

How do Flat Earth proponents view sunset and sunrise?

This question previously had details. They are now in a comment.

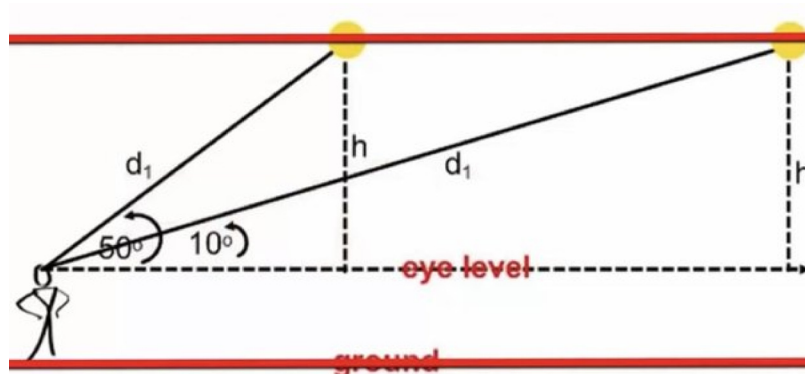


Michael Brenner

Studied Mechanical Engineering & Comparative Linguistics at Vienna University of Technology

The better question would be: "how do globe believers claim or pretend to know how flat earth proponents view the sunset", because the answer to **that** question reveals the real and profound error - or the ruse - behind which the globe camp hides their deception, as well as their incompetence.

They claim that over a flat plane the sun would be doing this - which is correct - but also be "viewed" as doing this - which is incorrect.

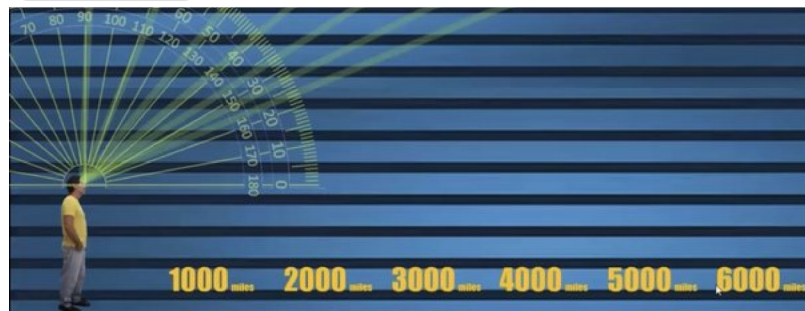


Here they are attempting to calculate **visual** angles to the sun from **none-visual** drawings, and while ignoring the visual reality of "focal seeing" they claim that the sun over a flat plane can never set. But that is not how "viewing" or "seeing" works in reality. Everyone knows this of course, because it is daily experience, but when it comes to "science", school has managed to eliminate any reference to daily experience as irrelevant, and elevated math as the sole and only arbiter of truth: "math doesn't lie" they claim, but of course math does neither this nor that, math is blind and only the wielder of a mathematical tool can err or lie, and in this case the proponents of a globe cosmology err - or lie:

Here is how we do NOT experience the world visually:



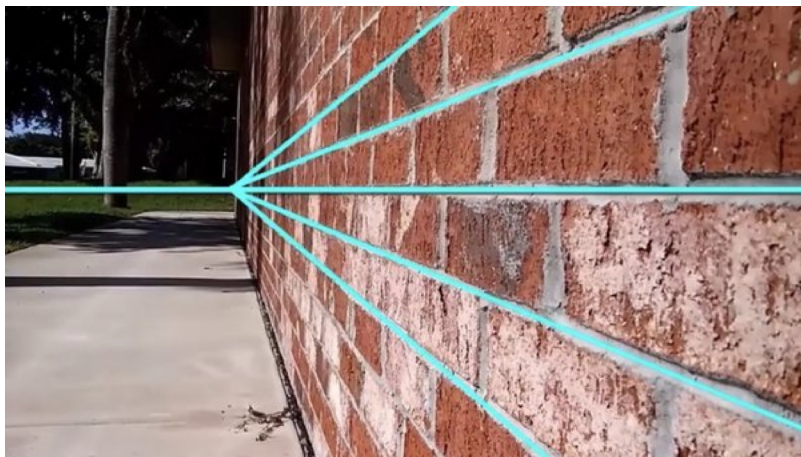
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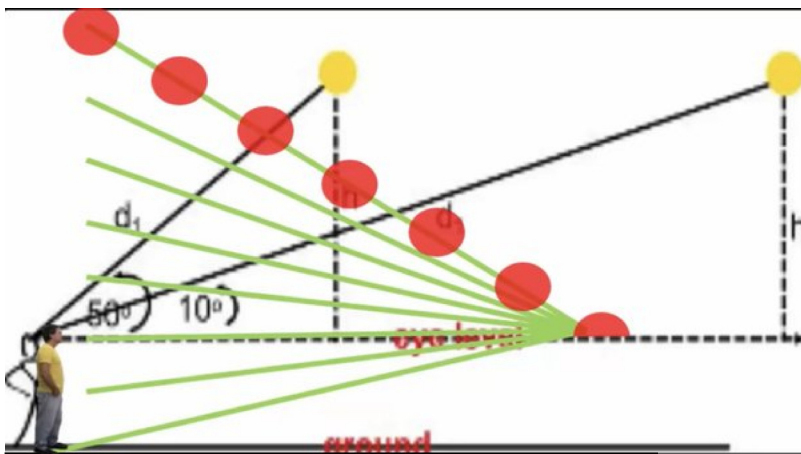
Here below is how we experience the world visually - and these lines are a photo representing observed reality, not a diagram.



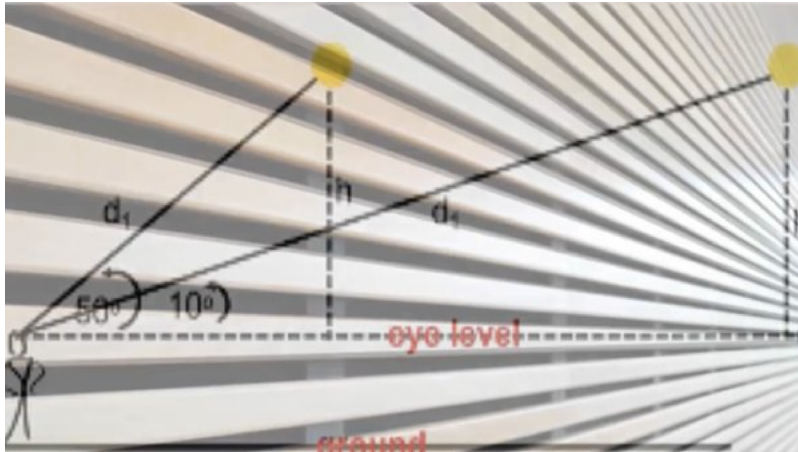
Everything that is "viewed" in nature, vertical as well as horizontal, follows convergent lines:



..... and so does the sun:

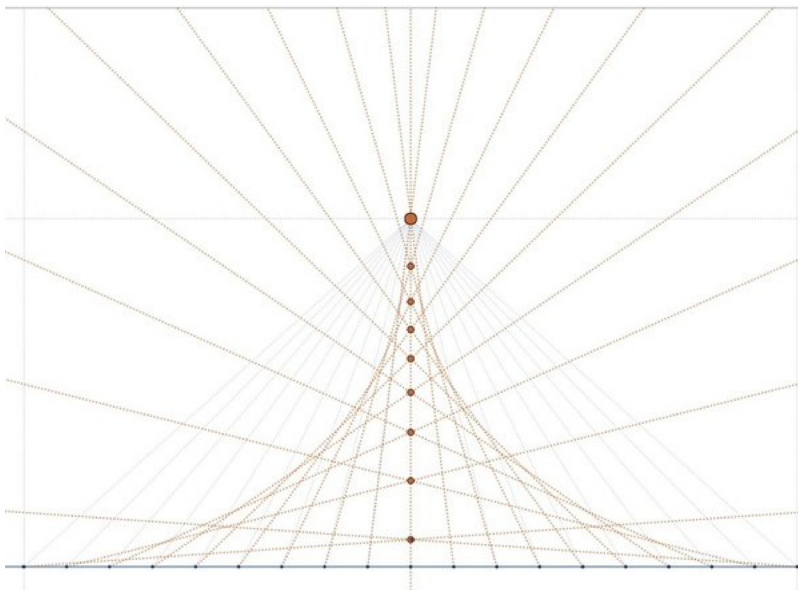


If we superimpose the erroneous model of the globe proponents over viewed reality...

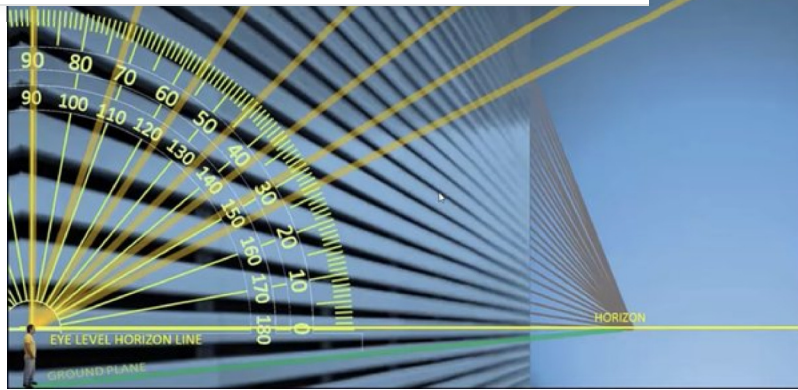


... we see that in their model the sun is actually rising as she retreats and thus it is no wonder that in their mind she never sets. In the image above the converging lines are contour lines, that is, lines of constant elevation, and therefore their sun farther away is actually some 13 contour lines **higher** than the sun that is closer.

Now, what would you have to do in order to keep the sun at the same contour line as she moves away in the above image? you would have to curve the ground, and thus by ignoring visual reality they force upon us a curved ground in order to match observation: if you turn the orange lines upside down, you get the curve of a fantasised globe.

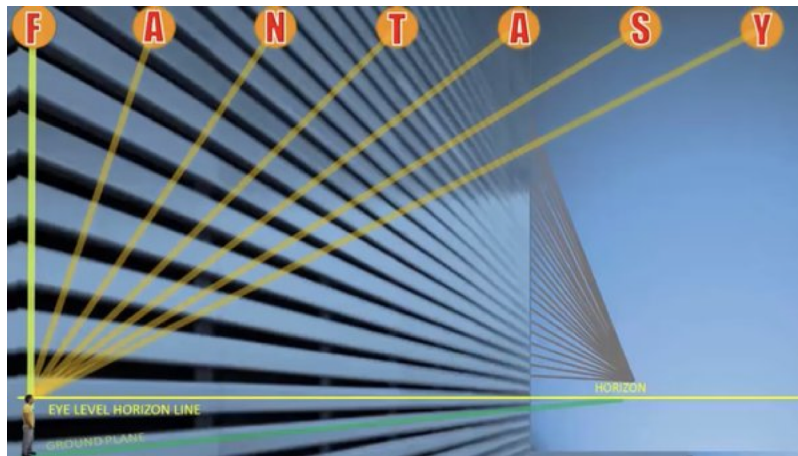


In the globe believer's model of a flat earth the sun would rise to infinite height in the evening....

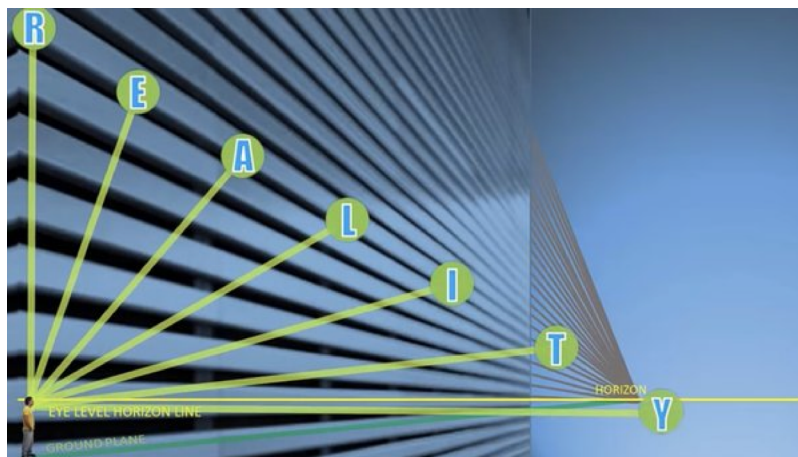


... which is of course ridiculous, and so they ridicule the flat earth model, but it is **their** lack of understanding, or rather their refusal to accept the reality of **"focal seeing"** that makes **them** look ridiculous. The focal reality over a flat plane is exactly what we observe on a daily basis, and nature doesn't brake a sweat doing it.

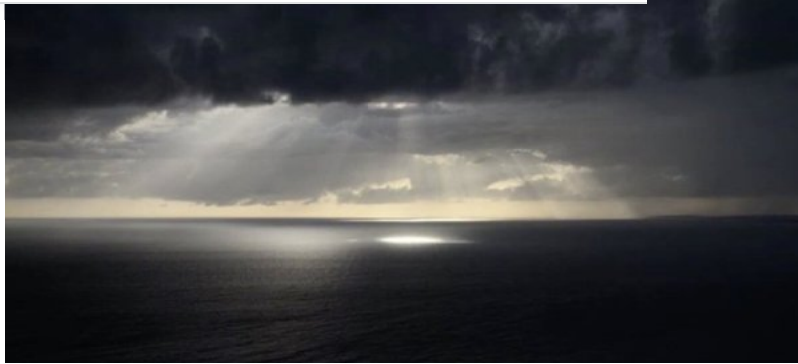
This is fantasy:



THIS is reality:



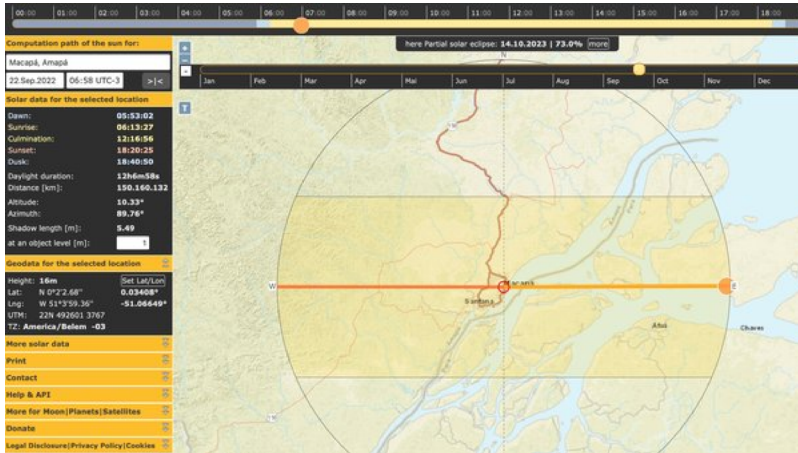
Interestingly the globe camp is quick to point out this exact geometry and visual reality when it comes to defend a far away sun: here they say that the converging sun rays are the result of looking along parallel lines, which they claim converge towards the distance....



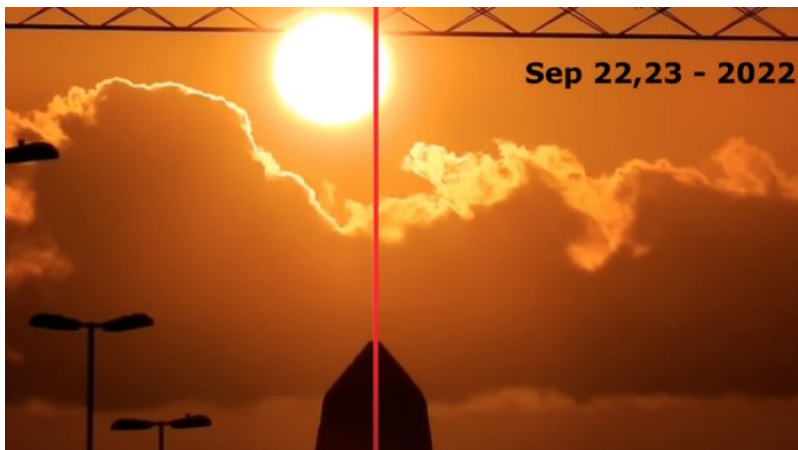
..... something they have just denied for the path of the sun. But again, this is a ruse, an excuse, because here the hot spot on the water tells us that we are not looking into the depth of parallel lines but view converging lines sideways, the sunlight comes straight down and thus represents real angles, not converging parallels.

A local Sun rising and setting over a flat plane is observed reality, everything else is a contrived fantasy story, backed up by calculated numbers which do not even match observation:

SunCalc gives the Azimuth of the sunrise for the Equinox Sep. 22nd in Macapá, Brazil (right at the equator) as 89.76°

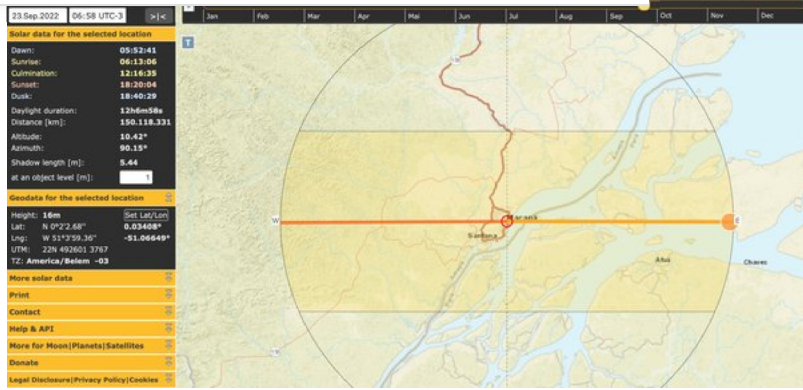


... which looks like this on a photo taken on location and on occasion:



Macapá has a spectacular equinox monument which aligns with the equator, and thus gives a clear indication where the sun is in relation to the equator at any given time:

For Sep. 23rd SunCalc makes the following prediction: 90.15°



.... and that means the sun must be just a tad south of east: but what was observed - and photographed?



....Sun again coming from north of east - as a local sun circling over a flat plane would be expected to do:



That's observed reality, globe math is fantasy and has been for over 400 years now - not that we couldn't have known, because Copernicus himself told us so:

"To the Reader Concerning the Hypothesis of This Work:

*Since the novelty of the hypothesis of this work has already been widely reported, I have no doubt that some learned men have taken serious offence because the book declares that the earth moves, and that the sun is at rest in the center of the universe; these men undoubtedly believe that the liberal arts, **established long ago upon a correct basis**, should not be thrown into confusion.*

But if they are willing to examine the matter closely, they will find that the author of this work has done nothing blameworthy. For it is the duty of an astronomer to compose the history of the celestial motions through careful and skillful observation. Then turning to the

the motions to be calculated correctly from the **principles of geometry**, for the future as well as for the past Now, when from time to time there are offered for one and the same motion different hypotheses (as eccentricity and an epicycle for the sun's motion), **the astronomer will accept above all others the one which is the easiest to grasp. The philosopher will perhaps rather seek the semblance of the truth.** But neither of them will understand or state anything certain, unless it has been divinely revealed to him. Let us therefore permit these new hypotheses to become known together with the ancient hypotheses, which are no more probable; let us do so especially because the new hypotheses are admirable and also simple, and bring with them a huge treasury of very skillful observations. So far as hypotheses are concerned, **let no one expect anything certain from astronomy**, which cannot furnish it, lest he accept as the truth ideas conceived for another purpose, **and depart from this study a greater fool than when he entered it.** Farewell."

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Phillip Kidd · 1y

Great work Michael, but perhaps you also need to explain why the Sunrise in Macapa was not in the north east as it must be on flat earth... Or why the sun rises in the south east in Sydney Australia throughout December every year when [\(more\)](#)



5

Reply



Michael Brenner · 1y

Because the sun is not an object, but a phenomenon, something late medieval Newtonian minds have a terrible time to grasp.



Reply



Phillip Kidd So why is it completely in the wrong direction if earth is flat as you claim? If it is...



Michael Brenner · 1y

Does it? I have just shown you that SunCalc does NOT represent reality in Macapá, why should it do so in Sidney?



Reply



Phillip Kidd Really so used it to justify flat earth. But then can't use it when it accurately...



Tiago Matos · 1y

Say you don't understand what the angles mean without saying you don't understand what the angles mean. 😂 The angles explain what it would look like from the observer's perspective. This means that, when you get a 10° angle, [tl \(more\)](#)



4

Reply



Jennifer Georgia · 1y

4 Reply ...

Michael Brenner · 1y
That's because you haven't grasped the difference between the "concept" of reality (parallel lines) and actually viewed reality (converging lines). Last time this kind of "not grasping" on a grand scale happened was Kepler, who didn't [\(more\)](#)

1 Reply ...

Phillip Kidd Hey Michael still not commenting on the 209 percent failure of flatism to explai...

Robert Crowley · 1y
That's a great demonstration of how crepuscular rays are actually parallel and a trick of perspective makes them appear to converge. Thanks.

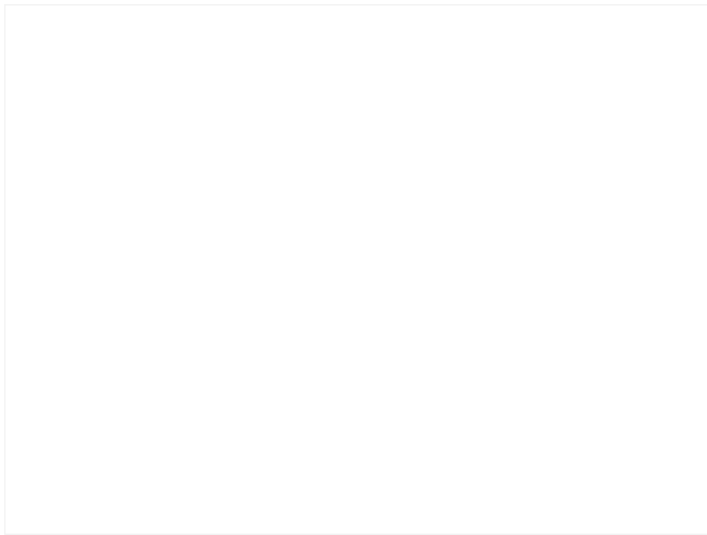
8 Reply ...

Mark Bowyer · 1y
I refuse to believe that a "Mechanical Engineer" does not understand the difference between an "orthographic" image and a "perspective" image....

Overlaying one atop the other while ranting how this is not "reality" is just mind-bogglingly ridiculous! Not sure whether to laugh or cry.

3 Reply ...

Michael Brenner · 1y
I would say it us to cry that a grown up - no need to be an engineer - doesn't grasp the difference between "viewed" position - and you can only take a measurement to what you see - and a theorized position. The overhead li [\(more\)](#)



Reply ...

Mark Bowyer More nonsense. Your diagrams have the Sun doing two completely different...

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About the Author

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