870 \text{ mkm}^2 = 4 * \text{Uranus Orbital Distance } 2872.5 \text{ mkm} \times 2997.5 \text{ mkm}$
Uranus Pluto distance) (No error)

II- Discussion

The rule works for all planets except Mars, Pluto and Earth...Why? Because

- **Mars and Pluto** immigrated from their original points which explain why their orbital distances don't follow the rule correctly....
- **Earth**..... Why? Because Earth was the next Planet after Mars where Venus and Saturn were created after Mars immigration... that's why Earth is effected greatly by Mars immigration (Saturn effect discussion will clarify this point greatly)

3-2 Mars Orbital Distance Isn't Suitable For The Planet Diameter Rule

$$D = R * 109^2$$

(Gerges Francis Tawdrous Equation)

Where

D= Planet Orbital Distance

R = Planet Diameter

I- Data

- $109^2 \times$ Mercury Diameter 4879 = 57.9 mkm **Mercury Orbital Distance**
- $109^2 \times$ Earth Diameter 12756 = 149.6 mkm **Earth Orbital Distance**
- $109^2 \times$ Saturn Diameter 120536 = 1433.5 mkm **Saturn Orbital Distance**
- $109^2 \times$ Mars Diameter 6792 = 80.5 mkm **Earth– Mars Distance (error 2.8%)**
- $109^2 \times$ Jupiter Diameter 142984 km = 1700 mkm **Mars- Jupiter Circumference (2%)**

II- Discussion

- The previous data shows that the rule is working for Mercury- Earth and Saturn, But for Mars & Jupiter the defined distances aren't orbital distances but internal distances – this disturbance I attribute to Mars immigration effect

But

- Why the other planets don't follow this same equation (Venus –Neptune – Uranus...etc) It's hard to answer... I can provide one reference only here to make this discussion more clearin following:
- According to the solar planets order.....
The rule is **(Greater Diameter Needs Greater Orbital Distance)** but this rule is reversed at Mars and became **(Greater Diameter needs Shorter Orbital Distance)** – this reversal caused many planets to be out of the rule....that's why their diameters aren't suitable for the rule...
- To find better explanation we need to answer the questionWhy the rule is reversed? i.e. why – geometrically- it was necessary for the rule to be reversed? That needs in fact to discuss deeply the geometrical mechanism for Mars immigration process.. for which we still search..
- Any way Saturn discussion will make this paper claim more clear ...

Let's start Saturn Discussion in following:

3-3 Saturn Effect On Mars Orbital Distance

I- Data

Data Group (1)

1. Saturn Orbital Distance = Mars Orbital Circumference
2. Saturn Orbital Distance = Pluto Eccentricity distance
3. Saturn Orbital Distance = Saturn Uranus Distance
4. Mercury Saturn Distance = Neptune Pluto Distance
5. Saturn Pluto Distance = Mercury Neptune Distance

Data Group (B)

A Distance = Π x Another Distance

6. Neptune Orbital Distance = Saturn Orbital Distance $\times \pi$
7. Earth Neptune Distance = Mercury Saturn Distance $\times \pi$
8. Jupiter Uranus Distance = Venus Jupiter Distance $\times \pi$
9. Jupiter Pluto Distance = Uranus Neptune Distance $\times \pi$
10. Uranus Pluto Distance = Earth orbital Circumference $\times \pi$ (error 1.5%)
11. Pluto Orbital distance = Earth orbital Circumference $\times 2 \pi$
12. Mercury Jupiter distance = Mars Orbital distance $\times \pi$

II- Discussion

The simple question is ...

Why These Distances Are Equal? Is There Geometrical Reason Behind?

Imagine we have a square ... so the square 4 sides are equal.... It's the required geometrical feature by definition to create the square ... is 4 sides should be equal...

So...

Why These Distances Are Equal?

Because they together consist A Geometrical Building

i.e.

One Geometrical Structure

In fact the previous data supports strongly my claim that the solar group is one building or one geometrical structure and each planet is a part of this building...

The data is strong enough to prove my claim and spite the geometrical structure or building still unclear for me– but the data prove clearly that there's one building (one geometrical structure) contains all solar planets together

1st Conclusion

- **The Solar Group Is One Building (i.e. One Geometrical Structure) And Each Planet Is Apart Of This Same Building....**

What We See Also In The Previous Data?

Saturn Orbital Distance Is The Mean Measurement Of All These Distances!

And

Saturn Orbital Distance = Mars Orbital Circumference!

Let's tell the whole story in following:

- Mars immigrated from its original point to the new one with orbital distance =227.9mkm
- By this immigration Mars caused 2 problems
- (1st) The Solar Group Order Disturbance
- (2nd) the Disturbance for its Original Energy.

But

- Saturn and Venus were created after Mars immigration
- Saturn works to repair the disturbance found by Mars immigration

That's why Saturn orbital distance is the Main measurement in the previous Data and that also explains why Saturn orbital distance = Mars orbital circumference.

Note Please

- The connection between Saturn and Mars makes Mars very important planet in the solar group and that may explain why **Mars Axial tilt =25.2 degrees** (Mars Axial Tilt Value will be discussed in Sub-Point No. 4-1)
- This Argument Will Be More Clear When We Discuss Mars Original Energy (This Point Is Discussed In The Attached File)
-

2nd Conclusion

- **Saturn & Venus Cooperation consist the base on which the modern solar group is created (Modern Solar Group means the solar group after Mars Immigration)**

The 2nd conclusion can be seen in more light with the following sub point No. 3-4

3-4 Saturn And Venus Relationship

I-Data

Group I

- i. Saturn Diameter = Venus Diameter $\times \pi^2$ (error 0.8%)
- ii. Saturn Orbital Distance = Saturn Diameter \times Venus Diameter = (Venus Circumference)² (error 1%)

Group II

- iii. Venus Axial Tilt = 177.4 degrees but Saturn orbital inclination = 2.5 degrees
- i.e.

$$177.4 \text{ deg} + 2.5 \text{ deg} = 179.9 \text{ degrees}$$

- iv. 1259.3 degrees = 179.9 \times 7 (Mercury orbital inclination = 7 degrees)
- v. 511.1 degrees (solar planets axial tilts total) = 1259 \times 0.406 (Pluto Velocity daily = 0.406 mkm)
- vi. 17.2 deg. (Pluto orbital inclination) = 17.4 deg (inner solar planets orbital inclinations total) \times 0.99
- vii. 23.4 deg. (Earth orbital inclination) = 23.6 deg. (outer planets orbital inclinations total) \times 0.99

Group III

- viii. 6585.39 days (Saros Cycle) = 232.7 deg (inner planets axial tilts total) \times 28.3 deg (Neptune axial tilt) = 278.4 deg (outer planets axial tilts total) \times 23.6 deg (outer planets orbital inclination total)

Note Please 1 day = 1 degree because the moon orbit regresses 19 degrees yearly and the calendar regresses 19 degrees yearly.What conclusion we may reach here?

The Conclusion

- Saturn & Venus start the cooperation in the solar group (after Mars immigration), and based on their cooperation together, the other solar planets depend to cooperate and share by their effects (energies).....So...
- The relationship between Saturn diameter and orbital distance with Venus Diameter isn't a pure coincidence, because other data shows more cooperation..
- Although we still don't know the geometrical mechanism by which this cooperation is done- but the basic concept is clear as the sun herself- there's no gravity here – the mystery of Big bang is very far also – we here deal with 2 specific planets show a strong and real cooperation supports the fact that "**The Solar Group Is One Trajectory Of Energy (One Body) Each Planet Is A Point On It (a member of this same body)**"
- Also, Planet orbital inclination and axial tilt is found by geometrical reasons... that will be seen clearly when we discuss so Mars axial tilt in sub-point no. 4-1

Note Please: It's so hard to explain the previous data geometrically because of the mechanism explanation is so complex but the data supports clearly "**The Solar Planets Cooperation Concept**"

4-Mars Data Analysis

4-1 Mars Axial Tilt is the constant in Kepler 3rd Law Table

4-1 Mars Axial Tilt is the constant in Kepler 3rd Law Table

Kepler third Law tells that(P^2/d^3)= Constant

Where P = Planet Orbital Period d= Planet Orbital Distance

If we use The Solar Planets Real Data ... The previous equation will be as following

$$P^2 * 25 = d^3$$

Where **The constant = 25**

Let's see the planets real data in following..

I-Data

Planet	P^2	* 25	= d^3	Error
Mercury	$(88)^2$	*25	$(57.9)^3$	0.2%
Venus	$(224.7)^2$	*25	$(108.2)^3$	0.3%
Earth	$(366)^2$	*25	$(149.6)^3$	0
Mars	$(687)^2$	*25	$(227.9)^3$	0.3%
Jupiter	$(4331)^2$	*25	$(778.6)^3$	1.4%
Saturn	$(10474)^2$	*25	$(1433.5)^3$	1%
Uranus	$(30589)^2$	*25	$(2872.5)^3$	1.3%
Neptune	$(59800)^2$	*25	$(4495.1)^3$	1.5%
Pluto	$(90588)^2$	*25	$(5870)^3$	1.4%

II-Discussion

- I use the solar planets real data of NASA Planetary Fact sheet
- For units I use the day for period and million km for distance
- The constant is 25 but we know that Mars axial tilt= 25.2 degrees

There are 2 questions

- 1- Can this rate 25 be equal Mars Axial Tilt 25.2 degrees? How?
- 2- If this rate 25 is Mars Axial Tilt 25.2 degrees what's the useful result of that?

4-1-1 The Unit Definition (question No. 1)

Can 1 million km = 1 degree? Yes because Mercury Orbital Circumference =360 million km = 360 degrees.... So If the solar group is One Body (One Machine) and each planet is a gear of it ... so any planet can use The Mercury rate... so the rate 1mkm =1 degree is a real one...

But we have here something different.... A rate **(without units)**! How this rate can be = a value of degrees (Mars Axial Tilt)?

I can suggest an idea to explain that ... but it's not important... we have some more important argument here to discuss...let's do that now...

If

- The solar group is one machine...and each planet is a gear in this same machine that means Each planet data effects on other planets data

But

- We see the planets are different... and not similar to each other ...why?
- Because each data effects according to **Its Geometrical Role**....means 1433.5 million km this value works as Saturn orbital distance but this same value can be used as 1433.5 days (a period of time) – and if the reader tries this value with the solar planets real velocities daily he will find the results are real distances found in the solar group- for example Mercury moves during 1433.5 days a distance =5870mkm=Pluto orbital distance...! I don't know yet how this works geometrically... but this effect geometrically and the solar group geometry is built based on using multiple roles (units) for **the same value...**
- Simply what we see as distance value works in another place as time value and may as an angle (degrees)... **This Units Rotation And Exchange Is One Basic Concept In The Solar Group Geometry..** it's still unclear for me – but it's used widely in the basic geometrical rules which control the solar group origin and motions.

Again ...

The difficulty here is that..... The Value 25 is a rate without unit, but Mars axial tilt (=25.2 degrees) is a value of degrees ... how these 2 values can be equal? It's part of the geometrical mechanism... let's suggest one idea to solve this question ...

(1) The moon orbital diameter = 1 million km (we have discussed that before)

(2) One million km = 1 degree (in Mercury Orbital Circumference) ...So

(3) 25.2 degrees (Mars Axial tilt) / 1 degree = **25.2** = The Constant

It's A Part Of The Geometrical Mechanism.... But so complex to discuss it here

Let's summarize its explanation in short words in following:

- The Planet Motion Trajectory according to kepler (an ellipse) is found as a result of interaction between 2 different seen trajectories – that means the trajectory is NOT an ellipse – it's a square and because of the Earth motion we see this square as a circular trajectory – so there's a feature of the square is interacted with the circular... both together produces the ellipse as the planet motion final trajectory
- That's why "1 million km =1 degree" is very important value which is hidden in the equation – why hidden? Because this 1 degree (1 million km) is found as the **Moon Orbital Diameter** – that tells us the Moon orbit causes in fact to see the planet motion trajectory as an ellipse- and the moon orbit diameter is seen in Kepler third law as 1 degree (hidden) which causes the value 25.2 degrees (Mars Axial Tilt) to be seen as 25.2 (kepler 3rd Law Contact) – this Idea we should discuss in details in another paper –

But Please note that

- The Value 25 (Mars Axial tilt =25.2 degrees) control all solar planets motions which support easily the claim that Saturn makes Mars as very important planet in the solar group- because this effect we have seen only in Saturn orbital distance (sub-point 3-3)- the previous explanation answered also the 2nd question (If this rate 25 is Mars Axial Tilt 25.2 degrees what's the useful result of that)

(the attached File "Mars Original Energy" has extension for this discussion)

5- Mars Original Energy

The Claim

Mars Original Energy proves Mars Immigration

The proves

I- Inner Planets Source of Energy

1- Data

Neptune Orbital Distance = 4495.1 mkm =

= 50.3mkm (Mercury Venues distance) x 91.9 mkm (Mercury Earth distance)

=108.2 mkm (Venus orbital distance) x 41.4mkm (Venus Earth distance)

= 57.9 mkm (Mercury orbital distance) x 78.3 mkm (Earth Mars Distance)

Why These Value = Neptune Orbital distance?

I supposed the following answer because

1- The Distance (Space) Is Energy

2- The Inner Planets receive their energies (to create their planets matters and orbital distances) from Neptune....

How that can be proved?

Let's summarize the story in following.....

- The solar group main energy is sent from Jupiter in light beam form and this light beam travel with velocity =1.16mkm per second Jupiter send this energy for 2 sequent days.... So The energy will be $1.16\text{mkm} \times 86400 \text{ seconds} \times 2 = 200448 \text{ mkm}$ (this value = (Pluto orbital circumference – Jupiter orbital circumference) $\times \pi$)
- From this value of Energy Neptune uses 16% to build his orbital circumference and the rest of Energy is reflected to the inner planets in 2 equal trajectories of Energy (each trajectory = 86400 million km)
- 1st Trajectory travels to Mercury alone with energy =86400 mkm
- 2nd Trajectory travels to Earth and Venus together with energy =86400 mkm
- Venus and Earth cooperate together to create the moon orbit

But

- No Energy is sent to Mars Because he immigrated from his original point

The conclusions are

- i. The distance is Energy
- ii. Neptune orbital distance is the energy source from which the inner planets created their orbital and internal distances...

This story is discussed with details in my previous paper please review it

Solar Group Geometrical Structure

<http://vixra.org/abs/1805.0081>

or

<https://www.slideshare.net/Gergesfrancis/solar-group-geometrical-structure-95632619>

or

https://www.academia.edu/36551581/Solar_Group_Geometrical_Structure

II- Mars Energy

How Mars receives his require energy to still in life?

It's done by help of Earth Moon Orbitlet's review the data

- Data

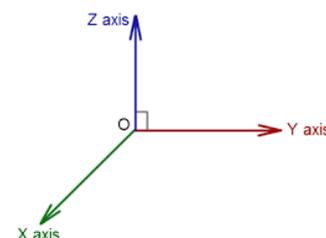
1- Mars velocity daily x Neptune Velocity daily = 1mkm^2 (error 2.5%)

2- the Moon velocity daily x Pluto Velocity daily = 1mkm^2 (error 2.5%)

- The Discussion

Why the previous multiplication produce 1million km^2 ?

Because this 1 million km^2 is the source of Energy from which the moon orbital is created and also Mars (and Pluto) receives their required energies from this same 1 million km^2



This 1 million km^2 we have discussed in the moon orbit

And this is the source of Energy for the moon – Mars and Pluto

But why?

Because the moon orbit is created by Uranus & Saturn help

That's why Saturn Circumference = Earth Moon Distance at total solar eclipse

This idea also I have discussed clearly in my previous paper

The Moon Orbit Analysis

https://www.academia.edu/37856075/The_Moon_Orbit_Analysis

or

<https://www.slideshare.net/Gergesfrancis/the-moon-orbit-analysis>

The previous argument may help us to see How Mars effects on the moon motion

Let's discuss it in following

III- The Moon Orbital Motion

Why Earth moves Daily A Distance = The Moon Orbit Circumference?

I have tried frequently to solve this question why Earth daily motion distance = the moon orbit circumferencelet's try here one more time...

- Earth and Moon move by equal velocities - Otherwise they should be separated from Each other- if the situation is such so the moon should be seen as a bright stationary point in the Earth Sky ...and No changes the moon will show But this is Unreal....why? let's try to analyze the actual data....
- We have 2 equal distances – Earth Daily Motion Distance (d) and the moon Orbit Circumference (C) now $d = C$...**Note Please** d is almost a straight line trajectory but C is a curved one (Circumference)... !

How that can be occurred..?

- It's Einstein experiment... he had left the rock to be dropped from the moving train – and he had seen the rock falling trajectory as a straight line but this same trajectory is seen by People standing on the train platform as a curved trajectory.... We have a similar case here... we see the Earth Motion Distance as a straight line Trajectory but the moon Circumference as a curved one...

What conclusion we may reach here?

- We move with Earth by the same velocity (So Earth is Static for Us) but there's some difference in velocities between Earth and moon motions which causes the straight trajectory to be seen as a curved one.....easy idea but unacceptable! Why? Because if there's a difference in Earth and Moon velocities that will cause the separation between each other...! they aren't separated ..so No difference in Velocity ...and No straight trajectory will be seen as a curved one

There's one solution for this dilemma....

- Earth and Moon Velocities difference is found in some stage in their motions course and this difference will cause the straight line trajectory to be a curved one and then this difference is compensated later to enable the moon to reach to the Earth and prevent their separation...

How this idea can work really? let's see that as deeply as possible...

- I have suggested that there are relativistic effects in the solar group – where the length contraction phenomenon causes the rate 1.0725....

Let's tell the story in following...

- Earth Daily motion = 2.58 mkm Moon Should move by this distance also
- Moon Daily motion = 2.58 mkm but because there are relativistic effects between The Earth and Moon so ... $2.58 \text{ mkm} = 1.0725 \times 2.41 \text{ mkm}$
- That means ..The Moon Daily motion in fact 2.41 mkm ... now there's a difference in velocities between Earth and Moon Motions **which causes the straight line trajectory to be seen as a curved one...**
- The required distance 0.17 mkm is provided by Mars Effect On The Moon Motion Trajectory- which enable the Moon to reach to Earth Again and prevent their separation...

- Mars Effect on the Moon Motion explain the Harmony between Mars and the Moon Data which we have noticed before.

So that may explain the following relationships

VI- Mars Moon Relationship

- 1- Mars orbital period (687 days) = 365.25 days (Earth orbital period) x 1.9 (Mars orbital inclination =1.9 degrees)
- 2- Mars orbital period (687 days) = 27.3 days (The Moon Orbital Period) x 25.2 (Mars axial tilt =25.2 degrees)
- 3- (Earth Diameter / Mars Diameter) = (Mars Diameter / The Moon Diameter)
- 4- 25.2 degrees (Mars axial tilt) = 19 degrees (Mars orbital inclination) x 13.18 degrees (the moon motion daily =13.18 degrees)
- 5- The Moon Circumference x Mars Circumference = Mars orbital distance (2.2% error)

The previous Data tells us that there's a close relationship between Earth, Mars and the moon... and the reason is that Mars has no source of energy except through the moon orbit....

The mentioned previous papers provided strong proves and good explanations how that work clearly I recommend the reader strongly to read them

Note Please

All previous Data supports the same idea which is:

Mars Axial tilt 25.2 degrees = the constant in Kepler 3rd law

But this value 25.2 degrees in seen in Kepler Table as 25 (A rate) without units basically because of the moon orbital diameter effect

Where

The moon orbital diameter =1 million km, and in kepler table this value words as 1 degree

So (25degrees /1 degree) = 25 (A rate)

Spite the geometrical Mechanism (how that's done?) is not clear yet.. but the data supports this claim strongly- because (1) the moon orbit causes to see the planet motion trajectory as an ellipse (2) the strong relationships between Mars, Earth and the moon...

6-References

- i. - Planetary Fact Sheet – Metric
(<http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/planetary/factsheet/>)
- ii. Why Saturn Orbital Distance = Saturn Uranus Distance? <http://vixra.org/abs/1904.0108>
Gerges Francis Tawdrous
- iii. Mars Immigration proves (revised) <http://vixra.org/abs/1807.0268>
Gerges Francis Tawdrous
- iv. Pluto was "The Mercury Moon" <http://vixra.org/abs/1807.0331>
Gerges Francis Tawdrous
- v. Historical Eclipses
And Earth Rotation
F. Richard Stephenson
University of Durham
Cambridge University Press
- vi. Eclipse
The Celestial Phenomenon that changed the Course of history
Duncan Steel (foreword by Paul Davies)

Gerges Francis Tawdrous Curriculum Vitae

<http://vixra.org/abs/1902.0044>

or

https://www.academia.edu/38285624/Gerges_Francis_Tawdrous_Curriculum_Vitae_.doc

or

<https://www.slideshare.net/Gergesfrancis/gerges-francis-tawdrous-curriculum-vitae>

Gerges Francis Tawdrous +201022532292

Curriculum Vitae <http://vixra.org/abs/1902.0044>

E-mail mrwaheid@gmail.com

LinkedIn <https://eg.linkedin.com/in/gerges-francis-86a351a1>

Twitter <https://twitter.com/TawdrousF>

Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/gergis.tawadrous>

Academia <https://rudn.academia.edu/GergesTawadrous>

All my papers http://vixra.org/author/gerges_francis_tawdrousBest