

The Earth's Annual Orbit – Towards the Sun and Back, Not Around the Sun

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Abstract – Over the last 2000 years, philosophers and astronomers put forward three main versions of the universe, assuming consideration of the solar system planets and the Sun itself only (which is wrong in principle): the geocentric system of the universe, the geo-heliocentric and the heliocentric. Today, the heliocentric version proposed by Nicolaus Copernicus is taken as undisputable, though this is erroneous, too.

Keywords – Annual Orbit of Earth Towards the Sun, Daily Rotation of the Solar Sphere, Laws of All Spheres are Identical.

I. INTRODUCTION

Today's astronomers claim to know the Earth's 13 own kinds of motions, though they do not know a single true motion of the Earth. Neither do astronomers know anything about the Sun's motions, let alone motions of galaxies or other celestial bodies. How can it be possible to speak of any understanding of the universe, if the mechanisms holding planets, stars and galaxies in space, as well as the laws regulating the motions of these objects, remain misunderstood? These are the matters we are going to address.

II. ENCLOSURE OF SPHERES OR WORLDS

In 2000, I suddenly realized that worlds (spheres) are placed one inside the other as Russian nesting dolls. We live in the terrestrial sphere, the Earth being in its center. At the same time, the Earth, as well as other planets of the solar system, is inside the solar sphere, whose center is taken by the Sun.

Looking through a popular book on astronomy for children about a year and a half later, I came across such a passage: "... In the 4th century B.C., these phenomena were explained by ancient Greek scientist Eudoxus who supposed existence of a number of "celestial spheres" placed one into the other like nested dolls. Each sphere rotating independently of others had its own celestial bodies fixed thereto".

It turns out that the nested structure of spheres has been ridiculed by astronomers as an example of naïve and uneducated ancient Greeks. Besides, this statement also provides explanation for gravity: the central object of every sphere holds all its peripheral objects at their places. This is true. There is no such thing as universal gravity, an invisible cosmic force filling the entire space.

Our star, along with its entire sphere (biofield), as well as its neighboring stars, is found inside a superior sphere – the sphere of constellation (which is an intermediate type of spheres between the spheres of stars and the spheres of galaxies).

The central object of the sphere of constellation is the center of constellation (or CC), at the periphery of which stars (or stellar spheres) are located.

A number of constellation spheres are, in their turn, within a superior sphere – the sphere of galaxy (the center of galaxy (CG) being the central object of the sphere of galaxy). And so forth: in all, the uppermost sphere accommodates 14 types of objects, along with their respective spheres.

Every object, except for the uppermost one, is the central object of its sphere and a peripheral object of its superior sphere.

III. THE EARTH – THE ENERGY GENERATOR

Imagine a space power plant. There is an uppermost object; this is a power plant generating energy. This energy is decreased and delivered to the periphery. Then this energy is further decreased and goes further (downwards). This goes on and on, till the last spheres – the galactic spheres, the spheres of constellations, the spheres of stars and, finally, the planetary spheres.

"As early as in 1947, Kozyrev proved that interstellar nuclear reactions could not provide consumption of energy by stars over billions of years of their existence". [3, p. 8].

"Existence of the aforesaid relation indicates that arrival of energy in stars automatically coincides with its consumption. It means that there are no sources of energy in stars, and all their energy physics is only determined by consumption only. A star is a machine generating energy due to the latter's coming from outside". [3, p. 191].

"The absence of sources of energy shows that the star lives owing to arrival of energy from outside, not due to its own reserves". [3, p. 197].

"...and that the sun is but one of the myriad magnets disseminated through space – a reflector – as General Pleasonton has it. That the sun has no more heat in it than the moon or the space-crowding host of sparkling stars. That there is no gravitation in the Newtonian sense, but only magnetic attraction and repulsion; and that it is by their magnetism that the planets of the solar system have their motions regulated in their respective orbits by the still more powerful magnetism of the sun, not by their weight or gravitation". [2, p. 395].

The Earth is a generator of energy. The Earth generates energy through rotation, by means of energy supplied from above (which the Earth receives from its superior object – the Sun). This is the way every peripheral object generates energy. The claim that the Sun generates energy by means of thermonuclear reactions is similar to a statement that the wind blows because the trees are waving.

“There exist seven objective and seven subjective spheres – worlds of causes and effects”. [1, p. 23].

IV. BRAHMA

Seven objective spheres nested one inside the other are located inside the Absolute (Svayambhuva), the lower of which are spheres of universes. The proper name of our Universe is BRAHMA.

“Brahma does not create the earth, ... any more than the rest of the universe. Having evolved himself from the soul of the world, once separated from the First Cause, he emanates in his turn all nature out of himself. He does not stand above it, but is mixed up with it; and Brahma and the universe form one Being, each particle of which is in its essence Brahma himself, who proceeded out of himself”. [2, p. 181].

Seven subjective spheres (“both above, and below”, Hermes Trismegistus) are nested one in the other, in each of the universes.

In the sphere of Brahma, the following spheres are arranged, in the downward direction:

1. Spheres No. 1, objects No.1 being their central objects, objects No.2, their peripheral ones;
2. Spheres No. 2, objects No.2 being their central objects, objects No.3, their peripheral ones;
3. Spheres No. 3, objects No.3 being their central objects, objects No.4, their peripheral ones;
4. Spheres No. 4, or spheres of Galaxies (worlds of galaxies);
5. Spheres No. 5, or spheres of constellations (worlds of constellations);
6. Spheres No. 6, or spheres of stars (worlds of stars);
7. Spheres No. 7, or planetary spheres (planetary worlds).

In all, there are fourteen kinds of spheres, or worlds, in the sphere of Absolute. Obviously, every object, except for the uppermost one, is at the same time the central object of its own sphere, and the peripheral object of the upper sphere.

V. ANNUAL ORBIT OF EARTH TOWARDS THE SUN AND BACK

In 2008, Svetlana Anatolyevna Taraskina and I came to an unexpected and evident discovery, the knowledge of which was lost thousands of years ago: each peripheral object makes its annual motions towards the central object of the sphere, and back. There is no such thing as annual revolution of planets around the sun. There is diurnal revolution of the solar sphere.

It is known to astronomers that, throughout the year, the Earth may be at some times 5 million kilometers closer to the Sun, and at other time farther from it. This is the reason, which causes cooling and warming ALL OVER THE EARTH, not particular parts of the world. The lowest negative temperature is observed on Earth on the South Pole, when the Earth is at its maximum distance from the Sun. Heat is received non-uniformly in different areas of the Earth (variation of the angle of the Earth’s inclination

relative to the Sun) throughout a terrestrial year due SOLAR ECLIPTIC, which, which makes some misunderstand an elementary truth; with a distance from the source of heat increasing two-fold, the power of the energy obtained would become four times smaller. Imagine that we live on Mars. Mars has the same inclination of ecliptic from equator as the Earth. The annual orbit of Mars is 43 million kilometers long, with the average distance from the Sun being 228 million kilometers. When Mars, moving along its orbit towards the Sun and back, reaches the position of the maximum proximity to the Sun, the distance to the Sun is 206 million kilometers (that is when it is midsummer on Mars). When Mars is at its farthest from the Sun, the distance from Mars to the Sun is 249 million kilometers (when it is mid-winter on Mars). With such distances, no axial inclination could prevent winter from occurring all over the planet of Mars at the maximum distance from the Sun, which is also true for summer and the minimum distance between Mars and the Sun.

This is the annual motion of the Earth towards the Sun and back, due to which day and night alternate once in every six months. If the Earth were making its annual revolution around the Sun, there would always be NIGHT on one pole, and DAY, on the other.

Claudius Ptolemy and Eudoxus wrote of epicycles, or of minor motions of the Earth. They took annual orbits of planets for epicycles, assuming daily rotation of the solar sphere to be annual orbits of planets. The annual orbit of any peripheral object has a shape of a figure of “eight”. Three hundred years ago, this “eight” (annual motion of the Earth towards the Sun and back) was sometimes marked on globes.

There is a term known from amateur astronomy – ANALEMMA. Photographic images of the Sun are taken throughout a terrestrial year, on a monthly basis, from the same location. The points, where the Sun was located in different months, are connected with a line and obtain a figure with a shape of “eight”, or an analemma. Why are analemmas formed? The Sun remains still relative to the Earth (if we do not take into account rotation of the solar sphere, along with all its planets), while the Earth is moving along its annual orbit towards the Sun and back. An analemma is nothing else but a mirror reflection of the Earth’s motion towards the Sun and back throughout its year. Staying on a moving object, we take pictures of an object, which is virtually motionless – the Sun (actually, the Sun is moving, but with all its solar sphere, that is why it appears to be still for us). Something similar can be observed during a ride in a car, or a train (when visually, it seems like houses and trees are moving back past us).

An annual revolution of the Earth towards the Sun and back is equal (in terms of time) to a diurnal revolution of the solar sphere at a distance from the center of the sphere, where the Earth is located.

An annual revolution of a peripheral sphere is equal to a diurnal revolution of the superior sphere at a distance from the center of the sphere, where the peripheral object in question is situated.

We pass through the signs of Zodiac along the celestial ecliptic, not the celestial equator. Yet, this is actually THE SOLAR ECLIPTIC. The Sun, along with its entire sphere, is subordinate to the same forces as the Earth, which is also rotating along the ecliptic, not the equator. Every celestial object generating its own energy (including Absolute) is rotating along the ecliptic, not equator.

Diurnal rotation of the solar sphere and annual motions of planets towards the Sun and back, when superimposed, make an illusion of planets moving along elliptical orbits.

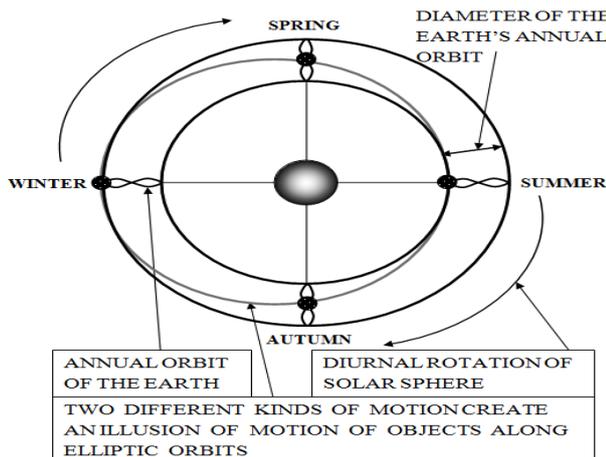


Figure 1. Annual orbit of Earth

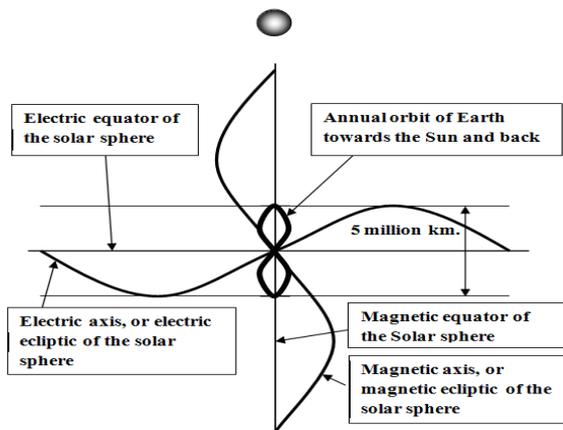


Figure 2. Annual orbit of Earth

The Earth is moving along its annual orbit on a “road” resembling a figure of “eight”, not a straight line. Therefore, the path of the Earth towards the Sun during a half of the year makes about 6 million (not five million) kilometers, just as the way back during the second half of the terrestrial year.

The speed of the Earth moving along its annual orbit towards the Sun and back is approximately equal to the following: $12 \text{ million km} / (365 \cdot 24 \cdot 60 \cdot 60) = 1,370$ kilometers an hour, or 22.8 kilometers per minute, or 381 meters per second.

30 kilometers per second is a speed of a diurnal rotation of the solar sphere at the distance of 150 million kilometers (where the Earth is situated) from the center of the sphere.

Planets do not rotate in their annual motions around the Sun: that is what Tycho Brahe was sure of.

Every object makes its diurnal rotations along with its entire sphere.

Astronomers and astrophysicists can see that this is the entire sphere of the galaxy, not the center of the Galaxy, which rotates around its axis. But this also applies to other spheres.

VI. LAWS OF ALL THE SPHERES ARE THE SAME

A law of mine states: laws of all the spheres are the same. This means that, if the Earth makes its annual motions towards the Sun and back, then this law is also valid for any planet of any star and, moreover, for any peripheral object. If these are spheres of galaxies, not their centers, that rotate, then, according to the laws of spheres, diurnal rotation involves rotation of any sphere, and the absolute itself.

If this is the object Earth, not the terrestrial sphere, which rotates at diurnal rotations, which is the speed of head wind in still weather? The diameter of the Earth is about 12,700 kilometers; multiplying this by Pi, we obtain a circumference of 40 000 kilometers. Having stayed still for 24 hours, I have made, along with the Earth, 40,000 kilometers. What is the hourly speed of my revolution along with the Earth? $40\,000 / 24 =$ circa 1700 kilometers per hour – this is the head wind speed. With such wind, we would even be unable to crawl or breathe.

Every single human has an astral body, or biofield. When the physical body is rotating, its subtle, or astral, body is rotating with it. The Earth (a star; the center of a constellation; the center of a galaxy, etc.) has a biofield, or an astral body (not an atmosphere) made up of electromagnetic fields. This is the terrestrial sphere (not the Earth), which is rotating around its axis. This is the solar sphere (not the Sun), which is rotating around its axis.

Our star, as a peripheral object of the sphere of our constellation, rotates towards the central object – the center of constellation (CC), as well as makes its annual motions towards the center of constellation and back. A diurnal revolution of our constellation’s sphere at a place of space, where the Sun is situated is equal (in terms of time) to the annual orbit of the Sun, i.e. 25,868 terrestrial years.

No cluster of planets can exist without their parent – the star. No cluster of stars can exist without their parent – the center of constellation.

This is the Sun’s annual motion, which is the cause of cyclic 13,000 year long periods of warming and cooling observed on the Earth. Annual motions are also performed by other, superior, objects. Only Absolute has no annual motions.

Every peripheral object has two kinds of its own motions:

1. diurnal rotation (along with its entire sphere, or biofield) towards the central object;
2. annual motion towards the central object and back.

Besides, every object has a frequency of its own vibrations.

VII. CONCLUSIONS

The laws of all the spheres are the same.

Worlds (spheres) are placed one inside the other as Russian nesting dolls.

Every object, except for the uppermost one, is the central object of its sphere and a peripheral object of its superior sphere.

Each peripheral object makes its annual motions towards the central object of the sphere, and back.

There is no such thing as annual revolution of planets around the sun. There is diurnal revolution of the solar sphere.

30 kilometers per second is a speed of a diurnal rotation of the solar sphere at the distance of 150 million kilometers (where the Earth is situated) from the center of the sphere.

An annual revolution of a peripheral sphere is equal to a diurnal revolution of the superior sphere at a distance from the center of the sphere, where the peripheral object in question is situated.

Every object makes its diurnal rotations along with its entire sphere.

Every peripheral object has two kinds of its own motions.

The Earth is a generator of energy. The Earth generates energy exactly the same way the Sun does.

Any celestial object, which is the central object of its sphere and one of peripheral objects of a superior sphere, generates its energy through rotation by means of energy supplied from above.

Peripheral objects of any sphere are held at their places with energy of the central object.

The uppermost object – Absolute (Svayambhuva) generates its energy through rotation with no assistance from outside (“autogenerator”).

Any object, except from the uppermost, has its diurnal and nocturnal sides. At the same time, each peripheral object receives energy from its central object in the form of light.

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AUTHORS’ PROFILE



Was born in the USSR in 1960 in the city of Alma-Ata. In 1968 with parents has moved to Tashkent. Has graduated from the Tashkent Electrotechnical Institute of Communication of TEIS. After the collapse of the USSR in 1994 has moved to Russia. From now on began to study Theosophy and astrophysics.

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