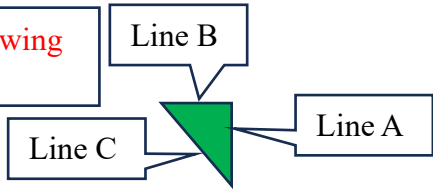
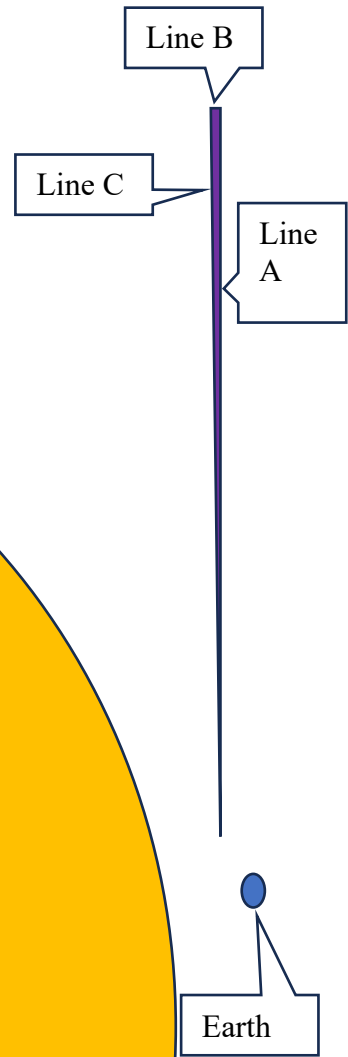
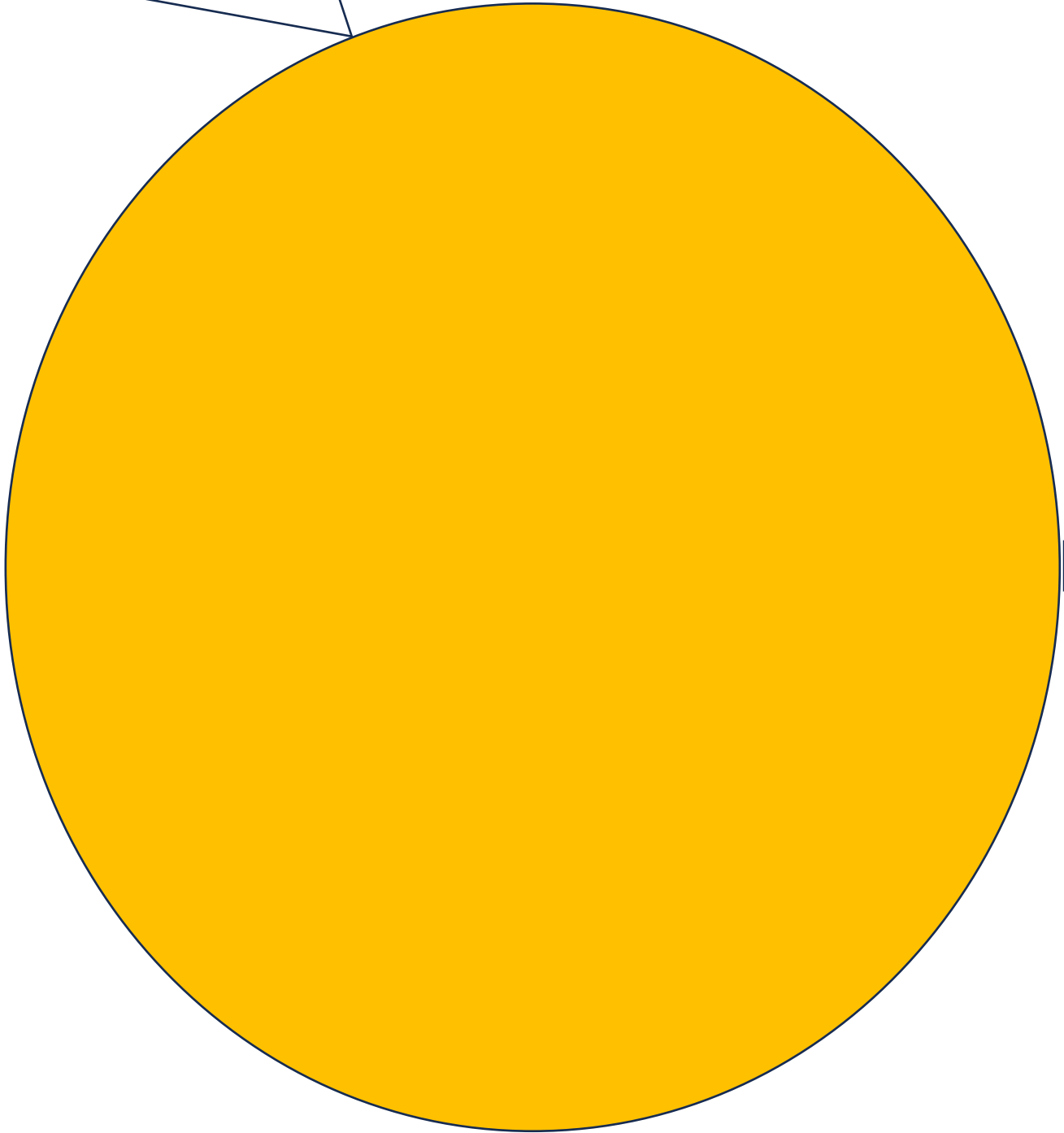


See the explanation of the drawing on the following pages.



The sun is claimed to be 93,000,000 miles from the Earth and 109 times larger.



At 7163 S. US HWY 191, about 7 miles South of Safford, Arizona, on June 21, 2000, I stood up a 6-foot-tall level on level cement as the sun was passing overhead about noon, and it cast a shadow on the north side approximately 11 3/8 inches in length. On March 21, 2002, the same 6-foot-tall level cast a shadow 45 1/2 inches in length. During the winter solstice in December, the 6-foot level cast a shadow 6'11" in length. If I do a search asking: "What are the coordinates for Safford, Arizona?" I receive the following information:

Safford Coordinates

UTM :

Geographical coordinates in decimal degrees (WGS84)

Latitude : 32.834

Longitude : -109.707

Geographical coordinates in degrees minutes seconds (WGS84)

Latitude : 32 50' 02"

Longitude : -109 42' 25"

Now you know how much Safford is north of the Tropic of Cancer. That is why the 6-foot level cast a shadow the extra 11 inches (at 6'11") more than the length of the level during the December solstice. I have not physically been at the Tropic of Cancer on December 21, but I have very little doubt that a 6-foot level there would cast a shadow exactly 6 feet long. Consequently, we have an observable, repeatable, and known truth that during the winter solstice, the sun's rays hit the earth at 45° at the Tropic of Cancer!

{1} Do you agree it is an observable, repeatable, and known truth that during the winter solstice, on or about December 21, the sun's rays hit the earth at 45° at the Tropic of Cancer?

{2} Do you agree that it is an observable, repeatable, and known truth that during the summer solstice, on or about June 21, the sun's rays hit the earth at 45° at the Tropic of Capricorn and at the same time, the entire Arctic Circle will be lit up by the sun?

While in Ecuador, I personally observed that during the spring and fall equinoxes, a 4-foot-tall level will not cast a shadow on any side of it at 12 noon.

{3} Do you agree that during the summer solstice, the sun is as far north as it ever goes, and that day at the Tropic of Cancer, the sun's rays hit the earth straight down so that a 6-foot-tall level at the Tropic of Cancer will not cast a shadow on any side of it at 12 o'clock noon? (That is why the angle AB is shown to be 90° in the drawing.)

{4} Do you agree that if one interior angle of the triangle is 90° and a second angle is 45°, then the third angle must be 45°?

Beginning at approximately one hour and 14 minutes into the video



<https://player.vimeo.com/video/847618485>

I provided sufficient evidence to every honest person looking for the truth that the Earth is not and cannot be tilted on its imaginary axes at 66.6° (often referred to as 23.4°) as the satanic-inspired indoctrination and propaganda of the Freemasons want everyone to believe.

{5} Do you agree that the sun's rays do not hit the earth at a 45° angle because of the earth being tilted on its axis?

Information found on the Internet states that the distance between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn is 3,260 miles.

Looking at the drawing and the green triangle at the top of the page, line B represents the 3,260-mile distance between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.

{6} Do you agree that it is an observable, repeatable, and known truth that during the summer solstice, angle BC (at the Tropic of Capricorn) is  $45^\circ$ , and consequently, line A must be the same length as line B?

{7} Do you agree this proves the sun cannot be further from the earth than the distance between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn?

{8} Do you agree that if the sun is approximately 3,260 miles from the Earth and smaller than the Earth in size, it would be impossible for its rays to light up the entire Arctic Circle on June 21 if the Earth is shaped as a sphere?

$\frac{1}{4}$  inch times 109 equals  $27\frac{1}{4}$  inches. Take a globe  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch in diameter that shows the Arctic Circle, Tropic of Cancer, equator, Tropic of Capricorn, and Antarctic Circle. Next, drill a small hole from the North Pole to the South Pole of your little sphere representing the Earth and then put a string through it and suspend it to be apparently hung in midair. Subsequently, use a ball  $27\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter as the source light of the sun and show me how you can make that large sunlight ball cast a  $45^\circ$  angle at the Tropic of Capricorn on the little ball  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch in diameter! Look at the orange ball representing the sun as 109 times larger than the earth, compared to the small blue ball representing the earth, and then prove that the giant sun ball could cast a  $45^\circ$  angle on the blue earth ball at the Tropic of Capricorn!

{9} Do you agree that if the sun is 109 times larger than the Earth, it could never cast its rays at a  $45^\circ$  angle because the diameter of the sun itself would be really far below the South Pole, and it would be casting its rays **UP** toward the Tropic of Capricorn instead of **DOWN** – in order to make the  $45^\circ$  angle (angle BC) pointing south during the summer solstice?

{10} Do you agree it is a known truth of the laws of triangles that the sun must be much smaller than the Earth for its rays to hit the Earth at a  $45^\circ$  angle?

Please look again at the purple-colored triangle of the drawing. Nothing can be drawn to scale properly because the pages are far from being large enough. However, we will again consider line B as the distance between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn (3,260 miles). Line A will represent the sun at 93 million miles from the Earth.  $93,000,000$  miles divided by 3,260 equals 28,527 miles. Accordingly, line A of the purple triangle must be 28,527 miles longer than line B.

{11} Do you agree that it is 100% impossible for the sun's rays to hit the Earth at a  $45^\circ$  angle at the Tropic of Capricorn or the Tropic of Cancer if the sun is 93 million miles from the Earth and also 109 times larger than the Earth?

{12} Do you agree that it is an observable, repeatable, and known truth that during the summer solstice, the light from the sun does come straight down to the earth at the Tropic of Cancer, while at the same time, the light from the sun comes down at a  $45^\circ$  angle at the Tropic of Capricorn?

{13} Do you agree that it is an observable, repeatable, and known truth that you can never measure angles on a sphere because, by definition, a sphere is a curved line on its surface, and the Definition of *CURVE* is a continuous bending line **without angles**?

{14} Do you agree that it would be 100% impossible to get the  $45^\circ$  angles if the Earth is a sphere regardless of the size or distance of the sun and Earth?

{15} Do you agree that the laws of triangles prove that the sun cannot be further from the Earth than the distance from the Tropic of Cancer to the Tropic of Capricorn?

{16} Do you agree that the laws of triangles prove that the sun cannot be larger than the Earth?

{17} Do you agree that the laws of triangles prove the earth is not a sphere?

Please send me your answers to all of the questions between these kinds of brackets {}. Please send your answer to the contact information found at [www.JMJsites.com](http://www.JMJsites.com), where you will also find very much other information. Thank you.

In Jesus, Mary, and Saint Joseph

Patrick Henry