

Dual Interchange of Rotations – Mini Black Holes

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this paper is to explain black holes as they occur as an output from the motions within pushing gravity of 'The Universe is Otherwise' model.

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The Nature of Space

To minimize the details, I pick just one of many situations that help define the nature of space. Space must whirl throughout the universe. Orbitals such as planets don't advance in their orbit without a driving pressure. That pressure comes from the flow of space which ultimately is identical to gravity. The push pressure comes from the contents of space which themselves are whirling. Those contents are radiation beams of all forms. Whether the beams have waves or not, the flow of infinite radiation content carries the other things of space, the things being the matter, such as the cosmic bodies.

So for using the whirl, there is the issue that spatial bodies, such as stars, interact with the radiation and redirect the flow as a result of the rotation of the body. The spin of material bodies tends to be counterclockwise and that provides the direction of motion of nearby bodies such as planets, moons, and lesser orbitals. An obvious picture of the net result of the whirl is our solar system. Solar rotation drives the orbitals in revolution. Solar rotation is also a source of orbitals/planets rotation. Historically Isaac Newton provided simple downward flow of gravity to explain the orbits. But the flow motion was given no ongoing source. It has been some hindrance to have rejected the whirling theory of Descartes.

Solar System vs Galaxy

One distinctive asset of a solar system is that it has one central body and substantially lesser other bodies such as our planets. Relating gravity within this arena for hundreds of years has misled the extension of gravity theory to galaxies. The movements there are unexpectedly rapid and don't match our local formulas predictions. The solutions led cosmology to create answers including a difference in the capacity of gravity and black matter. So, one of many dead ends was absorbed into the standard model.

Galaxies are different in that the bodies in question are mostly stars. There are many massive bodies all common in size. To understand things, we need to begin by examining 2 identical stars rotating each other. The source of the whirl that affects star

2 comes from the rotation of star 1 and vice versa. Since both are moving our best picture is to view each as rotating around a point, called a barycenter, exactly centered between the starting points of each. But how do we determine what their ongoing velocities are?

Revolutions and Rotations

For an estimate guess, think about earth and the sun. We have two timing numbers, Earth orbits the sun in 365 days and the Sun rotates itself in 26 days. We can't directly transfer the math of the two rotations, the whirl of the sun to the resulting push on earth's orbit. In general light and other EM radiation travels almost linearly and at near the speed c . The rotation bend is about 10 km/sec while the outgoing velocity is 300,000km/sec. But as the radiation beams (light) leave the sun they carry the 26-day rotation influence. A beam launched upward that we might follow loses its bend as it mixes with other radiation which did not pass thru and be influenced by the sun. The end result is that the push along earth's orbit is only 1/14 of the solar rotation. – 26/365. Beyond this discussion of earth's revolution motion, the earth's local rotation motion is also an output of the whirl flow of solar gravity beams arriving at earth as discussed in other papers.

Once we understand the source of earth's revolution, a next question is what makes the sun rotate. For all body rotation the cause must be some bent flow of any and all arriving radiation that carries the rotations that occurred upon their launch from whatever source bodies. Most of our planets have the counterclockwise rotation, some of which will arrive at the sun from behind. While the sum from all planets of such bent waves is minor, together they can cause the sun to flow forward and also to rotate. There is rotation from all bent beams arriving at the back of the sun's tiny orbit and their push becomes somewhat upward. Another source that may affect the sun's motions is nearby stars from outside of our solar system.

Two Bodies - Barycenter

Earth's contribution to the rotation of the sun is infinitesimal. So, let's replace it with a star of equal size to the sun. This replacement will be given its rotation equaling the sun in both velocity and equatorial plane. Being much larger than earth, the new star will incur much of the pressure that exits the sun. Likewise, the sun now

incurs sun-like revolution pressure. Meanwhile the two bodies retain the barycenter location while pushing each other from ever-changing positions. But the big change here is the much stronger bent flow that hits the back of the sun. It will rotate faster. Even before this change note that the star will also incur the stronger flow at its rear, increasing its rotation. So now we have both bodies driving the other faster just because of their faster rotations.

If you think of a cannon shot on earth, it must go extremely fast to avoid succumbing to the downward pull of earth. Our satellites go slower depending on their altitude including a velocity approaching zero which keeps a satellite aloft near the geo-synchronous altitude. So, distance matters. And also, the mass size matters if you simply think of the comparison on the moon.

We can also ask, what is the nature of the barycenter? Given equal mass stars, the initial location remains exactly in place. The radiation that the center consists of is the flow of beams bent by their source from each star. At this central point the beam curvatures are exactly opposite from their opposite stars. Essentially the 180-degree difference will mostly cause the intersecting beams to crash and stop. There is a physics concept in which opposite beams stop their flow while the waves of each continue onward. There is an example of this region at the location of gravity beams coming from the sun and curving counterclockwise from the sun while the beams from earth heading toward the sun also have an earth counterclockwise motion and these two opposite beams create a virtual barycenter nearest to earth. Some pictures of the magnetosphere of earth show the solar wind flow from the sun causing a point on the sun side of earth which would be this dual gravity flow intersection. Their terminology is the Van Allen belt is where the solar cosmic rays are trapped by earth's magnetic field.

I must mention that the barycenter was formed by beams as they flow across an essentially 2-dimension plane of equal rotations. That would significantly affect the 3-dimensional picture of the remaining barycenter. Using this thought pattern, we are interested in the current idea that all galaxies have black holes at their center.

1. Galaxial Black Holes

Wouldn't you like to have a clear understanding of what a black hole is? Then follow the logic that explains the black holes at the center of all galaxies.

a. The solar system:

Planets orbit around the sun due to gravity. Now, that statement is more involved than you may assume. There is the Newtonian "attraction" by the large body 'sun' that attracts the planets. First let's redefine that attraction as a result of gravitational force from outer space that pushes the planets toward the sun. That push is offset by a weaker gravitational force coming up from the sun that partially offsets the attraction. The result is a 'net' push for this solar system example and for all gravitational attraction actions. This includes Newton's fall of the apple.

But there is the additional sideways flow by the planets that is not assigned to Newtonian gravity. Science discusses eternal flowing motion, original gas clouds etc. plus a lack of friction. This is all nonsense. Something provides the flow of planets perpendicular to the downward push of gravity. That flow also happens to be caused by pushing gravity. The sun rotates in about 26 days. Anything launched from the sun retains some of that rotation sideways flow. There is no straight up. The rotation motion causes a whirling of the nearby space, which is not empty but contains radiation. No space is empty and all space contains EM radiation. Light is one

obvious radiation that we can connect with the sun. That form and all others including x-rays, microwaves, sound waves etc., have a push potential. So, when light departs the sun, it carries the rotation of the sun. Ultimately, we can't define straight up to be common to the source and the destination. The rotating flow of EM radiation that the sun launches arrives at Earth from its rear and pushes earth in its orbit! Somehow, I haven't found people who can understand this even after dozens of varied explanations over 20 years!

The next point is that all rotating mass bodies create some amount of swirl of space. Any nonrotating body would thus have no density relative to its local space and it wouldn't exist. Actually, there will be multiple swirl actions working upon any body. The moon is driven significantly by both the earth and the sun. Since earth rotates, it swirls space which arrives at the moon as does the swirl caused by the sun. Beyond that we note that earth's space includes the sun. So, the rotation of earth provides some (however trivial) push upon the sun which continually displaces the sun by tiny margins. All planets do likewise within their limits. I add here an important point that all revolutions and rotations tend to be counterclockwise, at least as related to the solar north pole. (odd exceptions can be explained and ignored).

Galaxies

The solar system has one dominate body whose mass and rotation dominate all. A galaxy is totally different. Silly theories propose distorted gravity and black matter there. The difference in galaxies is that the mass bodies we study there are stars and other massive bodies. So, let's seriously consider two stars and their gravitational action upon each other. There is an intense whirling each cause upon the other by the rotating gravity beams that each emits. This ultimately leads to each star revolving around the other as neither is the dominate center. Given an equality of the two, then in reality the two bodies revolve around a massless center point between them called the barycenter. The nature of the barycenter is dependent upon the star's nature, especially their distance of separation. The center has clearly collected some amount of curved radiation beams that rotate relative to each other.

Thinking further ahead, consider a point that is central to a number of stars. All the stars provide counterclockwise pressure on the center. The sum of the pressures causes the rotation within that center to build up. As you recall all space is made of EM radiation. It is that radiation that is whirling. The radiation may be exiting after rotating and arrives at local stars to provide the push upon them. The more the number of stars focused upon the center, the more the rotation that resides there. We may speculate a center of a few stars may take on a density and suggest being matter itself. But the more focused rotation upon a spot, the more the center space is unable to release its radiation. The beams bounce off each other and continue their rapid spin in counterclockwise motions. If the beams cannot escape, they therefore become invisible at certain distance. Then depending on how far away the observer is located the bigger chance that an absence of any radiation is detected from that area. So, we call it a black hole.

In most situations the rotation sources are mostly within a platter and viewed within 2-dimensional constructs. If the rapidly spinning radiation within a central area could not radiate outward, the area will appear empty. However, if one viewed this area from some altitude the spins would have little effect upon the observer's picture. The hole is black only at minimum declinations.

Summary

My acceptance of the black hole concept has increased by preparing this analysis.

My somewhat related summary here opens up another can of worms. This analysis reveals that light is affected by gravity. There are major implications to that. 1. The more distant the star the more redshifted is its light. 2. Doppler redshift is wrong and universe expansion is not real. 3. Our measure of distances, directions, and the universe itself are slightly in need of adjustment. 4. Anything that moves is subject to gravity and thus the photon is an unnecessary concept.

Conclusion

Correcting the view of the universe requires promotion by numerous visionaries. A new perspective seeks new teaching. Who can provide that?

I have many of my papers (see references) detailing the concepts outlined above. E-mail any inquiries.

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