



Simplifying GR: Neither Newton nor Einstein: Something from both

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Abstract

Working through the postulates we utilized to explain special theory of relativity of velocities—space and time are absolute flows which give meaning to length, mass and time-- we concluded that forces (accelerated velocities) change the homogeneity and isotropic nature of space (an absolute flow of quantum gravity). We, thus, get a law of force which tells us that force does not act on the body on which force is applied, but it acts through space, forces curve space; bodies move in the curved space and time (not spacetime). This brings back Newton's law of forces and his force view of gravity, which now includes Einstein's unknown connection between the gravity and curvature in space; thus, the force law is intact but it is now the cause of local curvature in the vicinity of the force and the bodies move within this curvature. Relating the law to matter it can be said that matter curves space (and time) only locally, which otherwise i.e. in the absence of matter is flat (the interior of a large spreading sphere can only be flat)! Seeing reality this way has several benefits; we have a common law of force (including gravity), explanation of relativity within an absoluteness, and as we see below, a newer explanation of the equivalence principle.

Keywords

space and time as flow of energy, velocities relation to length, mass and time, absolute space; absolute time, force-local-curvature-in-space relation, local curvature in absolute space, unique flattest flatness of space, curvature and equivalence principle