

## Earth Moon moves with 2 Rates Of Time (Part IV)

Gerges Francis Twadrous

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

TEL +201022532292 [mrwaheid@gmail.com](mailto:mrwaheid@gmail.com) / [georgytawdrous@yandex.ru](mailto:georgytawdrous@yandex.ru)

### Abstract

Why Mercury Day Period = 2 Mercury Orbital Periods= 3 Mercury Rotation Periods?

We still discuss this question whose discussion is started in the previous paper

"Uranus Orbital Distance = 2 Saturn Orbital Distances"

Also we try to know If the previous relationship has any effect of Mercury Data

We complete the same discussion – please review the paper references

### References

Earth Moon moves with 2 rates of time (I) <http://vixra.org/abs/1910.0199>

Earth Moon moves with 2 rates of time (II) <http://vixra.org/abs/1910.0269>

Earth Moon moves with 2 rates of time (III) <http://vixra.org/abs/1910.0318>

### Contacts

Gerges Francis Tawdrous +201022532292

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

E-mail [mrwaheid@gmail.com](mailto:mrwaheid@gmail.com)

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

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

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

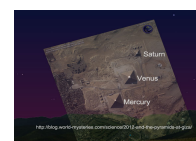
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**The Assumption Of S. Virgin Mary.**

**Written in Cairo – Egypt**

**19<sup>th</sup> October 2019 (S. George)**



## 1-Introdcution

Why Mercury Day = 2 Mercury Orbital Periods=3 Mercury Rotation Period?

We still discuss this hard question....

Let's review the main idea behind it in following:

- I claimed that – the moon motion per solar day produces a final distance =2.41 mkm but Earth moves daily a distance =2.58 mkm – that causes difference in velocity and may cause to separate the moon and Earth from each other..
- The moon tries to perform this difference 2.58 mkm -2.41 mkm = 0.17 mkm – and so the moon moves additional distance = 88000 km (Moon Displacement Daily)
- The solar system effects on the moon daily displacement – 88000 km and causes this value to be 176000 km – the solar system uses Mercury to do this job –
- Because of that – Mercury uses The Moon Daily Displacement 88000 km in form 88 solar days (Mercury Orbital Period) and based on it Mercury performs his day period 176 days- so Mercury sends this value to the moon in form 176000 km
- **Because Mercury Day Period = 2 Mercury Orbital Period =176 solar days-** that enable to provide this claim...So, Why Mercury Day = 2 Mercury orbital periods?

Also

- I have claimed that – The Moon Displacement Daily 88000 km becomes 176000 km because of Saturn & Uranus Relationship– Where Uranus Orbital Distance = 2 Saturn Orbital Distances – So
- **Why Mercury Day = 2 Mercury Orbital Periods?**

Because

- **Uranus Orbital distance = 2 Saturn orbital distances!**

This is my expected answer- but what proof for that...

So we have discussed some data in previous paper (Part III) to prove this claim – and we will discuss more data in this current paper to support this same claim...

We need to review the research 5 hypotheses because we use them in our discussion

### **Research Hypotheses**

*Hypothesis No.1:* Solar System is One building (or one machine) and each planet is a part of this same building.

*Hypothesis No.2:* Solar System moves as a train. i.e. A train moves with its carriages together, similar to that – Solar Planets move together as one train in one unified motion i.e. No Planet moves individually or independently from other planets motions (I call this idea "**The Train Motion Concept**")

*Hypothesis No.3:* Planet motion for 1 solar day depends on energy of light motion for 1 second period – that means – Planet moves following light motion – i.e. – Planet motion shows double motions – (1<sup>st</sup>) Light Motion (2<sup>nd</sup>) Its Follower Planet Motion

*Hypothesis No.4:* Solar System Unified Motion depends On Solar Day Period

*Hypothesis No.5:* Matter Creation process depends on solar day period of time – that means – Matter creation process depends the time as a basic component of it.

## 2- Methodology (methodology is repeated in all papers) please review

Why Saturn Orbital Distance = Saturn Uranus Distance? (II) <http://vixra.org/abs/1910.0078>

### 3- Saturn & Uranus Effect On Earth & Moon Motions

3-1 Data

3-2 Discussion

3-3 Saturn & Uranus Effect On Mercury Data

#### 3-1 Data

We have here one complex Equation – So We Will Write It In Parts

(In the paper discussions we **need to follow the rate 2:1** – because we want to know how this rate is created in the solar group – where we see this rate between Uranus and Saturn orbital distances and controls Mercury day & orbital periods)

#### Equation No.1 (Part 1)

$$\begin{aligned} 844 \text{ mkm} &= 327.6 \text{ days (Moon Sidereal Year)} \times 2.58 \text{ mkm (Earth Daily Motion)} \\ &= 352.2 \text{ days} \times 2.41 \text{ mkm (Moon Daily Motion)} \\ &= 0.5875 \text{ mkm (Uranus Velocity Daily)} \times 1433.5 \text{ days} \end{aligned}$$

Where Saturn orbital distance = 1433.5 mkm

#### Equation No.2 (Part 2)

$$844 \text{ mkm} = 726 \text{ seconds} \quad \times 1.16 \text{ mkm/ sec (Light Supposed Velocity)}$$

But

#### Equation No.3 (Part 3)

$$844 \text{ mkm} = 2088 \text{ days} \quad \times 0.406 \text{ mkm / Solar Day}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2088 \text{ mkm} &= 5092 \text{ days} \quad \times 0.406 \text{ mkm / solar day (Pluto Daily Velocity)} \\ &= 687 \text{ days (Mars Orbital Period)} \quad \times 3.02 \text{ mkm (Venus Daily Velocity)} \end{aligned}$$

### 3-2 Discussion

#### Equation No.1 (Part 1)

$$\begin{aligned} 844 \text{ mkm} &= 327.6 \text{ days (Moon Sidereal Month)} \times 2.58 \text{ mkm (Earth Daily Motion)} \\ &= 352.2 \text{ days} \times 2.41 \text{ mkm (Moon Daily Motion)} \\ &= 0.5875 \text{ mkm (Uranus Velocity Daily)} \times 1433.5 \text{ days} \end{aligned}$$

In this equation part, I have written the main point in our discussion – the last term  
 $844 \text{ mkm} = 0.5875 \text{ mkm (Uranus Velocity Daily)} \times 1433.5 \text{ days}$

Let's analyze this equation in following

1433.5 mkm = Saturn orbital distance

There are 2 points to review here before to continue...

#### (1<sup>st</sup> Point Revision)

(A)

I have claimed that- Because the solar system is one building and each planet is a part of it – So the solar system moves as a train motion – all planets move together in one unified motion (2<sup>nd</sup> hypothesis) -So –one unified motion means 1 distance and 1 time - The distance which is passed by the solar system motion (all planets) = 1433.5 mkm (=Saturn Orbital Distance)- and the required time = The Solar Day Period....

(B)

The Solar System Geometrical Structure Is Built Of Energy – the required energy to build the solar system = 2 days of the solar system motions

That's why the relationship between Uranus and Saturn is so specific- Saturn Orbital Distance = The Solar System Motion Per Solar Day - And Uranus Orbital Distance = The Motion For 2 Days- Where the last energy is the required to build the Solar System Geometry –

#### (2<sup>nd</sup> Point Revision)

I have claimed that – Because the solar system is one building – so planets data are created relative and depending on each other - that led to a clear conclusion :

#### Conclusion

There's One Equation Only controls All Solar Planets Data- that means – Any Planet Data Can Be Concluded By This Equation – and based on that we can conclude the planet s data theoretically and we don't need to observe it!

The Equation which controls all solar planets data is

$$\mathbf{Z = 2X + 1Y} \quad \text{(The Solar System Main Equation)}$$

This previous form is a general one – but we can put one specific form as following:

$$\mathbf{1.16 \text{ mkm} = 0.406 \text{ mkm} + 2 \times 0.377 \text{ mkm}}$$

Where

1.16 mkm is light motion for 1 second (light supposed velocity 1.16 mkm/sec)

0.406 mkm = Pluto Motion for one Solar Day 0.377 mkm = Saturn Circumference

The previous equation tells that the rate 2:1 is basic rate in the solar system geometry

**(Please Remember We Follow This Rate 2: 1 In Our Discussion)**

### Equation No.1 (Part 1) (Continued)

$$\begin{aligned} 844 \text{ mkm} &= 327.6 \text{ days (Moon Sidereal Year)} \times 2.58 \text{ mkm (Earth Daily Motion)} \\ &= 352.2 \text{ days} \times 2.41 \text{ mkm (Moon Daily Motion)} \\ &= 0.5875 \text{ mkm (Uranus Velocity Daily)} \times 1433.5 \text{ days} \end{aligned}$$

Now let's return to our Equation main point

$$844 \text{ mkm} = 0.5875 \text{ mkm (Uranus Velocity Daily)} \times 1433.5 \text{ days}$$

The distance 844 mkm is produced by Uranus motion during 1433.5 days where Saturn orbital distance = 1433.5 mkm – the distance is important because the main 2 players work in it – and for that reason – I suppose that this distance has specific important in the solar system...

(Point no.2)

844 mkm = Earth Motion Distance during 327.6 days (Moon sidereal Year) - means

Earth moves during its Moon sidereal Year a distance = 844 mkm

Also

The moon during 352.2 days moves this same distance... But what's 352.2 days?

354.36 days = The Moon Synodic Year = (12 x 29.53 days) – Our Period 352.2 days is this same moon synodic year, but last month ends with 27.3 days and not 29.53 days – means – last month ends as a sidereal month and not as a synodic one –

Why? I don't know yet – but that must be happened for a geometrical necessity...

So what does this Equation part 1 tell us??

Uranus motion which depends on Saturn motion creates the distance (Energy) by which Earth and Moon do their motions

i.e.

Earth and Moon motions are related to Saturn and Uranus Motions

Let's discuss the equation second part

**Equation No.2 (Part 2)**

**844 mkm** = 726 seconds x 1.16 mkm/ sec (Light Supposed Velocity)

Now we can connect 2 parts together in one Equation

$$729 \text{ seconds} \times 1.16 \text{ mkm /sec} = 1433.5 \text{ days} \times 0.5875 \text{ mkm}$$

How to understand these Equations....

Light with supposed velocity (1.16 mkm/sec) travels during 729 seconds a distance = 844 mkm = this same distance is passed by Uranus during a period 1433.5 solar days

What does that mean??

Research 3<sup>rd</sup> hypothesis tells us that light motion for 1 second causes planet motion for 1 solar day -

That means – Light And Planet Motions Are Companion With Each Other

i.e. light is leading motion and planet moves following the light – for that reason – the same distance is passed by both players (Planet and Light)

**What we need here?**

We need to prove that 1 second of light motion causes the solar system to move 2 solar days – and by such way the solar group geometry will be built based on Saturn Motion for 2 solar days (producing Uranus Orbital Distance (2872.5 mkm)) and all this motion depends only on Period 1 second of light motion

Let's try to solve this equation part

$$\frac{729 \text{ Seconds}}{1433.5 \text{ solar days}} = \frac{0.5875 \text{ mkm (Uranus Velocity Per solar day)}}{1.16 \text{ mkm /sec (light supposed velocity)}} = \frac{1 \text{ Second}}{2 \text{ Solar Days}}$$

(Error 1.7%)

What this equation tells us

1 second of motion is relative to 2 solar days of motion

We can conclude that – 1 second of light motion (1.16 mkm/sec) causes the motion of 2 solar days of the solar system – But what are this equation components...?

**729 mkm =** Mercury Jupiter Distance (Error 1%) And This Value Is Used In This Equation As A Time Period 729 Seconds...(it's ordinary using as we use 86400 seconds as 86400 mkm)

Simply the equation contains light with Saturn and Uranus Data with one of Jupiter data – that all leads us to the following conclusion

**Conclusion:-**

**1 Second Of Light Motion Is Relative To 2 Days Of The Solar System Motion**

The solar system moves daily 1433.5 mkm= Saturn orbital distance and in 2 days will move 2872.5 mkm= Uranus orbital distance

i.e. the solar system geometry (energy) needs 2872.5 mkm –and this energy depends on light motion for 1 second!

But how? Because solar system for 1 day (1433.5 mkm) depends on light motion for 1 second?! how to understand that?

That's what I'm trying to explain

The solar system is a profitable machine – The Solar System Geometry helps to produce the required value – and based on that –

The solar system moves during one solar day 1433.5 mkm (= Saturn orbital distance) but the solar system geometry uses this energy (1433.5mkm) to produce a similar energy 1433.5 mkm based on the first one and then the total 2872.5 mkm will be created depending on the same 1 second of light motion

How this idea can be consistent with energy conservation law?

It's similar to the light beam motion

The original light beam has energy = (J) and this light beam will be reflected on some mirror to produce a similar light beam has a similar energy (J) – so both light beams together = (2J) and depends on the original light beam...

I wish I can explain the idea as clear as possible –

Based on this description – Mercury Day Period is produced to be = 2 Mercury Orbital Periods

Also based on this same machine – The Moon Daily Displacement produces the double value 88000 km x 2 = 176000 km to complete the moon daily distance

### **General Conclusion**

**The previous explanation tells us how the solar system main equation is produced**

**We deal mostly with light beam motion – the matter motion must be created based on light motion and for that reason the solar system geometrical features and planet data show many of light geometry features**

Let's move to Part (3) of the equation

### Equation No.3 (Part 3)

$$844 \text{ mkm} = 2088 \text{ days} \times 0.406 \text{ mkm / Solar Day}$$

$$2088 \text{ mkm} = 5092 \text{ days} \times 0.406 \text{ mkm / solar day (Pluto Daily Velocity)}$$
$$= 687 \text{ days (Mars Orbital Period)} \times 3.02 \text{ mkm (Venus Daily Velocity)}$$

$$844 \text{ mkm} = 2088 \text{ days} \times 0.406 \text{ mkm / Solar Day}$$

$$2088 \text{ mkm} = \text{Jupiter Uranus Distance}$$

$$0.406 \text{ mkm} = \text{Pluto Velocity Per Solar Day}$$

This equation part tells that – Pluto moves during 2088 days – the distance 844 mkm That may tell us why Pluto Data is relative and comparative with Earth and Moon Data – as we have discussed in previous paper Pluto and the moon behaviors similarity...

2088 mkm is used here as a time period – still the rule is when any distance can be used as a time period – we need to see deeply the solar system geometrical structure to know when the system uses the value as a distance or as a time

The rest equations show that this distance is produced by many other motions!

Let's analyze it deeply as possible

$$844 \text{ mkm} = 2088 \text{ days} \times 0.406 \text{ mkm / solar day (Pluto Velocity Per Solar Day)}$$

This Equation tells us that

Pluto during 2088 days moves a distance = Uranus motion distance during 1433.5 days ...Why?

Because

Mercury during 1433.5 days moves a distance = Mercury Pluto Distance which means that Pluto orbital distance is defined based on Mercury motion during 1433.5 days -

I wish we remember that

Mercury day needs 5040 seconds to be 176 solar days

So

Light with supposed velocity (1.16mkm/sec) travels during 5040 seconds a distance = Mercury Pluto Distance –

And Mercury moves following the light motion – during 346.6 days (the nodal year) Mercury moves a distance =1433.5 mkm and (1433.5 mkm= Saturn orbital distance) and then Mercury uses this distance (1433.5 mkm) as a period of time 1433.5 days to reach to Pluto...

That means the value 1433.5 days is so effective in Pluto data – and now in this Equation we see that Pluto moves during 2088 days a distance = distance passed by Uranus motion during 1433.5 days...

But the main importance of this equation can be seen in the next equation discussion



**2088 mkm = 5092 days x 0.406 mkm / solar day (Pluto Velocity Per Solar Day)**

5092 mkm = Jupiter Pluto Distance

2088 mkm = Jupiter Uranus Distance

This Equation tells us that Pluto during 5092 days moves a distance =2088 mkm (Jupiter Uranus Distance)

Only the value 5092 mkm (Jupiter Pluto Distance) is used here as a period of time...

**2088 mkm = 687 days x 3.02 mkm / solar day (Venus Velocity Per Solar Day)**

This Equation tells us that

Venus during Mars orbital period moves a distance = Jupiter Uranus Distance

To make this picture more clear let's analyze Jupiter Uranus Distance 2088 mkm in following:

**Jupiter Uranus Distance 2088 mkm**

3600 seconds x 1.16 mkm/sec (light supposed velocity) =2 x 2088 mkm

Light with known velocity (0.3mkm/sec) passes the distance 2088 mkm during 6939.75 seconds – (light motion)

Metonic Cycle 6939.75 days (Moon motion) - in this cycle the moon follows light motion with different rate of time 1 second of light motion causes planet to move 1 solar day

The value 6939.75 seconds is so specific

6939.75 mkm =71 x 97.8 mkm

We know that 1mkm = 1degree

So 97.8 mkm= 97.8 degrees = Uranus Axial Tilt

Means Uranus axial tilt depends on the period 6939.75 seconds

Now

Light known velocity (0.3mkm/sec) travels during 97.8 seconds a distance =29.37 mkm

2872.5 mkm (Uranus Orbital Distance) = 97.8 x 29.37 mkm =(97.8)<sup>2</sup> x (0.3mkm/sec)

I wish I show clearly my idea

The solar system is a complex system – is created from one stuff – means – the matter and space are created from the same stuff (energy) and they are created to be suitable to each other in one geometrical structure

That necessitates some distances to be used as time periods – as we have observed – The space and time interaction with solar system geometrical rules work to produce the matter (planets diameter and mass) based on geometrical rules control the space and time also which create The Solar System General Harmony...

### 3-3 Saturn & Uranus Effect On Mercury Data

#### I- Data

We have only 2 equations –let's write them

(A)

$4222.6 \text{ mkm} = 5040 \text{ days} \times 0.8378 \text{ mkm/day}$  (Saturn velocity daily)

(B)

$175.94 \text{ days (Mercury day period)} \times 86400 \text{ seconds} \times 1.16 \text{ mkm /sec (light supposed velocity)} = 25920 \text{ mkm} \times 680 \text{ mkm}$

#### II- Discussion

##### Equation No. (A)

$$4222.6 \text{ mkm} = 5040 \text{ days} \times 0.8378 \text{ mkm/day (Saturn velocity daily)}$$

Saturn during 5040 days moves a distance = 4222.6 mkm

Now this value 4222.6 mkm we want to use in time form!

We have seen that frequently ...

For example Saturn orbital distance = 1433.5 mkm and used as 1433.5 days

(1 mkm = 1 Solar Day)

Also the value 86400 seconds can be used as 86400 mkm (1 mkm = 1 second)

Let's review the main idea in following...

- Light moves for 1second causes planet motion for 1 soalr day (3<sup>rd</sup> hypothesis) – how that can be possible? Because the distance is used by both motions (light motion and planet motion) –

Now imagine

- Light moves and creates a distance for 1 second of time – the distance is used by all motions – So the soalr system creates cycles for the same distance to transfrom this 1 second into 1 solar day
- So for the same distance there's a cycle in which 1 mkm = 1 second – and for the same distance there's another cycle in which 1 mkm =1 minute and there's a third cycle 1mkm = 1 hour and then 1 mkm = 1 solar day – all cycles for the same distance which will be seen in the 4 cycles – while the time rate changes from cycle to another
- That's exactly what happens here

##### Equation No. (A)

$$4222.6 \text{ mkm} = 5040 \text{ days} \times 0.8378 \text{ mkm/day (Saturn velocity daily)}$$

If 1 mkm = 1 hour – So the value 4222.6 mkm will equal = 4222.6 hours (Mercury Day Period) – and in this case Mercury Day period will be created based on Saturn Motion – very important conclusion – because (1) Saturn expresses the solar system unified motion (2) the previous equation will cause Mercury Day to be decreased from 176 solar days with the value 5040 seconds

But why 5040 days??

### **Additional Equation**

$$((5040 \times 2) / 1433.5) = 7$$

Where

7 degrees = Mercury orbital inclination

1433.5 mkm = Saturn Orbital Distance (Solar System Main Distance Per Solar Day)

That means

The value 5040 days is defined based on (1) Mercury orbital inclination and (2) Saturn Orbital Distance –

### **Note Please**

Mercury day needs 5040 seconds to be 176 solar days

- ❖ Mercury moves during 5040 seconds a distance = **2** Saturn Diameters (1%)
- ❖ Mars moves during 5040 seconds a distance = **1** Saturn Diameters

Please follow the value (**2**) because it's our guide how the solar system works  
(Note Saturn Orbital Distance = Mars Orbital Circumference)

### **Conclusion**

There's A Deep Effect of Saturn Motion on Mercury Day Period

### **Please Remember**

Mercury day needs 5040 seconds to be 176 solar days

And

Light with supposed velocity (1.16mkm/sec) travels during 5040 seconds a distance = Mercury Pluto Distance –

And Mercury moves following the light motion – during 346.6 days (the nodal year) Mercury moves a distance = 1433.5 mkm and (1433.5 mkm = Saturn orbital distance) and then Mercury uses this distance (1433.5 mkm) as a period of time 1433.5 days to reach to Pluto...

That means the value 1433.5 days is so effective in Pluto data – and now in this Equation we see that Pluto moves during 2088 days a distance = distance passed by Uranus motion during 1433.5 days...

From this idea we conclude that the light (1.16 mkm/sec) travels during 5040 seconds from Mercury to Pluto – and what about Mercury day rest? Does the light moves by Mercury Full Day Period - let's discuss that in Equation No. (B)

**Equation No. (B)**

4222.6 hours (Mercury day period) x 3600 seconds x 1.16 mkm /sec (light supposed velocity) = 17633577.6 mkm = 25920 mkm x 680.5

How to understand the previous Equation?

**Light with known velocity (0.3 mkm/sec) travels during the solar day 86400 second a distance = 25920 mkm**

But what's the value 680.5 ??

680.5 x 2 = 1361

We know this number – let's remember one of its data

(Sun Mass / Jupiter Mass) x 1.3 (Jupiter orbital inclination = 1.3 degrees) = **1361**

The rate between 2 basic masses in the solar system create this rate 1361

So Equation (B) tells us 2 important information

(1<sup>st</sup>) we need number 2 in this equation which tells that light moves during 2 Mercury days –

(2<sup>nd</sup>) light moves during Mercury day to establish the solar system basic data

We have to see clearly the value 25920 mkm which shows the light known velocity motion (0.3mkm/sec) during a solar day

That tells us – there's some coherence or interaction is happened here between the light known velocity (0.3mkm/sec) and the light supposed velocity (1.16mkm/sec) which shows the massive importance of Mercury Day Period

**Note Please**

The using repeating of number 2 supports the claim that the solar system is one machine and the energy is transported from point to another through it – that's why the same rates are repeated from point to another

And based on the

Mercury Day period = 2 Mercury Orbital periods – may because

Uranus orbital distance = 2 Saturn orbital distance - and that causes also

Moon total motion = 2 x 88000 km (Moon daily displacement)