

# Re: Puny Earthlings, your clocks are too small – Newton's Bucket

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- *From:* [rick\\_sobie@xxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:rick_sobie@xxxxxxxxxxx)
  - *Date:* 29 Mar 2007 23:14:08 -0700
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On Mar 30, 6:32 am, rick\_so...@xxxxxxxxxxx wrote:

On Mar 30, 6:03 am, rick\_so...@xxxxxxxxxxx wrote:

Regarding the constant speed of light...

Does a wave generated with the same amount of force, travel faster in water,  
than it does in mud?

What would the conditions have to be, to generate visible light?

It does not occur, under just any level of energy or condition, but is a product of atomic events which occur at precise levels of energy.

So is it surprising then, that its velocity should be constant if light is emitted, at certain levels of energy?

Do you see what I am saying?

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The actual creation process of light in the visible spectrum, causes it to travel at that velocity.

In fact, all em waves travel at  $c$ .

And if there is no resistance, as in the medium that light waves travel within, being that the ether has no atoms, is not water or anything of the sort, it travels at that speed.

Now the reason it is the same if you are on a rocket heading towards the source or away from the source, or stationary depends on where you take your measurements from.

Speeding towards the light so what. How are you making your measurement?

You are speeding towards a light source well how do you know when the photon you are supposedly measuring left that source and how are you detecting its arrival?

So you see people just breeze over these details as they fill your ears full of bullshit because if you can't dazzle them with your brilliance your only recourse is to quote Einstein and baffle them with bullshit.

Aether wind.

Well the aether does not have molecules, is not air, has no wind.

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But it does exist and we know it does, because light will bend around the sun,  
as has been shown, and it does so, because space–time, the ether medium itself,  
is condensed around a massive body, because mass causes space to bend.

You can see it quite easily, when you examine the atom itself, and ask yourself where do electrons come from, what are they, what is electro magnetic energy, and where does it come from?

As the bubble which is the nucleus expands, it goes pop, and it sends out dark energy in the form of a spherical wave in the ether.

And since the universe, is expanding universally at the same rate, all matter everywhere is expanding at the same rate.

Whatever resistance the ether has intrinsically which prevents the universe from inflating as it supposedly once did, provides a uniform distribution, within the ether itself. Its very substance whatever it may be, is so uniform, you can just remove it from the equations because it acts uniformly the same under all conditions.

And so, it does have a regulating effect on existence in that em waves travel through it at  $c$ .

The force behind them also being consistent, the force of the engine of the universe, the force of expansion.

So when a spherical wave of dark energy leaves the nucleus, at the electron radius it becomes detectable as an electron. As the waves interact and add or cancel out they take on different forms and properties, a transverse wave packet being a light wave or a photon.

So because the engine is consistent, the rate of expansion, it affects the release rate of energy, and we end up with em waves traveling at  $c$ .

Electro magnetic energy, is just those spherical waves emitted by atoms, that at one place and level of energy are electrons, at others they are photons, at other levels they are just magnetism. Just dark energy, which is still in wave form, but can combine to attract other atoms by creating a low pressure system, (by canceling out) or

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repel,  
by adding together.  
The em spectrum.

The mass of the atom, determined by what element it is, determines its resistance to expansion, and hence the strength at which waves are emitted, and hence the number of electrons an atom possesses, and the covalent bond is nothing more than these waves canceling out, as they are emitted, which binds the atoms into molecules.

So what is mass?

And where is it, and why does light have no mass?

Mass is in the nucleus of the atom period.

Intrinsic mass.

Waves are just waves, and they have no mass because what mass is, is that resistance to expansion. Expansion in that absolute space, or absolute space–time if you prefer or that ether.

Whatever substance there is, that prevents the universe from expanding all at once, that substance is that which em waves travel in, and that which can be seen as a field around massive bodies.

So if we are plowing through it, as the nucleus expands, then perhaps simple linear constant motion is sufficient to give rise to gravity, and acceleration is not necessary.

Whereas acceleration will increase mass in the same way.

What I am wondering is, if gravity is exactly like accelerated mass, or just similar in nature.

Plowing through it horizontally, in 3 dimensions, gives rise to accelerated mass, but expanding into it, in n dimensional space, may be different.

and that may be because in order to continually add force to a moving body you need to increase its speed, hence that is acceleration, increased speed a product of adding the force.

Whereas the force behind expansion, continually pushing things out

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from the  
inside as in the big bang, or pulling things out as in the big suck,  
continues pushing but the nucleus need not increase the rate at which  
it expands,  
in fact, it probably expands uniformly at the same rate throughout the  
universe  
and we see that, in the fact that the elements, are in a finite set of  
frequencies.  
And we know that the universe expands uniformly.

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