

The Royal College of Advanced Research PRINCIPALITY of HUTT RIVER

"This We Have Seen and Know"

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08th February 2013

Planetary Astronomy

Fifty years ago (1963) Leonard, in his research, produced the paper "Planetary Astronomy". This was done in his research on gravity.

He concentrated on the <u>planetary motion relative to universal space</u>. This type of research may be compared to the following:-

When one is sitting in a moving train, then relative to all that is close to one within the
train, you are stationary.
 Then upon looking out of the window of the train, one sees the countryside rushing past
the train; which appears to be a motion opposite to the actual direction of the real motion
of the train.

Leonard considers John Kepler's planetarium research to be very good, but was as of the person sitting in the train, without observation as would be seen when looking out of the window of the train. It is known that Leonard extracted the unity of the axis of the planets from his resolvements. This was done as a cross check on his resolvements. Very few copies of the Planetarium Astronomy paper were ever released.

We do consider that this paper is a worthy addition when researching the papers of research done by HRH Prince Leonard when in his 80 plus years of age.

This then is released by this college for those who have an interest in such research.

Yours truly,

Caselle

Civae me

HRH Prince Graeme

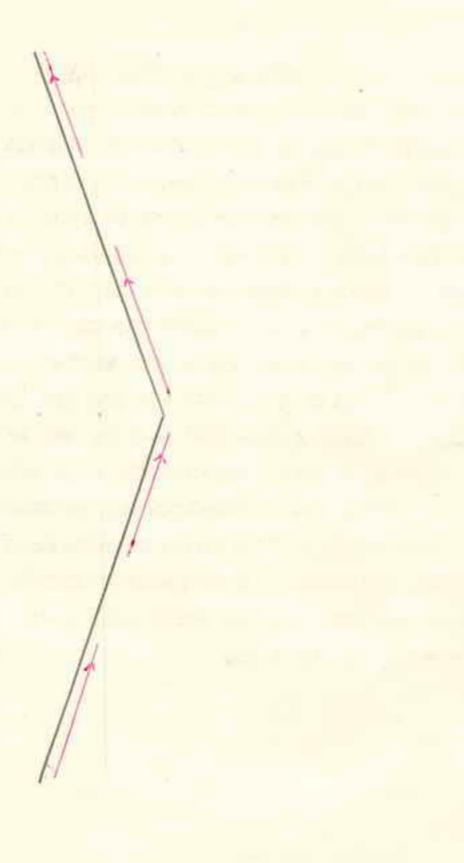
Duke of Gilboa

Grand Master of the Order of Wisdom & Learning Chancellor, Royal College of Advanced Research

"PLANETARY ASTRONOMY"

(Contrary to present beliefs.)

By LEONARD.



An exaggerated orbit of a Planet to show its actual motion during a year or orbit period.

THE THUE MOTION OF A PLANET.

Contrary to the general belief the Planets of which our earth is one do not travel in circles, they travel in relatively straight lines with a change of direction of forward direction during their respect year. This is an acknowledged fact but not generally known.

This is in accordance to a planet maintaining its respective distance from the Sun whilst the sun itself travels forward. Here now we start to get a very different picture of Planetary motion and as we can see the true motion is very different from a circular motion, but Astronomers having been unable to fault Keplers findings calculate then that the inertia motion was irrevalent and consequently Keplers laws were then still a true basis of calculating from, and so with this further knowledge of Planets motions and the suns true motion Keplers findings still hold good, which shows the exactness of his work.

SUNS COURSE PLANETS COURSE

JOINT MOTION OF A PLANET IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE SUN.

A planet always maintains its respective distance from the sun but it derives an increased velocity greater than the suns velocity from the gravitation of the sun. In addition to a gravitation force of greater magnitude which both the Sun and Planets are also subjected to, therefore a planet maintain a constant distance from the sun whilst it has a greater velocity, must travel over a greater distance than the sun and it is therefore seen to travel in a sig sag motion and thus as required by certain principles of gravitation.

We can see that as the sun passes a planet in the forward direction the planet crosses behind the sun eventually drawing level and begins to cross the path of the Sun and the sun draws up level again with the planet which begins its repetition on of motion again, and we find that during one year the planet has in fact been in all positions around the sun but the motion was not of a circular orbit. Although with-out knowing that the sun was also moving it would be logic to assume that the planet had orbited in a truely circular motion.

SUN

O EARTH

O EARTH

SUN

O PLANET

A differential in the observational effects in the above two diagrams of outer Planets can quite clearly be seen.

Which thus shows that the apparent changes in velocity are a fallacy.

A FACTOR WHICH RIJDED EXPLER.

The forward motion of the Sun was unknown to Kepler thus with the sun moving forward in conjunction with a Planet crossing its path by observing the two motions from Earth but considering it as only one motion, that of the Planet it would definitely appear that the velocity of the planet did increase, and when observing a planet in a position behind the sun the planet is in a sense chasing the sun and the observable velocity because of the difference of the situation does not appear as great now.

This is purely an elliptical disallusion and can only be seen clearly in charting the suns course and planets course in accordance to the true notion.

The velocity of a planet is relatively constant, and as Keplers law of The square of the Periodic times are proportional to the cubes of the mean distance, and this agrees with observable positions. This law unintentionally has countered the suns forward motion at the sacrifice of giving false distances.

HISTORY NARROWLY MISSED RECTIFYING KEPLERS LAWS.

It is much easier to critise and point out errors than when we are called on to create unknown facts to present a clarified picture, and in this case we must therefore draw a clear picture of the facts of our Planets motions if we are to insist on the alterations of accepted conceptions of Planetary motions.

Undoubtedly many Astronomers are going to object and object very strongly to any major alterations to this sphere of Astronomy so firmly accepted by generations of checking and rechecking.

what proof do the Astronomers require showing the necessity of Alterations. I feel that the average Astronomer would not be sure of what they want, so while they ponder here—on this subject I will go on and explain where quite some years ago certain facts were known which nearly brought about a change of the laws then but the understanding of the resultant different quotients was evasive and consequently was left pending an explanation, for it was known that from Keplers Third law a curious point arose, if the distance of Earth TAKEN IN PROPERTY from the sun be taken as unity (1.0) and its periods, then if the squares of the Periods of the planets are divided by the cubes of their mean distance from the sun, it will be found that the quotients will be relatively the same for all Planets.

Slight discrepencies being due to the inexactness of the observed times upon which the calculations are based on. This applies to all satellites (moons) but each individual group will have an entirely different quotient.

PLANET	DISTANCE F	HOM PHRIOD DAYS: I	and a second linear
MERCURY	0.38710	87.969	133421
venus	0.72333	224.701	133413
BARPH	1.00000	365.256	133408
MARS	1.52369	686.979	133410
Jupiter	5.20277	4332.585	133294
SATURN	9.53858	10759.220	133375
URANUS	19.18239	30686.822	133422
NEPTUNE	30.03627	60126.722	133413

Here the matter was left as the quotient could not then be associated with any known facts so no conclusion was obtained except that it was curious.

In obtaining the quotients in this manner and knowing that as the Velocities of Flanets very individually and also very with the sun, then the individual quotients obtained from various groups are related to the Governing Body of mass from which the various quotients are obtained, and as I have already shown you that Keplers law counters the forward motion of the sun just the same as it will counter the forward motion of Jupiter when measuring the distances of Jupiters moons.

Here then we will have two rectifications, two different Quotients, and two different velocities.

Therefore the quotient is proportional to the degree of forward velocity and rectification as applied from Keplers law at a sacrifice of distance.

PLANETS	AXIS SPIN = TIME IN SECONDS IS VELOCITY.		
EARTH	24 Hours		86400
MARS	24 Br. 378ec.		88620
JUPITHR	10 Hr.		36000
SATURN	10 Hr. 50Sec.	-	39000
URANUS	11 Rr.		39600
HEPZONE	36 Hr.		57600

In this Book you will find the alterations to Astronomy which has stood the test of time for 350 years and repeated checking and rechecking have previously failed to shake the basic foundations of Planetary Astronomy, which the progress of time together with the accumulation of data and research have strengthened into a binding faith that the conceptions of this phase of Astronomy are with very few exceptions extremely correct.

Any suggestion to alter the basic laws is considered a foolish fantasy of the person outspoken enough to even consider such an utterly intolerable proposition.

The impossibility of the task to reco-ordinate all the facts which would have to be done appears to be inconceivable, yet in this book you will find that it has been done.

Past errors inconceptions have been rectified in defiance to such a vast multitude of research by countless hundreds of people over such great magnitudes of time.

Astronomers have declared the prospect of such an undertaking to be impossible. The facts are here in simple arithmetic and explanations.

It has been done and with the aid of these new conceptions and formulas a block in the path of progress has been removed.

The benefits from such progress are hardly conceivable, but is purely another step forward in the evolution of man and his undying thirst for new and greater knowledge. Therefore men in entirety are all truly scientists for a Scientist is a thinker and a seeker of the explanations and the understanding of the unknown.

So as you yourself are in reality a Scientist looking for new

MEASURING PLANETS DISTANCES FROM THE SUR BY TIME.

As I have already declared time is the only true basis by which to calculate from and not incur errevalent factors and we have two motions of Planets of which the time of motion are available, one being the Period of Orbit and the other the time of rotation or axis spin. Thus through calculations in gravitational research I have established that:

Time of Axis Spin of a Planet in seconds is proportional to its velocity.

The density receptability of Energy is equal to Velocity times Velocity.

Thus to measure a Planets distance from the Sun The Orbit period in Days x Velocity x 3 - Distance in miles.

So we now have a new formula for measuring our planets distance, and I am sure Astronomers are not going to be satisfied with just my word for its correctness. A chart of the times taken for the Velocities is shown as these times could be wrong and true accurate calculations are dependent on the time factor being the correct time.

In looking at the earths distance as calculated here and comparing to Astronomers calculated distance of Earth at Aphellion we find that Astronomers have under calculated the distance by 300,000 miles which I think was a very creditable achievement considering the manner by which they arrive at the distance.

We now have the distances of the planets from the sun and to further distill the thoughts of any who still think it possible to have Elliptical orbits we will consider a few facts of Gravity. There is a gravity force existing between any objects of mass, whether it be the Sun and a Planet, two Aeroplanes in the Air

PLANET	ORBIT PRRIOD IN DAYS	AHIOGI	TY - SUM x 3 a	DISTANCE IN MILES
BARTH	365.2	86400	31,553,280	94,659,840
MARS	686.9	88620	60,873,078	182,619,234
JUPITER	4332+5	36000	155,970,000	467,910,000
BATURN	10759+2	39000	419,608,800	1,258,826,400
URANUS	30686.8	39600	1,215,197,280	3,645,591,840
NEPTUNE	60126.7	57600	3,463,297,920	10, 389, 893, 760

reasonable close or two objects on a table. The lesser the mass the lesser is the gravity, therefore if we have a sun and a planet then whilst the mass is constant then the gravity force existing will be constant and consequently the distance must remain constant, and it will remain constant unless another force is found and no such force can be located to create an Elliptical orbit. A very small influence is in existence between one planet and another creating small effects but has nothing to do with Elliptical orbits and so again we must consider as further proof that Elliptical orbits causing a loss of distance from the sun are just a fallacy by mis-interpretations of motions of the Sun and Planets.

We might also consider the summer period of England which is not when it is at what is considered its closest position to the sun, we realize that the light striking Earth at right angles is more intensified and comes through less atmosphere yet a variation in distance of the Earth of 4,000,000 miles closer to the sun should also have very noticeable effects. Those effects are not there to any degree what so ever as they should be if it were true.

This is just one more of the multiplication of facts against the accepted conceptions.

PLANET	GRBIT PERIOD	DISTANCE	DENSETY
BARTH	365.2	94,659,840	7,464,960,000
MARS	686.9	182,619,234	7,853,504,400
JUPITER	4332.5	467,910,000	1,296,000,000
SATURN	10759.2	1,258,826,400	1,521,000,000
URANUS	30686 +8	3,645,591,840	1,568,160,000
NEPTUNE	60126.7	10,389,893,760	3,317,760,000
		(a)	(c)
	-11	IAL OWN RESPECTIVE AYS DURING ORBIT	
BARTH		365.2	259,200
MARS		669.7	272,688
JUPITER		10398.4	44,998
SATURN		23835	52,814
URANUS		65953	54,450
NEPTONE		903.90	115,200

By dividing A into B we get C by dividing C into D we have 30.000 respectively

Thus we have a balance back to the energy with in an atom.

PROVING THE FORMULA OF DISTANCE.

If the Astronomers have now agreed on the proof necessary we shall proceed to prove conclusively that the formula is correct. In doing this I would like to bring your attention to a person whom we all have heard of to-day, Professor Einstein who as a young man of 26 years did in 1905 give the world a small equation which was of tremendous importance, this equation being E • MC² showing the energy within an atom which further research since then has shown us the means of releasing this energy, and we have advanced with nucleur fussion explosions and harnessing atomic energy.

In considering an atom and the number with in a house brick the number is countless so we may now imagine how many are with in a planet. If therefore we can show from our calculated distance of a planet from the sun that the energy responsible is equal to the energy with in an atom, could it be possible to request a finer balance.

In proving this we should also consider that from B = MC² from which we convert matter into energy, in a total conversion of matter into energy we would then have no matter left, but in a nucleurfussion Explosion all matter is still accountable for after the explosion but in a changed form, therefore matter was not converted into energy, that is energy was released and the matter directly responsible is unknown. The only loss is that of the gravity of the mass and as we will see in my balance E = MC² and gravity as 6 = MC² are equal.

knowledge this is a Book worthy of your reading and pendering on the conceptions you will find for you to read here-in.

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INTRODUCTION.

Whilst Astronomy is considered to be on a reputably sound basis of foundation and some small changes in the conceptions of various ascepts will undoubtedly come about. The Astronomy of our Flanets, with respect to distances of respective planets from the Sun and paths of notion have been shocked and rechecked until to smash this happy contented feeling of Astronomers in their conceptions in this field is considered by Astronomorp to be utterly impossible. In fact any-one attempting to do this would be considered uttarly foolish and his work not worthy of even checking. Except by those having gravitational problems and when such new conceptions of planets notions giving new factors on gravity are available, then become extremely interesting to certain fields of research. And here, in Astronomy of Planets we find the whole of to-days findings in the balance, depending on one plender factor, being that planets have alliptical orbits.

If we upset this finding we have destroyed the greater part of Astronomy on planets, and so we realise how vital this one factor is.

From other research fields it became advisable for me to take out certain calculations from Planetary motion. The facts obtainable by myself from quotations in literature on Astronomy of Planets refused to give the information I required or beliance mathematically in the manner of which I expected.

It appeared logic that eith or my conceptions were wrong or could it be that remotely the possibility that Astronomers were wrong might be possible, so with a few brief letters here and there I obtained sufficient data to test the past calculations on planets. basis on which to calculate from will be seen later to be perfectly true. This is because time is not a substance or energy and no abundance or lack of matter in space can affect or distort it.

Thus after taking out my calculations from time on Planets a variation still persisted in Astronomy in comparison to my calculations.

It became essential to know where Astronomers had erred and I must say it was very elusive and took me about six weeks to locate after many false leads, which actually I don't suppose was too bad considering it has evaded Astronomers for 350 years, but then I was looking for it with a fairly clear picture of the nature of the error necessary to cause the discrepancy, where as Astronomers were quite contented and happy with what they had.

But upon them reading this Book we will find out if they still are, and perhaps this Book will give them a sudden shock as it far exceeds the mere shaking of their complacent happy feeling but destroys a vast complexity of accumulated information due to their misconception.

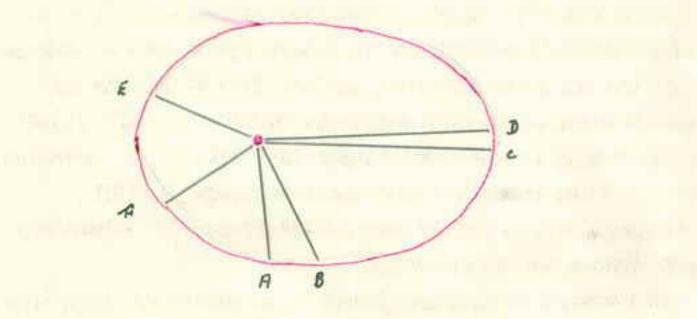
If in the process of learning it is necessary to shatter vast accumulations of data it is regrettable that so often in History this has had to be done, but it is one of the necessary steps with the advance of knowledge.

And having great respect for the work done by Kepler especially considering his great work in producing such fine Formulas for Astronomy, which have held good for 350 years with only extremely mild additions, which never basically altered their structure, and it is with the understanding of the difficulties which befronted him that a fact unknown

to him could pass undetected.

"The fact is however that there ARE NO ELLIPTICAL ORBITS"
thus the law of "The squares of the periodic times of Planets
are proportional to the cubes of their mean distances" are
both incorrect. As the Elliptical orbit law is also the
basis of the next law.

In taking away this law of Elliptical motion of Planets
Astronomers are therefore without a basis upon which all
calculations rest and we would be back to where Kepler started,
except that Kepler was extremely close to being right as we
will see.



Thus as Kepler calculated, we have the sun and a planet
Elliptical orbit, and the distances between A-B,C-D,
E-F whilst varied will be traversed in equal time
therefore the velocities increase near the sun and
decrease away from the sun.

-7-KEPLERS LAW OF PLANETARY MOTION. It is adviseable to commence here from the year 1546 when a very able Astronomer was born, Tycho Brake who lived until 1601. He took very accurate calculations of position of Planets and his research notes came into the hands of an extremely able mathematician, Johann Kepler who was born in 1571 and it was Kepler who laid the true basic laws for calculations of Planets which are to-day the basic principle being abided by, with only small additions to his formulas which do not upset the true basis laid down by him. We must realise the extreme difficulties that these early Astronomors had to overcome. There were conflicting ideas quite prevalent and a lack of Scientific aids for observing with or taking calculations from, such as we have to-day, and it was a tremendous feat of Kaplers in getting so very close to the real answers in his period. In his endeavours Kepler tried and tried all various circular orbits to locate a formula of measuring the planets distances from the Sun. He realised that Tycho Brakes observations were extremely accurate and his formula had to agree with these observations made by Tycho. Upon trying eventually an Elliptical Orbit his formula then corresponded with Tycho's observations Thus with this confirmation Kepler was able to lay down three laws on Planetary Motion. 1. Planets move around the sun in Elliptical circles and the sun is at one focus. Planets vary their speeds in their orbits, and when they approach the sun they move faster than when they are further 3. The square of the period is in proportion to the cube of the distance from the Sun.

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THE VISUAL CHANGE OF MOONS SIZE.

Whilst we realize that the moons size is constant it does appear to change visually and one of the easiest times to see this is to watch the moon of a night when it is in its period of a full moon.

This is accredited to the influence of Earths atmosphere upon the light from the moon. The light from the moon when low down on the Horizon has a greater quantity of Atmosphere to pass through than when high up in the sky, and we note here that, quantity of density in the atmosphere affects observable size of the moon.

We now have to consider the changing observable size of the moon at Perihelian and Aphelian in relationship to its alleged Elliptical orbit. Which has been previously credited as the fact being responsible for this variation.

It is known that any energy given off by a body in motion will be more dense immediately in its path of forward direction of motion than the same rating of Expalsion energy in its wake.

Therefore the light from the moon will have a more denser energy of Gravitation to pass through to reach the Earth when it is in the forward position of Earths motion through space than when the moon is in the opposite position being Earths wake.

Thus we refer to our first conclusion, "That the quantity of density in the atmosphere affects observable size of the Moon, and it would be rediculous to say that where as the effect is applicable in one case it is not applicable in the other case, the findings are therefore applicable to both instances of visual variation of the moons size and has no

inference confirming that the moon moves closer or further away periodically. In fact it further substanciates the fact that the moon remains at a relatively constant distance from Earth.

This naturally applies to the visual observing of
Planets also, and hence we have removed the last
possible shred of hope for those who wish to still insist
on Elliptical Orbits for Planets and moons, for we have
now shown that two observable facts are misconceptions
and that the mathematical calculations based on true
facts also substanciate that previous conceptions were
without doubt mislead by these misconceptions.

Hoons Period around the Sun #365.2 day 3 # 273.9

Moons Period around the Barth # 27 days 7 hr.43m

lil sec. x 10 #273.5.11.50

Thus 10 is the factor

Moons Period in Seconds # 2,360,591 seconds.

which divided by the factor 10 gives us the distance

236,059.1 milos.

HOW TO MEASURE THE DISTANCE OF THE MOON FROM BARTH.

Having concluded that we have the correct formula we can continue with innumerous other calculations now that we understand what gravity is, and here we will measure the moons distance from earth.

But we notice it has no apparent axis spin of its own and would appear difficult, except that we know the gravity of both the sun and Earth are exerted upon the moon, so we will take out a simple balance and then calculate its distance.

Having done this as shown it is pleasing to note how extremely closer Astronomers came to the correct distance.

	PERIOD AXIS	SPIN	XP.A.S. #	St	JM	
SUN	2,160,000		x 2,160,000	#	4,665,600,000.000	(D)
EARTH	86400		x86400		7,464,960.000	(D)

Now by the division of Earths D into the Suns D we have a result of 625 which is the square of the difference.

Therefore 625 x 625 ... 390,625.

- 3

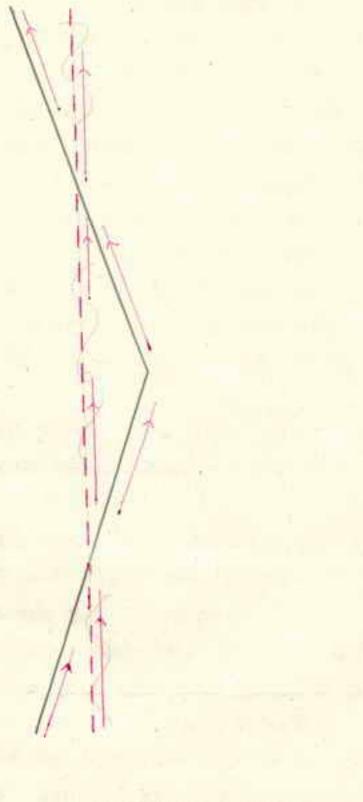
MEASURING THE DIFFERENCE IN THE SIZE OF THE SUN AND EARTH.

The Sun is not in a solid state and in obtaining its true axis spin we see that where as at its equator it rotates in 27 days, and towards its Poles it rotates in 25 days but its true axis spin may be a little less than 25 days, however we will take the time of 25 days and see how we progress.

From the chart showing the calculations we see that we have arrived at 390,000 times greater is the sun than our earth.

Astronomers calculate slightly less than this but they are calculating the size of the sun on the incorrect assumption of our distance from the sun.

So to begin with Astronomers must increase their calculated size of the sun.



24,000 year course of travel by the sun

THE SUNS ORBIT.

We know practically nothing of the Suns Motions in space except that it will apparently take a certain time to be in any one position of our galaxy twice, but of its actual motions of travel in space relatively little is known.

However the sun is basically matter the same as our Harth and its momentum is also caused by the same type of force. Therefore its actual mode of travel can be considered to be alike our own, and that of all moons and energy itself.

All of a forward sig sag nature depending on the size of mass of the body and velocity as to the actual size of the motion.

Here I wish to deal with a relatively inconspicuous motion of the sun being repeated every twenty four thousand years.

In locating any indications of a repeating motion of the Sunit is wise to consider the twenty four thousand year webble of our earth, which alters the positions of the stars visible in the sky gradually taking some out of sight and then gradually bringing them back into sight, over this period of repetition of 24,000 years.

The explanation of this webble is not eaused by an alteration of any nature between Earth and the Sun. To locate the force responsible we must look much further afield, and if the force responsible is further afield than the sun could this force also affect the sun, and here we find our answer for if the force were to change the direction of forward motion of the sun we then have a different joint angle from which the suns Gravity and the gravity force further afield than the sun will be receivable by our earth and so the Earth will move in accordance

Suns Orbit 24,000 years - 8,764,800 days

Axis Spin

2,160,000 seconds.

Therefore 8,764,800 x 2,160,000 = 18,931,968,000,000 MILES

It is therefore 10 light years from the sun that the gravity force causing its repetition of motion is centred from.

IN ASSESSING THE PERIOD OF EARTHS WOBBLE AS OF 26,000 YEARS AS IS ALSO QUOTED THE DISTANCE

61,495,673,040,000 MILES

equalizing between the two forces and a webble is resultant, therefore we can see that if the webble is completed every twenty four thousand years, then this is the period of repetition of the suns zig sag motion or period of orbit.

Having now calculated its period of Orbit it is now problem to estimate the distance away whence this force originates.

Upon confirmation that the prediction which was previously unknown is correct in detail and further checking on the distance will pave the way to the predictions of the apparent ice ages which are of a much greater period but in consistency to the general pattern associated in the movement of masses.

WHY NO EFFECT OF EARTHS SPINNING IS PELT BY US.

How often have many of us wondered why if the earth is spinning do we not feel giddy or notice this spinning in some physical way. We know this effect not decernable and it was because of this Phonomena that many of our early Astronomers believed that the sun and stars revolved around the Earth. This has been proven to be incorrect and our Earth is completing a rotation every twenty four hours.

Having ascertained the momentum of atoms in conjunction with gravity we can now consider the relationship of ourselves who are also subjected to gravity forces and we are also made of atoms, we therefore have a similar relationship with gravity as does the mass of our Earth.

Now if all atoms were spinning in the same direction they would all be in union and the actual spinning of Earth would be a result of such spinning, therefore the spinning of earth is very correctly resultant of an inertia motion, being the motion of the Atoms, and as the motion of the atoms in our own bodies are as responsible for the Earths spinning as any other equal quantity of atoms then we cannot feel the earths spin so in a sense it is a motion which we cause.

If your atoms stop spinning then the effect would be noticeable, but then you would not be, let alone feel the effect of Earths spin, and it is already known that Atoms here do all spin in the same direction.

X.

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U.S.A.
L January, 1968

Leonard G. Casley, Ph.D. 10 Lockhart Stre t Como, Western Australia

wear Professor Camley,

We would like to offer our congratulations toy you on the recent publication of your papers on Relativity and the Solar System. We believe you as have made the first fundamental contribution in this field since C permicus.

Would you be so kind as to send us three more copies of these papers for our further reference and study? Please inform us as to whatever expense is involved and we will reimburse y immedia ely.

We would be very interested in the background of your discoveries-what has led you or pursue this line of investigation, etcetera.
Also, what inther references sould you suggest? I notice that
your paper gives us no bibliography.

Sincerely

Topé A. Fernandes

L'Clistyhe anto

gage Karthan