

Abstract Submitted
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Saturated Dispersive Extinction Theory of Red Shift LING JUN WANG, University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, Chattanooga, TN 37403 — The Dispersive Extinction Theory (DET) proposed by Wang¹ offers an alternative to the Big Bang. According to DET, the cosmic red shift is caused by the dispersive extinction of the star light during the propagation from the stars to the earth, instead of being caused by the Doppler shift due to the expansion of the universe.^{2,3} DET allows an infinite, stable, non expanding universe, and is immune of the fundamental problems inherent to the Big Bang such as the horizon problem, the extreme violation of the conservation of mass, energy and charge, and the geocentric nature which violates the principle of relativity.⁴ The scenario dealt with in Reference (1) is a one in which the extinction by the space medium is not saturated. This work deals with a different scenario when the extinction is saturated. The saturated extinction causes limited energy loss, and the star light can travel a much greater distance than in the unsaturated scenario.

¹Wang, Ling Jun, *Physics Essays*, **18**, No. 2, (2005).

²Hubble, E., *Astrophys. J.* **64**, 321 (1926).

³Hubble, E., *The Realm of the Nebulae*, (Yale University Press, New Haven, 1936).

⁴Wang, Ling Jun, *Physics Essays*, **20**, No. 2, (2007).

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