

Abstract Submitted
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Our Static Universe DAVID PRESSLER, Primary Nuclear Research
— There are two astronomical cause of redshift; motion, which leads to the Big Bang Theory, and the presence of an ubiquitous gravity field, which leads to a Static Universe Theory. Our position in the universe, which is considered to be at its center or in a null vector condition, where the net vectors of all the gravity field components equal zero, having no or undefined direction, is not related to the concept of potential energy. If there were no mass in the universe there would be no redshift. Herein lies the secret of redshift; the wavelength or frequency of light is altered by time dilation while traveling great distances from the emission source through 3-directional strained or deformed space, C-space. The gravitational field intensity inside a geometrical sphere of homogeneous matter is directly proportional to the radial distance (R) from its center and is at maximum at the outer surface. We remotely collect the light at the surface or outer shell of the sphere where the remote light source is at the center. The mass-distance ratio, with the increasing distance, to the resulting increasing mass (M), where redshift is directly proportional to M/R, is demonstrated mathematically by the gravity redshift formula: $z = G M / cR$. I.e. $z = 0.202$ for Hydra with distance of 3.2 billion light year. Thus, the estimated constant density of our universe is $7.4 \times 10^{-29} \text{gm/cu/cm}$. or where omega equals 1.

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