

**DR. FREDERICK C. WEBER'S
SOLUTION OF THE CENTURIES' OLD
PROBLEM: "IS THERE A CREATIVE
POWER IN DISINTEGRATION IN THE
UNIVERSE"**

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Dr. Frederick C. Weber's Solution of the Centuries' Old Problem: "Is There a Creative Power in Disintegration in the Universe" by Frederick C. Weber

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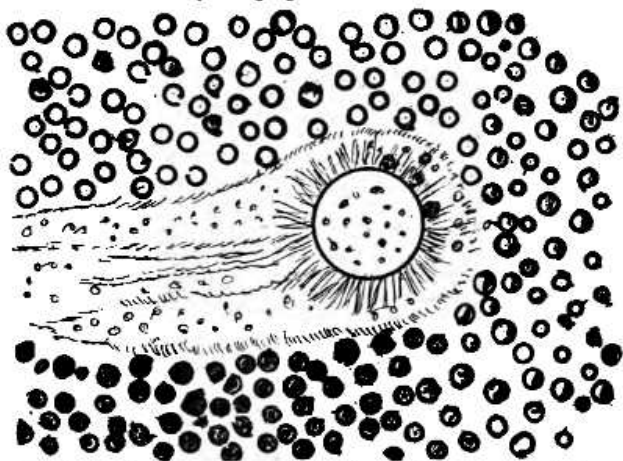
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old Problem:

"Is There A Creative Power in Dis- integration in the Universe"

Told in simple language which all can understand.



Sketch showing how an eleventh magnitude fixed star crashed into, and through a dark star field, and so formed the Nova Aquillae of 1918. Going to its disintegration by its impacts with units of the field while crashing through.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

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Sincerely
Dr. Frederick C. Weber.

INTRODUCTION.

All advances in natural science are the result of the most careful scrutiny of all that, which has gone before in every branch of human knowledge and has withstood the acid test of adverse analysis. In the solution of this century's old problem, namely: "Is there a creative power in disintegration in the universe?" The factors which must necessarily enter into the answer, must be proven facts, which in any way have an intrinsic bearing upon the problem awaiting solution. This includes all of the basic laws of chemistry and of physics, as well as those of astronomy; each proceeding basic natural law bearing a strict correlation to the following. In no other way can a solution of this problem even be attempted. When solved it will conclusively prove the eternity of the ponderable matter of infinite space, in its eternally closed circle of revolution; as it is displayed to our senses, perceived by our own eyes, ears, and intellectual faculties, here on earth and in the starry heavens above.

It is not a conceded fact that the past ages of the earth's origin and development have been a matter of revelation, as alleged to some one or more men from an alleged sentient supreme power. All the revelations of the by-gone ages can be laid away as the baby prattle of childish minds. Only a careful conscientious study, and a thorough understanding of the natural laws governing the eternal matter in infinite space, will conclusively show the facts regarding the starry nebulous universe's endless existence, with their known components of suns, planets, asteroids, comets, and star debris. We know from the facts proven by astronomy, that there are myriads of suns like our own, estimated by competent observers to num-

ber five hundred millions (500,000,000) or more, which constitute the starry nebulous universe, of which our solar system is a unit, and which are constructed on lines similar to our own, being all alike composed of the same kind of elemental matter. Astronomy also proves that there are tens of thousands of vast starry nebular universes in infinite space. The light from which reaches us, and all are constructed on the same general plan as ours, being composed of the same elemental ponderable matter throughout, the light emanating from each separate universe being sent through the ether filling infinite space. The telescope and the spectroscope prove this conclusively. We stand on firm proven ground, not on suppositions, nor on any alleged revelations.

The above known facts prove without any doubt, that all elemental ponderable matter, except the ether, is grouped in starry nebular universes as units in infinite space; all governed alike by the same natural laws, and they are all composed of the same elemental matter. It is the knowledge, proof, and orderly correlation of these basic governing natural laws that will solve this intricate problem with finality.

The author has endeavored to solve this problem by systematically placing in regular sequence the basic natural laws controlling in this problem, and he has comprehended just where the chemico-physical laws of his own formulating furnish what seems to be the last link in the chain of laws applicable in the solution of this problem. And he has fitted in these laws as the closing link with the other laws which apply, thereby having found the definite solution of the problem, the details of which he has set forth in this little booklet in his own way.

THE AUTHOR.

Dr. Weber's Solution of the Problem:

"Is there a Creative Power in Disintegration in the Universe".

Having established a correlation of the natural laws which will solve the problem at hand, namely: "Is there a creative power in disintegration in the universe?", we can draw some definite conclusions from this established correlation which can be accepted as being authentic. We can accept as proven fact, therefore, that all matter of space is eternal, that is, it always was, is, and will be existent. We can logically now attempt to obtain a meaning and conception of the idea of infinite space, as far as this is possible to our reasoning faculties.

Let us take a simple round ball such as is used in boy's play. Let us stick this ball, which is a sphere, full of brass pins and stick them in, in such a way that every pin put in has another one directly opposite, which, of course, will make the two opposite pins project exactly in opposite directions. With a ball filled just as full of such opposing pins as is possible, opposing lines can, of course, be projected in diametrically opposite directions. Now let us accept as fact, that each one of these opposing lines can be projected into space ahead forever. Astronomy says that they can be projected in this way and forever. This is definitely and correctly expressed by saying that space is infinite. This surely brings to our mind a very good conception of the idea of in-

finite space. Space being infinite, it would still exist as the definite space entity if all of the matter in space were in reality, utterly annihilated, that is, rendered absolutely non-existent. But the exact science of chemistry, conclusively puts a finality on that supposition, by saying "NO!" Matter undergoes change only. Annihilation never! Here we are on firm proven ground. Axiomatic ground, in fact.

The matter of what space amounts to; the vastness of its extent is simply far and away beyond the comprehension of human minds. Taking our nebular universe as an example, which is a typical one in space, it is a vast flattened disk-shaped aggregation of solar systems whirling on a central axis, and is so vast in extent, that it takes over 60,000 light years for light to cross it on the flat at its hub and over 300,000 light years for light to cross it at its center from edge to edge. Light is definitely known to have a velocity of about 186,000 miles per second of time, in passing through space. If we make an attempt to figure the number of miles the nebular universe is across on either way; across the hub, or from circumference to circumference, we get a row of figures so long that it means incomprehension. We can by comparison only try for some way whereby we can get some idea of distances in space—infinite space.

Commencing with a starry nebular universe, its distance across is over three hundred thousand light years in its greatest diameter. The distance away of Sirius, the dog star, the second nearest fixed star to earth, is 8.4 light years away. This figures out in miles to be so vast that we can scarcely put the row of figures on a line of letter paper. And the nearest star to the earth is in the constellation of the Centaur, Alpha Centauri, twenty-three trillion miles away, (23,000,000,000,000) and is the very nearest one, over four light years away, with nothing between our solar system and this star but the

ether of infinite space. Sirius, the dog star, is forty-seven trillion (47,000,000,000,000) miles away. To get even a faint idea of what these vast distances mean, we can compare the velocity of light, or try to, with its speed of one hundred and eighty-six thousand (186,000) miles per second with the speed of an express train. The sun is ninety-three and one-half million (93,500,000) miles from earth. If we will imagine a family of human beings going to the sun at express train speed, and going without any stops on the way, the tenth generation will arrive at its destination. And the push of gravity exerted by, or through, the ether of interstellar space, notwithstanding these vast distances, maintains the aggregation of matter in space, as starry nebular universes with their various components eternally in motion and changing existence.

Gravity is the first governing law of the eternal matter of infinite space. If we start to gain a comprehension of infinite space, by starting our effort, with trying to gain a comprehensive knowledge of the distance away of the next nearest nebular universe to our own, our minds are simply hopelessly lost, because we have nothing to compare with. The nearest one is thought to be the nebular universe in the constellation of Andromeda which is known to be much larger than our own universe. This nebular universe is plainly visible to the naked eye on a clear night and to our sight appears to have an area of several square inches. But its diameter is over four hundred thousand (400,000) light years across in extent, and figures out to be over two quintillion and five hundred quadrillion (2,500,000,000,000,000,000) miles in diameter. And this inconceivably vast extent in area, is reduced by perspective, at our distance away to an apparent area of a few square inches.

Let us try for a comparison of the perspective by taking the areas of the sun and the moon, as they appear to our eyes,