Appendix 18 The Tychos – Our Geoaxial Binary System

14 May 2019, 7:41 pm¹

Mars vs. the stars: the Tychosium explains their "bizarre" conjunctions

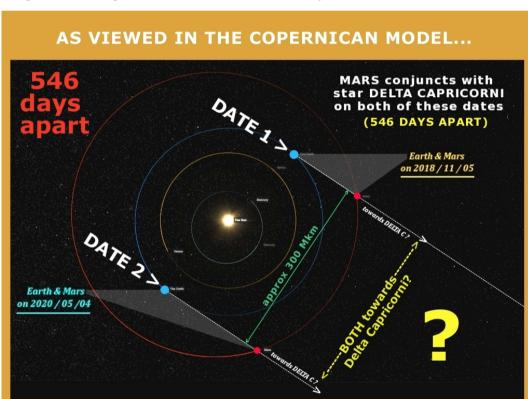
As Patrik and I keep refining the Tychosium (the 3-d interactive simulator of my proposed Tychos solar system model), we will do our best to keep you updated about the progress of our work. In the last few weeks, we have considerably improved its general accuracy in simulating the empirically observable motions and secular positions of our solar system's "cosmic family members", that is, of those currently depicted in the Tychosium (Earth, the Moon, the Sun, Mars, Mercury, Venus, Jupiter and Saturn). The rest (Uranus, Neptune and Pluto/Charon) will follow, as time and patience permits.

Of course, the Tychosium is still a long way from becoming a full-fledged planetarium (stars and all), but we are already testing the positions of our "cosmic family members" in relation to the stars. Since Mars is the Sun's companion, we have naturally concentrated our efforts towards the fine-tuning of Mars' celestial positions throughout the centuries. Today, we are happy to announce that Mars is now virtually "in the bag", so to speak.

In Chapter 7 of my book on the Tychos model, I used a star called Deneb Algedi (a.k.a. Delta Capricorni) to show that the Copernican model is geometrically impossible. The issue was that Mars is observed to align with that star over very different periods. Here are the facts:

About 7 times out of 8, the interval between Mars' alignment with Deneb Algedi is just over 700 days (on average, 707). The 8th and subsequent interval is of only 550 days on average. How can this possibly occur under the Copernican model? Short answer: it cannot possibly occur. Long answer: keep reading!

Here's how a conventional solar system simulator ("JS Orrery") depicts a so-called "short ESI" (empiric sidereal period) of Mars of about 550 days:

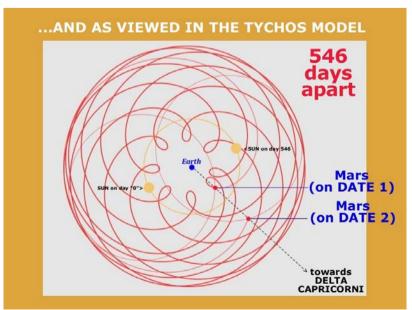


As you can verify for yourself in the real world by raising your forefinger in front of your eyes, a nearby object held in front of your eyes cannot possibly remain aligned with a distant object if you and the nearby object were to move laterally by a few meters (or in this case, by almost 300,000,000 kilometers). Don't let anyone tell you that this is actually possible "due to the stars being unimaginably distant". This is the standard explanation Copernican astronomers will offer you. They actually deny that Mars will exhibit any detectable parallax against the starry background, even though Earth and the nearby Mars are supposed to move laterally (every six months) by 300 million kilometers. And this, in spite of Cassini and his colleague Jean Richer being able to detect some amount of Martian parallax, although these two earthly observers were separated by only 7,000 km (the distance between Paris and Cayenne).

Instead, under the Tychos model, Mars will quite naturally (and demonstrably) realign/reconjunct with any given star according to this averaged sequence:

$$707 \; days - 707 \; days - 707 days - 546 \; days - 707 days - 707$$

This is due to the peculiar "spirographic" path of Mars around its "binary mother", the Sun. This spirographic path will occasionally—yet quite naturally, in geometric terms—produce a shorter sideral period of Mars, as illustrated in this old diagram of mine:



¹ https://cluesforum.info/viewtopic.php?p=2412399#p2412399

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As it is, I have often used the Star Atlas² (another conventional Copernican solar system simulator) as a "control reference" to verify the accuracy of the Tychosium. Well, the below tables show just how well the two simulators now agree with regard to the Mars-Deneb Algedi conjunctions between the year 1900 and 2099.³

Atlas and the Tychosium:

Mars-Deneb Algedi conjunctions in the Star		
MARS conjuncts with star DENEB ALGEDI		
at 21h47min of RA (+/- 1.5min) according to		
days	STAR ATLAS	TYCHOSIUM
elapsed	1900-02-21	1900-02-21
710	1902-02-01	1902-02-01
710	1904-01-12 1905-12-19	1904-01-12 1905-12-19
708 700	1907-11-19	1907-11-19
543	1909-05-15	1909-05-15
699	1911-05-15	1911-05-15
707	1913-03-22	1913-03-22
710	1915-03-01	1915-03-01
710	1917-02-08	1917-02-09
710	1919-01-19	1919-01-19
709	1920-12-28	1920-12-28
704	1922-12-03	1922-12-02
552	1924-06-07	1924-06-06
687	1926-04-25	1924-04-25
706	1928-03-30	1928-03-30
709	1930-03-09	1930-03-09
710	1932-03-17	1932-03-17
710	1934-01-27	1934-01-27
709	1936-01-06	1936-01-06
707	1937-12-13	1937-12-13
696	1939-11-09	1939-11-08
544	1941-05-06	1941-05-07
703	1943-04-09	1943-04-09
708	1945-03-17	1945-03-17
710	1947-02-24	1947-02-25
710	1949-02-04	1949-02-04
710	1951-01-14	1949-02-14
708	1952-12-22	1952-12-22
702	1954-11-25	1954-11-25
545	1956-05-22	1956-05-22
696	1958-04-18	1958-04-19
706	1960-03-25	1960-03-25
710	1962-03-04 1964-02-12	1962-03-04 1964-02-12
710 710	1966-01-22	1966-01-22
709	1968-01-01	1968-01-01
705	1969-12-07	1969-12-07
686	1971-10-24	1971-10-24
554	1973-04-29	1973-04-29
704	1975-04-03	1975-04-04
709	1977-03-12	1977-03-12
709	1979-02-20	1979-02-20
711	1981-01-30	1981-01-30
709	1983-01-09	1981-01-09
708	1984-12-17	1984-12-17
699	1986-11-16	1986-11-16
543	1988-05-12	1988-05-12
700	1990-04-12	1990-04-13
708	1992-03-20	1992-03-20
709	1994-02-27	1994-02-28
710	1996-02-07	1996-02-08
710	1998-01-17	1998-01-17
709	1999-12-27	1999-12-27
704	2001-11-30	2001-11-30
550	2003-06-02	2003-06-02
689 706	2005-04-22	2005-04-23 2007-03-29
709	2009-03-07	2009-03-07
710	2011-02-15	2011-02-15
710	2013-01-25	2013-01-25
710	2015-01-04	2015-01-04
706	2016-12-11	2016-12-11
694	2018-11-05	2018-11-05
546	2020-05-04	2020-05-04
703	2022-04-07	2022-04-07
708 710	2024-03-15	2024-03-15 2026-02-23
710	2028-02-03	2028-02-03
710	2030-01-12	2030-01-13
708	2031-12-21	2031-12-21
702	2033-11-22	2033-11-22
544	2035-05-20	2035-05-20
697	2037-04-16	2037-04-16
707	2039-03-24	2039-03-24
709	2041-03-02	2041-03-03
710	2043-02-10	2043-02-11
710	2045-01-20	2045-01-20
709	2046-12-30	2046-12-30
705	2048-12-04	2048-12-05
565	2050-06-21	2050-06-21
48	2050-08-12	2050-08-12
69	2050-10-16	2050-10-16
557	2052-04-26	2052-04-27
705	2054-04-02	2054-04-02
709	2056-03-10	2056-03-10
710 710	2058-02-18	2058-02-18 2060-01-29
709	2062-01-07	2062-01-08
708	2063-12-16	2063-12-16
698	2065-11-13	2065-11-13
543 701	2067-05-10	2067-05-11 2069-04-11
708	2071-03-19	2071-03-19
710	2073-02-25	2073-02-26
710	2075-02-05	2075-02-06
710	2077-01-16	2077-01-16
708	2078-12-25	2078-12-25
704	2080-11-27	2080-11-28
548	2082-05-29	2082-05-29
691	2084-04-20	2084-04-21
706	2086-03-27	2086-03-27
710	2088-03-05	2088-03-05
710	2090-02-13	2090-02-13
710	2092-01-24	2092-01-24
709	2094-01-02	2092-01-02
706	2095-12-09	2092-12-10
693	2097-10-31	2097-11-01
547	2099-05-02	2099-05-03

² Currently at https://stellarium-web.org/

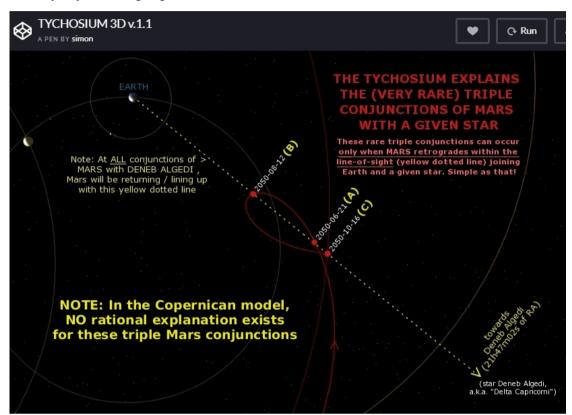
³ The first column of these tables shows the days elapsed between each Mars-Deneb Algedi conjunction. Don't let the occasional 1-day discrepancies fool you: the maximum "disagreements" between the two simulators remain within about +/-1.5 min of RA.

But wait! What on Earth do we see happening in 2050 (red highlights)? Well, in 2050 we will have a triple Mars-Deneb Algedi conjunction, two of which separated by a mere 48 or 69 days.

We can therefore quite legitimately ask ourselves the following: How could such triple conjunctions possibly occur within the Copernican model? If, as we were all taught in school, the retrograde motions are just an optical illusion of perspective caused by Earth "overtaking" Mars, why don't we see a triple conjunction of Mars each time we "overtake" Mars while it transits in front of a given star? More specifically, if Mars can align with the same star (as viewed from Earth) regardless of the relative positions of Earth and Mars around their respective orbits, as posited by the Copernican model, why wouldn't all the transits of Mars in front of any given star generate triple conjunction events?

Well, the Tychosium provides a breathtakingly simple answer to the above seemingly irresolvable questions. The reason why we will have a triple conjunction between Mars and Deneb Algedi around the year 2050 is that, within that particular period, Mars will actually retrograde within and transit around both sides of the line-of-sight vector joining Earth and that particular star. This will cause Mars to conjunct with Deneb Algedi on three occasions (A, B and C) within a short time period.

As they say, an image speaks more than a thousand words:



As it is, according to the Mars-Deneb Algedi data in the Tychosium (see the above conjunction tables), each time Mars transits at 21 h 47 min of RA in our skies, it will be conjuncting with Deneb Algedi. Simple as that. In other words, throughout the centuries all Mars' transits in front of that particular star can be plotted on that yellow dotted line in the above diagram. Hardly a coincidence, in my honest opinion.

I rest my case. The Tychos model is here to stay. The Copernican/Keplerian model is untenable. Newton may have been on to something, though. But he called it "gravity" instead of "magnetism".

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