

VERY LATEST IN SCIENCE: Do Ampere's Laws give us the *final answer* to DARK MATTER?

[7-7-2017.The final answer to the cause of Dark Matter.htm](#)

Final and SIMPLE answer to the DARK MATTER attractive force.

In Word: [7-7-2017.Answer to DARK MATTER.doc](#)

7-7-2017 Answer to DARK MATTER also in Adobe.pdf - [7-7-2017.Answer to DARK MATTER.pdf](#)

Quoting from: the Britannica 2009 DVD "**Relativistic cosmologies**

Einstein's model

To derive his 1917 cosmological model, Einstein made three assumptions that lay outside the scope of his equations. The first was to suppose that the universe is **homogeneous** and **isotropic** in the large (i.e., the same everywhere on average at any instant in time), an assumption that the English astrophysicist Edward A. Milne later elevated to an entire philosophical outlook by naming it the cosmological principle. Given the success of the Copernican revolution, this outlook is a natural one. Newton himself had it implicitly in mind in his letter to Bentley (see above) when he took the initial state of the Cosmos to be everywhere the same before it developed "ye Sun and Fixt stars."

The second assumption was to suppose that this homogeneous and isotropic universe had a closed spatial geometry. As described in the previous section, the total volume of a three-dimensional space with uniform positive curvature would be **finite** but possess **no edges or boundaries** (to be

consistent with the first assumption).

The third assumption made by Einstein was that the universe as a whole is static—i.e., its large-scale properties do not vary with time."

Milo Wolff's model is the only model, that I know of, that perfectly fits these three assumptions,

It's **homogeneous and isotropic** and also the Hubble limit around each electron makes this universe **finite** to each individual electron yet unbounded and having **no edges or boundaries** to **all** of the electrons in the universe because each individual electron has a different Hubble sphere surrounding it.

As I previously stated, Saul Perlmutter's discovery fits Milo's model to the third assumption as well.

This **is** the cornerstone of general relativity, my friends.

If there is any other model out there that does this and shows you exactly what space and time is as well, then please let me know about it!

Daniel P. Fitzpatrick Jr.

http://www.amperefitz.com/ua_20071020_ck_ds_jm_ds.pdf