The Universal Motion

As basic cosmic element Of ferman: Fernando Mancebo Rodriguez



In physics many times have been studied and considered the basic principles of the Cosmos. Inside these, and as the most basic of them, could be SPACE and TIME.

Although I think perhaps one of the most important basic elements in the Cosmos creation has been forgotten or simply we don't have taken conscience of its existence.

I am referring to the UNVIERSAL MOTION.

Much more, time possibly is alone a parameter of the universal motion, the authentic basic element of the Cosmos.

Now well, to be for us the universal motion a new concept, we should go slowly in its consideration.

And for that, we begin with a simple but wide observation of the Cosmos nature.

If we look at any object or thing around us, for example a bird; we can consider that this bird has an EXTERIOR motion because it can fly through air.

But apart from its particular movement by the air, this bird has spinning movement around our earth; rotation movement around the sun; rotation movement around the galaxy; expansion movement through the space, etc.

Say, many and complicated movements through space.

But also this bird has infinite INTERIOR movements:

Each one of its molecules; each ones of its atoms; each one of its particles: each one of its field of forces, etc., all them are in continuous motion. Nothing is in stop; anything is moving. So, the Cosmos has (and it is) continue motion in all and each one of its points, in such a way that, if the cosmic motion will disappear, the entire Cosmos will collapse, also disappearing. This way, we can consider that the UNIVERSAL MOTION is a basic element in the Cosmos' structure.

Besides, this basic element or universal motion seems to be the source and element for the construction of successive structural elements as they can be the cosmic energy, gravitation, matter and mass, particles, atoms, stars, etc., as my cosmos model explains.

In relation to TIME, the one that I expressed as a parameter of the UNIVERSAL MOTION, I like to put an example that could help us to understand it better.

Let's suppose the example of our bird.

Suppose we have the power of stopping totally the interior motion of this bird.

In this circumstance, and starting from here, the bird will last invariable forever, and time won't produce any change on it. Simply time doesn't exist for the bird.

So, it seems that time and universal motion have a deep interrelation; being the universal motion more extensive in properties and characteristics and being time a resultant parameter or property of the universal motion.

Next, we will revise the methods of transformation of the Universal Motion into cosmic energy, matter-mass, particles, atoms, stars, etc., as well the fundamental force in what the magnetic force consists.

Fundamental Cosmic Mechanics:

1.- The union of the space and time (universal motion) produce the cosmic energy in all the Cosmos places, which is manifested as rectilinear motion in all places of space and toward all directions.

2.- This way, the Cosmos is completely stuffed of cosmic energy (dark energy, classical aether) that alone can act, to be manifested and summed as gravitation (concentric forces toward any of the space points, due to in the other directions the cosmic energy is annulled itself.)

So at the beginning, the gravitation is the unique form in that the cosmic energy can act, to be composed and summed to form matter, particles, atoms, etc.(say, condensation of cosmic energy to matter)



Matter is the accumulation of cosmic energy when this acts as gravitational energy

The quantity of matter represent the quantity of cosmic energy (also gravitation) that is accumulated in any place of space The quantity and value of mass is measured by the attaction forces of gravitation among the matter particles

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3.- The cosmic gravitation produces the accumulation of points of cosmic energy forming matter particles.

4.- Any great accumulation of matter or particles (due to its excessive accumulation and density of energy in that point of the space) creates magnetic fields to its surrounding that tend to the redistribution of matter and energy through the Cosmos.

5.- The magnetic fields, when spinning, create stationary orbits to be occupied by minor particles. These stationary orbits consist and act as positive charges for the electrons (and planets).

The reason is to get a great system (nucleus-orbital ones) with the adequate volume corresponding to the total mass that the system has, and getting this way the half density of energy that the Cosmos allows.

6.- This way, the magnetic fields and their orbits act as forces and places for the distribution and organization of all type of free particles and Astros in the Cosmos.



Particles

Here we are a general distribution of the sub-atomic particles as for their mass and structure.



Motion characteristic of the cosmic energy

The cosmic energy works as rectilinear motion.

When this motion is performed in one-dimensional form, say, in straight line, the result can be the motion and displacement of an object.

When the motion is performed in three-dimensional way, such as in the composition of matter, the result is the three-dimensional performance of matter that is manifested as transformation, growth, aging, erosion, etc., of the material elements.

But, we must to take in mind that energy and its motion are always present in all places and level of the Universe.