

Materializing Mass from Gravity with Electricity from Gravity

The Unifying Field of Gravitation and Electricity

Combining Quantum Mechanics and General Relativity into a Single Theory
Requiring a Revised Thesis for Time, Gravity and Light

Roy Masters

Abstract

If Einstein is right about a beam of light emitted from any point eventually coming back to its beginning, then such a curvature would imply the universe is a sphere. For a beam of light to stay on course in spite of the gravitational lensing of an infinitude of local massive bodies and still return to its emitting source, means that such light is flowing with an ultimate gravity curvature. With all due respect, such a light beam would come back a little to one side or the other, because for the universe to be a three-dimensional gravitational sphere, such gravity need be a torque-induced precession. Here, the field is moving and not merely curvatures around masses; it is the origin of all curvatures from a beginning singularity – a big whoosh, not a Big Bang.

It would not make sense to assume our universe is a flat-plane system of separated rings. It would make more sense to think of gravity as a single force continuum from a preexistent, infinitely fast, long, and uniform field with flowing lines of force curving and flowing as the winding of a ball of string. In this model, three dimensions of gravity intersect and spin their flowing forces into viable masses with a sustaining continuum of space/time curvature.

A phantom gravity exists as a field, whether or not it is observable. Such gravity is not a property of a point, neither is it a property of mass as generally understood. Rather, it is a wind-like force emerging from a singularity (creation event). This wind-like force flows in precessing circular paths about the singularity/center with constantly increasing diameter, similar to the winding of a ball of string. The “winding” and precession of this circular flow gives shape to an invisible spherical universe.

From this field comes Einstein’s dream of a unified field. A gravity that can create three dimensions of mass and one of time, and give birth to the four fundamental forces of the universe, will surely provide all the free energy we need. Please be patient while this writer deconstructs the Big Bang and replaces the theory of the beginning with this one cause.

Ere many generations pass, our machinery will be driven by a power obtainable at any point of the universe. —Nikola Tesla

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1 Summary

Einstein's vision of a pure field where in regions of space energy is concentrated into a comparatively small space (as mass) is fulfilled here as his cosmological constant, not as antigravity, rather all-powerful gravity. From his greatest "blunder" comes the theory of everything, explaining all events in nature by structure laws that are evolutionarily consistent, never break down, are valid always and everywhere, and where a stone thrown is a changing field that can produce gravity waves and electromagnetic fields.

The perfectly regulated perpetual spin of fundamental particles has one of two explanations – it is either perpetual motion or something is spinning them. Since the latter is preferable, we explore in detail the spin-sustaining force.

There is no place in particle physics for a field separate from matter; the field is the only reality. Gravity as the most powerful of the four fundamental forces is the materializing non-material field, infinitely long, smooth and uniform. Three dimensions of gravity forces originating from this one source converge and swirl into flow-resisting elementary particles. In the smallest fraction of a second, space-time appears, curving around mass simultaneously with its birth. This gravity exerts a space-time pressure upon mass formed from it. Hence, the infinitely spinning concentrations of energy as mass reveal an underlying smooth-flowing, uniform and ever-sustaining field. This one fundamental force will also give function and form to the other three. The Big Bang theory cannot possibly do all this, but Einstein's cosmological constant, as gravity, can.

Infinitely hot is energy, infinitely small is dimension, and infinitely dense is compressed or compressing dimension. So where is space-time?

The Big Bang of contemporary physics self-destructs by simply asking how could an infinitely hot, dense and small universe that could not possibly exist without space-time in the first place, give birth to time and space in the second place, so it could exist in the first place. It is impossible to define "infinitely small," but if you deem it possible, then relativity would require an equally impossible "infinitely big."

Creation requires a spontaneous coexistent beginning with a sustaining continuum for mass/spin. What goes bang can have just one arrow of time and no continuum – just bang and nothing more. But wait, big bang is still possible with a different beginning – energy/mass from gravity.

No longer perceived as a local weak force extension from mass, gravity reveals its unifying power. Here, quantum mechanics and general relativity flow seamlessly into a single theory, thereby reducing creation to a single cause.

Electricity from gravity requires gravity to be the underlying and unifying field.

2 Discussion

Einstein's "greatest blunder" blossoms here into an infinitude of blessings. When the behavior of light made a propagating field unnecessary, he inadvertently imprisoned gravity to mass, leaving us in a quandary as to what gravity is and puzzled about the speed of light. However, by considering his cosmological constant to be gravity, I recognized it as a field, where the speed of light made sense and photons made waves.

In order to balance the contracting force of gravity, he added the antigravity cosmological constant, which in this thesis is the real gravity, and when properly understood becomes the first cause and most powerful of the four fundamental forces. Pull gravity becomes the restraining factor to the cosmological out-bound gravity force, similar to the restraining tug along a kite string, and basically, two gravity forces from one.

When we give the outward-bound force a slight curve, an angular change with every

turn like the winding motion of a ball of string, a third gravity force appears. Where the strings of this one force weave, crisscross, and intersect, making a spherical universe, they swirl spontaneously into magnetic gyroscopic particles that resist three-dimensional currents with gravity curvatures flowing on into space-time distance. A non-material gravity materializes spontaneously as four dimensions from just one force: three of mass and one of time, with time remaining just as nonmaterial after creation as it was before.

As we bring a gravity field back into the picture, we must rethink the speed of light, because gravity will be the fastest speed in the universe, reducing the constant value of light to a lesser constant within an infinitely faster one.

Gravity is a field of collisionless winds, lines of force that materialize, sustain and compress all materiality spun from it. This space-time curvature is the gravity that presses, not pulls us to the ground and will supply the endless free electricity that we seek.

Because space-time without mass and mass without space-time are unthinkable, they must come pushed into, and go out of existence together. Only Einstein's cosmological constant as gravity can make such beginnings and endings a reality and give us the vacuum energy we need.

A cosmological constant three-dimensional nonmaterial field is also essential to the propagation and regulation of light speed. Here, light and electromagnetic waves become ripples carried along and regulated by three smooth, incomprehensively fast, forever-expanding rivers (carrier motions) of force. Light shall be the lesser constant within an imponderably faster one of gravity.

Throughout this text, gravity force is synonymous with time. Time becomes a moving length of force through the void, and as such, it is space, and correctly conceived, space-time-gravity. These three are inseparable – no space without time, and no mass without the duality of three cosmological gravity dimensions. Space-time spontaneously manifests only when gravity spins as gravity/mass, perpetually sustaining it at just the right speed.

Gravity remains the imponderable constant by existing in two states simultaneously, which is to say, before it becomes existence through spinning into fundamental particles, and after, when it is space-time-gravity to them. From Einstein's "greatest blunder" we construct a cosmos unified by gravity.

3 Gravity

3.1 Gravity Vacuum: Illusion of Attraction

Imagine a huge sphere, the interior of which is luminescent. In this eerie realm, place two objects representing earth and moon, and bring them together. Let the light represent gravity forces from three dimensions and observe their shadows. As they approach, the volume of right-angled density between the masses decreases, increasing their external pressures. The overall gain (gravity) pushes them together and gives the impression of attraction. The moon

falls around the earth just the same as in the gravity-as-pull theory, and nothing changes but the reason behind it.

There is precious little evidence of pull gravity. Both steady-state acceleration and Newton's every forward motion (with the equal and opposite one) are crushing compression gravities. A space station would require centrifugal "radiation" to press astronauts with gravitational equivalence against the inside of their craft, implicating gravity as the ubiquitous metric of space ("Newton's bucket").

Why do we meet immediate resistance with contraction of space and time when we uniformly accelerate? If space were empty there would be nothing to compress or to resist, yet something does. This force is Newton's imponderable gravity and Einstein's unobservable reality of the field.

This thesis endeavors to demonstrate a cause-and-effect progression of a nonmaterial gravitational continuum transforming through an endless procession of motions and compressions from a privileged rest singularity, into the reality of our universe. Just as the light of one sun inexplicably gives rise to all life and sustenance on earth, so might one imponderable force assemble all physical materiality with continuum, even our sun.

A nonmaterial and otherworldly gravity is difficult to grasp because it is not the property of a point, rather it forms a complete system from the beginning, and only local differences of energy are relatively significant. The concept of an infinitely smooth, uniform, and continuous gravity makes us uncomfortable because we are unaccustomed to using an infinite value as a reference level. From a single force comes the physical universe, with a seamless cause-and-effect sequence of entwining and unfolding.

Since Newton's falling apple, the nature of gravity has remained a mystery. The conventional theory holds that space-time curvature occurs because of the influence of mass against its movement in a static fabric of space-time. Einstein never explained what this fabric actually was. Worse, he dismissed the only possible explanation – an ether field – because light did not seem to require it. To be fair, he did say that an underlying reality existed whether or not it was observable.

Contemporary physics explains away Einstein's curvature of space-time like a rolling bowling ball depressing the fabric of a trampoline. However, if the "trampoline" is indeed depressed in three dimensions, it is reasonable to assume the fabric should be exerting a perpendicular compression against the surface of mass.

In this postulate, the gravity fabric flows as a background force, moving, pushing, and warping around mass in three dimensions of space-time. Now, space-time-gravity *tells mass* how to move, and *mass tells* flowing space-time gravity how to bend, duplicating Einstein's space-time local curvature effect, but with opposite reasoning and benefits.

A gravity that spontaneously creates mass/spin complete with space-time curvature is essential to the advancement of science and vacuum engines.

Gravity is to space as time is to force. $G = t = f$ gives Isaac Newton's equation $F=ma$ greater relevance as to the force implied. Possibly $Gc^2 = ma$.

Time with extension, as in space-time, keeps the fundamental particles spinning and is a source of unlimited energy for the human race.

Physicists still think of gravity as a weak force, with gravity-possessing masses separated by whatever space is to them, unified only by an impending collective gravitational collapse. In this theory, with gravity being a push-force, the power of *attraction* lies in the *absence* of gravity between masses and Newton's laws of gravitation and motion work just as well.

Prediction: Gravity is lighter at night precisely where the moon is perpendicular to a given point, and heavier at its opposite plane.

3.2 Four Dimensions from One Gravity

A man swirling a rock attached to a length of string illustrates how such a cosmological gravity event might create the universe. Consider three forces flowing down the string as representing gravity: the first is push, the outflowing force; the second is pull, as the tug back upon the string; and the third is the swirling motion of precessing.

In this light, think of the cosmological constant as the common sustaining power of all three forces, swirling fundamental particles into existence, curving around their masses, compressing them, and then passing downstream as the space-time (gravity) continuum. The origin would be a reverse black hole singularity complete with a fiery, mass-forming accretion ring.

Consider the "string" force continuum as the underlying force that runs the universe at the subatomic level, the universal template for particle spin and electromagnetic symmetries, and everything that circles, cycles, and orbits. If cosmological gravity stopped flowing, symmetries would unravel, and materiality would simply dissolve back into otherworldly gravity.

Think of our universe taking form from another state through a common medium of absolute rest, retaining its other-dimensional energy identity in two states simultaneously, but taking material form in this one. A nonmaterial energy field is not merely the after-thought of an equation that theoretically balances or keeps the universe expanding; cosmological gravity is the nonmaterial origin of the universe.

Originating gravity is a collisionless wind flowing through itself in three dimensions, spinning and compressing only that which obstructs it by materializing from its own essence, and then curving around as the space-time curvature continuum.

Gravity is not a property of a point, neither is it a property of mass as generally understood. Rather, it begins as a wind-like force emerging from a singularity (creation event). This wind-like force flows through precessing circular paths about the singularity/center with constantly increasing diameter, similar to the winding of a ball of string. The "winding" and precession of this circular flow gives shape to an invisible spherical universe.

From a singularity flows a continuum of force, giving form to an expanding spherical universe with precession similar to the winding of a ball of string. From one force come three gravities, spontaneously metamorphosing into mass. We recognize this phenomenon

as three solid dimensions, plus the imponderable one of time. Time and gravity are equally imponderable because they are the same. The convergences of three forces swirl and spin into three-dimensional gyroscopic fundamental particles. Time passing, as the continuum of present moments, is the catalyst for change and decay.

One gravity force metamorphoses into three-dimensional mass with time, the moving extension of which is space, or more correctly, space-time. Gravity becoming mass (with curvature) is also the continuum of space-time in those three dimensions. As far as we are concerned, space-time is the perpendicular compressing force that *pushes* things to the ground. As gravity, it curves around mass, passing as our time present, and on downstream into infinite distance.

All the motions described herein point to a phantom non-observable reality. Essentially, a preexistent universe spontaneously manifests into fundamental particles with space-time curvatures and continuum. Rivers of pre-space-time-gravity, intersecting and crisscrossing, spontaneously materialize the makings of the universe into measurable reality. Metaphorically speaking, this is similar to an image in our mind bringing forth reality by intent – the ideation of the reality.

At the accretion ring inferno, gravity manifests from what appears to be an enormous black hole birthing space-time with mass. I offer two variations for the creation event: One of them is a miniature-universe precursor state to the Big Bang, and the other, a violent big whoosh. This writer prefers the latter. Both versions begin with the outward-bound cosmological constant gravity and both allow the extraction of electricity from gravity.

With a big whoosh, a presumed observer sees space-time energy/mass appear as if by magic, complete with a before-and-after space-time continuum. No need for new math, calculations for push gravity are identical to pull, with Newtonian laws of motion remaining sacred.

3.3 Perpetual Motion Universe

A rock pushed along in a stream again illustrates the way space-time warps around mass. Here we examine the nature of gravity pressure. The first energy potential is the perpendicular space-time gravity pressure against the surface of mass from three dimensions. The second is the electric effect of magnetic mass spin against the relative motion of the space-time continuum. The basic magnetic nature of mass relative to space is electric, or, as we say, electromagnetic.

We can now conceive of what we never could before – a relative magnetic motion to an active vacuum, literally a universe of electromagnetic and kinetic perpetual motion with no known sustaining cause. Whether the station comes to the train, or the train to the station, makes little difference. Space-time has become a background fabric – an infinitely fast-moving value relative to magnetic mass, moving and spinning in what appears as an aetherless space and creating electricity.

With the Big Bang, the fabric of space-time does not flow, cannot explain three dimensions, or explain gravity. With the cosmological constant, all things, from the very small to the very

big, spin and move and have their being. If gravity does spin mass, and if fundamental mass were magnetic, gyroscopically resisting the infinitely faster motion of gravitational flow, then surely all such particles would be generating electric fields. What keeps mass spinning, does it not have electrons, and what keeps them spinning? Something is! The entire universe is a perpetual motion machine, with everything moving, spinning, compressing, and becoming stars that eventually explode and make elements. After all, we are made of stardust, aren't we?

Earlier I pointed out that gravity forces, operating below absolute zero of space-time, assume every form and function, and one of them is heat. As three dimensions of right-angled gravity compression converge toward the earth's core, we see that the behavior of time and gravity are identical; what happens to one mathematically happens to the other. Compress gravity and time passes proportionately slower and induces heat to mass. Conversely, in decompressed free space, time runs proportionately faster, and space, the extension of time, is the cold length of the field.

The Big Bang theory cannot provide a three-dimensional, mathematically correct gravity pressure against a large dense body in free fall, or produce gravity equivalence in steady-state equivalence. The weight that a body gathers in a steady state of acceleration is proportionate to its speed and equivalent to the gravity pressure on mass that needs no such compression motion.

How does one weigh something made from a no-thing by the no-thing that made it? This is what I am trying to do with gravity/mass as compressed by its energy equivalent in its length of space-time, so bear with me. Simply, mass is the tightly spun, compressed energy-length of its former linear gravity flow that re-emerges as the gravity flowing curvature of space-time.

Remember that the original single string cosmological constant has become three-dimensions of collisionless forces that ordinarily pass through themselves, blocking and compressing only that which intrudes in upon their converging streams. A mass filling space slows the constant speed of gravity proportionate to its size and density, thereby creating pressure upon itself.

This thesis illustrates how a body in space derives first its mass, and then evolves in the "space" where three forces of gravity converge. These currents are collisionless forces that become increasingly intolerant to its material form that takes up its "space."

Fundamental particles attract, "snowballing" into mass until the intolerance of space-time-gravity to evolving density and size become fusion. Gravity spins mass that winds inward, but the centrifugal force balances and counters outward – notably so with stars. Note the difference, which is that gravity acts as a pressure upon the surface of a star and is not the pull force. With a supernova, the centrifugal outward-bound forces become unbalanced and overcome by pressure intolerant space-time.

Converging gravities from three dimensions are speed forces growing intolerant to the size and density of its metamorphosing self. Size and density compressed against the speed of gravity is equivalent to what happens in steady-state acceleration, with its mass compressing against the speed of gravity. Therefore, steady-state acceleration is not just equivalence; it is what gravity really is. The gravity of a body in uniform acceleration is equivalent to inertial mass because they are of the same structure.

It should be clear by now that gravity is not a weak force imprisoned in individual masses separated by empty space. Space-time compression gravity becoming fusion continues the legacy of compressing the energy length of itself into heavier elements on the periodic scale, while giving off radiant heat as electromagnetic light.

At earth's core, molten iron has vaporized and then crystallized into the perfect magnet. There, perfectly aligned atoms spin with the very same force that shapes and moves everything at the subatomic level. This enormous crystal spins faster than the planet's surface, dragging it more slowly through its iron soup. Behold, our own earth is a perpetual motion vacuum engine doing work, and lots of it.

Magnetic earth, frame dragging through space-time, is very much electric. From beyond the highest clouds, lightning arcs to earth producing claps of thunder, but the continuous arcing is a tornado filling the vacuum by sucking up the ground and advancing along by the traction of its sucking, twisting spin. Although most perceive such phenomena in terms of devastation and damage, there is obviously endless energy available for work. The earth rotates from the very same force that perpetually spins elements at the fundamental level.

The gravity that creates mass, spins fundamental particles, and crushes their essence into stars and newer elements is one. Gravity pressure gives birth to fusion and the strong/weak forces in those *evolving* star nurseries.

The universe is a growing perpetual motion machine. If it is not, then what keeps essential particles spinning just right, and from the very beginning? There is no entropy; the universe will grow and expand forever. If time were to stop flowing, symmetries would fail and the universe would disappear, literally *go straight*, and pop out of existence in a blink of an eye.

Through cause-and-effect, sequences, cosmological gravity is evolving the very small, all the way up through and into the very big. Spinning components of elements are working models of future energy-from-gravity machines. Here, the uncertainties of quantum physics become a system of certitudes graduating seamlessly into Einstein's general theory without disparity.

Massive bodies capable of magnetic crystallization at their core may explain why planets rotate on their axis. Before, we did not have the correct gravitational reason why hydrogen atoms gather and compress into stars and begin spinning, but now we do. The very first spin was magnetic, which by dragging in the gravity field of streams as mass, becomes electric. The symmetries of everything, from the planetary systems of the microcosm, to the circles, cycles, and orbits in the macrocosm, mimic the dynamic of precessing from which gravity created the spherical universe.

Hold earth still, and then let go, and immediately it begins rotating, powered by a self-spinning magnetic core. Earth is a perpetual-motion engine, constructed by, and driven from the cosmological gravity that runs the universe. The quantum mechanics of the very small perpetuates and duplicates endless variations up to the very big, through a unity of one.

The sustaining nature of creation is the cosmological constant creation force. The sequence is: Preexistent gravity gathers into mass/spin and space-time continuum with the preexistent

cosmological constant manifesting its duality as gravity space-time curvature against mass/spin created from its nonmaterial self. There is infinite power present to perpetuate the creation of mass and forever expand creation into the infinite void.

We know that mass is magnetic. Aligned atoms of a magnet demonstrate the perpetual-motion spin-force of the invisible nonmaterial field, where other elements, not so aligned, do not. Because a magnet resting on your kitchen table is relative to, and part of, the whole earth, unless it has motion relative to the table, it provides no electricity. However, the spinning frame-dragging magnetic earth does.

It matters not whether the earth moves through space or space-time moves relatively past earth, the effect is somewhat like a hydroelectric generator. When we understand gravity as an infinitely moving field relative to the slower resisting perpetual gyroscopic spin of magnetic mass, then shall we find free or inexpensive electric energy to light our homes and factories, and perhaps even travel to the stars faster than the speed of light.

Extracting electricity from gravity should relieve downward pressure and cause mass to become lighter, making it possible for spacecraft to rise silently from the ground and perhaps exceed light speed. These vacuum engines will also absorb gravitational resistance to their forward flight path, converting it to thrust, thereby reducing time dilation.

A steady state of acceleration of one G would provide natural gravity. Half way to its destination a spacecraft would exercise a 180° turn and fire up its electricity-from-gravity engines towards its destination at one G for a soft landing. During the trip, space-time does not compress the same as with conventional steady-state acceleration, therefore allowing time to pass more normally. Astronauts will experience little space-time distortion depending on the steady-state acceleration distance traveled. With so little time distortion, when they come home it will not be so far into the future.

3.4 Vacuum Energy

Let us explore how power from an unlikely source may have helped to create the universe. Draw the air from a soda can, then punch a hole in it, and observe the vacuum sucking. Relative to the inside of the can, we see it as an incoming whoosh force. In a metaphoric sense, the moment God poked a hole through His otherworldly realm, a portal of infinite vacuum opened up, which until that moment never existed. However, once *created*, the infinite void began to suck infinitely, drawing forth all the makings of creation as a smooth, uniform, moving river of warmth that forever manifests as space-time mass into infinity. The cosmos is a perpetual suckling, seeking completion from the genetic milk of gravity.

Our imperfect vacuum draws creation's warmth into the infinite void infinitely. Just as long as the universe is infinitely incomplete, that long will it infinitely suckle upon the cosmological breast infused with the Codex of everlasting creation.

The universe, as I see it, began with a spectacular gravitational whoosh, spinning and perhaps confined to a hot, dense, and small miniature universe, somewhat limited by the

impenetrable wall of the void. Here, the Supreme Architect may have set the cause-and-effect precedent for expansion and the shaping of the elements.

Stage one, Big Bang version: Gravity creates and sustains fundamental particles, and by compression, transfers heat into a hot, dense, and small universe. Stage two: The tiny, super-compressed universe becomes supernova, shattering the cold void and extending. This could be the original cooking recipe for forming stars, keeping them exploding, refining the elements as well as supplying the amplifying energy of expansion.

Pull gravity is a useless fundamental force; it cannot perform a creation sequence the way cosmological gravity does. Gravity is the eternal gene. From the beginning to the end of time, from the microcosm to the macrocosm, it evolves, manifesting that self into myriad forms and functions; hence, the visible becoming the manifest evidence of the invisible. Through a mysterious corridor of absolute rest, gravity still flows, creating and sustaining everything. Indeed, the universe forms from very few principles, just as Einstein said – which in this thesis is just one.

3.5 Gravity: The Unifying Field

Theoretically, a clock reduced to the subatomic level and scale would never need winding because there everything “ticks,” powered by an unknown force. When light did not appear to need a medium through which to propagate, Einstein set aside the ether field, inadvertently imprisoning gravity in mass as a pull force. Right there, he lost the key to the fundamental engine of the cosmos along with his dream of a unified field.

What else could keep matter spinning? Cook, fry, compound, and blow up all the elements, they mysteriously retain their essential atomic structure and essential spin.

Motion cannot exist without a relative stillness, although stillness can exist without any motion. If all energy/mass were truly relative to the nothingness of space, then vacuum energy would be unavailable. On the other hand, if a below-absolute-zero energy does exist, then a zero-point energy unifies the entire universe as one motion without the relativity needed for all the motions and rests within it. I hope you see the problem: Einstein’s relativity requires every motion to have a relative rest, and therefore, because space has “heat” then everything including space is moving, necessitating an unmoved mover at the universal core

Therefore, if I understand Einstein, if the entire material universe as represented, has become one complete length of absolute materiality, absolutely in motion, then there also must be a non-material, absolute rest. He was right to say that within the universe there is no rest frame, especially so, if the universe is filled with ubiquitous gravity energy. With respect to the metric of space-time, general relativity does not necessarily eliminate the concept of absolute motion.

Einstein once remarked that if ether existed, it would need to be a nonmaterial unobservable reality. He was right of course, but in that moment of time, light did not appear to require a medium through which to propagate, so at that point there was no need to cross that non-

material border. Later he said that through the general theory of relativity, the whole of physics would become one complete system of thought and the contrast between the ether and matter would fade away.

The emphasis of this thesis is that of energy/mass and space-time coming into existence spontaneously and coexistent from a gravitation field, which by existing simultaneously in two dimensions, dissolves the field and matter distinction with cosmological constant perfection.

A force powerful enough to push the universe forever outward and crush elements into starlight has to be our imponderable first fundamental force of gravity.

Now we must have a new kind of singularity with an accretion ring that does the opposite of a black hole. Space-time mass creation does not involve the acceleration of gravity; the close-proximity friction to a fiery accretion ring being sufficient.

Far from being his greatest blunder, Einstein's cosmological constant was a brilliant flash of intuition pending the day his combined theories would become the theory of everything.

3.6 Essential: Absolute Rest

Albert Einstein made it perfectly clear that there is no absolute rest within this universe, and I agree. However, unless there is another universe relative to this one, which is not a coordinate system, we have a serious problem with relativity. If the extra-dimensional source is moving, then it follows that we are at rest, which obviously is not the case – we are in motion, made clear by a relativity that works. Therefore, we must conclude that there is some kind of rest-frame perhaps external to us, giving rise to the sequence of relative motions and rests in this dimension.

Within this universe, every rest-frame is itself in motion, a procession of relative motions and rests, tantamount to a single line of motion that must have an absolute rest. Nothing can be an effect without itself becoming a cause of something else, and surely, relativity would demand nothing less. The *all* of universal motion needs a birthplace of relative rest, an otherworldly stillness to “speak” the laws of physics into existence.

In the beginning was the Word, but such a “word” was certainly not a human language, but rather a living, wordless language of science. As the sun speaks to the flower, so is universal order.

A beginning that is infinitely hot, dense, and small, with a pulling gravity, is devoid of meaningful continuity. Without a cosmological constant gravity, scholarly thinkers shall not advance this area of science one iota. Albert Einstein's cosmological constant is not antigravity from an existing universe; rather, it began this unified one.

A rest-frame lies at the very heart of our cosmos, identical in appearance to a black hole. There no light shines, for “darkness was on the face of the deep.”

The discovery of black holes at the center of all galaxies strengthens the outward-bound push thesis of nonmaterial cosmological constant gravity, and a clearer picture of our origin emerges.

Gear wheels, spinning one another oppositely, illustrate how one galaxy might spiral inward into oblivion, driven by another galaxy spiraling outwardly into creation. Whether coming in or going out of the universe, gravity remains a push-force. Consider some as white holes recycling dematerialized matter and renewing information formerly lost through black holes.

From its relative beginning to the end of time, relativity will have its relative opposite state – no black holes without white holes, and no relativity of motions and rests without the relativity of absolute rest.

3.7 Big Bang Possibility

The Big Bang as commonly presented is a possibility, not a probability, because its theory does not square with the behavior of light as observed by traversing through space-time in steady-state acceleration. Time would measure slower or faster depending upon whether the flight path moved back toward the singularity, or outward bound with the Big Bang exploding arrow of time.

The Big Bang as an explosion possesses just one outward-bound arrow of force identified as time. However, if time, which is supposed to have proceeded from the Big Bang event a fraction of a second before it exploded, was the cosmological constant gravity, then the theory might be credible. But there is a problem.

In steady-state acceleration, Big Bang does not allow for the compression of space with the slowing of time identical in three dimensions, the reason being a single outward-bound explosive arrow of time.

A Big Bang beginning, infinitely hot, dense, and small, minus space-time is impossible. Nevertheless, with respect, and based on this theory, I have provided the scientific community an improved possibility for such a beginning, a pre-miniature universe that has become, for good reason, hot, dense, and small.

The other problem of the Big Bang is with gravity. How could time escape the gravitational pull of a black hole universe? Remember, only a universe built on cosmological constant gravity can explain such phenomena as slower time with compressed space, in steady-state acceleration in all three dimensions.

4 Cosmological Light

4.1 Light's Unique Relativity

We can hardly finish discussing one phenomenon of gravity when it becomes apparent there are so many others. Here, we show how it is possible to fly faster than the speed of light, and why light will behave there exactly as Einstein predicted, but not for the reason he gave. By breaking the light-speed barrier, we will easily demonstrate why light can remain constant for the observer, regardless of the speed of the emitting source.

Einstein's special theory persists in giving light the appearance of being the fastest speed. In hyperspace, it is faster than mass, but never faster than time/gravity.

Light is a unique relative. It travels along a path, an arrow of time (a track), a dimension to which it alone is relative. That track is a time arrow, a cosmological line of gravity force, one of the infinitely fine strings that continue to give three-dimensional form and function to the universe.

One arrow of time carries photon particles. However, when its weight encounters the modifying factor of its opposite, it produces the unique waves of the spectrum.

Again, visualize the winding of a ball of string, and that will help you see the flight path of gravity with respect to light, and perhaps understand that the photon is uniquely loyal to its arrow of time with respect to the emitting source. In this theory, the emitting source becomes extremely important. Einstein theorized that light emitting in any direction would ultimately curve back upon itself from unbounded and limited space. Here we validate his theory that also seems to agree with my premise that the universe is a gravitational sphere -- a supreme curvature.

The true measurement of light through distance lies between the speed of time and the slowness of light, within the margins of opposing arrows of time-gravity. Time passes 15 billion light years ahead of the images of stars coming to our telescopes. Compared with the speed of time, light is relatively slow.

In time-present, a snapshot of light from time passes our frame of reference. While we do not know how fast time moves, we can get a sense of it by noting the lag time of light relative to moving space-time. Light from 15 billion light years ago comes to us 15 billion years later, minus a few days or weeks. We certainly can never know what is happening out there right now because that light will take time to get here.

We shall travel to the stars one day, no problem. Just as engineers penetrated the sound barrier, so shall we one day absorb the fiery heat of gravitational resistance, convert its energies into lift and electrical propulsion, and then sail away to the stars.

4.2 Gravity: Regulator of Light

Consider again the cosmological constant crisscrossing strings of force and see them now as net-like grids in motion – a fabric. The difference between these grids and Einstein's fabric of space-time is that our cosmological gravity grids are moving infinitely fast, while Einstein's fabric gives the impression of net-like stillness. The only explanation for this fabric is that mass bends and warps it. The problem is that it is impossible to warp space if space is nothing. However, the grids of cosmological gravity are in motion, spinning gyroscopic masses and curving around them as Einstein's space-time curvature – again, with a different reason for it.

The cosmological intersecting lines of force are vectors – net-like grids in moving space that regulate light. However, by absorbing gravity apexes, we absorb curvature into electrical thrust, and that will enable us to fly faster than the speed of light.

Because gravity is the fastest constant in the universe, those apexes will always remain infinitely ahead at a fixed constant, and beyond the speed of light. Light will remain the same speed from one apex constant to another. This is because space-time gravity is always infinitely faster than light. We cannot transcend light speed without recognizing gravity as a regulating resistance. When we absorb this resisting force with new technology, we shall discover that beyond the speed of light, light behaves the same as on earth.

Light will always move through space as its constant from *its emitting moving point of origin*. However, the point where gravity resists at steady-state acceleration will begin to provide additional potential for conversion into electric propulsion. As a practical matter, just as aircraft need to be aeronautically designed to avoid excessive drag, so an antigravity spacecraft would need to have a very sharp leading edge to avoid excessive steady-state gravity force against it. By absorbing the acceleration increases, each occupied space becomes a different starting point for the speed of light, ad infinitum.

Hull length limits the speed of a ship identically in all directions. If the entire ocean were a flowing river, the ship's relative speed with respect to the ocean would always be the same. Light moves in a straight line unless acted upon by another force, in which case it will continue traveling along the altered track, and that particular arrow of time becomes its very own dimension. For a photon, the arrow of time is not unlike a sailing boat pushed along by the air, making waves in the resisting ocean, except that the ocean and the air are both wind-like forces that move through one another, blocked by materiality that stands in their way. Therefore, one wind carries light, and the waving is the spectrum from the opposing time arrow.

A photon will travel within the gravitational sea with immediately regulated speed. Remember the principle: Gravity moves through itself as collisionless winds blocked only by the materiality that stands in its way. Yes, photons have weight, but now there is reason for their waving in space-time. Human observers see light passing through each other's beams relative to one another, as double light speed. However, the observer cannot know the speed of light from a photon point of view. Photons, unlike ships passing in the night, do not cancel out each other's spectrum waves.

Like certain other fundamental particles, the photon that we perceive as part of the spectrum flows forever through space accompanied by one swirling electron. This is also the reason why radio waves can traverse the medium of space-time as electromagnetic waves and at the speed of light.

From all of this, we shall learn how to measure the speed of light correctly, which is to say, by the compression distance of a mass in motion to the forbidding fabric of time. In steady-state acceleration, space-time compresses against an arrow of gravity. Compressed space-time possesses measurable heat energy equal to the length of time lost by compression. Outside a compressed moving frame, time retains its absolute constant.

Clocks move as a coordinate system with earth. However, at faster speeds, space-time compresses because the opposing arrow of time/gravity resists and changes the law of physics. If one could attain the speed of light, the effect would be that time had stopped and a clock would indicate that. Indeed, inside that frame, space and time would cease to exist, but at a

certain point so would mass as we know it. The arrow of time that favors the forward flight path for light stops passing you into distance, because the opposing time arrow of gravity “squashes” you, but outside that frame, time goes on its merry way.

Let us imagine that we have learned to slip through the arrow of time by absorbing gravity resistance. We begin our journey through space with steady-state acceleration of one G. All the way to our destination and far beyond light speed, earth gravity remains constant. There is less space-time contraction because gravity resistance becomes absorbed electrically as propulsion. The speed of light in slower time will measure the distance from the earth correctly, in terms of exponential seconds, with light always behaving exactly as Einstein predicted.

4.3 A Universe Made of Gravity

Because every forward motion has an equal opposite force, the heat of compressed space-time in steady-state acceleration equals the energy length of its uncompressed linear distance. Within this frame, the stress of speed compression against gravity tends toward increasing essential particle spin, but the slowing of time within the frame, corrects the math – faster speed in slower time has the effect of preserving the necessary constant of mass/spin.

Elements preserve their spin integrity against compressing gravity by radiating heat. When massive compression does not allow for that, then fusion and elemental transformation occur in the hearts of stars, and there, space and time almost cease to exist.

Mass and light share the same speed-defining regulating distance, but light meets that limit instantly. With mass, Einstein’s steady-state acceleration finds union with Newton’s forces of equal and opposite resistance, with the mechanical force acting with one role of gravity.

Gravity equivalence holds whether it compresses down upon the surface of a massive dense object, or from steady-state acceleration, simply because they belong to the same structure. To reiterate, the equal opposite resistance to mechanical force must be something, and that something is gravity.

Inertial mass needs no steady-state acceleration to impart gravitational heat into mass. Remember that space-times, with infinite velocity and force in three dimensions, has an evolving intolerance to the mass intruding into the converging space that spins and crushes it. Briefly, the latent energy of space-time-gravity continues compressing its heat-length into expanding mass until it becomes a star. The compressed bound-up essence of space-time-gravity is gravity. We know that mass is energy and energy is mass, but we did not know what that energy was. Now we do, it is gravity.

Always remember: Mass is the compressed energy “length” of preexistent gravity and as such, it is subject to the evolution of its law-abiding self. Upon the duality of the cosmological constant gravity field, rest all the laws of physics, simply because it simultaneously exists before, as a creation force of mass from its essence, and afterwards, as the compression upon itself as the space-time continuum.

4.4 Measuring Light from Time

An astronaut traveling through space will need to include his own motion as part of the speed of light. Light knows its limit as a ship knows its hull speed relative to the ocean. If the ship's engines push too hard, the resistance of the entire ocean will crush it. Almost the same thing happens in space-time with light and mass, except that light meets its regulating resistance instantly, but mass length begins to shorten from far-off.

When we travel as fast as or faster than the speed of light by converting the oppressing gravity into electrical propulsion, the observer's speed becomes the speed of light with little or no compression. From that frame of reference, light again moves at 186,000 miles per second from the accelerating observer. However, he must keep adding his own speed to that of light. Relative to earth he would be moving 186,000 miles per second. The speed of light continues now relative to the spacecraft. This calculation could be a navigational tool, whereby the voyager will know the precise distance from earth. Faster speed measured in slower time equals the same measure of distance.

We measure the speed of light from the observer's compression against the apex of the fabric of space-time gravity, where the lines of force flow through one another until they detect an obstruction, to which they apply gravity in any one of the three dimensions. This is why stars and planets are spherical. Even the elements replicate the symmetry of the spherical universe. Three-dimensional gravity not only shapes the universe, it shapes everything *in* the universe.

A photon experiences immediate perpendicular gravity pressure of the opposing arrow, while the other gravities help shape its spherical form with three-dimensions of spin. Even here on earth, gravity gives raindrops their spherical form and surface tension to water.

4.5 Einstein's Mirror

When Einstein thought about why his reflected image could have the same speed of light as his forward motion, he missed a subtle frame of reference, which is that the observer fails the test of being omnipotent, omniscient, and omnipresent. The speed of light is a spooky constant because observers and their instruments are made of mass. However, by adding the cosmological constant, the behavior of light becomes clearer.

The Big Bang's glaring flaw is its one arrow of outward-bound time. The relative speed of an automobile driven at 60 mph into a 60 mph headwind is 120 mph, but driving with the wind it is zero. With the three-dimensional cosmological constant, steady-state acceleration produces the same mathematics of behavior in three dimensions, whereas the Big Bang theory cannot.

In addition, the re-acceleration of light to its vacuum constant after passing through a transparent medium makes this point, placing the independent motion of light in serious doubt.

A three-dimensional wind-like force must be involved. Light knows how fast to move only because one arrow of time/gravity blows photons from their moving, emitting source like feathers in the wind, regulated by an immediate, right-angled opposing force.

Why then does the speed of light remain constant, reflecting from a forward-moving mirror in steady-state acceleration? Remember the rule: A forward-shining light beam, flowing along its arrow of time from its emission source, instantly experiences an invisible wall of resistance. Light motion, unlike mass, rides on a carrier wave of gravity – the one that blows.

What we have here is unique relativity – a fundamental quantum particle of heat, spinning and waving from, with, and through three gravities. Light flows with a favorable gravity wind of time and never propelled by its own force.

The regulating influence for light and mass is the same threshold of moving space. For this reason, we must add the speed of the accelerating mass to the speed of light, but not from the observer's compressed frame. That it is impossible for mass to reach speed of light is not the point here. If mass *could* reach the speed of light, with light reflecting back and forth from a mirror in compression, something must account for it.

Light within the observer's frame would encounter its opposing time arrow at the same point with mass, which theoretically is irrelevant because it no longer exists to shine as it once did. Only the reflected light remains because its source ceases. However, the way this light reflects is interesting. The arrow of time that formerly regulated light from its emitting source, now favors it at constant. Therefore, to understand the behavior of light properly, we must include the relative motions of light-emitting mass.

At light speed, the invisible compressing wall encountered by the forward motion suddenly favors the reflected light oppositely, becoming its pushing field against what formerly carried it forward. This is why the speed of light remains constant in both arrows of time. Each photon moves along the curved path of its own gravity/time arrow relative to the sequence of compressions of the gravity of grids.

In the future, when we attain the speed of light and break through its barrier, it will mean that we are at the speed of light. However, at that threshold, compression being relatively absent, a new threshold of light will appear, from which we will measure light leaving our frame once more at 186,000 miles per second, ad infinitum.

Experiments have proved that light reflects back as if from a mirror when accelerated excessively. Therefore, there are two ways to measure the speed of light – one from the observer's frame of reference, the other from the compression distance to the opposing grids, the way light would see it if it had consciousness to do so.

Does it mean that light beams shining through each other move away at twice the speed of light? No, the relativity of photons is strictly along its own time-arrow path, or line of force in the moving sea of time-gravity resistance. That frame of relativity is the photon's very own special one, similar to, but not the same as, the motion of an astronaut working and floating around his spacecraft that makes him or her uniquely relative to it. Therefore, by absorbing gravity, converting it into thrust, space-time will no longer crush, and the speed of light will

take its cue from the moving body able to penetrate the sequences of resistance.

The space-time fabric in this theory is an infinitely powerful, invisible, wind-like force that moves through itself extending infinitely in three dimensions. Only materiality stands in its way, and now that includes the regulating gravity of grids.

4.6 Light Wavelets and Particles

One day I was sitting by my pool watching the water flowing in from the filter pump. Swirls of water acted as solid objects in the stream and cast shadows on the bottom. The inflowing current itself did not have a noticeable shadow, and yet its swirling eddies did, some spinning so tightly that their shadows became much darker and lasted longer than others before they faded into the current. The swirl was the nature of the linear current also making bow waves. In this case, the swirling current was acting like mass, creating waves of its own the way I believe light does.

The visible spectrum of a photon, its speed regulated by the forward flight path, nevertheless spins with a sinusoidal motion (here meaning an angular change in the spin) shaped by three invisible forces of time/gravity. Its spectrum is similar to a multilayered colored marble. This is a difficult concept to understand when viewed on a two-dimensional flat plane.

The photon spins, gyroscopically shaped by three forces of gravity flow, while resisting them similar to a solid object making bow waves. Because a photon is not mass, rather, more like a system of waves and wavicles, it has this unique electromagnetic relationship with space-time mentioned earlier.

Light comprises quantum packages of heat shaped by three dimensions of time-gravity. With a change of momentum, mass makes gravity waves, but light makes electromagnetic spectrum waves. Those three forces of space-time gravity shape perfect ball bearings in space, and from what science calls surface tension, come spherical raindrops

Michael Faraday conjectured lines of force as a sea of pure forces – a cosmos of swirling streams of ether in which planets and stars were floating, moving along in various currents like twigs and leaves. His lines of force were imponderable in that they lacked measurable mechanical properties and would remain immeasurable. We can barely measure a whirlpool of heat making bow waves even with the best of microscopes.

Faraday said that such forces form themselves into myriad different shapes and patterns. They create all chemical species that evolve into, as he put it, a “fully corporeal world.” For Faraday, the root of everything was gravity, including electricity, although he could not prove it at that time.

If you will consider adding Faraday’s lines of force, that imponderable essence, to Einstein’s general and special theories of relativity, you may find the key that leads right to the heart of cosmic causality...the theory of everything.

There is now a field where photons make waves where before there was none and a reason

why light follows the curved path of space-time. There is also a better reason why light separates into colors when refracting through a prism. Perhaps the photons' radiant heat illuminates the color range of the spectrum. Exiting a medium, light simply makes weaker waves.

The motion of the photon through space causes an electron to form as part of the invisible spectrum. The electron is the spin of space caused by the photon spinning and frame dragging in the space-time field. When next you go rowing, observe the evenly spaced waves in your wake. Then look closely at the hull and you will notice little whirlpools forming there also. The other invisible oddities on either side of the spectrum are a subject for future discussion.

It is not surprising that physicists observe light as a wave one moment while at other times they see it as a particle. Some even believe that the act of observing causes a change in what they see, as if their consciousness had transformative power.

Would it not be better to look at light and the spectrum from this viewpoint, rather than the spooky concept that one can change the behavior of physics by observation?

5 Electricity from Gravity

5.1 Producing Electricity

We shall tap into the energy of space-time gravity by expanding the natural permanent magnetic field and then rapidly collapsing it in ways yet to be determined. The prevailing belief is that AC current transmits energy more efficiently over long distances than does DC power, but what you may not see is the following:

DC current is a closed system. AC current is open because a collapsing 60 cycles per second field exploits the potential difference between two separated points: the moving curvature of space-time and earth's magnetic self. What appears to be efficiency is in reality energy coming back from the field compensating for power lost through distance. The illusion has always been greater efficiency, when actually there is more energy coming back from space-time than from the primary source.

Threatened and in a battle for the electrical infrastructure of America, Thomas Edison tried to discredit as dangerous the more efficient Westinghouse alternating current by electrocuting an elephant with AC. However, he could have done a better job with a lot less power with his direct current using coils and collapsing fields.

When properly understood, direct current has a greater potential to be hotter, possessing a far greater gravity absorbing potential. It will be the preferred rechargeable primary source for vacuum energy power, the subject of exploration in another thesis.

If what I am saying about cosmological gravity is true, imagine the colossal amount of power passing every cubic-foot-second through a portal of 186,000 miles of energy-length in three dimensions, here measured only by the speed of light. The speed of gravity is more powerful, with military uses far more deadly than the hydrogen bomb.

An experiment recently demonstrated on a cable science channel made this point clear. According to the researcher, 1,700 neon light tubes planted in the ground between two transmission towers were each able to draw sufficient energy to make them glow at 10% of their estimated potential. Think of how much energy is lost along 100 miles and then think of it in terms of energy gain, and not efficiency.

Alternating current is telling us something about collapsing fields. After all, we have only two of the four fundamental forces with which to work, gravity and magnetic gravity/mass. With clever manipulation of collapsing fields, energy from the field will be sufficient to recharge the primary source.

One hundred thousand collapses per second could be more efficient than sixty cycles. Physicists have done their experiments, but up to now have excluded the point of view that will make all the difference – gravity.

Charged atoms in a length of wire are by nature *more* magnetic than the energy needed to provide the permanent power of a bar magnet that needs no such charge, simply because its electrical *other* resides in space-time-gravity. By artificially expanding the field of a bar magnet and collapsing it in a manner yet to be determined, more electrical energy will come back than was required to enlarge the field.

The electrical other that sustains the electron spin of everything as demonstrated by the perpetual field of a bar magnet is space-time. Therefore, earth's motion through the active vacuum makes it a perpetual motion vacuum engine. For billions of years, earth spins and spews out lava; do we not have the duty to ask why it doesn't cool or slow down, or why essential spin remains essentially spinning? Look no further, the secret lies in sustaining heat pressures lurking in cosmological constant space-time-gravity. Gravity, through its enormous pressures, forms the fundamental strong and weak nuclear forces – the light of stars. Unless we understand the mystery of gravity in this light, we will never find the holy grail of everlasting fuel – energy from gravity.

5.2 The Magnet's Missing Electric Current

Einstein once remarked that dark energy might be a property of space-time itself, something akin to an electromagnetic field pushing on the universe, or even due to a hitherto undiscovered wrinkle in the laws of gravity.

In the beginning, the smallest fundamental particles spun from the field were short-lived monopoles with gravity curvatures, their electromagnetic potential realized only in the gravitational bonding with oppositely spinning counterparts as dipoles. Electromagnetism appears when gravitation, the mother of all spins, bequeaths union in an infinite sequence of spins and spin-like motions that are the universe. The field is both spin and the bonding force. However, as you will see, all this happens in a very special way.

Visualize yourself standing in a river current. Like gravity, the current is a pressure force against your body and as it curves around, it momentarily divides into two separate currents

that could spin two wheels in opposite directions. The pressure represents gravity, which also happens to be time-present passing downriver into the equivalent of space-time distance.

Coming into existence spinning from the field, a single monopole can divide the flowing field and make other monopoles come into existence spinning oppositely. The curvature flowing around, say an original monopole, might very well divide the gravity flow and multiply as an exponential *explosion* of gravitationally bonding dipoles.

Monopoles spinning directly from the field are dark energy, and with instant bonding become dark matter. Beginning as charges behaving as masses with the curvatures of mass, their existence *divides* the flow, causing the field to reproduce clones with the immediate gravitation bonding of opposite spins as dipoles. Photons originate further down in the evolutionary order of mass. They engage the field differently – as packages of spinning heat that cause spectrum waves.

In a permanent magnet, magnetic lines of force flowing around it betray the presence of phantom “wheels” locked and spinning by an unseen force. Viewed in three-dimensions, we would see discrete spheres with a vortex where a gravity curvature should be. The place of interest is the narrowing space leading through to where the spinning spheres engage.

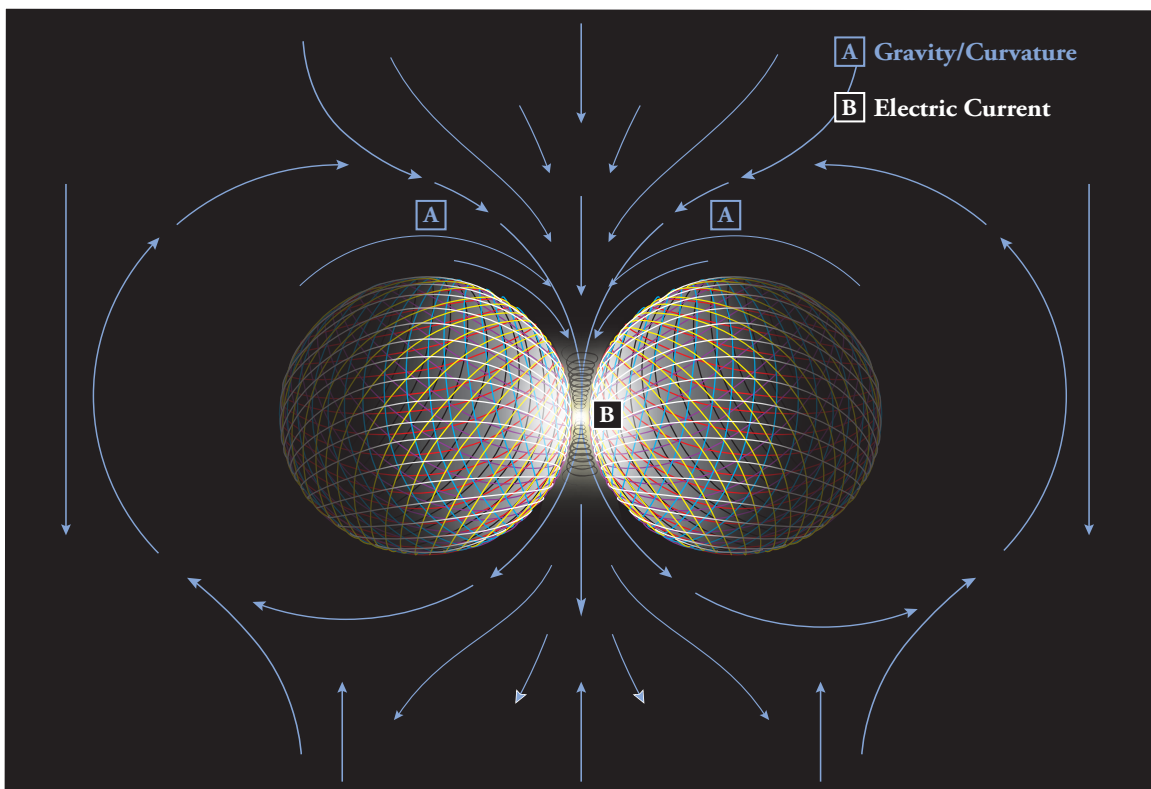


Fig. 1 Magnetic Gravity Becoming Electricity

At first, the divided curvature of gravity sustains the surface planes of oppositely spinning monopoles. However, the common spin creates a vortex that divides the curvature, sucking in space-time and compressing it through the narrowing space of the polar gateway, through to

the opposite pole, as might a black hole. *The compression of space slows time/gravity to the speed-of-light stream of electrons.*

Perhaps the old-fashioned mangle that squeezed water out of your grandmother's laundry can help make the point. As the wheels turn, they draw in laundry through what is equivalent to the "magnetic vortex" (passing through as electric current) from one side and out the other. However, electric current is like laundry pressed entangled in the machine losing force coming out, but looping back around and gaining momentum by re-entering the original vortex as magnetic attraction and repulsive forces.

To be sure, grandmother turns the handle that spins the wheels to produce the force that draws the laundry in one end and out the other. However, in space-time, we must reflect on 15 billion years of perfect particle spin without any grandmother – Grandfather perhaps.

Invisible wheels of mass/spin grab the field, squeezing it through the axis and around back to the entrance in an endless cycle of spin. One arrow of time/gravity continuum refreshes the electric current flowing into the vortex. The opposing arrow of time/gravity becomes part of the process of looping the field back to the original vortex.

The continuum of electrons, flowing out the exit vortex and moving at the speed of light, encounters the arcing affect of three arrows of space-time. As the infinite speed of gravity *dilutes by acceleration* the slower exiting electric force, the polar-vortex entrance, draws the accelerating field back in as a continuum of magnetic attractions and electron repulsion streams.

The electric field flowing through a permanent magnet must be there, and identical to an electric current flowing through wire. Therefore, we must assume that a permanent magnet possesses a permanent electric force.

At the heart of every permanent magnet, there remains the ever-present gravitationally driven electric current. Michael Faraday can rest easy, there is indeed a relationship between gravity and electricity, because gravity gave birth to electromagnetism, and together they evolved into the strong nuclear force. Beginning with the smallest fundamental particle spinning from the field, the sum of the electric charge in the universe has always been constant. All mass is electromagnetic, and both from the field. The electric force lurks in and travels with the omnipresent gravitational field forever.

The union of two gyroscopic spins, "milled" by its own gravity force into electromagnetic currents, gives pause for serious thought. From the various motions caused by the sum of gravitational and magnetic attractions, comes elemental mass. Electromagnetic attractions in concert with gravitational pressures evolve primitive mass in size and density against the fiery compressions of intolerant space-time gravitation.

Therefore, to electromagnetically connect with the field and extract electricity from it, we shall employ its material representative, the one always in touch with gravitational space-time – permanent magnets in concert with a special arrangement of piezoelectric materials and collapsing magnetic fields.

While gravity creates nature's own electromagnetic machine with an electric core, we duplicate this by running electric current through wire coil. The difference obviously is that

we exhaust our resources by converting mechanical force into electrical current, while gravity is infinitely inexhaustible. However, once we understand the mechanism we shall be able to milk the inexhaustibly sustained electron stream.

5.3 Summation

According to the Standard Model of particle physics, a set of equations describe all the forces but *gravity*. The Higgs boson predicts a subatomic particle with zero electric charge and zero spin. Some of these particles are said to acquire mass by wading through a sort of cosmic molasses called the Higgs field, which makes absolutely no sense here.

In stark contrast, this thesis contradicts this and every other theory that sees gravity as a weak force. Using sixth-grade physics, the Big Bang theory self-destructs in just two paragraphs and with it goes the Higgs boson and the Higgs field.

Electricity from Gravity is an all-embracing unified theory of nature. I ask the reader again to imagine gravity as an overarching curve, a wind-like force forming a spherical universe. This would make gravitation the strongest of all four fundamental forces. All mass is composed of elementary particles spinning from the gravitational field, and from that field particles evolve electromagnetically into particle/mass.

The gravity described here develops a flow-resistant spin in much the same way an eddy forms swirling in a stream. Such would be the elusive monopole in physics, a primitive charge complete with a space-time curvature that immediately bonds gravitationally with an oppositely spinning twin to form a dipole (a magnet). Thus, dark energy and dark matter are born instantaneously coexistent with space-time as the God-particle that is destined to form both the strong and weak nuclear forces.

Such mass evolves Sun power by growing in size and density through compressing against the awesome power of the flowing river of space-time curvatures. From this unseen flowing gravity comes the vacuum energy that will harness the power that runs the universe from any point in space just as Nikola Tesla predicted.

All matter is electromagnetic, for if the electromagnetic factor from gravity were not present in the instant of creation, the field would remain the field and nothing tangible would exist. Consequently, it is reasonable to believe that the first two fundamental forces could come into existence birthed simultaneously entwined as energy-mass, sustained by the space-time gravity that failed to materialize. From the union of one (the field), which upon becoming two (the electric), becomes everything.

The evolution of gravity into mass requires the infinitude of changing states to call upon electricity inherent in the gravitational field. For fifteen billion years, the gravitation that materialized as mass is also its continuum, faultlessly sustaining the electromagnetic nature of its own spin at just the right speed as flowing space-time. This is the energy force that will run our vacuum energy machine.

Changing states, such as in chemical bonding, perpetually draw upon the field electrically

to enable the changing states of compounds while also sustaining them in their evolutionary progression. Therefore, for mass to evolve, the precise measure of the sustaining electric current must be ever-present. The evolution of the universe from a no-thing evolves only through its changing states perpetually calling upon gravity's inherent electromagnetic propensity. From the beginning, the electric charge of the universe has never changed and is infinitely present in the gravitation that always flows uniformly from its timeless fount.

Since we know that there is no such thing as perpetual motion, we must conclude that something is moving the field; that something creates the universe we know from a realm we do not know. The concept of an unmoved mover can be very unsettling, but when our vacuum energy machine works based on this thesis, giving us free energy, the scientific community will have no alternative but to accept an Unmoved Mover, as fact. The Big Bang theory cannot possibly provide a stable continuum for mass/spin the way Einstein's cosmological constant does.

Since mass is energy, the principle of spin applies. Behold how an electron mysteriously spins in "midair," apparently, all by itself with no apparent sustaining force, and see how easily it separates from its nucleus to flow freely as an electric charge.

We generate electrons from the field in many ways, the most familiar being the changing state of a rotating magnet – a generator. While the production of electric current appears to take as much mechanical energy to produce, at least the equivalent of electric current, this is not the case. Consider also, the possibility that electrons spin from the field and not the copper coil. The changing magnetic state spins and pulls them into the copper windings perpendicular to their plane, whereupon they again turn at right angles flowing into work.

While they represent two forces of the same field, the fundamental forces of gravity and magnetism attract differently, and multiplying together build the entire universe, even the other two strong and weak nuclear forces.

If electricity did not come from gravity to make viable mass, creation would never have existed. Kindly forgive the necessity of some redundancy. You see, the thrust of this thesis is to back-engineer the creation of the universe down to the first two fundamental principles. This is difficult because it takes many tangible words to describe the intangible no-thing at the apex beginning of everything, and so it is understandably almost impossible to get one's arms around it.

So round and round we go in a spiral, trying to describe an almost indescribable beginning, endeavoring to awaken the reader to subtle little clues at each turn, utilizing some principles that are established, to mingle with others that become clear because of them. Slowly but surely, we intuitively gather tiny bits of parallel realizations in the cycles of our mind. Only the absolute clarity of the mind's eye can detect this mystery. The problem is one of communication – words and individual perceptions entwined in them.

Imagine, two fundamental principles one arising from the other – not easy is it, especially when we are accustomed to thinking of gravitation in terms of being a weak force. Okay, mass is energy and energy is mass. Even when originating in a miniscule condensed form, something infinitely hot, dense and small, we should have the intellectual honesty to ask from

whence comes matter and not blindly accept convention. I had hoped that if you have read thus far you have been somewhat disabused of the Big Bang theory – if so, perhaps I can sum up in the fewest words possible:

Mass is made of gravity that metamorphoses into mass though entwining with the electromagnetic spin of its own field.

You will recall that the first component of mass spinning from the field is the elusive monopole, which being similar to an eddy in a stream resists the motion of the current, and hence possesses curvature in addition to its spin. The spinning field is a dark energy charge that becomes an electromagnetic dipole (dark matter with electricity flowing between the vortices) when *gravitationally* bonded to an oppositely spinning twin.

There are two forms of the very same gravity; one (still) exists before it spins into mass, which is the same that sustains it with space-time curvature. The energy of the gravitational flow becomes apparent only in the spin and not apparent in its original form that we call space-time. In physics, the curvature flowing around the eddy in a stream represents local gravitational curvature to mass with the compression continuum of space-time. Such gravity curvatures have intense local potential.

Always bear in mind, gravity is not the property of any single point, and, as such, becomes space-time because of local interruptions recognizable as gravitational curvatures. Local curvatures are not gravity as it should be ultimately understood; they are interactions with an overarching continuum.

Gravity is not a property of a point, neither is it a property of mass as generally understood. Rather, it began as a wind-like force emerging from a singularity (creation event). This wind-like force flows in precessing circular paths about the singularity/center with constantly increasing diameter, similar to the winding of a ball of string. The “winding” and precession of this circular flow gives shape to an invisible spherical universe, metamorphosing into matter with space/time.

Regardless of how hot or big particles grow by the infinite combinations of gravitation compressions and electromagnetic attractions, the electromagnetic factor is ever present and essential to the evolution of gravity-mass, entwining with its field into the infinite compounding of elemental mass into every kind of phenomena.

This theory of gravity, electromagnetically manifesting itself as mass and space-time is paramount to not only understanding the origin of the universe; it is the argument for extracting electricity from gravity. Geologists will not look for oil where there is none. Likewise, physicists will not look for energy from gravity without seeing the distinct connection between electromagnetism and space-time-gravity. Michael Faraday believed there was a connection, but could not then fathom the reason.

I pause here to continue my work in constructing a mechanical model of a natural vacuum energy machine – the dipole.