

Why All Objects Fall at the Same Rate

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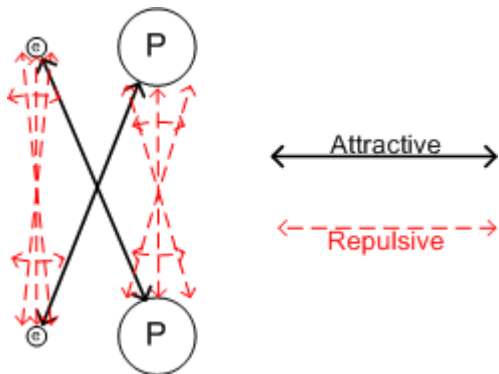
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Early on in the website endeavor (www.howgravityworks.org) I had received an email from someone anonymous. The subject was “Gravity Bumber” and simply said “All things fall at the same time.” My reply was “I assume you meant Bummer” and suggested spell check. I also assumed he meant rate. I then said “the difference in mass between a feather and a bowling ball in a vacuum with respect to the gravitational field of the Earth was zero.” I thought that was sufficient and sounded like a good answer and I never gave it much thought after that.

But then the other day, I was watching “The top 100 discoveries in physics” on the science channel. This show had “Bill Nye the Science Guy” talking about gravity and how all things fall at the same rate. He was at a site where a large vacuum chamber was constructed in order to drop objects of different sizes to accurately measure their rate of fall. The sizes ranged from small items to 5 tons. It started me thinking that maybe a more detailed explanation was in order.

If we recap the gravity explanation; It’s a dynamical chaotic residual. It’s weak incoherent magnetism. Think of it as each atom in a body is a tiny spinning magnet. They’re not all pointed in the same direction. They can’t be made to do so. That’s where the “Dynamical Chaos” comes into play. It takes a tremendous number of atoms for the gravitational field to be of consequence. Like something the size of the earth. Because the electromagnetic range is infinite, all the individual positive components in one body attract the individual negative in another, and vice versa. All of the individual positives repel all the individual positives All of the individual negative, repel the individual negative but this is at a lesser quantity than the attractive force. This is because the attractive are locked into each other and the repulsive deflect. Observe;



The repulsive forces however, are at action in the gravitational process. That’s why things don’t fall at the speed of light. The reason all things fall at the same rate is this;

As a bowling ball or the 5 ton weight is hanging in Bill Nye’s vacuum chamber by the suspension cable, they have a weight that can be measured by a load cell in line with the cable. This is because all the atoms in the suspended weight are chemically bound and are grouped. The sum of the group is its weight. The instant the cable is released, the object becomes weightless. It doesn’t matter how many atoms are in the object at this point because the gravitational Aether acts on each individual atom contained in the object. The gravitational Aether having attractive and repulsive components with

the attractive overcoming the repulsive because they work together, has a set rate of attraction that acts on the individual atoms in the falling body. The repulsive does the same. The more atoms, the attraction and repulsion increase proportionally at the same time. It is of no consequence how many atoms are in the body because gravity acts on each individual atom in a body. It is only when the body comes to rest on the surface, that the object can be again weighed. All falling objects have a weight equal to zero. They all weigh the same while falling, no matter what their mass.

The rate of fall is set by the repulsive forces. The best analogy is the World Trade Center collapse. When the top section fell, it didn't shoot straight to the ground. It had to crush its way through the supporting structure below. This slowed the decent, but the decent proceeded none the less.

Thank you for your time,

Eric Sabo