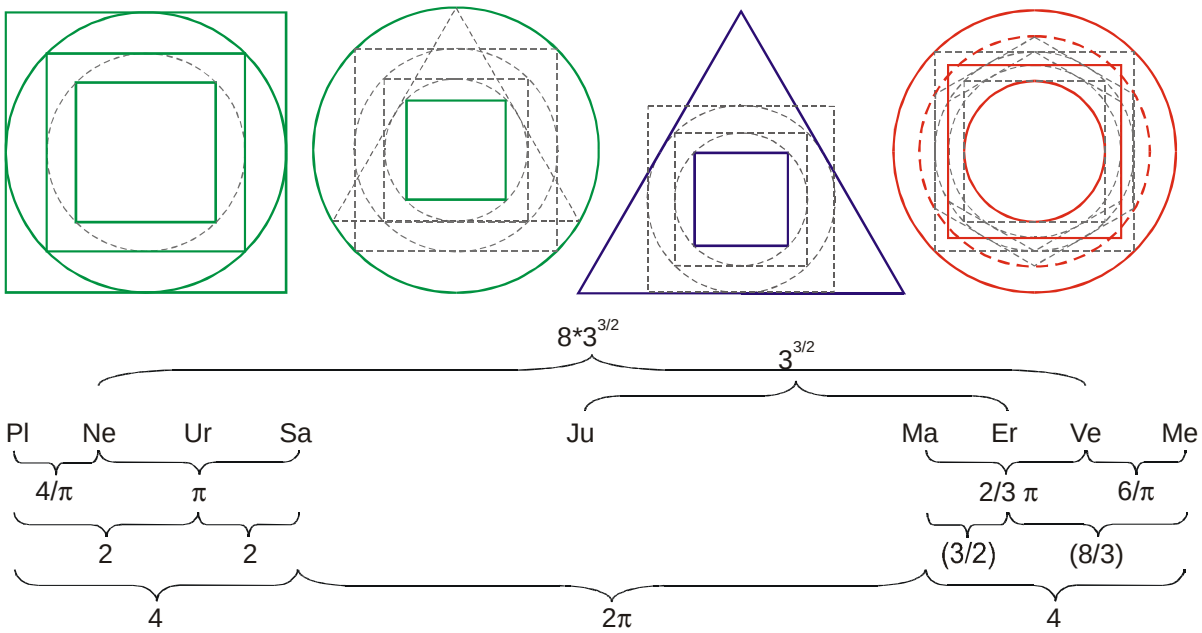
Figure 13 The Signature of the Celestial Spheres

Arrangement of the semiminor axes of the planetary orbits and the Sun diameter as relations of the areas of circle, square and triangle or their combinations. All the proportions shown are included in the twelve-pointed star which appears in the inner region of Figure 13.

All earlier attempts to find regularities in the distances of the planets from the Sun started out from the semi-major axes of the elliptical orbits. The spatial relations, however, are determined by the semi-minor axes, which are arranged with high precision like the most simple and archetypical geometric figures: circle, square and triangle. In detail the following correspondences exist which are combined to an overall representation in Figure 13:



Overview of the proportions of the semi-minor axes as relations of areas using constructions of circles, squares and triangles. From left to right: outer region, Saturn/Mars, Jupiter/Earth, inner region. (For more detailed explanations see *Signature of the Celestial Spheres*, p. 272 and p. 285 ff.)

The mean differences from the exact planetary proportions are only a few thousandths. Moreover, the Sun is also integrated in this arrangement by its diameter. The probability that such an order could have arisen purely by chance is extremely low.

In Figure 13 the innermost circle represents the Sun whose diameter provides the basic size of the complete construction. From inside to the outside the stronger lines correspond to the semi-minor axes of the planets.
Red circle or red dotted square equal in area: Mercury; green dodecagon: Venus (can be represented also as a combination of square and hexagon to be equal in area as in the drawing above on the right); blue circle or blue dotted square equal in area: Earth; red circle or red dotted square equal in area: Mars; blue triangle: Jupiter; red square or red dotted circle equal in area: Saturn; blue square: Uranus; green circle or green triangle: Neptune; red square or red dotted circle equal in area: Pluto.
The common structure principle laid out in the twelve-pointed star was assigned symbolically to the Sun as the source of all things in our planetary system. For reasons of space it has been enlarged by the amount of two triangle-circles.

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