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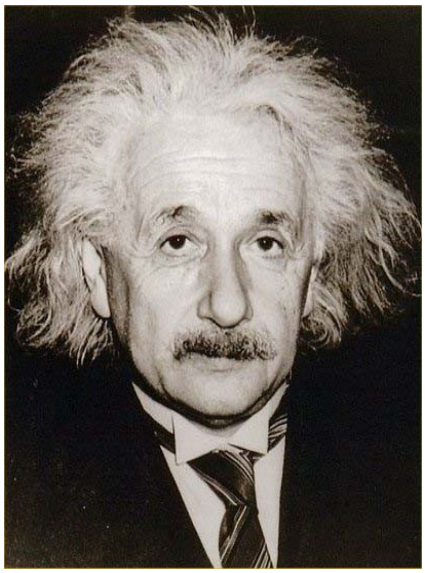
Einstein was Right

modern physicists and reporters are just party people



If I have learned anything from a long life's ponderings it is that we are much further from a deeper insight into the elementary processes than most of our contemporaries believe, so that noisy celebrations are not much in line the the real state of affairs.

—*Albert Einstein*

by Miles Mathis

In an article titled "Einstein was right all along: the future is dark," author Deborah Smith of the *Syndey Morning Herald* reports that 26 astronomers led by Chris Blake of Swinburne University have just completed a four-year survey of galaxies, which confirms a study from 1998 that showed that the rate of expansion of the universe is speeding up. From this they conclude that 1) dark matter does exist, 2) it is the cosmological constant, 3) this will cause the universe to be open, dissipating into a zero-energy mist.

Let us study this article and this conclusion. First of all, the article is written like propaganda, not like science. The title is a big red flag. Einstein never proposed that the universe was either open or dark.

So he can't be used here as ballast for this article or this conclusion. Einstein's first field equations implied a *shrinking* universe, which is why he added the cosmological constant in the second round of field equations. He wanted the universe stable, not shrinking. That is why the cosmological constant is a repulsion, of course. It causes expansion, and counters gravity.

But in this article, they imply the opposite:

The famous scientist later dismissed the idea as "his greatest blunder". But he was right after all, Dr Blake said. "Einstein remains untoppled."

Notice it is Blake the astronomer, not Smith the reporter who says that. So the propaganda is coming from the astronomers, in the first instance. But Einstein was *never* right, according to the theory these new astronomers are trying to push. He was wrong the first time, since the universe is not shrinking. He was wrong the second time, since the universe is not stable. And he was wrong the third time, according to them, since even after Hubble, Einstein did not agree with using the cosmological constant to continue to fudge the equations. Once his first fudge was shown to be wrong, he tried to correct the equations without an unassigned constant. He didn't want a bigger cosmological constant, he wanted equations that didn't need a fudged constant. He never wrote those new equations, it is true. He left General Relativity unfinished.

So we see that these astronomers and this reporter are only using Einstein's name to sell their product. It is like using Einstein to sell Wheaties. "Einstein was right: Wheaties are delicious!" Despite the fact that the only time Einstein ate Wheaties, he threw up.

We also see the propaganda from the first sentence:

IT'S official. The universe is slowly fading away into the distance.

No, there's nothing official or final about a paper being published in a science journal. Hundreds of thousands of papers have been published in science journals in the past century, and 99.9% of them are garbage. This paper is just another rush to a conclusion based on spotty and misinterpreted data.

In many other papers I have already analyzed this dark matter hypothesis, showing that there are much simpler and more direct ways to explain the data. Most recently, in my paper on the bullet cluster, I totally dismantled the theory of dark matter, showing that dark matter is simply the charge field. I have also exploded MOND, in the same way. Since these astromomers don't understand the basic physics, or the composition of the field equations, they are in no position to draw any conclusions from any data.

I have finished Einstein's field equations for him, *and it turns out he was right (the last time): there is no cosmological constant*. The repulsive force is charge, and it was in Newton's equations all along. Newton's gravitational equation was a Unified Field equation from the beginning, as was Coulomb's equation. The charge field was hiding in Newton's constant G, which means Einstein's intuition that we should avoid new unassigned constants was spot on. And the unified field was hiding in Coulomb's constant k. The Lagrangian is another unified field equation in disguise, as I have shown recently. This means that the only thing new physicists and astronomers have right is that "dark matter" is a force of repulsion, and that it replaces the cosmological constant. Other than that, they are in the dark, since they keep looking for new sources of dark matter. They should check their old equations. All they have to do is pull apart their old quantities, like the Ampere and the Coulomb and the Tesla.

Hidden in these old classical equations and definitions is the fact that the proton is emitting 19 times its own mass every second. That is the charge field. It is also the dark matter field, since I have used these old equations to show that the charge field outweighs the matter field by 19 to 1. That's right, their 95% number can be gotten straight from old accepted electromagnetic equations, ones that have been sitting around since the 19th century. Go to my MOND paper to see the three lines of math it takes to discover this.

But what does this mean for expansion? It means nothing, since the current equations have been so compromised, we have to sort through huge piles of mistakes before we can even begin to draw any conclusions from new data. It is not only that the field equations were incomplete and misinterpreted, it is that we have a unified field we were not aware of. In addition, we have a misdefined photon, which, without mass or size in the field, cannot enter the equations in the right way. Not only do we have to redo the field equations, we have to redo the gauge math. As we insert charge at the macro-level, we have to insert gravity into the quantum level. This changes everything. And since I have also explained superposition in a mechanical and visual manner, we have to reinterpret all our wave data. That is, even Hubble hasn't been correctly interpreted, to this day. We have to go back about a century and start over.

This has proved to be so difficult, I still have no firm opinion on expansion. In my paper on Hubble redshifts, I made good progress; and in a more recent paper on tired light, I made some other discoveries. But I don't yet have equations that can predict the numbers we see. The only thing I know for certain is that current theory is so woefully incomplete that all current remarks from mainstream astronomers are little better than wind. They cannot be correct in their conclusions, since all their math and theory is incorrect. You cannot interpret data without a proper theoretical framework, and they are not even close to having one. Therefore, you can safely dismiss all these articles in the science journals, as well as in the newspapers, as fluff. They may provide some good new data, but as soon as the astronomers, physicists, or reporters start drawing conclusions, it is best to look away.

They should know this themselves, and should refrain from making such ridiculous pronouncements. They admit they don't know what dark matter is, although they say it makes up 95% of the universe. How can you even begin to theorize about what your universe will become in billions of years when you don't know what 95% of your universe is made of?
