Mass is Not the Cause of Gravitation

Jeffrey J Wolynski

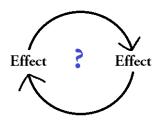
March 10, 2013

Jeffrey.wolynski@yahoo.com

Abstract: It is understood that stars cool and shrink to become what are called "planets", as they are the same objects. This understanding holds the ability to reason that the determination of "gravitation" being caused by "mass" is in doubt. Out of the box reasoning to explain gravitation is also provided in this short paper, and an explanation as to what does NOT cause gravitation as believed by 20th century Black Hole/Big Bang/Einstein/Hawking Scientism.

Stars are understood to cool/shrink and combine their elements which are in plasma state into what are called "molecules". These molecules can take many appearances such as solids, liquids and gases. ^[1] This is understood as stellar transitioning/metamorphosis. ^{[2][3]} Since this process is a real phenomenon and not imagined mathematical fantasy like Big Bang, Black Holes, or Einstein Space-time warping, we can make conclusions based on it. ^{[4][5][6]} A common sense case can be built to debunk the idea that younger stars like the Sun are many times more massive than vastly older stars like the Earth. We will find that the most basic assumptions are wrong from the beginning, so any other assumption or logic that follows will lead to inanity.

The first assumption is that an effect called "mass" gives rise to an effect called "gravitation". This is circular reasoning. How does an effect make effect? You must have a cause to create an effect!



Therefore it can be reasoned that gravitation simply cannot be directly related to mass, it must be correlational not causative, because they are both effects in their own right. Trying to explain away one as cause for the other is inane. This basic elementary school understanding is ignored by mathematical physicists because they ignore the difference between cause and effect.

It is also absurd to believe that the Sun is 330,000 times more massive than Earth when the Earth is basically the equivalent of an incredibly gigantic solid iron ball!^[7] It appears that common sense has been evading the space sciences, which is no real surprise since expert

astronomers once thought the Earth was the center of the universe (some still do via Big Bang). ^[8] At any gym around the world or construction zone for bridge building and the like, the extreme density and heaviness of iron is used as a tool for intense exercise and heavy ballast in Earth moving equipment, they do not use "plasma" to lift or provide ballast because plasma is not dense and would be much too hot to handle!

Another common sense approach would be to do an experiment with the Eiffel Tower and a steel bolt. The Eiffel tower is expected to have the mass of around 7300 tons and the stainless steel bolt to be about 1 kilogram. The mathematical physicists want people to believe that when the steel bolt is screwed into place on a small section of the Eiffel Tower that immediately that bolt contains the mass of 7300 tons plus 1 kilogram. Do not be surprised reader! The mathematical physicists possess no common sense! Just because a small object is attached to a larger object does not mean it immediately takes on the intrinsic qualities of the larger object! The qualities it possesses are emergent from the connections it has! The mass of the bolt is not intrinsically 7300 tons plus 1 kilogram! This difference between fundamentally intrinsic and emergent properties in nature will continue to baffle the mathematicians because they seek to abstract the difference away from the two in math formulas! It should be understood that math has no method for telling the difference between emergent and intrinsic properties of nature, which is why it is not the language of science! The language of science is consistency and clarity, math provides neither, which is also why many children find math to be pointless for actual understanding of nature.

For this next example the Sun IS a small bolt in comparison to the Milky Way galaxy. Like the threads to the bolt the Sun's magnetic field (heliosphere) which stretches out past Pluto probably holds the Sun in place in relation to the other stars. This is how younger bigger objects such as Jupiter and the Sun can give the appearance that they are many times more massive than the Earth! An increase in volume probably does not mean an increase in mass it simply means more connections to the environment. It is not the hook that pulls the fish it is the fisherman pulling the line that is tied to the hook that is pulling the fish and so on and so forth! The mathematical physicists want people to believe that when a person goes fishing the hook pulls the fish out of the water, no fisherman, gravity, friction or line required! This all could mean that gravitation is probably an emergent phenomenon, not an intrinsic one. The intrinsic approach to mass causing gravitation was spear-headed by Einstein but has been shown to be false because it describes a universe with only one mass and/or a universe that contains no matter, which are automatically false by definition because the universe has more than one mass and contains matter. ^{[9][15]}

When there are more connections via large surface area, there is more gravitation, which has lead me to consider Bill Gaede's Rope Hypothesis ^[10] and the reasoning that electric current density might have something to do with gravitation. It might be possible that the lower the electrical resistance the higher the surface gravitation, the higher the electrical resistance the lower the gravitation. This also could be why white dwarfs appear to be so incredibly massive given their relatively small volume, ^[11] they are probably giant superconductors or failed embryonic galaxies, their electrical resistance is extremely low similar to pulsars (probably embryonic galaxies) ^{[12][13]}. This could also be why blue giants are so "massive", their current density is very high from very large surface area inside of a strong electrical environment which caused it to be born to begin with via electromagnetic z-pinch. ^[14]

References

- ^[1] http://vixra.org/pdf/1301.0042v1.pdf
- ^[2] http://vixra.org/pdf/1205.0107v6.pdf
- ^[3] http://gsjournal.net/Science-Journals/Research%20Papers-Astrophysics/Download/1160
- ^[4] http://www.sjcrothers.plasmaresources.com/Gillessen.html
- ^[5] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1yTfRy0LTD0
- ^[6] http://www.guardian.co.uk/science/2012/apr/15/gravitational-waves-search-breakthrough (To date, no one has actually detected a gravitational wave.)
- ^[7] http://vixra.org/pdf/1210.0031v1.pdf
- ^[8] http://vixra.org/pdf/1301.0153v1.pdf
- ^[9] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q185InpONK4
- ^[10] http://vixra.org/pdf/1205.0015v1.pdf
- [11] http://vixra.org/pdf/1212.0142v1.pdf
- ^[12] http://vixra.org/pdf/1301.0090v1.pdf
- ^[13] http://vixra.org/pdf/1301.0168v1.pdf
- ^[14] http://vixra.org/pdf/1301.0011v1.pdf
- ^[15] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CHZ5O0jTH8A