

By Intelligent Design: The 1.068 Solar Radii  
Earth/matriX

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SCIENCE IN ANCIENT ARTWORK

## **By Intelligent Design: The 1.068 Solar Radii Constant**

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Does the world exist by spontaneous creation or by intelligent design? That is the question. Most undoubtedly, at this stage in history, as it has been for the past who-knows-how-many millennia, that is an unanswerable question.

Even if we were to find out that other beings existed on another planet, somewhere in this vast yet unknown Universe to us, the question would still arise. Even after we were to meet these beings from other planets, possibly other solar systems, even after we were to ask them if they knew the answer to the question, even after all that, the question would probably still go unanswered. They would probably be no closer to an answer than we are.

Imagine two, or even more, peoples from different solar systems and galaxies, meeting up somewhere in Deep Space, shaking hands, arriving in peace, asking one another that same question. “Do you know the answer, was the Universe created by intelligent design or by spontaneous creation?” Everybody would probably look at one another and say, “Aw, shucks, I thought you might know the answer to this question.”

For no matter, how far and wide, we may explore the Universe, the hand of Creation may not be seen...at least, not in the manner in which we are looking for that initial act of creation of matter-energy, of spacetime/motion. The creation of the Universe eludes us, everyday, right under our very noses. Matter-energy, spacetime/motion, are all around us;

in fact we are made up of that same creative matter-energy that was created to create the Universe, whether it may have been by intelligent design or by spontaneous creation.

There are clues, however, in the manner in which reality exists, reality as we know it, as spacetime. Every spacetime event can be translated into numbers. People know this; there is even a television show now called “numbers”, as though knowing the numbers might lead us to the secret of existence itself. I never really liked numbers, i.e., “doing the math”. I was never good at numbers; numbers seemed cold and clueless to me since I had studied social sciences and human relations throughout my academic career.

But, some sociologists loved the numbers; they made the unpredictability of human relations seem predictable; they loved creating statistics. Numbers are like that: they can be related, extrapolated and predicted, in a sense and to a certain extent. But, one does not expect to find the super-number of all numbers, the numerical methodology behind existence itself. Or does one? In a sense, genetic engineering and studies of life such as research about DNA appear to be based on the idea that there exists an intelligent design behind the cellular structure of life.

Tampering with the numbers has always been frowned upon; say, especially in games of wager. It is unacceptable to play with the odds, and the odds are that the logic and method of the visible numbers of spacetime, although may be manipulated, probably should be left alone. Engineering a certain number of plants with a certain number of characteristics appears to be totally against the intelligent design of the Universe. Even though it would also appear to be employing that intelligent design to the advantage of human beings.

Genetically engineering human beings is a totally different matter. This is like treading on the Creator’s territory. Whoever created the Creation, it has been felt, has a corner on the market in regards to creating things. Yet, the intelligence that we human beings have been granted serves as the basis for now tampering with the odds. And so it goes, the unanswerable question may not have been answered yet, but there are those who consider that they can simply change the odds.

The example that comes to mind is the one where the scientists who took the gene from a fish that resists cold and placed that gene in tomatoes,

so that the tomatoes would last longer on the market. However, by the time the longer-lasting tomatoes were consumed by the buyer, they had lost all of their nutrients, even though they still looked good enough to buy and to eat. That's not a case of manipulating reality to create a better reality for the consumer; that's just a way to "make a buck" off the buyer.

Whoever it may be that we may one day meet out there in deep space, and we pop the question to them, and they pop the question to us, as long as they are not clones, we may have a chance to get a little closer to the answer. The surprise may come though, that we are the clones or, that we have been genetically engineered ourselves, long ago by some star traveler who landed on Earth and planted some genetic seeds among animal and plant life on Earth.

Nonetheless, nothing should frighten us anymore. The possibilities to existence are infinite; we know that now. At one time, fifty years ago at least, people on Earth were pretty much frightened by the idea of an alien culture, by the idea of there existing beings not of this Earth. Now, after all of the New Age culture, it would appear, that generally speaking anyway, those unfounded fears are gone. People on Earth not only do not fear the aliens, (even though a lot of movies continue to instill fear in us), but it would appear that they want to meet an alien. Some consider that it would be a nice change of pace from the world wars on Earth.

Not wanting to exchange our "world wars" for "the war of the worlds", however, ---in fact, not wanting any kind of war--- we must address the unanswerable question in a more peaceful manner. Nobody wants war; except for the person lacking that particular inhibiting gene. What we do want is an answer to the unanswerable question.

Why? Why is it so important for human beings on Earth (and possibly throughout the Universe) to want to know the answer to the Creation? What would everyone do with the answer anyway?

Imagine that we were to travel to some faraway place in deep space, and some star traveler were to whisper the answer in our ear. "Yes, the Universe was created by **spontaneous creation**. Here are the data that prove it." Or, supposing that our space traveler intimated to us, that "Yes, the Universe was created by **intelligent design**."

Imagine that. Then what we would do? Depending upon the answer and our personal belief system, we would probably say out loud, “Yep, I knew it all along. See, honey, I told you there was a god”, or the opposite exclamation, “Yep, honey, I knew it, I told you, there is no god, I knew it all along ---well, I’ll be! Go figure.”. Wow, now we know. Now, we can fly back home to Earth and tell everyone else, and all over the planet we would hear the same answer, “Yep, I told you, I knew it all along.”

And, then, what would we do. We would probably go to some coffee shop and sit down and talk about it. Nothing would really change. The only thing that may change is that we finally got an answer to the unanswerable question, and now we would be at a loss to know what to do with the answer. Everybody would probably look across the table from one another and say, “Now what?”.

If the Universe were created by spontaneous creation, that would require one answer; and, if the Universe were created by intelligent design, that would require another answer. Or, maybe not ---think about it. Either way, the answer to the unanswerable question would require the same answer of us: “let’s try and get along peacefully on Earth, whichever the answer may be”. We would be in the same predicament that we are in now. With or without the answer to the unanswerable question, we would still be faced with our own need to find solutions to our own problems.

Right now, here on Earth, we continue to create a lot of pain and sorrow with wars, sometimes warring against others in search of the answer to that unanswerable question. That kind of human action has never been a good idea. But, just remember just think of the possible answers to the unanswerable question. That should help us create a better world for ourselves. Whether the creation occurred through intelligent design or by spontaneous creation, that moment is long gone ---*we just need to walk the right path now*. And, to that you may say, “Yep, I knew it all along”.

### *The Barycenter of the Sun-Jupiter Solar System*

Now, let me return to the numbers. Scientists today affirm that the barycenter of the Sun-Jupiter solar system is said to be **1.068 solar radii**. When I read that number recently, it brought to mind the essay that I wrote entitled, “The Great Pyramid’s Hidden Constant”, regarding the geometrical

structure of the design of the Great Pyramid. In that essay, I found a dimensionless number **1068.849849** pertaining to the diagonal line of a square.

You can imagine my surprise to see that the barycenter for our solar system is cited as 1.068 solar radii. In that essay, I illustrated how to derive the diagonal baseline measurement of the Great Pyramid, which was found to be a dimensionless number: **1068.849849**. When I found that particular constant then, I was uncertain to its meaning. Now, it would appear that the ancient Kemi encoded the dimensionless numbers into the measurements of the Great Pyramid of Giza as a reflection of the measurements of the Sun.

The radius of the Sun is given to be approximately in rounded-off figures 696000 kilometers or 432000 miles.

696000 times 1.068 = **743328** kilometers is where the barycenter of the solar system lies away from the center of the Sun.

The 743328 figure from the center of the Sun for the barycenter of the Sun-Jupiter solar system is valid if the 696000 number is exact. Were we to adjust this figure, the following may occur. Let me employ the figures given today, which are said to be exact (by NIST), for the speed of light in kilometers and then miles.

$299792.458 / 186282 = \mathbf{1.60934743}$  a conversion factor between kilometers and miles

$$432000 \times 1.60934743 = 695238.0899$$

$$696000 / 1.60934743 = 432473.4281$$

Either way, it is noticeable that the figures often given for the diameter/radius of the Sun in kilometers and miles do not correspond as of the conversion factor used in measurements for the speed of light. Irrespective of the exact measurement of the diameter/radius of the Sun, what is significant is to know that the **1.068** figure stands as a dimensionless number for the measurement of proportion of the barycenter of the solar system, i.e., the center of gravity of our solar system. The barycenter is the point of gravity of *our* solar system; for some other solar system the proportion of 1.068 would change however, were the solar system not to

repeat exactly the composition of our solar system (which is most unlikely). Each solar system in the Universe must be unique, no doubt, and have its own corresponding proportion number, reflecting its particular barycenter.

**The Solar Radii in the Great Pyramid of Giza: 1.068849849**

Now, let us suppose that the exact proportion of the barycenter for our solar system is precisely **1.068849849**, a theoretically established dimensionless proportion as of the measurements of the Great Pyramid, as cited in my essay. This would mean that the Great Pyramid might have been constructed with this datum in mind.

The 1.068849849 diagonal baseline of a square means that the sides of that square would be, in the case of the Great Pyramid, **755.7909764** feet, mediated by the square root of 2 (1.414213562). *The official figure of measurement for the sides of the Great Pyramid of Giza is cited at 755.79 feet, although each of the four sides shows a slight variation from one another.*

**The Square Root of Two and the  
Side Measurement of the Great Pyramid: 755.7909764**

As suggested, the theoretical manner in which to develop these measurements concerns the square root of 2 and the natural relations of a square.

$$1068.849849 / \text{square root of } 2 = 755.7909764 \text{ rounded off}$$

These figures for the measurements of a square would correspond to here on Earth or on any other planetary body throughout the Universe. These numbers are constant and dimensionless. However, they do reflect the dimensions of the Great Pyramid.

The significant manner to know that the ancient Kemi employed these figures in the design of the Great Pyramid comes from the next step in the operation.

The square root of 2 equals: 1.414213562. Now, divide this number by two:

$$1.414213562 / 2 = \mathbf{.707106781}$$

Or, look at this from another angle, the reciprocal of two:

$$1 / 1.414213562 = \mathbf{.707106781}$$

I think that this is the only number that allows two math procedures for the same result. Other numbers offer fractal expressions, as in the square root of ten, and a non-correspondence between the two procedures:

$$3.16227766 / 2 = \mathbf{1.58113883}$$

$$1 / 3.16227766 = \mathbf{.316227766}$$

Yet, the square root of ten is significant because of the second fractal procedure equivalency ( 3.1622776 : .316227766).

*That aside, while you are reading these computations, keep in mind that the 1.068 proportion exists in the specific case of matter-energy as a proportion of the center of gravity for our Sun-Jupiter solar system, as 1.068 solar radii.*

### **The Height of the Great Pyramid: 481.5 and/or 481.42857142**

Now, do the improbable and the unthinkable, subtract the **fractal** value (707.106781 and not .707106781) of the reciprocal of the square root of two from the side measurement of the great pyramid:

$$755.7909764 \text{ minus } 707.106781 \text{ fractal} = \mathbf{48.6841954}$$

If we employ the 1.068 figure offered by today's scientists, the following obtains:

$$1.068 / \text{square root of } 2 = \mathbf{.755190042}$$

$$\text{fractal } 755.190042 \text{ minus } 707.106781 \text{ fractal} = \mathbf{480.83261}$$

These figures immediately remind me of the **height** of the Great Pyramid, which is often cited as theoretically having been **481.5** feet, as the pyramidium, the top of the Great Pyramid, no longer exists and only a projection can be offered. No one knows exactly how high the original pyramid actually stood. If we reverse engineer the math, the following measurement for the side of the Great Pyramid obtains:

$$707.106781 + 48.15 = \mathbf{755.256781}$$
 adjusted side measurement

Now, what is the reciprocal of 1.068?

$$1 / 1.068 = \mathbf{.936329588}$$

That suggests an historically significant number of the Maya. The Maya long period is 1872000 days. Half that is 936000; if we employ the Maya long-count period fractal number (936) to derive the solar radii, the following obtains:

$$1 / 936 = \mathbf{1.068376068}$$

1.068376068 / square root of 2 = **755.4559628** *adjusted* side measurement of the Great Pyramid

### ***The Angle of Inclination of the Great Pyramid***

The angle of inclination of the Great Pyramid is generally cited to be **51.5 degrees**, although again, there is doubt in this regard as well, as the casing covering of the Great Pyramid's walls has been destroyed. The exact measurement has been rendered practically impossible. Yet, theoretically, again it may be feasible to project the measurement of the height of the Great Pyramid based upon the solar radii figure.

One must simply take the height of the Great Pyramid and multiply it by the solar radii number, now to be taken in its fractal expression, **.1068**:

$$481.5 \text{ times } .1068 \text{ fractal} = \mathbf{51.4242} \quad [\mathbf{360 / 7 = 51.42857142}]$$

$$51.42857142 / .1068 = 481.540931$$



Once again, adjustments may be made accordingly:

$$481.5 \times .1068849849 = 51.46512023$$

**The Procedure in Summary to Compute the Measurements of the Great Pyramid of Giza Based on the Barycenter of the Solar System: 1.068 Solar Radii**

**The solar radii 1.068 divided by the square root of 2 equals the side measurement of the Great Pyramid:**

$$1.068 / \sqrt{2} = .755190042 \quad [755.79 \text{ feet side measurement}]$$

**The side measurement of the Great Pyramid minus the fractal square root expression of the number 2 equals the height of the Great Pyramid:**

$$.755190042 - .707106781 = .048083261 \quad [481.5 \text{ feet height}]$$

**The height of the Great Pyramid times the solar radii for the barycenter of the Sun-Jupiter solar system equals the angle of inclination of the Great Pyramid:**

$$.048083261 \times 1.068 = .051353923 \quad [51.5 \text{ degrees inclination}]$$

Undoubtedly, adjustments may be made for each of these figures in order to approximate the procedure in the Great Pyramid and its numbers, but this would require another essay. For now, I wish to emphasize the procedure behind the design of the Great Pyramid as of the barycenter of the Sun-Jupiter solar system and the constant **1.068 solar radii** figure.

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