Review of: "On the existence of precession of planets' orbits in Newtonian gravity"

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The author shows that the precession of the orbits of the planets exists in Newtonian gravity if we do not neglect the mass of the planet. But, the Newtonian result found proved to be much larger than the observational values and those of the theory of relativity. Still according to the author, "despite being, coincidentally, in good agreement with the observational value of the precession of Mercury's orbit", but when we look at the case of Venus and Earth we see that the values were quite discrepant. So, it may be that the precession is described by Newtonian gravity, but the result is not useful for calculating precession rates in practice, even for the case of Mercury when a good accuracy is desired.

In general, the paper is well written, clear and interesting. But I suggest that the author responds, in the paper, to the comments (and criticisms) made in D'Abramo (2022), where a comment is made about his paper cited in the introduction [journal Physics of the Dark Universe (C. Corda, Physics of the Dark Universe 32 (2021) 100834)]. Still, according to D'Abramo (2022), the interpretation of its development is wrong, see the sentence below (D'Abramo, 2022):

"We briefly review the author's approach and show why we believe it is seriously flawed. In the humble opinion of this author, it is just wrong."

Germano D'Abramo. Comment on "The secret of planets' perihelion between Newton and Einstein" by C. Corda [2021 PDU 32 100834]. Physics of the Dark Universe Volume 37, September 2022, 101076.