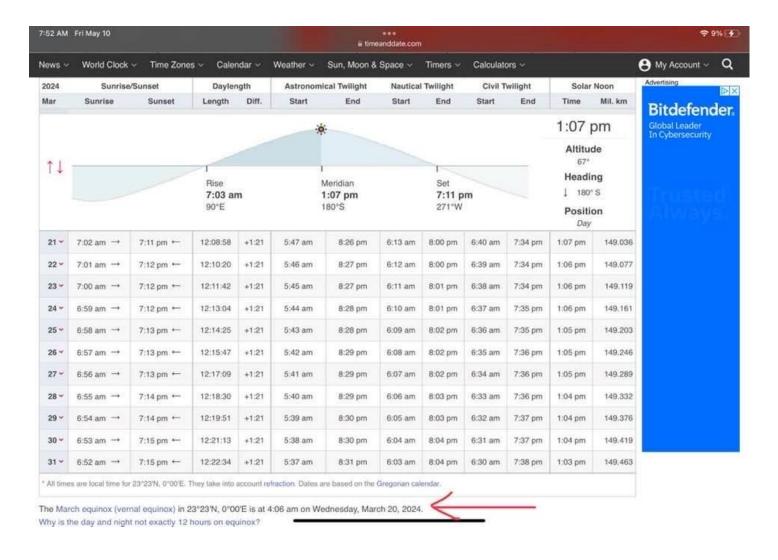
A gentleman visited the website and read the article at https://jmjsite.com/ad.pdf. After that, he sent me an email with the following message and pictures: "I'm wishing you good health and God's blessing. The data confirms your statement on page 5 of the document."



you have a horizontal, flat, and level plane. Obviously the sextant has been known to work with great accuracy for centuries – but by definition, it will not and cannot work on a sphere-shaped ocean.

If I have understood our earlier correspondence correctly, we are both in agreement that the earth is immobile and the center of the universe – and therefore the sun is moving and not the earth. Therefore, if the sun is 93 million miles from the earth, let us calculate the circumference of the orbit path of the sun every 24 hours. I would do that by taking two times 93,000,000 miles to come up with 186,000,000 miles. Next, I take 186,000,000 miles times 3,1416. = 584,337,600 miles.

The sun travels the distance of its own diameter in approximately three minutes – give or take just a few seconds. This can be observed by using a dark lens, such as those in a welding helmet, and timing how long it takes the sun to travel the distance of its own diameter as it goes over the edge of an awning at about 12 o'clock noon. I have also observed it, and it takes about the same amount of time for the sun to set or to rise.

24 hours \times 60 = 1,440 minutes per day.

584,337,600 miles + 1,440 minutes = 405,790 miles that the sun travels every minute.

405,790 x 3 = 1,217,370 miles that the sun travels in three minutes (which is the distance of its own diameter).

However, your statement is that the sun is approximately 864,000 miles in diameter. There is a difference of 353,370 miles in calculating the diameter of the sun.

{15} Who made the mistake?

{16} If the sun was actually more than 109 times larger than the earth, why do we not have the land of the midnight Sun at both the North and South Pole every day of the year? I showed during the video, that the earth cannot be tilted on its axis at that 66.6° (sometimes written as 23.4°).

Because the earth is not tilted on its axis, and using your math, and the distances and diameters you have for things; it would be nice if you can explain how the sun rays hit the earth at a 45° angle at the Tropic of Capricorn on June 21. Especially consider the sun to be 93 million miles away. It seems to me that the angle would be only about one degree or 2° at the most; and certainly, it could not be at a 45° angle. If the earth was actually sphere-shaped and not more or less flat, the problem is greatly increased to get a 45° angle at the Tropic of Capricorn on June 21. Recall to mind that I proved in the video that the earth is not tilted on its imaginary axis at 66.6° (sometimes written as 23.4°). At the same time the sun never physically goes above the Tropic of Cancer at about 23.4° north latitude above the equator – and yet somehow, we have the entire Arctic Circle lit up for over 85 consecutive days.

{17} Can you show pictures using geometry how all of that works correctly with everything drawn to scale? This is one point that I really hope you or someone can show me. Personally, I cannot imagine how it can in any way be possible that the sun can come in at a 45° angle on a sphere -shaped earth at the Tropic of Capricorn when the sun is directly overhead at the Tropic of Cancer; especially if it is 93 million miles away. In addition to that, I cannot grasp how it can do those two things and also have the entire Arctic Circle lit up 24 hours a day, day after day.

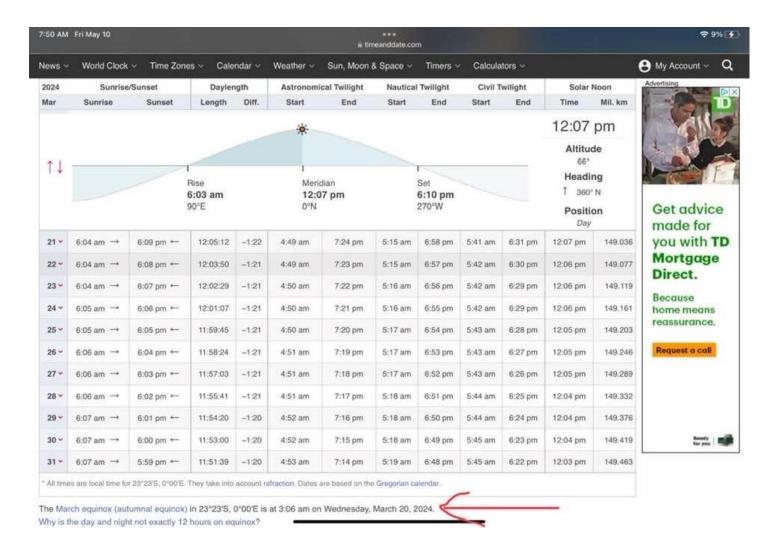
Furthermore, I think the sun and the moon are approximately the same distance from the earth as is the distance of the Tropic of Capricom – in order to get a 45° angle at the Tropic of Capricom on June 21.

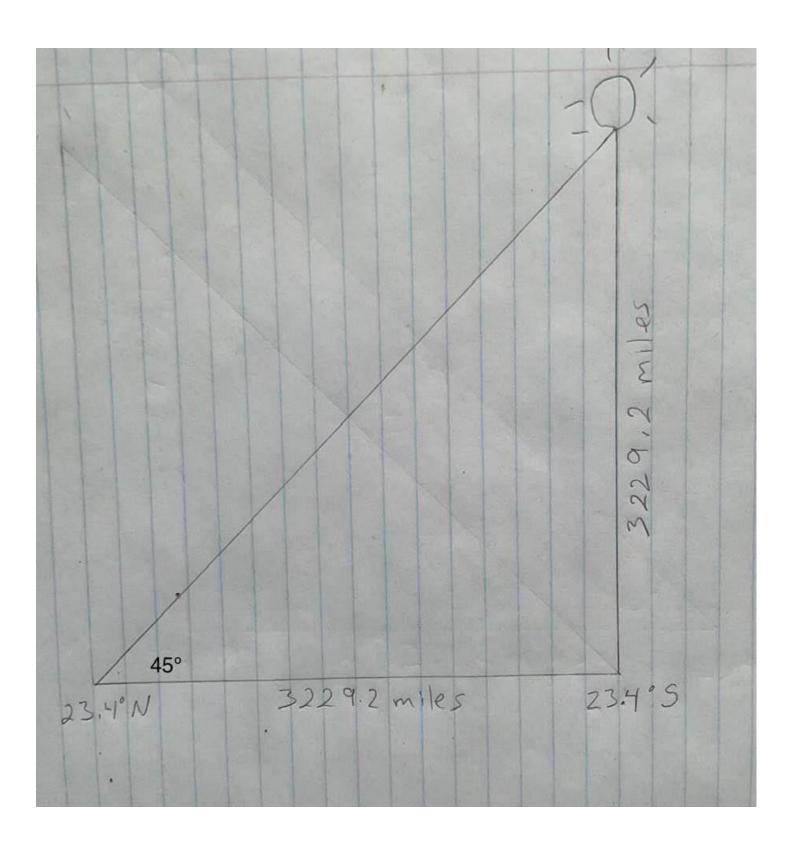
[18] Can you please explain to me why I am incorrect if I am wrong?

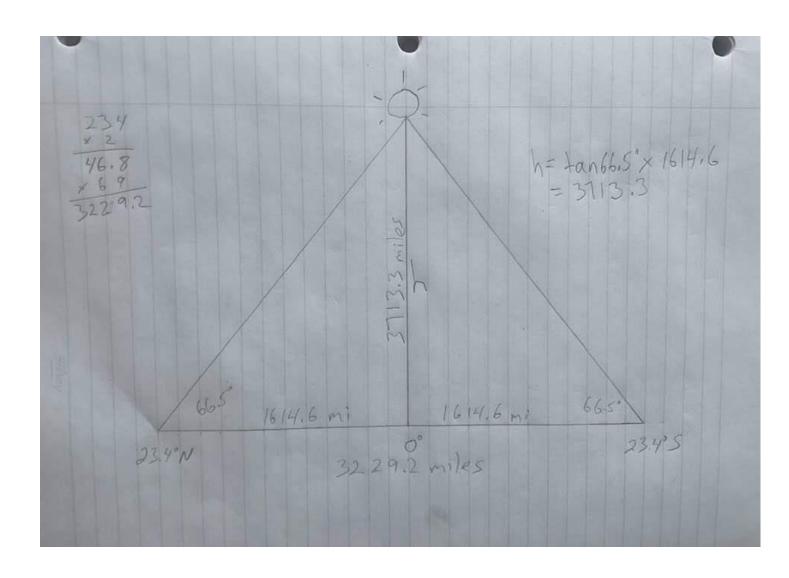
Numerous times I looked up into the sky and observed the sun and the moon. You state that the moon is only 240,000 miles from the earth while the sun is 93 million miles from the earth. I have spoken to quite a few other people about this, and not only myself, but no one that I have ever talked too can distinguish which looks further away – the sun or the moon.

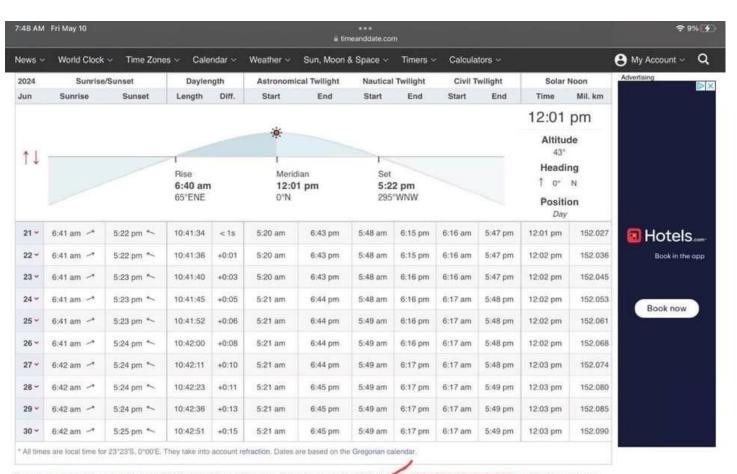
[19] If the sun is approximately 388 times further from the earth than what the moon is; why can no one detect that there is a vast difference in their distance from the earth just by looking at them?

Consider this example, there is a car 240 feet away from your car. There is another car that is 93,120 (240 x 388 = 93,120) feet from your car.





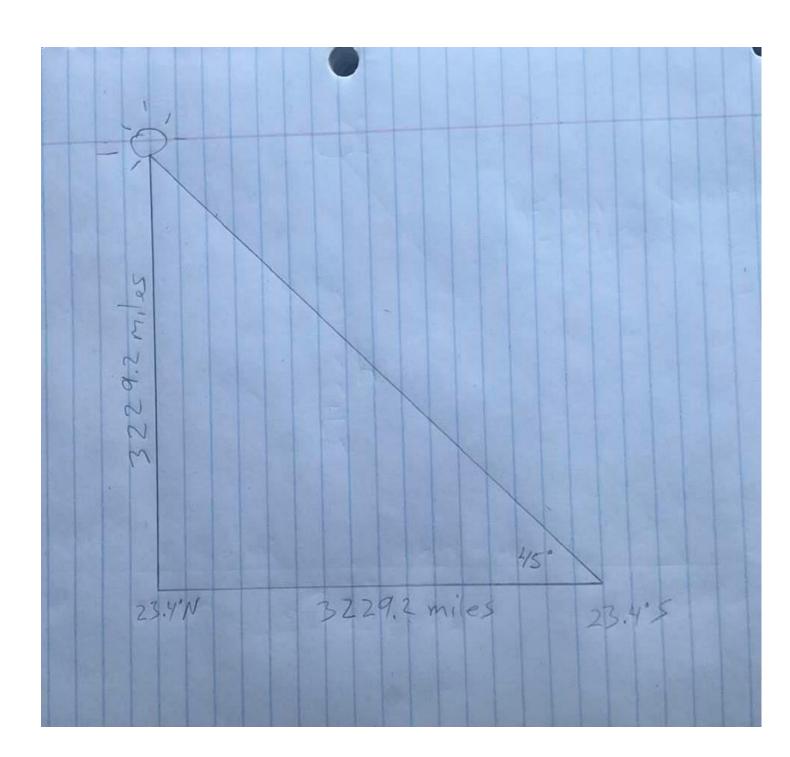


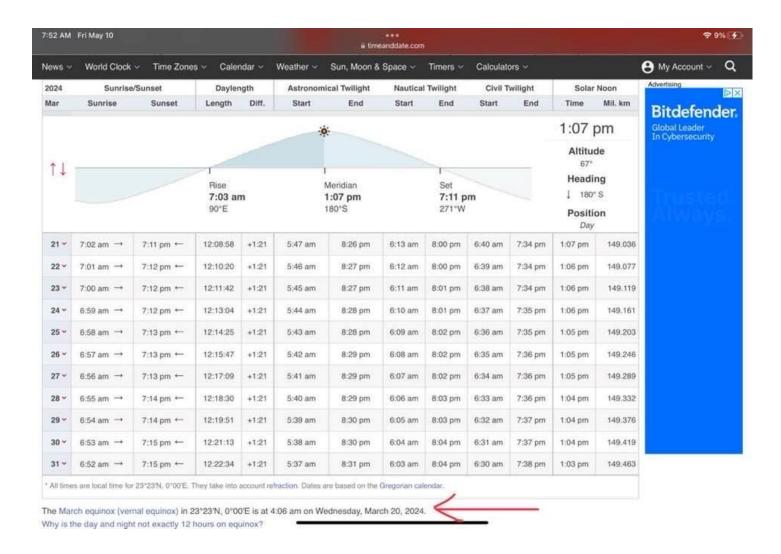


The June solstice (winter solstice) in 23°23'S, 0°00'E is at 8:50 pm on Thursday, June 20, 2024. In the June of dayingm, this day is 2 mours, 53 minutes shorter than the December solstice. In locations south of the equator, the shortest day of the year is around this date.

The earliest sunset is on June 6 or June 7.

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{1} Do you agree that it is impossible to get a 45° angle at the Tropic of Capricorn on June 21, have the entire Arctic Circle covered with sunlight 24 hours a day, and have the sun 93 million miles from the Earth, and have the sun 109 times larger in diameter than the earth?

In Jesus, Mary, and Saint Joseph Patrick Henry www.JMJsite.com