

## **Elenin**

by Ron Banuk

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What is Planet X? Is it a rogue planet, errant asteroid, or an awesome comet lurking under the names of Nibiru (supposedly the 12<sup>th</sup> Sumerian planet on a 3600-year cycle), Nemesis (Greek for righteous anger), Eris (NASA's largest known dwarf planet), or C/2010x1 (a comet recently discovered by a Russian also called Elenin for extinction level event)? In light of the hype over what could possibly happen in 2012, let's take a look at the origin and development of this fear.

In 1821, Alexis Bouvard (1767-1843), the director of the Paris Observatory and discoverer of 8 comets, correctly predicted the orbits of Jupiter and Saturn, but failed in predicting Uranus' location because of an undiscovered planet that existed beyond that. After Bourard's death, Adams and Le Verrier mathematically predicted the existence of Neptune and observed it on 23 September 1846 within one degree of the predicted position. Within one week of the sighting, Le Verrier, suggested the existence of still another planet out there. Another week later on 10 October 1846, Neptune's moon Triton was discovered. This allowed the mass to be more accurately calculated. It was 2% greater than initially thought. That fueled a renewed search for an additional planet. Percival Lowell (1855-1916) searched for what he referred to as "Planet X", but without success. Since there were 8 known planets at that time, the meaning of Planet X was unknown planet. Pluto was found in 1930 by Clyde Tombaugh at Lowell University. But the mass of Pluto was less than that of Earth and was thought to have been too small to cause the residuals in the orbit of Neptune, so Tombaugh continued searching for another 13 years, and was forced to conclude that no other planet with a magnitude greater than 16.5 existed.

Meanwhile dozens of astronomers looked for a tenth or "trans-Pluto" planet, but without success. Then in the 1970s Tom van Flandern (1940-2009) of the U.S. Naval Observatory (USNO) became convinced that a tenth planet did exist because of the residuals in the orbits of Uranus and Neptune and proof from the discovery of Charon that Pluto's mass was very small. Tom van Flandern convinced his colleague Robert S. Harrington of the existence of a tenth planet thus giving the term "Planet X" a second meaning. Harrington looked between the orbits of Uranus and Neptune while van Flandern looked beyond Neptune for a 16 magnitude or less signature. Neither was successful.

Looking briefly into the future, on 14 Nov 2003, dwarf planet 90377 Sedna 960 AU distant became a monumental find. Then two years later in January of 2005, 136199 Eris at 97 AU was sighted. Eris (formerly called Xena or 2003 UB313) is the largest dwarf planet yet discovered. It is 27% larger than Pluto, but with only 27% the mass of the Earth. Then on 25 August 2006, the IAU reclassified Pluto as a dwarf planet which is now known as 134340 Pluto 49 AU distant.

Returning now to our chronological progression, in December of 1981, an article written in *Astronomy Magazine* entitled “Search for the 10<sup>th</sup> Planet” opened the door of inquiry to the general public. The article in *Astronomy Magazine* implied that Pluto did not account for the orbital wobbles seen in Uranus and Neptune. The article implied that an “undiscovered tenth planet” with a mass of two to five times the Earth was mathematically necessary to account for the orbital mechanics. Astronomer Tom van Flandern of the U.S. Naval Observatory was mentioned by name as theorizing that this planet might lie at 50 to 100 AU (astronomical units) from the Sun in an elliptical and tilted orbital plane. His colleague, Dr. Robert Harrington, was not mentioned in the article.

After *Astronomy Magazine* restoked the coals for Planet X, there followed in rapid succession three important articles in the *N.Y. Times*, the *Washington Post*, and the *U.S. News and World Report*.

Four days after NASA launched IRAS (Infrared Astronomical Satellite), John Noble Wilford wrote on 30 January 1983 for the Sunday *New York Times* an article called “Clues Get Warm in the Search for Planet X”. Wilford maintained that at a scientific meeting in the summer of 1982, tenth-planet advocates prevailed on the group suggesting that an unseen black hole or neutron star was the source for the residuals in Uranus and Neptune. Others countered that there was no evidence of x-rays caused by material falling into the domain of a black hole and that no comets have been affected by a densified neutron star. It was then suggested that it might be a brown dwarf star that collapsed, but did not ignite to become a self-illuminating star. Another theory coming from the meeting was that the sun, like many other stars, was paired with a far distant brown dwarf star. This latter speculation would in five years give vent to the Nemesis theory.

At the end of that same year after data from IRAS in a polar orbit 560 miles above the Earth had been retrieved and analyzed by JPL and NASA, the *Washington Post* added to this mystery with a front-page story entitled: “Mystery Heavenly Body Discovered!” Twice IRAS recorded a super cold (40 degrees above absolute zero) huge object probably the size of Jupiter so close to the Earth (50 billion miles) that it must be part of the solar system. But Dr. Gerry Neugebauer, IRAS chief scientist for JPL and director of the Palomar Observatory for Caltech was at a loss to explain what it was be it a planet, giant comet, protostar (brown dwarf collapsed star), or a nascent distant galaxy. Two sightings were recorded six months apart seemingly without movement on the western edge of Orion. Conceivably this could be the tenth planet. Neugebauer said that the next step would be to track it optically on the 100-inch telescope at Cerro del Tololo in Chile and on the 200-inch telescope at Mt. Palomar.

Nine months later on 10 September 1984, *U.S. News and World Report* ran an article called “Planet X—Is It Really Out There?” No new facts were added to the previous speculation. Dr. Neugebauer did mention that the one-way trips of Pioneer 10 and 11 space probes may help to better locate the nameless body.

Three years later in 1987, out of the blue, astronomers Daniel Whitmire and John Matese suggested that a tenth planet 80 AU distant with a 700-year period inclined at 45 degrees could fit the mythical Nemesis hypothesis. In this scenario, the Sun would, like many other stars, have a twin about which it orbits. That twin companion star would move in an elliptical orbit at 20,000 and 90,000 AU with a 30 million-year period. This death companion would be dark and unnoticeable. As it moved through the Earth's Oort Cloud, it would cause chaos by releasing comets that would strike the Earth 10,000 years later. There is absolutely no evidence for Nemesis except that it might explain the periodic 30-million-year cyclic extinctions proposed by evolutionists.

In a 1992 video called [\*Are We Alone in the Universe?\*](#), Zecharia Sitchin (1920-2010) intimated that there was a 1992 NASA press release saying: "Unexplained deviations in the orbits of Uranus and Neptune point to a large outer solar system body of 4 to 8 Earth masses, on a highly tilted orbit, beyond 7 billion miles from the sun." Even if this were true, Pioneer 10 and 11 and Voyager 1 and 2 one-way missions found no new outside gravitational forces and re-quantified the masses of the planets and their moons to such an extent that the questionable residuals disappeared in 1994, or so it was reported. Maybe this is the reason why there has been no news from NASA since the Pioneer and Voyager probes?

During this lull, when everything was seemingly put to rest concerning Planet X, I called John Mosely, the renowned astronomer for the Griffith Park Observatory, on 10 August 1995 and queried him as to whether or not a death star might be headed our way. John told me that no comet had been spotted earlier than 8 months prior to its arrival at the Sun and that he had no inclination that anything was coming our way. What is ironic, is that as I was talking to John Mosely, Hale-Bopp had just been discovered by Hale and Bopp on 23 July 1995 and that comet was due to arrive in April of 1997 a full 20 months after discovery! What this points out to me is how quickly the boundaries of known science can change.

Nevertheless, there still are some nagging questions raised by Richard Goodwin, Terral Croft, and Ed Douglas regarding the alignment of the Earth, the Sun, and a third heavenly body whenever an earthquake of magnitude 6 or greater is recorded. The paper was submitted by Dr. Mensur Omerbashich of Cornell University entitled "Astronomical Alignments as the Cause of M6+ Seismicity" revised 30 May 2011 <http://arxiv.org/abs/1104.2036v2>. This paper is not without controversy, but it does show that when the following earthquakes took place, for whatever reason, the entity called C/2010x1 was in alignment with the Sun and the Earth either alone or in conjunction with another body on the following occasions:

27 Feb 2010 Alignment - Chile 8.8 Earthquake (6.042 AU) away from Earth.

4 Sept 2010 Alignment - Christ Church 7.2 Earthquake (6.258 AU) away from Earth.

11 March 2011 Alignment - Japan 9.0 Earthquake (2.101 AU) away from Earth.

27 Sept 2011 Alignment – xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx(0.38 AU) incoming from Earth

22 Nov 2011 Alignment – xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx(0.58 AU) outgoing from Earth.

See [http://gatewaytoheaven.ning.com/video/elenin-dwarf-star-warning?xg\\_source=msg\\_mes\\_network](http://gatewaytoheaven.ning.com/video/elenin-dwarf-star-warning?xg_source=msg_mes_network). Because of the observed effects of an alignment with Elenin, researchers Goodwin, Croft, and Douglas suspect that the officially registered “comet” is actually a high density dwarf star. At the site indicated, you can see the orbital path of Elenin and the incoming alignment of Elenin between the Sun and the Earth. Elenin passes through the ecliptic plane from negative to positive declination on 27 September just four days after the Autumnal equinox at a very close 0.38 AU. If the object has a chance of wresting control of the polarity of the Earth, this is the day it could happen. Speculation includes a wandering of the North pole or a complete pole shift. Since earthquakes have occurred on previous alignments, there is the heightened probability of a major earth quake because the “comet” will be closest to Earth at the incoming alignment. Four weeks later, there is an outgoing alignment of Elenin at 0.58 AU from the Earth. If nothing has happened on the previous alignment, then this will just be another day. If, however, there was a pole shift and major quake, then this would be the day to announce the formation of the new world order (*novus ordo seclorum*). It is interesting to note that 23 November is the anniversary of the re-emergence of the Holy Roman Empire which was begun under Otto the Great (912-973) on Saturday 23 November 962. Benjamin Crème is known as the John-the-Baptist for the new world leader that he calls Maitreya. He has been heralding the imminent arrival of this man in London, Tokyo, Sydney, New York, and Los Angeles for years. Crème has mentioned that the emergence of this man will not take place until an international disaster such as a financial collapse makes his coming eagerly accepted. From disaster, the phoenix bird will emerge from ashes symbolizing the rebirth of the Holy Roman Empire to unite Europe, Asia, Africa, and America.

It seems as though the teaching arm of the Roman Catholic Church, the Jesuits, have taken a keen interest in astronomy by operating the University of Arizona telescope at Mt. Graham. On 23 April 2010, they officially named the **L**arge **B**inocular Telescope Near-Infrared **U**tility with **C**amera and **I**ntegral **F**ield Unit for **E**xtragalactic **R**esearch the Lucifer, which would be



excellent for observing faint magnitude cold objects. Then there is a common architectural theme of the broken sphere within another broken sphere seen at the Vatican, Berkeley, Trinity College Dublin, Des Moines Iowa, Lugano Switzerland, Holland, and at the U.N. According to the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Lamberto Dini, these sculptures like the phoenix bird represent the new world emerging from the old. And they do so in perhaps a very literal way.