The Proof of the “Vortex Theory of Matter” RUSSELL MOON, Dr, KONSTANTIN GRIDNEV, Pr, VICTOR VASILIEV, Dr — According to the Vortex Theory, protons and electrons are three-dimensional holes connected by fourth-dimensional vortices. It was further theorized that when photons are absorbed then readmitted by atoms, the photon is absorbed into the proton, moves through the fourth-dimensional vortex, then reemerges back into three-dimensional space through the electron. To prove this hypothesis, an experiment was conducted using a hollow aluminum sphere containing a powerful permanent magnet suspended directly above a zinc plate. Ultraviolet light was then shined upon the zinc. The zinc emits electrons via the photoelectric effect that are attracted to the surface of the aluminum sphere. The sphere was removed from above the zinc plate and repositioned above a sensitive infrared digital camera in another room. The ball and camera were placed within a darkened box inside a Faraday cage. Light was shined upon the zinc plate and the picture taken by the camera was observed. When the light was turned on above the zinc plate in one room, the camera recorded increased light coming from the surface of the sphere within the other room; when the light was turned off, the intensity of the infrared light coming from the surface of the sphere was suddenly diminished. Five other tests were then performed to eliminate other possible explanations such as quantum-entangled electrons.