

# Flux Particle Theory

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**Everything in the Universe is made from one type of particle.  
All workings of the Universe are result from said particle.**

## INTERMITTENT PHOTON EXCHANGE

If you were holding a rope and I was holding the other end... we are connected.

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If you have a rope and so do I and we exchange ropes... nothing is connected and we will fly apart.

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Someone must have realized if electrons are connected to the nucleus the connections will interfere with other connections. Like if you have a bunch of balloons on a windy day -- the ribbons will all tangle up. The same thing will happen with multiple electron connections.

You could have one electron connected to a proton and the whole package could revolve as a whole.

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If you have a large number of electrons that still might work for one atom if the whole things was revolving as a whole but then there would be absolutely no way for atoms to attach to other atoms. It would amount to something like spinning spheres. And if you have two things that are spinning or revolving you would need axles or universal joints for them to connect and stay connected.

That means electrons orbiting / revolving around a stationary nucleus will not work and electrons revolving with the nucleus as a whole will not work -- they are impossible models.

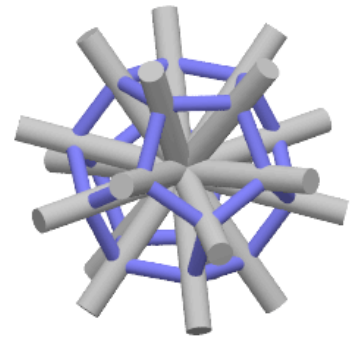
So they came up with the intermittent photon exchange, where the electron connections can actually pass through one another. This is achieved by the protons (actually quarks) shooting photons at the electrons.

As the electron goes round the nucleus -- the quark that is doing the shooting at that particular electron must be changing. And the photons must be getting shot right through the center of the nucleus if the electron is on the other side at the moment.

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The quark on the left side (above) is shooting at the electron on the left side. What happens when that electron orbits over to the right side? Imagine this with about 80 protons and neutrons, 160 n/p ...three times that amount in quarks, that makes 480 quarks.

It is another impossibility but everyone believes it.



The particle itself would be just the grey strings in the picture (no color and a lot thinner of course). It would fit perfectly inside of a **dodecahedron**. Actual string length is about one Ångström and it is fine enough were 10 strings (20 radii) could curl-up into the size of a neutron.

They call the concept a "force carrier" and they might say something like "photons are mediating the electromagnetic force between protons and electrons." That's what would be holding electrons in their orbits -- photons are being shot at them

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The sad thing is they also used this concept for everything else. They think protons are held together by quarks shooting gluons at other quarks. And the real crazy one is gravitons -- they think gravitons are mass-less particles and they are traveling back and forth between matter at the speed of light.

So I guess the Moon is being held in place by gravitons being shot at it from the Earth. That sounds correct -- doesn't it?

Why did this happen? That's easy... the electron model is wrong and all of the stuff they explain is like a patch for it.

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### References

[3] Flux Particle Theory & Why the Speed of Light is "C"

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Authors: Seamus McCelt

Category: Quantum Gravity and String Theory