

## PREFACE

**W**hen I was a young boy, my Great Aunt Dorothy gave my brother Earl and me a set of science encyclopedias that were so interesting I couldn't stop reading them; they became prime entertainment for me. I suppose that is when my fascination with the universe began. I can remember, within a few years of receiving the encyclopedias, walking to my neighborhood library in search of two pieces of information that I felt I should know. Does the sun rotate, and why does gravity occur? I wasn't quite sure why I didn't know these things; perhaps it was because my books were out of date. Maybe I had not been paying attention in class. Possibly these subjects just hadn't been covered yet.

With full confidence that finding the answers to these questions was as simple as finding where the right book was, I strolled into the Moore Branch Library (where I have lost several homemade bicycles for failing to lock them up outside). After hours of fruitless searching, I left the library with the shocking realization that scientists did not understand the universe. I was able to find very little information about the sun and only superficial information about gravity; descriptions of what it is but not why.

Since that day I have found that the sun does indeed rotate (my library just didn't seem to have this information on hand), and the cause of gravity is still unknown to science.

All popular theories about the universe are incomplete and/or illogical. The two most prevalent are Relativity and Quantum Theory.

In 1915 Albert Einstein gave us his General Theory of Relativity, which has taken us a long way on the road to understanding our universe. It has, among other things, revealed that matter and energy are the same thing, and it has described the gravitational field mathematically. The General Theory of Relativity, however, is incomplete. Like many previous theories and laws it does a very good job of explaining that things happen and explaining a bit about what is happening, but it does not explain why things such as gravitational fields occur. Isaac Newton also described gravitational phenomena, among other things such as inertia, but, like Einstein, he failed to explain the extremely important "why."

Quantum Theory attempts to explain physical reality in terms of the probability that events will happen or not, with no one being able to have certainty about these events. It is an exercise in statistical mathematics and these statistics seem to do well in helping us understand certain events, but when the statistics are presented as actual reality, scientific understanding is cast into disarray. The result is illogical beliefs like the idea that a single photon can go through two separate slits at the same time and that light can be waves or particles but not both. It also allows for illogical oddities such as Schrödinger's cat, which is said to be both alive and dead at the same time until it is observed, at which time the cat will become one or the other.

However, quantum theory, like Relativity, cannot tell us why things happen. This theory, which has been evolving for about a century, paints a picture of the universe that is far from reality. Although the statistical mathematics of quantum theory has made possible many scientific advances, it is incomplete, illogical, and fails to explain one of the most observable forces of the universe, gravity.

Gravity, inertia, magnetic fields, the propagation of light, and other phenomena all have the same question still demanding an answer: why?

There is reality at the base of everything that has yet to be understood, and people everywhere are yearning to understand it. Modern science, however, has alienated many people by presenting the universe as such an extremely complex thing that one cannot hope to understand it. Many people are so alienated and intimidated that they will not even try to understand. *Logical Universe* offers a common sense picture of the universe that everyone can understand.

The *Logical Universe* project began one evening in 2001 when, after years of personal studies and observations, I put a few lines down on paper in an attempt to develop a reasonable explanation for gravity that I could live with. I was not satisfied with the feeble explanations that modern science had to offer, which were little more than observations of what happens, with no explanation why.

The realization that I am not simply in the universe, but part of the universe, compels me to understand it. It is untenable for my consciousness to simply exist and then dissipate, without ever having had this understanding.

The first thing I did was to write down what was known

about gravity, omitted what was commonly assumed, and considered what possibilities may exist that could be the cause of gravity. It soon became clear that gravity could not be explained by itself. Light, matter, inertia, magnetism, and all other phenomena are indicators of how the universe works and must necessarily be considered in order to understand gravity. Therefore, my explanations for these things developed along with my explanation for gravity.

By the time I was content with my explanation of why gravity occurs, I realized that others may want to consider it and that there was enough information to organize into a book.

Modern science is much like the six blind men of India who all touched a different part of an elephant and who describe the elephant by the characteristics of the parts that they find. The blind man who finds the elephant's side thinks the elephant is like a wall, the one who finds the tusk thinks the elephant is like a spear, the one who finds the trunk thinks the elephant is like a snake, the one who finds the knee thinks the elephant is like a tree, the one who finds the ear thinks the elephant is like a sail, and the one who finds the tail thinks the elephant is like a rope. The reality is that while the elephant has parts that possess the characteristics described by the blind men, the entire elephant cannot be realized by examining any individual part.

Scientists, like the blind men, are all looking at different parts of the universe and trying to describe it by the characteristics of these parts. The main reason that our universe is not yet understood seems to be that no one is stepping back far enough to get a good look at the elephant as a whole.

Scientific experiments and observations can be carried out with the utmost precision, but no matter how accurate the experiment or observation, there is always one component that is subject to error—the human mind. The interpretation of experimental results or observations is the wild card.

All science that rests on a foundation of misinterpretation is inaccurate. Because modern science is largely based upon the inaccurate interpretation of previous experiments and observations, much of what we hear from the scientific community today is also inaccurate.

Analogous to the faulty construction of our scientific understanding is the faulty construction of a massive structure. When we hear the news of a massive building or bridge collapsing under its own weight, we are shocked. After the shock wears off, we wonder how such a thing could possibly happen. We are in disbelief that it could happen at all. Numerous experts were involved in the design and construction of the structure, just as there are numerous experts involved in the construction of our scientific understanding. We refuse to believe that all those engineers, architects, professional builders, and inspectors involved in the project did not discover the fatal flaw.

Modern science is much like that massive structure. It has fatal flaws that will be acknowledged only when the walls come crashing down. When people finally realize how flawed modern science is, many will stand in disbelief, just as if a great structure had collapsed.

Everybody has a personal world view. The world and, indeed, the universe around us are perceived differently by each one of us. Although there may be many similarities

between these world views, we all exist in our own world; our individual realities are in our own minds. For example, most people may agree that the sky is blue, but each person's perception of blue may be slightly different.

When something comes along that threatens our world view, we tend to resist it; for many such a threat can be frightening. Because of this tendency, it is possible that, at least subconsciously, scientists tend to observe and explain things in such a way as to protect their personal world views.

Few things are as satisfying as understanding our universe. *Logical Universe* makes this easy by presenting simple and logical explanations for many aspects of our universe, including gravity, magnetic fields, inertia, and the reason that light travels at the speed that it does. *Logical Universe* also presents a bold, new, logical explanation for blue- and red-shifted light from distant galaxies, which shows that this phenomenon indicates the amount of matter in a given volume rather than the expansion of the universe.

*Logical Universe* is a book for everyone who wants to understand their universe.

*Read and enjoy!*

*Michael F. Jones*