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The Collisions Between Unseen Universes

If, as is our main assumption connected with Universes, Light can only be propagated via a "Paving" of **Empty Photons** within such a Universe as ours, and delivered throughout by the Big Bang itself, THEN other entirely separately produced and co-existing Universes, are likely to be entirely similar in this respect, and their Light could never traverse the inter-Universe Gap of total emptiness between these Universes.

Clearly also, assuming similar origins, those Universes will also be *expanding outwards*.

With no new reasons for such well-established processes to terminate, there will, at some stage, be a **meeting** of a pair of these Universes – say ours and its nearest neighbour!

NOTE: Let us briefly imagine that our Universe and another finally meet, so that Light will, indeed, be able for the first time ever to propagate from one Universe to the other. With *its* stars and galaxies moving ever outwards, it will be seen from within its new, touching partner as part of itself, now (for some inexplicable reason) moving *inwards* instead of *outwards*. It might well be interpreted as our own Universe finally running out of steam and beginning its long collapse back to from whence it came under the anticipated effect of Gravity.

If on the other hand, the newly touching Universe had begun to contract then, in our Universe, we would see its stars **still** moving away from us, just like our own entities, BUT at a markedly different rate. Not "seeing the join", we might well interpret this as some sort of Unseen Energy, that was finally asserting itself, but only in the most distantly situated regions of our Universe. Not really understanding it, we might decide to call it something like Negative Energy (or some other such cryptic label).

Now, unlike the meeting of Galaxies, within our Universe, where the observed effects can be colossal, the collision of Universes might well be almost without major incidents, as they will mostly be composed of Empty Space, and will pass through one another with hardly any significant incidents at all.

Yet, if the "paving" of all Universes with Empty Photons were the same in all cases, then the non-traversable Gap for Light would finally be closed!

The Empty Photons of our Universe would have come into contact with the Empty Photons of the incident Universe, and suddenly their Universe of stars and Galaxies would finally be *seeable* for the very first time. They would be further away than the real stars and galaxies of our Universe, but how would we recognise what they were?

NOTE: As the touching of such Universes is an incident in Time, and at a certain place, the other Universe's stars and galaxies light would only start their propagation into our Universe from that time and plane of overlap, so to reach an observer it must also cross from that position to his position. So, there would be an inevitable delay until that "new light" reached an given observer, and when it did the "new" stars and galaxies would suddenly appear "like magic".

I can see NO alternatives to their being misinterpreted as part of our own Universe, and as the real distances involved would contradict the assumed Age and Size of our Universe, they would be assumed to look the way that they do for entirely different and incorrect reasons. Their real distance would be misinterpreted by assuming they were small entities, and they would be simply infilled within our own stars in accordance with OUR established rules relating such things. The consequent appearance of these (evidently *small*) new entities, would be put down to the obviously constant improvement of our telescopic equipment, which already makes multi-billion dollar Space telescopes redundant after a few decades of use.

Now, these problems would get much worse, if, as I have suggested, our Universe is a **Shell Form** - like a balloon, with all its contents confined to the tiny thickness of the containing skin. For along with the paving of Empty Photons, and the impossibility of the propagation of Light beyond that paving, the Total Internal Reflection of Light at both the outer and the inner boundaries of the "skin" would cause a virtual replication

of all real sources existing within that skin, but as apparent sources both exterior to the outer boundary, and within that of the inner boundary, in the empty void around the position of the initial Big Bang.

Thus, we see, NOT an actual-existing Shell Universe, but an apparent Spherical Universe produced by virtual images of all real sources, both beyond the outer boundary and within the inner void.

This fictitious Universe will have vastly more stars than it has in actuality, AND will be much larger, and extend *inwards* too, towards its ancient origin position.

Yet, there is, a great deal more!

To reveal it, let us consider the **meeting** of the two paved-spaces of the Universes.

The boundary where the real Universes overlap would immediately vanish, and with its demise would go all its *reflective properties*. Vast numbers of illusory sources "outside of" the Universe would simply "disappear in a trice!

So, in the direction of the overlap, our Universe would lose ALL its virtual "sources". To observers looking directly at that part of the heavens from within our Universe, it would look like some all-embracing cataclysm was starting which could engulf the whole Universe.

But, only for a short period, as time passed the light from a whole new population of sources within the new Universe, would appear all at once as their light which had been stopped from proceeding further by that Universe's boundary, would be able to go beyond that limit and proceed into our Universe until they finally reached our observers

Yet even more confusion would abound!

All these cataclysmic changes would not happen everywhere.

Indeed, first contact would be in a Dot, which would then grow bigger and bigger. It would appear as if a Black Hole had swallowed all our apparent stars in that area, but after a given interval of time, a whole new set would suddenly appear.

I would love to be around when our speculation-ridden cosmologists attempted to explain what was happening! The dot would of course become a circle, and the new stars would appear first at this dot and only slowly spread out as the circle of intersection grew. The time lag between the vanishing of our illusory stars and the appearance of stars in the other Universe would be constant for any observer on our side, but these would appear successively from the centre, outwards as the circle of intersectia grew.

Now, we must not forget, that outside of the actual boundary of our Shell Universe, there would have been a penumbra of these virtual sources of light, positioned there by totally internal reflections, and the view window would appear within that "space of virtual sources" beyond the actual boundary.

Our idea of our Universe's Prior Edge would certainly confuse what we would see, for it was well beyond the actual boundary, and in that same space where our fake stars disappeared, real ones from the new Universe would commence to appear. Any simple idea of a real edge would seem to be impossible to judge.

So, only within the circle would a continuity of Empty Photons be available, and hence only this would display both:

- 1. the loss of our own illusory reflected sources, and
- 2. the later appearance of new populations from the new Universe

But that incident Universe is likely to be similar in a basic formal sense to our own, and hence it too would generate a host of illusory sources at its boundaries with Truly Empty Space.

Likewise, any observer in that Universe would encounter very similar problems to our own. They also would have this growing circle of intersection with the same sort of effects as described for ourselves.

So, now addressing a much more advanced situation, let us work out what would then be seen.

First of all the two Universes would move into one another until they became a single Universe. But the merged pavings of Empty Photons would still terminate at the new joint boundaries on all sides. So once again the same reflections at these boundaries would give the impression of a vastly increased number of sources of light.

Yet what an observer would see, would depend on where he was with respect to the various boundaries. The Universe (both real and apparent) would be SO big that the light would take vast amounts of time to get from one side to the other, so whole swathes might not *yet* be visible, as the light will not have had time to traverse the great distances involved.

Indeed, the boundaries would recede colossally, even though they would retain their capability to reflect light, they would be so distant that the light would take too long to get back to the observer, so those illusions would be absent, and only appear when sufficient time had elapsed. Finally light from all the sources in the now combined Universe will be similarly reflected at the distant boundaries, and the observed Universe would be of colossal apparent size and contents.

The closer to Reality is the idea of the propagation of Light by Empty Photons, the more illusory will be our idea of what the Universe contains. The distance we measure, as if they deliver straight-line paths will be misleading, and our measurements of the Universe's size, and its overall behaviours will be largely predicated upon illusions.

Last but not least, it is likely that the same single source will be seen by a single observer at a single place and time, many times as the light will have got there by many circuitous routes, AND they will be views of that same source at different times in its history.

It would lead our astronomers a merry dance!

Yet, this may have already happened! Can you think of a better reason for colliding galaxies, which certainly exist?

(1,682 words)