

Superlight, a Dynamic Aether, Explains Pushing Gravity and Inertia, and Says No Neutrinos, Gluons or Dark Matter

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When Maxwell equations are solved using negative number a new form of radiation is identified. This is a radiation I call Superlight and it is magneto-electric in nature. It travels at a speed 10 billion times faster than light. It is generated in black holes by energy exchange from magnetic monopoles by a process similar how electromagnetic radiation is generated when electron (electric monopoles) change energy stated in dropping from one orbit to a lower one.

With about 200 billion galaxies producing Superlight, this forms a "Sea of Energy" in which we live. Some call it vacuum energy, zero point energy, dark energy, chi, neuos, orgone, and many other names, but it's all the same special forms of magnetic energy. I believe the action of Superlight produces all forces and is the unified energy field the Einstein was looking for in his later days.

It explains why gravity is a push and is the same force that holds the nucleus together. It is only the geometry and density of matter that changes the force. Gravity and inertia are not intrinsic properties of matter but a force artifact that resulting from the presence of the all prevailing fields of Superlight. It also explains why there is no need for Neutrinos, Gluons, and Dark Matter. It explains that the missing mass of the universe is not missing but in the form of energy and that energy is the all prevailing field of magneto-electric Energy or Superlight. Come hear how it all comes about. "One Source, One Force".

1. Introduction

In my opinion for any new theory to be considered valid in explaining the basic force of the universe such as gravity, inertia, free energy, aether, or such, it must be able to answer these questions without reservations.

1. What form of energy or matter it and what is it composed of?
2. Where does it come from and how is it formed?
3. Where does the energy come from, to form it?
4. What is the theoretical support for this theory?
5. What does it do and how does it manifest?

I will answer these questions in short form now and will get into much greater detail in the body of this work that follows.

1. Superlight is a different form of light radiation that travels about 10 billion times faster than light, and is a torsion scalar wave of magnetoelectric radiation.
2. It comes from black holes in the center of the larger spiral galaxies, and is formed during orbital energy changes from magnetic monopoles in black holes.
3. The structure, temperature and density of the black hole in the larger galaxies are extremely energetic.
4. The second solution to Maxwell wave equation explains magnetoelectric radiation.
5. It produces all forces, and manifests as gravity, inertia, nuclear force, radioactivity and electromagnetic forces.

2. What is Superlight?

Superlight is magnetic light, it is a scalar wave of Magneto-electric radiation that travels at about 10 billion times faster than regular light. Regular light is electromagnetic radiation. There is parity in the universe and everything has its opposite or mirror-image counterpart, the Ying and the Yang, right and left, matter and antimatter, the electron and positron and north and south magnetic monopoles, so why not light?

Superlight is the unseen force in nature and has been ignored by science for years but it is and has been real to mystic and metaphysicians. It has been given different names by different cultures for thousands of years. Such names include chi, nuous, biomagnetic energy, Wilhelm Reich's orgone energy, Tesla's free earth energy, animal magnetism, space energy, vacuum energy, scalar energy, or zero point energy. All of these just give this energy a name, but do not answer any of the questions above to help you know what it really is.

This paper tells you what it is: magnetoelectric energy. It will give many details explaining it, and at the same time remove many mysteries surrounding this not-well-defined energy.

3. Theory Supporting Superlight

Superlight was identified theoretically over 100 years ago when Maxwell solved his famous wave equation. This occurred shortly after radio was invented and theoretical physicists tried to find a mathematical model to explain radio waves. When using positive numbers in Maxwell's equation, this explains what radio waves are and also all other forms of electromagnetic radiation such as light, TV, microwaves, x rays etc.

What this equation also explained over 100 years ago was Superlight, but because it was a solution that comes from using negative numbers, “this second solution” was mostly ignored. For years mathematicians’ avoided solving equations with negative number under a square root called imaginary numbers, and were told they have no meaning in this world. Well, times have changed and we now have a very valid second solution to Maxwell’s equation, and it is Superlight.

In the mid 70’s a scientist named Dr. William Tiller at Stanford University took another look at Maxwell’s equation and asked, “What does this second solution explain when looked at in this world?”[1]

To understand this second solution, we must first review what the first or positive number solution to Maxwell equation explains. The first solution is as follows: Radio waves leave the antenna and radiate out into space from a point source, (the antenna), equally in all directions into space toward infinity traveling at the speed of light. This wave is composed of two components the largest is an electrical component with a much small magnetic component at a 90° angle. This is defined and identified as a transverse wave of electromagnetic radiation.

The second solution describes a wave of just the opposite structure and form. It says that from infinite traveling toward the point source (the antenna) from all direction radiated Superlight. This new radiation is composed of a large magnetic component with a much smaller electrical component at an angle of 90° the magnetic component. This new radiation is a magnetoelectric radiation which is titled Superlight. When the equations are annualized carefully one find that this new radiation travel at about 10 billion times faster and light with frequencies and wave lengths in that same order of being higher and shorter and is probably, in a torsion scalar wave form.

The question one almost asks immediately, if this new radiation is so powerful how come we don’t feel it of see it all around us. First of all the frequency is so high and the wave length so short that it is undetectable by our typical laboratory equipment. It permeates everything like it is a super clear glass and very penetrating like a super fast x-ray. However we do see the effect of it in nature as all of our identified forces, such as gravity, inertia nuclear and electromagnetic, but until now has not attributed to Superlight by conventional science.

4. Where Does Superlight Come From and How is it Formed?

Superlight come out of black holes and is formed when magnetic monopoles change energy states. Before this process is described we must review how regular light is form and then a similar process can be shown for the formation of Superlight. Regular light, an electromagnetic radiation, is formed when and electron (electric monopole) changes its energy state by dropping down from a higher orbit to lower orbit, this radiation is the electromagnetic radiation identified as light.

Now it is proposed that a similar event occurs in the extremely dense and very hot matter found in black holes. It is also believe that at these extreme conditions our regular every day matter does not exist but some new form of matter base on magnetic monopoles both north and south and some new form of nucleus

made mostly of magnetic materials. It is also believed that magnetic monopoles are the most stable particle in the universe and are utterly indestructible. They may be the so called “God Particle” or the basic unit of magnetic energy.

So in these black holes magnetic monopoles are in orbit around this new magnetic core nucleus traveling and extremely high velocities, so when these magnetic monopoles change their energy states by dropping down to a lower orbit they radiate magneto-electric energy or Superlight.

Since the structures of the galaxies that contain these black holes are an incoming spiral, the energy and the masses are continually moving inward to the center of the galaxy. At the spiral axes these pulses of Superlight form torsion scalar waves and are ejected from these galaxies in the now familiar rotating axis of light now being detected coming out of these black holes. There is no problem of these energy waves escaping the black hole since their velocity is about 10 billion times faster than light.

The current thinking is that there are about 400 billion of these black hole filled galaxies, which is proposed by this theory to be producing Superlight. We are literally bathed in a continuous “Sea of Energy”, or as said earlier a “Dynamic Aether of Magnetoelectric Energy”.

5. Superlight and Gravity are Pushes

Gravity is not an intrinsic property of matter, neither is Inertia. These forces are both formed by their reaction of matter to the dynamic force field of Superlight. Gravity is not an attraction, but the result of a universal pressure exerted by Superlight raining in from infinity from all directions onto the objects. All material is almost 100% transparent to Superlight. This is estimated to be that about 99.9999999% or more transparent. As a consequence all material and matter subjected to a very small drag identified as the weak force of Gravity. A planet is a relative large object of mass therefore it shadowing effect or drag is what causes its gravity. The object on its surface will be partially shielded from some of the force of Superlight radiation coming up from the bottom of the planet but the object on it top surface will not be shield so there will be a net pushing force down to the planet, which conventional science calls the pull of gravity.

Another way of looking at it is when an object is in space all by itself it is equally pressured by Superlight radiation in all directions and this balances it to a no force event. However when a second object is in the vicinity these two objects shield each other for the full and balance force of Superlight radiation pressure causing a net pressure on the side of the object not facing each other resulting in a net pushing force on each object toward each other. Thus falsely each object is said to be attracted to each other while in reality they are being push together by the radiant pressure of Superlight. Thus according to this theory, is what gravity is. It is a push by Superlight on objects shielding each other from part of the Superlight radiation that they each absorb.

Gravity is the weak force only because matter is so porous. A rough calculation gives a typical atom about 10^{18} parts of void to every part of solid matter. As stated earlier the estimated wave length of Superlight is in the range of 4×10^8 nanometers or about 10 million times smaller than the typical atomic dimensions. Thus most of Superlight goes through atomic structure unob-

structured and not reacting with matter at all. However when Superlight does contact the electrons it holds them in orbit and its contact with the nucleus is what hold the nucleus together, and not gluons. More on gluons will be discussed later along with neutrinos. This nuclear force is so much stronger than gravity because of the extreme difference in density of the nucleus as compared to the atom itself.

An example will be given to help one appreciate just how porous our atomic matter is. If we expand the nucleus of the atom to about the size of a golf ball the electrons in orbit around that nucleus will be about the size of a pea. Now the orbit of the pea around the golf ball will not be a few feet in diameter but closer to about 2 kilometer in diameter. Thus one can see that most of our atomic matter that we live with every day in mostly void or empty space. This gives plenty of room for the very small wave lengths of Superlight to pass through with never hitting any form of matter.

6. Nuclear Force & the Cause of Radioactivity

On the other hand, the structure of the nucleus is extremely dense as compared to atomic matter. It is estimated that this new density is in the range of 10^{28} times that of the atom itself. The particles of the nucleus, protons and neutrons, are relative solid and react very strongly with Superlight which gives them a super gravitational like pushing force that hold them together and not a mysterious particle called the Gluon. Thus as stated earlier it is just the density and geometry of matter that determines the strength of the resulting force. Gravity is weak and nuclear force is strong.

Relative packing symmetry of the nucleus is a very critical aspect of the stability of the nucleus since it is constantly under extreme pressure in all three dimension from the ever presence of the all prevailing radiation of Superlight. Therefore, less symmetrical nuclear structures result in a non-stable nucleus that caused radioactivity. More on this concept will be covered in the next section.

7. Why No Neutrinos and Gluons?

It is Superlight and not gluons that hold the nucleons together, and the size of the nucleus determines the amount of Superlight energy needed. Thus, an atom, before and after radioactive decay, will have a different amount of Superlight energy holding its nucleus together.

For example, let's take carbon. The radioactive atom is carbon 14 and the stable atom is carbon 12. Since carbon 14 has a large nucleus than carbon 12 it will interact with and/or need more Superlight to hold the nucleus together and therefore it will be at a higher free energy state. After radioactive decay carbon 12, a smaller nucleus, will require or interact with less Superlight energy and be at a lower free energy state. Thus the net loss of energy of the carbon atom after radioactive decay will be in lesser units of Superlight energy and not some mysterious disappearing particle given the name of a neutrino. There is no such particle as a neutrino just a net energy lost of the amount of Superlight radiation pressure needed for nucleus stability as carbon 14 decays to carbon 12. Thus the driving force in radioactivity is the nucleus seeking a more stable lower free energy state.

8. What Causes Inertia and Dark Energy?

Inertia is a drag like force experienced by a mass as it moves through the field of Superlight or this "Sea of Energy". The inertia of a moving mass has two components, one caused by acceleration and the other by its velocity. Most current science recognizes the acceleration component, but very few give any credence to a second or velocity component. This is because the velocity component of inertia is practically immeasurable even at velocities approaching the speed of light. A tentative equation is being given that is in accordance with the theory of this dissertation.

A mass at rest is being equally pushed in all directions at once by the radiant pressure of Superlight at c^2 velocity so there is no net force. As the mass accelerate in any direction it encounter a net change in contact with the amount of radiant pressure for the c^2 velocity of Superlight, thus a net force is encountered causing an inertia drag. Therefore, the acceleration component of inertia will be proportional to $\Delta c^2 / c^2$, and the velocity component to the $\Delta v^2 / c^2$.

The velocity component is in most cases is so small that it is not ever consider real and measurable. But in inter-galactic spaces and times, this is a very important and unrecognized force. However at high velocities with long times and very long distances it has a here-to-for unrecognized profound effect. This is the force that causes the stars in the galaxies to slow down and eventually fall into the black holes supporting their growth. This increased growth of the galaxies eventually reaches a critical mass and temperature, which in turn begins to form Superlight. The mass of the universe re-circulates into galaxies, and keeps Superlight energy out. This large amount of radiation of Superlight coming out of some 200 billion or more galaxies fills space with what some called dark energy and accounts for the missing mass of the universe.

9. Superlight is the Singularity

Einstein spent the last half of his life in search for a unified field theory that would unite all forces. This theory on Superlight, just presented, is that unified field or "The Singularity". Thus the title of one of an earlier presentation on the subject of Superlight was called "One Source One force" These concepts as just presented have not yet been fully explored in all its aspects but what has been presented appears to fit quite well with our understanding of reality of a singularity.

I propose that Superlight is the singularity or universal energy force in all nature. Its interaction with various form of matter and energy produce all other forms of energy and forces in the universe. Specific atomic structure and sub-atomic structure of matter are resonant to and interact with different aspect and frequencies of Superlight as it passes thru them and our bodies too. The residual energies that are absorbed are converted into the various forms of energy that we see and experience in our every day work, such as electrical, magnetic, electrostatic, nuclear, gravitational and vital life force in our bodies. This explains the source of the all forces and energy and vital life force itself. As said before it is only the geometry and density of matter that explains the difference of how the energy and forces express itself.

10. Future Energy Source

As a greater understanding of what devices can attune to Superlight, it will be possible to capture this energy and collect it and measure it. At first only small amount will be collected for scientific analysis and then it is envisions that individual power plants will be made available for every energy need in home and industry. This will be an unending supply of energy at almost no cost and non pollution as now being produced by our fossil and nuclear sources.

True space travel and intergalactic communication will be possible using the powers and force of Superlight. A radio based on Superlight wave will travel to the nearest star of eight light years in 2.5 milliseconds, and across a 100,000 light-year diameter galaxy in three minutes. No need to take fuel with you when you travel on Superlight energy is all prevailing in space all the time.

Conclusion

There is parity in the universe, and therefore light has two forms: electromagnetic and magnetoelectric. Electromagnetic light travels at c , the speed of light, while magnetoelectric light travels 10 billion times faster. These two forms of light, in their interaction, are responsible for all created matter and all energy forms. With this in mind, I conclude the following:

1. It is proposed that Superlight is responsible for the all prevailing "Sea of Energy" or "Dynamic Aether" that produces all forces.
2. Gravity is not an intrinsic property of matter but a reaction of matter to the all prevailing force or flow of the Dynamic Aether of Superlight radiation.
3. Since gravity is a push it eliminates the need for Dark Matter and solves Dr. Rubin of the Carnegie Institute, problem that the outer stars in the Galaxies are traveling to fast to stay in orbit. The Superlight gravity force is pushing the outer stars harder than the inner more shield stars.
4. Inertia is not an intrinsic property of matter, but a drag-like force to the movement of matter through the Superlight aether.
5. Inertia has two components. An acceleration drag which is the larger one and accepted and identified, but it also has a much smaller second velocity drag that only show up in the extreme dimensions of Galactic time and spaces and also helps solve Dr Rubin's problem of by slowing down the velocity of stars that are in orbit around the large galaxies.
6. It eliminates the problem of action at a distance, ever force is a result or direct contact.
7. The formation of Superlight in black holes allows them to reach an equilibrium state so that when they reach a critical mass they start radiating Superlight out, thus prevents one black hole to get too massive and start gobbling up the whole universe.
8. It explains that there are no such particles as a Neutrino. That energy loss during radioactive decay is the loss of the extra amount of Superlight not needed to hold a smaller nucleus together.
9. It also eliminated the need for Gluons because the nucleus is held together by the radiant pressure of Superlight.

10. It allows many new scenarios for theories to replace the big bang. Since the force of gravity and inertia are not intrinsic properties of matter and would not yet be in existence without Superlight, there would be no gravitation or inertia to resist any movement of matter, so any force would result in an infinite acceleration. WOW! That changes the whole picture.

References

- [1] William A. Tiller, "Positive and Negative Space Time Frames as Conjugates Systems", Proceedings of A.R.E. Medical Symposium AZ. January 1975.