

Abstract Submitted
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Big Bang Titanic: New Dark Energy (Vacuum Gravity) Cosmic Model Emerges Upon Falsification of The Big Bang By Disproof of Its Central Assumptions ROBERT GENTRY, Orion Foundation — Physicists who identify the big bang with the early universe should have first noted from Hawking's *A Brief History of Time*, p. 42, that he ties Hubble's law to Doppler shifts from galaxy recession from a nearby center, not to bb's unvalidated and thus problematical expansion redshifts. Our PRL submission LJ12135 describes such a model, but in it Hubble's law is due to Doppler and vacuum gravity effects, the 2.73K CBR is vacuum gravity shifted blackbody cavity radiation from an outer galactic shell, and its $(1+z)^{-1}$ dilation and (M,z) relations closely fit high-z SNe Ia data; all this strongly implies our model's vacuum energy *is* the elusive dark energy. We also find GPS operation's GR effects falsify big bang's in-flight expansion redshift paradigm, and hence the big bang, by showing λ changes occur only at emission. Surprisingly we also discover big bang's CBR prediction is $T < 2 \times 10^{-8}$ K, not the observed 2.73K. So instead of the 2.73K affirming the big bang as cosmologists claim, it actually disproves it, to which the DAE's response is most enigmatic – namely, CBR photons expand $d\lambda/dt > 0$, while galactic photons shrink $d\lambda/dt < 0$. Contrary to a PRL editor's claim, the above results show LJ12135 fits PRL guidelines for papers that replace established theories. For details see alphacosmos.net.

Robert Gentry
Orion Foundation

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