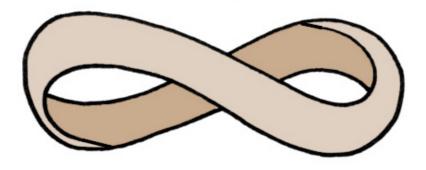
Cosmology Theory

(Quantum-to-Astro)

part 1-6

www.ErikBrinkman.com/Cosmology/Booklets/1-6 Cosmology Theory.pdf



COSMOLOGY

• The branch of philosophy dealing with the origin, general structure and evolution of the universe, with its parts, elements, and laws, and especially with such of its characteristics as space, time, causality, and freedom.

> February 18, 2012 by: Erik Brinkman

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Birthing a Universe

Basic Rules

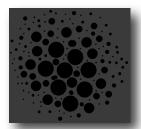
- There are a 3 basic rules that I use when discussing my theory
 - Rule #1 All things tend toward the MOST BALANCED.
 - Rule #2 All things tend toward the LOWEST ENERGY STATE.
 - Rule #3 All similar things tend to GATHER TOGETHER.
- Considering these three basic rules of behavior, the Universe would develop into a perfectly balanced, dead and ordered void unless A DYNAMIC IS CONSTANTLY INTRODUCED.

Big Bang not

- The old idea was that all that exists today was present at the moment of creation in some kind of fantasy called a "singularity" used as a catch-all to explain that which was not understood.
- There was NO Big Bang.
- This Universe began with the formation of a bulge that stretched a White Hole that became a cluster of White Holes The "BIG BULGE".
- It is almost like one universe creates a bud that develops into another Universe first feeding off the Universe from which it sprang and then growing on its own.
- As the White Hole cluster (bud) erupted, it poured in
 - Energy
 - Gases
 - Dust
- Pores tend to want to close up to a Quantum Pore level and tension is created in that direction, so the edges form smaller holes and the center of the cluster forms bigger holes because that is how tension is best distributed.
- This means energy as well as matter are entering the Fabric of this Universe.
 On a large enough scale this creates a somewhat homogeneous patterned Universe while a "Big Bang" would not.



White Hole Cluster

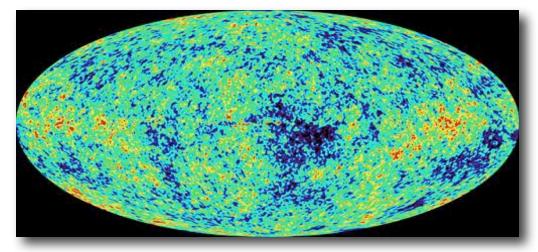


Black Hole Cluster

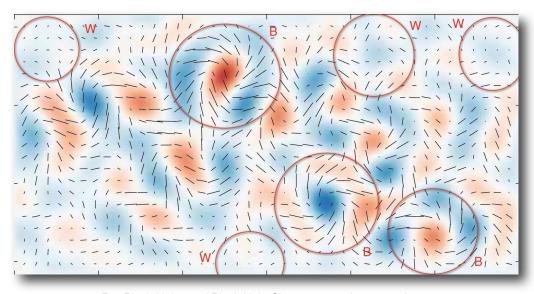
Rule #1 All things tend toward the MOST BALANCED.

 So it began with a billowing, as energy and sub-atomic matter entered and that billowing began to swirl as matter also exited in an attempt to create balance.

This Swirling exit then resulted in the birth of Galaxies filled with the Billowing entry of Gas Clouds and Dust Clouds.



The AFTERGLOW of the beginning. (a tearing open)



B = Black Holes and Black Hole Clusters of varying strengths.

 $\mathbf{W} = \text{White Holes}$ and White Hole clusters.

The Bulge in the Fabric creates White Hole Clusters (billowing)
as energy and tiny particles (gas and dust) enter.

Rule #1 All things tend toward the MOST BALANCED.

- In an effort to maintain Balance,
 Black Holes expand and create clusters of exiting energy and sub-atomic particle. (swirling)
- Soon after this the Black Hole Clusters would suck in the White Hole Clusters
 and a series of swirlings would begin with billowing of White Hole Clusters among them.
 This is the formation of the first Galaxies with Gas ad Dust Clouds in them as the Galaxies seek balance.
- We hear the constant of the SWIRLING exit as a constant frequency and the RIPPLES of the billowing entry as a pulsing in frequency.
- This is what some scientists imagine as the "Frequency of the Big Bang"
 but it is instead the frequency of the quantum white and black pores (holes) in the Fabric of Space
 popping in and out of our existence all around us.
 That is why we hear it no matter which direction we listen.

The Expanding Universe

The Universe is getting more energetic as it expands
which speaks of a continued entry of Matter and Energy into every part of the Universe.
That is why Space-Time is expanding in EVERY direction.

see: "Growing the Fabric"

Creating Structures

 In an effort to balance, soon after the Big Bulge ripped open small Black Holes form to try to reduce the one-way pressure of the huge cluster of White Holes (gas and dust clouds).
 This exiting of energy and particles cause a swirling effect that we see as Galaxies.

see: "Galaxies"

Illusion of Acceleration

- When looking at great distances
 you notice that the farther you look the greater the "red-shift".
 Most scientists interpret that as a thing being farther way (back in time)
 but that need not be the case.
- Space near the observer is expanding,.
 Space farther way is perceived thru the compounding
 of the near expansion and the farther expansion
 and thus has the illusion of expanding at an accelerating rate.

Growth creates Growth

- If the Universe is EXPANDING
 then why is the energy not being DILUTED
 and the Universe getting colder, less energetic and slower ?
- As the universe expands it creates voids.
 It then invites the creation of White Holes to suck in more energy and matter to fill the voids.
 As it expands, it therefore creates more energy and matter.
 it is thus a self-perpetuating Growth of the Fabric.

see: "Growing the Fabric"

- Are we to still believe the old idea that all the energy existing was present at the "Big Bang" ?
- If all energy that exists today existed in the beginning then expansion should have been making the cosmos very cold very fast which it is not.
- This is part proof that matter and energy are still entering this Universe and thus this universe itself is still being created.

Balanced Expansion

- The Universe is expanding, yet Galaxies and our Solar System are not expanding.
- This is because almost all Black Holes and White Holes although very small
 are littered throughout Space
 and White Holes are far more prevalent where Space is emptiest
 because that emptiness creates a propensity for balance.
 That balance would be to fill the empty space with matter and energy. (via White Holes)
 In so doing the Fabric itself expands in all directions.
- That is why our Solar System and Galaxies are not expanding, they are already in balance.
 A Galaxy has a Black Hole in its center and form many White Holes around it
 that we see as Gas Clouds and Dust CLouds and Stars (Stars have White holes in their center).

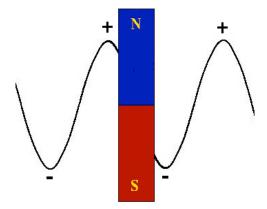
see: "Stars"\

Vibration

- Into the "formless perfect void" was introduced a single Vibration. (entered a vibration thru a White Hole)
- Vibration defines all Matter and Energy
 If Vibration stops, the experience of Matter and Energy instantly disappears.
 If you could cool a piece of matter to absolute zero
 it would suddenly disappear.
- Since there is no substance, only Vibration; reality itself is only the experience.

see: Reality Booklet

- The act of introducing this initial vibration; can only take place in Time so our Space-Time was created in another Time outside of this Space.
- That single vibration by its very nature created this Space-Time.
 It has been creating and growing this Space-Time ever since.
- Vibrations are made of peaks and dips, positive and negative and thru this, **Polarity** is introduced.
- I use strings as an analogy as does "SuperString Theory", but it is important to note that this is an Analogy because all of reality is merely made of vibration rather than substance.
- The Vibrations enter and exit the Fabric of Space-Time acting as the Fibers of Space-Time weaving the Fabric of Space. but are not a product of Space-Time.
- The pores in the Fabric are small enough to allow Energy and the smallest sub-atomic Particles to pass thru.
- As the particles and energy moves OUT thru the pores in the Fabric, they form swirls much as water draining from a sink or A Galaxy swirling around its Black Hole Cluster.
- As the particles and energy moves IN thru the pores in the Fabric, they form ripples
 much as water dripping onto the surface of still water.
 If you were to look inside the smallest of the smallest at the smallest possible thing to see
 entering thru the Fabric would look like
 you took a hand full of tiny gravel and tossed it into the air
 and it landed onto the surface of a still pond.
 (of course you would be seeing them from under water entering)



- The tiny ripples intersecting each other are where magnetic lines and Cosmic Strings come from.
 The fabric of Space itself consists of these lines entering and exiting Time and so creating Space and the signatures of the tiniest particles within them.
- As they enter, some of these ripples conflict and some are in sync (standing wave).
 When 2 sync it islike they are pinned together and form a 2D Virtual Particle.
 then 3 they create a 3D Particle.
 When 4 pin together they for two 2D particles and so on.
- As strings pin, they do not exhibit the perfect balanced polarity of the individual vibrations.
 The vibrations pin together where they are in sync
 and so their pinning creates a lower energy balance. (standing wave)
 This results in the Pinned Strings being less likely to travel out thru the Fabric.
 and so they tend to stay in this Space-Time experience pinned to the Fabric.
- That is why more energy enters the Fabric than do Particles and thus as the Fabric expends, the Universe becomes more energetic.
- The rest of the string is kept apart by the polarity not being in sync.
 The polarity brings the strings together at their pinning point and keeps them apart where they are not pinned.
 (Muons, Gluons etc)
 Where they are pinned determines the shape of the combined vibration.
 (Hour glass, Cone etc)
- This means that it is be very likely that when two or more strings are pinned together, the net effect is a positive or negative overall polarity (although they can be in polar balance as well) and thru this Polarity is introduced into Space.
- Two strings pinned are far more common that three or more pinned and thus you would think that 2D matter (dark matter) is far more common that 3D (visible matter) but although more 2D is created, 3D is far more stable and thus survives while 2D often unpins back into Energy.



Quantum Effects

There, Yet Not There

- If you vibrate in pitch with everything else that is vibrating, nothing seems to be vibrating. When you vibrate out of sync, you can be seen as vibrating.
- So, depending of the point of observation you can be seen to be both vibrating and not vibrating at the same time; thus appearing and not appearing at the same time.

In Two Places At The Same Time

· Sympathetic Vibration can cause something to appear to be in two places at once.

Seen Only When You Look

• Strings are waves / vibrations.

A 2D string pinning can move as a wave although they are technically pinned to be particles.

Photons are like that.

That is why they act as both particles and waves because they are Vibrating Particles.

• We cannot see light.

Our optical receptors are activated by light hitting them

So light acts as a wave.

but when we look at light all we can see is it acting like a particle.

Our Mind ignores the unseen wave.

"Strange Attractor" and "Quantum Entanglement"

Connecting Magnetic Lines

- Such lines of Magnetic force stitched thru the universe both inside and outside of Space-Time explains Einstein's discussion of a "Strange Attractor" and the resulting "Quantum Entanglement".
- These Magnetic Lines attract and gather Energy and Particles and thus maintain their strength over great distances.

- They create the Magnetic Wind that is all around us.
- It is these Waves of Magnetic Wind that my Magnetics Project Taps, using Magnetic Crystals in the same way that a Crystal Radio uses a Crystal to pull in Raio Waves.

see: Booklet 5, Next

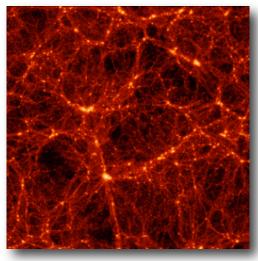
Cosmic Strings

Creating-Strings

- White Holes create Cosmic Strings.
- Intersecting White Hole Ripples create an Interference Pattern.
 The Standing Waves that this produces are expressed as Cosmic Strings.
- Because these lines are part of the Rippling Wave they have a Frequency and thus Polarity.
- Because these White Hole Ripples have a frequency they create more Space-Time.
- These Cosmic Strings in turn create pathways that attract Energy and Particles that sync with these waves which then increases the footprint of the lines and increase the strength of the pathways.
- These Pathways carry particles between Galaxies and connects distant parts of the Cosmos because they can connect both within and outside the Fabric. which accounts for the "Strange Attractor".

Growing Strings

- If you take a very very dusty wall and you blow air on it, some dust simply blows away
 while other dust tends to cluster into strings at first perpendicular to the flow of the air.
- Then the strings of dust thicken.
 when they are heavy and dense enough,
 they begin to wave in the direction of the flow instead
 and begin to break off into smaller strings,
 which then either continue in the direction of flow
 or once again become perpendicular
 and connecting with whatever other strings they come in contact with.
- In this way random dust forms patterns just as strings of particles and energy form on the fabric of the Cosmos.
- The lines then follow existing lines of polarity or create their own new lines.
- Some lines circle around and join themselves to form regions or holes where densities are controlled and isolated.



Cosmic Strings

 Most lines continue on and form the lines of Energy and Particles that helps create the order of both Combination and Separation that we see in the cosmos and indeed on all levels of Matter and Energy from the Quantum to the Celestial.

http://www.space.com/24692-mysterious-energy-ribbon-solar-system.html

This then holds things both Together and Apart
in a way that Einsteins theory of Gravity cannot account for,
because Gravity could only hold things Together, but NOT also Apart.

The Dark Side

- It has been recently theorized that the known universe is made up of
 - 4.6% Atoms
 - 23% Dark Matter
 - 72% Dark Energy

others say

- 4% Matter
- 23% Dark Matter
- 73% Dark Energy
- It seems "Dark" refers more to our ignorance rather than to the nature of "Dark Matter" or "Dark Energy".

Defining Dark

- Matter is visible only because of its reflections (the eye, an instrument, matter).
- Until we react with Energy or Matter, either directly or thru our instrumentation, it is all perceived DARK to us.

Lens Effect Hiding

 The "lens effect" can be caused by a vibrational concentration of energy or matter (3D or 2D matter).

example: Light is bent when passing near a stream of water from a faucet (water's magnetic effect on light)

- In some cases NO signature of matter or energy makes it to earth and so we refer to that as "Dark"....
 - WAVE ENERGY (light) can cause this lensing effect.
 - GRAVITY can also cause this effect.
 - MAGNETISM can also cause this effect.
 - SUB-ATOMIC PARTICLE concentrations in space (Dust or Gas Clouds) can cause this effect.

Popular Definition

Dark Matter

 When looking at Galaxies, the matter seen does not seem to be enough to hold the Galaxy together and so it is said that there must be a lot of unseen matter.

 This is true because much of te matter entering thru the "White Holes" and pushing the galaxy together.
 is 2D matter (strings in 2 planes) and is unseen.

see: "White Holes"
see: "2D Matter"

Dark Energy

As the universe expands
 it is theorized that eventually the energy available will get so low
 that the universe will not be able to hold its structures together.

 This might be true if not for 'White Holes" allowing energy to easily flow in and thus keeping expansion from pulling the universe apart.

see: "White Holes"

example: An excellent recent example is the fact that our Solar System is now moving thru a dust cloud that is ~6000 degrees Celsius.

How can a large dust cloud be so hot in the middle of such cold Space unless it contains White Holes feeding the hot Gasses and Particles in?

 If you are in the middle of a field of energy, how can you measure it?
 It is like standing on the Earth and feeling how fast it is spinning.

Dark Matter

- When 3 strings pin in 3 planes they form a particle (quark) and are visible.
- When 3 strings pin in 2 planes or when 2 strings pin they also form 2D matter which is invisible.
 We can call this "Dark".
- Individual strings are far more common than 2D particles (string pairs) and 2D particles are far more common than 3D particles (3D string pinnings), but they are less stable. so they only make up about 22% of all matter.

see also: "Super Strings"

- 2D matter can combine to create
 what can loosely be called filaments
 in that these filaments can have length but not thickness.
 These filaments can connect one area of 3D matter with another
 even one Galaxy to another.
- These filaments can also serve to form structural scaffolds throughout the cosmos and create easy pathways for magnetic lines to connect over great distances.

see: "Cosmic Strings"

Dark Energy

• The universe is expanding.

see: "Expanding Universe"

see: "Growing the Fabric"

This expansion requires an addition of new amounts of energy.
 We do not see an energy loss
 thus the energy content of the universe must be increasing.
 Roughly 74% of all Energy is Dark.

Magnetic Waves

- Magnetic Waves are traveling through-out the Universe creating what scientists refer to as a "Magnetic Wind".
- Magnetic Waves are all around us.
 Because we are in it, we cannot measure it.
 Because we do not see nor measure the energy, so it is "Dark" to us,
- It is like beng in a moving car
 you cannot measure the speed of the objects in the car
 unless you look outside the car,
 but these waves are through-out the universe
 so there is no looking outside.

Einstein was Wrong

Polarity (not Gravity) holds everything BOTH together and apart;
 creating and maintaining the order we see and experience.
 Gravity cannot keep things both apart AND together in equal order.

Energy

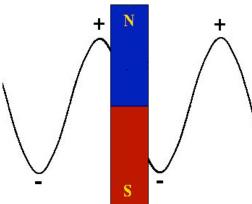
 Energy is an "ACTIVE FORCE" in that ENERGY is not based on a Positional Condition as is Gravity.

1 Magnetism

- The wave of the vibration of "Strings" has Peaks and Dips in its oscillation and thus creates a Positive and a Negative Polarity.
- Vibration creates Polarity
 Polarity creates Magnetic Lines.
 These lines make up the FIBER that weaves the Fabric of the Universe and holds everything both together and apart.
- The Magnetic Polarity of the Vibration pins Strings and also keeps other String sections apart depending on whether they are in-sinc or out of sinc.
- Magnetic Polarity of the String's wave creates pinning that we see a Particles and Atoms and also keeps these components spaced so it keeps them both together and apart all in an ordered structure.
- Since all Matter and Energy is the product of Vibration
 and all Vibration has Polarity,
 Magnetic lines of force keeps all matter both together and apart
 and explains all energy emissions of matter
 Strong Nuclear, Weak Nuclear, Wave Energy as well as Magnetism on a Macro level.
 Thus, I theorize, Polarity expressed as Magnetism
 is the single Unity that the Unified Theory is looking for.
- This seems simple once you take Gravity out of the list and speak of Energy rather than Force.

2 Strong Nuclear Forces

- Strong Nuclear Force holds Sub atomic Particles together (Protons, Neutrons, Electrons).
- Strong Nuclear Forces
 determine the shapes the clusters take on within the atom.
 Strong being that which holds the atom in its pattern / form.



3 Weak Nuclear Forces

- Weak Nuclear Force holds Atoms together.
- Weak being Secondary Vibrations which occurs from and within that pattern, generated by the pattern.

4 Wave Energy (Electro-Magnetism)

The term "Electro-Magnetism" is WRONG.
 Just because the wave of energy has polarity does not make it "Electro".
 or the purposes of this discusion,
 I am going to rename it simply WAVE ENERGY

Creation of Wave Energy

- Wave Energy is created as an emission when particles are in balance and start emitting their excess energy.
- It need not emit the same frequency that goes in.
 You can blast it with one frequency and it emit another.
 That is how transistors work.

x Gravity

Not an Energy

see: Gravity Booklet

Creation of Gravity

see: Gravity Booklet

Energy Vacuum

- You can have Energy without Matter but you cannot have Matter without Energy.
- Can you have an Energy Vacuum?
- What would the effect be ?
- An Energy Vacuum would be a condition void of Vibration and thus a Nothingness outside of the Universal Creation.

Matter (sub-atomic level)

Smallest Particles

- All Particles Vibrate.
- As these Vibrations enter and exit the Fabric
 they are pinned to the Fabric as they connect / pin to other Vibrations (Strings)
 as long as they do not interfere and cancel their vibrations (thus are in sync)
- When this occurs it is like two waves in the ocean.
 It cancels itself out in some spots.
 and adds/multiplies itself in other spots.
- Where on the string it is pinned determines its 2nd order vibration.
 The string starts with a single vibration,
 but if it is pinned at the end it will also vibrate like a cone
 and if it is pinned in the middle it will vibrate like an hour-glass.
- Where the pinning occurs between strings
 determines the nature of the subatomic particle behavior
 and we label them Quarks (up, down, top, bottom, strange and charmed).

2D Particles

- Some people are looking for the fictional Higgs-Boson Particle because they do not yet understand the nature of 2D matter.
- If 2 Vibrations are pinned they are 2D
 and so cannot be seen because they exist in only 2-planes
 although they have mass and they therefore also have Polarity.
- If 3 Vibrations are pinned such that 2 are in the same plane, these particles will also be 2D
 Such a particle can often easily blink from 3D to 2D and back as so appear and disappear blink in and out.
- Not all "Unseen Particles" are blinking from 2D to 3D and back.
 They may simply be exiting and entering the Fabric.
- Quarks can be 2D (2 strings in 2D -OR- 3-strings in 2D)
- If a 2 String 2D matter interacts it becomes either
 - 3D matter. (3 strings in 3 planes)
 - Energy (1-string)

- If a 3 String 2D matter interacts it either becomes
 - 2 String 2D Quark (3 strings in 2 planes)
 - 3D matter (3 strings in 3 planes)
- It seems logical then that since 2D particles need only 1 string link or 2 string links in 1 plane and viewable matter needs 3 links
 One link would be a lot easier than the odds of 2-links and a 3-links probability would be even less so one would expect 2D matter (or Dark Matter) to be a lot more common than Viewable 3D Matter but 3D Matter is far more Stable and survivable.
- 2D matter migrates easily the the Pores (holes) in Fabric of Space.

3D Particles

- At the pinning point, strings can coexist
 if they don't interfere with the other string.
 It is easy, therefore in a 3 dimensional reality
 for 3 strings to pin together in 3 planes to form a 3D object.
 This is how the smallest 3D particle is made.
 These particles could in some cases
 even add another string without interference.
- This is when 3 Vibrational Strings are coupled together to form a 3D observable object.
 At the particle level if the vibration is coherent we can call it a particle.
 It the coherence is off it would act more as a wave.
- The polarity (or lack of polarity) would depend on the net effect of the positions of the multiple pinned strings.
- Imagine that "in the beginning" there was a vibration.
 The vibration creates Space-Time.
 The vibration moves thru Space-Time
 as well as into and out of Space-Time
 - as well as into and out of Space-Time since its movement is creating Space-Time.
- As it moves in and out it fragments in Time and APPEARS as little finite length Strings in Time.
- As matter forms, strings are pinned together at their ends, middles or ends-to-middles
 to form different compound vibrations in both 2D and 3D
 and are observed as different particles. (Quarks)
- Because the string pinnings have complex and compound vibrations they develop a net polarity.

• Using this polarity, they are able to combine with other string pinnings and tangle to form elemental sub-atomic particles.

Sub-Atomic Particles

Group Clusters

 The smallest of all particles then cluster together because similar objects cluster without each cluster pinning to the next but simply entangling. We call these Sub-Atomic Particles.

• Rule #3 Similar things tend to GATHER TOGETHER

see: "Rules"

 3D pinnings can combine with other 3D pinnings in a cluster (and maybe some additional 2D particles).
 These are not pinned but simply tangled together to form Sub Atomic Particles

Protons

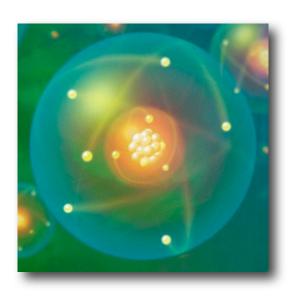
• Protons are 3D matter made of an entanglement of 2D matter such as Quarks.

Matter (atomic level)

- These clusters of sub-atomic particle are then complex enough
 to have lots of cavities in their combined wave periods where energy-fixing / bonding can occur
 and so bonding occurs and the first stable grouping of group-clusters is created.
 Now we have a nucleus.
- The Vibrational Ripples of the Nucleus creates orbits for Negatively charges particles (Electrons) to create a balance structure we call an Atom.
 - Rule #1 All things tend toward the MOST BALANCED.

see: Rules, page 1

- Atoms, given energy, first tend to rotate to dissipate the extra energy and then starts to directly emit that excess energy.
- The formation of atoms is the step from pre-rotational to rotational as it seeks to absorb energy and beyond rotation to emit excess energy.
 and at the beginnings of emissions and so the direct observation of matter.
- This makes an Atom a rotating, pulsating vibration.
 The pulsation emits the excess energy so the circular vibration remains stable.
 - Diffract see
 - Reflect see
 - Absorb see
 - Emit see
- Also keep in mind that we are not seeing Matter, but only that which matter Emits and Reflects and Diffracts.
 So in a very real sense, we are seeing what Matter is not and trying to define it by that.
- When we see an Atom under an Electron Microscope we see a little ball because all we can see with electrons is the electrons reflecting off the Outer Electron Orbit Shell.



Rotation / Orbit

 Because the complex system of vibrations we call Matter handles the first level of energy thru rotation, as depicted by electrons in orbit, Matter in the Universal Experience easily tends to also create circular motions on a macro level.

Hydrogen

- Add the Negative Polarity of electrons to the Positive Polarity of the simplest Nucleus and we have the simplest stable Atom.
- This Simplest Atom we call Hydrogen which is why it is the most common element in the Universe.
- Because this is a stable structure
 any energy entering this system
 beyond what is needed to make it a stable bonded system first creates rotation
 and as rotation energy increases more energy is easily emitted / expelled.
- With energy emission, we can for the first time see matter.

Matter (material level)

- Matter's emissions reaches out to create interactions with other matter as atoms seek the lowest possible energy stability.
 - Rule #2 All things tend toward the LOWEST ENERGY STATE.

This is often accomplished thru the formation of molecules and also allows the gathering together of similar matter. Common things clump together.

• Rule #3 Similar things tend to GATHER TOGETHER.

Heavier Elements

- As hydrogen naturally clusters we get Hydrogen Gas Clouds which can even form Gas Giants.
- If the subatomic particles are dust (heavier elements) instead of Gaseous Hydrogen their mass is greater and these cluster more easily to become denser and hotter,

see: "White Hole"

These Dust Balls can eventually light-off as a Fusion Reaction (Star) which causes the addition of more Nuclear Particles (Protons) to the Nucleus and thus the formation of heavier atoms/elements.

 The Stars then spew out the entire Periodic Table of Elements as well as a lot of Sub-Atomic Particles, (and of course the 4 Energies as well)

see: "Energy"

Molecules

- The varied elements are expelled from the star and as they cool in search of a stable lower energy state
 - Rule #2 All things tend toward the LOWEST ENERGY STATE.
 - Rule #3 Similar things tend to GATHER TOGETHER.

they combine to form clusters of similar elements as well as clusters of bondable dissimilar elements we call molecules in the guest for a more stable Lower Energy State.

Production

- · Volcanos can also make molecules.
- As the elements rise from the liquid interior, they cool
 and in cooling they combine in an effort to achieve stability in a lower energy state.
 These are then ejected from volcanos in the form of newly formed molecules.

Self-Replicating Molecules

- Hydro-Carbons (C + H + O).
 Basically water and carbon wet carbon.
- If the chain is digestible, we call it a CarboHydrate when it not digestible, we call it a HydroCarbon.
- Such HydroCarbons begin with very short chain gases such as Methane (CH4), Ethane (C2H6), Propane (C3H8), Butane (C4H10)
- Then as the chain gets longer and Oxygenated we get Sugars (C₆H₆O₆ glucose)
 As such chains get longer and heavier we go thru the more Complex Sugars and then Starch (C₆H₁₀O₅)
 and then Fatty Acids and then Oil and Waxes (C₁₅H₃₁) and Tar.
- It was once thought that this was a result of life, and was called a "Fossil Fuel", but HydroCarbons have been found in places historically unfriendly to life.

example:

- Hydrocarbons (Ethane) has been found on Jupiter the Hydrocarbon (Methane) has been fund on its moon Titan.
- Hydrocarbons are self-replicating minerals, NOT Fossil Fuels
- When people drill for oil
 they notice that near the surface they find Sulfates (three bonds heavier molecule)
 and when they drill deeper they instead find Sulfides (two bonds lighter molecule).
- · This hints as to what is happening.
- First you need a seed amount of Hydrocarbon which can be supplied by living organisms or supplied by a passing asteroid or comet or simply drift down from space
- Space, albeit almost a vacuum, still contains microbes, molecules, elements and sub-atomic particles.

- An HCO chain is like a string of pearls.
 As an HCO chain goes deeper into the earth, it gets hotter and so splits into smaller length chains.
 These shorter lighter chains then drift upward where they cool and thus get longer (lower energy state).
 As they get longer they get heavier and sink again.
- As long as there are sources of Hydrogen, Carbon and Oxygen, this self replicating process of heating and cooling continues and the deposits of this mineral (oil) grows.
- The capped dead wells in Texas are filling again.
- It grows more abundantly, of course,
 where the seed amount of the mineral is the greatest
 such as former shallow seas,
 but the amount of oil discovered
 (enough for about 2,000 years worth of human consumption)
 is far greater than the total mass of former life on this planet would account for.
- Add Nitrogen to this HydroCarbon "chain of pearls" and you get the basic Adenine, Thymine, Cytosine and Guanine building blocks of RNA and DNA BIOLOGICAL LIFE.

see: Life Booklet

Matter (universal level)

- The further away from a point you are, the more homogeneous the Universe seems.
 It is an illusion because it is harder to see the finer details.
- At the time, this Universe, as is with all things in it, attempts to create a Balance.
 - Rule #1 All things tend toward the MOST BALANCED.

Quasars

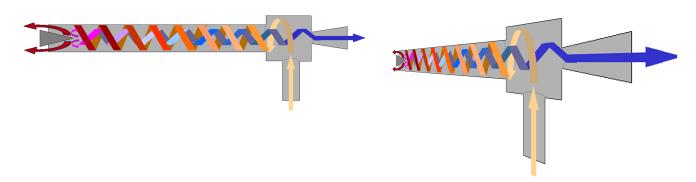
- A Quasar is a deep Gravity Well not yet punched thru the Fabric.
 - This is why you see the beam coming out the front AND the back rather than just out the front.

There is compression and then re-expansion.

- A Quasar in the presence of a Gas and/or Dust Cloud tries to form into a Galaxy but it lacks the size and energy.
 - The beam is just like the beam out a fully formed Black Hole
 The material compresses and send an energy beam back in the opposite direction
 traveling faster than light and back in Time.
- The best analogy for the beam is a Vortex Tube.
 Energy is shooting out the center on either side as well.
 just like cold air out the center of a vortex tube in reverse direction.
 only a version in which it compresses



Quasar



 As a Black Hole is punched it becomes larger (a Black Hole Cluster), and less of a Quasar swirling matter in a tighter and denser orbit and more of a complete Black Hole feeding matter and energy out of the Fabric.

see also: "Black Hole"

Galaxies

- I postulate that the spinning of a Galaxy causes it to flatten.
 - see also: "Black Holes"
- If you have a Gas Cloud formed by a high density of White Holes and you send a very heavy object moving at a very high velocity thru the middle of it, you first open and reverse the Holes to Become Black. to form an extreme Gravitational Well. (Quasar) as it gather more matter into the well it becomes denser and eventually punches a hole thru the Fabric to form a Black Hole
- This can also occur if too many White Holes exist in a given area and Black Holes form in an attempt to find Balance, as occurred during the Big Rip.
 - Rule #1 All things tend toward the MOST BALANCED.
- This describes the birth of a Galaxy.
- The Black Hole at the center of every Galaxy defines the swirl
 as the 2D matter (double strings or triple strings in 2D)
 and sub atomic particle (gas) entering thru White Holes
 as the Galaxy tries to find balance
 between matter exiting thru the Black Hole and entering thru the White Holes.
- Its associated vortex becomes more defined and eventually matter gathers form distinctive swirl arms as Gas Clouds smear out and like material clumps together.
 - Rule #3 Similar things tend to GATHER TOGETHER.
- A Black Hole in the middle of a Galaxy pulls matter OUT while White Holes elsewhere in the Galaxy pull matter IN (Gas Clouds) because of
 - Rule #1 All things tend toward the MOST BALANCED.



Very Young Galaxy



Young



Middle Aged



Mature

Matter (galactic level)

- Matter clumps together as similar things do which explains Gas Clouds, Stars and Galaxies.
 - Rule #3 Similar things tend to GATHER TOGETHER

Gas Clouds

- As particles enter the Fabric they Billow in just as water pouring into a sink does not create a vortex.
 A vortex is ONLY created as particles exit the Fabric thru a constriction.
- As Elemental Particles enter thru the Fabric
 it can look like ink pouring into a sink
 or like sand pouring in
 depending on the number and size of the White Hole clusters.
- The first lower energy stability to form from sub-atomic particles is Hydrogen, which is one reason that it is the most common element in this Universe.
 - Rule #2 All things tend toward the LOWEST ENERGY STATE.
- When there is a concentration of White Holes in an area such that a lot of Hydrogen forms we see a Hydrogen Cloud.
- Since like things gather, the Hydrogen tends to cluster and as they combine, their Energy State drops and heat is released.
 Much of this Heat is contained due to the Magnetic Bubble created.
 - Rule #3 Similar things tend to GATHER TOGETHER.
- When clusters get dense enough with the help of additions of Dust, the cluster can cause a Fusion Reaction and Stars are born.
- Gas clouds are often found both in and at the edge of Galaxies because as particles exit the Fabric thru the Galaxy's Black Hole Cluster the desire for balance opens White Holes which gather as Gas Clouds that it turn create more Stars.
 - Rule #1 All things tend toward the MOST BALANCED.



Hydrogen Cloud Billowing In



Typical Gas Cloud



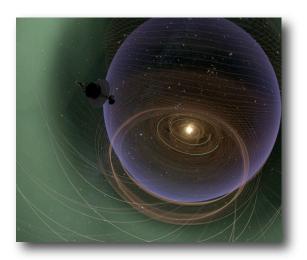
Gas Coud at edge of Galaxy and small Gas Clouds inside Galaxy

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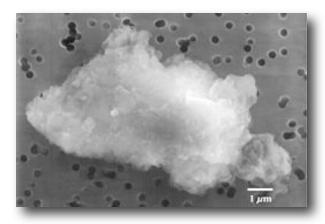
Dust Clouds

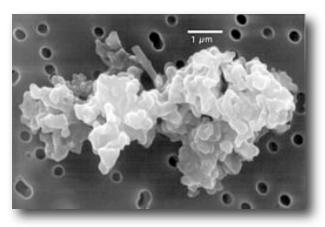
- Cosmic Dust Particles do not tend to Billow in from typical White Holes because those Holes would need to be quite large.
 Most dust is debris from exploded Suns (star dust), planets etc.
- Our Solar System is at the moment passing thru a very large Dust Cloud (or the dust cloud moving thru around our Solar System, depending on your perspective)

www.redorbit.com/news/space/1802988/solar system passing through interstellar cloud



- The strong Magnetic Bubble surrounding our Solar System is keeping it from penetrating and a good thing that it is because the Cloud is estimated at ~6000 degrees Celsius.
- How can it get that hot and stay that hot in such cold space unless very hot tiny particles and energy are entering into it thru White Holes providing energy from a very hot source elsewhere.





Examples of Cosmic Dust

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Stars

Birth of a Star

- Gas does not condense into Stars, it compresses into Stars as Hydrogen clusters, the cluster gets denser and hotter.
 If no Dust is present it becomes a Gas Giant.
- If the White-Hole stays open long enough to allow lots of Gas to compress enough and Add Dust so it gets dense enough it can light off with a Fusion Reaction and becomes a Star.

Anatomy of a Star

- A star remains surprisingly steady over Billions of years although it is constantly spewing out huge quantities of particles, atoms and energy.
- The center of a Star is extremely high pressure and has a 2-way Hole that acts as a valve.
 to feed IN (white hole) as particles stream out of the Sun and feeds particles OUT (black-hole),
 to keep the Star in balance.
 - Rule #1 All things tend toward the MOST BALANCED.
- It is a continuous adjusting valve (back and forth)

Death of a Star

Super Nova

A Star dies,

if the Black Hole function stops and the White Hole increases, it can suddenly expand to a huge size and eventually not be able to hold together and thus explode.

Black Hole

- A star at the end of its life goes out of balance.
 First the flow out (Black Hole) slows
 so the Star suddenly growing huge
 and then the flow in (White Hole) shuts down
 and so it throws out its matter
 and collapses and becomes only a Black Hole.
- This Black Hole can feed for a while if enough matter is around it, but it usually eventually closes up and disappears.



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Matter (solar system level)

- I have always had a hard time imagining that a planet as far from the sun as Neptune could be pulled into an orbit by the Gravitational Pull of a sun so far away from it.
- I postulate that it is magnetic lines of flux that shapes (hold both together and apart) the Solar System as well as the Ripples emitted from the Suns Hole create orbital lower energy positions.

www.redorbit.com/news/space/1802988/solar system passing through interstellar cloud

- There are three kinds of main objects in the Solar System.
 - Rocky Planets
 - Dust Giants
 - Gas Giants

Sun

 A Dust/Gas Giant like the Sun are born in Dust/Gas Clouds that billow into this Universal Experience via internal White Holes.

see also: "Stars"

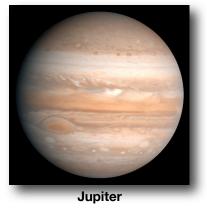
- The Particles and Hydrogen Atoms tend to gather together, and as it gathers, the mass increases, causing more clumping until the mass get large enough to light off due to the extreme compression of mass.
 - Rule #3 All similar things tend to GATHER TOGETHER.
- At the center of a Star is what was originally a White Hole, but as the Star lights up that hole becomes a low-pressure hole that is both Black and White.
- With a low pressure hole in its center
 it allows matter and energy to easily flow both ways and create balance.
 This is how our Sun can pour out energy and particles for billions of years
 and still remain balanced and the same size.
- Because of the matter and energy entering the Sun thru its Hole (acting white) it creates and emits ripples that help create Orbits.

Rocky Planets

 The planets are heavy for their size and orbit in close and depend on the Sun's gravity as well as the Magnetic Ripples.

Gas Giants

- Gas Giants are formed in Gas Clouds
 They are very similar to Stars
 but the compressing mass never gets hot enough to light-off and the Balanced Black Hole component never forms.
- As the White Hole in the center that initially feeds it closes under the increasing density and pressure it becomes a Gas Giant and the pressure creates molecules ultimately ending in the formation of self-replicating Hydro-Carbons and solids.
 That is why Jupiter's atmosphere is high in HydroCarbons.



Gas Clouds can create Gas Giants
 and these Gas Giants are often captured into orbit by the larger and denser newly forming Stars.
 and slowly fed gases by that Star as well.
 That is why Gas Giants are by far the most common form of Planet.

Rings

Ringed Planets

 The occasional rings that occur come from the White Hole Ripples created by the White Hole formed inside some Gas Giants don't completely close.

allowing the formation of a set orbit for dust around a $\mbox{\sc Gas}$ $\mbox{\sc Giant}.$



Saturn Neptune

Ringed Asteroid

This can also happen in large Asteroids if their mass stretches open a White Hole.

http://live.wsj.com/video/new-discoveries-open-new-chapter-for-cosmos/EFEBCA77-1831-4ABE-9240-7ABD59E0FB3B.html? mod=WSJ article outbrain&obref=obnetwork#!EFEBCA77-1831-4ABE-9240-7ABD59E0FB3B

Super Sized Planets

Massive Super-Planet

• 13 times larger than Jupiter.

http://theweek.com/article/index/236669/discovered-a-massive-super-planet-13-times-larger-than-jupiter

Debunking Orbital Gravity

• Such a huge planet could not stay in orbit if not for the low frequency Magnetic Ripples emitted from the Sun White Hole Cluster creating its orbital path.

Far Away Planets

• Cosmologists have discovered a pink frozen world 7½ billion miles from the sun.

http://news.yahoo.com/newfound-pink-world-lurks-solar-system-fringes-180746924.html; ylt=AwrBEiQfHjNTij 4AZa QtDMD

Meteors

Structure

- NICKEL-IRON Meteorites will tend to impact and go deep, therefore small ones (ex: 100 ft diameter) will cause large craters like the one in Arizona and large ones will plumet deep into the earth with less explosive damage to the crust.
- DUSTY Meteorites if they are slow enough to reach the surface, tend to do much less damage
 - like the one that hit Chesapeake Bay.
- CONGLOMERATE Meteorites tend to break up in the atmosphere, and not reach the surface.
 - like the huge explosion in Tunguska Siberia.

Speed

- If an object of any size is traveling fast enough
 it will absorb through the crust into the plastic/liquid below the crust.
- If an object is traveling more slowly,
 it will stop within the crust and cause more surface damage (crater).

Angle

- If the impact is at an angle it is lessened,
 but it can simply enter the atmosphere and then exit again,
 stripping some of the atmosphere away in the process.
- Fossil evidence shows that there was once a 3-foot DragonFly
 which is theorized could only fly if the atmosphere was about twice as dense.
 This points to the possibility that part of the Earth's atmosphere was stripped away.
 This stripping away can be achieved by a close fly-by of a large Meteor.

Impact Type

Air

An Air explosion is more likely if the Meteor is made as a Conglomerate.
 The effect is that of an air detonated a bomb.

An example of that is the small cratered Tunguska Siberian explosion where it was more about trees knocked down for many many miles.

Water

• If a Meteor impacts in water, the energy has an opportunity to disperse without damage to the crust.

Land

The earth's solid crust is very thin.
 As you descend it becomes very plastic and then liquid.



It has been compared to the skin on a hot mug of milk.

 If an object explodes in the AIR before hitting the ground you get a blowdown like we see in the Siberian incident.

Size

- If a MEDIUM sized object impacts the CRUST we see a large crater and much of the energy is transferred to the crust causing massive earthquakes.
- If a LARGE object impacts the CRUST
 it will still create a crater, but it is smaller
 because the object will more easily travel thru the crust
 into the plastic and liquid parts of the planet
 and the bulk of energy will be absorbed and dissipated
 by the plastic and liquid layers deeper in the planet.
- This will also cause earthquakes and the quakes will be felt farther away from the impact zone but the larger objects will not cause the degree of surface damage we would see and feel with medium sized object impacts.

Small Scale Examples

- If a bomb is dropped and explodes on contact with the ground, we see a crater.
- If an airliner nose-dives into the ground the impact hole closes in on itself as the airliner is buried and the bulk of the energy of impact is released below ground.

Frequency

- Asteroids cause dozens of nuclear-scale blasts in Earth's atmosphere
 There were 26 nuclear-scale explosions in the Earth's atmosphere between 2000 and 2013
- Many explosions stronger than Hiroshima bomb but most occur too high above ground to cause serious damage

http://www.theguardian.com/science/2014/apr/22/asteroids-nuclear-scale-blasts-earths-atmosphere

Conclusions

 The common belief among scientists that the larger the object impact, the greater the surface destruction is flawed.

Conclusions

- Vibration creates what we experience as Matter and Energy.
- Frequency, that today's scientists refer to as the "frequency of the Big Bang"; that is the "white noise" all around us.

 It is actually of the Quantum Pores opening and closing all around the Fabric of Space.
- Gravity is the stretching of that Fabric,
 to extreme enough levels so that the pores in the Fabric open up more.
 Those enlarging micro Black Hole pores create a pull we feel as Gravity.
- Fabric often called the "Event Horizon" or "Membrane".
- **Fiber** is the Cosmic Strings that through their polarity weaves the Fabric, holding Matter and Energy both together and apart.
- These lines of Magnetic Flux often known as "Cosmic Strings" provides the Fibers, and can travel both inside and outside of Space-Time as they weave thru the Fabric which is why a seemingly small force can effect something so far away as Einstein labeled the "Strange Attractor" or "Quantum Entanglement".

My Unified Cosmology Theory

The Theory of Everything

All is Vibrating Polarity

- It is impossible to talk about this new "Cosmology Theory" in isolation.
 All is connected to all,
 so the new "Cosmology Theory"
 needs to be joined with an overall "Unified Theory of Reality".
 It is with this in mind that I now propose my new Theory.
- In the search of the Unified Theory
 it is best to speak of ENERGY rather than FORCE.
 If we eliminate Gravity
 (which is the effect of Mass on the Fabric of Space and is not energy)
 then we can more easily see the Unification.
- They are all, therefore, expressions of the same thing.
 And it all started with one vibration that created Polarity that expresses itself as Magnetic Polarity (North and South) which holds all things both together and apart and creates the Order and Structure we see and experience.

Booklets Index

Cosmology Theory

www.ErikBrinkman.com/Cosmology/Booklets/1-6 Cosmology Theory.pdf (password)

Space-Time Theory

www.ErikBrinkman.com/Cosmology/Booklets/2-6 Space-Time Theory.pdf (password)

Hole Theory

www.ErikBrinkman.com/Cosmology/Booklets/4-6 Hole Theory.pdf (password)

Gravity Theory

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Reality Theory

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Life Theory

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