

CHAPTER-7

PLANETS

Highlights about the chapter PLANETS in MATERIALISTIC UNIVERSE by Ramesh Varma.

Note: Chapter over PLANTS is not an encyclopedia. Challenger has illustrated only which relates to the new or contrary findings/understandings with some existing references to make the subject understandable.

Note: Under highlights, only queries over the planets have been exhibited; answers in short are not possible. Proper answers to the queries over the planets are under chapter TEN-QUERIES and SOLAR SYSTEM AND HOW IT EVOLVED?; and also under this chapter: PLANETS. Answers to the queries pertaining to individual planet are over sub-chapters (7-A to 7-J).

Queries pertaining to the planets; answered by the Challenger:

- How planets have been formed?
- Working mechanism of solar/planetary system that how it works?
- What spins the planets?
- What keeps the celestial bodies (Sun and planets or solar system) in a flat zone?
- What keeps the planets away from the Sun? And what keeps the Moon away from the Earth?
- What factors are responsible for the sequence of planets (distance from the Sun)?
- What keeps the planets/satellites/objects moving in an orbit?
- Planets which are eccentric to the Sun do not actually orbits, they move in loop-track; why so?
- What tilts/tilted the axis of spin of the tilted-planets?
- Why the spinning planets form a mirror reflection image pattern from their rays over their equatorial planes?
- Why celestial bodies/objects after getting impacts/collisions (even massive) have not left the plane of their formation; thus why all bodies are still in a plane even after billions of years?
- Why sequence of the planets is so; that Jupiter is the largest; Saturn is the second largest; Uranus is the third largest and Neptune is the fourth largest planet in the solar-system?



Queries pertaining to individual planet; answered by the Challenger:

A. Mercury:

- Is mean density or mass calculated of the Mercury correct?
- Why is Mercury closest to the Sun?
- Why the core of Mercury is still molten?
- Why Mercury rotates (spins) very slowly?
- Why Mercury have its surface smooth?
- Why Mercury orbits almost in a circle?
- Why Mercury have no (0°) axial tilt to its spin?
- Why Mercury has no satellite or rings around?
- Mercury's density (5.42 gm/cm^3) is nearly as high as Earth's (5.52 gm/cm^3). Yet in most other respects it more closely resembles the Moon. Did it lose its light rocks in some early catastrophic impact?
- No trace of iron has been seen in spectroscopic studies of Mercury's surface. Given its presumably large iron core this is very odd. Is Mercury much more complete different than the other terrestrial planets?

B. Venus:

- Is mean density or mass calculated of the Venus correct?
- Why axial rotation of the Venus is retrograde i.e., opposite or in the reverse than the Earth?
- What is the magnitude of the molten core of the Venus?
- Why spin (rotation) of Venus is slow?
- Why orbit of the Venus is almost circular?
- Why Venus have no satellite and rings around?
- Why Venus have tail of its atmospheric-gases?
- Why Venus shows the same face to the Earth while passing near to it?
- Was Venus had water and life in its pre-historical times?
- Why Venus has dense gaseous atmosphere?
- There is some evidence of spreading and flooding of lava on Venus surface and of recent volcanic flows but there is no evidence of plate tectonics as seen on the Earth. Is this a result of the higher surface temperature?
- The greenhouse effect is much stronger on Venus than Earth because of Venus' dense carbon dioxide atmosphere; but why did Venus evolve so differently from Earth?

C. Earth:

- How our Earth has been formed?
- What spins the Earth?
- What is keeping the Earth away from the Sun?
- What is keeping the Earth moving in orbit?
- What is keeping the Earth in a plane which is passing through the equator of the Sun?
- Why Earth has tilted axis?
- Spin speed of the molten core of Earth:
- Like Pluto; Earth too does not orbit perfectly but moves in a loop track:
- Why our ancestors could not understand that the Earth is round?
- Which factor would have led to observe that the earth is round but not flat?
- Which factor would have led the observer (Newton) to observe 'Gravity'?
- Why Mount Everest is rising?
- Formation of stones in Earth-soil by gravity; how these are formed?
- Where from Earth got water? (Definitely not from the comets as World understands):
- Seven enemies of Earth?

D. Mars:

- Why satellites of Mars orbit too close to the Martian surface?
- Can there be life on the Mars?
- Calculated mean-density of the planet Mars:

E. Jupiter:

- Why Jupiter have flat rings?
- Why there is a gap of objects (asteroids) in between the Asteroid-belt and Jupiter?
- Jupiter is larger than Saturn but why its rings are fainter and smaller than Saturn?
- Why Jupiter rotates faster?
- Why Jupiter does not spin in the reverse direction, it too has thick atmosphere of gases like Venus?
- Is there any danger from Jupiter to our Earth?
- What Jupiter would do with the increasing mass?

F. Saturn:

- Why Saturn rotates faster than Earth, although its size is very large as compared to Earth?
- Why Saturn have rings?
- Why Saturn-rings are thin and larger in diameter?
- Why Saturn rings are viewed with gaps and rings are of different colors?
- Why some Saturn-rings are wispy spiral?
- Are rings of Saturn affected by the Sun rays?

G. Uranus:

- Why Uranus spins/rotates with its axis nearly parallel to its ecliptic?
- Rings of the Uranus:
- Moons/satellites:
- From where Uranus gets spinning or rolling energy or force?
- Why Uranus has elliptical orbit?

H. Neptune:

- Is the density or the mass calculated of Neptune correct?
- What has resulted to calculated low density of Uranus than the Neptune, whereas actual density of Uranus is more than the Neptune?
- Does Neptune have more mass than the Uranus?
- Is composition of Neptune probably similar to Uranus?
- Rings of Neptune:

I. Pluto:

- Is Pluto a misbehaved planet or misunderstood planet by the Physicists/Astronomers?
- Why is orbit of Pluto highly eccentric?
- Why Pluto rotates with its equator at almost right angle to the plane of its orbit?
- Why Pluto is far off?
- Is the orbit of the Pluto elliptical or adopts a loop-track path?

J. Xena:

- Would there be any big planet beyond Pluto but now beyond Xena?



CHAPTER-7

PLANETS

Much about the planets have been already stated under previous chapters (TEN-QUERIES and SOLAR-SYSTEM AND HOW IT EVOLVED?). Remaining new and contrary understandings about the planets have been stated ahead in this chapter and also over the sub-chapters (7-A to 7-J) pertaining to individual planets.

Some queries pertaining to the planets, which have been already answered under chapters: TEN-QUERIES and SOLAR-SYSTEM AND HOW IT EVOLVED? (To avoid repetition, read answers of the following queries under above said concerned chapters).

- How planets have been formed?
- Working mechanism of solar/planetary system that how it works?
- What spins the planets?
- What keeps the celestial bodies (Sun and planets or solar system) in a flat zone?
- What keeps the planets away from the Sun? And what keeps the Moon away from the Earth?
- What factors are responsible for the sequence of planets (distance from the Sun)?
- What keeps the planets/satellites/objects moving in an orbit?
- Planets which are eccentric to the Sun do not actually orbits, they move in loop-track; why so?
- What tilts/tilted the axis of spin of the tilted-planets?
- Why the spinning planets form a mirror reflection image pattern from their rays over their equatorial planes?
- Why celestial bodies/objects after getting impacts/collisions (even massive) have not left the plane of their formation; thus why all bodies are still in a plane even after billions of years?
- Why sequence of the planets is so; that Jupiter is the largest; Saturn is the second largest; Uranus is the third largest and Neptune is the fourth largest planet in the solar-system?

Below is the data about the planets taken from the World-information for some references over the said subject:

Planetary data taken from World-information:

There are nine known planets and 10th new planet has just been discovered, but it is too small. Below is the table of planetary data already known to the World. Author has no comments on its accuracy but Author had concluded that the **mean densities calculated of the all planets are wrong.**

S.No.	Planets	Diameter (k.m.)	Mean distance from Sun (k.m.)	Sidereal period (year)	Axial rotation period (equatorial)
1.	Mercury	4878	58 000 00	87.97d	58d 15h 30m
2.	Venus	12104	108 000 00	224.7d	243d 24m 29 s
3.	Earth	12756	149 600 00	365.265d	23h 56m 4.07s
4.	Mars	6787	227 900 00	686.98d	24h 37m 26 s
5.	Jupiter	142800	778 300 00	11.86 y	9h 50m 33 s
6.	Saturn	120 000	1427 000 00	29.46 y	10h 39m 22 s
7.	Uranus	50800	2870 000 00	84.01 y	17h 14m
8.	Neptune	49500	4497 000 00	164.79 y	18h 26m
9.	Pluto	2300	5900 000 00	248 y	6d 9h 17m

S.No.	Planets	Mean Density (gm/cm ³)	Number of Satellites
1.	Mercury	5.42	0
2.	Venus	5.25	0
3.	Earth	5.52	1
4.	Mars	3.94	2
5.	Jupiter	1.31	16
6.	Saturn	0.69	21
7.	Uranus	1.3	15
8.	Neptune	1.66	3
9.	Pluto	1.8	1

Remaining some new and contrary observations, illustrations and conclusions about the planets, other than the answered-queries as stated above under the chapters (TEN-QUERIES and SOLAR-SYSTEM AND HOW IT EVOLVED?)

1. Densities of the planets/satellites:

Are mean densities of the planets/ satellites calculated by the World correct?

Author had concluded that these are not correct, need recalculations. To this fact he has the following illustration.

Just take the example of first three planets Mercury, Venus & Earth. Their distance from Sun is 58,000,000; 108,000,000 & 149,600,000 km, diameter 4,878;12,104 & 12,756 km respectively. Astronomers have calculated mean densities of these planets as 5.42; 5.25 & 5.52 gm/cm³. World understood/understands that it is the centrifugal force which is keeping these planets away from the Sun. From orbital period, distance from the Sun and diameter of the planets, astronomers calculated the centrifugal force. By knowing centrifugal force, mass of a celestial body can be calculated. Knowing mass & size of the planets; mean density can be calculated.

World due to unawareness of the white-matter rays emitted by the Sun, which is putting thrust over the planets to keep these away besides semi-centrifugal force, Astronomers could not calculate density correctly. Further thrust over a planet is more if diameter is less even though if both the planets are of the same material or density due to mass, surface area ratio.

So by keeping in view thrust of Sun white-matter rays, Mercury with 1/3 diameter of Earth should be behind the Earth if both have the same densities. Mercury is the first planet, very near to the Sun and size is 1/3 of the Earth, so its density must be very high. But density of Mercury has been calculated slightly lesser than the Earth.

Similarly Venus is in between the Mercury & the Earth. Its diameter is slightly lesser than the Earth. Its density too has been calculated lesser than the Earth, whereas its density should be more due to Sun white-matter thrust as stated above.

Similarly the densities of all the other planets need recalculation, by keeping white-matter-rays thrust factor in view.



2. Why planets near the Sun do not have any Moon (satellite)?

World:

World did not know the reason, because it has not understood thrust by the Sun-white-matter rays.

Challenger:

Challenger had concluded that the force or the thrust of the Sun-white-matter rays is so great that the planets which are very close to the Sun can't keep the moons (satellite) due to their weak gravity pull. Hence, if any satellite was ever existed in the past history of the planet that must have been blown off to far away by the Sun rays. Their blown off moons must have been captured by other far off planets or merged with them in a collision.

They too can swallow their own moon/satellites as explained under chapter MOON.



3. Why planets near the Sun do not have rings?

World:

World did not know the reason, because it had not understood Sun-white-matter rays.

Challenger:

Challenger had concluded that this is again due the reason as stated above while explaining that why planets near the Sun do not have any moon (satellite).

Moon is large body, but whereas rings are formed by the millions/billions of small objects. Fine objects face great thrust from Sun rays thus these have been drifted by the Sun-white-matter to far off, so we do not notice these rings around our Earth and Mars and question to have rings by the Mercury and Venus does not arise.



4. Why some planets have rings around?

7. Formation of flat rings around planets:

World: World does not know the reason.

Challenger: Celestial body (Planet) forms flat rings of small objects, dust etc when it releases more quantum of white-matter rays than it receives from its parental/central body. White-matter rays on emerging from the spinning-planet from a trap-zone over equator plane of the planet. This trap-zone forms flat rings from the objects, dust and ice etc. Thrust of white-matter rays from the planet against its gravity attraction arranges these small objects/particles/dust/ice crystals etc in fat-rings as per their surface area, mass, density ratio.

Note: Central Massive stars of the galaxy form rings of the stars/Suns, planets and other objects because they release more white-matter rays than they receive from the Universe. Similarly our Sun has formed rings of the planets because our Sun releases more white-matter rays than it receives from the central massive stars of our galaxy. Under the same principle planets (Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune) have formed rings of small objects because they all release more white-matter rays than they receive from the Sun.



5. Why is the axial rotation of the planets near to the Sun very slow?

World:

World did not know the reasons.

Challenger:

What Author had observed and concluded that has been explained under the chapter: MERCURY and VENUS.



6. What makes some planets to generate white-matter without any nuclear or chemical reaction?

Challenger:

Challenger did not know what version or reason has been observed by the World. But the Author had observed that when any celestial body or planet gets additional mass by swallowing another body or planet, due to its increased gravity on every atom, every atom comes under the compression. Nucleus and electrons are compressed, but whereas trapped white-matter within the atoms' structure start coming out. Said escaping white-matter from the atoms travels from one atom to another with some-what slower speed not like the electric-electrons. Atomic structure keep on collapsing gradually and trapped white-matter too coming out gradually but from the outer shell of the body moves with a speed in the form of curved rays like the Sun-white-matter rays.



7. Why planets orbit around the Sun in elliptical path? Or they adopt a unique path as observed by the Challenger?

World:

World understands that the planets have been born spinning/rotating. World by taking practical measurements of the planets obtained and derived a formula that the general solution of equations of motion gives elliptical orbits.

FROM NEWS PAPER, YEAR -2003

Why are the planets around the sun in elliptical paths: why are they not all circular?

The general solution of equations of motion gives elliptical orbits. A circle is a specific example of an ellipse when the major and minor axes of the ellipse are equal. When we launch satellites around the earth and want them to have circular orbits we follow the following procedure:

The satellite is first put in an elliptical orbit with its highest point close to the distance at which a circular orbit is desired. This point in the orbit is called the apogee. The satellite goes around the earth, passing quite close to the earth during the perigee. After accurately determining the parameters of the orbit the satellite is given a measure of push by firing rockets when it reaches the apogee next. This helps to circularize the orbit. The process may have to be repeated to achieve the exact orbit desired.

Kepler's laws: Before Newton gave his laws of motion; Kepler had announced three laws of planetary motion. The Kepler's laws go as follows:

- A planet moves around the Sun in an elliptical orbit with Sun at one focus of the ellipse.
- The radius vector from the centre of the Sun of the planet sweeps equal areas in equal intervals to time. The planet has varying speeds in its path around the Sun but its aerial velocity is constant.
- The square of the period of revolution of the planet is directly proportional to the cube of the semi major axis of the orbit.

Kepler formulated these laws on the basis of the observations of Tycho Brache on the motion of planets. However the World later proved these laws from the foregoing discussion of the motion of a particle under inverse square force field.

Challenger: World put a stamp that planets orbit in an elliptical path. All the coming generations shut their mind, not to think beyond this.

WHAT ERROR THE WORLD HAD DONE IN UNDERSTANDING THE MOVEMENT OF THE PLANETS?

Author understands that the gravitation laws of Newton and the planetary laws of Kepler are perfect with no error but then where is the error?

Author had concluded that 'error' is due to the ignorance of the World by not giving a deep thought to the medium in which the planets move. Laws of the Newton and Kepler's are applicable only when there is no medium (gas or white-matter). Experiment performed by the Galileo to realize the World that two different weights fall over the Earth at the same time had an error of air resistance which went unnoticed by the World. Similarly white-matter has its own resistance in space like air over the Earth. Beside resistance of the white-matter medium, there is another factor which is not understood by the World, which is the release of Sun white-matter curved-rays. These rays are the key factor to keep away the planets, to spin and to give a move in a track. Author had concluded also another factor which does not allow any planet to move in a perfect-circular or elliptical orbit due to the eccentric position of the Sun to every planet.

All planets have eccentric orbits, Venus has the least and Pluto the highest. Pluto has been noticed (spotted) in the year-1930 and has not completed even one revolution around the Sun, from the day of its notice because Pluto takes 248 years to complete one revolution around the Sun. Further World may know planets from more than thousands of years but proper understanding has not been older than 500-600 years. Mean distance of our earth from the Sun is 149,600,000 km, so its track distance (circumference) would be approximately six times. Say approximately 8,976,000,000 km. As per Authors conclusion, no planet moves in an orbit but tracks the path in 'Loop' form. If our Earth shifts the end/start point over the track 1000 km every year, it would take 8,976,000 years to come back near or at the same end/start point. So, 500 or 1000 Kilometers are nothing for the practical observation. Hence World could not practically notice this shift by observing through telescopes; observation through naked eye has no meaning.

CONCLUSION:

No celestial body (planets, satellites or objects) moves in an orbit, but has motion in a 'Loop-Track' which enables these bodies to scan the whole solar-plane up to a distance as per their mass and other eccentric factors etc.

UNDERSTANDING THE ORBIT OR TRACK OF THE PLANETS FROM THE COMETS:

It is not easy to understand the orbit of the planets, which has negligible or less eccentric Sun. Orbit of the planets or track can be well understood by understanding the Comet first and then planets with high eccentric Sun. Effect of Sun-white-matter rays can be well observed and understood by understanding that if Sun-white-matter rays had no effect over the Comet, Comet would have plunged into the Sun because it starts from almost zero-speed-point straight with accelerated high speed toward the Sun's centre. Due to its extremely high speed, comet would have plugged into the Sun and never adopted the 'U' turn path. Solar wind as observed by the World could

not stop the comet, had the Sun-white-matter rays not been curved and effective over the Comet.

By understanding comet, any person can understand the orbit (Track) of the eccentric 'Pluto'. ***Readers are advised to go through the contents of the Pluto first, before reading other planets.***

CHAPTER 7-A

MERCURY

Some World known facts to understand some new and contrary understandings:

- Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun.
- Mercury is very small as compared to our Earth. Diameter of Earth is 2.62 times bigger than Mercury.
- It rotates (spins) very slowly and completes one spin in approximately 59 days of Earth.
- It completes one orbit around the Sun in approximately 88 days of Earth.
- It has no satellite (Moon).
- Its density has been calculated by the Astronomers 5.42 gms/cm³, but whereas that of Earth 5.52 gms/cm³.
- Temperature variations on Mercury are the most extreme.
- Mercury is denser than the Moon (5.42 gm/cm³ Vs 3.34 gm/cm³). Mercury is the second densest major body in the solar system, after Earth.
- Mercury has large dense iron core and relatively thin silicate mantel and crust. At least some of the core is probably molten.
- Mercury has very thin atmosphere.
- Mercury has a small magnetic field.
- World knows much more, but need not to explain here.

Some queries and their answers:

1. Is mean density or mass calculated of the Mercury correct?

World: World has calculated mean density of Mercury as 5.42 gms/cm³ and that of the Earth as 5.52 gms/cm³.

Challenger: Density calculated of Mercury as compared with the Earth is wrong. Mercury is the only planet that can reveal the truth that the densities **calculated** of all the celestial bodies by the World based over the centrifugal force are wrong. **Practical measurement** of gravity over the Mercury would be only the answer.

If Mercury had mean density equivalent to the Earth, Mercury being of small size would be far away from the Earth by the thrust of Sun-ejects (Sun white-matter rays and solar-wind particles) but whereas Mercury is closer to the Sun; so mean density of the Mercury is much higher than the Earth. Density of Mercury must be more than 25% higher than the Earth and may go up to 50% higher.

What has resulted in false calculation i.e., low density of the Mercury as compared with the density of the Earth?

Challenger: White-matter medium from Sun's surface to far off in solar system is the densest over the Sun and thinnest at the far off end. Thus Mercury orbits in the dense white-matter zone as compared with the Earth's orbital zone. Orbital speed of the Mercury is slow in its orbital-zone due high resistance by thick/dense white-matter zone as compared to zone if it had to orbit in the orbital-zone of the Earth, where resistance of medium is low. This slow orbital speed of the Mercury noticed due to dense zone (high resistance) has lead to false magnitude of centrifugal force resulting to calculate wrong mean density of Mercury.



2. Why is Mercury closest to the Sun?

World: World does not know the correct answer.

Challenger: Mercury being the densest planet has great mass thus able to face high thrust from the Sun-ejects. On being so, Mercury is closer to the Sun by the mass, density surface area ratio factor.



3. Why the core of Mercury is still molten?

World:

From a World renowned magazine January, 2009

..... That 1970's mission discovered the planet's bipolar magnetic field, which suggests a molten core; yet, such a small planet should have long since cooled.....

Experts are puzzled that why Mercury still has molten core, though being small in size and it also does not generate its own energy.

Challenger:

● Celestial bodies in space (zone of solar system) are like in a muffle-furnace (muffle-furnace in vacuum). Every celestial body is in different muffle-furnace having zone temperature as the temperature of its muffle-furnace. Mercury being closest to the Sun thus has high temperature of its muffle-furnace. Mercury in muffle-furnace is radiating the same heat-energy as it is getting from the Sun. (This paragraph is just to make sense that Mercury is in heat-zone).

● What heat-energy Mercury is getting from the Sun over its half surface area that total heat-energy is sufficient to keep/retain some mass in the molten form.

● If we start measuring total heat radiated by the Mercury from its surface toward its core at every shell, magnitude of total heat radiated would keep on reducing. A shell, (core) exists in the Mercury, where total heat radiated by the shell (surface of the core) would balance with the total heat-energy falling over the Mercury and this core would not cool.

Thus the said core of Mercury is in molten form because of the explained reason/fact. Presume, if we slowly take Mercury away from the Sun, a stage would come, where only a dot in side the Mercury would be in the molten form. If Mercury is pushed a little away from this position, it would not have its molten core. But if we take Mercury closer to the Sun, size of molten core would keep on increasing.

Conclusion:

Mercury is a small body but because it is close to the Sun, thus it has its molten core. Explanation over the Mercury reveals that the cores of the other celestial bodies were not in molten state in the past. Core of the celestial bodies, which presently are in molten state (like Earth and some other planets), would have become molten on growing to large size and also on moving closer to the (closer to Sun because of their increased gravity.)

Explanation further makes us understand that nothing was in molten form around the Sun when core of celestial bodies were active to form the existing planets. Cores of the planets have been formed from the small objects which were forming flat rings around the Sun

Note: Over the Earth, if we place a body before the Sun of size, that the total quantum of heat rays falling over it is sufficient to melt some quantity of the matter, the said quantity of matter in its core would not melt nor retain molten core because of the medium (water/air) over the Earth. Medium (water/air) acts as heat sucking agents, thus system over the Earth is irrelevant with the celestial bodies in space.

4. Why Mercury rotates (spins) very slowly?

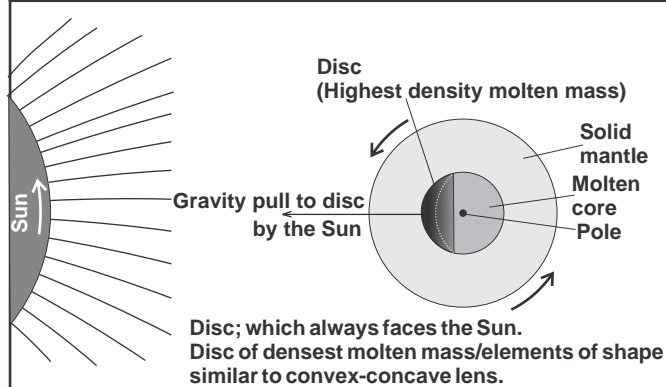
(Mercury, Venus and Earth complete one rotation around their axis in 59 earth-days, 243 earth-days and 1 day respectively).

World: World does not know the reason.

Challenger:

Sketch of the planet Mercury or Venus as viewed from its pole:
Note: Venus spins in reverse direction than as shown over the sketch.

Retardation to spin-speed of the planet by the friction of stationary disc formed of densest molten mass among less denser mass in the molten core.



Disc acts like brake shoe-pad; planet's inner side acts like vehicle's inner wheel drum and pull of gravity by the Sun acts like pull by the brake wire of the vehicle to cause retardation thus stop.

Slow spin-speed of the Mercury and Venus is because of continuous retardation to their spin-speeds given from the friction (viscosity-friction) by the disc formed of densest molten mass/elements in the molten core among less dense mass. This dense-mass molten disc does not spin with the planet (which are very near to the Sun) but always faces the Sun because of great gravity pull by the Sun as Sun is very close to these planets. Friction (viscosity-friction) by the molten dense mass disc is with the inner semi-molten/semi-solid mass of the planet and also at the other side of the disc with the remaining molten mass of its core (the remaining molten mass of the core too spins).

Mercury has the highest density masses as compared to the Venus and whereas Venus has more dense masses in its core than the Earth. Molten-cores of the planets Mercury and Venus have mixture of different density elements/masses. **If the Molten mass of the core was of only one element, however dense it may be, no disc/pocket of the dense mass would have formed to cause friction thus retardation to the spin of the planets.** Detailed illustration over this fact/ phenomenon is over the pages titled: "Torpedo Hit Little Information".

If the planets were not getting continuous power to spin by the materialistic Sun-rays and also by their own rays as discovered and understood by the Challenger, no planet would be spinning now and all other celestial bodies would also have stopped their spin sooner or later by the friction of said **disc** and **space**. Friction thus retardation formed by the disc of dense-molten-mass over the spin-speed of the planets Mercury and Venus is the proof. They, both the planets would have stopped from their spin millions/billions years ago but the fact is that the planets would not have initiated the spin had there been no power to spin by the materialistic rays.

5. Why Mercury have its surface smooth?

World: World does not know the reason.

Challenger: Mercury is closer to the Sun thus faces great heat; its core is molten which is huge as per the planet's size; it spins slowly (thus keeps the mantle soft) and it is densest planet (thus has great gravity as per its size). All the said factors result to transform it to a sphere with smooth surface.

6. Why Mercury have no (0°) axial tilt to its spin?

World: World does not know the reason.

Challenger: Mercury being closest to the Sun so faces great heat thus has molten. Molten core is huge as per the planet's size thus it has almost balanced-mass in mirror reflection pattern over its equator plane. It has also smooth surface due to the said reasons and it is dense planet thus does not losses balance even by the impact of scattered object except by the massive collision. Because of the said reason it has no axial tilt.

Note: This has been best illustrated under **Torpedo Hit Little Information**.

7. Why Mercury has no satellite or rings around?

World: World does not know the reason.

Challenger: Any celestial body forms its rings when it is getting less thrust by the rays from its parent (central) body than its own generated rays. This has been explained under chapter SOLAR SYSTEM AND HOW IT EVOLVED; and also under sub-chapter over SATURN.

Mercury could not have satellite because of high thrust by the solar-ejects as already explained in this chapter PLANETS and also under chapter SOLAR SYSTEM AND HOW IT EVOLVED?

8. Some open issues as per the World, taken from Internet: Year - 2004

Open issue: Mercury's density (5.42 gm/cm³) is nearly as high as Earth's (5.52 gm/cm³). Yet in most other respects it more closely resembles the Moon. Did it lose its light rocks in some early catastrophic impact?

World: World could not solve this riddle, because Physicists/Astronomers have calculated wrong mean-density of the Mercury and also do not know correctly the working mechanism of solar/planetary system.

Challenger:

- Author had concluded that the density of the Mercury calculated is wrong. It can never be lesser than the Earth as explained earlier. Density of the Mercury is much higher than the Earth, may be 40% or more high than the Earth.
- Author had concluded that the Mercury in no way would resemble with the Moon, because its location with respect to the Sun is quite different. It is much denser than the Moon, so chemical composition would never resemble with each other.

- Author had concluded that during initial stages, when solar system had just evolved, Sun had rings of the rocks and material of the space like now the Saturn has. Material in the rings was of different densities and sizes; extremely dense masses were near the Sun and the lighter far away. Some very large masses but of slightly lesser dense material must be near to the Sun than more denser because of surface area mass, density ration factor. So the material from which the Mercury is composed of is generally of the denser substances. Mercury has not lost the light rocks, but it is composed of only the denser rocks.



Open Issue: No trace of iron has been seen in spectroscopic studies of Mercury's surface. Given its presumably large iron core this is very odd. Is Mercury much more complete different than the other terrestrial planets?

World: World could not understand this riddle because Physicists/ Astronomers have not yet understood correctly rather know falsely the working mechanism of solar/planetary system.

Challenger:

- Mercury is very near to the Sun, thus getting very high sun-white-matter rays. Further it is rotating very slowly, so the heat which it gets, remain concentrated over a part for much longer duration which is facing the Sun. So Sun-white-matter rays heat the planet side to much higher degree and to far beneath the surface. This excessive heat softens the surface of the planet to much greater depths.

As explained ahead under the chapter Earth that denser substances (like gold-ball) if placed on the Earth surface would find its way slowly towards the centre of the Earth due to the vibrations and gravity of the Earth. The rate of sinking would depend upon the size of the gold-ball and condition of soil. Similarly the denser material like iron would go deep inside the Mercury core at much faster rate, because the surface of the Mercury become much softer than the Earth when Sun-white-matter rays heat it. So we cannot find iron over the surface, whereas it is in the core of the Mercury.

Mercury is quite different from all the planets and also from the satellites. It is much denser than the all, so it cannot resemble in any way with any of the said solar bodies.



Open Issue: What process produced Mercury's smooth planes?

World: World could not understand this riddle because Physicists/Astronomers have not yet understood correctly rather know falsely the workings mechanism of solar/planetary system.

Challenger: Explanation is under query as stated earlier that why Mercury have its surface smooth?

Open Issue: Are there any surprises on the other half side of the surface, we have not seen? Low resolution radar images obtained from Earth show no surprises, but you never know.

World: World could not understand because Physicists/ Astronomers have not yet understood correctly rather know falsely the working mechanism of solar/planetary system and they are using less-brain than depending upon their devices.

Challenger:

Author had concluded that if the Mercury was not spinning/ rotating like the Moon which does not spin, then we may raise such query. Mercury is rotating but with very slow-speed so we have the opportunity to see its total surface.

However, what we can never see is the effect of the Sun-white-matter rays over the surface of the Mercury, particularly when the rays are falling on the surface. Author had already stated that because of slow rotation and by extremely high Sun-white-matter rays, surface is heated to higher degree to make it softer. This process accelerates the exchange of the matter, denser substances move toward the core and the lighter come out toward the surface to make the surface smooth. In addition to it, a bulge may be formed over the surface facing the Sun, but of very negligible magnitude.

CHAPTER 7-B

VENUS

Some World known facts to understand some new and contrary understandings:

- Venus is the second planet from the Sun.
- Venus orbit is nearly the most circular that of any planet, with an eccentricity of less than 1%.
- Venus rotation is some-what unusual, it is very slow (243 Earth days per Venus one day).
- Venus rotation is retrograde, i.e., in the opposite direction than the other planets except Uranus.
- Venus rotation and of its orbit are synchronized such that it always presents the same face toward Earth when two planets are at their closet approach. Whether this is a resonance effect or merely a coincidence, the reason is not known.
- Venus is only slightly smaller than Earth.
- Atmospheric pressure at the surface of Venus is 90 times that we have on earth surface. Thick layer of gases are in the atmosphere which are up to 250 km above the surface.
- Thick layer of atmosphere produces greenhouse effect that raises the surface temperature hot enough to melt lead. Venus surface is actually hotter than Mercury's despite being nearly twice as far from the Sun.
- Venus core has iron.
- Venus has no magnetic field, perhaps because of its slow rotation.
- Venus has no satellites and thereby has a small gaseous tail.
- Density of the Venus calculated by the Astronomers is 5.25 gm/cm^3 .

Some queries and their answers:

1. Is mean density or mass calculated of the Venus correct?

World: World has calculated mean density of Venus as 5.25 gm/cm^3 and that of the Earth as 5.42 gm/cm^3 .

Challenger: Density calculated of Venus is wrong. Diameter of the Venus is 12104 KM and that of the Earth is 12756KM. If density of the Venus was the same as that of the Earth, Venus being of small size would be away from the Earth by the thrust of Sun white-matter rays. Whereas Venus is ahead to the Earth, so density of the Venus is much greater than the Earth. Challenger has concluded that the density of the Mercury is the greatest and density of the Venus is in between the Mercury and the Earth.

2. Why axial rotation of the Venus is retrograde i.e., opposite or in the reverse than the Earth?

World: World does not know the reason, because it has not understood Sun-white-matter rays and some other factors for the reverse rotation of Venus. A press report of dated 30-7-2004 is as under.

FROM NEWSPAPER, YEAR - 2004

Earth revolves around the sun from west to east ; the Venus goes in the opposite direction. Why is it so?

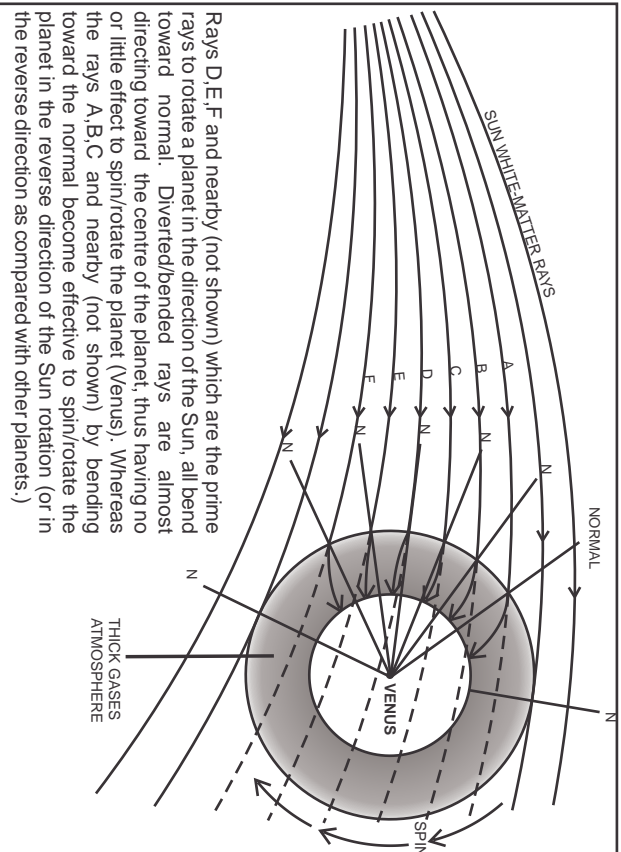
Yes, the sun rises towards the west on Venus. In addition the day on the Venus is longer than the year! It is obvious, all this is due to the specific history of the formation of Venus or the collisions it might have suffered. The point is that we do not know the exact reason for the difference.

Challenger: Author had concluded that thick column of atmosphere over the surface of Venus is resulting to spin the Venus in the reverse direction than the other planets, except Uranus (Uranus rotation is explained under Uranus). Sun-white-matter particles while entering the atmosphere of Venus change direction due to the change in medium from low denser (space) to high denser (thick column of gases). The Sun white-matter rays bend towards the normal, bending of the rays keep on increasing at every step/shell due to increasing density, thus the rays form an arc. This bended direction of rays put greater thrust over the surface of Venus at other side than what it would be in the absence of the said medium. So Venus spins (rotates) in the reverse direction than the other planets. This can be well understood by the sketch.

Sun-white-matter rays while entering gaseous zone put angular thrust pressure (equivalent to resistance by the gas molecule) over the gas molecules. These gas molecules intend to spin the planet in direction as per the Sun-white-matter rays' direction hitting over these molecules.

Atmospheric gases are the part of the Venus; any affect over the gases is transferred to the Venus solid mass. So spin given by the Sun-rays to atmosphere of Venus is the spin given by the Sun rays to the Venus solid mass. Sun-rays after passing through the atmosphere give torque force spin over its solid surface. Because the rays get a bend on passing through denser medium, thus spin to Venus is given by the Sun-rays in the retrograde direction.

Note: Once Venus gets a spin direction from the Sun rays, rays emerging from the Venus (radiated or generated) would give spin to the Venus in the same direction in which direction the spin has been given by the Sun-rays



Radiated white-matter rays of the planet helps the planet to rotate faster in the direction in which it is rotating or being rotated by the external force of Sun rays. So radiated white-matter rays help the Venus to rotate faster in the direction in which the Sun white-matter rays are rotating (forcing) the Venus to rotate.

3. What is the magnitude of the molten core of the Venus?

World: World knows that the Venus have molten core but does not know correctly that why?

Challenger: Venus is not far off from the Sun; Venus core is also molten by reason as explained for molten core of Mercury. In addition to this factor Venus spins slowly; so slowly that surface of the Venus remains before the Sun for greater duration than the Mercury. Venus has another factor to remain more hot i.e., its thick atmosphere, which gives green-house effect to rise the temperature of the Venus surface sufficient to melt lead. Said factors result to conclude that Venus would be having a big molten core.

4. Why spin (rotation) of Venus is slow?

This query can be best understood by understanding spin speeds of the both planets i.e., Mercury and Venus or by the answer of the following query.

Why the planets Mercury and Venus spin very slowly?

(Mercury, Venus and Earth complete one rotation around their axis in 59 earth-days, 243 earth-days and 1 day respectively).

World: World does not know the reason because it has not understood true working mechanism solar/planetary system.

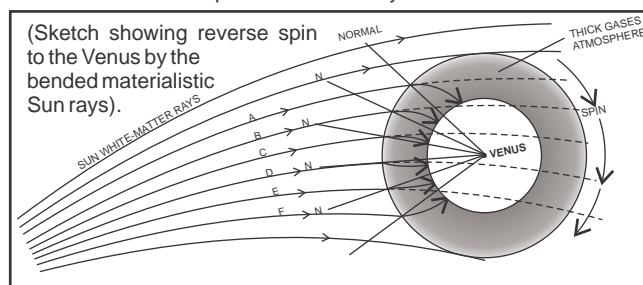
Challenger: Slow spin of the Venus is by the two factors:

Sketch of the planet Mercury or Venus as viewed from its pole:
Note: Venus spins in reverse direction than as shown over the sketch.

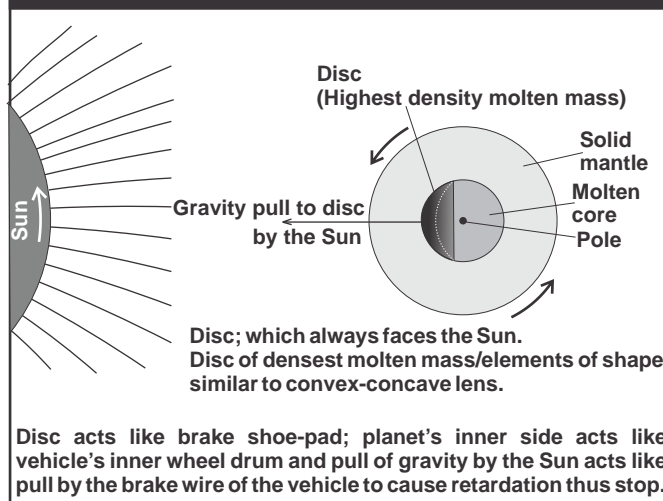
no disc/pocket of the dense mass would have formed to cause friction thus retardation to the spin of the planets. Detailed illustration over this fact/ phenomenon is over the pages titled: "Torpedo Hit Little Information".

If the planets were not getting continuous power to spin by the materialistic Sun-rays and also by their own rays as discovered and understood by the Challenger, no planet would be spinning now and all other celestial bodies would also have stopped their spin sooner or later by the friction of said **disc** and **space**. Friction thus retardation formed by the disc of dense-molten-mass over the spin-speed of the planets Mercury and Venus is the proof. They, both the planets would have stopped from their spin millions/billions years ago but the fact is that the planets would not have initiated the spin had there been no power to spin by the materialistic rays.

Further, spin-speed of the Venus is much slower than the Mercury. Extremely slow spin-speed of the Venus is because of an additional factor, other than the retardation to its spin-speed by the said disc. Venus has dense atmosphere, 90 times denser than the Earth. Materialistic Sun-rays which spin the Venus bend towards the normal on entering into denser medium thus angle of their strike over the Venus' surface changes. Angle of strike by the Sun-rays changes so much that Venus gets reverse spin direction. Because of these reasons, Venus spins very slowly. Reverse spin direction of the Venus is not by the hit of any big object as the World understands. Explanation over this fact/phenomenon by the dense atmosphere is under the relevant chapter of the discovery.



Retardation to spin-speed of the planet by the friction of stationary disc formed of densest molten mass among less denser mass in the molten core.



5. Why orbit of the Venus is almost circular?

World: World does not know the reason.

Challenger: Circular orbit of the Venus is on account of the following some factors.

- Density of the Venus is much greater than falsely calculated. Venus being dense, its mass is greater thus it has great gravity. Venus is not very much far off from the Sun thus its great pull by the gravity is being balanced by the high magnitude-thrust by the Sun-ejects. So Venus takes short period to get stabilized if disturbed from a circular orbits by any impact/collision like planet Mercury. (As illustrated under chapter: MERCURY).
- Venus has thick/dense atmosphere of gases. Small objects could not strike its surface with impact; even of reasonable large size objects could not cause much impact over the Venus. Further because of hot surface, surface is soft; this factor provides an opportunity to absorb some great impact too.
- Density of Venus is much more than calculated thus it is much heavier to bear heavy impacts without getting much disturbed from its circular orbital path.

All these factors results for its circular orbit.

6. Why Venus have no satellite and rings around?

World: World does not know the reason.

Challenger: Any celestial body forms its rings when it is getting less thrust by the rays from its parent (central) body than its own generated rays. This has been explained under chapter SOLAR SYSTEM AND HOW IT EVOLVED; and also under sub-chapter over SATURN.

Slow spin-speed of the Mercury and Venus is because of continuous retardation to their spin-speeds given from the friction (viscosity-friction) by the disc formed of densest molten mass/elements in the molten core among less dense mass. This dense-mass molten disc does not spin with the planet (which are very near to the Sun) but always faces the Sun because of great gravity pull by the Sun as Sun is very close to these planets. Friction (viscosity-friction) by the molten dense mass disc is with the inner semi-molten/semi-solid mass of the planet and also at the other side of the disc with the remaining molten mass of its core (the remaining molten mass of the core too spins).

Mercury has the highest density masses as compared to the Venus and whereas Venus has more dense masses in its core than the Earth. Molten-cores of the planets Mercury and Venus have mixture of different density elements/masses. **If the Molten mass of the core was of only one element, however dense it may be,**

Venus could not have satellite because of high thrust by the solar-ejects (white-matter rays and solar wind particles) as already explained in this chapter PLANETS and also under some related chapters.

7. Why Venus have tail of its atmospheric-gases?

World: World does not know the reason correctly.

Challenger: Author had concluded that thick atmosphere around the Venus is forming a tail due to high Sun-white-matter rays. As a Comet forms its tail by the thrust of Sun-white-matter rays while moving, similarly Venus too forms a tail of gases. Tail could not be too long, because it is not moving with a speed like a comet but high thrust of Sun-white-matter rays forms a tail of the gases.

8. Why Venus shows the same face to the Earth while passing near to it?

World: Venus rotation and its orbit are synchronized such that it always presents the same face toward Earth when two planets are at their closest approach. Whether this is a resonance effect or merely a coincidence, the reason is not known.

Challenger: Venus must be having a patch of dense mass which it may have got by the collision of some denser object. This particular dense side is being attracted by the gravity of the Earth with the result we notice that Venus shows the same face to Earth while on its approach near it.

Venus spins slowly, that is why Venus has been able to face the same face towards Earth. Had the spin was fast, nothing like this could happen.

9. Was Venus had water and life in its pre-historical times?

World: World understands so but without any solid reason.

Challenger: Every planet including asteroid-belt was away from the Sun when these were of smaller sizes than the present. Venus (small-Venus) was in place of the Earth. It had water, life and atmospheric gases some what similar to Earth as briefly stated under chapter EARTH and chapter GLOBAL-WARMING AND ICE-AGE/HOT-AGE CYCLE. It lost water and life on approach near to the Sun.

10. Why Venus has dense gaseous atmosphere?

World: World does not know the reason.

Challenger: Venus (small-Venus) had water, life and atmosphere when its orbit was wider. On approach near the Sun by the addition of mass bit by bit, it entered to extremely hot zone of the Sun. Its water evaporated and drifted far away in Oort-cloud by the Sun white-matter rays. Some water was retained by the celestial bodies which are away from the Venus. Bio-mass (life) on entering to heat-zone released gases. Venus has great gravity thus it has been able to hold thick/dense gases in spite of getting high thrust from the Sun white-matter rays.

11. Some open issues as per the World, taken from Internet: Year 2004

Open issue: There is some evidence of spreading and flooding of lava on Venus surface and of recent volcanic flows but there is no evidence of plate tectonics as seen on the Earth. Is this a result of the higher surface temperature?

World: World has not gone much deeper in its thought thus could not get the answer.

Challenger: Author had concluded that due to higher temperature over the surface and huge molten core, the lava remains hot and soft for much more duration. Further due to very slow rotation, its surface gets heated to much higher degree and remains too hot for much longer duration. This provides long period for its (lava) flow like flooding.

Author had further concluded that eruptions of lava must be taking place only when the surface is facing the Sun. This is all due to the Sun's gravity which sucks lava from the Venus. (Had the spin speed of Venus was faster, sucking would not be possible; but due to slow spin, Sun-gravity is acting like acting over almost a stationary body). This factor is similar to the Moon as the Earth did/does with it to cause volcano eruptions over side of Moon which faces the Earth. (As illustrated under the chapter: MOON).

Author had further concluded that the surface of the Venus must be smoother than the Earth, because its conditions are more similar to the Mercury as regard to the temperature; all these factors help the lava to come out and also to spread.



Open issue: The greenhouse effect is much stronger on Venus than Earth because of Venus' dense carbon dioxide atmosphere; but why did Venus evolve so differently from Earth?

World: World has calculated wrong mean density of Venus, thus could not get reply of the query.

Challenger: Author had concluded that the density calculated of the Venus as compared to that of Earth is wrong. Venus is of smaller size than the Earth. Density of Venus is calculated as 5.25 gm/cm^3 , whereas that of the Earth is 5.52 gm/cm^3 . As per the size of the Venus and Sun rays thrust factor, its density should be greater than the Earth.

Further Venus is composed of the Material which is denser. These denser masses were in the solar-rings when solar system just evolved. Later some lighter and heavy material exchanged when these bodies happen to cross near each others orbit or scattered small bodies were trapped or captured. Due to higher density, Venus has greater gravitational pull. Due to its greater gravity pull, Venus is capable to hold so much dense gases in its atmosphere.

Venus and Earth both in the present and past period can/could not be same or alike at the same time (period) but in the past when Venus was small-Venus, it had water and life as stated under the relevant chapters.

CHAPTER 7-C

EARTH

Some World known facts to understand some new and contrary understandings:

- Earth is the third planet from the Sun.
- It is the fifth largest planet.
- It has a calculated mean density 5.52 gms/cm^3 .
- It was not until the time of Copernicus (the sixteenth century) that it was understood that the Earth is just another planet.
- Molten core of the Earth is very hot; it is hotter than the surface of the Sun.
- The Earth is 4.5 to 4.6 billion year old.
- The oldest fossils of living organism are less than 3.9 billion years old.
- Earth has molten core, with solid crust. 71 percent of the surface is covered with water and it has with gaseous atmosphere.
- Earth has only one natural satellite, the Moon.

Some queries and their answers:

1. Answer of the following queries is over the chapter TEN-QUERIES and SOLAR-SYSTEM AND HOW IT EVOLVED?

(i) How our Earth has been formed?

Answer is under query: How planets have been formed?

(ii) What spins the Earth?

Answer is under query: What spins the planets?

(iii) What is keeping the Earth away from the Sun?

Answer is under query: What keeps the planets away from the Sun?

(iv) What is keeping the Earth moving in orbit?

Answer is under query: What keeps the planets to move in orbit?

(v) What is keeping the Earth in a plane which is passing through the equator of the Sun?

Answer is under query: What keeps the planets over flat zone passing through the equator of the Sun?



2. Why Earth has tilted axis?

World: World does not know the reason.

Challenger: This all has been explained earlier under the relevant chapter TEN-QUERIES and SOLAR-SYSTEM AND HOW IT EVOLVED but here in brief. The reason of the tilt to Earth axis is the high rise mountains, oceans and variation in the density of the mass over the Earth. Sun white-matter rays have tilted the Earth by putting thrust over the sides of the mountains. If half side of the Earth had given a permanent tilt, the remaining half smooth surface can't readjust the Earth in just 12 hours.

Another reason of the tilt to Earth axis is the Moon. For the Sun white-matter rays to tilt Earth, Moon and Earth is one body.

Both these factors along with the rays of the Earth too result for its tilt.

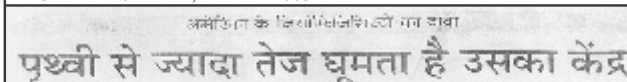


3. Spin speed of the molten core of Earth:

World: World knows that molten core of the Earth spins faster than the Earth at its surface but does not know that why so?

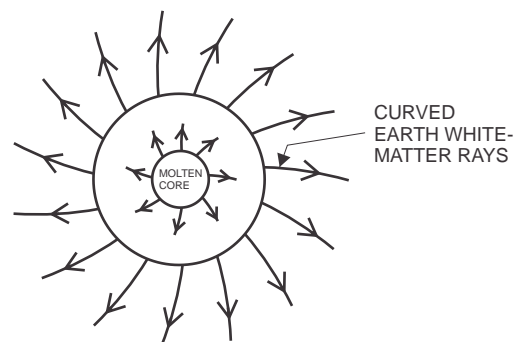
It was published in a Newspaper on dated 26-08-2005 that the Astronomers have observed fast rotation of the molten core of the Earth than its surface. Core moves 0.3 to 0.5° more, while the Earth rotates at 360° . In 700 to 1200 years core completes one additional spin than the earth.

FROM NEWSPAPER, YEAR - 2003



Which force is spinning the molten core of the Earth faster than the Earth?

Challenger: Scientists have measured the spin of the molten core faster than the Earth but they (World) do not know the reason behind it. Author has understood the reason and the force which is spinning the molten core faster.



Author has concluded that curved white-matter rays while escaping from the Earth are putting a back-thrust over the Earth. (This force of spin is in addition to the spin-force given by the curved Sun-white-matter-rays). So these white-matter rays are spinning the Earth. White-matter rays while escaping from the molten-core are putting similar thrust over the molten core, thus spinning the molten core little faster than the Earth. So, molten core spins little faster than the Earth.

Author has further observed that every shell of the molten core towards the centre spins faster. So centre spins the fastest. This phenomenon concludes that molten atoms/molecules of molten core are being rubbed together. Rubbing must be yielding something like magnetism and other white-matter too.

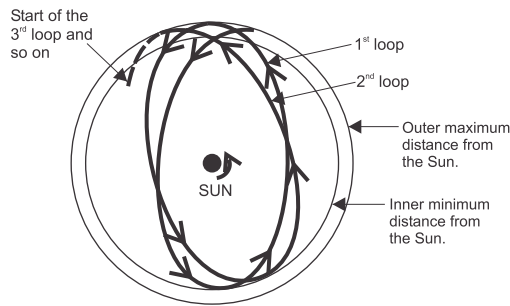


4. Like Pluto; Earth too does not orbit perfectly but moves in a loop track:

This fact can be understood only after going through the Chapter COMET and PLUTO, which are highly eccentric to the Sun.

In brief, under this sub-chapter:

OUR EARTH SCANS THE SOLAR PLANE AS SHOWN BELOW :



Earth completes one loop-track in one year and would be completing solar-plane-scan in thousands years. This all depends upon its eccentricity with the Sun.

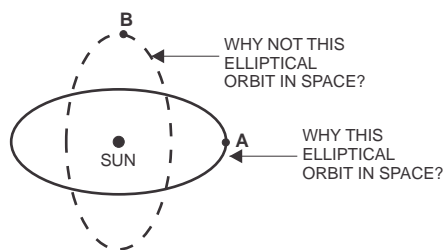
CONCLUSION:

- It has already been stated under the relevant chapter that Kepler's law over the planets is not truly applicable because the planets are not elliptically orbiting in a space which has no resistance. Further planets are not moving automatically with the motion got from its birth; they are being driven in orbit (loop-track) by the curved-Sun-FSOM-rays emerging from the spinning-Sun and also by the rays of the planet by its reflex-action.
- Because the planets are not orbiting at stable-orbit-distance (SOD) from the Sun, so they all are having eccentric-elliptical-orbit (loop-track), eccentricity varies planet to planet. Greater the eccentricity of the planet, more the shift (start or end) point like that of planet Pluto and the comet. So all the planets are not moving in any orbit but are moving in a loop-track. This loop-track enables the planet to scan the whole plane of the solar-system up to a distance of its maximum distance from the Sun.
- No planet moves in an orbit, all scans the solar-plane in a loop-track.

AN OBSERVATION BY THE AUTHOR DURING HIS SCHOOL DAYS:

Author while studying planetary-system in school during the year 1958-60 conceived a query in his mind after knowing that our Earth moves in an elliptical-orbit but not encircles in a circle. The query was that why our Earth has far-off distance from the Sun in its elliptical-orbit at point 'A' and why it is not at a place in space towards the point-'B'.

Now after almost 50 years, he got the answer which he has stated above that Earth does not orbits, but scans the whole solar-flat-plane in a loop-track.



5. Why our ancestors could not understand that the Earth is round?

World: World has not conceived this or similar query.

Challenger: Author had observed and concluded one reason, which would have locked the brain of our ancestors to think over the said subject.

Author had understood that the locking to brain has been made by the religious persons, who while praising the God or while defining his creations always said that God has created vast seas (there are seas after seas), sky and skies (sky beyond sky and so on with no end) and world (life) below earth and more below the more worlds (life) and so on with no end to its numbers below the Earth too.

A person while moving and going to any direction on earth could not find the end or edge of the earth due to its spherical shape. Sky seen by a person is really vast with no end. So, one can't think any other shape of earth other than flat with no end toward any side.

While observing beneath the earth or sea, any person could not find the end of Earth towards below. Thus there was no option for the human accept to think that the Earth is 'flat' with no end on any side and also towards beneath it.



6. Which factor would have led to observe that the earth is round but not flat?

World: World knows the reason but explanation is not like the Challenger.

Challenger: Author had observed and concluded that unless boats or ships were not built with **vertical height structure** enough to see its top from a distance; it was not easy to understand that the earth is round. Disappearances of the high structure boats/ships while going away; and notice of their top (flag) first on emerging from far off their top first on approach near the man must have lead the observer to conclude that the Earth is round.



7. Which factor would have led the observer (Newton) to observe 'Gravity'?

World:World have not conceived this query.

Challenger: Author had observed and understood that till a person believes that the Earth is flat, he can never observe gravity or the pull an object by the Earth toward it.

Newton was able to observe 'Gravity' when the World was made aware that the Earth is round (sphere) and it is a celestial body like planet. Newton while noticing the fall of apple or any object towards the Earth must have had in mind (visualized) Earth hanging in space; a tree over it and falling apple. This observation only could lead to the observation that earth attracts the objects towards its centre.

To understand the said fact perform practical of brain-visualization:

See over the full Moon. Visualize an apple tree over the Moon on its either side (left or right) or below it (not at the top). Now visualize falling of an apple over the Moon surface from the tree. By the brain-visualization you would observe and thus understand that the Moon attracts the bodies towards its centre with a force. Later this force was called as gravity.

Every discovery is followed by another discovery. Discovery of a unique property of white-matter rays by the Challenger after the discovery of Gravity has lead to solve most of Universe mysteries.



8. Why Mount Everest is rising?

World: World does not know the reason.

Challenger: There are a number of reasons for one phenomenon. Reason observed and understood by the Author is one out of these, there may be other reasons too, but yet not known to the World.

Author observed and concluded that:

- Due to great height, most of the rocks below are hard-solid which can't be compressed further easily under any natural circumstances.
- Mount-Everest Mountain faces the extreme cold weather to reasonable hot.
- Extreme cold weather contracts the rocks, thus develops cracks. During summer due to thermal expansion, rocks do not come to its originality because the gaps developed by the cracks are filled with the small rocks/stones/dust etc. which comes from higher slope or come along rainy-water/snow. Thermal expansion does its work; it raises the rocks to height. Again in the next season process is repeated. This continues process raises the Mount Everest every year by some centimeters.

Illustration:

Why the effects of contractions and subsequent expansions result to raise only the peak of the Mount-Everest; and why contractions and subsequent expansions are not raising uniformly the entire Himalaya-zone with same rate?

Before understanding this; a practical performed by the Author needs its explanation: Author while manufacturing plastic molded road-studs, observed that the surface of the studs get depressed due to shrinkage of the plastic towards the bottom ribs of the stud. (All plastic molding manufactures face this problem). To overcome this problem, Author got an idea that if the molded plastic stud top face should be cooled over the surface of water instead of dipping the stud in the water, this shrinkage can be prevented. When stud was hot taken out from the injection-molding machine, he floated the plastic-molded-stud with face touching over the water like boat, this prevented the shrinkage at the surface touching water, because surface on touching water turns cool so becomes rigid. For shrinkage plastic was sucked from the bottom ribs toward the surface. **Or in other words plastic while shrinking moved from the hotter-zone toward the colder-zone.**

Now answer can be understood by observing and visualizing the cracks; and fillings of the cracks with rocky material, dust etc and subsequent expansions. For better understanding, visualize an imaginary very vast perfect conical hill of height equivalent to the Mount-Everest composed of the material of uniform composition.

The imagined hill would have the coldest temperature at the peak and the material below it would also be the densest due to the weight of above mass. Far off places would be with the higher temperature than the peak. Observe all these happening as you are watching while sitting in a satellite perfectly above the peak. Mark a number of ring-lines by keeping the peak at its centre. Let these lines (circles) be A, B, C, D, E.....being 'O' as the centre. Region OA would be colder than the region AB. Visualize cracks over circle A, B, C..... during the winter.

Now these cracks would be filled by the rocks, dust etc. During the summer on expansion of material of the imagined hill would move towards the centre (cold region) as illustrated under the practical observation. Said thermal expansion would result to push the material toward the centre of the hill thus would lift the peak.

Under the similar conditions, the height of the Mount Everest is rising. 

9. Formation of stones in Earth-soil by gravity; how these are formed?

World: Challenger has not gone deep to what the World understands but definitely the World does not know the reasons the way Challenger has observed and explained.

Challenger: Stone slabs have been formed by the molten lava but stones from small size to any larger in earth soil are formed by the 'Gravity' aided by the 'Vibrations'. Such stones are of shape like that of potatoes.


Before explanation of stone's formation, some laws, facts and examples need understanding.

- Every substance of the same nature attracts each other to become larger and larger and splits/disintegrate when developed beyond a limit as per the structure/capability/environment conditions etc.
- Denser substances keep on sinking towards the centre of the Earth and the lighter are being pushed upward towards the surface. Sinking/uplifting speed depends upon the density difference between the particle/object and the medium (soil), magnitude of the vibrations and the size and shape of the particle/matter.
- If micro-spheres perfectly of the same size but of a number of different metals and materials be mixed together and put in a jar and jar is placed under vibrations, all spheres of different metals, obviously of different densities would arrange in different segments like different layers of water and oil in a jar. Time taken to arrange in the said pattern would depend upon the magnitude of vibrations and perfectibility of equal sizes of the spheres. Similarly different particles of the same composition would form to large pieces but in a span of thousands/millions/billions of years depending upon numerous factors.

Similar factor was/is responsible for the accumulation of matter in the form of coal, oil or any other ore etc. in a mine.

- Close particles keep on rubbing or grinding with each other to fineness, resulting to expel air/water and thus forming a bond like one piece during a span of millions/billions of years.

Conclusion:

Understanding, observation and visualization of the said factors, would make one understand that how stones have been formed and still are forming greater and greater. Understanding of this factor also helps in understanding that how objects/planets have been formed from solar-rings. 

10. Where from Earth got water? (Definitely not from the comets as World understands):

It has been explained under relevant chapter that from where and how Earth got water but to understand something more about it and to prove that water has not come to Earth from the comets, some explanations are as under. Before any explanation or conclusion some facts must be kept in mind.

- Every planet is getting/ adding more and more mass due to sucking of asteroids/ meteorites etc. At rare occasions collisions with the comets too had resulted in adding more mass.
- Every planet was once a small-planet. Because of Sun rays thrust small-Earth was away from the Sun than existing because of mass surface area ratio. So some millions years ago small-Venus must be at a place, where now our present-Earth is. Small-Earth must be some where near Mars and small-Mars must be near the Asteroids - belt. (Universe is expanding; if expansion of Universe results to increase a distance of one unit between the Sun and planets, by the addition of mass to planets, planets move towards the Sun with greater number of units.)
- Density of atmospheric gases depends up on the gravity of the planet, thrust magnitude of the Sun white-matter rays and formation of gases by the planet from its mass itself.
- Size of Moon is very small to hold gaseous atmosphere.
- Now size of present-Venus and present-Earth is almost the same, Venus being closer to the Sun thus has higher density than present-Earth. Now present-Venus has 90 times denser atmosphere than the present-Earth, so small-Venus must be having less dense atmosphere; some what comparable with the present-Earth.
- Small-Venus having atmosphere comparable to present-Earth must have had water and life too (because zone near the Earth has a situation in Solar-System which suits the life to originate and under Nature's scientific principles that under the same or similar situation

- Billion years ago prior to microest life, small-Earth had thick and hot atmosphere. Later after small-Earth period, Semi-live and live microest life converted most of the gases to simplest compound i.e., water and later life converted most of the remaining gases to vegetation, moveable life and complex compounds by retaining a reasonable thick atmosphere. (A cycle of Ice age and hot-age is over Earth which keeps on varying life over the Earth and sea besides gases concentration in the atmosphere. This all has been explained under the relevant chapter 'ICE AGE AND HOT AGE').

- Present-Earth is moving ahead fraction by fraction to become future-Earth towards the Sun; a day would come when Sun rays on approach of the Earth near the Sun would evaporate water and convert life and complex compounds to gases resulting to charge the atmosphere with thick gases, some what similar to present-Venus. Besides all this future-Earth would have greater mass or greater gravity than existing-Earth to hold in future greater amount of gases than at present and also what small-Earth had earlier.

- Like above stated past, present and future of the Earth, Venus too had passed through this cycle. Billions years ago when small-Venus was at a place near our present-Earth-zone, it too had present-Earth like gaseous atmosphere. Microest semi-live life over small-Venus converted gases to water and later microest life converted more gases to form vegetation and life like or similar to present-Earth. Present-Venus lost all this on approach near the Sun and this process provided present-Venus with thick gaseous atmosphere. Due to greater gravity and heat over Venus than small-Venus, present-Venus got thicker atmosphere much greater than small-Venus had.

- Passage of time (addition of mass) has resulted and is resulting to forward the planets towards the Sun. So small-Venus which had once water and life too, lost all due to increasing temperature. Higher temperature has resulted to generate/form gases and this has increased atmosphere density. Water on evaporation have resulted to form some acids etc with the gases and some water has escaped along with gases to space; because beyond a limit depending upon the gravity of present-Venus and thrust of Sun-white-matter rays, present-Venus can not hold gases and water vapors; water vapors escaped to space have to go far off at Oort-cloud (the outer edge/ring around Sun, ring over the plane passing through the equator of the Sun). Some vapors on escaping deposited over the planets and other bodies which fall under the cold region/zone.

- Comets go far off in space, so comets when start their journey, they have ice cap and water (ice) trapped under every loose mass. On approach toward the Sun, they lose all water/ ice due to accelerated high speed and high temperature got by the friction with space white-matter and Sun white-matter rays. Comets must be losing all water much before entering into the orbital zone of Earth. Water lost or shed at the outer region of the Earth-orbit can not move toward the Earth or towards the Sun, vapors of water have to move toward the outer regions from where these have been picked up. Hence Earth can not have the water from the comets.

When any comet would have collided in the past with the Earth, it must not be having water as understood by the World. So in no way Earth got water from the comets, water has been formed at its own from gases by the semi-live microest life.

- Now present-Earth has water and life, its fate too would be the same as of the present-Venus, because present-Earth is moving fraction by fraction towards the Sun by the addition of mass every moment/day.

CONCLUSION:

Formation of Solar System in no way results to form water or any liquid compound (liquid gases are not compound but are the elements). Liquid compound (water) has been formed by the semi-live or live microest life as explained under the relevant chapter. Water over small-Venus and over the present-Earth was formed by the semi-live/ live microest life in pre-historical times when these bodies had thick atmosphere and hot climate but sufficient/ reasonable hot to trigger formation of microest-life (semi-live/ live).

- World understands that comets had brought water over Earth, but this all is wrong. Comets have water which was once water of the small-Venus. Further, comets can not charge/deliver/bring water over or near Earth zone as stated and explained above.

- Every star (or body like our Sun) and having a planet at a situation (distance) from the star (Sun) could have water and life till it remains at the said 'life zone'.

Worth nothing point:

FROM NEWSPAPER, JUNE, YEAR-2007
Scientists take step towards synthetic life
Scientists have taken a first step towards making synthetic life by transferring genetic material from one bacterium into another, transforming the second microbe into a copy of the first. They intend to use their technique to custom-design bacteria to perform functions such as producing artificial fuel or cleaning up toxic waste, the researchers report in Friday's issue of the journal Science.....

When synthetic microbes can produce artificial fuel and can clean up toxic waste; why natural microest life in prehistoric days of earth can't produce water from atmospheric gases (or can clean up the atmosphere from gases by producing water)? This has already been observed and stated under the relevant chapter. Earth did not get water from out side but water was formed by the microest life from the gases of the atmosphere.



11. Seven enemies of Earth?

Explanation:

What are the seven enemies of Earth?

1 and 2: (Asteroids and Comets) Experts (Astronomers/Physicists/Space-Explorers) are very much worried about the fate of our Earth, particularly from any collision of asteroid with the Earth. They are worried from the comets too, which always cross the orbit of Earth at high speed while orbiting (passing near) the Sun. They (Experts) are making an attempt to develop means to prevent collision from asteroid(s) but nothing is possible to prevent the comet in case it gets any chance to collide with the Earth.

Challenger: Experts are calculating almost every factor but due to lack of knowledge (discovered property of light/rays), they are miscalculating the possibility at higher magnitude. Chances of collision with any asteroid are there, but that too are less than being predicted/calculated. Further, chances of collision of Earth with any comet is almost thousands times lesser than being predicted/calculated by the Experts because of thrust (Repelling power) of rays emitted/radiated by the Earth and comets. From the moment comet starts its journey towards the Sun; due to repulsion power of rays like repulsion by the magnetic rays from the same poles of the magnets, all the planets keep on adjusting their orbital speed as per the intensity of rays emitted by the comet and also their (planets) own generated/radiated rays. In spite of the fact that comets always emerge with variable mass and orbital period resulting to increase chances of collision but this discovered property of rays is preventing the planets (Big bodies) from collision with the comets (Big Bodies). In case the rays do not had such property, every comet would had collided with any planet in its few visits or comets might had vanished (due to collision) from the Solar system by now.

3. Meteors and Meteorites: Meteors and meteorites in individual capacity can not be understood as enemy of Earth but their clubbing effect would results so as stated below under 'Venus'

4. Venus: Both the planets Venus and Earth are getting bit by bit more and more mass over them due to striking (sucking) of meteors/meteorites and also by the striking of asteroids. Burning of meteors by the friction of atmosphere does not prevent addition of mass over the planet. So Venus and Earth, both are marching towards the Sun. The same addition of mass to Venus makes it little forward as compared to the Earth due to higher magnitude of Sun rays thrust over the Venus as compared with the Earth.

Venus (interior-shell or small-Venus) too had once wide orbit like Earth and Earth (interior-shell or small Earth) was far away from the Sun than at present. Venus (small-Venus) had water and life too similar to what present-Earth has now but present-Venus has lost all its life and water on approaching near the Sun. Earth is moving ahead like small-Venus has moved, so one day fate of present-Earth too would be like small-Venus.

When Venus and Earth, while orbiting come closer, Venus gazes at the Earth due to proximity (gravity) and also due to the reverse spin direction because of a dense mass patch over/inside the Venus. This is an indication and pre-symptoms that one day both (Venus and Earth) would go closer resulting to have a collision or clubbing. (Similar collision/clubbing had been already taken place to form the planet 'Uranus' from two nearby planets. Titled axis of spin of Uranus at 98° because of clubbed shape of core proves this type of clubbing).

Presence of Moon in between the Venus and Earth can play a vital role for early collision/clubbing than in its (Moon's) absence.

5. Jupiter: (Mass of Jupiter comprises of some 70 percent of the entire mass of solar system, excluding the Sun.)

No one has yet thought of it (Jupiter) that it is the biggest future enemy of all the planets including other small objects like, meteors/meteorites/asteroids.

Mighty-Jupiter has been formed from the part of vanished asteroids from the Asteroids-belt and also by swallowing some large objects/small-planets.

Like other planets, it is also marching ahead towards the Sun by getting more and more mass from the Asteroid-belt. Recently it has swallowed two asteroids from the Asteroid-belt. Addition of mass results to generate more rays, thus it gets pushed back itself a little by its own more generated rays by the repulsion factor and again starts its forward journey to swallow another asteroid.

Thrust over Asteroid-belt by the generated rays of Jupiter keep on colliding asteroids from the Asteroid-belt which falls/comes near to it. This act results to form chips and smaller objects. Chips and smaller objects move for wider orbit because of the thrust of Sun rays. Fine particles/chips get trapped in rings of the following planets (Saturn, Uranus and Neptune) and the remaining matter/particles which escape trapping in rings goes far off. (Chips and small objects formed by the Jupiter-rays from the asteroids, which escape far off are being collected/swept by the comets. Comets shed these collected chips/objects in the form of meteors and meteorites while visiting the Sun because of their accelerated high speed and powerful Sun-rays, resulting to add mass over the planets.) Small objects formed, which could not be pushed away by the Jupiter rays are being sucked to build itself bigger and mighty.

One day Jupiter would swallow all the asteroids in the Asteroid-belt resulting to vanish the Asteroid-belt. Its next victim would be the Mars and then next would be the Earth.

Prior to Earth it may also swallow its following planets (Saturn, Uranus and Neptune).

- Jupiter would be emerging as a challenging powerful body for the fading Sun.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Above said observation and understood future phenomenon of colliding Earth with any other body or object has been stated by considering Sun a body having constant gravity-pull and magnitude of released rays but both these factors are variable with the passage of time.

6. Our own Galaxy: Central massive stars of our own galaxy (Milky Way) one day would engulf Earth along with all the matter of the galaxy. Milky Way has number of massive stars (called by the Challenger as SUNs) at the centre of it, which are forming a galactic-bar. With the passage of time, one day one SUN among these massive SUNs would turn weaker in emitting its rays. Weaker SUN would be engulfed by the adjacent massive SUN resulting to trigger transformation of our galaxy into a black-hole. This would result to pull us all along with Earth like whirl-pool rotation into a black-hole making every thing compact to unbelievable small size.

Explanation: Under chapter No. 21 (Galaxies).

7. The Moon of the Earth:

The Moon, a life partner of the Earth would one day by sacrificing itself would wipe out life from the Earth to make the Earth bigger. Planets (from Mercury to Mars) could make a following small-planet as its satellites. Planet on growing bigger and bigger moves forward towards the Sun along with its satellite; this results to a state on approach near the Sun, when the planet engulf its own satellite by the thrust of Sun-rays. The same fate would be with the Moon by the Earth. Moon is not the enemy of the Earth but would prove to be the enemy of life over the Earth. (Illustration is under the Chapter: MOON).

Conclusion:

- This all and much more beyond your expectations can be well understood only after going through complete pages of 'MATERIALISTIC UNIVERSE'.

- **Sooner or later, fate (future) of our Earth is bleak and vanishing.**

CHAPTER 7-D

MARS

Some World known facts to understand some new and contrary understandings:

- Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun.
- It is the seventh largest planet.
- Mars orbit is significantly elliptical.
- Mars have a very thin atmosphere, less than 1% of the Earth
- Mars have two tiny satellites which orbit very close to the Martian surface.
- Diameter of Mars is 6794 km.
- Mars is smaller than the Earth (Mars diameter is only 53.21% of the Earth diameter).
- Distance of Mars from the Sun is 227,900,000 km.

Some queries and their answers:

1. Why satellites of Mars orbit too close to the Martian surface?

World: World did not know this, because it has not understood thrust by the white-matter rays.

Challenger: Mars is more far off from the Sun than Earth and its size too is small as compared to Earth, so it gets very less Sun white-matter rays to radiate. Because radiated Mars white-matter rays as compared to radiated Earth white-matter rays are feeble thus the feeble radiated white-matter rays of the Mars could not push the satellites to far off thus satellites of the Mars are much closer to its surface than our Moon's distance from the Earth.

Further, sizes of the Mars-satellites too matter to keep away themselves from the parental body, because Mars' satellites are tiny, so these too are radiating feeble white-matter rays to get repulsion, hence satellites of Mars are closer to the Mars' surface.

2. Can there be life on the Mars?

World: World is exploring this mysterious Red-planet for its life that ever existed or still existing and if then in what shape/form. Yet no proper answer has been got.

Challenger: To arrive at the conclusion, Challenger has observed three phases (past, present and future) of the Mars as under:

Past: During he past, Mars was smaller planet than the existing and on being smaller it was far away from the existing position. On being far off from the Sun, it was cooler than the present. On being smaller it was having less gravity thus less dense atmosphere than the present. So Mars was not having any life in the past.

Present: Present conditions over the Mars are not in favour of the visible/noticeable life. The water which it has in the form of ice over its Poles is the water of Venus, which Venus has lost on approach near the Sun as explained under chapter EARTH and GLOBAL WARMING AND ICE/HOT AGE. It has no gases from which microest semi-live/live life can produce water. This concludes that Mars has no life. It may have microest life but might be of the nature beyond understanding capabilities of the human.

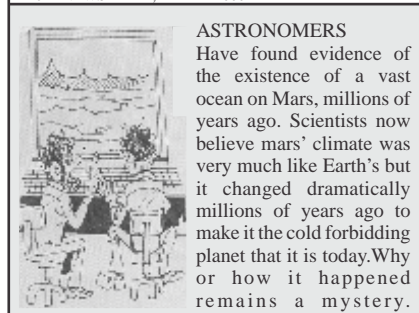
Future: During the past Venus and Earth had passed from this zone whereas now Mars exists but in those period huge scattered masses existed in the solar flat-rings. Existed huge masses provided opportunity to small-Venus and to small-Earth to become Venus and Earth which had/have life but now the situation is not the same, so in future too Mars can not have life on growing bigger. (Now chances of growing bigger like Venus and Earth of the Mars are nil).

Conclusion:

Author had observed and concluded from the present and the past of Mars that life if existed or existing can never be bigger than the microscopic and in no way is comparable with the life on Earth. Author could not understand that what reasons had been observed by the World to believe that Mars was once like Earth.

A press report is as exhibited:

WHAT THE WORLD KNEW PRIOR TO PUBLICATION OF THIS BOOK?
FROM NEWSPAPER, YEAR - 2000



3. Calculated mean-density of the planet Mars:

Is calculated mean-density of the planet Mars correct because of its satellites?

Discoverer/Challenger has already discovered, illustrated and proved that calculated mean densities of all the planets are wrong and false by ignoring thrust/push to the planets by the blow of solar-ejects, which keeps the planet further away then keeping it away from the Sun by the orbital motion (centrifugal force). Real mean-densities of the planets Mercury and Venus are much higher than the practically measured correct mean-density of the Earth.

In this discovery information over the planet Mars; it has been concluded from the knowledge of the World that calculated mean-density of the planet Mars may be wrong to some extent because of two reasons; by its satellites besides proving that calculated mean density of the planet Mars is wrong by the reason of thrust/push as stated above. Clarification of it (satellite factor to a planet) is required to add said understood error to my discovery claim over the real mean-densities of the planets.

Concluded discovery (error) in calculating mean-density of the planet Mars by its satellites:

Explanation:

Calculated mean density of the planet Mars was known after knowing practically the mass of the Earth (Mass of the Earth was practically known by the two closely suspended lead balls over the Earth by the Cavendish in the year 1798. Gravity attraction between the lead balls and the Earth was used to determine the mass of the Earth and by knowing diameter of the Earth its real mean density was known).

Calculated mean density of the Mars was known by the calculations made based over the planetary laws from its orbital speed, orbital distance and by its diameter by knowing correct mass. By the said data mass of the total unit (The planet Mars and its satellites along with the mass of its atmosphere would have been calculated). But for the calculation of mean density of the Mars; mass of its satellites have to be made minus to know only the mass of the Mars. The said only mass of the Mars should be taken into account to know its mean density.

The above said errors (which may or might not be) have been understood from the discovered fact that if Moon of the Earth has been drifted away by the blow of solar-ejects; the Earth would adopt wider orbit by losing the Mass of the Moon. Earth and the Moon, both are bonded together by the factor gravity and orbital motion of the Moon besides some other discovered factors; the both are one unit. Because mass of the Earth has been practically measured to know its real mean density thus presence of our Moon has not effected the calculation to know real mean-density of the Earth but mean density of the Mars has been calculated by the known planetary laws thus it would get error by the presence of the satellites unless rectified.

Query: Please confirm; whether the said observed fact (presence of the satellites to the planet Mars) has been taken into account for the calculation of mean density of the planet Mars or not?

CHAPTER 7-E

JUPITER

Some World known facts to understand some new and contrary understandings:

- Jupiter is the fifth planet from the Sun.
- It is the largest, 318 times the Earth; twice as massive as all the other planets combined. The mass of Jupiter comprises some 70 per cent of the entire mass of the solar system, **excluding** the Sun.
- Jupiter probably has a core of rocky material amounting to something like 10 to 15 Earth masses and rest of the material is gases, from extremely compressed to the rarest at the top.
- Size of the planet is measured where atmospheric pressure is equivalent to that of Earth.
- Jupiter radiates more energy into the space than it receives from the Sun. Interior of Jupiter is hot. The core is probably about 20,000k hot.
- Jupiter has rings like Saturn's, but much fainter and smaller.
- Jupiter has 63 known satellites as on Feb 2004 including the four large moons (Satellites).
- Despite its large size, Jupiter rotates faster than the Earth. It completes one rotation in 9h, 50m 33s.
- Jupiter rings are dark. They are probably composed of very small grains of rocky material.

Some queries and their answers:

1. Why Jupiter have flat rings?

World: World does not know the reason

Challenger: Any planet or a celestial body forms flat-rings of the masses around when it generates more white-matter rays than it receives from its parent/central body. More illustration is over the chapter SOLAR SYSTEM AND HOW IT EVOLVED?

2. Why there is a gap of objects (asteroids) in between the Asteroid-belt and Jupiter?

World: World does not know the reason.

Challenger: Jupiter had/has swallowed some part of the missing asteroids and rest of it (missing asteroids) has been supplied to the following planets and to Oort-cloud by breaking and chipping by its high intensity white-matter rays. More explanation is over the next sub-chapter: SATURN.

3. Jupiter is larger than Saturn but why its rings are fainter and smaller than Saturn?

World: World did not know the reason.

Challenger: Author had concluded that the flat-rings are the computation of the magnitude of the white-matter emitted by the Jupiter and its gravity factor other than the factor of Sun white-matter rays affecting the planet. As Jupiter have large volume of gases over the solid and liquid mass, so flat rings are formed of the solid material that must have been immersed (hidden) in the gases, which form its own part. Gases resulted to grind the solid material by colliding with the material. So any ring(s) have been formed of the solids. Solid

mass of the rings must have been grinded and still being grinded but all is happening inside the gases. Jupiter white-matter rays takes out the small grinded particles and dust etc. from inside the planet to form faded and smaller rings outside the Jupiter. And also the fine dust particles of the space form the outer rings.

Astronomers are of the view, but are not sure, thus they have stated that the Jupiter rings are darker, probably these are composed of very small grains of rocky material. They should stop using the word 'probably', and should say that the rings of Jupiter are composed of very small and fine rocky material thus these are seen darker.

4. Why Jupiter rotates faster?

World: World did not know the reason.

Challenger: Author had concluded that, if the World knew knows it, Astronomers would not say 'Despite its great size, Jupiter rotates faster than any other planet'. Physicists/Astronomers think that only the smaller planets could rotate faster but not the large one.

Further Author had concluded that the size (volume) of the planet is large. It emits greater white-matter than it receives from the Sun. So its own emitted white-matter rays' is helping it to rotate faster. If size was lesser, torque force of rotation would be at the lesser distance from the centre of the planet, thus less torque force it would be getting to spin, further due to large size, white-matter rays are acting at greater surface area including over gas molecules. Thus all the factors are resulting to spin it faster.

5. Why Jupiter does not spin in the reverse direction, it too has thick atmosphere of gases like Venus?

World: World is far-far away to conceive this query.

Challenger: Jupiter was once a reasonable sized-planet after the asteroid belt. It developed to a giant-Jupiter after swallowing some part the asteroid belt. So the present Jupiter is not composed of one planet, it is the combination of several planets and different huge masses. Its prime core must not be having thick gases, so it must be rotating/spinning in the normal direction. As its size grew by clubbing another bodies, it started generating its own white-matter. This self generated white-matter rays accelerated the spin speed in the direction of its prime direction. From that period it has not stopped generating its own white-matter, so Sun white-matter rays while entering its dense atmosphere would not cause much effect to revert its fast spin. Hence, Jupiter spins in the normal direction.

6. Is there any danger from Jupiter to our Earth?

World: World had not conceived this question yet, because it had not yet understood FSOM.

Challenger: Author had concluded that Jupiter is the most dangerous for the Earth. Jupiter after swallowing the asteroid belt would approach to swallow the Mars first than the turn would be of the Earth.

Note: More illustration is over the chapter: EARTH.

7. What Jupiter would do with the increasing mass?

World: World is far-far away to conceived this query.

Challenger: Author had concluded that Jupiter before getting attracted by the Sun would swallow all the planets. It would not only swallow the planets which are in between the Sun and itself, but also those which are nearby on the other side too by attracting them towards it.

CHAPTER 7-F

SATURN

Some World known facts to understand some new and contrary understandings:

- Saturn is the sixth planet from the Sun.
- It is the second largest planet.
- Saturn interior is similar to Jupiter, consisting of rocky core, liquid gases and gases to its rarest at the top.
- Saturn interior is hot and it radiates more energy in the space than it receives from the Sun like Jupiter.
- Saturn rings, unlike the rings of the other planets, are very bright.
- Saturn rings are extra ordinary thin: though they are 250,000 km or more in diameter, they are less than one kilometer thick. Some rings have unexplained wispy spiral structures. The whole system is very complex and as yet poorly understood. The origin of the rings of Saturn and other planets is unknown.
- Saturn has a number of moons (satellites), more than 30.
- Saturn has three prominent rings A, B and faint ring C, all rings have gap and all have different colors.

Challenger:

Flash information:

Rings with the planets are not by any chance but some principles govern that which planet only can have the rings.

Some principles which governs the system:

- Planet which emits greater magnitude of the materialistic-rays (energy) than it receives from the Sun only that can have the rings **OR** in other words, planet which radiates or emits fewer quanta of materialistic-rays than it receives from the Sun, it can not form the rings.
- Planet which radiates very low magnitude of the rays than it receives from the Sun OR the planet which is very near to the Sun, that planet by excessive thrust of the Sun rays has to lose even its satellite(s) and the question to have rings of small objects does not arise.
- Under the same principle, Sun in the past had rings of the masses, because Sun releases more quantum of materialistic-rays than it receives from the clubbed central stars of our galaxy 'Milky Way'.
- Under the same principle, central clubbed-stars of our galaxy 'Milky Way' are keeping the galaxy matter in the form of flat disc because they (clubbed-stars) are getting less quantum of rays from the Universe than they are emitting.
- Materialistic-rays from spinning-planet form a trap-zone as stated briefly ahead (Explanation is under the relevant chapter).

Some queries and their answers:

1. Why Saturn rotates faster than Earth, although its size is very large as compared to Earth?

World: World did not know this reason.

Challenger: It radiates/release more white-matter rays than it receive from the Sun thus it spin faster. Explanation is the same as illustrated for the planet Jupiter.

2. Why Saturn have rings?

World: World did not know the reason because it has not understood Sun white-matter rays.

WHAT THE WORLD KNEW PRIOR TO PUBLICATION OF THIS BOOK?
FROM NEWSPAPER, YEAR - 2005

Q Why does Saturn have rings around it ?

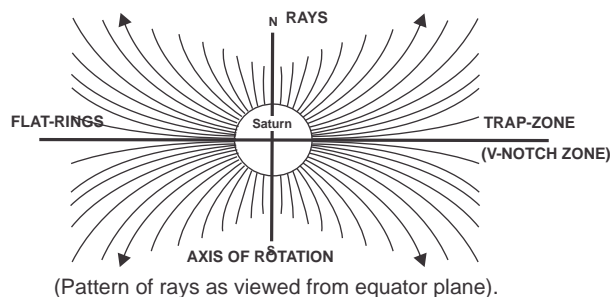
A Saturn is rather unique in respect of its rings . These have been observed at close quarters by the Voyager space probe over 20 years ago and found to be more complex in their structure than was earlier believed. The rings are thin. A spacecraft can go through them without any real danger of collision. They probably consist of water ice and ammonia ice. There might also be some dust and stones. Most particles are small but some might be as large as a few meters. Some of Saturn's moons are quite close to the rings and might have some influence on their shape and stability. The particles in the rings are essentially independent satellites. It seems that larger stones act as shepherds to maintain the ring-like structure.

But the question still remains as to why only Saturn should have this fantastic decoration. I do not know whether one can give a definitive answer. May be a satellite planet or moon broke up in its neighborhood and the debris spread out as a ring. Could there have been a large comet that was accidentally captured by Saturn and then slowly disintegrated? The fact that there is an abundance of water ice in the rings might favor the comet hypothesis. Frankly, I do not know the answer. I doubt if any one else knows for sure.

It might be worth pointing out that the thinness of the rings is due to the combined effect of the mutual gravitation of the particles of the rings and centrifugal force.

Formation of the flat rings:

Materialistic rays on emerging from upper and lower hemispheres of a spinning-body (planet) form a mirror reflection image pattern over its equatorial plane. The interface of the rays acts as trap-zone. This thin trap-zone keeps the masses in the form of flat-rings. Thrust of the materialistic-rays and gravity arranges the masses as per their mass, density, surface area ratio. This factor creates a pattern in the rings by arranging same type of masses in different rings.



As Sun has formed planets from the disc of mass, similarly the planets have formed their satellites from masses of their own rings. Some captured satellites which now they have, might be once satellites of some other planets. Most satellites would be in the past were following planets or following stable-asteroids. Planets would have made them their satellite like our Earth has formed the planet-Moon as its satellite. (Explanation is under the chapter: MOON).



Where from Saturn got mass to form its rings?

Mighty-Jupiter has been formed from the objects, which were once in between the asteroid-belt and Jupiter and between the Jupiter and Saturn. Like other planets, Jupiter is also marching ahead towards the Sun by getting more and more mass from the Asteroid-belt. Thrust over Asteroid-belt by the generated rays of Jupiter keep on colliding asteroids from Asteroid-belt which falls /comes near to it. This act results to form chips and smaller objects. Chips and smaller objects move for wider orbit because of the thrust of Sun-rays. Fine particles/chips get trapped in rings of the following planets (Saturn, Uranus and Neptune) and the remaining matter/particles which escape trapping in the rings goes far off in Oort-cloud.

Saturn being the nearest to Jupiter thus gets first chance to trap chips and small objects formed by the Jupiter from Asteroid-belt, so it has wide and thick flat rings than the other following planets.



3. Why Saturn-rings are thin and larger in diameter?

World: World did not know reason.

Challenger: White-matter rim (trap-zone) formed by the rays of the spinning Saturn is thin and extends to far off as per the intensity of its white-matte rays emitted by the Saturn. So rings formed are thin and long stretched as per the emitted white-matter rays' intensity.



4. Why Saturn rings are viewed with gaps and rings are of different colors?

World: World did not know the reason.

Challenger: Challenger has concluded that the rings formed are as per the size, density, mass ratio of the material by the Saturn white-matter rays' thrust. So if a planet has around it different materials in loose form, all rings would have different densities besides sizes. White-matter rays thrust keep the material away against the pull of gravity; all different material would form a different distance from the planet but with pattern as per their mass, density, surface area ratio.

For example, if we pressure three different materials, aluminium, steel and lead and we crush them to different sizes having no fine power/particles. All these particles would arrange in different flat rings around the Saturn with gaps.

So the rings which we see with gaps and also notice their different colors that all is due to different composition and density of the particles/matter.



5. Why some Saturn-rings are wispy spiral?

World: World did not know reason.

Challenger: Author had concluded that the white-matter rays emitted by the celestial body while forming a rim, also forms spiral rays as explained under the Sun-rays. So, Saturn white-matter rays while escaping to space must carry/arrange very fine particles. As the escaping white-matter rays adopt a spiral path, so we notice the ring formed by these particles as spiral.



6. Are rings of Saturn affected by the Sun rays?

Sun white-matter rays effect the rings and also effect the circle of the rings to make it little elliptical. Sun white-matter rays shift the ring's true position, thus the planets which are keeping these rings are not truly keeping the rings at their centres.

7. Why Saturn surrounds newly discovered vast flat rings of finest dust particles (other than the existing known rings) and why and from where it got dust particles and why has tilt to its this ring different than the other rings?

Challenger has inserted this query/paragraph after going through a latest finding of October 2009 by the Astronomers which was published in a leading magazine ASTRONOMY. Some information from it has been reproduced for your ready reference as exhibited below:

From magazine ASTRONOMY, February, 2010:

Saturn has enormous outer dust ring:

Using the Spitzer Space Telescope, astronomers have discovered an enormous dust ring around Saturn. The planet's moon Phoebe orbits within the ring and likely contributes material to it.....

.....This ring is the largest known planetary ring in the solar system. Its inner edge starts around 128 Saturn radii from the planet and extends to 207 Saturn radii. It's some 40 times Saturn's radius thick, which matches Pheobe's vertical motion along its orbit. The ring seems to be inclined 27° to Saturn's equatorial plane.

The newly discovered ring is about 100 times larger than Saturn's main ring system. That system is also aligned with Saturn, which means a different mechanism must help form this newly found ring.

The team believes particle impacts with Phoebe produced debris that remains in a thick disk around the satellite's orbit, there fore creating this huge ring.....

Challenger:

World does not know the facts that why the rings are formed, from where rings got/get the material and what keeps the rings at their place thus they (Physicists/Astronomers) always speculate the reason behind but never conclude.

Finest dust which has formed the newly discovered ring was/is not being produced by the satellite (Phoebe) but it is being produced by the rubbing of asteroids in the asteroids-belt. Every asteroid in the Asteroid-belt is of different size, density and mass thus every asteroid has different orbital speed. While orbiting every asteroid has to overtake another or some has to lag behind in speed. This phenomenon developed great chances of rubbing which produces finest-dust. Finest dust is also being produced by the Jupiter's strong rays from the Asteroid-belt as stated earlier. Saturn is the first-planet to receive the fine-dust and other particles/objects by the thrust of Sun rays thus it has huge ring(s) of it. Other following planets (Uranus and Neptune) must also be having ring(s) of finest dust but of extremely low concentration. Produced fine-dust which escapes from the grip of gravity influence of said planets; it goes to far-off in Oort-cloud by the Sun-rays. There, it is picked up by the comets to form their tails, which again got the chance to be with the said planets.

Sun-rays intend to keep the particles of rings in its trap-zone which passes through Sun's equatorial-plane but whereas Saturn-rays intends to keep the dust particles and other particles/objects in its own trap zone which is over its (Saturn's) equatorial-plane. At far-off from the Saturn towards the Sun, influence of Saturn-rays keeps on becoming feeble and further feeble thus the ring of finest dust particles formed by the Saturn has to be in the trap zone of the rays formed by the Sun (OR under computing effect of the both celestial bodies). That is why the newly discovered vast ring of dust is inclined at some degree (27 degree) to the equatorial plane of the Saturn and has different inclination than its main rings.

Challenger has observed and concluded that the entire newly discovered ring of dust particles can not be of the same concentration and inclination because of variable influence of the rays of the Sun and Saturn. This newly discovered ring must have a twist ("not in one plane) and would be of different thickness and concentration at the opposite part which is away from the Sun.

CHAPTER 7-G

URANUS

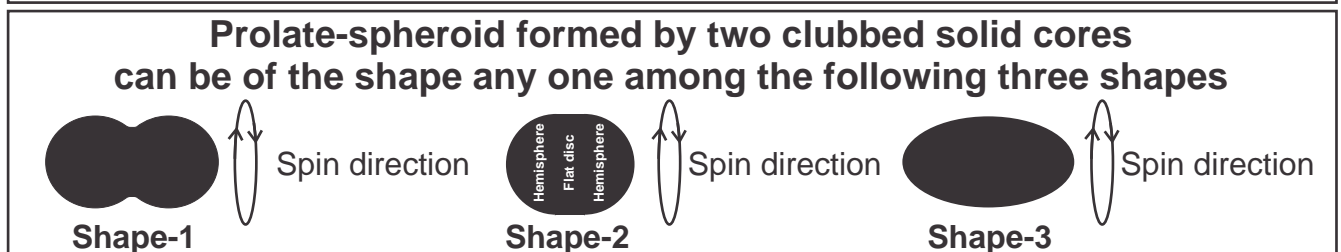
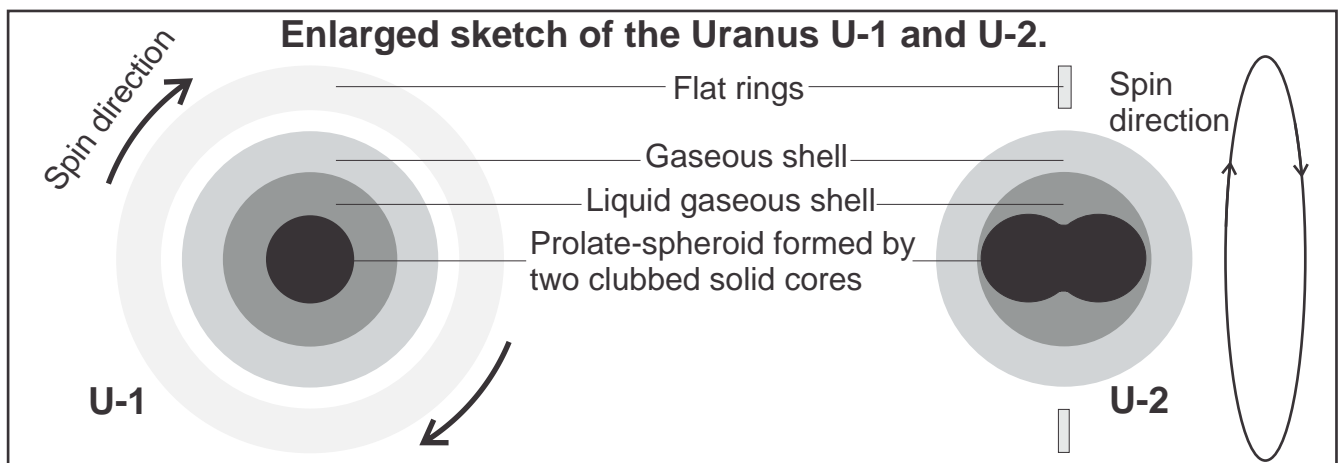
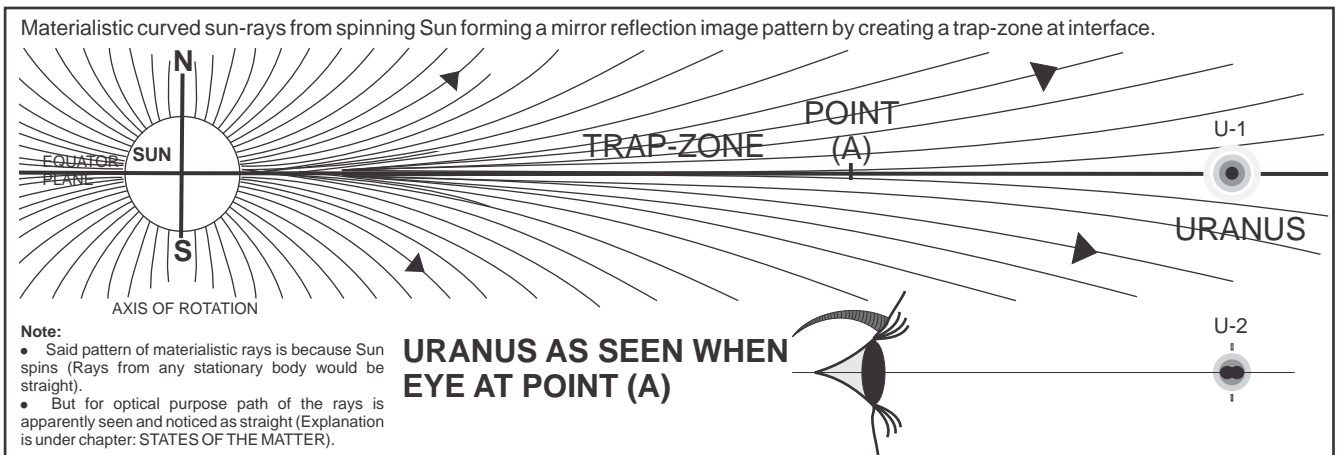
Note: Chapter over URANUS is not an encyclopedia. Challenger has illustrated only which relates to the new or contrary findings/understandings with some existing references to make the subject understandable.

Some World known facts to understand some new and contrary understandings:

- Uranus is the seventh planet from the Sun.
- It is the third largest (by diameter) planet.
- Uranus orbit is an ellipse.
- Uranus has calculated mean-density 1.3 gm/cm^3 .
- Most of the planets spin on an axis nearly perpendicular to the plane of the orbit, but Uranus axis is almost parallel to the ecliptic. The mechanism underlying this is unknown.
- Uranus has rings.
- Uranus has more than 27 moons/satellites.
- Most of moons/satellites have nearly circular orbits in the plane of Uranus equator.

- The poles point alternately towards the Sun during its journey around the Sun. Its sidereal period is approx 84 years. One pole is pointed towards the Sun for 42 years and then 42 years is the turn of another pole.
- Uranus emits 15 per cent more energy than it obtains from the Sun.
- It was considered that Uranus does not have a solid surface or core, but instead has a ball of gases. It was also once believed that Uranus had an internal structure similar to that of Jupiter and Saturn of a rocky core surrounded by a dense mantle of liquid gases covered by a gaseous atmosphere, however Uranus does not bulge at its equator as would be expected for such a composition and such a rapid rate of spin, its equatorial diameter is only 2.4 per cent bigger than its polar diameter. The planet is now thought to have a rocky core about the size of the Earth, with a mixed super dense atmosphere that extends from the boundary of space to the rocky core.

Unique working mechanism of Uranus is because of its unique shape of its solid core which is a prolate-spheroid formed by two clubbed solid cores and also by the unique understood/discovered properties of light/rays and other kind of rays which celestial-bodies emit-release. Explanation as follows.



Some queries and their answers:

1. Size and shape of the rocky core of Uranus:

● **Shape of the solid core:**

World: World has not given any thought over the shape of its core thus does not know what the Challenger gas concluded.

Challenger: Uranus has prolate-spheroid shape of its solid-core, which has been formed by the clubbing of two nearby planets during the past history as explained and stated ahead. Further, because of prolate-spheroid shape of the solid core, Uranus spins with its axis parallel to its orbital pale as explained ahead.

What the Author means to a prolate-spheroid shape can be well understood. In a sphere, distance between the poles and the equator diameter is the same. In oblate shape distance between the poles is lesser than the equator diameter. Whereas a prolate-spheroid shaped body has greater distance between the poles than the diameter of the equator.

● **Size of the solid core:**

World: World understands that size of the solid core of the Uranus is about the size of the Earth.

Challenger: World has understood size of the rocky core very small whereas it would be much bigger than the Earth. World has understood size of the solid core by the calculated-mass of the Uranus. Calculated mass of the Uranus is wrong because the World has ignored thrust/repelling factor by the materialistic-rays of the celestial-bodies. Uranus emits 15% more magnitude of its rays (energy) than it receives from the Sun. Because of repelling power of the rays, Uranus is much far-away from the Sun. In case Uranus was not emitting any ray, it would be much closer to the Sun because of its greater mass. So, in fact Uranus has bigger solid-core than understood by the World. Further prolate-spheroid solid core of the Uranus is a clubbed-core of two nearby planets, thus it must be much bigger in size and mass too.



2. Why Uranus spins/rotates with its axis nearly parallel to its orbital-plane? (Axial tilt/inclination 98° or 90° Appx).

World: World did not know the reason, but had guessed that the tilt might be due to the collision with some giant celestial body, which had tilted its axis from its pre-historic period.

From Internet March 2010

.....Uranus is distinguished by the fact that it is tipped on its side. Its unusual position is thought to be the result of a collision with a planet-sized body early in the solar system's history. Voyager 2 found that one of the most striking influences of this.....

Challenger: Author has concluded that the tilt of the Uranus is not due to the collision with another giant body as guessed and understood by the Astronomers; but due to a unique shape (prolate-spheroid) of the core developed after mild collision with another body (planet). World also did not know or understand that why its axis is almost parallel to the plane of its orbit and why it is not intending to adopt its original spin-axis like other planets.

If Uranus had got a tilt to its spin axis by any hit, its rings would not have got the tilt along with its tilt over its equatorial plane. It is the materialistic rays of the spinning Uranus which have arranged the matter to form its rings as illustrated

Author has concluded that because spin-axis is almost parallel to the plane of its orbit, so both the colliding (clubbing) bodies must be of almost the same size from which present Uranus have been formed. Cores of both colliding bodies which had gaseous shell developed a prolate-spheroid shape (A shape of body like having a coin in between two hemispheres or two clubbed spheres). A prolate-spheroid body cannot spin in the Sun's white-matter ray's rim in a position by keeping its axis perpendicular to orbital plane of the sun. It

has to lie down in rolling position to adopt with its minimum average thickness between the two planes of Sun's white-matter rays which are parallel to the plane passing through the equator of the Sun. So Uranus has to spin or roll with its axis almost parallel to the plane passing through the equator of the Sun.

Proof of the prolate-spheroid shape from the World's knowledge:

From Internet March 2010

.....It was once believed that Uranus had internal structure similar to that of Jupiter and Saturn, of a rocky core surrounded by a dense mantle of liquid helium, covered in turn by a gaseous atmosphere of mostly hydrogen and helium gas. However, Uranus does not bulge at its equator as would expected for such a composition and such a rapid rate of spin; its equatorial diameter is only 2.4% bigger than its polar diameter. The planet is now thought to have a rocky core at the size of the Earth, with a mixed, superdense atmosphere that extends from the boundary of space to the rocky core.....

Astronomers have measured that bulge at its equator is not much in spite of the fact that Uranus rotates faster. It is the proof that core of the Uranus is prolate-spheroid (not spherical or oblate). Had the core of the Uranus been oblate; liquid-gases or the gases covering the planet would have greater bulge at its equator due to the high speed of the spin. Had solid core been spherical, even then the bulge would be more than measured but because bulge is not much, hence core is of prolate-spheroid shape or two clubbed-spheres.



3. Past history of the Uranus as understood by the Challenger:

Uranus (Planet-C) has been formed from the mild-collision (clubbing) of two planets (Planet-A and Planet-B). In the past there were two planets (A&B) in between the Planet Neptune and Saturn; Planet-A near to the Planet-Neptune. Both these planets (A&B) would be having gaseous shell and also their own rings and satellites as their situation in solar-system suggests. As the planets (A&B) developed; Planet-A moved faster towards the Sun than the Planet-B resulting to develop a close situation (*The cause of said phenomenon has been explained under relevant chapter, which is due to thrust of the rays.* Example: If we add the same amount of mass, say mass equivalent to mass of the planet 'Mars' over the Venus and also over the Mercury; Venus by the addition of mass would move greater distance towards the Sun than the planet 'Mercury', resulting to shorten distance between the Mercury and Venus. Explanation of this fact is under the relevant chapter and also in chapter MOON). As both the planets were big and also having their own rings and satellites, so Planet-B could not make following planet-A as its satellite. Thus both the planets collided softly; their slow close approach and situation resulted in their mild collision (not smashing but resulting in clubbing). On being clubbed together, their solid cores did not develop to a spherical shape but formed a prolate-spheroid shape is exhibited over the sketch. Gaseous atmosphere of both the planets (A&B) clubbed to form an atmosphere of almost spherical shape over the prolate-spheroid solid core. A planet having prolate-spheroid shape of its core could not spin in any other direction, except with axis parallel to the equatorial plane of the Sun. Planets (A&B) on being clubbed together formed planet (C) which is now called as Uranus.

Uranus on being tilted formed its own V-notch/Trap-zone perpendicular to its orbital plane. Now Uranus has rings and its satellites in this trap-zone plane. During mild-collision of Planets (A&B) most of the ring-material and satellites would have been lost and gone for wider orbits, some satellites would have merged with newly formed Uranus having high gravity. On stabilizing, Uranus added most of new mass to its rings and formed/captured satellites.

Which factors had helped to form said prolate-spheroid shape of the solid core of Uranus?

There are extremely rare chances that two planets clubbed together with mild-collision/impact; mostly they collide with high impact to form small fragments which re-develop to a spherical shape within a short span of time. There is a reason behind, which has resulted mild collision or clubbing of two planets to form a prolate-spheroid shape of the solid core similar to shape as exhibited. This prolate-spheroid shape of the solid core is not stable; after some time

(millions of years or so) the said core would develop to spherical, which would result for uplifting the axial tilt to spin Uranus like other planets. Existing said prolate-spheroid shape of the clubbed solid cores must be having in the past another shape (i.e., Two spherical solid cores touching closely each other) at the time of clubbing or mild-collision.

During the past history, both the planets which on clubbing formed prolate-spheroid shaped solid core of the Uranus were close to each other, one was following the other. As stated earlier that the planet which was ahead to another because of the Sun rays' thrust factor, moved slowly by the addition of mass bit by bit towards the Sun than the planet which was following. This phenomenon resulted for slow approach of the following planet towards the planet which was ahead to it. Collision (clubbing) of the spherical solid cores of both the past-planets was further softened by some other factors other than slow approach. i) Both the past-planets, (like the present state of the planets of this region) were releasing more rays than they were receiving from the Sun; their rays acted as repelling rays. ii) Both the past-planets (like the present state of planets) were surrounded by thick gases and cores were surrounded (like the present state) with the liquid gases. iii) When both the planets were approaching towards each other to collide or to club, each core would have pulled gases and liquid gases like the Moon which pulls ocean water towards it to form tides. This phenomenon would have developed thick gases/ liquid-gases cousin in between the colliding solid cores. These factors must have prevented smashing of the solid cores of both the past-era planets during their collision (clubbing). Gravity of the clubbed spherical solid cores kept both the solid cores together by pressing with each other. Clubbed two solid spherical-cores at the time of collision OR one solid-core of the prolate-spheroid shape developed with the passage of time as stated by the Challenger could not spin like other planets. It had/has to spin only in the position in which it is now spinning by the V-Notch pattern of the Sun-rays.

PS: (20150729)

How both the planets 'A' and 'B' would have clubbed to form a solid core of shape prolate-spheroid?

In the past history, two planets 'A' and 'B' were there in between the planet Saturn and Neptune, planet 'A' was ahead towards the Sun and planet 'B' was following the planet 'A'. Planet 'A' and 'B' both had rings, like that of Saturn but of lower intensity than the Saturn and Planet 'A' had greater intensity rings than the planet 'B'. Both the planets 'A' and 'B' had their axis tilted, like that of the Saturn by the thrust over their flat rings due to materialistic particle rays of the Sun. It is presumed that the tilt of the axis or of the flat rings of both the planets would be similar to the Saturn (but tilt may be on the opposite direction too and it is considered that presumed tilt direction to be the true).

When both the planets 'A' and 'B' approached nearer to each other and then due to their gravity attraction lock-up, they both could not orbit around the Sun separately. (Among the planets 'A' and 'B', one planet would be moving faster over the orbital track. Both the planets locked by the gravity attraction, slow moving planet restricted the orbital motion of the faster. Because of the restricted orbital speed, planet 'B' reduced its centrifugal force and thus moved closer for mild collision with the planet 'A'. Planet 'A' cannot move towards the planet 'B', so the planet 'B' moved towards the planet 'A' i.e. towards the Sun).

Conclusion suggests that the Planet 'A' intended to stop the orbital motion of 'B' and planet 'B' intended to stop the orbital motion of the planet 'A' thus momentary both the planets came to a situation in which both cannot orbit nor they can spin/rotate with tilted or vertical axis due to the typical form of thrust of materialistic particle rays of the Sun, which form mirror reflection image pattern over the equatorial plane of the Sun. (They can not spin, unless they lay down their spin axis parallel to the solar plane). If the planet is of shape prolate-spheroid (or clubbed planets closely or at distance), such pattern of rays does not allow the planet to spin vertically or tilted and it has/have to spin with its/their axis horizontal/parallel to the solar plane.

Because of the said fact and situation both the planets 'A' and 'B' tilted towards the Sun; South Pole of planet 'A' faced the planet 'B' and North Pole of the planet 'B' faced the planet 'A'. By having both the phenomena together of the gradual increase in tilt and gradual close-up to join together with mild-collision; solid matter of both the plants 'A' and 'B' united to form a shape of prolate-spheroid called core of the Uranus. Most of the flat ring matter of both

amalgamated/mixed together to form one flat ring around the prolate-spheroid solid core surrounded by thick liquid gases, gaseous shell and remaining ring matter drifted to solar space by solar wind. In this process, if flat ring matter was lost partially or even fully, by the thrust of solar wind; ring matter would have formed again by the matter supplied by the Jupiter from the chipping of asteroids from the asteroid belt as already stated under the formation of flat rings by the planet Saturn.

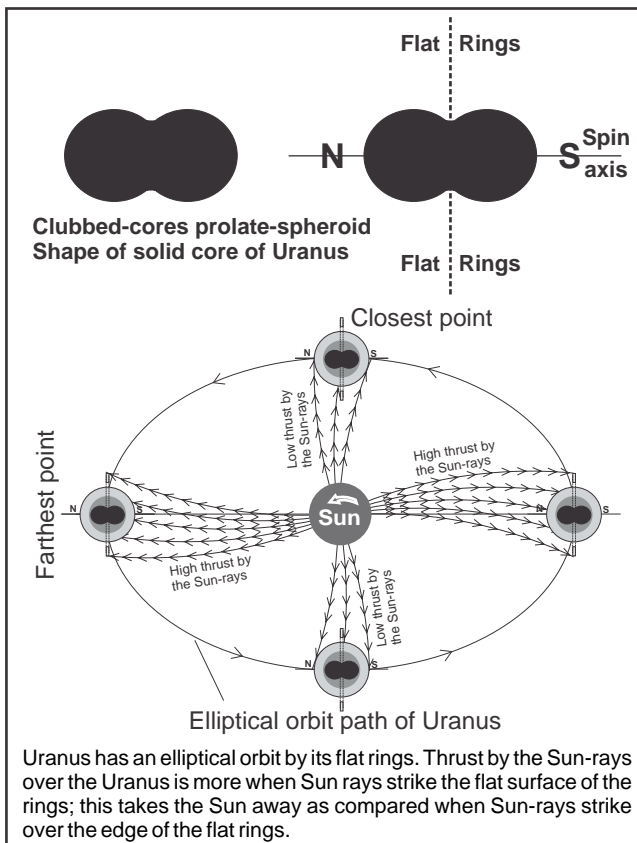
Note: It is also possible that the planets 'A' and 'B' would have clubbed together prior to having any flat rings around when they were far away from the Sun and were of smaller diameter. (Such chance is rare; it has been written for the sake of explanation, because very long period of clubbing would have resulted to formation of spherical solid core from the prolate-spheroid). If the planet 'A' and 'B' had no flat rings around, then prior to clubbing they both would be rotating on their axis vertically. At their close approach, when they would have locked together by their gravity (similar to Pluto and Charon); they would not be in a position to orbit around the Sun (because of restricted orbital motion by each other unless they become like a clubbed planet at distance) and also unless they lay down their spin axis parallel to the solar plane. Such clubbing of the two planets do not allow any planet to rotate in vertical position; thus both tilted their spin axis. Planet 'A' projected its South Pole towards the planet 'B' and planet 'B' would have projected its North Pole towards the planet 'A' along with pulling of the planet 'B' by the planet 'A' to club together with mild collision because of thick liquid gases and gaseous shell over their solid cores, which acted as cushion.

After some million/thousands of years or so, solid core of the shape prolate-spheroid would become spherical and then Uranus would uplift its tilt to spin like that of Saturn. Because of its flat rings; it would tilt like Saturn, otherwise it would have spin axis vertical.

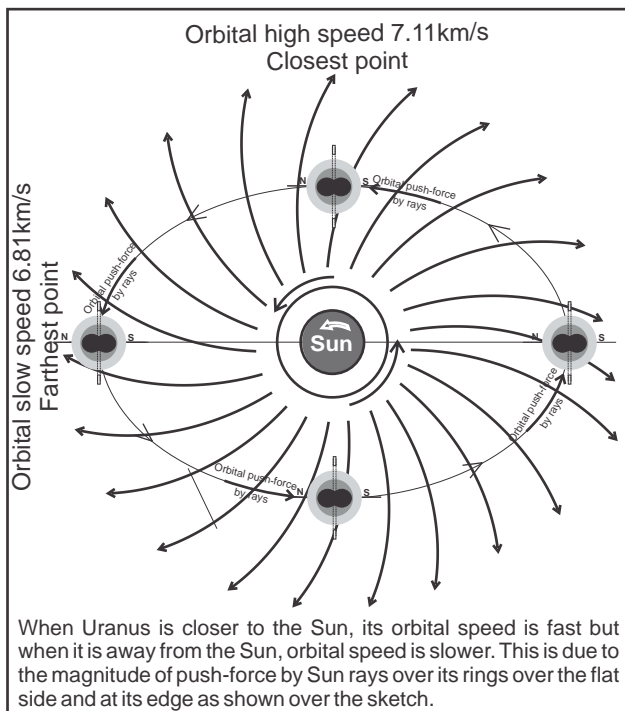


4. Why Uranus has elliptical orbit?

In the absence of flat rings, Uranus would have a circular orbit. It is the rings matter which acts as fins of Uranus to drift it further away by the thrust of Sun white-matter rays from the Sun. Challenger has concluded that when Uranus is at closest point or nearest to the Sun, only ring's edge surface along with gaseous shell faces the thrust from of the Sun rays but when Uranus is at farthest point, total surface of the flat rings along with gaseous shell faces the Sun white-matter rays resulting in greater thrust/push to the Uranus. This factor has resulted to give an elliptical orbit to Uranus.



5. Uranus has variable orbital speed because of variable push-force by the Sun-rays from spinning-Sun over its flat rings.



Uranus has variable orbital speeds. Minimum orbital speed 6.49km/s; maximum orbital speed 7.11km/s thus has mean orbital speed 6.81km/s. Orbital motion of the Uranus is slower by two factors: when it is away from the Sun because the Sun-rays which are responsible for its orbital motion are weaker at far off position, secondly besides weaker sun rays, Sun rays which are responsible for the orbital motion are striking at the edge of the rings, thus rays are putting less thrust force over the Uranus. But whereas when the Uranus is near the Sun, Sun-rays are striking at the flat side of the rings thus making its orbital motion speed more besides rays being stronger in magnitude than when Uranus is at far-off point.

★

6. Rings of the Uranus:

Uranus is fast spinning with, its axis almost parallel to its orbital-plane, so it is forming a trap-zone by its own white-matter rays which is perpendicular to its (Uranus) orbiting-plane thus it has formed rings over this trap-zone which are perpendicular to plane passing through the equator of the Sun.

★

7. Moons/satellites:

There is no need to explain here, similar explanations have already been given under other planets (Jupiter and Saturn) and under chapter MOON.

★

8. From where Uranus gets spinning or rolling energy or force?

Due to its spin-axis almost parallel its orbit-plane it gets almost nil spin force by the sun-rays to rotate. But because Uranus generates its own white-matter rays, so its own generated white-matter rays provide torque-force to spin or rotate with faster speed.

CHAPTER 7-H

NEPTUNE

Some World known facts to understand some new and contrary understandings:

- Neptune is the eighth planet from the Sun.
- It is the fourth largest (by diameter) planet.
- Mean density calculated of the Neptune is 1.66 gm/cm^3 .
- Neptune is smaller in diameter but larger in mass than Uranus.
- Neptune composition is probably similar to Uranus. Neptune likely has a small solid core of rocky material about the mass of the Earth. Its atmosphere is of gases in the form of liquid and gases.
- Like Jupiter and Saturn, Neptune has an internal heat source. It radiates more than twice energy as it receives from the Sun.
- Neptune has rings.
- Neptune has more than 13 known moons/satellites.

Some queries and their answers:

1. Is the density or the mass calculated of Neptune correct?

World: Size of the Neptune (49500 km diameter) is just little smaller than the Uranus (50800 km diameter). Uranus is very near to the Sun than the Neptune. Distance of the Uranus from the Sun is 2870,000,00 km and that of Neptune is 4497,000,00 km. Density calculated of the Neptune is 1.66 gm/cm^3 and that of the Uranus is 1.3 gm/cm^3 .

Challenger: Challenger has already stated that densities calculated of all the celestial bodies are wrong. The following illustration re-confirms this fact.

Author had concluded that if had Neptune been of the same size that of the Uranus, Neptune would be ahead to the Uranus instead of behind it due to the greater mass because of its calculated greater density. The difference in actual sizes of the planets is not much, but whereas distance between the two planets is extremely great, hence densities calculated are wrong.

2. What has resulted to calculated low density of Uranus than the Neptune, whereas actual density of Uranus is more than the Neptune?

World: World could not understand the reason till it understands white-matter.

Challenger: Orbital speed of the Uranus is slow than it should be. The reason of its slow speed is its flat rings which are not parallel to its orbit-plane but are perpendicular to it. These flat rings pose resistance in its forward movement in the white-matter medium thus it is slower in orbital speed than it should be. This has resulted to calculate low centrifugal force leading to calculate low mean density.

Slow speed of the Uranus is also low because of the rays of the Uranus. Uranus forms trap-zone from its rays which are perpendicular to the trap-zone formed by the Sun-rays. Its own trap-zone of white-matter rays poses resistance with white-matter trap-zone of the Sun rays resulting to lower its orbital speed further.

Another major reason for slow orbital speed of the Uranus is its tilted axis. For orbital speed, thrust of the rays by the Sun and the planets both acts but in case of the Venus it can not give its reflex force to orbit around the Sun because of its tilted axis.



3. Does Neptune have more mass than the Uranus?

World: Neptune is smaller in diameter but larger in mass than Uranus.

Challenger: Uranus has been formed by clubbing of two adjacent planets, so it would be having more mass than the Neptune. Further, Uranus is ahead towards the Sun, so this too suggests that the mass of the Uranus is more than the Neptune.

Note: World has calculated wrong densities thus mass of all the celestial bodies as stated and proved above and also under the relevant chapters/paragraphs.

Conclusion: The said factors conclude that World is wrong over its understanding that Neptune has more mass than Uranus.



4. Is composition of Neptune probably similar to Uranus?

World: Neptune composition is probably similar to Uranus. Neptune likely has a small solid core of rocky material about the mass of the Earth. Its atmosphere is of gases in the form of liquid and gases.

Challenger: Author has concluded that composition of the Neptune can't be similar to the Uranus as per the sizes and distances from the Sun. Neptune can be similar with Uranus, only in the fact that both had rocky core surrounded by the liquid gases and gaseous atmosphere.



5. Rings of Neptune:

World: World does not know the reason.

Challenger: Answer is similar as given under chapter: SATURN.

CHAPTER 7-I

PLUTO

Some World known facts to understand some new and contrary understandings:

- Pluto was the farthest planet (Planet like) from the Sun. (Till newly discovered planet like Xena but now the Astronomers have excluded Pluto from the category of planets).
- Pluto's radius is not well known but approximately it is 2300 km.
- Pluto's orbit is highly eccentric. At some times it is closer to the Sun than Neptune.
- Pluto rotates in the opposite direction from most of the planets. Like Uranus, the plane of Pluto's equator is at almost right angles to the plane of its orbit.
- Pluto atmosphere and core is not yet known properly.
- Density of Pluto calculated is 1.8 gm/cm³.

Some queries and their answers:

1. Is Pluto a misbehaved planet or misunderstood planet by the Physicists/ Astronomers?

World:

FROM NEWSPAPER, YEAR - 2005

A misbehaved Planet

It's been 75 years since the discovery of Pluto, but it remains a mystery. Perhaps in another 10 years some of its secrets will be revealed when a space probe gets close enough for a good look.

Pluto was quickly heralded as the ninth planet in the solar system when it was spotted on Feb. 18, 1930, by Clyde Tombaugh, a young amateur astronomer at Lowell Observatory. It still holds that title today, if somewhat tenuously.

"It's a misbehaved planet if you want to think about it as a planet," said Neil de Grasse Tyson, director of New York's Hayden Planetarium at the American Museum of Natural History.

World understands 'Pluto' as a misbehaved planet, because World could not understand white-matter rays and most of the other secrets.

Challenger: Author had concluded that Pluto is not misbehaved planet but is a misunderstood planet.

2. Why is orbit of Pluto highly eccentric?

World: World does not know the reason.

Challenger: Challenger has concluded that Pluto was an asteroid which gradually adopted some what stabilized orbit after millions/billions of year. It is stabilizing to become a perfect planet but it would take long time. In fact Pluto is not orbiting but is moving in a loop-track.

3. Why Pluto rotates with its equator at almost right angle to the plane of its orbit?

World: World did not know the reason.

Challenger: Like other satellites; satellite of Pluto is not of much lesser size than Pluto. So both are not independently behaving as spherical or oblate planet, but both jointly are acting as a cylindrical planet like core of Uranus. Although they both are seen separate and not joined physically together, in fact both are one by their gravity and repulsion of rays thus their this concept is making the Pluto to spin and orbit like Uranus.

4. Why Pluto is far off?

Pluto is not far off because it has been captured by the Sun too late after forming the solar system.

Pluto is not generating the white-matter rays like Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune, so it is not far off due to this reason but it is far off due to the reason that it is of smaller in size and of lesser density.

5. Is the orbit of the Pluto elliptical or adopts a loop-track path?

World: World understand that the orbit of Pluto is elliptical.

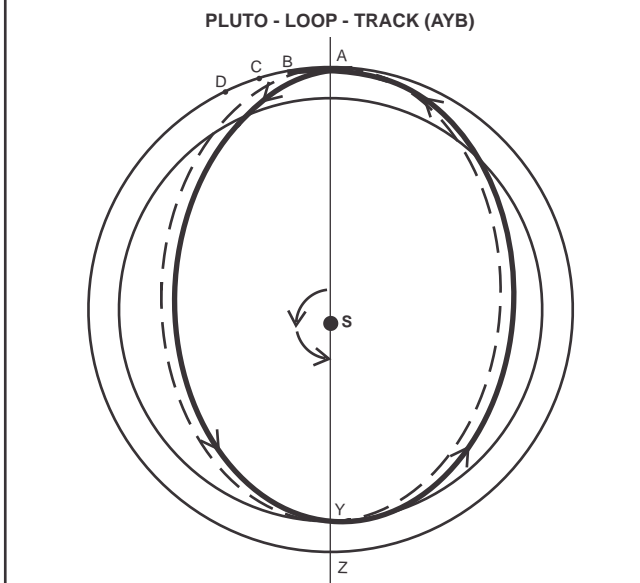
Challenger: Orbit of the Pluto is not elliptical but it is like comet-loop-track as explained earlier under chapter: COMET. As Pluto is far off and also a small planet thus World did not know much about it. Further due to its long orbital period i.e., 248 years and its discovery just now in the year 1930, Astronomers could not see and notice the change in its orbital path till its next visit at the same place, so World can not have practical confirmation of its path.

Orbit of the Pluto is more eccentric, so Author had concluded that Pluto cannot have approximate elliptical orbit but its orbital motion would be somewhat similar to Comets.

Shape of the track A Y B has been shown in the sketch. Pluto completes this track in 248 years as observed by the Astronomers and it would scan the planetary zone in thousands and thousands of years.

Explanation:

Pluto does not travel or move in an elliptical path but forms a loop-track. Traveled path can be termed as 'Pluto-Loop-Track'.

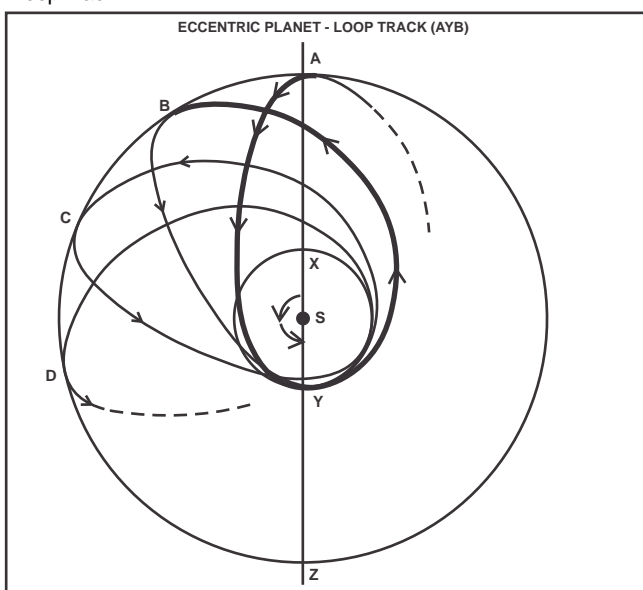


Dotted line shows the elliptical understood orbital path of Pluto having eccentric elliptical orbit but Author had concluded actual path as shown in bold line. Path from the start point A to Y would be shorter than the path YB. Path curve AY would be towards the Sun where as path curve YA would be outward just before the end point. Pluto would travel faster in less period up to the distance 'Y' from the start point 'A' and would take longer route and slightly slower to reach the end (re-start point) 'B' in more period.

Pluto position is shifted from point A to B in one revolution. This shift would be at point C on next revolution and on next to D and so on. Track of the Pluto is similar to the Comet. Far-end point of the Pluto remains within the acceptable planetary zone, where as far end of the Comet is extremely far away from the eye of the human (its devices). Speed at point 'A' remains slow as compared to speed at 'Y', but the difference is negligible due to the negligible distance difference between the two points A and Y from the Sun 'S'. In case of comet this difference is extremely large, hence, there is extreme difference between the speeds at these points incase of a comet.

CONCLUSION:

Pluto due to greater eccentricity with the Sun does not travel in an elliptical orbit, but travels in a track, which can be called as 'Pluto Loop Track'.



Generally the existing planets are not so much eccentric as shown in the sketch. High eccentric orbit/track shown in the sketch is to understand clearly and better.



**6. Post Script (PS) dated 18/07/2015:
After getting information from the spacecraft 'New Horizons' sent near to Pluto by the NASA.**

- (1) Four spots at the equator of the Pluto have been noticed by the NASA Spacecraft 'New Horizons' during its mission to go closer to Pluto during the period in month July 2015 (How these spots would have been formed?)
- (2) Prior to clubbing of the Pluto and Charon; they both were the independent planets.
- (3) Spin axis of the Pluto tilted towards its satellite Charon at the moment both clubbed together.
- (4) Rotation of the Charon stopped by the tidal friction by the gravity of the Pluto.
- (5) Pluto and Charon clubbed together as twin planets. Their joint gravity resulted to pull the following independent asteroids/planets (Styx, Nix, Kerberos, and Hydra) to form their satellites.

Flash information over the said discovered facts has been written (e-mailed) to several Concerned during the month of July 2015 and the content of the same letter/e-mail has been exhibited below for your kind reading and understanding.

Contents of the above said letter:-

Subject: PLUTO: A row of four mysterious dark spots discovered on the frozen surface of the Pluto by the NASA's New Horizons spacecraft.

I have found the reason behind these dark spots and it can be understood under my discovery. My discovery claim (year 2007) is over true working mechanism of the solar system by understanding (discovering) true physical properties of the Light (Rays of all kinds and whatsoever the Sun releases to space):

Respected Sir,

Explanation of the said understood fact runs to several pages and to understand the fact one has to go through my discovery claim (year 2007) titled: MATERIALISTIC UNIVERSE. Website: www.newtonugeam.com.

But below is the flash information:-

In the past history; Pluto was a planet and it was spinning/rotating vertically to the solar plane. Because Pluto was in the asteroid belt; so, due to its gravity it sucked the asteroids one by one and spaced them at its equator systematically that formed some craters, understood as spots. **(Explanation of the formation of the spots over the Pluto has been explained below after this letter).**

After the said phenomenon, a following planet (now called as Charon as its satellite) by adding mass over it (increased gravity) came closer to it. Being comparable in size; Charon did not become the satellite of Pluto. So, both the planets clubbed together (as partner; planet cum satellite). With such combination (like solid core of shape Prolate-spheroid of the Uranus, which has been formed by mild-impact clubbing of two planets as explained under my discovery claim over the chapter URANUS), a planet cannot spin vertically to the solar plane (explanation is over website). So, it has to lie down on its axis parallel to the equatorial plane of the Sun. Because of this fact; Pluto tilted its axis by pointing its one of the Pole towards its partner (planet cum satellite) Charon.

The Mass of both Pluto and its partner Charon acted as one planet to attract due to their joint gravity the other following small planets/asteroids (now called as their satellites; named Styx, Nix, Kerberos and Hydra) to orbit around them (Pluto and Charon) by derailing them from the orbit around the Sun, thus forming them as their satellites. (The said phenomenon is well explained under the chapter Moon that how Earth captured a following small planet to form its satellite called as Moon).

I hope that the above said information would results the Scientists to know correctly the cause behind the spots over Pluto without making any hit and trials or speculations. Please confirm my visualization (understanding) over the spots of Pluto at the earliest.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

**Ramesh Varma
(Challenger/Discoverer)**

How spots at the equator of Pluto have been formed?:

Some facts for understanding before visualization that how four impacts/craters are formed and systematically spaced at the equator of the Pluto:

- (i) If not disturbed, in every ring (at the same orbital distance) asteroids are of almost of the same mass. Example: A few years ago two asteroids of almost the same mass from the asteroids-belt/ring have been attracted and swallowed by the planet Jupiter with interval of just few days.
- (ii) Pluto has slower rotation period of 6 days & 9 hours thus craters are closely spaced.

(iii) Pluto has upper mantle of ice or frozen gases or in the other words has lesser density than the asteroids that have imbedded in it forming craters. Because of this fact gravity of the Pluto, while attracting another asteroid(s) from the asteroids' ring would be greater, only when the already imbedded dense asteroid would be facing the ring (next asteroid to be attracted).

(iv) In every rotation only one asteroid would have been attracted. (In the same rotation; more than one asteroid cannot be sucked because no two replica asteroids would exist thus would face the Pluto or any planet).

Visualization of forming the craters by the asteroids and systematic space in between the craters:

By attracting one asteroid from the asteroids' ring; planet Pluto moved ahead by the increased gravity towards the Sun (or towards the ring from which it has sucked an asteroid). After imbedding of 1st asteroid in icy mantle, Pluto rotated and as the 1st imbedded asteroid faced towards the 2nd targeted asteroid in the asteroids' ring; 2nd asteroid from the asteroids' ring dashed towards the Pluto and got imbedded at some distance from the 1st one. Pluto again rotated and now both the imbedded asteroids 1 & 2 faced towards the next 3rd targeted asteroid. The 3rd asteroid got attracted and imbedded at some distance and so on has happened with the 4th asteroid after the rotation of Pluto.

Note: To make the understanding easy; after every next rotation of the Pluto an asteroid forming a crater has been explained but it was not necessary that in every next rotation of the Pluto an asteroid would have been pulled. The length (circumference) of asteroids' ring is very long over which the same mass asteroids are there. So, to attract the next asteroid(s) of the same mass, Pluto may have taken years (several rotations). In case all the four pulled asteroids were not from the same ring then asteroids from the next ring would have been pulled after lapse of several rotations or years. Asteroid(s) of the next ring would be slightly of greater mass than the already pulled and imbedded asteroid(s) into the icy mantle. In such case; Pluto would have gained mass from the space by attracting small fragments of the asteroids or dust etc in a span of years and then after gaining mass (gaining gravity), Pluto would have moved ahead towards the next ring (towards the Sun) of asteroids having slightly greater mass than the already pulled asteroid(s). The process of attraction of the next asteroid(s) of higher mass and imbedding it/them to the icy mantle would be the same as already stated under every rotation of the Pluto.



CHAPTER 7-J

XENA

World:

After the discovery of the 9th planet 'Pluto' during the year 1930, astronomers were looking for the 10th planet. NASA-funded scientists have now (during the year 2005) found yet another planet which they claim is the 10th planet. Most Astronomers don't even consider Pluto a planet. Pluto is very small as compared to the earth. The newly discovered planet, named Xena is about three times further away from the Sun as Pluto, and an estimated one and a half times its size.

Xena is an important and useful discovery and many expect even bigger objects to be found after Pluto.

The Astronomers who claim to have discovered 10th planet in the solar system have discovered that Xena has a moon. Possessing a moon is not criterion of planetoid since Mercury and Venus are moonless planets. Scientists said that they expected to find a moon orbiting Xena because many Kuiper-belt objects are paired with moons.

Challenger: As the planet Xena and its moon has been discovered recently during the year 2005, so not much is known to the Author.

1. Would there be any big planet beyond Pluto but now beyond Xena?

Existence of any **big** planet beyond Xena is not feasible because that planet must be generating its own white-matter rays and the intensity of that generated white-matter rays must be greater than the Neptune. Such a planet can't be formed beyond Xena thus does not exist.
