

# The Theory of Light is a Mechanical Substance with a Different Nature, Variable Speeds, and the Ability to Contract, Expand, Compress, Accelerate, and Penetrate... and the Ability of Celestial Bodies to Move at a Speed Greater than them.

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Keywords: -

- Light is a mechanical substance.
- The speed of light is variable.
- Cosmic bodies can travel at a speed faster than the speed of light.
- Light has a variable physical nature
- Light tends to slow down and speed up.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

What's our problem with light? ,Why do we clash with the light? ! ,What is our new view of its structure, properties, and components, and what is the other difference regarding the optical constant of speed in vacuum? Which was measured with great care and in more than one different way, and its value was confirmed with great accuracy. The problem is that we see **“Instability as part of the fixed principles of the universe,”** so why do we restrict the speed of light to a precise number or value? And we can't imagine crossing over it? **“Why did we set limits on the speed of light?”**, as if it were a prison from which there was no escape? .

### 1. Does light appear to have a different nature than our perceptions? . how ? And why? .

This research is considered an important step to undermine the established concepts of light in terms of constant speed, composition, properties, components, capabilities, and effect, using the scientific methods available to prove them. It also depends on the theoretical perception of what cannot be confirmed currently, except in the near future.

### 1. 2. Light has a variable speed, not a constant speed. . . No cosmic cases have been observed to prove it yet.

The **"Speed of light"** in a vacuum, which is approximately 299,792,458 meters per second, is considered a general average, but rather a **"Regional speed of light in the sphere of the planet Earth"**, and not an absolute constant. It can increase much more than that. It is not the maximum speed of an object in the universe. Any material body can move at a speed exceeding the speed of light in a vacuum. The problem here was established by ignoring several factors that must affect the speed of light, including the movement of the light body and its speed itself, the speed of the area where the light is observed, and the type and composition of the light. Moreover, it has not been monitored. This is only so far, and in the future there will be confirmed cases of observing many astronomical phenomena of the movement of stars and planets at the speed of light, or even much more.

### 1. 3. How did scientists calculate the speed of light? . . . What error draws attention? .

. . . The speed of light has been calculated in many ways, but what caught our attention is the following: - The length of the distance between the sun and the Earth ÷ the time it takes for the light

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to reach the Earth = the speed of light currently used as a digital constant. But is this a wrong understanding of the nature of the work of general cosmic light? .

For example: The speed of light = 299,792,458 meters per second. What is its relationship to the average distance between the sun and planet Earth? The current average distance between the Sun and the Earth is about 149.6 million kilometers ÷ the time period it takes for light to reach the Earth (which is equal to 8 minutes and 20 seconds = 500 seconds). It is easy to perform the following simple calculation: -

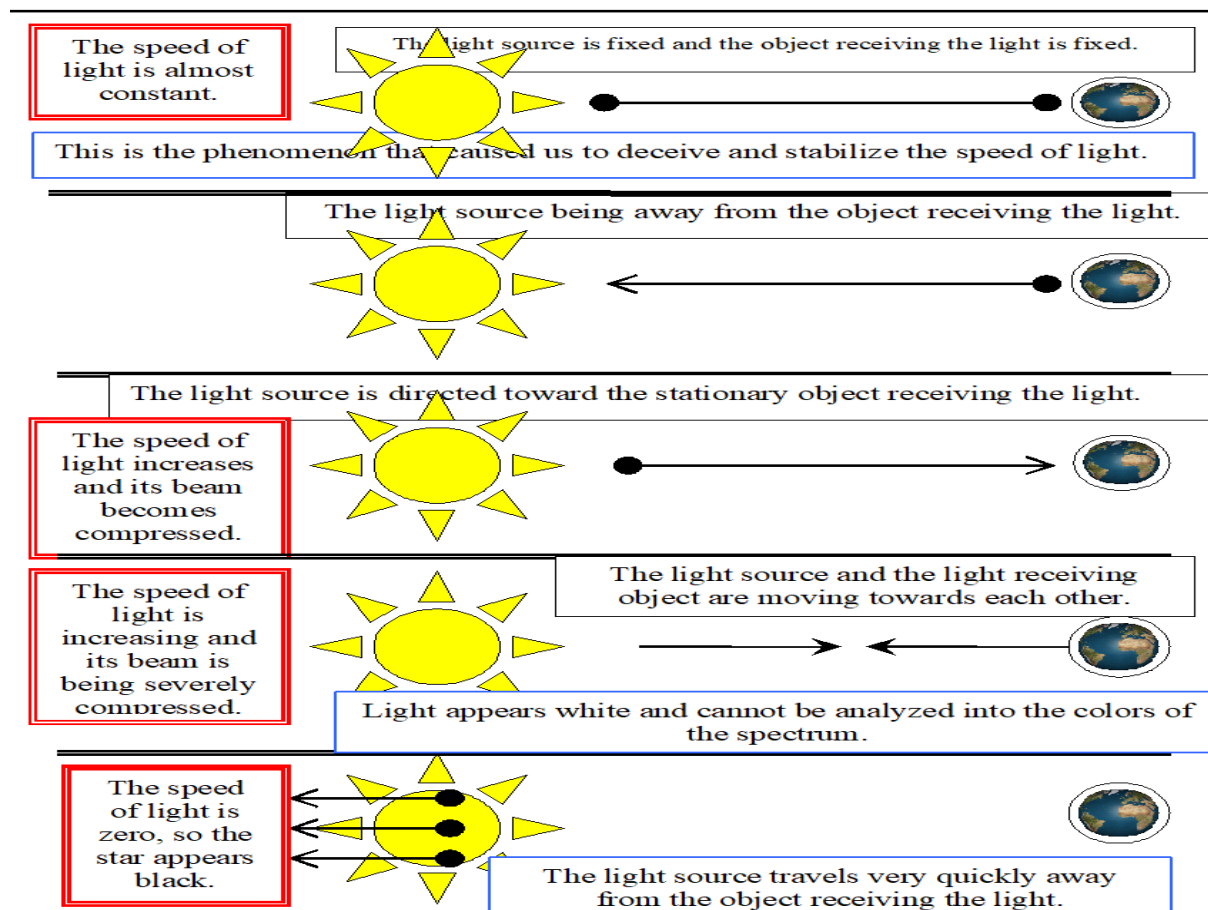
$$= 149.6 \text{ million kilometers} \div 500 \text{ seconds} =$$

$$149600000000 \div 500 = 299200000$$

So, the result is 299,200,000 meters per second.

299,200 km/s. . . But isn't this approximately the speed of light? Yes, it is, and what is the problem? Or where is the error? This is only **“The speed of sunlight to planet Earth”**, so the current speed of light was considered to be the speed of sunlight ↔ to planet Earth, and not “the speed of general cosmic light”.

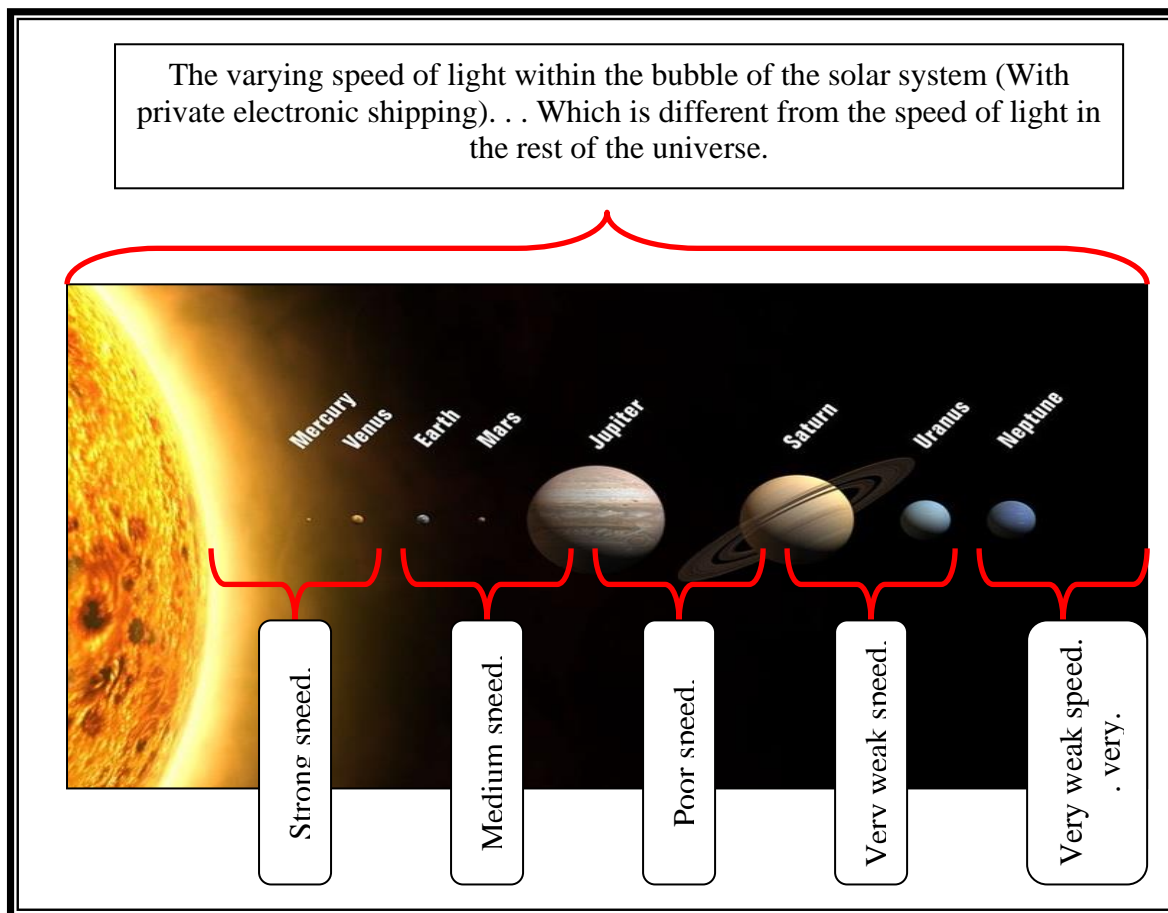
Do you think that the “speed of sunlight to the planet Mercury” will reach the same rate or number? Why yes or no? Because Mercury is closest to the sun. Light will not lose much of its ability to travel at a speed greater than that, while sunlight reaches planet Earth in a state of moderate exhaustion, so its speed will decrease, and it will continue to move forward to the last planets of the solar system at a speed less than what is observed on planet Earth, (see Fig No. 1-2). . . We can determine that the **“Bubble of the region of the solar system”** is an electromagnetically charged region at a special regional rate, and this is what allows the passage of light according to its speeds in the solar system, but outside it, the electromagnetic charge will be completely different. Which gives the speed of light value, capabilities, and other properties that may exceed our imagination.



Source: Prepared and designed by the researcher.

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Fig (1) Gradient of light speeds according to the speed of light flow relative to the receiving source.



Source: Prepared by the researcher.

Fig (2) Variation of the speed of light inside the bubble of the solar system itself, which is an independent case that differs from the speed of light outside the region due to the difference in electronic charge and its other properties in the universe.

To simplify the idea by giving an illustrative example: - If we imagine that the distance between a city marked with the letter "A" and another city marked with the letter "B" is a distance of about a thousand kilometers, and the train covers it in a time of 10 hours, meaning that the speed of the train is about 100 kilometers per hour. So the journey time = 10 hours, but wait, this train runs on steam power, that is, it is slow-moving, so how do you calculate the speed of the distance in this way? , How can we not pay attention to the quality of the train and the possibility of inventing a newer, faster one? Why do we ignore the flight time by air transport? .

How does the possibility of an object's speed naturally increase apply to the "Average speed of light"? These examples may not apply to this phenomenon? We can give actual realistic examples of the change in the speed of light in a vacuum. It is possible that solar explosions contribute to causing light to increase in speed, although it is difficult to monitor the light of a solar explosion, which is limited in area and isolated from the light of the rest of the sun.

#### 1. 4. How can we formulate the general universal speed of light compared to the current speed of light constant? .

- The speed of the star from which light emerges and the light is being observed against the source = one million kilometers per second.
- The distance between the star (light source) and the point where the light is observed = 1000 million kilometers.

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- The time it takes for light to arrive = 1200 seconds.

1000 million kilometers - the speed of the star is one million kilometers per second ÷ time in seconds =

= million kilometers ÷ seconds =

1 kilometer = 1000 meters 1 second = 1 second

900 million kilometers = 900,000,000 x 1000 = 900,000,000,000 meters

900,000,000,000 ÷ 1200 = 750,000,000.

The answer and final result is = 750,000,000. m/s.

That is, one million to a quarter per second is the speed of light in this case... that is, the speed of light is variable! .

### **1. 5. Bright stars that appear black in the sky.**

According to this theory, it is possible to find some stars that shine like the sun, moving at the speed of light or more than it, causing the light not to emerge in the opposite direction (the place where the light is observed).

#### **2.1. Can some luminous celestial bodies travel at the speed of light or faster? .. Yes, of course... What happened previously? ....And what will happen in the future? .**

We can give another example that might explain a strange phenomenon that confuses scientists, which is the phenomenon of some dark areas in the universe, far from the “**Characteristics of black holes**”, According to the theory of light, it is a mechanical substance with variable speed. Some celestial bodies can travel at the speed of light. Their great speed will neutralize the exit of light from the object if it is luminous by itself. Observing it from a semi-fixed area, the object will appear to be without light even though it burns to a greater and stronger degree than the sun. It will not shine except in cases where Limited, including if it collides with others, or if it passes by planets that appear stationary or moving at a slower speed than it, and here it is better to liken it to a car with only a headlight, set off at full speed at night from your location along an agricultural road, so you will not notice the car; But you will see its light reflected on the trees.

This high speed of luminous objects causes “**Cracks, fractures, and fragmentation**” on the components, composition, and structure of the body itself when it passes next to stars and planets with stronger gravity than it. These accelerating objects will not stop or modify their great speed out of respect for the lateral gravitational forces, thus causing them to be partially destroyed.

#### **2. 2. Is there a space object that has previously traveled or is moving in space at the speed of light? Or faster than him? .**

Let us first differentiate between “the rate of movement of planets, bodies, and comets in the solar system” on the one hand, and “**Its counterpart outside the solar system**”, The difference is very large, and perhaps there is no connection between them! Comets in the solar system have varying speeds that have not yet been monitored. “**The speed of light.**” Therefore, physicists on planet Earth did not imagine that there is a meteorite or a body with a mass that can move at a speed equal to or exceeding the speed of light.

Does not proving something mean that it does not actually exist?, Of course not. Not all unproven things are denied or proven by science. What we want to say is that perhaps some celestial bodies move at the speed of light, and what is the evidence? Let us ask, for example: Was the “asteroid belt” the result of just an ordinary planetary collision? Or as a result of receiving an extremely fast and powerful blow? There are many theories or assumptions about the reasons for the formation of the asteroid belt located in a central region between the planets Mars and Jupiter, including the possibility of the formation of the solar system from it as groups of small planets, which develop into protoplanets [1], In our scientific estimation, this will only happen due to the collision of a celestial body traveling at the speed of light, capable of splitting a planet, cutting it apart, and scattering its debris away from the gravity of the struck planet.

**2. 3. Is it possible for a planet to be struck by a celestial body traveling at the speed of light? . . . Who is most likely to be targeted? .**

You must begin by asking a professional criminal: **“If you want to kill an important man who has a large, strong guard equipped with weapons, and you have a firearm, how will the killing be carried out?”**, Most likely, the guard will be targeted first to prevent him from interfering and impeding the killer’s escape afterwards, as well as for the purpose of getting rid of the murderer. Witnesses. . . The goalkeeper remains the obligatory target, but who is the important man? And who is his huge bodyguard?, Of course, what is important is planet Earth, the homeland of humans and rational civilizations. The huge guard is the star of the sun and the planet Jupiter. Therefore, it is possible for the sun to be hit by a very powerful bullet at the speed of light, causing a line of explosions millions of kilometers long. Just as every planet From: - **“Jupiter - Saturn”** is one of the most likely candidates to be hit by a shock at the speed of light, especially **“Jupiter”**, because it is the largest and has the strongest gravity, and therefore it is expected that it will be exposed to fragmentation in the next future stage, and the debris leads to the occurrence of many cosmic collision disasters. dangerous in the solar system, and will target planet Earth successively.

**2. 4. Is there evidence or indications that confirm the possibility of a celestial body that moved impetuously reaching nearly the speed of light and striking planet Earth (causing unique effects)? ! .**

Let us ask a hypothetical question: **“What would happen if a meteorite traveling at a high speed approaching or equal to the speed of light struck planet Earth? Is it possible for this to have happened before? What is the size of the meteorite? What would be the results and geological implications?”** We believe that the answer will provide insights. New to many of the natural topographic phenomena of the planet Earth.

By turning to artificial intelligence to answer this hypothesis with a simple question: - **“If an iron projectile weighing 1 kilogram travels at a speed of 300 thousand kilometers per second and hits a granite rock surface (ancient igneous rocks) and penetrates the planet Earth at an angle of 90 degrees, how many meters will it penetrate approximately”?**, The answer was as follows: **“For complex calculations like this, I will need some additional information to determine the answer accurately. In this case, I need to know the amount of energy resulting from the projectile hitting the granite rock and the size of the rock. However, we can conclude that the projectile’s penetration of planet Earth will be in the millions.”** , if not billions of metres. **Due to the force and speed of the right-angle impact and the large weight of the projectile, please note that this answer is based on general estimates based on available information and is not necessarily accurate”** [2].

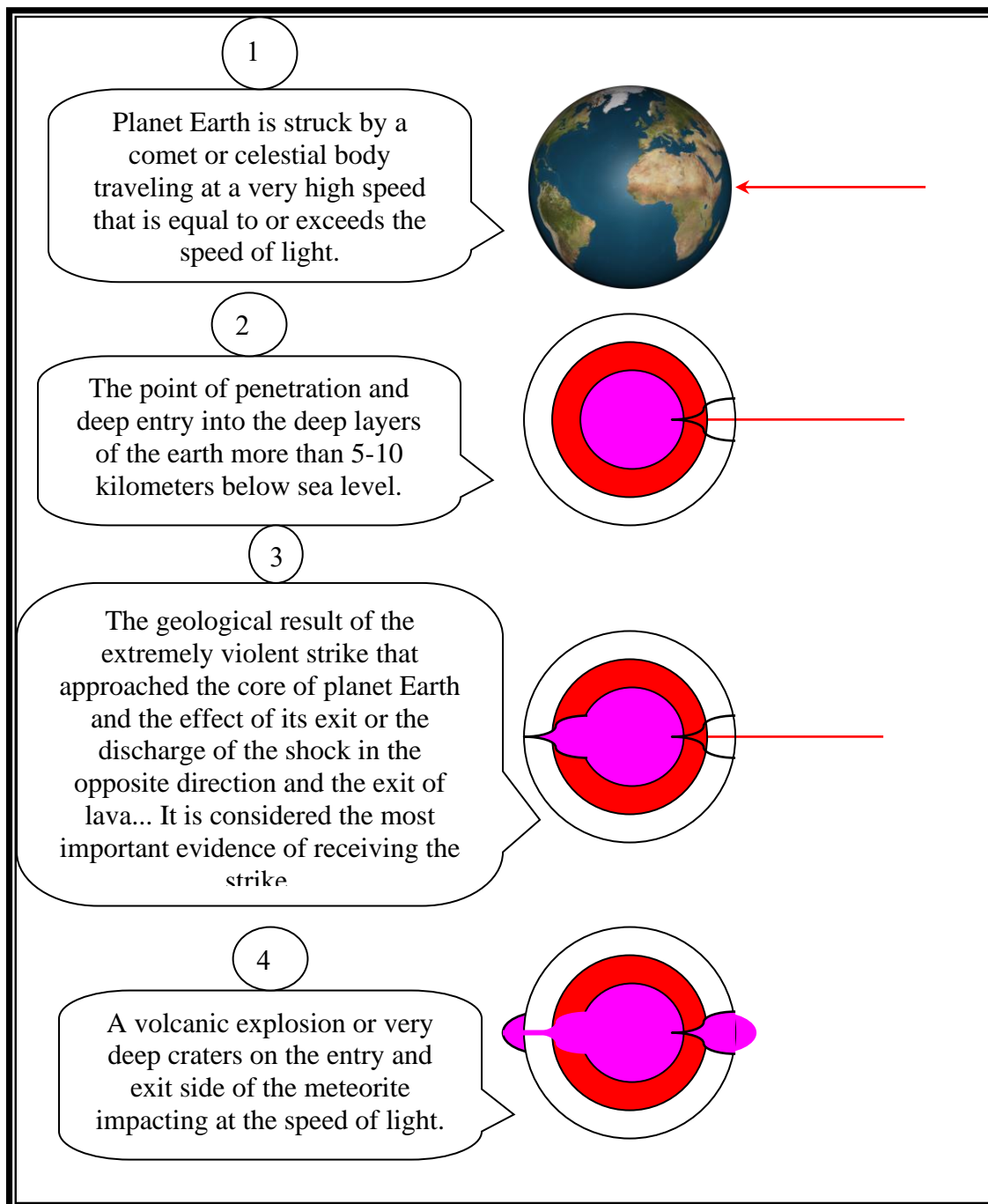
In our scientific assessment, there are many scientific indications that **“Planet Earth”** received strikes from meteorites traveling at speeds approaching the speed of light. The erosion factors on Planet Earth are considered responsible for concealing the actual evidence of receiving extremely powerful strikes as a result of the excessive speed of meteorites and asteroids that struck the surface of Planet Earth via Its history, but despite this, some evidence remains that could prove the hypothesis, as follows: -

- 1) Planet Earth was struck by a blow that cut off part of it and flew it outward, which later became the moon.
- 2) The presence of sunken holes in what looks like a very deep well, exceeding a depth of 10 kilometers or more, including, for example, the **“Mariana Trench”** in the Pacific Ocean.
- 3) The explosion of some volcanoes as a result of penetrating the layers of the earth and reaching the molten part, and they appear of an independent geological nature, while they can be likened or called **“Individual volcanoes”**.

It is easy to say: Mammoths roamed in northern Europe before history, but where is the evidence? In the same vein, when we say that it is possible that some volcanic eruptions will occur as a result of

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some meteorites penetrating the crust of the planet Earth in a very rapid manner and with very strong force that reached the **“Earth’s core”**; Which resulted in the release of molten fluids (lava), and the lava would cause the obliteration of any trace of the meteorite and the severe collision, so where is the evidence? What should we look for? We have to look for an **“inward hitting blow followed by an exiting blow as a reaction”**, such as the entry and exit of a bullet from a soft body. That is, if it receives a strong hit, it will cause a reaction effect on the opposite side of the same place (See Fig 3).



**Source:** Prepared and designed by the researcher.

**Fig (3) The phenomenon of planet Earth being struck by a celestial body traveling at a very high speed, approaching or exceeding the speed of light, causing the effect of: - “An inward hitting blow followed by an exiting blow as a reaction” such as the entry and exit of a bullet from a soft body; It is caused by the presence of two active volcanoes in two locations that are astronomically opposite to each other on the planet.**

**“Lone volcanoes”** that stand alone as a geological phenomenon independent of what is around them are considered a type of possible evidence that they were created due to being struck by a very fast meteorite - approximately equivalent to the speed of light - and the phenomenon of lone mountains is evident in many different regions around the world, so we must search for a single mountain. Without brothers or mountain ranges surrounding him, he stands alone in the desert or plains, and the search process is indeed difficult, but it is possible to limit it to the type of **“volcanic mountains that are found on the opposite side of the surface of the planet Earth”**, Among them we will find, for example: - Kilauea Volcano in Hawaii. The active volcano, which is considered its counterpart on the opposite side of the globe, is the **“Eritrea”** volcano in Ethiopia, and also the **“Cotopaxi”** volcanic mountain in Ecuador on the South American continent. It is considered one of the highest active volcanoes in the world, and its opposite destination is Mount Cotopaxi in the Pacific Ocean, where the volcanic mountain is located. Known as **“Mauna Loa”** in Hawaii.

**2. 5. Are there other indications that the planets of the solar system (such as the Moon and Mars) are receiving severe strikes from celestial bodies?, . . . . We will search for canyons at least 10 kilometers deep. . If we do not find it, the theory will not be confirmed.**

The moon appears to have ordinary craters, We searched on the Internet for the deepest hole or trench on the surface of the moon, and because the moon has fewer sedimentation and backfilling factors, we will get very clearly **“Holes resembling a well”**, Artificial intelligence was approached, and the response came as follows: **“Even Now, there is no precise knowledge about the deepest trench or crater on the surface of the Moon, as there are no natural factors such as rivers or winds that lead to the formation of trenches in a similar way to Earth. It is likely that the trenches on the Moon’s surface will be shallow in general. However, research is still ongoing. It cannot be ruled out that there are deep or different terrains on the surface of the moon that we do not know about yet”** [3] .

**2. 6. Physical monitoring required verification. . . Head with modern telescopes into the darkness of the universe and wait... Have you observed planets that gradually light up and suddenly darken? .**

We are submitting a request to the latest international scientific space observatories to follow the movement of astronomy and what is happening in the universe. Can you monitor very rare cases that appear in normal areas of the universe, so that planets that have not been photographed before appear gradually on the telescope and then their light suddenly disappears after some time?, If you can observe this phenomenon, then this research paper is scientifically correct. Stars and planets can move at a speed greater than the speed of light, and there is no constant for the speed of light.

**3. 1. The structure of the light beam emanating from luminous objects accelerating towards us is subjected to compression and an increase in the speed of light.**

If a luminous body is moving at a very high speed in the direction of you, the speed of light will increase more than its normal rates (which we gave as constant in the twentieth century) and will give a great ability to penetrate, and we can apply this strategy using high-speed centrifuge machines.

**3. 2. The general cosmic speed of light and how to calculate it.**

**The speed of universal light** = (the speed of the body from which the light emerges, in meters per second (– or +) (- the speed of the area from which the light is observed, in meters per second if it is heading towards the light source, or + if the body is heading in the opposite direction of the light source, in meters per second) ÷ The time it takes for the light to reach the point of observation. The distance between the light source and the point of observation of the light in meters x the number of electrons per square meter per second.

**For example:**

- The speed of the body from which light emerges = 100,000 meters per second for body A.
- The speed of the body or area receiving light = zero.
- The distance between the light source and the light observation point is 10,000,000 meters.

-The number of photons (and their type) per square meter.

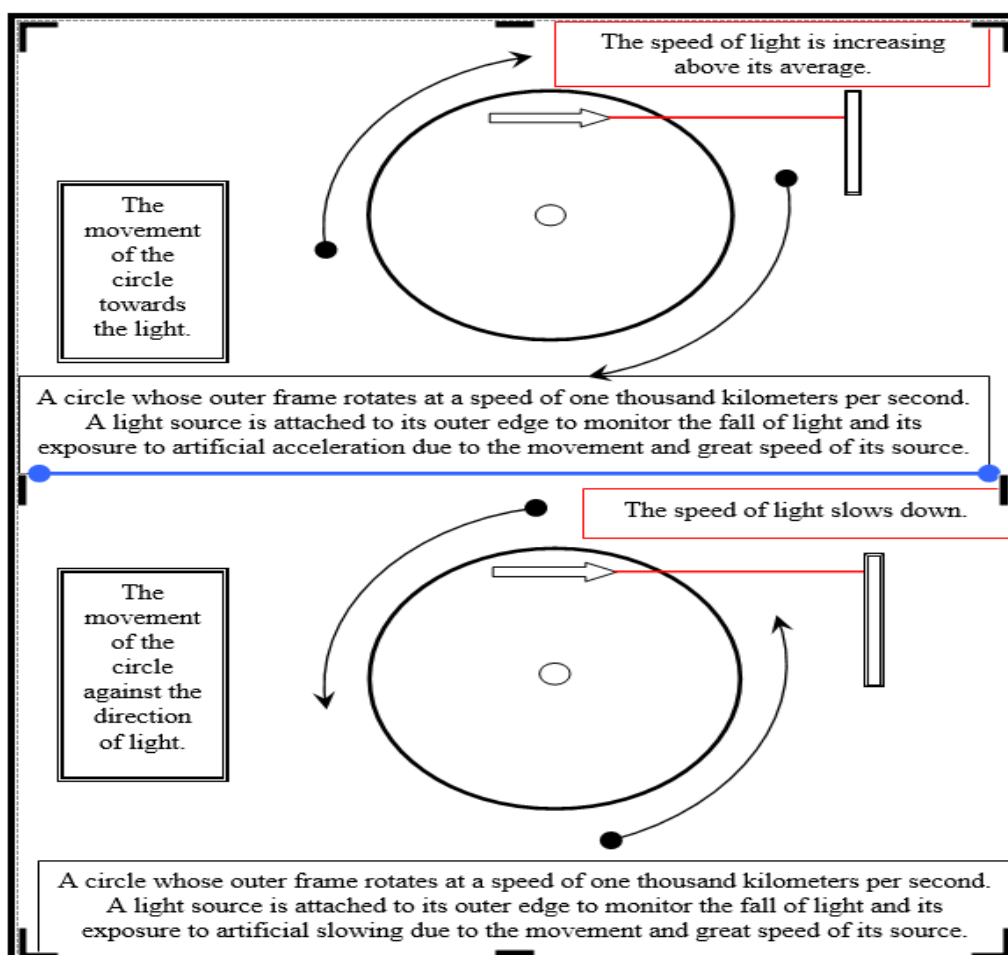
Why should photons be included in the calculation process?, because the large number of electrons has greater power and greater ability to penetrate.

### 3. 3. Is it possible to conduct an actual experiment in the laboratory to confirm the naturally varying speed of light?.

Yes, of course, if it is possible to prepare a large diameter circle mounted on a powerful, fast-moving motor, to rotate at a speed of a thousand kilometers per second for the outer circle, and a light source is installed, to achieve the highest speed of the light source, then the state of “**compression of light and an increase in its speed and ability to penetrate**” will be monitored, and If the circle moves in the opposite direction of the light's movement, a state of “**slowing down of the speed of light, its distortion, and the presence of dark lines in its light beam**” will be observed (See Fig 4).

### 3. 4. An astronomical experiment to confirm the difference in the speed of light. . . By measuring the light on the surface of the moon at the time of eclipses and solar eclipses.

We are asking here to conduct an experiment that is simple in its conception, even if it requires some special equipment. The experiment is summed up in monitoring the speed of sunlight on the surface of the moon during the period when the moon falls between planet Earth and the sun (solar eclipse). The speed of light will increase, and comparing it to its counterpart when the moon falls after planet Earth. On the opposite side of the sun (lunar eclipse - even though the moon will fall into a state of rapid temporary darkness because it is behind the Earth's shadow), the speed of light will decrease, after taking into account the difference in distance and its periodic change between the sun, the Earth, and the moon, and neutralizing these differences; It will prove to us that the speed of light is different.





**Source:** Prepared and designed by the researcher.

*Fig (4) A scientific experiment to prove the ability of light to increase its speed (and the ability to penetrate) or slow it down in a vacuum inside the laboratory when installing a wheel with a speed of a thousand kilometers per hour (or more) and installing a light source on its edge (centrifugal exposure experiment).*

### **3. 5. Light is a substance that has weight, volume, and mechanical effect.**

Light is considered a form of electromagnetic energy that has semi-complex mechanical effects. Light consists of small particles called photons, and these photons have a very small mass or weight. Moreover, light has properties and behavior similar to those of matter, and it has a powerful striking force.

### **3. 6. The ability of light to penetrate.**

If the success of the "centrifuge" experiment and its effect on increasing the speed of light is proven, then ordinary light has the ability to penetrate, with force, similar to violent strikes or punches. These properties will allow the rediscovery of the new capabilities of light, and its use in many fields, including the military and industrial fields. Medical, communications, etc.

### **3. 7. The ability of light to penetrate through dark and solid objects to varying degrees. . . Little crosses.**

If we are certain that light has different properties, then light has the ability to penetrate dark objects through electrons or atomic charge and not through the passage of light, so it passes through the rocky masses beyond... after losing part of its powers.

### **4. 1. Natural distortions of light in its normal beam.**

The theory goes beyond cases of light changing according to external forces, such as: - Refraction of light, scattering of light, reflection of light, scattering of light. That is, the talk here is not limited to: - The causes of external factors, such as the change in the medium through which the light passes, when the light passes from One medium to another is characterized by different densities, or the presence of obstacles in its path. Rather, the **"Self of light"** is subject to distortion due to a defect in the light source, the type of light itself, and the speed of the body from which the light emerges.

### **4. 2 . Is darkness or "Non-luminous lines" part of the composition of the light ray emanating from luminous objects in the opposite direction of their extremely rapid motion?**

If a luminous body travels at a speed of a thousand kilometers per second, the light resulting from it will undergo a slight distortion, and it will appear in its composition from among the seven colors of the spectrum (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet), dark empty lines, take on black color.

### **4. 3. Black cracks in incident light. . . The behavior of "Filling gaps"... and the appearance of "less dense spots" in the photosynthetic tissue.**

Cracks appear in the light at close distances and at medium speeds, but at long distances and light speeds greater than the current average (the current optical constant), the light performs the behavior of **"filling the gaps"** followed in the first lines of armies in spear and sword wars, and thus several strange light phenomena occur. , how ? And why?, Due to the physical tendency to **"Fill the gaps"** as a result of the effects of electromagnetic attraction between the light rays themselves, and because the light belts try to fill the gaps with their own efforts; Relying on its own strength alone, without external support, it closes the gaps while running, causing the light to suffer some difficulty, leading to a weakening of the cohesion of the light belts, and **"Problems of filling the gaps"** or what might be called **"Problems after treating bone fractures"** appear, so the broken part appears denser. Compared to the tissue around it, that is, the tissue of the rays will appear regular to occupy the same space, but after the loss of one or more rays, its density will decrease in what looks like **"Spots of lack of density"** compared to the rest of the same denser tissue, and this proves that light does not travel in straight lines over large distances, (*See Fig 5*).

**4. 4. Is it possible to take advantage of the cracks and spots in the belts of light rays in calculating the speed of light? .**

Indeed, it is possible to benefit from it in knowing the speed of a light source, and the method of calculating slits differs compared to the method of calculating spots, as follows: -

1) Method of calculating cracks.

- Number of slits in 1 square meter x area of slits per square meter = speed of the light source.

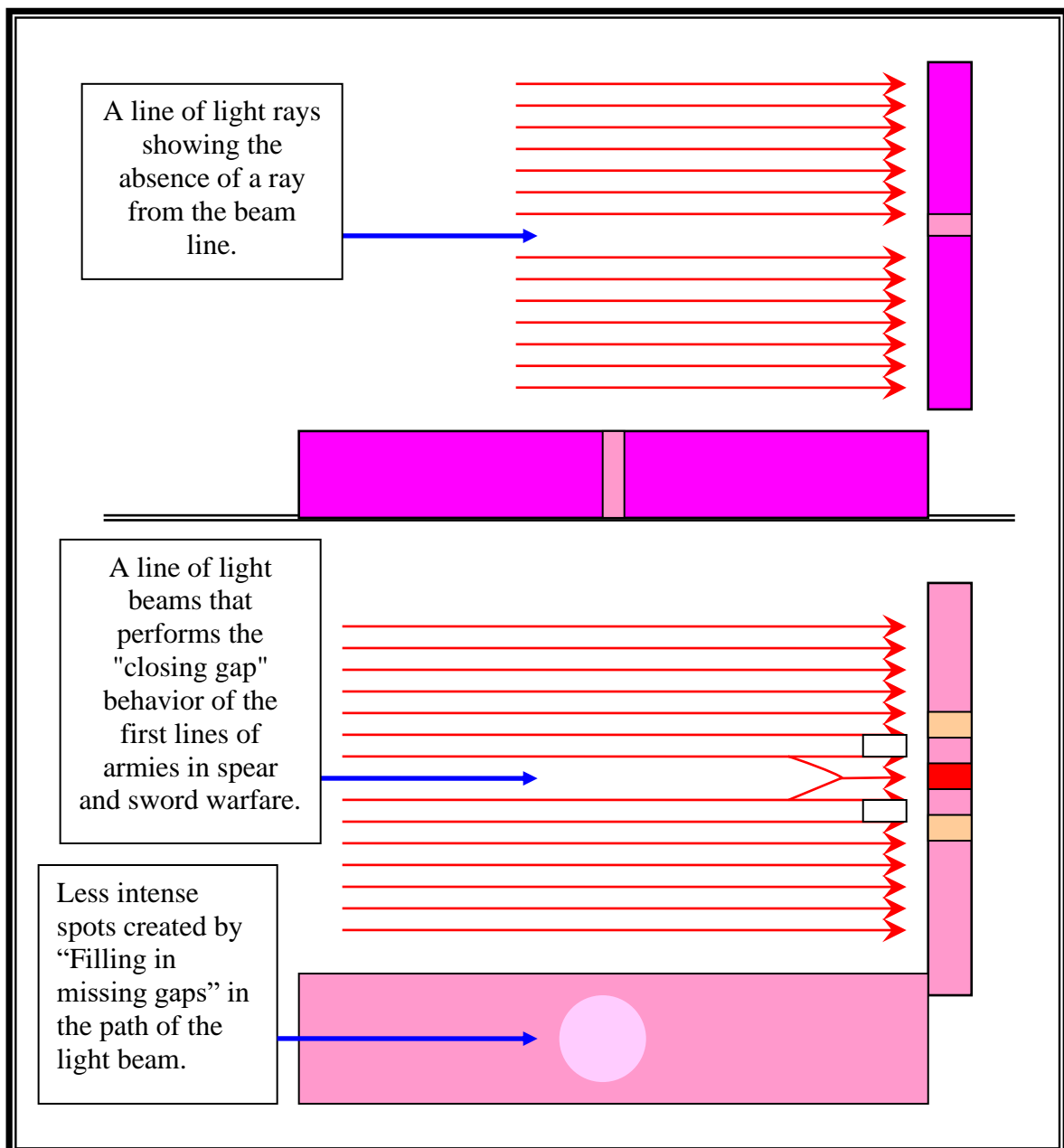
2) Method of calculating light spots.

- Number of spots ÷ the percentage of light concentration in the spots, compared to the percentage of concentration around them.

- The concentration ratio if it is 100% of the general average concentration of this light; Any lack of concentration in specific spots means there is a defect.

- Number of distorted circles, Area of each circle.

- Weak concentration ratio in each circle, Compared to the general surface area (1 square meter).



**Source:** Prepared and designed by the researcher.

*Fig (5) An illustration describing the effect of cracks in light, which are parallel slices of space that appear in black as disturbed darkness due to the movement of the light source itself, as well as the behavior of light to fill non-illuminated gaps.*

#### **4. 5. Light resists the process of being bent due to its exposure to large gravitational forces as it passes through massive planets.**

Light shows another behavior due to its exposure to large gravitational forces. During its passage through huge planets, it is subjected to bending against its will, and its light turns into what resembles a **“Bent line with a strong edge and a weak edge”**, then it moves in a straight line, and an internal attraction occurs within the light that aims to achieve “the principle of equal distribution of beams.” **“light”**, but it is easy to monitor that light has been subjected to bending by comparing the intensity and strength of its edges. Rather, the **“Difference in intensity between the edges of light”** can prove that the light has been subjected to bending, even if the celestial body causing it has not been detected, and it is possible that monitoring lights can contribute The fastest comets demonstrate changes in the speed and components of light and its tendency to distort.

#### **5. 1. What are the consequences of the new theory of light on science, humans, physical thought, and applied research? .**

- 1) Technological development: The new theory of light may contribute to the development of innovative technologies that contribute to the development of communications and computing devices, renewable energy, optical instruments, medical devices, remote sensors, monitoring and geographical analysis tools, and many other fields.
- 2) Scientific exploration and interpretation: The new theory of light can contribute to our deeper understanding of the mysterious and complex optical phenomena, new scientific discoveries, and new ways of human understanding.
- 3) Expanding intellectual boundaries: The new theory of light may expand the boundaries of physical, mental, and scientific thought in general, and motivate scientists, engineers, and researchers to develop new ideas and concepts in the field of light and benefit from them in various applications.
- 4) Technical and social development: The results of the new theory of light contribute to further technical and social progress, as our deeper understanding of light can lead to the development of technologies and solutions that improve human life and contribute to increasing rates of human development.

## **2. CONCLUSION**

We can see the future differently if we change our thinking and avoid fixating things that are subject to change, including many of the fixed pillars of physics. Light has different speeds and a strong ability to penetrate, disperse, and gather, and some celestial bodies can travel at the speed of light (currently known) and exceed it.

Believe it or not....humans are on the verge of a massive planetary collision that will cause the disintegration of one of the planets in the solar system, especially Jupiter, and in the future they will see supernatural capabilities of the speed and power of light and its various effects.

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