Contrary to the big bang theory, the universe was not created all at once but as a continuous flow of electrons and protons from a reference frame travelling at the speed of light (sonic speed). According to the special theory of relativity, an observer at rest finds the sonic reference frame to contain infinite mass occupying zero space; this is the same dense matter found in the big bang theory. For momentum to be conserved, the big bang theory did not predict debris at all speeds. In this work, instead of the big explosion, two soundless particles were ejected from the sonic reference frame in the direction of motion with equal energy and momentum. From symmetry, the forward particle obtained a speed larger than the speed of light with negative imaginary mass, while the reverse particle obtained a speed lower than the speed of light with positive real mass. The forward particle is not more than the electron and the reverse particle is the proton. The speed of the electron was calculated and found to be little higher than the electron speed in orbit in stable hydrogen atom as calculated by Bohr. The excess electron speed is kinetic energy converted into heat energy possessed by newly formed hydrogen atom; explaining the heat found on newly formed stars. The particles’ emission is random and in all directions; the particles ejected at an angle with the direction of the sonic speed are found to have lower mass and charge.

Biography
Ghassan Halasa obtained his BSc degree from Murray State University, USA; MS and PhD from the University of Missouri, Columbia, USA. He has many published papers in the field of Electrical Engineering and Physics. Recently he published a book: ‘Evolution of the Universe- the Black Hole Theory’. Since 1976 he was affiliated with the University of Jordan, he retired in 2014. He was a Fulbright Scholar in 2004.

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