The true universe with cosmic inertia

Dong-Yih Bau

Department of Information Management, Da-Yeh University, 168 University Rd., Dacun, Changhua 51591, Taiwan, R.O.C.  
E-mail: bau@mail.dyu.edu.tw

December 12, 2023

Abstract: Will the universe allow us to talk past each other forever? Impossible! All theories of the universe proposed by physicists and humanity will eventually compete for a theory of everything, the true universe. For most physicists, a theory of everything has not yet been discovered. However, as a free individual, I used Einsteinian science to discover how cosmic inertia governs the true universe in 2021. Sadly, no physicist knows Einsteinian science (a fact I consider the ultimate absurdity of science), or the true universe would have been uncovered earlier than 2021, and science would have already transformed itself. Whereas Einsteinian science has a sympathetic understanding of the universe, physicists have a cold understanding of the universe. This paper focuses on how Einsteinian science analyses the universe as a single significant whole by highlighting how it tackles intelligibility and avoids and overcomes intellectual obstacles in order to uncover cosmic inertia ruling the true universe. Physicists seek theories of the universe using disciplinary physical research within a cosmic synthesis paradigm as opposed to the cosmic analysis paradigm in Einsteinian science, which leaves them ill-equipped to pursue the true universe. This paper expands on Einsteinian science with the true universe and cosmic inertia, the beginning or ending point of science, the future work of science, and the new role of physicists.

Keywords A theory of everything, Cold understanding, Cosmic analysis, Cosmic inertia, Cosmic religious feeling, Cosmic synthesis, Cosmology, Einsteinian science, Fundamental subject matter of science, Sympathetic understanding. The inertial universe, The objective world, The true universe
1 Einsteinian science

Einsteinian science\(^1,2\) considers that everything is determined and that the universe has harmony in the cosmos. Eight years ago, I started exploring Einsteinian science\(^1,2\) to look into nature\(^3\) deeply every day and night, which gradually enlightened me. Thus, in 2018, I discovered the success/failure system\(^3\) that reflects the mesocosmos we inhabit, and in 2021, I revealed cosmic inertia,\(^13\) which governs the true universe, the whole universe. Since then, from a variety of perceptions and understandings,\(^3\) I have repeatedly fathomed Einsteinian science,\(^1,2\) uncovered two new scientific discoveries (and implications) and examined physicists’ failure regarding a theory of the universe and a theory of everything.\(^20,21\) The relevant seventeen papers\(^3\) are important. It matters that Einsteinian science\(^1,2\) is the only approach to a theory of the universe and a theory of everything.\(^20,21\)

According to Einsteinian science,\(^1,2\) although the universe is too vast for our limited minds, humans try to grasp the cosmos to find the peace and security which cannot be found in the narrow whirlpool of personal experience. Thus, the true universe concerns humanity. I hope that the general public and physicists will take heed of my work\(^3\) on Einsteinian science.\(^1,2\) More importantly, I hope that Einsteinian science\(^1,2\) will transform science itself. This is beyond my control, but my discoveries, stored in viXra, may aid this highest aspiration. Perhaps a conscientious, humble scientific authority shall help disseminate Einsteinian science\(^1,2\) and the true universe globally so that science on Earth does not remain blind to the objective world, the fundamental subject matter of science.

The true universe exists. One must not only feel it but also express it. This experience matters and deserves to be shared, and I offer to guide you through it. It is about the objective world and objective thoughts.\(^1,2\) Now that I am perceiving (or, more precisely, observing) the true universe, how can I encapsulate this combination of experience and discovery? I propose the following: With Einsteinian science,\(^1,2\) the method of principle theory and the tasks of cosmic analysis are imbued with a sympathetic understanding of the universe. In other words, Einsteinian science enables one to understand and care about intelligibility and intellectual obstacles (including analysis obstacles and task obstacles) to seek a theory of the universe and a theory of everything.\(^20,21\)

In my prior paper,\(^19\) I discussed how the Einsteinian method of principle theory confronts intelligibility and analysis obstacles with such concepts as “overcoming the
antithesis between rationalism and empiricism,” “reconciling deduction with induction,” “building scientific axiomatic systems,” and “directly building scientific symmetries.” Conversely, in what I called the problem of science, physicists still wrongly embrace disciplinary physical research for a theory of the universe and a theory of everything applying concepts such as “separating deduction with induction,” “building pure mathematical systems,” and “designing mathematical symmetries as proposed by Kaluza.”

Thus, this paper aims to elucidate how Einsteinian science tackles intelligibility and avoids and overcomes the cosmic task obstacles concerning the true universe with cosmic inertia. Based on the true universe with cosmic inertia, I also highlight physicists’ failure regarding a theory of the universe and a theory of everything.

2 Cosmic inertia

In Ideas and Opinions, Einstein said, “The cosmic religious feeling is the strongest and noblest motive for scientific research,” “The individual feels … the sublimity and marvelous order which reveal themselves both in nature and in the world of thoughts,” and “He wants to experience the universe as a single significant whole.” Thus, Einstein had a strong craving for an almighty law of nature. While general relativity defined the macrocosmos in the present universe, this is by no means the universe as a single significant whole.

Einsteinian science, with its sympathetic understanding of the universe, (1) avoided the human difficulties in recognizing the creation of the original universe and (2) overcame the human limits of experiencing the universe as a single significant whole. Humans live in and are a part of the universe, so how can we overcome our limits to understand the whole universe? Einstein’s imagination aphorism may help us in answering the question, “Do you trust more to your imagination than to your knowledge?” Einstein answered, “Imagination is more important than knowledge. Knowledge is limited. Imagination encircles the world.”

Thus, I imagine myself as a bright-eyed giant, much bigger than the universe, facing it from the outside as a free being: admiring, observing, and questioning. Wow! How incredible to see the whole universe, the true universe (not just the picture of the universe that I have built through my observations on scientific symmetries on Earth)! I am observing that the true universe is an oscillating (expanding and contracting endlessly) universe. Still, it is impossible to imagine that I am alone and the
first among humanity to see this magnificent panorama! I suggest you try to quickly picture the true universe by doing it yourself with your two palms, forming two semi-spheres, integrating them into a sphere, and expanding and contracting the sphere before your eyes.

Since nothing is acting on it, the universe as a single significant whole must be autonomous and forever moving. There are two alternative motions for the universe: moving straight or oscillating. In my observations, to account for the grandeur of every occurrence made manifest in the universe I live in, the universe, as a single significant whole, the true universe, is oscillating forever.

Inspired by Newton’s first law of object’s inertia, I define the mighty law of nature governing the whole universe, the true universe as cosmic inertia. Although Einstein complimentarily said in 1920, “[Newtonian science is] the most imposing feat in the realm of science,” in 2023, I demonstrate the superiority of Einsteinian science with its oscillating universe and cosmic inertia over Newtonian science with its moving universe and object’s inertia.

Although Newton proudly stated in Principia in 1687, “I now demonstrate the frame of the System of the World,” with a sympathetic understanding of the universe, I recognize three things. First, it is less intelligible or even wrong to induce or deduce as we live in the universe that everything attracts everything else or that gravity interconnects all the parts (celestial bodies) as the whole (universe). It is more comprehensible to observe that in the framework of the true, oscillating universe, all the celestial bodies in the present expanding universe are divided into groups of moving part-whole structures covertly connected by gravitational force and accompanying the present expanding universe. Gravity accompanies cosmic inertia. The whole universe is not merely a mechanical universe.

Second, it is utterly unintelligible and wrong to assume that every object has its own inertia, contingently influenced by force (this is a logician’s nightmare and a wonder beyond description), since in the framework of the true, oscillating universe, every object is observationally governed by the only inertia in the universe, cosmic inertia. Third, Newtonian science does not touch everything ever, as cosmic inertia does.
These three arguments demonstrate that cosmic inertia accounts for the whole universe, whereas the theory of gravitation just elucidates some parts of the present universe. Thus, cosmic inertia is a theory of everything.

What exists and occurs in the true, oscillating universe? The foremost law $E = mc^2$ answers this question. The totality of mass and energy denoted by $\alpha$ distributes, redistributes, and transforms across time and space in the oscillating universe. The totality of existence $\alpha$ uses mass and energy to create, guard, and destroy everything across time and space. This totality of existence $\alpha$ determines the smallest and largest volumes of the oscillating universe. The larger the quantity $\alpha$, the bigger the volumes. The whole universe, the true universe, oscillates between these two volumes.

In summary, cosmic inertia governs the observable true whole universe, which includes the universe as a single significant whole. Cosmic inertia is formulated as $E = mc^2$ and the constant of nature $\alpha$, expressing the totality of mass and energy.

Einstein was ingenious in thinking up Einsteinian science. I assure the objective world of the true universe with cosmic inertia by direct observations, the highest level of objectivity. Seeing is believing. The whole universe, the true universe, the oscillating universe, the eternal universe, even cosmic inertia, all are phenomena, not hard-to-believe theories! Everyone, including extra-terrestrial intelligence, will observe the same phenomena! No wonder Einstein said, “I do not like to state an opinion on a matter [in this case, the true universe with cosmic inertia] unless I know the precise facts [of experience].” Still, he said, “The most incomprehensible thing about the universe is that it is comprehensible,” as does Einsteinian science.

3 Physicists’ failure

Regardless of how exalted guise physicists may present their work to us, with their increasing additions of bright physical concepts, relations, and mathematics, I insist on their failure regarding the true universe and cosmic inertia if they do not follow Einsteinian science in seeking such concepts. My insistence applies to Earth and elsewhere. I do not claim that I have acquired the ability or authority to scrutinize every detail and failure of physicists’ work, nor that physicists do not understand intelligibility and intellectual obstacles in their work. To examine physicists’ failure regarding a theory of the universe and a theory of everything, I describe three levels of failure: the level of general understanding, the task level, and the method level (the synthesis
Physicists adopt a “cold” understanding regarding a theory of the universe and a theory of everything.\textsuperscript{20,21} In other words, they do not have a sympathetic understanding of the universe in Einsteinian science,\textsuperscript{1,2} so they have never found cosmic inertia ruling the true universe. Certainly, failure to find the true universe and cosmic inertia is not their intention. However, they do not know that a theory of everything\textsuperscript{20,21} refers to the whole universe, the true universe.

A salient characteristic of this cold understanding is physicists’ inclination to use \textbf{mathematics} in their work since they consider mathematics to represent objective thoughts reflecting the objective world. After all, our sense of objectivity cannot be muddled in physics! Theories of the universe such as quantum field theory, quantum gravity, and string theory,\textsuperscript{3-19} tend to hold a cold understanding of the universe.

Einsteinian science\textsuperscript{1,2} designed the cosmic task of experiencing the universe as a single significant whole and avoided the human difficulties in recognizing \textbf{the creation of the original universe}. However, physicists face this task with a joyful sense of superior intellectual power instead of humble experience. As cosmic inertia began with the existence of the original universe, any work on the creation of the original universe must be irrelevant. Worse yet, it will produce knowledge that distracts from a theory of everything,\textsuperscript{20,21} the true universe. If the Big Bang\textsuperscript{13,14} set forth the visible universe, then according to Einsteinian science\textsuperscript{1,2} it occurred at time zero with the smallest volume of the totality of existence when cosmic inertia began to oscillate the whole universe.

All of us live in the universe and are a part of it. It may feel sensible that physicists do not expect to overcome the human limits of experiencing the universe as a single significant whole so that they can uncover a theory of everything.\textsuperscript{20,21} At best, they \textbf{synthesize} some aspects (or parts) of the universe in order to seek a theory of the universe and a theory of everything.\textsuperscript{20,21} This is what I mean by stating that physicists hold a \textbf{cosmic synthesis paradigm} regarding a theory of the universe and a theory of everything.\textsuperscript{20,21}

By contrast, overcoming the human limits of experiencing the universe as a single significant whole is a \textbf{condition for success} regarding seeking the true universe in Einsteinian science,\textsuperscript{1,2} meaning that staying within the human limitations will quickly become \textbf{the cause of failure}. I add \textbf{two remarks} to physicists’ failure regarding a
theory of the universe and a theory of everything.\textsuperscript{20,21}

First, no one seems to acknowledge that \textbf{any present or future telescope}, even more sophisticated than the \textit{James Webb Space Telescope}, can only observe \textit{celestial bodies} and can never rise to discern the \textit{whole universe}, as physicists and the general public may expect. Second, there are still many Don Quixote-like physicists who use \textit{unbounded imagination} to \textit{deduce} and \textit{propose} theories of the universe such as the holographic universe, the multiverse, and many other possibilities.\textsuperscript{19} If these physicists had followed Einstein’s imagination aphorism,\textsuperscript{1} they would have \textit{observed} the true universe with cosmic inertia!

At the method level, physicists still wrongly stick to \textit{disciplinary physical research}\textsuperscript{19} within the \textbf{cosmic synthesis paradigm} and thus cannot ‘synthesize’ the true universe and cosmic inertia. One may refer to my latest paper\textsuperscript{19} for a comparison of \textbf{Einsteinian science}\textsuperscript{1,2} and \textbf{the unified theory approach} regarding a theory of the universe and a theory of everything.\textsuperscript{20,21}

Worse yet, physicists face another \textbf{intellectual obstacle} in their work, and there is no way of overcoming it. I caution physicists that \textbf{Gödel’s incompleteness theorems}\textsuperscript{25} concerning \textit{pure mathematics} will sneak into their work and cause \textit{inconsistencies} among all the axioms and theorems they develop. Self-evident truths (\textit{pure mathematical axioms}) come from the cosmic synthesis paradigm, where the fallacy of hasty generalization occurs when physicists take part(s) as the whole (universe).\textsuperscript{13-19} Thus, their mathematical axioms become self-evident truths. Perhaps connected to some aspects of the universe, but not connected to the scale of the universe, which theories of the universe demand. Theories such as dark energy, dark matter, quantum entanglement, and so on\textsuperscript{19} cannot rise to the level of the universe. All will produce their own \textbf{theories of something}, but not \textbf{theories of the universe}, or physicists will carelessly use pure mathematics regarding a theory of the universe and a theory of everything\textsuperscript{20,21} without awareness of its limitations.

In summary, in contrast with Einsteinian science,\textsuperscript{1,2} physicists do not have a sympathetic understanding of the universe. Thus, they \textbf{wrongly} use \textit{disciplinary physical research} in the cosmic synthesis paradigm to seek a theory of the universe and a theory of everything.\textsuperscript{20,21} Results are as would be expected: after almost a century’s bewilderment, physicists have been turning the \textit{true universe} into the \textbf{incomprehensible universe} with many “theories of the universe” and without a theory of everything,\textsuperscript{20,21} the true universe.
4 Conclusions

Einsteinian science\(^1,2\) embeds a sympathetic understanding of the universe in the design of the method of principle theory and the cosmic tasks. Regarding a theory of everything\(^20,21\), cosmic religious feeling\(^1,2\) and the cosmic task of experiencing the universe as a single significant whole,\(^2\) Einsteinian science\(^1,2\) envisages that the whole universe is the true universe with cosmic inertia and that in order to observe the true universe, one must overcome the human limits of our place in the universe in order to observe the whole universe from outside. Remarkably, the objective world is a seeing-is-believing outcome of the true universe with cosmic inertia in Einsteinian science\(^1,2\) and not the a priori unintelligible assumption since 1687 that every object has its own object’s inertia in Newtonian science.\(^13\) With the vastest context, the true universe with cosmic inertia is the most important scientific discovery in science and the (solved) fundamental subject matter of science.

My years of staying solitary with Einsteinian science\(^1,2\) in the objective world and objective thoughts have been the most joyful part of my life. As Dodds stated in 1955 that “The contributions which Dr. Einstein made to man’s understanding of nature are beyond assessment in our day. Only future generations will be competent to grasp their full significance,”\(^1,499\) I have done my best to illuminate their full significance with delight, and without being discouraged and crippled by the current apathetic academic environment.

A theory of everything\(^20,21\) is often heralded as the ending point of science. After a sober reflection, I reject this conviction. If a theory of everything\(^20,21\) can be eventually pursued, it implies that there is an obvious order in the whole universe, and this order can be uncovered with an almighty law of nature. Thus, thinking that a theory of everything\(^20,21\) is the ending point of science is a wrong human concept, is not the way nature is, and is just an excuse of “The struggle for truth [in this case, the true universe with cosmic inertia] is more precious than its assured possession,”\(^1,407\) Lessing’s comforting words, quoted by Einstein. We must change the outlook for science: A theory of everything is the beginning point of science.

Now that the true universe with cosmic inertia is the most intelligible and the most objective approach and the beginning point of science, the future work of science is the refinement of the true universe with cosmic inertia. As Einstein said, “If God [nature] had been satisfied with inertial systems, he would not have created gravitation.”\(^1,399\) Thus, once one understands that cosmic inertia rules the oscillating
universe, there remains gravity, which governs the moving universe at the macroscopic level, and the success/failure system,\textsuperscript{3-12} which rules the erring universe at the mesoscopic level in the present universe. The more the laws of nature and disciplinary laws are revealed, the more transcendent-lucid the universe is.

In the glory of Einsteinian science,\textsuperscript{1,2} I propose the new role of physicists courageously and honestly. First, contrary to your belief, physics is not self-contained. You cannot avoid Einsteinian science.\textsuperscript{1,2} You must feel, express, and experience the true universe. Nature never shirks its responsibility through cosmic inertia. The true universe with cosmic inertia is empirical and more basic than the foundations of physics.\textsuperscript{1,2} Second, in the framework of the true universe with cosmic inertia, continue your disciplinary physical research. Do not raise your contributions to disciplinary physical research to the level of the universe, cumulating dubious theories that confound physics. Finally, when the scope of study is as wide as the scale of the universe, embrace Einsteinian science\textsuperscript{1,2} in the framework of the true universe with cosmic inertia, simply the inertial universe,\textsuperscript{16} a fact of experience.
Acknowledgments

The author would like to thank Anthony Abram for editing and proofreading this manuscript. I thank the Da-Yeh University Library for its collection of reading materials and support during twenty years’ study on Einsteinian science.

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   [DOI:10.36282/IJASRM/3.3.2018.496]
   [DOI:10.36282/IJASRM/4.2.2019.1199]
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