

Rowbotham's Formula – Flat Earth Calculation:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samuel_Rowbotham

AKA – Bedford Level Experiment:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bedford_Level_experiment

They can use their ridiculous theories about light refraction, graphical perspective and vanishing points to fool the foolish into believing that whatever they are seeing on the distant horizon to be a mere mirage, but they cannot change the true math. WE CANNOT SEE AROUND A CIRCLE!

Pythagorean Theorem – $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ >> THAT will never change!

Wikipedia and most science calculates the curvature in this way, but then add slight-of-hand science:

At 100 kilometers, the ground descends 784 meters:

100km = 62,137.... Miles

$8 \times 62,137 \times 8 \times 62,137 = 30,888$ inches

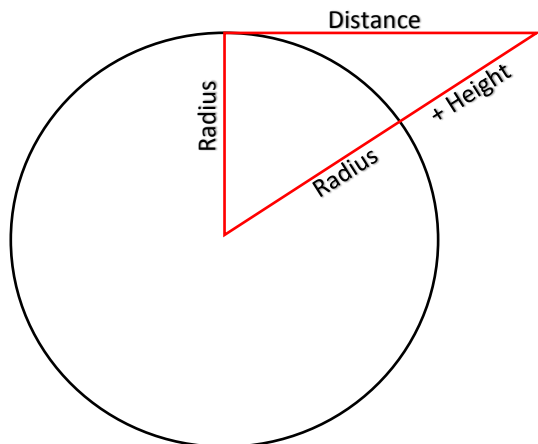
30,888 inches = 2574 feet

2574 feet = 784 meters

8 inches x miles² = Curvature drop -

Subtract the observers height to horizon = miles from total distance -

Subtract distance to horizon to be at zero observation height –



Distance to Horizon – D =distance; R =radius of earth; H =height

= 8 Inches x Miles²

If it is a mirage, aka, *light refraction* that allows us to see down to a ships *Plimsoll line* with binoculars so far offshore that we cannot hardly see the ship with the naked eye, then explain how we can also see the entirety of that same ship, with its lights, AT NIGHT using the same power binoculars? OR, why as a commercial pilot flying a jet from NJ to FL, did I not have to constantly re-adjust the planes trim to maintain the all-important, constant, level, flight altitude when the earth is dropping away from the bottom of my plane, so quickly? OR, how can we see the 1st floors of the buildings, and even large vehicles traveling in front of the buildings in a city built on a peninsula, at sea level, while also standing on the beach using only our eyes, when the city is 45 miles away? These are but a few of many such physical and repeatable proofs that can be brought to bear on this singular topic.