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Subject: Mars to be closer to Earth then in 60,000 years

Posted by [boma57](#) on Sat, 02 Aug 2003 01:14:11 GMT

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Sir PhoenixxNeed proof?

Exhibit A:

n.

A nonluminous celestial body larger than an asteroid or comet, illuminated by light from a star, such as the sun, around which it revolves. In the solar system there are nine known planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto.

Pluto has indeed been labelled a planet since it's discovery due to the fact that it does orbit the sun, but scientists have debated the proper naming of it's classification, as there are about a handful of asteroids within the asteroid belt larger than Pluto, and they orbit the sun, yet are not called planets.

Pluto is also smaller than many of the moons in our solar system, our moon - Luna, as well as Io, Europa, Titan, Callisto, Triton and Ganymede.

Infinintand by the way dose any one know where i can get a chart of all the sizes of the planets?

If you want a scale, visual chart of all the sizes, it's going to be one big ass image. Over a million earth-sized celestial bodies could fit inside the sun, but here's a scale model without the sun, laid out on a floor. The black carpet there is scale to the size of the sun, you can't even see all of it. In this picture you can see the edge.

Sir PhoenixxAn object sitting 100 feet away from you will not appear to be the same size as the same object sitting 50 feet away from you.

Mars will definitely be nowhere near the perspective size of the moon, but the two bodies are nowhere near the other's size.

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