In our previous paper we noted that space is the envelope of masses and that time is the effect done till the rupture of time now we will study how masses interact with space-time. Let's study first why masses accelerate in space now imagine having three types of masses in the universe: a mass that is sprinkled in the universe in the form of electromagnetic waves and masses that are agglomerated together in groups and masses that are in blackholes. Now when we look at the first case we find that electromagnetic waves are taking the whole volume of the universe's space and that means they cover the whole space and so the effect of time of space-time is not much and cannot make it accelerate now in masses agglomerated together in groups we find that masses do not take the whole space and so time of spacetime effects start to happen much intensively and so the agglomerated mass start to escape its own domain shared with other masses and thus they accelerate away from each other now in blackholes the effect of time of spacetime on black holes is left to conclude that they only happen because of the expansion of the agglomerated masses.