

Alternative Cosmology Group Newsletter - June 2005

Posted July 22, 2005

CCC-I made a crack in the Big Bang

<http://www.newscientist.com/contents.ns?query=issue:2506>

Challenging articles from the CCC-I Website Poster Session

<http://www.cosmology.info/2005conference/wps/index.html>

Physicists clarify exotic force, but no 'Theory of Everything' yet

"We're doing work that could have cosmological implications, but it rests on the behavior of objects too small to see with the naked eye," said Ricardo S. Decca, the assistant professor of physics at Indiana University — Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI) who designed the experiment. "Though measuring the Casimir force has practical value for today's nanoengineers, what we are trying to do is find out whether gravity behaves differently than we think it does if the scale is small enough. The trouble is that the Casimir force is so strong at that scale that it virtually drowns out gravity to the point where it is unobservable."

<http://www.spaceref.com/news/viewpr.html?pid=17194>

Stars flooding space with gravitational waves

NASA NEWS RELEASE

A scientist using NASA's Chandra X-ray Observatory has found evidence that two white dwarf stars are orbiting each other in a death grip, destined to merge.

<http://spaceflightnow.com/news/n0506/01waves/>

Anyway they don't merge! Have you seen merging stars or atoms? They all refuse to merge although they form dense populations. Think about the cosmic repulsion that keeps the tightly coupling space bodies apart.

The formations of stellar systems is in crisis. Seems like the crisis in cosmology propagates across the scales of the universe.

First Planet Under Three Suns Is Discovered

<http://www.spaceref.com/news/viewpr.html?pid=17420>

Will oldest known dust disk ever form planets?

HARVARD-SMITHSONIAN CENTER FOR ASTROPHYSICS NEWS RELEASE

<http://spaceflightnow.com/news/n0507/18dustdisk/>

Dustiest Star Could Harbor a Young Earth

<http://www.spaceref.com/news/viewpr.html?pid=17452> or exploding Earth like planets as shown

in <http://www.eugenesevov.com/eplanet.html> and <http://www.metaresearch.org/> may have created this dust cloud

Jupiter moon throws curve ball at formation theories

NASA/JPL NEWS RELEASE

Scientists studying data from NASA's Galileo spacecraft have found that Jupiter's moon Amalthea is a pile of icy rubble less dense than water. Scientists expected moons closer to the planet to be rocky and not icy. The finding shakes up long-held theories of how moons form around giant planets.

Telescope catches surprise ultraviolet light show

It was a day like any other for a nearby star named GJ 3685A - until it suddenly exploded with light. At 2 p.m. Pacific time on April 24, 2004, the detectors on NASA's Galaxy Evolution Explorer ultraviolet space telescope nearly overloaded when the star abruptly brightened by a factor of at least 10,000. After the excitement was over, astronomers realized that they had just recorded a giant star eruption, or flare, about one million times more energetic than those from our Sun.

<http://spaceflightnow.com/news/n0505/31galaxflare/>

Solid Sun

It's the repetitive nature of these features that is most intriguing. The consistency of these images prove that there must be a solid surface on the sun to create them and prove that the sun does not rotate at different speeds at the equator than it does at its poles. The frequencies of these filters suggest this surface is made of ferrite iron, and ferrite ions flow from the surface due to electrical activity.

<http://www.thesurfaceofthesun.com/running.htm>

Spectral Synthesis of SDSS Galaxies

<http://arxiv.org/abs/astro-ph/0506420>

Modified Newtonian Dynamics in the Milky Way

<http://arxiv.org/abs/astro-ph/0506723>

Deep Impact tells a tale of the powder-coated comet

NASA NEWS RELEASE

<http://spaceflightnow.com/deepimpact/050708powder.html>

Moon has also powdery surface.

The supernova that just won't fade away

http://www.esa.int/esaCP/SEME2C0DU8E_index_0.html

Clues to mysterious neutron star interiors

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA NEWS RELEASE

<http://spaceflightnow.com/news/n0507/19starquake/>

Spitzer captures fruits of massive stars

NASA NEWS RELEASE

The saga of how a few monstrous stars spawned a diverse community of additional stars is told in a new image from NASA's Spitzer Space Telescope.