

1.0 BIG BANG

If big bang is the starting point of universe how all the matter concentrated at first place ? If collapsing universe has to enter into a singularity, there should be enough mass, and the indications are there is not enough. After expansion what ? Is the universe, then a single event and a one way motion. What about steady stage theory ? Can it be fully ruled out ? Is the oscillating university possible. This are big questions about big bang and universe. Usually big problems have simple solutions, like many scientific theories.

2.0 ALTERNATIVE

Consider Fig. 1 where there is nothing. Consider an ocean of emptiness. There is nothing. The nothingness is full of tremendous energy in neutral state. Actually complete sameness is same as nothingness.

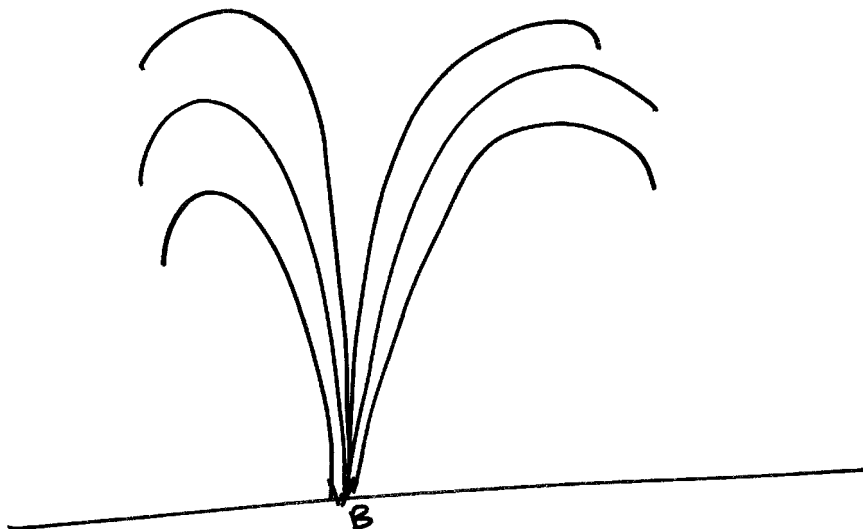
Fig. 1

Ocean of nothing

The line indicates not matter, not energy line, not boundary but an imaginary tranquility.

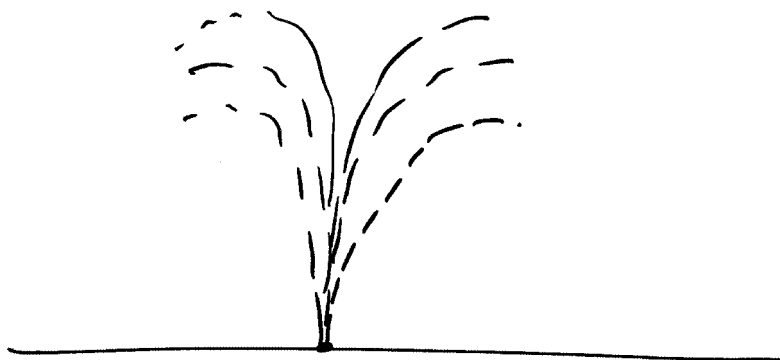
Now see Fig. 2

Fig. 2



In this nothingness consider there is a disturbance and there is an explosion like a spring in the sea. Assume point “B” is the origin of the explosion. For us it is the Big Bang. This is the universe. Universe like a fountain.

Fig. 3



There are individual galaxies, which are constantly moving away from each other. Separation will be more apparent if the spring is rotating. The fountain is a spiraling spring. Finally all the galaxies of universe return to original ocean of space and not to the

Fig. 4

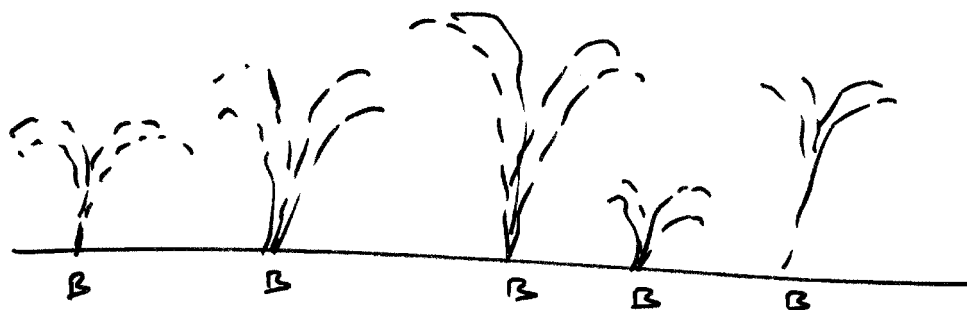


Fig. 5 represents universe from universe.

Fig. 5



Then black hole B2 will suck the material from B, universe and create B2 universe.

Big bang point. There is nothing like collapsing back any “falling” back into ocean. Then there will be another spring. Why not several universes (several springs) at the same time (Fig. 5). Such independent but coming out from original steady state ocean. The original space ocean need not and is not a flat. It is a 3 dimensional space. The fountain universes can occur in any dimension. The black holes in one universe or good candidates as the apparent big bang points for other universes.

Fig. 6

