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Discovery that F-L expansion-predicted T_{CBR}=0.08 K, not COBE's 2.73 K, disproves the big bang and Cosmological Principle, showing instead the Hubble relation proves a universal Center exists nearby. ROBERT GENTRY, Orion Foundsation — Nothing is more relevant as to whether big bang's F-L expansion actually governs the universe than is the wide perception that its CBR temperature prediction closely matches COBE's $T_{CBR} = 2.73$ K. Thus if it were now discovered this prediction has always been in contradiction to 2.73 K, this would constitute the most effectual disproof of the expansion hypothesis that could be imagined. We now report this discovery. Re-examination of big bang's central spacetime expansion postulate reveals that it predicts a CBR redshift $z > 36000$ instead of the widely accepted $z \simeq 1000$. This leads to an expansion-predicted CBR temperature of only T=0.08 K, not COBE's 2.73 K. These results disprove big bang's F-L expanding spacetime paradigm, and show the universe is relativistically governed by Einstein static spacetime GR, not the F-L paradigm. This result overturns all of big bang cosmology, including the Cosmological Principle's explanation of the Hubble relation, showing instead that the spherical symmetry of the Hubble relation is astronomical proof that a universal Center exists nearby. A new Cosmic Center Universe model has been developed using vacuum gravity repulsion to explain the Hubble redshift relation, the CBR, and other big bang predictions.

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