

*This concluding note introduces the 'supergraviton' as an essential component in the aether, one which must be recognized when we venture into the realm of new energy technology. It was first mentioned in reference [93] of the bibliography. In the technological sequel to this work it will be shown how the 'supergraviton' serves as the catalyst which assists in an energy regeneration process which defies the Second Law of Thermodynamics. The following summary statement defining the aether will then be presented as introductory background.*

## **THE AETHER SYSTEM**

If we could see the system of particles which constitutes the aether that fills all space, we would find that its form depends upon whether there is any local matter present which comprises heavy atoms. In that case there would be a local population of 'supergravitons' created to set up the dynamic balance mentioned on the back cover of this text. Otherwise, typically where light atoms such as hydrogen prevail, or in space where no discernable matter is present, then the dynamic balance would be attributable to 'gravitons' and 'taons', the  $g$  and  $\tau$  particles in the equations on page 11 above. The aether is constituted by two systems which move in dynamic juxtaposition, and which can be termed the E-frame and the G-frame respectively. The E-frame is the electromagnetic frame of reference and matter (protons and electrons) share the wave mechanical jitter motion of this frame. In contrast, there is a 'ghost particle' system, the gravitons and taons which form the G-frame and set up the dynamic balance, their motion relative to the electromagnetic reference frame producing the electrodynamic attraction force which we call gravity. Intermediate these two systems there is the I-frame, or inertial frame of reference, which is randomly populated by virtual muons which are continuously active as they annihilate in pairs only to be recreated also in pairs. These are the agency by which matter is created and by which matter can be caused to decay. The E-frame devoid of matter comprises a fluid-crystal-like structure in which the lattice sites are occupied by what the author has termed 'lattice charges' or 'q-particles', but which we can now refer to as 'quons'. The overall scheme of aether particles can therefore be portrayed as:

G-frame	I-frame	E-frame
supergravitons		protons
gravitons	muons	electrons
taons		quons

Given an in-depth understanding of the aether of this form one can connect gravitation and magnetism and one can also see ways of generating power by promoting 'aether spin' conditions which tap energy from the aether of surrounding space, besides extracting aether energy by techniques involving ferromagnetism. Future progress in science leading to a new non-polluting energy technology depends upon this awareness of the detailed nature of the aether.

Aether Science Papers: Commentary on Back Cover

# AETHER SCIENCE PAPERS

BY HAROLD ASPDEN

The author has, for some 40 years now, sought to interest the world of science in his discoveries concerning the nature of the force of gravitation. His contribution has not been heeded because the research findings have not developed from the conventional theoretical stream. Yet, from his Ph.D. research at Cambridge on anomalous energy activity in ferromagnetism, Dr. Aspden could see so clearly where the mathematical philosophers had erred drastically in replacing the aether by mathematical symbols before they had fully understood how it stores energy. The aether plays a creative role, besides constituting a universal energy bank, giving us the means to deposit and withdraw energy. Left to its own devices it even absorbs the energy we shed as waste and which we write off under the heading 'entropy' but it does something our textbooks say is impossible. It thrives on that energy and regenerates it in a material form by creating the particles we know as protons and electrons. However, scientists have become blind and cannot 'see' such an aether in their vision of things. They look only at how created matter evolves and see no creative source. So they devise computer programs to test their imagination of a universe in a notional Big Bang scenario, with scant regard to the simple problem of how the energy of electromagnetic induction is actually stored in 'empty' space in our laboratories here and now on earth. In so doing they create obstacles in science where none exist, imposing their will on Nature's province and missing key issues which should be obvious to any mechanic. They use equations to represent electrodynamics, say energy has mass, introduce a quantum jitter which makes the position and momentum of that mass uncertain, and then forget to look for whatever it is that accounts for dynamic mass balance and so keeps their jittering wave mechanical universe from tearing itself into pieces. They try to understand gravity as a property of matter and cannot see that it is a property of the aether by which it responds to the presence of matter to keep it in dynamic balance. They complicate gravitation by declaring it to be a distortion of 'space-time' by matter but still cannot reach their objective of field unification. In adopting Einstein's theory mathematicians have confounded our understanding of physics, without realising that there is a better way forward by which to solve the mystery of unification of gravitation and electrodynamics. Although this unification is of clear record in the scientific literature, one needs a guide map to find a way to the relevant clearing in the jungle of periodicals which line university library shelves. This book provides that guidance and goes further in presenting the full text of fourteen of the basic papers. The reader will see from these papers how easy it is to derive the constant of gravity in terms of the electron charge-mass ratio and determine by simple theory the precise value of the proton-electron mass ratio. Given this unifying connection between gravitation and matter creation, one can see a way forward by which to tap some further energy from the same source as that which fed the creation of the universe. We are now on the brink of a technological revolution that will deliver us energy in abundance with no risk of pollution, but we need to understand its source, that real medium, the aether, that so many think of as a mere vacuum.

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