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Basics: in various languages
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a New Kind of Science

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Hayka

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Leggi dell'Ampère

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Die Aufbau Gesetze

Fitz's Theory of Everything

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All we can see in the microcosm are color line shifts that indicate to us that the aforementioned angular momentum has changed.

There is no way we can see motion in the microcosm.

This is understandable because the microcosm is an entirely different spacetime realm and Wheeler and Feynman have told us that even though we may note someting in another spacetime realm, we would never be able to measure it directly in our spacetime realm.

Well what exactly can we see then?

Huygens showed us that what we see are wave fronts where all the waves in that front are in phase together.

But now that we know the speed of light is a constant independent of the speed of the source or observer, then we know these cannot be true waves such as water waves because there is no medium such as the water to transport

these waves.

What transports these waves?

Nothing is needed to transport them if the medium to transport them is manufactured along with the wave.

Our spacetime realm is nothing but a superheterodyne type of frequency mixing manifestation.

Out of phase resonances produce space but in phase resonances produce no space. . What we see is the average space these produce, , So more space than the average we see as a repelling force and less space than the average we see as an attractive force.

This is exactly the way the tensor math of general relativity portrays it as well.

This is why we see + and - charges and magnetic poles being different. . We see all forces in this bi polar manner.

But gravity isn't bi polar. . Isn't it a monopole force?

Ah, but now we have Saul Perlmutter to thank for showing us it is not.

Saul Perlmutter's group showed us this expansion in this expanding universe was accelerating.

But Saul perlmutter, himself, knew that while the Big Bang could have indeed caused such an expansion, a present force would be needed to accelerate it and the Big Bang was a **PAST** force.

So he published the fact that it was Einstein's repulsive force out there that was holding everything apart just as it does in the microcosm.

Saul Perlmutter realized that gravity was a bi polar force with Einstein's original cosmological constant repulsive force between all the stars and galaxies holding them apart.

He saw the principle of equivalence would not allow us to discern this force from an accelerating, expansion.

We can't tell the difference between Einstein's repulsive force out there and an accelerating, expansion.

So it has to be the force and not the accelerating, expansion because the Big Bang was a PAST force and not a present force.

Welcome back to 1900 and a steady state universe and where electrons actually revolve around the nucleus like binary stars.

Science religions, like phlogiston and the expanding universe don't die easily. . Goethe published that the eye sent out feelers. . His best friends had to tell him that Newton had it figured out. . It took several decades before all the universities in this world agreed with Newton.

But if Fred Hoyle was still alive, he'd be smiling now.

Fitz

Over 4 Decades of Daniel P. Fitzpatrick's Books, Papers and Thoughts

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