

Solar System Witnesses To The Creator

In the book, "The Seventh Circle In Bible Prophecy", it is suggested that the Creator has a plan for mankind which is tied to the astronomical ages. It is explained that the counting of time and the Bible's prophecies are directly tied to the values derived in astronomy, and specifically to the precession of the equinoxes which has a cycle of approximately 25,920 years. The book demonstrates that the cycles of the planets and the moon are not random but are synchronized with the Creator's timetable. The timelines for the Bible's end-time prophecies, including the return of Yahoshua the Messiah, are all linked to the Creator's three dimensional timepiece called "the solar system". In this the planetary cycles provide undeniable evidence of the existence of the Creator.

The Planetary Cycles Sum To One Astronomical Age:

The five major planets (Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn) each have their own unique orbit around the sun. Their orbits do not even follow the same plane, and each travels at a different speed. Even so, the time it takes each planet to circle once around the sun is a value that modern science has measured with incredible accuracy. Now, if we add their orbits together, what do we get?

A planet's sidereal cycle is the time it takes the planet to circle once around the sun, where the start and finish point is the same. If you simply add the time it takes each planet to make (7 times 7) 49 laps around the sun, you arrive at 2160 years, which is one astronomical age.

Let's say this a different way. Take 49 laps of Mercury, add to that 49 laps of Venus, add to that 49 laps of Mars, keep adding 49 laps of Jupiter and Saturn. You will find that the total is almost exactly 2160 years, the same value it takes the sun to regress one constellation. Now the point is that the orbits of the planets and the precession of the equinoxes have nothing to do with each other, making this a fact that is far beyond the possibility of it being just a coincidence. Somebody had to plan things this way.

There is absolutely no chance that this sum could match one astronomical age by unintelligent and random physics. The fact is that the sidereal cycle times of each planet, and the sun's precession across the ecliptic, are completely unrelated phenomenon. There simply is no physical relationship between the 23.5 degree tilt of the earth's axis (which is what causes the sun's precession across a constellation of the Zodiac about every 2160 years) and the sidereal orbits of the planets. Consider, if each planet's orbit were achieved randomly by normal cosmic physics, each planet would then have an infinite probability of having a different lap time around the sun, and thereby shift the total away from 2160. If the earth traveled around the sun at a different speed or did not have a 23.5 degree tilt, that would shift the value away from 2160. Further, why add up 49 laps and not 50 or 123? Such a match of unrelated astronomical cycles is possible only because the same Creator designed and fixed the orbits and cycles of this solar system.

An analogy will help to dramatize this. Imagine yourself as the creator of a new solar system. Consider what is the probability that you could do this without figuring it out first?

1. tie six tether balls (representing the five planets and the earth) to the same pole at different lengths,
2. start the third ball (representing the earth) spinning on its axis, but at an angle, say about 23.5 degrees,
3. measure time relative to this ball's spin, and declare that one spin equals one "day" of time (one day in our tether ball solar system),
4. throw it around the pole so that it orbits, and declare that one lap equals one "year" of time, but make sure that you throw it at a speed so that one year is about 365.2467463 days, this is very important for the next step,
5. measure the difference between the lap time of this third ball, and its equatorial orbit (which is a different amount of time because of the 23.5 degree angle of the ball's spin), this difference in time represents the difference between the sidereal year and the solar year, this difference will result in a fact, the fact is that the third ball will reach its equatorial orbit (let's call this the spring equinox) slightly before it gets fully around the pole to arrive at its original starting point,

6. ensure this difference in time accumulates and makes the total distance the third ball loses (compared to its very first lap's start point) 1/12 of its 360 degree lap-circle every 2160 years,
7. now throw each of the other five balls around the pole, not all in the same plane or at the same speed,
8. measure the lap times of these five balls using the third ball's spin as a day,
9. add their lap times together, multiply by 49, and ensure that it is the same time-value, 2160 years.

The answer is ZERO. You cannot accomplish this without planning. Consider that when you threw the five tether balls around the pole, that their speeds had nothing to do with how fast you made the spin of the third ball. Throwing the balls around so that all of them have this 2160 year relationship cannot happen without careful planning, calculations, and precise launching. Likewise, randomly spinning and throwing planets around the sun could never achieve such a profound relationship. Just as you would have to carefully plan this out, so did the Creator plan and implement our solar system.

The following table lists the sidereal orbits for each planet, converts the time into 365-day years, and multiplies by 49 so that each planet orbits the sun 49 times. Historically, the ancient "Sliding" Egyptian Calendar used a fixed 365-day year. The resulting sum of times is 2160.255 Egyptian Calendar years. Calculating for modern years will be shown below.

The Table of Orbital Times:

Planets	Sidereal Cycle In Days	In 365-Day Years	Multiply By 49 Orbits
Saturn	10759.494	29.47807	1444.4252
Jupiter	4332.554	11.87001	581.6305
Mars	686.979	1.88213	92.2246
Venus	224.701	0.615619	30.1653
Mercury	87.96924111	0.241012	11.8096
Total	16091.697days	44.08684years	2160.2552years

How These Orbit Times Were Computed:

Each planet's sidereal orbit is computed over a time span of approximately 4,350 years, and then averaged to three decimal places, the round-off thus being 0.0005 days. This is the same as saying that the average sidereal cycle time is specified to within plus or minus 43.2 seconds. This means that adding the sums of each planet's sidereal cycle has a mathematical error under (5 planets, times 0.001 days, times 49 cycles) 0.245 days over a 2160 year span. Thus, the accuracy of the total sum is plus or minus 2.94 hours around the time span of 2160.255 years, which is far more accuracy than is needed to make the point.

Computing the above table using a modern sidereal year (instead of the fixed 365-day year) yields 2158.739 sidereal years, and for a modern solar year it is 2158.823 solar years. Both these values are well within round-off of 2160. One would not expect the totals to be exactly 2160, understanding that the solar system is "slowing down". Thus, the point is valid using both ancient and modern year values.

Also consider that the moon's diameter just so happens to be 2160 miles, and has an orbit that just so happens to visually make it appear to be the same size as the sun. Relationships like these also provide evidence of a planned design by the Creator.

Conclusion:

The planetary cycles provide significant evidence that their sidereal orbits have been designed. From the point of view of the Creator, when looking at the sun and earth from afar, the solar system looks like a wall clock, where each planet has its part in ticking off time. Like hands on a clock, each planet circles around the sun to precisely measure one astronomical age. The fact that there are ordered relationships in the solar system demonstrates a planned design, giving us certainty of the reality of an awesome Supreme Creator.