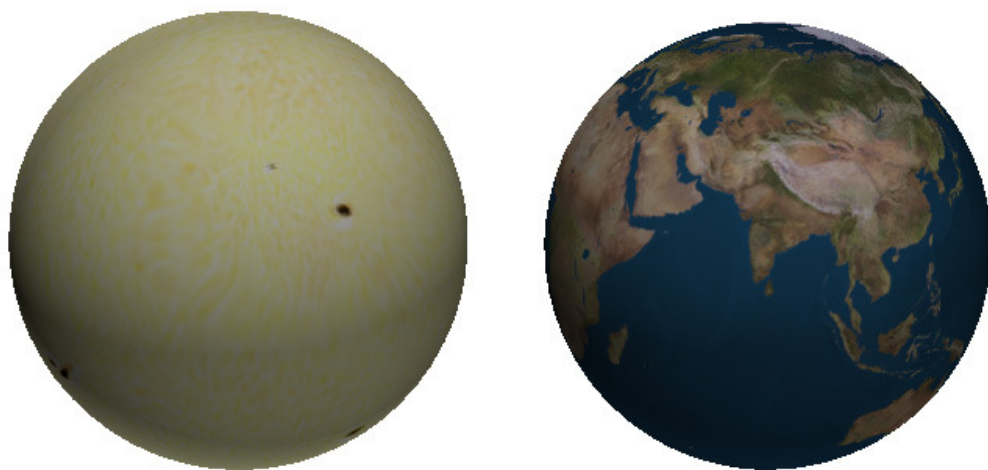
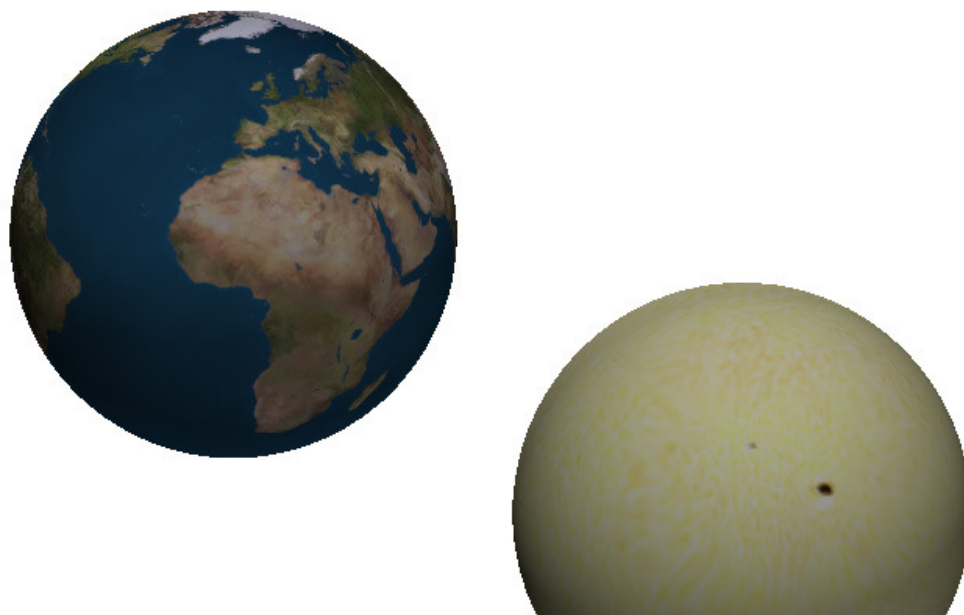


Select the first button, "turn", and pull the sun to the other side of the tiny spec of the earth

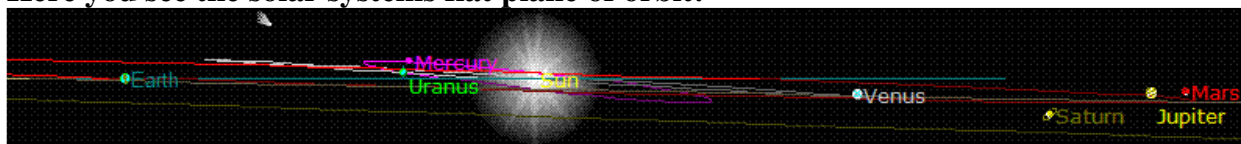
Here you will see the sun can drop down on the other side of the earth to keep earth in the same season. Here you see the sun in the noon position over Israel at the beginning of Joshua's long day. Note earth's axis is pointed about 18 degrees away from the sun. This is the normal February inclination. Earth's axis is pointed to the pole star for 1238 BC. Earth does not need to shift after Joshua's long day to stay in the same season, although a little of both is probably what happened.





Here you see the sun has revolved halfway around the earth with earth's rotation 12 hours later, still in the noon position over Israel. Now you see the sun has moved down to keep earth in the same season. Earth's axis is still pointing to the pole star. If earth shifted at the same time the sun moved down, earth could shift half as much and the sun move down half as much. If you twist an Earth globe 35° instead of 70° on a table then you can see how the sun can fall 9° instead of this 18° .

Here you see the solar systems flat plane of orbit:



Here you see how when the sun drops down 18° the inclination of orbit must drop as well:

