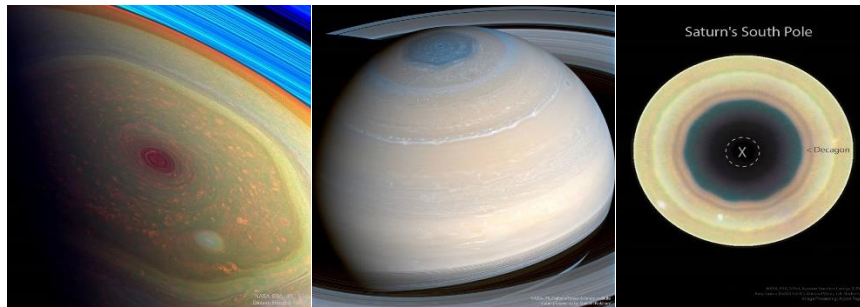


A New Explanation of the Unresolved Questions in Physics and Cosmology, 2026 – Part E: What Are the Waves Emerging near Saturn's North and South Poles?

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In view of the experiment referred to, and of the motion of Saturn's massive central core, which differs from that of its outer particles, the motion of the core can give rise to the observed shapes at the north and south poles. Given that Saturn has been in its autumn season from 2017 to the present, the planet's position relative to the Sun may also influence the shape of the core and, consequently, the formation of the shapes at its poles. Furthermore, the difference in the shape of the central core between its upper and lower parts may account for the differing formation of the upper surface (a hexagon) and the lower surface (a decagon).



Just as these shapes did not exist previously, they are not permanent and will disappear at a later time, a process in which the planetary season may be considered a contributing factor.

References:

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