

# The Difference between Gravity and Electric Current

*Frederick David Tombe,  
Northern Ireland, United Kingdom,  
sirius184@hotmail.com  
25<sup>th</sup> March 2023*

**Abstract.** Gravity involves a flow of the fundamental aethereal electric fluid. This article will examine in what respect this aether-flow differs from the common understanding of electric current.

## Introduction

I. Electric current is the flow of pure aether between charged particles, and it has an average speed close to the speed of light. This is discussed in more detail in the summary article on the unity of optics and electromagnetism, [1]. That article proposes that light is a special kind of electric current, and so it might have left readers with the impression that gravity must also be a special kind of electric current. After all, gravity involves the radial flow of the very same aethereal fluid into ponderable matter. There are, however, important differences.

## Gravity

II. Gravity as a concept is not normally thought of in connection with its associated aether flow, but rather with the more fundamental pull-force that pulls the aether down into the sinks of ponderable matter, while the aether itself pulls other ponderable matter down with it in connection with an equal and opposite reciprocal action. It's assumed that what is considered to be neutral ponderable matter, is in fact very slightly negative, due to the aether being pulled into the negative particles with a stronger force than it is being ejected from the positive particles, and that rotation and centrifugal force, on all scales, prevents the universe from collapsing, [2]. But while the gravitational inflow involves a *tensile* aether, electric current as a source of energy, depends upon the power supply emitting a *pressurized* flow of aether, [3].

Also, in the case of the gravitational inflow, the source of the aether is unclear, other than that it is somewhere far away in the celestial sphere. And, because the distance between source and sink is so large and unknown in the case of gravity, we can't consider an average speed as we do in the case of electric current. In planetary orbital problems, for example, we are actually more concerned with the actual speed of the inflow as its distance from the

gravity sink varies, and it is strongly believed, for good reason, that the inflow speed is equal to the escape velocity. This is borne out in the case of electron-positron pair production and annihilation, where the speed of light is tied up with the escape velocity. See Section **IV** in, “*The Double Helix Theory of the Magnetic Field*”, [4].

## Lightning

**III.** When aether from gravitational inflow is absorbed by the clouds, there is a build-up of aether pressure similar in principle to that which occurs when the plates of a capacitor are charging up. This build-up of pressure is extreme in the case of thunder clouds, where the discharge process manifests itself as a bolt of lightning, generally shooting down to Earth.

## References

[1] Tombe, F.D., “*Summary Article – Electromagnetism and Optics*”, (2023)  
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[2] Tombe, F.D., “*Rotation is the Stability of the Universe*”, (2009)  
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[3] Tombe, F.D., “*The Absolute Direction of Alternating Current*”, (2022)  
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[4] Tombe, F.D., “*The Double Helix Theory of the Magnetic Field*”, (2006)  
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