

Gravitational Mechanics

Abstract

The key to gravity has been before us for over 3 hundred years. Newton, with his equation for the gravitational force between two point source masses, provides hints towards the true and direct relationship to gravitational mechanics. Additionally, two separate lines of reasoning use analysis of molecules of coalesced bodies and the effects of acceleration on molecules known as Einstein's equivalence for gravity. Supporting evidence during the formation of black holes by supernova shows feasible evidence supporting this new view of gravity. It will be shown that gravity is related directly to the missing mass of an object due to cosmic coalition, or to molecule deformation during acceleration.

Using symmetry since gravity is related directly to missing electron matter it may be possible that forcing electrons into molecules may produce a repulsive force. This option does not happen in nature so that is why we do not observe it. It would seem this can be accomplished by intense magnets.

Note to Reviewer- I would like this paper to remain secret until offered to NASA. I believe the resulting technology is of national security allowing US to get a jump on gravity related machines. Please keep this secret but contact NASA so I can have an audience with them. I have filed a patent, to protect this idea, but desire US development and control. NASA will have to meet my proposal for this to happen.

Newton

In Newtons equation for the gravitational forces between two masses is $G = CxM_1xM_2$ divided by r squared says that gravity is proportional to the total mass of an object. Just how gravities relationship to mass is determined by Cavendish's experiment to get the constant of proportionality. The proportionality constant is 6.67×10^{-11} m cubed divided by kg sec squared. Dissecting this indicates that gravity is related to a much smaller part of the total mass of the object. Does this mean that gravity is related to anything with mass? Not necessarily. If there is another parameter that is also proportional to the total mass of the object than gravity could be directly related to that parameter. That parameter is the missing mass of the object. Making the statement that the force of gravity and resulting gravitational field is trying to replace the missing electrons mass, makes a great deal of sense. During collision of all cosmic objects (coalescence) the collision process knocks off electrons, which means that all objects formed by collision are left with many missing electrons buried deeply within the objects structure. The missing electrons cannot be replaced so the objects molecules produce a field that attracts mass in an effort to achieve balance, both charge and mass. The process of coalition produces missing electrons that is proportional to the total mass, and directly related to gravity.

To determine the missing electrons in an object, we only need to measure the positive charge of that object. If we know the positive charge of the object, we know the number of missing electrons. The number of missing electrons times the mass of an electron gives us the direct relationship to gravity and is also equivalent to the total mass times the gravitational constant per Newtons equation. **Thus, a new equation can be developed using missing mass that is equivalent to Newton's equation but is directly related to gravity and will be more accurate.** Understanding that gravity is directly related to the missing electrons means both an electrical and mass imbalance occurs with the one action of the loss of an electron from the molecules. The loss of an electron in a molecule causes both a positive

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Robert R. Brown
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Robert R. Brown

electromagnetic field and a small gravitational field due to missing mass. Thus, the electromagnetic field and gravitational field are both related to one action in the molecule, the loss of an electron. The electromagnetic field produces a bipolar force and the gravitational field is a monopolar force. The relationship between electromagnetism force and gravitational force is thus established.

Evaluate the Molecule

The four forces of nature, gravity, electromagnetic, strong nuclear and weak nuclear all have to come from the building block of the cosmos the molecule. When analyzing any molecule, its normal state is balance of both charge and mass in a perfect spherical shape. With electrons missing both charge and mass are affected by this one event. Charge is bipolar, so can only affect closer objects because the field loops back. It should be noted that as electrons are lost the electromagnetic force reaches further out. Mass is monopolar so its field extends in all directions at great lengths depending on the inverse of the distance squared. With missing electrons, the molecule become deformed due to both missing charge and mass. All objects that form by coalition determine their gravity proportional to the total mass or directly by the missing mass. The force generated is more greatly affected by the missing charge but is short in distance due to its bipole nature. Using the concept of missing mass, the various stars in the cosmos are determined by the number of missing electrons or gravitational force resulting. In the most extreme case, gravity become strongest in a black hole because all electrons are missing from its molecules and gravity is strong enough to pull all the nuclei into its center with any electrons caught forming the event horizon. In addition, under these conditions its electromagnetic force become a monopole force in the absence of all electrons. These two forces produce the intense gravity of a black hole of which the charge component is many times stronger than the missing mass part.

Gravity and Acceleration Equivalence

When an object accelerates, its molecules deform pushing the electrons to the end of the molecule opposite to the acceleration. This creates molecules that have a positive charge toward the acceleration and negative charge away from the acceleration. This causes the same imbalance in the molecules as is seen through electron loss during coalition. Thus, the force of gravity results during acceleration. Similar molecule deformation occurs in both, so the two are equivalent as Einstein proved. During acceleration of an object the effect is temporary since the molecule bounces back to original condition when acceleration stops.

Repulsive Force

A repulsive force maybe generated if there is symmetry. With gravity directly related to missing electrons then, if electrons are increased in a molecule a repulsive force may be generated. Essentially, the molecule will generate a field that too many electrons exist which would be repulsive. This does not happen in nature so there have been no observations. So, this could be accomplished by electrons forced by strong magnets into the molecule. This is theoretical but seems feasible considering symmetry. Considering the potential of a repulsive force, a convention that gravitational force is negative and a repulsive force is positive will be required. The same equation for missing electrons applies to added electrons in a molecule. So, if the same number of electrons are added to an object as

are missing from the earth, as an example, and they are in the same proximity, then the forces should balance.

New Equation For Gravity Based On Missing Mass

The new equation for gravity based on the direct relationship of gravity to missing mass is:

$F_g = 1 \text{ m}^3 \text{ power} / \text{kg sec}^2 \text{ squared} \times \#e_e \times \#e_s \times e \text{ mass} / r \text{ squared}$ where:

#e_e is the missing electrons for the earth

#e_s is the missing electrons for the sun

e mass is electron mass

r is distance apart

Note that instead of gravitational constant the number 1 with units is used since the relationship is direct. See fig 1 for the calculation to determine the predicted values of the earth and sun missing electrons and resulting charge.

Earths Missing Electrons = 1.71 x 10 to 34th power

Earths Missing Electron Mass = 1.558 x 10 to 4th power Kg

Earths Charge = 2.74 x 10 to 15th power Coulomb

Suns Missing Electrons = 5.13 x 10 to 40th power

Suns Missing Electron Mass = 4.673 x 10 to 10th power Kg

Suns Charge = 8.22 x 10 to 21st power Coulomb

Cavendish Experiment

An easy experiment to show if the premise is correct is to measure the charge of the metal spheres in the Cavendish experiment. Apply them in the new equation and see if the force of gravity is equivalent. It should be noted that I performed experiments using the Cavendish set up to gage gravity changes by using magnets at several DC voltages in a rudimentary way to drive electrons out of the masses used. It resulted in a trend slowing gravity increased slightly when electrons were removed. My lab book which is not enclosed shows this small result. Since many errors exist in this process it is not definitive and needs to be pursued in a better equipped lab.

Predictions

1. Only objects with missing electrons or imbalanced molecules due to acceleration produce gravity,

2. By measuring positive electric charge of a coalesced cosmic object, missing electrons can be determined. Taking number of missing electrons time mass of electron equals missing mass of the object.
3. The quanta of gravity is the mass of an electron.
4. A super nova explosion is the breaking of the electron bonds releasing radiation and gravity waves. Gravity compresses the more massive nuclei, with high energy electrons that did not escape revolving around the highly positive center. This is a black hole with event horizon. Electromagnetic force becomes a strong monopole force that acts like gravity. So missing electrons and monopole electromagnetic both produce a black hole gravitational field. With this, black holes are less massive than presently thought due to additional electro-magnetic monopole force.
5. The positive charge of the earth is predicted to be 2.74×10^{15} power Coulomb. The positive charge of the sun is predicted to be 8.22×10^{21} power Coulomb.
6. Both electromagnetic force and gravity are caused by the action of missing electrons that occurs during coalition or imbalance in the molecule caused by acceleration. So, gravity and electromagnetic forces are connected by one action in each molecule. Thus, they are related.
7. All existing equations using total mass to calculate gravity have an equivalent equation based on missing mass of electrons.
8. Measure the charge on each sphere used in Cavendish experiment and apply new equations to achieve equivalent results. Applies to any Cavendish experiment.
9. The inaccuracies of the gravitation constant are corrected by exact charge measurement of an object. Since it was used in the calculation in this paper, the results will be off, however the measured charge is correct to the point of measurement inaccuracies.
10. It maybe feasible that a repulsive force can be generated by increasing electrons in molecules. The same equation applies with the convention that gravitational force is negative and repulsive force is positive. Essentially, these forces can equalize when an object is exposed to equal forces at equal distances.
11. The problem with accuracy of gravitational constant may be solved by more accurate charge measurement of coalesced cosmic objects.

Conclusions

This revelation is both simple and elegant. It produces a whole new basic understanding of gravity that is directly related to missing mass (electrons). The existing equations for gravity will have equivalent equations based on missing mass that will likely be simpler and more accurate. Theoretically, a repulsive force can be generated by increasing electrons inside the molecule given this premise. The same equation applies to a repulsive force when electrons are added to molecules.

Calculate # of missing electrons for earth and sun to predict their charge.

Using Newton's, equation. total mass for earth and sun is equal the missing mass of electrons in each.

$$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N Kg}^{-2} \text{ m}^2, \text{ mass of earth } 6 \times 10^{24} \text{ Kg, mass of sun } 2 \times 10^{30} \text{ Kg}$$

↓ G goes to 1 in direct relationship

$$G \cdot M_e \cdot M_s = 1 \cdot \#e_e \cdot \#e_s \cdot \text{mass of electron}$$

$$6.67 \times 10^{-11} \cdot 6 \times 10^{24} \cdot 2 \times 10^{30} = 1 \cdot \#e_e \cdot \#e_s \cdot 9.1094 \times 10^{-31}$$

$$8.79 \times 10^{74} = \#e_e \cdot \#e_s$$

We know that $\#e_e$ and $\#e_s$ is proportional to total mass.

$$\#e_e \quad 1.71 \times 10^{34} \quad \#e_s \quad 5.13 \times 10^{40}$$

Mass of electrons

earth	$m_{e_e} = 1.71 \times 10^{34} \cdot 9.1094 \times 10^{-31} = 15.58 \times 10^3 = 1.558 \times 10^4 \text{ Kg}$
sun	$m_{e_s} = 5.13 \times 10^{40} \cdot 9.1094 \times 10^{-31} = 46.73 \times 10^9 = 4.673 \times 10^{10} \text{ Kg}$

Charge Prediction

earth	$1.71 \times 10^{34} \cdot 1.6022 \times 10^{-19} = 2.74 \times 10^{15} \text{ C}$
sun	$5.13 \times 10^{40} \cdot 1.6022 \times 10^{-19} = 8.22 \times 10^{21} \text{ C}$

New Equation for gravity g between two masses

$$g = \frac{1 \text{ Nm}^2}{\text{Kg}^2} \cdot \frac{\#e_e \cdot \#e_s \cdot 9.1094 \times 10^{-31}}{r^2}$$

$\#e_e$ = missing electrons on earth

$\#e_s$ = missing electrons on sun

r = distance between

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Supplement to Gravitational Mechanics Paper dated 3/8/21 on calc.

Summary

Paragraph 3 in Abstract was for a submittal to AAS to establish a date for my paper but not published because I wanted a referral to NASA due to the importance of this paper to the future of the USA. See AAS response figure 1. The reviewer Dr. Vishniac did not see his way to help with NASA but the paper was given a Number AAS 31261 that establishes a date for the idea. See Figure 3, Dr. Vishniac's refusal letter.

This paper has been vetted for research and development recently by the department head of a major engineering university, Dr Leigh Winfrey at SUNY Maritime college. A testing program is being developed to move this forward that will likely result in patents and monetary value. In addition, the paper starts with Newtons equation for gravity and quite surprisingly to the author, validates Einstein's equation tensor inputs with a physical description that will allow even grade school students to conceptually understand gravity. This connection proves beyond a doubt that this theory is correct. To think I could start with Newton and end proving Einstein using proven facts in a new way, is my best day ever except for my children's births. Also, the SLAC, Nation Accelerator Laboratory experiment of May 31, 2017, "The World's Most Powerful X-ray Laser Beam Creates 'Molecular Black Hole' proves this theory through experimentation! See reference 1. Using the Cavendish experiment with magnets showed trends that support this theory and a starting point for further experiments that overcome accuracy problems and errors resulting from hot magnets. I saw an increase in gravity as the electromagnets deformed molecules to create gravity,

My book entitled, "This Changes Everything" a new theory of the universe was also vetted with Dr. Winfrey committing to develop the math for this new SSOBH geometry of gravity.

Since gravity is directly related to the number of collisions or missing electrons for each orb, gravity is based on probability, thus not exact for identical mass.

Recently, an experiment by Dr. Charles Buhler that produced 1 G of repulsive force which is called Propellant less Propulsion is based on fixed charges in materials in a vacuum chamber. Dr. Buhler is not sure why this happens. His experiment proves my theory using missing mass (missing electrons or added electrons) to molecules to achieve gravity (attraction) or repulsion. Note that based on my theory the fixed negative charges provide both a mass imbalance and an electrical charge imbalance causing repulsion force as well as the vacuum pulling electrons away from the nucleus causing further imbalance creating gravity that works against repulsion. Putting the molecules under pressure would cause repulsion. See reference 2.

New Evidence

Vetting

I had a meeting on Oct. 19, 2023, with the Dean of the School of Engineering at SUNY Maritime college, Dr. Leigh Winfrey with a PHD of Mechanical Engineering and MS in physics and a special interest in past positions for Fusion research and development. Under scrutiny, I was reluctantly granted a meeting with her where I found out later that it was expected I would last 5 minutes, Well, after 3 hours and statements like you told me about 400 years of physics and added to it, several times it was said, oh you mean this, being shown a section of a book, I simply did not know the terms but understood the concept through my recent self-study in physics. Dr. Leigh Winfrey won the Mary Jane Oestmann award in 2023 for trailblazing contributions to fusion research.

She vetted both my theory of the universe based on my book, "This Changes Everything" and my Theory of Gravitation Mechanics in my Paper, dated 3/8/21 for further research and development at the Maritime college. I was even offered an Adjunct Professor position to teach an Instrumentation and Controls class, my field during my working days. I did not accept this position because I need to concentrate on the promotion of my theories. Dr. Winfrey indicated she would pursue the math associated with the new idea of a Shell Sphere Of Black Holes, SSOBH model, a system of black holes that surrounds the known universe, providing a new surrounding geometry of gravity that ends up being able to explain every observation that has so far been made, even the new Webb Telescope observations.

Newton and Einstein

Starting with Newton's equation for gravity and Einstein's idea that acceleration is also gravity, has led to the ideas that the missing electrons are the mass portion of the equation, and the acceleration defines gravity by molecular deformation making the molecule both electrically and mass imbalanced that results in electromagnetic field and to generation of the mass field of gravity. From this it is concluded that any parameter that deforms the molecule will create gravity. So, electromagnetic, pressure, temperature, and both linear and radial acceleration affect gravity. Momentum does not deform a molecule this is why at even high speeds we feel nothing until we accelerate or decelerate. This means, starting with Newton and adding Einstein's idea of acceleration we end up with the same parameters in the tensors of Einstein's equation that affect gravity. Temperature maybe new since I do not see reference to it in Einstein equations? Now, we understand the physical process affecting Gravity that anyone can understand. This is an incredible, unexpected total validation of my Gravitational Mechanics paper by aligning with Einstein. Note that the parameters that deform molecules can be represented by vectors that can be summed up to one vector describing the total gravity and direction for any orb in the universe if we know all the inputs. See figure 1 for vector analysis associated with the parameters that can affect gravity and repulsive forces. Additionally, repulsive forces are generated by forcing additional electron into a molecule or by electromagnetic negative pole proximity to the molecules, by higher pressure or low temperature, forcing negative charge closer to the nucleus, or by deceleration. We have all these ways to affect gravity or a symmetrical repulsive force. Testing will be required to define the forces of these vectors.

Validating Experiments

Reference 1 shows an experiment entitled, "The World's Most Powerful X-ray Laser Beam Creates 'Molecular Black Hole', that provides proof that removing electrons from a molecule produces both an electromagnetic and gravitational field. My theory predicted that as electrons are removed from molecules the electromagnetic bi pole force becomes more a monopole force that is equivalent to much less mass than presently thought due to electromagnetic mono pole force. Also, my ideas about the inside of a black hole are correct. The nuclei are forced together by gravity while the remaining small number of electrons form the event horizon during the transformation of the molecule to a new geometry as the experiment observes.

Dr. Buhler's experiment proves my theory also. In his experiment Dr. Buhler achieved repulsion by negative charges fixed to his device producing repulsion of 1 G. My paper was submitted to DARPA on 3/28/24 to keep it secret but allow the USA through DARPA to develop it to get a head start. This is no longer available because the patent tells all how gravity works. Thus, I must publish my paper! See reference 2. See supplement Fig 2

References

1. SLAC, National Accelerator Laboratory, May 31, 2017, The World's Most Powerful X-ray Laser Beam Creates 'Molecular Black Hole' science.energy.gov
2. r.futuroology, Longjumping_Pilgrim "NASA Veteran's Propellant Less Propulsion Drive That Physics Says Shouldn't Work Just Produced Enough Thrust to Overcome Earth's Gravity- The Debrief", See DR. Charles Buhler

Figure 1, pg 1
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supplement

Molecule Analysis of Gravity
and Repulsive Vectors

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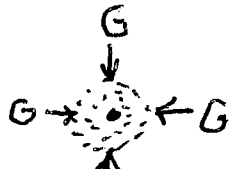



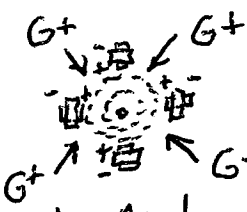

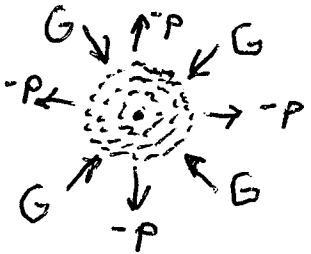
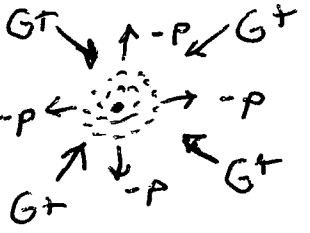
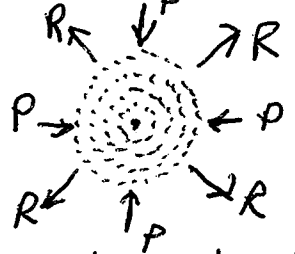
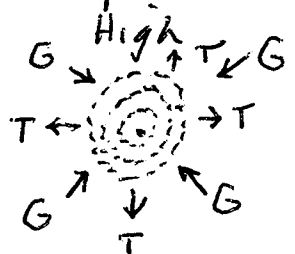
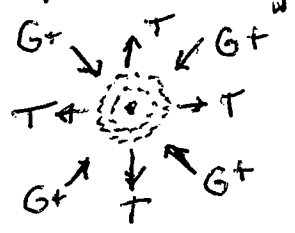
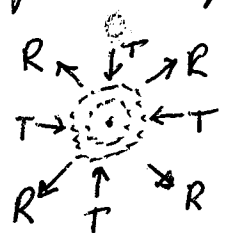
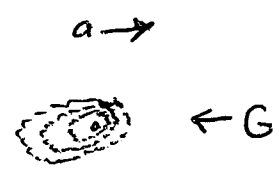
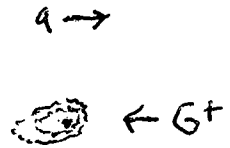
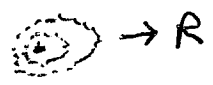

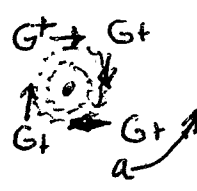
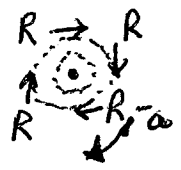
<u>Gravity Creation</u>		<u>Repulsion Creation</u>
Balanced Molecule	Missing Electron	
<p>Plate 1 Balanced Molecule</p>  <p>No Gravity No Charge</p>	<p>Plate 2 Missing Electron</p>  <p>Gravity Force + Charge Force</p>	<p>Plate 3a Add Electron</p>  <p>No Force Created No Natural Way Electrons Repelled</p>
		<p>Plate 3b Add Electron</p>  <p>Charging Plate - using capacitors or battery plates stack</p>
<p>Plate 4 Electro Magnetic</p>  <p>Expands Molecule Increases Gravity and + Charge Force</p>	<p>Plate 5</p>  <p>Expands Molecule Increases Gravity and + Charge Force</p>	<p>Plate 6 Add Electron</p>  <p>Contract Molecule Increases Repulsion and - Charge Force</p>
<p>Plate 7 Vacuum</p>  <p>Expands Molecule Increases Gravity and + Charge Force</p>	<p>Plate 8 Vacuum</p>  <p>Expands Molecule Increases Gravity and + Charge Force</p>	<p>Plate 9 Pressure</p>  <p>Contracts Molecule Increases Repulsion and - Charge Force</p>

Figure 1, pg 2
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Supplement

Molecule Analysis of Gravity
and Repulsive Vectors

Gravity Creation

Repulsion Creation

Balanced Molecule	Missing Electron	
<p>plate 10 Temperature High</p>  <p>Expands Molecule Increase Gravity and + charge force</p>	<p>plate 11 Temperature High</p>  <p>Expands Molecule Increase Gravity and + charge force</p>	<p>plate 12 Temperature Absolute 0</p>  <p>Contracts Molecule Increase Repulsion and - charge Force</p>
<p>plate 13 Linear Acceleration</p>  <p>Increase Gravity and Increase + charge Force</p>	<p>Plate 14</p>  <p>Increase Gravity and Increase + charge Force</p>	<p>Plate 15 Deceleration</p>  <p>Increase Repulsion and increase - charge Force</p>
<p>Angular Acceleration plate 16</p>  <p>Expands Molecule Increasing Tangent Gravity Force Increase + Charge Force</p>	<p>plate 17</p>  <p>Expands Molecule Increasing Tangent Gravity Force Increase + Charge Force</p>	<p>Deceleration plate 18</p>  <p>Contracts Molecule Increasing Repulsive force Increase - charge Force</p>

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Figure 1, pg 3

Summary Of Gravity and Repulsion Vectors

1. A mass and electrically balanced molecule have No gravity or repulsion. Plate 1
2. Removing an electron creates a mass and charge imbalance causing a small gravity field and large magnetic field to replace mass while also creating an electric field, a + charge that reaches out further to attract electrons due to + charge in the nucleus. Removing more electrons causes small mass imbalances and the larger electric fields that reach out further attracting - charges, that is 10 to 36 power stronger than gravity. As more electrons are removed this field becomes more mono pole, essentially indistinguishable from gravity. The SLAC experiment, ref 1, shows that with many electrons missing an alternate state of the molecule results, a molecular black hole. Analysis of this would indicate that the gravitational force has remained small while the electric charge force has increased substantially, essentially causing the molecule to collapse. This means that mass causes a small force while electric + charge causes its very strong force that acts just like gravity, causing the much greater force to collapse producing a black hole. This is shown in Figure 1, pg. 1 plate 2.
3. Gravity is associated with missing mass and a molecule that has a + fixed charge, see fig 1 pg1 plate 2. Repulsion force is associated with an added electrons or a - fixed charge, see Fig 1, pg 1 plate 3b that Capacitors and battery plates separated, insulated and stacked producing fixed charges in plates, + plates for gravity and - plates for repulsion.
4. Einstein's tensors: electromagnetic forces, pressure/vacuum, temperature {high and absolute 0}, linear acceleration/deceleration, and angular acceleration/ deceleration, all affect gravity and repulsion as shown in Fig 1 pages 1 and 2 of the Supplement. All Einstein's tensors can assist in producing stronger or weaker gravity or repulsion.
5. The Buhler experiment has placed - fixed charges, in plates, insulated, stacked, that causes stronger repulsion to overcome gravity. Note that placing the stacked plates inside a vacuum chamber, as the experiment does, creates gravity so works against repulsion see plate 7, 8. If the test is done under high pressure, higher repulsive forces will be achieved, see Fig 1, pg 1 plate 9.
6. Using the building blocks in Figure 1, produces stacked layers of + and - fixed charged plates, Fig 2, will concentrate the force of gravity or repulsion. Lazor removal of electrons from a material creates gravity as shown in the SLAC experiment, transforming the molecule into a molecular black hole.

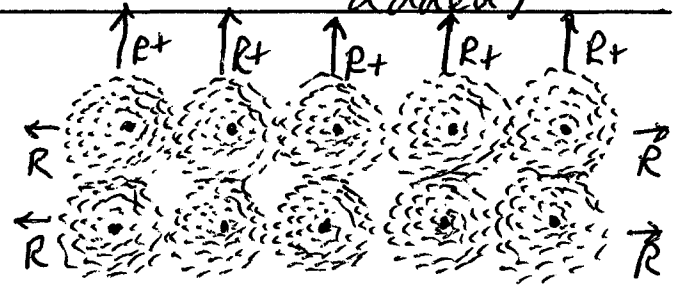
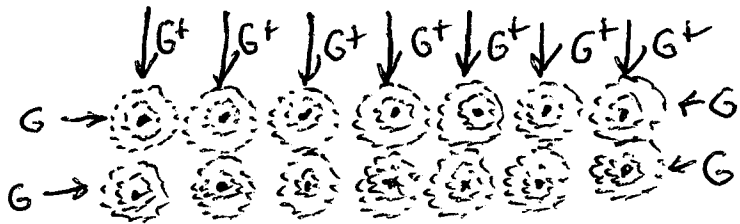
Figure 2
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Charged Plates Stacked Creates
Gravity and Repulsion Forces

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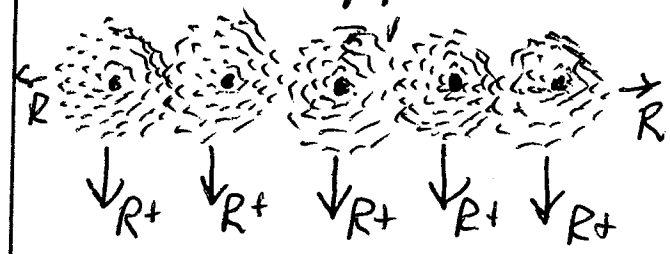
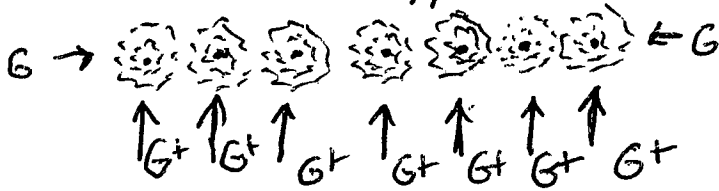
+ Plates (electrons removed)

- Plates (electrons added)



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a. Stacked + charged plates
increases gravitational force

b. Stacked - charged plate
increases repulsive force

Buhter Experiment
Repulsive Force

5/17/24
Robert Rowant

Figure 2 a, b Charged Plates Create Gravity and Repulsive Forces

1. Charged plates are created from capacitor or battery plates, that can be separated and stacked. Plates with electrons removed, + charges, produce gravity, plates with electrons added, - charges, produce repulsive forces.
2. The Buhler experiment produced plates with - charges thus a repulsive force to overcome 1G of gravity.
3. Both + and - plates can be manipulated using Einstein's Tensors or the vectors shown in Fig.1 of the supplement. Experiments will be required to determine the strength of each vector.
4. These stacked + or - fixed charged plates produce both gravitational and repulsive forces, respectively, so repulsion can be used to float objects producing weightless cars, rockets, trains, and airplanes, and can produce engines to move these objects by simply moving electrons from one end of the object to the other. When in space, - plates would produce gravity to travel back to the earth. With strong enough forces and momentum spacetime can be collapsed on the leading edge and expanded on the following edge to create a warp drive, faster than light travel. A satellite with a repulsive disc of material, in synchronous orbit between the sun and earth, can bend light away from earth cooling the earth for a quick solution, while greenhouse gases are reduced by. Perhaps gravity or repulsion devices may be able to reduce storm intensity through force disruption early in its formation. Many solutions are at hand, let's go!

3/29/21
RR

Fig 2

From: ethan.vishniac@aas.org
Subject: ApJ AAS31261: Decision Letter
Date: Mon, 29 Mar 2021 13:30:29 -0400
To: bobg36@atlanticbb.net
Cc: ethan.vishniac@aas.org



29-Mar-2021

Title: Gravitational Mechanics, AAS31261

Dear Mr. Gaunt:

I am writing to you with regard to your manuscript cited above, which you recently submitted to The Astrophysical Journal. I regret to tell you that we are not able to undertake further consideration of your submission for publication in the AAS Journals.

We do not publish papers on the fundamental nature of gravity, and we do not review papers that are not meant for publication.

There are a few points you may wish to consider. Newton's theory of gravity is not the consensus theory of gravity in use and it is not ruled out by observation. General Relativity is the current leading theory and it satisfies tests based on small deviations from Newtonian gravity in the solar system and in the galactic center, the existence of gravitational waves and their generation in compact object systems, the bending of light in gravitational fields, and several other tests. Any competing theory needs to be shown to do as well.

There are some fundamental differences between electromagnetism and gravity, besides simply the strength of the coupling, although they do share some common features as well. Nevertheless, attempts to unify them while maintaining consistency with experimental limits has so far been unsuccessful.

Regards,
Ethan T. Vishniac
AAS Editor-in-Chief
Johns Hopkins University