Vacuum in space or undetected matter?

Weitter Duckss (Slavko Sedić)

The article is a continuation of: <u>Are we blind or we don't want to see the dark matter!</u> and <u>Why is the Universe cold?</u> from the beginning of 2014.

("Outer space has very low density and pressure, and is the closest physical approximation of a perfect vacuum. "<u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/</u>).

The intensity (or illuminance or irradiance) of light or other linear waves radiating from a point source (energy per unit of area perpendicular to the source) is inversely proportional to the square of the distance from the source; so an object (of the same size) twice as far away, receives only one-quarter the energy (in the same time period).)" <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/</u>

However, this is wrong.

"The decrease of intensity is not equal to the activity of gravity, which indicates there is a sort of matter involved. The usual anomalies are recorded closer to Sun. The temperature on the dark side of Mercury (0 ° N, 0 ° W ~100°K; 85 ° N, 0 ° W 80° K) is lower than the one on <u>Mars</u> (~130°K) and there is a similar anomaly on Earth, in the sense of thermosphere." <u>http://www.svemir-ipaksevrti.com/</u>

If the data about the Moon are checked:

"Surface temp. on the moon: a minimum on equator 100° K, and Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter measured the lowest summer temperatures in craters at the southern pole at 35 K (-238 °C; -397 °F) and just 26 K (-247 °C; -413 °F) close to the winter solstice in north polar Hermite Crater. This is the coldest temperature in the Solar System eve measured by a spacecraft, colder even than the surface of Pluto." <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/</u>

These results (evidence) could by no means be related to the decrease of intensity of radiation with the square distance from the source (Sun). If there are any evidence to support the opposite view, then the inverse-square law does not apply any more.

The examples to support the negation of vacuum can be found in the entire volume of the Universe, there is the particle gathering to form nebulae, etc., instead of abiding the law of equalizing the different particles' pressures inside a volume.

("That said, gas in a vacuum system at normal conditions, between atmospheric pressure and somewhere slightly below 1 torr, is dense enough that it will flow towards the lower pressure – the mechanical pump inlet.") <u>https://vacaero.com/information-resources/vacuum-pump-technology-</u>education-and-training/9364-gas-molecules-and-gas-flow.html)

When comparing the formations of nebulae in the Universe and clouds on Pluto, on the moon of Titan, or on Earth, one can identify the commonality of the phenomenon, which does not depend on the laws of vacuum. The formation occurs under the same principles when talking about the formation of matter structure, due to the attraction and other forces that are present inside the milieu, known as matter. The fact that matter measuring in the space outside the atmosphere is impossible does not mean we have to shut our eyes before the evidence of its existence.



1. By Credit: NASA, Jeff Hester, and Paul Scowen (Arizona State University) -<u>http://hubblesite.org/newscenter/newsdesk/archive/releases/2003/34/image/a</u>, Public Domain 2. Zadar WDuckss

The existence of matter can be observed here, on Earth, too. A balloon, inflated 2-3 km deep under the water surface, will explode just before the surface or on it, due to the air expansion. The similar thing happens to the balloons, which are sent outside the atmosphere – they explode at the maximum altitude of 40 km above the surface of Earth, due to the equalizing the pressures. There are different kinds of matter and different outcomes, but the final outcome is the same: the pressures get equalized. The balloons are moving in the direction, which is opposite to the activity of gravitation and they exclusively abide the law of equalizing the different pressures. The balloons "know" where is the less dense matter inside a volume.

Different kinds of matter coexist one by the other and the transition from one into the other is more or less defined. That is impossible between matter and vacuum, because the pressures of matter and vacuum always tend to equalize and that is not what can be seen between the atmosphere and vacuum and with the gas (particle) gathering into nebulae, etc.

Right here, just outside (even inside) the atmosphere, there is the kind of matter, which is known to us, which had been defined and its influence on the visible matter calculated – it only remains to be detected.

February 12th 2017.

The Reverse Influence of Cyclones to the Rotation of Stars (2016)

It is generally accepted today that cyclones are related to the rotation of celestial objects. Studies have confirmed the existence of cyclones at the poles of gas giants and Sun. Observations also point out beyond any doubt that the cyclones exist at the galactic centers, at the so-called pulsars and at the neutron stars. Rotation around their own axis is a characteristic of every star (without exceptions), cluster of stars, most of the galaxies and clusters of galaxies. Rotation around their own axis is omnipresent in Universe.

When an object rotates, its gravitational force also rotates with it. Its range is unlimited, but it decreases with the square of the distance, i.e., the influence of gravitational force decreases with the increase of distance. Although the influence of gravitational force becomes minimal already after a distance of a light-year, its role in shaping the system is very important. Everything should be observed in a vast period of time. The longer the period, the more organized the system is.



Every object has many layers, due to different forces of pressure in the depths of the object. Where the forces of pressure are the strongest, there the matter is the most solid. It is so at the centers of objects. It is not about having iron or other metals of high density here; the same matter is more solid at the center than in the surface area. The cyclones appear as the consequence of the liquid (or gaseous) object's rotation. For the majority of stars, the cyclones are relatively shallow and do not go deep into the object, because the majority of stars in our galaxy – which should probably be some kind of an average value for the whole Universe – are slowly-rotating red stars (70% of all stars in our galaxy are small, slowly-rotating red stars, with other red and yellow stars included here).

As time passes by, the cyclones start having more and more important role in shaping the objects, due to absorption of the warmer matter at the bottom of the cyclone and the colder one at its top. The cyclone's velocity is higher than the velocity of the surrounding matter, which steadily accelerates, influenced by the cyclone. As time passes by, it can be seen as a difference in velocities of the matter on the poles and the matter in the equatorial area. At the same time this is the dominating process on the stars, but not the only one.

The action of a cyclone influences deeper layers, too. The cyclone there absorbs warm matter with its rotation, with which it also influences the inner layer. The inner layer accelerates, too; at first, the acceleration is slower, but in time or due to the outer influence (the absorption of larger objects) it gets faster and the cyclones become more important. This is at the same time the reason why fast-rotating stars explode much more frequently than slowly-rotating ones, i.e., red stars. A larger cyclone goes deeper into the body of a star. When it absorbs a larger object, it explodes in the layers deep under the surface, which may cause the whole star to explode. When that occurs, a shock wave movement through the poles of a star can be clearly seen and it relates this event to a cyclone.

Applying this to galactic centers produces very similar results. For example, there is a very small number of elliptic or fast-rotating galaxies. The essential difference, however, is that there exists not a single object, which size could activate the explosion of a galactic center.

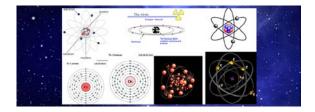
If nuclear fusion, fission and matter combustion existed in reality, the centers of galaxies would have become extra-large supernovas a long time ago. But, it does not happen in the Universe, not even when galaxies collide.

Why did CERN fail? (2013)

Nothing was standing on their way. They were alone, independent; about ten billion of euro were invested in their work; they employed the best scientists of the world. Success was guaranteed to them; the road to it had been opened and covered with rose petals, thrown before them by mass media. They felt themselves omnipotent and unstoppable on their way to the greatest glory on Earth and self-presentation.

They believed in success so hard that they ignored the warnings received from Zadar, that everything had been founded on the wrong basis. All the books of the world, except for that of Zadar, supported their work and competed one against the other in sucking up to them, hoping at least some of the future glory would be bestowed upon them, too. What went wrong?

The problem had existed already since the time of the formation of quantum physics. A number of laboratory successes followed one after the other, but the presentations of those successes, through explaining the meaning of the achieved results, had been ending up disasters.



At first, Bohr model appeared, as a misfortunate presentation. It was upgraded by having copied the model of Solar system onto the world of atoms. That way, the

heliocentric system of atoms was founded and, as such, it remained unchanged as a greatest truth and achievement. The atom core consisted of proton and neutron little spheres, which were surrounded by the belt of electrons, the speed of which was 30 000 km/sec. At the end of the previous millennium they even started to destroy the chemistry by imposing the idea that the electrons, instead of valence bond, connected the atoms and molecules. (Valence bond is not true either, but it explains chemical processes well.)

Interpreting the events from colliders, they moved themselves even more away from the field of reality. They wished for the impossible by convincing themselves and the others that a broken-down particle, as a consequence of using high energies, could be able to accrete again and thus create a new, unforeseen kind of matter. That was set as an absolute truth and a basis of experiments, even though there was not a single pause (which they proclaimed particles) that was stable for more than a millionth part of a second. The further they continued with particle collisions, these pauses were ever shorter and shorter.

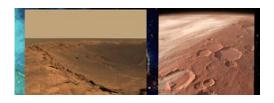
Generally speaking, from that time till today, a number of pathetic conclusions entered science, like for example: Universe hatched out from an egg (it was an attempt to please the Church – even the idea itself was brought about by a priest); some of the theory of relativity's suggestions introduced black holes and singularity (Einstein himself was against such ideas); then they introduced the Hubble constant of spreading the Universe; then, instead of rotation, they introduced the fourth dimension – instead of making three dimensions more complex, the Universe became flat and lost its volume. Entropy dominated the Universe; it was suddenly forced to be the same from its origin or at least from the period when "visible matter prevailed over the dark matter"...

All doubts soon disappeared, because all who were trying to think differently were gone or marginalized. Under such conditions, nothing else could have even been expected in CERN. Peter Higgs himself said: "If this was not physics, I would not know what it was then?" He was convinced in its correctness, even though there were completely opposing evidence in the experiment.

Instead of sobering up, there is only silence; only some Russian scientific magazines gloat over the situation. Nevertheless, all who have contributed to this failure, continue to receive fabulous salaries. Their colleagues in our country continue to transfer millions to "poor" Swiss and their "underpaid" scientists for membership in that failed project. Even more, they are amazed that some scientists in Italy and Russia are facing trials for wrong estimations and, except payments from us and the Swiss, do not get paid anymore to spend billions of tax payers' money in vain.

Mars & life creation in Universe (2013.)

Currently, the planet Mars is in the center of interest, because something is going on there; of the small scientific value, though, but there are for sure many "scientific" commentaries and texts. A new "research satellite" had been launched at the beginning of the year, to "discover" how and when did water and atmosphere vanish from Mars. They are looking for something that never existed and hope for a success! Obviously, some other, hidden goals and missions are set here.



It has stubbornly been stated for Mars, just as for Earth and other planets, that they were hot, heated at the beginning and then they had been cooling down in the next 300 million of years, following their rough creation. There is not a single shred of evidence – obtained by astronomical observations – that anything similar exists anywhere in Universe. It seems that the whole Universe was created in the same time, 4.5 - 5 billion of years ago. That is the time in which astronomers and powerful telescopes don't detect such objects (heated planets, satellites, asteroids in the process of creation). They would need for this statement to be true: that at the beginning there are heated objects, which later cool down. The astronomical observations claim the opposite: that at the beginning there are cold objects and gas, which start to glow like dwarf stars once they grow over 10% of the Sun's mass. The collisions of different objects grow by accumulating mass. These events are so frequently mentioned in the astronomers' reports that they should not be neglected any more.

There are so many craters on planets and their satellites that even a blind person could see the fact that objects grow in the constant flow of new matter and the process is a constant, from the beginning of time and forever. And in spite of these obvious facts, we are all more inclined to accept as true any false and constructed story with false evidence that contradict the reality and physics.

We are always susceptible to such frauds; sometimes long ago, somewhere far away, it was like in a fairy tale, i.e. everything was false; the forces were too terrible and impossible to be comprehended; etc. The astronomers have never discovered anything even closely similar to that and what is interesting is that the more distant and more obscure the observed objects are, the "evidence" grow ever bigger and "less disputable".

Mars is a relatively young planet, the age of which could be estimated to 10^{22} of years, i.e. more than ten trilliard of years. That number is derived from the meteorites that have fallen onto Earth and were examined in laboratories. They are claimed by agreement to be 4.5 billion of years old. To double the mass, they need almost as much, and further on, with taking into account that Earth is collecting from 4 to 100 thousand tons of the space material per year. The mathematicians would say that, in that case, ten trilliard of years is not enough and the others would say that it is obviously too much and that it does not fit into contemporary scientific opinions. I am not talking about opinions here, but about estimation based on the events within the Solar system. The conclusions were made only based on observations, evidence and calculating estimations.

They say that there had been atmosphere, water, oceans, living beings, etc., on Mars, and that they all vanished, "evaporated"... they talk about permafrost and that the rest of water is frozen on and under the surface of Mars. It is interesting that, at the beginning of 2013, the NASA scientists have officially stated that, according to the research conducted by "Curiosity", there is no life on Mars. They have been looking for it and have found no evidence of life existing on Mars.

Therefore, there is no life or traces of any form of life today or in the past. If they had found any shell or a skeleton or something else, it would mean that there was some form of life, but they had not.

In order for life to appear, among other conditions, water and life-supporting atmosphere are needed. Life has not been created on Mars because these two conditions don't exist. It also means that they have never existed before, because there are no fossils. This means that life-supporting conditions, such as here on Earth, still don't exist on Mars.

First of all, there is not a sufficient quantity of mass; it is only 0.11 of the Earth's mass. Insufficient mass means insufficient pressure on the core, which then can't be melted, due to the lack of particles' work, which creates a critical pressure. When there is not a melted core, there also can't be a rotation of core, different to the rotation of the planet's outer parts. Without that, there is a lack of a significant magnetic field that would protect the planet from the space (cosmic) radiation. Life conditions on Mars are like living in a microwave oven.

Mass is essential in accelerating the process of creation; it should not be too large or too small. Mars has a scarce atmosphere in the process of creation, mostly consisting of carbon-dioxide. Carbon-dioxide means the lack of life, but also the beginning of one. With the improvement of life, in accordance to other conditions, too, the structure of atmosphere will also be changed. If there is not a melted core, there are no frequent volcano eruptions either, nor there exists a diversity of chemical elements and compounds. Furthermore, there is no significant change of atmosphere. This means that life would be limited to a random occurrence without a possibility for the life colonies to develop. If there are no active volcanoes or adequate atmosphere, water can't be created either. Water is only another compound, made by adjoining the particles of the space object. The livelier is the work of particles, the bigger are the quantities of compounds, sustainable under given conditions. Water will appear if there is a melted core and volcanoes.

If it was true that water comes with the comets, then it would be present on Mars, too (even its age is estimated by the science to be the same as that of Earth), because comets do not choose Earth exclusively. It has more sense that comets delivered more material to Mars than to Earth, because the position of Mars is in front of Earth!

The Wrong Ideas About Life Creating Zones (2016)

We are not inclined to change the old hypotheses; we stubbornly keep on using them even when they are made completely useless.

Based on the observations of the Solar system we have concluded that a suitable life creating zone extends from Venus to Mars, holding on to the hard evidence that there is life on Earth, which we had been looking for on Venus and have given up, but we stubbornly keep searching to prove that we were right, when the inhabitants of Mars and Venus are concerned. The evidence that completely oppose to this viewpoint are made irrelevant. Mars is as dry as a desert, there is no water or suitable atmosphere on it, the radiation on it is serious, the robots were unable to find even a single thing that would at least give a hope, neither fossils nor bacteria, or any other signs of even the most simple life form... Even if they were to be hit in the head by a hammer, they would not give up the stories about the life on Mars, in this or any other past time.

They are so infatuated or hypnotized with this belief that, like the religious believers, they see and recognize the places where water once flew, where a lake was placed, where geysers were,.... just like the old fortune tellers, who are looking at the coffe grounds after having a cup of coffee and, now being satisfied, start making up stories just to earn a few coins or another coffee.

The Goldilocks Zone is an imagination or conclusion making based on the one out of 100 - 400 billion of systems in our galaxy. Since the Universe is vast, they are unable to keep seeing it as dynamic, constantly changing, with permanent processes that do not correlate the existence of life neither to zones nor to areas.

The objects keep growing all the time (they get bigger). When an object reaches a certain level of mass (<10% of the Solar mass), it grows into a star. In the previous

period, such an object still has a crust and develops life (with the obligatory condition of rotation), since for the long period of time, very intensive geological processes take place on such an object, which is not dependent on zones; it could be placed on the distance of Jupiter and Neptune. The evidence to support the claim can be found in the observations of brown dwarfs. According to the new criteria, Earth and Venus are also able to be considered as such objects.

("One of the Y dwarfs, called WISE 1828+2650, was, as of August 2011, the record holder for the coldest brown dwarf – emitting no visible light at all, this type of object resembles free-floating planets more than stars. WISE 1828+2650 was initially estimated to have an atmospheric temperature cooler than 300 K—for comparison the upper end of room temperature is 298 K (25 °C, 80 °F). Its temperature has since been revised and newer estimates put it in the range of 250 to 400 K (-23-127 °C, -10-260 °F").

In April 2014, WISE 0855–0714 was announced with a temperature profile estimated around 225 to 260 K and a mass of 3 to

10 MJ. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brown_dwarf#Spectral_class_Y).

If only the objects orbiting around a star are considered (there are also smaller, independent objects <u>http://phys.org/news/2016-04-lone-planetary-mass-family-stars.html</u>), first of all, mass and radius of a star, then its temperature and the speed of rotation and only then the mass and the distance of the orbiting object need to be taken into account. An Earth-sized object in the position of Mars is still unsuitable to create life, because tidal forces are much weaker, the melted core is smaller, the geological activities are less active and also, it would be an ice age in that orbit – nothing even similar to our Earth.

For the orbit of Mars to become life-friendly, that object would need to have a mass bigger than Earth. Or, a star should possess a faster rotation, which causes higher temperature, faster orbit, stronger tidal forces, or a significantly bigger mass, which would, with given rotation, cause higher temperature and stronger tidal forces. By observing the exoplanets we can see that the systems are not the same, not even similar (the bigger planets and stars can be found in the orbits that are smaller than that of Mercury and with temperatures above $1\ 000^{\circ}\text{C}$ – which means they do not have a crust. There are no identical objects, let alone systems.

Do forget the Goldilocks Zones – the illusions and fiction do not constitute evidence.