# Nature Philosophy as a New Basis for Climate Forecast

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#### Abstract

This work is devoted to a unified theory of physics in its initial scheme, the authors include only one hypothetical particle that has two opposite properties, i.e. inertia and attraction. The authors suggest that elementary particles are attracted to each other evenly (without acceleration), and accelerated motion and forces arise in complex structures, which allows physics to be built from scratch. The introduced particles, the authors take as carriers and gravity and heat, where the socalled 'standard' particles build an independent gravitational network, and the rest affects the state of air in the lower atmosphere. Irradiation of land in the daytime causes the phenomenon of the photoelectric effect, in which the emission of free (thermal) particles to a greater extent occurs, increasing the temperature of the environment, and at night the particles are absorbed back, causing air cooling. All of this completely changes the scientific understanding of climate change.

Key words: amion, inertia, acer, vortex theory, climate.

#### **Introduction:**

All sciences go through the stage of empirical knowledge accumulation and the stage of theorization (or comprehension), and at each stage of growth the picture of the world becomes clearer and clearer. Approaching the truth occurs gradually, if the exact decision is impossible, an approximate decision is made, if it is not possible to achieve the general law, then particular laws are established.

In hydromechanics and aerodynamics, all liquids and gases are taken as a solid structure. Thus, instead of the liquid (gases) itself, its model is studied, which has the continuity property (fictitious property), but this does not interfere with the successful solution of practical problems [3, p. 144].

To solve most problems, private theories are sufficient, which is what modern science is. However, the acceleration of climatic changes and the awakening of the subsoil in recent years are of a systemic and planetary nature, and their assessment and decision-making requires a comprehensive science, without which the civilizational movement is on a dead-end path.

## Section 1. General theoretical research beginnings

The axioms of sciences are periodically revised, but the most general questions are raised first. Aristotle takes fire as the beginning, primary matter is the particles that make up the fiery substance [4].

Aristotle, unlike Democritus, considers two levels of the microworld, the upper level is atoms with different outlines and properties (as in the periodic table) of which bodies (substances) are composed, and the lower level is the smallest universal particles of which atoms are composed.

Descartes proposed the idea of the genesis of the Universe, assuming that the vortex principle of the world, Newton introduced the concept of gravitation as a property of all bodies (particles), and Lavoisier discovered fluids. At the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, on the basis of various chemical experiments, Lavoisier came to the unambiguous conclusion that during the chemical separation of a substance, the smallest and finest matter is released into the environment, i.e. fluids, which he called 'caloric'.

Further, combining the ideas of Aristotle, Descartes, Lavoisier and Newton, we can assume that all complex matter (atoms and substances) is created by the swirl of the smallest particles [5]. In fact, everything in the world, from galaxies, stars to atoms, looks like vortices with dense centers and a rarefied envelope. X-ray structural analysis shows that the distances between molecules are many times greater than the sizes of the molecules themselves [2, p. one hundred]. With all that has been said, we take the following formula as a working one. *Nature consists of amions, i.e. absolutely identical tiny particles possessing attraction and inertia, creating a vortex of particles. Different atoms are formed by the swirling of amions, which is called the self-assembly of atoms. Different atoms carry the properties of different substances that form physical bodies. All space, including the gaps between molecules, are filled with amions. Atoms form matter through the attraction of amions, which create connective tissue (gravitational webs).* 

So, the smallest particles are a gluonic (sticky) liquid, atoms form matter, connecting through the gravitational properties of particles. Lavoisier considered fluids to be a liquid, and physics considers particles connected with each other to be a liquid, and we assume that particles (amions) possessing attraction, weave connective tissue between molecules, for example, Tesla imagined it (tissue) as rotating fields.

The thesis amions are **carriers of both heat and gravitational forces**, that is, we assert that ordinary elementary particles are gravitons. Amions in the form of rotating fields are located between

atoms, forming a connective tissue, connecting atoms into a substance, into a single body.

So, if amions have the property of attraction, then why is there no increase in gravity in places where heat is concentrated? It is cold in winter, since the density of amions in the medium is lower, that is, in winter stones towards the Earth should slow down, and in summer the fall should accelerate. But the acceleration of gravity 'g' remains the same all year round. This circumstance prevents us from recognizing ordinary particles as carriers of gravity. For the same reason, physicists are looking for special particles, these are gravitons, which create an independent gravitational web, it (the network) is still tied to the mass of bodies, closer to the Earth, gravitational forces are increasing in progression.

Next, we will make the following decision, the gravitational network is created by the mass of the Earth, but it includes only a part of amions (elementary particles), which we will call regular amions, and the rest, as it were, 'inactive' particles affect the state of the environment, temperature and air pressure [1, p. 155].

When studying the properties of gases, physics does not take into account that atmospheric air mainly consists of amions, which directly affect the properties of gases, and air molecules make up less than 2% of the geometric volume of the entire atmosphere. According to our concept, at low temperatures the density of amions is lower, and the density of molecules is higher, the latter is easily calculated using the Cliperon-Mendeleev formula. There are some simple examples below.

If you inflate a rubber ball with cold air and bring it into a warm room, it will swell, because the amions of the warm air will penetrate into the ball in order to equalize the amion density. Inside the cold ball, the density of molecules was higher, and the penetration of particles into the ball and the compaction of amions would accelerate the molecules, but why?

Air molecules are accelerated, since atoms (molecules) are microvortices, that is, they rotate around their axis. When the medium is compacted, the speed of the molecules increases, as the 'adhesion' of atoms to amions in the medium improves, similar to an increase in the speed of a car on a paved road. The balloon inflated with warm air will deflate, if it is taken out into a cold environment, so the amions will go outside, and in a cold environment the molecules will slow down, and this will lead to a decrease in the volume of the ball. The situation is aggravated by the fact that there were initially fewer molecules inside the warm ball. When missile launch is delayed, vessels with liquefied hydrogen are emptied in a matter of days, since hydrogen passes through any thickness of steel, but liquid oxygen does not. Amions are billions of times smaller than hydrogen, so there should be no doubt about the ubiquitous and pervasive properties of amions. Conclusion, amions easily pass through any walls, equalizing the amion pressure between the substance and the medium.

It is known from physics that when the temperature rises in the environment, there is a

volumetric expansion of bodies in the same environment. We have the right to assume that amions from the medium penetrate into the substance.

But the question arises, inside a substance, the amion density of a substance is much higher than in a medium? Therefore, the transition of particles from medium to substance is, as it were, impossible? But this happens in practice, for example: we put a cold object in a thermos, and this will lead to a decrease in the temperature inside the thermos, amions from the environment seem to penetrate into the substance (into the object).

To solve the most complicated problem of physics, we are forced to introduce the concept of the 'crust' of matter and the crust of 'free' molecules (atoms). All bodies are in dynamic equilibrium with the environment, but this equilibrium is created and maintained through the crust, the crust is a kind of 'overflow dam'. Imagine a mountain lake filled with precipitation and melting glaciers, excess water overflows into a river, high banks maintain a balance between the lake and the environment. The materialized crust of an atom (substance), like a dam, maintains a dynamic balance between high amion density inside bodies (substance), with a rather low amion density of the medium. In aggregate-bound substances, the density between molecules (atoms) is much higher than the density of the external amion medium, more precisely, the density of the medium and the substance is, as it were, 'adequate' [6, p. 99].

The concept of the crust is the main category of natural philosophy, this is what physics and the theory of evolution lacked. After the introduction of the cortex, the environment as an evolutionary category acquires physical objectivity [16, p. 78].

The high density of the amionic medium leads to the disintegration of the water substance, then each water molecule forms its own crust, an autonomous boundary. If the medium 'cools' then free water molecules will return to liquid, forming a common crust of matter, and inside this union, the autonomous core of the molecules becomes unnecessary [22, p. 189]. If the environment is too cold, then the water forms into ice, becoming static. A high level of temperatures in the environment leads to the disintegration of structures and general degradation, and moderate fluctuations in the environment contribute to evolutionary development.

# Section 2. Revision of the generally accepted basic physics scheme

Modern physicists have created a standard model (hereinafter SM) of the universe. In SM, atoms are composed of 12 particles and four forces. But physical processes or 'unreflective' vortices cannot assemble an atom, physical vortices cannot fit 12 different parts into places inside an atom, this requires an assembly factory in space and some intelligent agent [25, p. 341].

Atoms self-assembly. The vortex of particles leads to a thickening of the amion matter, this

formation will have a massive dense center and an accompanying rarefied shell, and this is already the structure of the atom, identified by Rutherford. Physical vortices, purely theoretically, can collect atoms if the vortex substrate consists of **absolutely identical particles**, but this contradicts both experimental and theoretical physics [26].

We excluded protons and electrons from the generally accepted scheme, and also excluded all types of forces, therefore it is necessary to explain the electrification of matter and the emergence of forces, and they need to be derived by modeling an atom.

Nowadays there are two parallel schemes in physics.

Democritus scheme is as follows, nature consists of atoms and emptiness in molecular kinetic theory (abbreviated as MKT).

A kind of transitional scheme is nature consists of atoms and fields.

And we will offer an updated and refined initial scheme:

- 1. The physical part of nature consists of two levels.
- 2. The lower level of the world consists of amions and emptiness.
- 3. The upper and second level of the world consists of atoms.
- 4. The entire world space is filled with particles, i.e. **amions**.
- 5. Amions are the essence of matter.
- 6. Emptiness is a necessity that gives place to the movement of particles.
- 7. Amions are indivisible particles with original properties.

These postulates are accepted through theoretical assumptions. The lack of experimental confirmation is due to the difficulty of detecting and studying amions. Amions are mobile and therefore elusive, unlike them, atoms are fixed in the composition of solids, only for this reason Ernst Rutherford was able to study the structure of the atom and carry out quantitative measurements. The difficulty of experimental studies of particles forces us to apply theoretical research methods, therefore we will derive the properties of amions from the already known properties revealed in the visible macrocosm, and we will choose planets as an analogue, since they are free 'material points'. The planets have the property of inertia, gravity and self-propulsion, and these are three facets of one complex property of the orbital motion of bodies, which we will transfer to amions [41].

(a) Inertia is the property of amions to preserve the vector of past motion.

(c) Gravity is the movement of amions towards the nearest particles.

(c) Self-motion is a movement initiated by an internal impulse of bodies or this property of amions to voluntary movement [40].

There are no contradictions between the positions 'b' and 'c'; we will consider gravity as a property of self-propulsion. If we assume the rest provided for by Newton's first law, then an

incompatible contradiction will arise between the positions 'a' and 'c', the planets (amions) cannot be in two states: to have and not to have motion. There is a need for a decision to be taken. Amions are carriers of the so-called kinetic energy.

But it is necessary to clarify, energy is work, and work cannot be a property, that is, we found out that the first part of self-movement, inertia has the character of rectilinear and uniform selfmovement.

However, we will not be able to assign an attractive property to amions, since we believe that accelerated attraction arises in a complex structure, for example, a stone falls from a height with acceleration, as it enters an increasingly dense network of a gravitational web, and we are trying to theoretically determine the attribute properties of particles, creating the web itself [23, p. 11].

Cavendish suspended two lead balls to study the mutual attraction of bodies, but physicists cannot hang two amions to study their attraction. Therefore, we will apply deductive and inductive research methods, and as a result, we will introduce a uniform (non-accelerated) attractive motion into physics. We are introducing the unaccelerated attractive motion of particles for the first time; therefore, we will assign the name **acer** to the newly discovered property. Accordingly, such a movement will be called **acer movement [27]**.

Acer and inertia are self-movement, the essence of inertia is the preservation of the past movement, and acer (gravitational impulse), as it were, turns the amion, depending on the situation that has arisen, changing and influencing the vector of the past movement. In fact, we recognized that along with the inertial motion of particles, nature has its binary opposition, this attractive (aser) motion of amions, and this is the physical basis of Hegel's dialectic, i.e. active and organizing nature.

Combining inertia and acer requires a technical solution, but here we will encounter difficulties in **turning consciousness**. It is necessary to explain how amions, i.e. microscopic blind bodies carry out a targeted movement, why amions turn at the right moment and in the right direction? Why do bodies and particles move intelligently, does this mean that amions are able to see or feel through the void? [30]

All amions are drawn to each other, because they have an acer magnetic property, on a cool morning dew forms into droplets, while the molecules are in constant and chaotic movement, and at the same time, endless chaos is a target movement, forming balls.

Next, you need to dispel the last doubt, and find out if there really are two types of movement, the conclusion they exist. These two properties of bodies are of a **different nature**, and this is the following proof.

The inertial motion of bodies arises and manifests itself with a direct push (with direct contact of bodies), and the attractive movement of bodies arises, through a magical property, the bodies

## seem to pierce the void and feel to make an attractive (acer) movement [40].

We sort of theoretically assumed that amions feel (see) and are attracted. People understand smart movement as if amions think and then make a decision, but this is not the case, for amion doing and thinking coincide in one moment, this is, as it were, an absolute unconditioned attribute reflex of matter. Forming atoms, amions think and do at once, or the very existence of the atom is the thinking of amions, the collective consciousness of the atom. Amions are Newton's sought-after smart agents that create gravity, this targeted smart movement. Further, we will come to the conclusion that from two hypothetical types of movements **one real** curvilinear and non-accelerated (asynic) movement is formed. Asynic and inertial properties of matter initiate one curvilinear **'asine'** movement of objects (amions), **asin** is a compound word consisting of the first letters of the words **acer** and **inertia** [37].

Next, we proceed to the so-called axioms of particle **mechanics**:

Amions tend to move asynically (or orbitally).

Asin consists of acer and inertial motion.

The accelerated movement has a nominal speed.

The aceric action of amions does not depend on distance.

The inertial motion of amions has a standard speed

All properties of amions are collective property [29].

If we imagine that there is only one amion in the whole world, then there will be no asynchronous movement, and the amion itself will 'go crazy'.

What is the difference between the standard and nominal speed of amions?

Amions have a nominal acer speed, which means that the amions acer speed remains unchanged in any situation.

Amions have a standard inertial speed, which means that the inertial speed is changeable, but a change (deviation) of the inertial speed from the norm causes jet motion [28].

From the Kant-Laplace hypothesis, the idea of a vortex of a cosmic nebula is known, into which we will introduce another significant change, assuming that the nebula consists of amions, and not of gases and cosmic dust (atoms), as is customary today. And this will change the picture, since we assumed that amions have a standard speed thousands of times higher than the observed speed of molecules, and the aser properties of amions are capable of creating ball lightning out of nothing, i.e. fiery substance (or plasma). Today, some scientists believe that 'dark matter' is the place of origin of new worlds, and to substantiate the new idea we will introduce the concept of 'galactic pattern' [30].

The galactic pattern. Galaxies are located in the plane of the ecliptic. When matter condenses into the centers of star clusters, certain galactic patterns are formed in the intervals between star systems. The patterns are 'scraps' of the ecliptic, stretched from different sides by very

weakened gravity; there will be no unidirectional forces or gravitational web inside the galactic patterns [33]. Therefore, we have the right to assume that there is an accumulation of dark matter in these places, but there will be no silence inside the pattern, there will be an innumerable number of local micro-vortices, and this is the primordial Chaos.

The rays emanating from the stars are carried by the gravitational web, to understand this thesis, consider an example. With a certain steepness of the snow slope, the skier descends from the mountain with almost uniform speed, almost without exerting effort [31]. Likewise, the sun's rays **'roll along the slope of the gravitational web'**, almost without losing speed, since the diminishing attraction all the time seems to let go and, as it were, pushes.

I repeat, there is no gravitational web and no unidirectional forces, so Chaos reigns in the galactic pattern. For this reason, rays emanating from stellar systems cannot pass through **dark matter**; inside the galactic pattern, the rays **get stuck and decay** to the state of free amions [39]. Falling into the Chaos of small vortices on snowy roads, the rays lose their stellar spiral-helical **twist**.

We said that the rays get bogged down in chaos, apparently, this is due to the fact that dark matter does not **shine** through and only for this reason it is called 'dark'.

As matter accumulates, many small vortices form a Large cosmic vortex, excited by the pulses of amions, then the spherical cyclone transforms into the shape of a spinning top, a children's toy, which has a massive center and a disk part. The sphere is flattened by the acer movement, and in the plane of the ecliptic the acer flattening is counteracted by the centrifugal forces arising in the system.

The toy has a steel body, and the space 'spinning top' is a viscous liquid, so a sliding 'coupling' coupling appears between the spherical center and the disc part of the formation, like in cars. Initially, all amions had the same asynchronous velocity, however, peripheral amions begin to lag behind in angular velocity, since the orbits of amions in the disk part are hundreds of thousands of times larger than the orbits of central amines, so the spherical center will start to 'tow' the disk part [36]. Because of this, the peripheral amions, as it were, experience external shocks, acquiring excess speed, while the central amions, on the contrary, give up part of the speed, as it were, 'slowed down' by the system. Amions in the disk gain an increase in inertia, while in the center they lose inertial velocity.

Amions on the periphery and in the center, as it were, experience 'external shocks', according to Newton's third law, this causes jet motion, which is realized in the form of secondary vortices. In the disk part of the system, secondary vortices are formed, directed against the rotation of the cyclone, which leads to the formation of planets and centrifugal forces, and electrons will appear in microscopic atoms, and protons are formed at the centers of atoms, which, in principle, explain the nature of electrization of matter.

What will be in the center? In the center, the acer speed of the amions remained unchanged, and the inertial speed decreased, first of all, this will lead to a thickening of the amion matter. But the deviation from the norm will cause secondary vortices in the center, and tertiary vortices will appear inside the secondary vortices, and quaternary vortices will appear inside the tertiary vortices, etc. The stepwise vortex gradually leads to a decrease in the size of the vortices themselves. As a result, the processes of stepwise vortex are completed by the radiation of the plasma substance. The extremely twisted vortexes are quantum 'steel springs' that will 'shoot'. Conventional cannons shoot with the prevalence of inertia, while the star cannon fires because of the prevalence of acer velocity over inertia, the cannon fires an acer 'overvoltage' [31]. This is how the stars are 'lit'!

Before the emergence of planets and satellites, the density of amions in the disk part of the system is almost uniform, and after evolutionary transformations a rarefied and cold space appears in the disk, which is the structuring of amion matter, this is the formation of a gravitational web, the density of its network increases exponentially towards the center. And there is a simple explanation for this, the web makes a vortex movement, where all regular amions have a trajectory along the downward spiral of Archimedes [35]. The gravitational cloud, moving in a downward spiral towards the center, enters a narrower geometric space, so the web of the web is becoming denser.

But you need to remember about the crust, the core of the solar system has a plasma crust, which means that the web in any case has a much lower density than the density of the star itself, since the star (proton) is a separate body. The body is much denser than its field, and proof of this is the gravitational web of the Earth. As a result, the rotating gravitational web constantly pushes matter into the body of the star, in response the star produces radiation, most of the rays go to the galaxy, but the losses are made up by the absorption of particles from the galaxy, as from the external environment [34].

The solar system is a real living organism that metabolizes substances with the environment, we have the right to assume that all these processes are repeated in microscopic atoms. The food of atoms is amions; atoms, like complex organisms, use the self-propulsion of amions.

In slightly changeable environmental conditions, atoms produce spectral radiation, these losses are compensated by the absorption of particles, but this happens at night. During the day, the irradiated substances, atoms produce excess emission of particles into the environment, thereby heating the air, and at night the substances reabsorb excess amions from the environment.

A beam attack disrupts the internal balance of matter and atoms, causing a photoelectric effect. Photons at light speed penetrate into the substance (atoms), therefore, having a minimum mass, they are able to knock out not only electrons from the substance (atoms), but are able to initiate

a thousand times greater mass of free amions. All these considerations lead to the conclusion that the Earth is not cooled by space, as supporters of the greenhouse climate theory believe, the weather is actually happening in the lower atmosphere, which is directly affected by the emission and absorption of particles that occur when the land is irradiated [24, p. 71].

At the biological stage of evolution, the Earth forms a green cover, which reduces the level of land irradiation and reactive heat transfer. When biological evolution reaches its next peak, when the land surface is almost completely covered by forests and savannas, and when a full-fledged water cycle is established in nature, another cooling period begins, covering most of the land and the poles of the planet with glaciers, and all this leads to a shallowing of the ocean. As a result, the coastal strip of the world's oceans is exposed, and their irradiation again releases excess heat into the atmosphere, and then the land gradually thaws. Then another era of warming begins and a new stage in biological evolution, prompting the emergence of new and improved forms of biological life. But humans intervened in the natural cycles of the planet, they destroyed most of the green cover, thereby initiating an emergency warming era [18, p. 22].

Geophysicists assure that the climate is happening in the depths, as if a natural element has awakened. In fact, all rocky planets have gone through the physical stage of evolution, where prolonged exposure led to heating of the planets, rupture of the crust and the eruption of super volcanoes. As a result, all physical cataclysms carried up the plasma, which forms new layers of the planetary crust, and this is evidenced by the thickness of the lunar crust 60-70 km, with the thickness of the earth's crust 2-12 km [15, p. 99]. Cause The Earth passed to the biological stage of evolution, therefore physical evolution on it took place in a very mild regime, forming the highest mountains and depressions, which contributed to the development of river systems and natural watering and greening of the land. Today we have cut down half of the planet's forests, built cities and communications, thereby directing the planet on the path of the Moon and Mars. The awakening of the interior is the result of overheating of the planet.

Instead of a conclusion, we from the new beginnings of physics approached the theory of evolution, mainly focusing on climatic issues. This work is just the beginning, at the end of the series of articles we will come to an understanding that a person must switch to the scientific method of evolution, since they urgently need to restore the sun-protection system of the planet, and all this depends on a new galaxy of scientists and heroes, whose energy is not yet directed there.

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