

COSMIC RAYS

03/08/23

INTRODUCTION

- . Cosmic Rays bombard the Earth from outer space.
- . Cosmic Rays are radiation, just like from Uranium etc.
- . The Earth's magnetic field and atmosphere shield us from the worst effects of these Cosmic Rays.
- . Science claims that the SOURCE of these Rays is UNKNOWN.

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DISCOURSE

Question. Is there any uranium floating about in outer space?

Answer. No. But there is rather a lot of light out there, travelling in all directions.

Q. Is light radioactive?

A. It has to be. Light tops the charts of radioactive substances, so it must be radioactive.
(See chart in centrefold)

Q. Why don't we have radiation from light sources in our homes, cars etc?

A. The light leaps from these sources and is GONE!

There is no time to observe decay of this light. It is only light that is travelling for a long time, either to us? or across our line of sight that allows us to detect the radiation.

Q. Does radiation from light come off in all directions?

A. Because light in outer space is travelling in all directions, then on average, radiation will be given off in all directions. However, the actual decay direction from a given light beam is likely specific.

Q. Why does science say that the source of cosmic rays is unknown?

A. The source of cosmic rays is from the decay of light. And the decay of light is not discussed

in order to preserve the Big Bang Theory of the origin of the universe.

Students are taught that Redshifts (wave length measurements of starlight) mean, "galaxies moving away". But Redshifts really mean, "light decaying".

No galaxies moving away (from a theorised "central" point) mean no big bang beginning.

"They" are hiding this from you.

Q. Can you prove this?

A. Redshift measurements show increasing wavelength of starlight as we look further out into space.

The further the galaxy, the greater the Redshift i.e. the greater the wavelength of starlight.

But Redshifts only increase in QUANTITIES of .00024 of a wavelength as we look further out into the universe. This QUANTITY- ONLY behaviour is called QUANTIZATION.

Now note this carefully...

Radioactive decay rates, the speeds of decay of radioactive substances,

ARE ALSO QUANTIZED AT .00024 !!

(Check out the centrefold chart again)

Q. Are you saying that redshifts and radiodecay are the same thing?!

A. Exactly correct. Older light (from galaxies further away) has a longer wavelength than newer light (from nearer galaxies)

The generation of light is DECAYING & becoming weaker; the generated wavelength is DECAYING by steps of .00024 as time goes by. Every 3 years, the wavelength generation is shorter by .00024 i.e. 24 parts per 100,000.

(Currently .000240346... Exactly .00024 by 2030/31)

Q. Does shorter wavelength mean less speed of light?

A. Correct again. Just like a man taking shorter and shorter steps moves more slowly.

Q. So, tell me again: Where does the radiation from light take place?

A. In transit. While on its way to us? or while travelling unseen across our line of sight, light has to be decaying and giving off radiation.

This is a secondary process of decay.

The decaying generation of wavelength is the primary process of decay.

Q. Has light always decayed?

A. No. Only since the Fall in light speed began.

ALL radioactivity had its beginning when the speed of light began to fall (from a very fast original speed)

Light is the DOMINANT nuclide on the chart (see centrefold) and

LIGHT DECAY SPEED CONTROLS RADIO DECAY SPEED.

Radiodecay speed has AVERAGED, at least, one half million times faster than now, since the Fall. (4219 BC. See, Deep Time Dating Dismissed on lollo.org.nz) "They", the Who's who of science, know this.

Q. How can you know that "they" know that this is true?

A. The shorthand SYMBOL for wavelength of light is the Greek letter lambda (λ)

And the shorthand SYMBOL for rate of decay of radioactive substances is ALSO lambda.

The same symbol is used, because those in the know, know that decay of wavelength of light and decay of radioactive material are the same thing.

Q. But we were told in school that there were only so many Greek letters and that they had run out of other symbols to use! Are you sure you are right?

A. We'll look a bit deeper. The shorthand symbol for half time or half life of a radioactive substance is Tau (τ)

Now the half life of light is reached when the wave length of light is HALVED.

Watch carefully...

This is Tau



This is half a wavelength



It is hidden in plain sight.

CONCLUSION

Cosmic Rays are from the decay of light during long travel. Their source is known, but is not discussed in order to preserve the big bang origins story. (And the myth of billions of years of radio-decay time!)

Redshifts in starlight are a primary decay effect at the light generating source.

Cosmic Rays are a secondary decay effect produced while light is in long transit.

"Centrefold" RADIODECAY CHART
(Sorry! Layout issues! Editor)

Nuclide	Decay Rate
LIGHT	$1/3 \times .00024 \times 10^0$
Ra 228	$1/2 \times .00024 \times 10^3$
Ac 227	$1 \ \& \ 1/3 \times .00024 \times 10^2$
Th 228	$1 \ \& \ 1/2 \times .00024 \times 10^3$
Th 232	$2 \times .00024 \times 10^{-7}$
U 235	$4 \times .00024 \times 10^{-6}$
Rb 87	$6 \times .00024 \times 10^{-8}$
Lu 176	$8 \times .00024 \times 10^{-8}$

... and so on. See lollo.org.nz

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