

THE UNIVERSE

By Peter V. Raktoe

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peterraktoe@hotmail.com

ABSTRACT

The universe is enormous and it looks endless, but a clue tells us that it also has a shell. That clue is the speed properties of light, they are similar to the properties of a transfer speed of a medium. A transfer speed of a medium is an internal speed that can only be found in a medium with a shell, and that tells us that the light in the universe is contained within that shell.

INTRODUCTION

Astronomers/physicists claim that the universe is expanding at an increased rate, but that conclusion is a mistake. And you can only claim that the universe has an increased expansion rate if you have already proved that the universe expands, but they cannot prove that. You also need to know why the galaxies move outwards, it's obvious that the galaxies are not pushed outwards as the result of a Big Bang. A Big Bang is an unrealistic theory/guess, such an event cannot occur in nature because it requires an unrealistic/unnatural density. It's obvious that the universe is not expanding due to a Big Bang, the visible properties of galaxies tell us that they are dragged along outwards. They are dragged along outwards in a static universe and that creates the illusion of expansion, the universe itself doesn't expand. But something inside that static universe is growing, the medium inside that shell is growing and the shell becomes thinner as the medium grows.

We can be sure that the galaxies are dragged outwards, their structure tells us why. When you look at an image of a whirlpool in water, a whirlpool in air and a spiral galaxy then you will see that they have the same structure, and that tells us that galaxies are invisible whirlpools. That is why each galaxy has several of the following properties, you can see an empty eye (black hole), jets (visible or invisible), spiral arms, differential orbital speeds of the stars, and the stars move up and down in a wave-like motion. Those properties are unique whirlpool properties that can only be found in a whirlpool, and a whirlpool always requires a medium. So it's obvious that each galaxy is a whirlpool in ether, and the stars and clouds of gas are dragged along in that whirlpool. Those ether whirlpools also tell us that matter continuously absorbs and uses ether, because the weightless stars and clouds of gas only be dragged along in a frictionless ether whirlpool if they continuously absorb and use the surrounding ether (it creates a continuous grip). That is why the stars aren't thrown away at those high speeds, they are stuck to those ether streams and that means that dark matter is not necessary.

And if ether is continuously absorbed and used by matter, then logic dictates that something must also produce ether at a higher rate than it's absorbed. That is what happens in the center of our universe and that is why they cannot see beyond a certain point, some kind of source continuously produces ether and energy and that results in ether streams, whirlpools (galaxies) and matter. Galaxies are whirlpools that are formed by and in those ether streams and they are dragged along outwards, galaxies are stuck in those ether streams. So when astronomers see stars/galaxies when they look back in time then they don't see some of the first stars/galaxies, they see some of the latest stars/galaxies.

So those ether streams tell us that dark energy also doesn't exist, those astronomers made a huge mistake. So the visible matter that we see in the universe is not 4%, it's 100% because dark matter and dark energy don't exist. They should have known that there was something wrong, the data was correct but their conclusion was unrealistic. They didn't realize that the medium of those stars has been moving outwards as well for billions of years (Fizeau/Fresnel experiment), and that changes everything. That is why those stars were further away than expected and that is why their light was not as bright as it should be, the medium of that light has been moving outwards as well. And astronomers/physicists/etc could already have known that light is transferred by a medium of ether particles, I explain why in my Vixra paper 1706.0367. Light has all properties of a transfer speed of a medium, and that means that photons are transferred between ether particles with a speed of 300.000 km/s. That is why you cannot add a speed to the speed of light, you cannot add a normal speed to an internal transfer speed of a medium because the medium (ether) states the speed. Light bends around a star because it's slightly affected by the round shape of an invisible ether whirlpool, so space doesn't bend and that means that Einstein's theory of gravity is incorrect.

A medium with a shell is a strange world for us, a world that we normally don't see because we normally exist outside that shell. But the universe is not like a normal medium with a shell, because we are located inside that shell and that shell is completely filled with ether. The universe has a shell because it needs to contain something in it, it needs to contain that what is being transferred by the medium (it needs to contain light). And that clue tells us what that shell is, because we already know that there are places where light cannot go. Those places are the black holes, a black hole is the empty eye of an ether whirlpool. The ether inside that eye is continuously pushed outwards in two visible/invisible jets, so a black hole is an absolute vacuum and it's black because light cannot enter it (the medium for light is missing). That is an important clue, such an absolute vacuum can act as a shell because it can contain light. So the shell of our universe is not really a shell, it's an endless void of emptiness (an endless absolute vacuum) and that shell contains the light. And that makes sense because nature strives for a balance, a universe that is made of something (ether/matter) grows because it strives towards a balance with an endless void of nothing.

If we would look at the universe on a quantum scale, then we would only see an endless ocean of sub-atomic particles. We would see streams of ether particles moving outwards, and we would see ether whirlpools that are dragged along by those ether streams.

But we would also see streams of ether particles that rush towards matter, matter continuously absorbs and uses ether particles. And we would see the photons, neutrino's etc, we would see a chaotic particle universe with particles rushing in all directions. That quantum universe would be expanding in a endless void of emptiness, that static universe is made of particles, whirlpools, streams and an endless void (an absolute vacuum).

And we can be sure that the universe itself will exist forever, time doesn't apply to the universe. I explain what time is in my Vixra paper 1508.0191, time is a process whereby atoms continuously absorb and use ether particles. And that means that time doesn't apply to the universe, the universe will exist forever because it has no age. We can look back in time when we look at light from billions of years ago, but time only applies to the matter that we see (the galaxies). Time only applies to matter, so it doesn't apply to the universe or a black hole because both are an absolute vacuum.

CONCLUSION

The universe is an endless void and that absolute vacuum works as a shell around an ether bubble, that shell contains an ether/energy source that produces a growing ether bubble. The light cannot go beyond the border of that ether bubble, and that means that we can only see the visible universe. And there might be more ether bubbles out there, and each ether bubble will contain an ether/energy source.