

Spring Experiment

What is gravity and how does it work in a hollow planet?
The hollow earth theorem is taught in college physics classes and states that everywhere in a hollow planet, there would be zero gravity. This means that if anyone was living in Our Hollow Earth, they would be floating around in zero gravity.
Yet on the home page of my website, ourhollowearth.com, I have listed 14 people or groups of people that have been to Our Hollow Earth and have returned to tell us that their feet were as firmly planted on the Inner Surface as our feet are planted on the Outer Surface of the planet. This requires a revision in gravity theory.

After studying gravity for many years, I have come to the conclusion that gravity is not what we are taught in college. In school we are taught that gravity is a force of attraction, where one mass body attracts another mass body.
However, I have discovered that Gravity is NOT a force of attraction. My research indicates that instead of being a PULL by the Earth, Gravity is, in actuality a PUSH from space.

How is gravity created? Gravity is created when the nucleus of the atom acts like a mini-black hole where the Ether of space is condensed into very small gyroscopic particles that become what is called the "flux" of the atom's electromagnetic field. The condensation of the ether of space into gyroscopic particles creates a vacuum in the ether in the nucleus of the atom which causes surrounding ether to flow into the vacuum. This ether flow towards the vacuum in the nucleus of the atom exerts a push on any matter the ether passes through creating a pressure we call gravity. After condensing the Ether into gyroscopic particles in the nucleus of the atom, the nucleus then ejects the gyroscopic particles out the South Polar Opening of the atom where they are met by inflowing ether which bends their trajectory around towards the North Polar Opening of the atom at which point, the inflowing ether pushes the gyroscopic particles back inside the atom where they are again ejected out the South Polar Opening in a never ending toroidal flow in the magnetic field of the atom.

The Ether of space flowing in towards the nucleus of the atom also keeps electrons in orbit about the nucleus in more or less equatorial orbits. Between the orbiting electrons and the nucleus there is a great space, or hollow in the atom. Therefore, atoms are hollow as are all bodies in space. After exiting the South Polar Opening of the atom, the gyroscopic particles travel north on the outside of the atom between orbiting electrons and at the North Polar Opening are pushed back inside the atom where they travel south until they emit again out the South Polar Opening in a never ending toroidal flow.

So what is Gravity? Gravity is a pressure force exerted by the ether of space accelerating into a vacuum in the ether in the nucleus of the atom. This pressure force of the ether flowing into all the atoms in the Earth is what keeps our feet firmly planted on the Earth's Outer Surface. Since $99.99 \%$ of the mass of the Earth is located in it's 800-mile thick shell, Ether flowing into the Inner Surface is also what keeps Our Hollow Earth inhabitants' feet firmly planted on the Inner Surface.
Just like an atom has a nucleus, the Earth has a nucleus. The nucleus of the Earth is the Inner Sun suspended in the hollow of Our Hollow Earth. It contains very little of the total mass of the Earth. The mass of the Inner Sun is estimated to be . $01 \%$ of the mass of the Earth. There is a small ether flow into the Inner Sun, but the greatest ether flow is into the shell of the planet because that is where most of the mass of the Earth is located. While the mass of the Earth's shell above a person's head while standing on the Inner Surface reduces the Inner Surface gravity on that person to $43 \%$ of the Outer Surface gravity, it is NOT zero gravity as the Hollow Planet Theorem would have us believe.

The reason the Hollow Planet Theorem claims that there is zero gravity inside a hollow planet is that it assumes that the Center of Gravity is located in the core of the planet. While there is a small Center of Gravity in the Inner Sun, the principal Center of Gravity in the Earth is located in its shell and describes a sphere, a Central Sphere of Gravity, located at a depth of 700 miles beneath the Outer Surface, and 100 miles beneath the Inner Surface in the 800-mile thick shell of the planet, according to the Inner Earth Guide in the book, EITDORPHA, as he explained to William Morgan who called himself I-AM-THE-MAN.

Proof that the Center of Gravity is located in the shell of the planet rather than in the center of the planet is realized from an analysis of the Greenland Icehole Experiment. As described in the February 27, 1989 Physical Review Letters journal, p. 986, what the Greenland Icehole Experiment discovered was that as a gravimeter was lowered down the icehole, the acceleration of gravity was measured to decrease FASTER than if the Center of Gravity is assumed to be in the Center of the Earth.

In other words, if a hole could be drilled to the earth's Center of Gravity, it would be discovered that it would reach the Center of Gravity at a depth of 700 miles from the Outer Surface, rather than the center of the Earth. The logical conclusion from this is that if the Center of Gravity is located in the Earth's shell, then the Earth has to be hollow. The Center of Gravity would be located in the center of the Earth only if the Earth were full of matter and not hollow.

Modern science rejects the existence of the Ether of space based on the Michelson/Morley light experiment of 1887 claiming that there was a null value for the detection of the ether. This is refuted by Dr. James DeMeo of Ashland, Oregon. In his book, The Dynamic Ether of Cosmic Space, Dr. DeMeo points out that the Michelson/Morley interferometer experiment did NOT have a null value. It was just so low, that they claimed it was within range of the error of the experiment. Dr. DeMeo says the detection of the ether was low because the experiment was carried out underground in a room having heavy concrete, rock and brick walls, with concrete floor and ceiling that blocked some of the ether flow.

Dr. James DeMeo states that the definitive interferometer experiment should go to that performed by Dayton Miller over a period of many years in which he DID detect the ether. Dayton Miller conducted his interferometer experiments on a hill in a hut covered with a tarp, and detected a flow of the ether acting as a prime mover that flows with the Earth, the Sun and the planets of the whole solar system moving in the direction of the star Vega.

These interferometer experiments which were carried out to detect the existence of the Ether of space only detected a movement of the Ether in a horizontal direction. Michelson, Morley and Dayton Miller set up their interferometer experiments horizontally with two light beams at right angles to each other so that if the Ether wind wasn't blowing toward one light beam, it might be blowing toward the other. Had they set up an interferometer experiment vertically they would have detected an ether wind flowing into the earth from space causing the effect we know as gravity.

Such an experiment was recently carried out by Martin Grusenick of Germany, on August 14, 2009. Using a laser light beam in a vertical position, upon going up, the interference patterns shifted towards the left and when going down the interference patterns shifted towards the right indicating that gravity is an ether wind blowing into the Earth in vortex fashion. Gravity flowing into the Earth in vortex fashion gives rise to dust devils, whirlwinds, cyclones, tornadoes and hurricanes. Gravity flowing into the Sun bends the light beams of stars just out of sight behind the disk of the Sun as seen from Earth, so that we are able to see those stars that are just out of sight behind the disk of the Sun. In fact, gravity flowing into the Sun is transformed in the nucleus of the atoms of the Sun into radiation which then flows out from the Sun in a never ending cycle.
As ether accelerates towards the earth's surface it passes through matter and exerts a pressure on that matter which we call gravity. As the ether accelerates towards the nucleus, it keeps the electrons in orbit about the nucleus and the magnetic toroidal flow about the atom. As the ether approaches the nucleus it approaches the speed of light and the nucleus turns this velocity into spinning gyroscopic particles of ether spinning at the speed of light and traveling in the magnetic field of the atom at the speed of light.

How are ocean tides explained by Gravity being an Ether flow? Ether flowing into the Earth is blocked by the Moon's mass which creates a slight vacuum in the ether between the Earth and the Moon, causing the ocean tides to rise towards that vacuum.

This slight vacuum in the Ether of space between the Earth and the Moon has been detected during solar eclipses using an instrument called a pendulum. When the Sun's shadow crosses the location of the pendulum during a solar eclipse, the pendulum starts to swing higher, which indicates a decrease in the gravity flowing into the earth.

If the Earth has a Polar Opening in the Arctic Ocean, why doesn't the Ocean drain down the hole? Because Gravity is not a force of attraction. Gravity is a push by the Ether of space accelerating into a vacuum in the ether in the nucleus of all the atoms in the Earth's shell. Therefore, the Arctic Ocean does not "drain" down into the Polar Opening because the Center of Gravity in the Earth's shell is NOT in the Inner Sun. The Center of Gravity in the Earth's shell is located in a Central Sphere of Gravity in the shell of the planet at a depth of about 700 miles. Gravity accelerating into the sides of the North Polar Opening keep the water firmly pressed against the sides of the opening.
Isaac Newton, as the father of gravity theory told us what gravity is. In 1675 in a letter to his friend, Henry Oldenburg, who was the Secretary of the Royal Society of Britain, Newton wrote that, "...gravity was the result of a condensation causing a flow of ether with a corresponding thinning of the ether density associated with the increased velocity of flow." Issac Newton believed the ether of space exists. This ether gas fills the immensity of space, but in the nucleus of the atom it condenses into gyroscopic particles that become what is known as the "flux" of the magnetic field of the atom. The condensation causes a vacuum which Newton called a "thinning of the ether density" in the nucleus of the atom causing what Newton called an "increased velocity of flow" of the ether into the atom. The increased flow of the ether into the nucleus of all atoms results in a pressure force we call gravity because all matter resists to some extent the ether flowing through it.
Isaac Newton also rejected the idea that gravity is a force of attraction. In his third letter to Bentley, February 25, 1692, Newton wrote, "It is inconceivable that inanimate, brute matter should, without the mediation of something else, which is not material, operate upon, and affect other matter without mutual contact, as it must be if gravitation, in the sense of Epicurus, be essential and inherent in it. And this is one reason why I desired you would not ascribe innate gravity to me. That gravity should be innate, inherent, and essential to matter, so that one body may act upon another at a distance through a vacuum, without the mediation of anything else, by and through which their action and force may be conveyed from one to another, is to me so great an absurdity that I believe no man who has in philosophical matters a competent faculty of thinking can ever fall into it." In other words, you are not a competent thinker if you believe gravity is a force of attraction, according to the father of gravity theory, Sir Isaac Newton.

Subsequent to publishing his book, THE FINAL THEORY, Mark McCutcheon proposed two experiments with his friend Roland Michel Tremblay that show that gravity is not an attractive force of matter exerted by the earth.


Elastic Band Separating Two Weights Drop Experiment

The first experiment is to hang two equal weights, one below the other, with an elastic band between them, and then let them fall. An attractive force of gravity from the earth (diagram on the left) would pull on each weight equally keeping their distance apart the same before the drop as while in free fall. In the actual experiment (diagram on the right), the distance between the weights is found to be less in free fall than before the drop. This can be explained by the ether flow theory of gravity because as the weights go into free fall, the resistance of the ether that the bottom weight meets as it moves through the ether causes it to slow down decreasing the distance between the weights. Additionally, the ether hitting the bottom weight shields somewhat the top weight from being hit by as much ether flow. The combined effect causes the distance between the weights to be less in free fall than before the drop.


Spring Experiment
The second experiment is to hang a spring. If the gravitational force is an attractive force exerted by the earth (left diagram), the distance between spring rings would be evenly spaced. In the actual experiment (right diagram), the spring rings are
more expanded at the top than toward the bottom. With the ether flow of gravity theory, the rings are more bunched together at the bottom than toward the top because as the ether flowing into the earth meets each successive ring it pushes on them with a greater and greater force stretching the rings farther apart at the top than toward the bottom.
This evidence indicates that gravity is an acceleration of the ether of space into the nucleus of all atoms in the matter of the Earth exerting a push on all matter it flows through. As such it also stands to reason that gravity is also accelerating into the Inner Surface of Our Hollow Earth exerting a pressure on the Inner Surface providing Inner Surface inhabitants to have their feet firmly planted on the Inner Surface as ours are firmly planted on the Outer Surface of the planet. This allows hollow earth humans, animals and plant life to thrive on the Inner Surface where they are bathed in the light of the Inner Sun just as we do on the Outer Surface of the planet.
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