MEASURING THE UNIVERSE

Independent Science News,

Auckland, New Zealand **26/10/2016**

(From the Editor's desk)

Today I bought a four foot (120cm) carpenter's level.

A STANLEY FatMax. It was a new model. What made me choose it? The price was right. It looked good. However the clincher in choosing this level was that it was a .0005/inch level. What does this mean?

In general terms it means that the level is highly accurate. It is as good as the very best carpenter's levels like the STABILA and the BOSCH. They too are accurate to .0005 inches per inch. Or .029 degrees. Or, to make it simple, 0.5 millimetres per metre (per 1000 millimetres). All three of these accuracy values are printed on the STABILA level. They all mean the same thing.

Notice that you could express this accuracy just as nicely by saying that the best levels are accurate to .0005 of a metre. Or a mile. Or to .0005 of any other distance measurement you might care to name.

What does the accuracy of a carpenter's level have to do with measuring the universe?
Well, Bill Tifft, of the University of Arizona, has been measuring redshifts of stars and galaxies to .00024 of a wavelength of light. Now, if Bill was measuring to .0005 of a wavelength of light, he would be measuring to the same accuracy as a carpenter using one of the best levels, would he not?
That Bill is measuring to .00024 of a wavelength of light means that his measuring equipment must be just twice as good as a carpenter's level.
.00024 + .00024 = .00048 or near enough to .0005
Bill has continued his work into measuring redshifts for 30 and more years, and his findings are "all over the internet" as a surprised young physicist announced to me recently. Bill has found that redshift measurements "cluster" around intervals of .00024 of a wavelength of light. (Or multiples or certain fractions thereof)
In carpenter's terms, redshifts are lumpy measurements. Like when ordering concrete blocks, which come in units (a block) or fractions thereof (half blocks), redshifts only happen in lumpy amounts. This is called "quantization". Bill

Tifft has shown that redshifts are quantized at (come in units of) .00024 of a wavelength of light.

FACT Do you know that some scientists are very opposed to Bill Tifft's work? So much so that they say that his quantization results are just something going wrong with his measuring equipment!

FACT Surely Bill Tifft has much better equipment than a carpenter's level!! Do you realise that if the bubble in a carpenter's level moved in quantities of .0005 inches/inch you could actually see this? In a carpenter's level!! How much more must Bill Tifft be sure that he is seeing quantization quantities in his redshift measurements!!

QUESTION Why should some scientists be so opposed to Bill Tifft's work that they would make up inaccuracy stories? What could be so threatening to them about redshifts being in quantities of .00024 of a wavelength of light???

ANSWER Redshifts are supposed to mean "galaxies moving away", or, if you like, "universe expanding". Bill Tifft's work means "universe NOT expanding".

EXPLAIN!! Light from distant stars and galaxies is split into a rainbow ribbon by passing the light

Decaying Nuclide	Scientific Decay Rate	Simple Numbers	Decay Rates in Plain English
Light	⅓ x .00024 x 10^{0}	⅓ x 24 = 8	8 wavelengths decaying away, per hundred thousand wavelengths, per year.
Ra 228	½ x .00024 x 10^{3}	½ x 24 = 12	12 atoms decaying away, per hundred atoms, per year.
Ac 227	1⅓ x .00024 x 10^{2}	1⅓ x 24 = 32	32 atoms decaying away, per thousand atoms, per year.
Th 228	1½ x .00024 x 10^{3}	1½ x 24 = 36	36 atoms decaying away, per hundred atoms, per year.
Th 232	2 x .00024 x 10^{-7}	2 x 24 = 48	48 atoms decaying away, per million million atoms, per year.
U 235	4 x .00024 x 10^{-6}	4 x 24 = 96	96 atoms decaying away, per hundred thousand million atoms, per year.
Rb 87	6 x .00024 x 10^{-8}	6 x 24 = 144	144 atoms decaying away, per ten million million atoms, per year.
Lu 176	8 x .00024 x 10^{-8}	8 x 24 = 192	192 atoms decaying away, per ten million million atoms, per year.

...and so on. Sample only. Notice the fractions and whole numbers of Bill Tifft's .00024 in the Scientific Decay Rate.
Quantization in radiodecay is identical with quantization in redshifts.
This means that redshifts are about decay of light, not about galaxies moving away.
The universe is not expanding. The big bang theory is therefore debunked.

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THE EDITOR, 11/03/2018

(ORIGINALLY PRODUCED IN PAMPHLET FORM)

through (e.g.) a prism, and then through a narrow slit. In the rainbow ribbon (spectrum) of starlight there are black bars (spectral lines) crossing the ribbon. These are the "fingerprints" of different cooler elements surrounding stars. These cooler elements absorb light at particular wavelengths peculiar to the particular elements. This leaves gaps (the spectral lines) in the spectrum.

Now REDSHIFT is when the spectral lines in the spectrum move over towards the red end of the spectrum. The further away the galaxy, the more the redshift.

Scientists know that "greater redshift" means "longer wavelength" of light from a galaxy. The further away the galaxy, the greater the wavelength.

EXPLAIN MORE!! Scientists have supposed that greater wavelength in starlight means "moving away". They have likened redshifted (longer wavelength) starlight to the DOPPLER EFFECT seen in sound waves in air.

FOR EXAMPLE?? Listen to a motorbike as it passes you. The exhaust note changes from a higher pitched (shorter wavelength) YEE on approach, to a lower pitched (longer wavelength)

YOW as the motorbike moves away. Doppler Effect.

Scientists suppose that the longer wavelength in starlight is like the longer wavelength in sound. Galaxies moving away. The further the galaxy, the longer the wavelength, and the FASTER the moving away. Clear? Good!

BACK TO BILL TIFFT! If the "moving away" theory of redshifts is true, then Bill Tifft's quantization of redshifts means that galaxies only "move away" from us at certain set speeds, that is, at multiples of 72 km/sec or certain fractions thereof.

This is like saying that cars and buses and trucks and trains can only move at 10 or 20 or 30 or 40 etc. miles per hour, and NO SPEEDS IN BETWEEN! This is nonsense, or non-science!

OR it is actually argued that, because "speed" of galaxies is related to distance from us, galaxies must only be at certain specified distances from us AND NO GALAXIES IN BETWEEN! More non-science.

THE PLAIN TRUTH! Quantization in redshifted starlight is EXACTLY MATCHED by newly published Quantization in Radioactive Decay Measurements. (Google it) Radio decay measurements are not

random – they are in quantities, or quantized, just like redshifts. (See centrefold pages for details.)

BIG BANG BLOWN Because radio decay and redshifts share the exact same quantization, this means that redshifts are about decay of light, not about "galaxies moving away", or "universe expanding"! Which leaves the big bang theory without any supporting evidence. No galaxies moving away – no big bang. Simple as that.

CONCLUSIONS With all the hype and money that is thrown at the big bang theory of origins, it is no wonder that some in science want to belittle and cast aspersions on Bill Tifft's work. But they can't say that his work is inaccurate. To measure the universe to .00024, Bill Tifft's equipment only has to be twice as accurate as an ordinary carpenter's level!!

For all the facts on the decay (slowing speed) of light, please view

www.lollo.org.nz