

Re: Could Dark Matter be here on earth?

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On May 23, 4:04 pm, HardySpicer <gyansor...@xxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

Could it be possible that dark matter is nearer to life than we think?
Could it be amongst us?
If so it would be detectable surely – it has mass. Would we know the difference between it and ordinary matter though?

H.

Dear Hardy Spicer: Discussions of "Dark Matter" relate (unfortunately) to Einstein's nonsense explanation for the... Big Bang: That time and space didn't exist at... creation, so all of the matter in the Universe must have been (Ha!) compressed to the size of a subatomic particle (sic). The red shift that is observed to be greater for the more far away galaxies has "implied" that the Universe is not only expanding, but is doing so at a rate which is increasing (sic).

The implication of the latter expansion is that the Universe will eventually get very diluted, cold, and eventually die... unless... Unless there is an unobservable 90% of the Universe's mass which isn't yet detectable. Zillions of dollars (figuratively, of course) are being wasted on experiments of one kind or another hoping to discover missing massive particles, or even black holes floating around, to somehow "save" the Universe from a cold, lonely fate, and to inject the necessary gravity "needed" to stop the run-away expansion. Well, there is no need to waste any more time and money looking! The Universe isn't expanding; there was never "a" Big Bang; and there is NO missing mass! Here's why: Estimates of the mass of the Universe were erroneously based on Newton's Law of 'Universal' Gravitation (Ha!). Newton used the calculated masses of the Earth/moon system to confirm his 'logical' equation. He (and others using his equation) took the Earth/moon system and extrapolated that same mode of analysis to figure the masses of the planets. And knowing the masses and orbits of the planets, used his equation to figure the 'mass' of the Sun that would be necessary to hold all of the planets in their observed orbits. Unfortunately, Newton didn't realize that his equation would only work for masses that aren't very hot. In actuality, the sun, stars,

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and galaxies have gravities far in excess of the their masses. Scientists (Ha!) figure there must be super-massive black holes holding most galaxies together, because the observed galaxy spin speeds (detected from Doppler shift) is much to high for the "implied" masses of those galaxies to hold them together. No one before yours truly has realized that Newton simply over-extrapolated his... LUG! *** Once the radiant output of a star or galaxy is pumped into Newton s "law" as a correction factor the COLD mass needed to slow an expansion (which isn't even there!) is zero!

I was able to infer all of these things as soon as I realized that the mechanism of gravity is: Downward flowing ether. Since no flow& IN can long continue without a corresponding flow& OUT, I realized that RADIANT energy and high energy particles (NOT gravitons) was the mechanism of gravity. Since very hot stars and galaxies emit more radiant energy, then the hotter those are, the greater the gravity per unit of mass! The above new science of mine will have no trouble at all accounting for the ten fold missing gravitational force necessary to hold the Universe in its present state of perfect equilibrium (!).

No& the Universe ISN T expanding. Light naturally gets longer in wavelength at greater distances, because light (other light, that is) that passes through other light rays acts like wedges. The red shift is a consequence of the wedging, NOT a Doppler effect that should imply an expanding Universe!. The most basic unit of creation is the galaxy. So there have been a great many Little Bangs ! NoEinstein

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