

POST SCRIPT-1

Mysteries of the Universe

The world-renowned magazine 'Astronomy' published an article titled "**10 Modern Mysteries of the Universe**" in its August 2024 issue (*pages 12 to 21*). The field of astronomy is filled with mysteries, and many phenomena, considered as correct by the World, are incorrect as per the discovery claims of the Author (*Ramesh Varma*) of the Book, adding to the list of mysteries. These phenomena have been explained in the Book.

According to the magazine, the ten greatest mysteries are:

1. How the Moon formed?
2. Where did the water on Mars go?
3. Why did Venus turn inside out?
4. Here comes Milkomeda (*about merging of two galaxies*).
5. How large is the Universe?
6. The mystery of dark matter.
7. The bigger mystery of dark energy.
8. Black holes are everywhere.
9. What is the Universe's fate?
10. The meaning of life in the Universe.

The editor of the magazine and author of the article, David J. Eicher, stated that these enigmas literally keep astronomers up at night.

The author of the book "MATERIALISTIC UNIVERSE 2024" has illustrated his discoveries related to the above-mentioned mysteries (*except for 'Here Comes Milkomeda'*). According to the author (*Ramesh Varma*), astronomers will never be able to understand these mysteries unless they read and understand the contents of the book. By not correctly understanding the properties of materialistic particles, light, other types of rays, and invisible states of matter, the world has failed to correctly understand the subject of astronomy.

Author Ramesh Varma published some important discovery claims related to the following subjects in the world-renowned magazine 'Astronomy'. Due to numerous 'SNAGS' with the concerned parties as stated in Segment-E, the publication of the discoveries under the heading 'Paid Advertisement' did not receive the expected response from readers.

Ramesh Varma has highlighted below in flash form his discoveries and claims published in the book, along with exhibits taken from the article stated above.



1. How the Moon formed?

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| Exhibit-1 |
| From Astronomy Magazine issue August 2024 page 14 |
| <p>How the Moon formed?</p> <p>.....The rocks' chemical complexity confused scientists and led to several possibilities for the Moon's origin. Perhaps the Moon was a roaming body captured by Earth's gravity. Or maybe Earth and the Moon formed simultaneously as a sort of double planet. Perhaps our world gave birth to the Moon through an act of fission. Maybe large planetesimals in Earth's neighborhood, early in the solar system's history, broke apart and formed the Moon. Or maybe a large impact occurred, generating debris that formed the Moon we now have.....</p> <p>.....The so-called Giant Impact Hypothesis is now the leading idea about how the Moon formed.....</p> |

Discovery Claimer:

In the early history of our solar system, the Moon was a small planet positioned between the young Earth and young Mars, much closer to Earth.

Planets formed from flat discs (*or flat rings*) of particles that once surrounded the protosun. The arrangement of matter (*rings*) in the flat disc was determined by both the mutual gravitational attraction between the Sun and the particles and the forward thrust exerted on the disc particles by materialistic particle curved rays of the Sun, along with other ejected particles. Denser and larger particles were closer to the Sun, while lighter and smaller (*finer*) particles were farther away.

The Moon and Earth primarily formed from matter in adjacent rings with almost similar chemical compositions. Consequently, Earth has a higher percentage of iron compared to the Moon, primarily due to these facts.

Every planet was growing in size by accumulating asteroids and other objects, leading to a gradual reduction in their orbital distances.

As a result of this, the Moon shortened its orbital distance, ultimately reaching a critical point of mutual gravitational attraction when the Sun, planet Earth, and planet Moon aligned together. During this alignment, Earth's gravity attracted the Moon from its solar orbit, causing it to orbit around Earth. From that moment on, the Moon lost its status as a planet and became Earth's satellite.

Due to the relative orbital speeds* of the Moon and Earth, this capture of the Moon by Earth occurred smoothly, without any impact or collision.

***Relative orbital speeds:** The difference between the orbital speeds of the Earth and the Moon, which was very slow.

Note: The discovery on the origin of the Moon was published as paid advertisement in the magazine 'Astronomy' issue of March 2020 on page 6. *(The contents of the published material are displayed on the website in Segment-E, Chapter-2, Serial No.-9).*



2. Where did the water on Mars go?

Exhibit-2

From Astronomy Magazine issue August 2024 page 15

Where did the water on Mars go?

.....SCIENCE FICTION DATING BACK to the 19th century held that Mars was an Earth-like world,

.....when the first spacecraft imaged Mars up close in the 1960s. It was obviously a barren, lifeless world.....

.....the Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter, demonstrated that abundant water once had flowed on the martian surface. Substantial river channels are carved into the rocks in many places. There's plentiful evidence for subsurface aquifers on Mars, as well as water ice, including in the polar caps. But none of that water is flowing on the planet's surface. So what caused the planet to dry up?

The short answer is climate change.

Discovery Claimer:

Scientists have made a remarkable discovery through the Hubble telescope: planets emerge from a flat disc of particles that surrounds the protostar. Contrary to the traditional understanding found in academic books, solar planets did not form due to the collapse of different segments of the solar nebula. This outdated understanding has prevented a correct comprehension of the subject of astronomy.

In its past history, planet Mars was somewhat smaller and at a wider orbital distance. Due to this, it must have had a layer of ice (*water*) or frozen gases, or both. As Mars moved closer to the Sun by engulfing asteroids and gaining mass, most of its water (*ice*) and frozen gases disappeared. This left behind some evidence that Mars had water and possibly life, but nothing comparable to Earth.



3. Why did Venus turn inside out?

Exhibit-3

From Astronomy Magazine issue August 2024 page 15

Why did Venus turn inside out?

.....A great deal of data on Venus and its surface arrived in the early 1990s with the Magellan spacecraft, kicking off a new era of Venus studies. It became apparent that Venus is a planet with a young surface. It has been very volcanically active in the relatively recent past. And perhaps three-quarters of a billion years ago, Venus was globally resurfaced via a cataclysmic volcanic event. The older craters were obliterated. As one planetary scientist put it, "Venus is the planet that threw up on itself."

What could have caused this dramatic action? The belief is that an enormous amount of energy was trapped deep within Venus, perhaps because its crust grew so thick it smothered the world in its own internal heat. At some critical point, this energy escaped and, as Venus has no plate tectonics, the event led to the cataclysmic global resurfacing.

Discovery Claimer:

Venus has a greater mean density (*or surface gravity*) than Earth, as discovered and claimed. *(Read Note-1 below).*

In its past history, Venus rotated in the normal direction, the same as the Sun's rotation. As Venus gained mass and moved closer to the Sun, its different chemical composition allowed it to generate huge gasses and higher gravity magnitude retained large quantity of gasses.

Due to its extremely dense and thick atmosphere and its closer approach to the Sun, the materialistic particle curved rays of the Sun reversed its rotation direction. *(Read Note-2 below).*

During the reversal of its rotation direction, Venus came to a grinding halt. After a long period, it resumed rotation but in the reverse direction.

Now, the denser elements within the less dense core of Venus have caused its rotation rate to slow down *(as discovered and claimed).*

Due to the halt, the extremely slow rotation rate, its proximity to the Sun, and the hot surface zone caused by the greenhouse effect, the Sun's gravity pulled lava from beneath the surface of Venus and spread it across its surface.

Had Venus not reversed its rotation direction and continued rotating faster, none of this would have happened.

Notes:

1. The discovery of Venus's correct mean density was published in the magazine 'Astronomy' in the May 2020 issue *(page 65).* *(Contents of the published material are displayed on the website in Segment-E, Chapter-2, Serial No.-9).*

2. A sketch showing how Venus rotates retrograde due to its denser atmospheric medium is displayed on the website where the back cover of the book is featured.



4. Here Comes Milkomeda:

Exhibit-4

From Astronomy Magazine issue August 2024 page 16

Here comes Milkomeda

.....It turns out that the Andromeda Galaxy and our own Milky Way are moving toward each other at a velocity of about 70 miles per second (110 km/s). In 2008, Harvard University astronomy professor Avi Loeb and his collaborators produced a detailed study of the Andromeda Galaxy and found that eventually the Andromeda Galaxy and the Milky Way will merge into one supergalaxy, which they dubbed Milkomeda.....

Discovery Claimer:

The discovery claimer has nothing to state about the future merging of the two stated galaxies in billions of years.

However, the discovery claimer has already stated in the Book the **reason*** behind why galaxies expand and move outward into space.

***Reason:** The reason is due to the pressure difference of the invisible materialistic medium (*white matter*) in the Universe.

Note: More details about this are provided later in the text.



5. How large is the Universe?

Exhibit-5

From Astronomy Magazine issue August 2024 page 17

How large is the universe?

.....The amazing fact is that we now also know the cosmos is at least 93 billion light-years in diameter. How can that be? Because the universe is not like a box with its contents moving outward. Space itself expands over time, interstitially. A distance of 1 inch (2.54 centimeters) in the early universe later became 2 inches (5.1 cm), and so on.

Note that I said the universe is at least 93 billion light years across. That's because in some cosmological models, the universe could be infinite. Now that sounds like sci-fi — but maybe it's true.....

Photons can travel at the fastest possible speed, the speed of light, because they are massless.....

Discovery Claimer:

1. The Universe cannot have a noticeable boundary, nor is it infinite in size; however, the visible Universe must have some limitations within the vast invisible space medium (*white matter*) of the Universe. More details about this are provided later in the text.

2. Photons are not massless. Considering photons (*white matter*) as massless has misled the scientific community, preventing a correct understanding of astronomy and the invisible state of matter. The explanation is provided in the Book.

Note: The true physical properties of light were published under an advertisement in the magazine 'Astronomy' in the January 2021 issue on pages 8 and 9. The contents of the published material are displayed on the website in Segment-E, Chapter-2, Serial No.-9.



6. The Mystery of Dark Matter:

Exhibit-6

From Astronomy Magazine issue August 2024 page 18

The mystery of dark matter

.....IN THE EARLY 1930s, two astronomers independently postulated the existence of a strange, unseen form of matter.the bright stuff we can see, the stars and the galactic disk, can't be everything that exists. Some unseen form of matter must also exist.....

.....dark matter exists, and theorists at the time proposed it must exist in the form of unseen particles.....

.....the matter in the universe, about 80 percent consists of dark matter, and we don't yet understand what it is or what it's made of.....

Discovery Claimer:

The author finds it perplexing that scientists, despite knowing that every star in the Universe loses mass through fuel consumption, fail to account for the generated white matter released into space by stars and other celestial bodies. This white matter, which the author argues is incorrectly identified as dark matter, is produced and radiated by these celestial entities as they lose mass.

In conclusion, the author asserts that there is no such entity as dark matter in space; instead, what scientists are searching for is the white matter released by stars and other celestial bodies as they shed their mass.

An illustration on the subject of dark matter is included in the Book in Segments B and C.

Note: Three discovery claims advertisements related to dark matter as stated below were published in the magazine 'Astronomy' which are displayed on the website in Segment-E, Chapter-2, Serial No.-9.

1. A new discovery claim about the 'Invisible State of Matter' (issue February 2021, page 6).
2. "Big Bang: To what extent is it correct?" (issue April 2020, page 63).
3. "Initial Part of the Big Bang Theory Challenged" (issue November 2022, full page, page 59).



7. The Bigger Mystery of Dark Energy:

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| Exhibit-7 |
| From Astronomy Magazine issue August 2024 page 19 |
| <p>The bigger mystery of dark energy</p> <p>.....Through observations of distant supernovae, astronomers found that the expansion of the universe, long believed to be constant, is accelerating over time.</p> <p>This means that an unknown force — dark energy — is accelerating the expansion. What this force is composed of and its exact nature are still a mystery. But it definitely exists.</p> |

Discovery Claimer:

The author concludes, based on a correct understanding of the true physical and materialistic particle properties of rays and white matter, that it is the generated and released white matter by stars and celestial objects that propels galaxies towards the supposed outer end of the visible universe.

Moreover, the white matter pressure at the center of the universe is greater than at the supposed outer shell. This decreasing white matter pressure in space accelerates the outward speed of objects, leading to their expansion due to the reduced white matter pressure at each successive shell. An illustrative example helps grasp this phenomenon:

Example: If air bubbles of the same size (*diameter*) are released from the bottom of a deep swimming pool at equal intervals, the bubbles will expand at each step due to decreasing water pressure. They will ascend with accelerated speed, and the distance between them at the top will be greater than at the bottom.

The author's conclusion is that there is no such thing as dark energy; it is the white matter released by stars and celestial bodies, coupled with decreasing pressure from space's white matter, that not only expands these bodies but also propels objects away at an accelerated speed.



8. Black Holes are Everywhere:

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| Exhibit-8 |
| From Astronomy Magazine issue August 2024 page 19 |
| <p>Black holes are everywhere</p> <p>.....it's become clear that massive galaxies have central supermassive black holes. (Smaller dwarf galaxies, however, do not.)</p> <p>Millions of stellar-mass black holes must exist in the Milky Way, although we know of only a couple of dozen because they remain so hard to detect.</p> |

Discovery Claimer:

It is not possible to explain in brief; the illustration is in the Book.

A summary in flash form was published as an advertisement in the magazine 'Astronomy' under the heading "Galaxy, Black Hole, and Pumping Hole (*new name*)" in the July 2020 issue (*Page 65*). This summary is displayed on the website in Segment-E, Chapter-2, Serial No.-9.



9. What is the Universe's Fate?

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| Exhibit-9 |
| From Astronomy Magazine issue August 2024 page 20 |
| <p>What is the universe's fate?</p> <p>There are three likely scenarios for the end of the universe The "Big Rip", "The Big Freeze" and "The Big Crunch".....</p> <p>.....The universe may have started with a bang, but the likeliest scenario at present is that it will end with a whimper.....</p> |

Discovery Claimer:

The explanation is detailed in the Book in Segments B and C. Below is a brief summary:

The Universe lacks both a beginning and an end; its matter oscillates between forming the visible Universe from invisible white matter and disintegrating visible matter back into white matter in an eternal cycle.

The mass of the Universe remains constant.

Evolution of the Visible Universe:

To correctly understand the fate of the Universe, one must accurately grasp its very early origin mechanism.

Under the Big Bang theory, it is believed that the Universe evolved from highly dense matter, roughly the size of a pinhead, due to an explosion and subsequent expansion. However, this understanding is incorrect.

- No form of matter can exist if it is surrounded by absolute nothingness. Therefore, the speculation within the Big Bang theory that the visible Universe evolved from a highly dense mass the size of a pinhead appears scientifically implausible.

- In the pre-visible Universe, all visible matter transformed into invisible matter, referred to by the author as white matter. This invisible white matter occupied the entire space of the present Universe.

- Before the formation of the current visible Universe, it existed entirely as white matter in an invisible state. Due to gravitational forces, the largest black hole ever formed at the center of the Universe. This colossal black hole, more aptly termed Compact Dense Universe Matter (CDUM), grew in size. As it grew larger, the pressure from the surrounding white matter decreased, eventually reaching a critical stage, leading to its explosive expansion. The CDUM exploded, and its segments were propelled far away. These segments consisted of dense mass, which further exploded due to their existence in a lower pressure zone of white matter. This explosive process gave rise to various nebulas with distinct properties and dimensions, marking the beginning of the formation of the visible Universe.

Disintegration of Visible Matter into White Matter:

After the formation of the visible Universe through the explosion and subsequent expansion of the CDUM, each newly formed galaxy, along with its entire family and black holes/pumping holes, migrated to regions with lower white matter pressure. This resulted in their expansion and the creation of greater distances between all objects, from the finest to the largest.

The lower white matter pressure in space accelerates the disintegration of visible matter into invisible white matter. As a result, celestial bodies lose mass at a faster rate, generating white matter. The contrast between the lower white matter pressure outside a black hole and the high pressure built up inside the black hole becomes the reason for the black hole's explosion, leading to the release of white matter. All visible matter would eventually be converted into white matter.

Reformation of the Visible Universe:

Due to gravitational forces, a stage will be reached when the existing and newly formed white matter will no longer move outward. The central zone of white matter will initiate steps to form the largest black hole ever, or more accurately, the Compact Dense Universe Matter (CDUM), to facilitate the reformation of a new Universe.

This cycle of reformation and disintegration of the visible Universe into an invisible state of matter (*white matter*) has been ongoing for an infinite number of years and will continue indefinitely, without an end.

Note: Information about this subject was published in the magazine 'Astronomy' as an advertisement titled "Initial Part of the Big Bang Theory Challenged" in the November 2022 issue (*full page, page 59*), which is displayed on the website in Segment-E, Chapter-2, Serial No.-9.



10. The Meaning of Life in the Universe:

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| Exhibit-10 |
| From Astronomy Magazine issue August 2024 page 21 |
| The meaning of life in the universe |
| AND THEN THERE'S PERHAPS the most fundamental question of all: How did we get here? Some related questions: How did life on Earth originate? How common is life in the universe? Are we alone, or simply isolated from civilizations that exist in huge numbers located across vast gulfs of space, like islands in a cosmic ocean?..... |

Discovery Claimer:

In his book on the human aging process, titled *Young at 100 (released in 2007)*, the author states that life is a struggle against gravity and the environment, by the organization formed of both visible and invisible matter.

When Earth entered the habitable zone, newly formed semi-live life transformed gases into water, which triggered the formation of single-celled life, such as the amoeba. Had there been no Moon, Earth would not have acquired its axial tilt to the extent necessary to create seasons. Without variable seasons, life could not have developed beyond microscopic forms.

Currently, we may not find life on other planets, but many planets in the Universe may have had life in the past. Due to their migration closer to their stars, they may have lost their life forms (*e.g., Venus*). Many planets are still growing and may eventually enter the habitable zone to support life.

For more information, refer to Segment-C of the Book, under the chapters (i) Life Forming Planets and (ii) Living World Beyond Our Earth.

