

# USING LONGEST RECORDED SNIPER KILL ON EARTH TO DISPROVE HELIOCENTRIC MODEL

The shot was done in Iraq

**Facts about Iraq:** it has a total area of 169,234 Square Miles 438,317 Square Kilometers.

Western and southern Iraq is a vast **desert** region covering some 64,900 square miles (168,000 square km), almost two-fifths of the country.

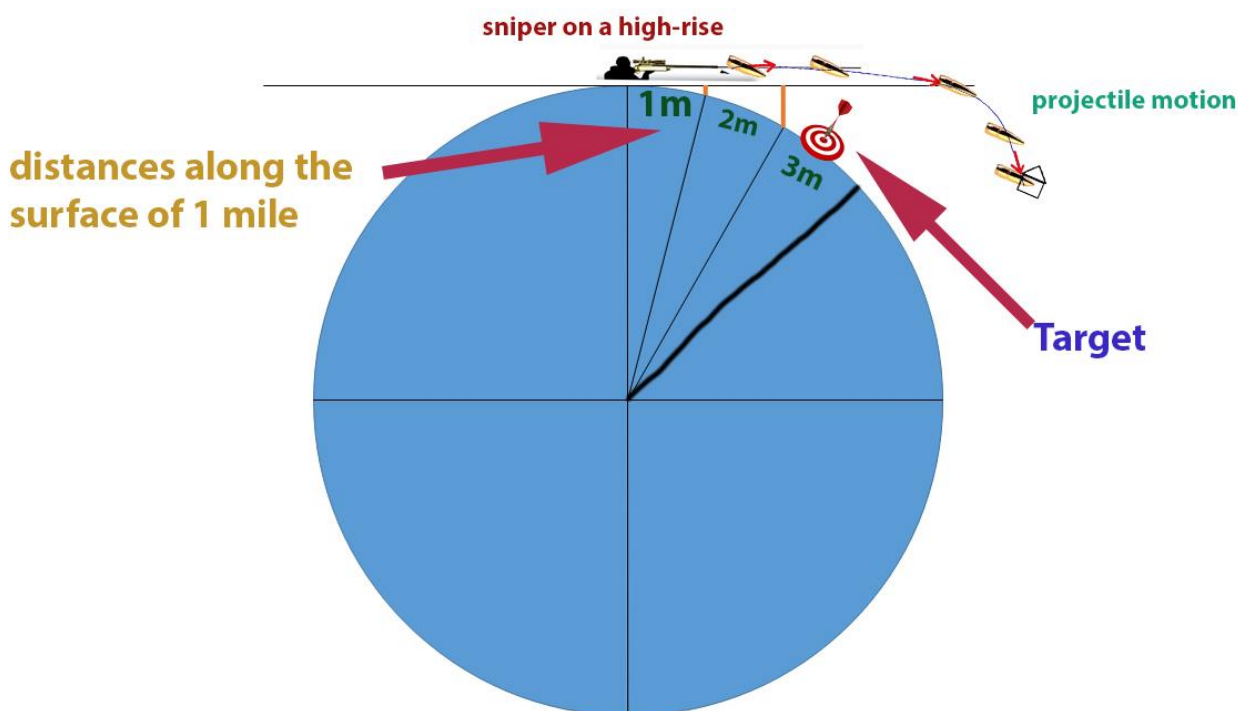
Iraq's topography can be divided into four physiographic regions: the **alluvial plains of the central and southeastern parts of the country.**

**A plain is a large area of flat land !!!**

**IN SUMMARY:** The bullet took 10 seconds to reach its intended target and shot at a distance of 3,540 m (3,871 yd) on a high-rise.

[En.wikipedia.org/wiki/Longest\\_recorded\\_sniper\\_kills](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Longest_recorded_sniper_kills)

**Using science as we know it today, it would be a miss and impossible aiming at a target on a globe earth as curvature would prevent a visible target, only possible on flat earth basis.**



The earth's surface area is about 510.1 million km<sup>2</sup>, it's circumference radius is **about 25,000 miles**. The sniper should be at a high-rise of upto 1.5m (1500miles) to have a visible target and for the projectile reaching the target on a curving ball of 8 per mile.