

Lunar Discoveries Concerning the Holographic Theory of the Universe

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Abstract— This brief study relates the probable future advances in the holographic theory of the Universe not today exhaustively developed and which is currently living the premises of its birth and adoption. More specifically, it is a question of modestly developing the probability that the moon itself is a natural holographic phenomena having an electromagnetic and optical nature.

Keywords— Cosmology, Astronomy, Selenography, Geography, Cartography.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Universe endowed with life and intelligence is a mystery in its own, and it cannot be explained in any mediocre or simple way. Wisdom and authenticity deeply inscribed in Man, will allow everyone to find and decipher the cosmic clues that human intelligence is able to locate and explain.

The passage from a materialistic conception of the Universe to a holographic conception was the most important advance in the astrophysical field. From this refined perspective, the Universe is not any more a heap of rocky, liquid and gaseous matter, but it is made of other more subtle matters including ethereal matter having an electromagnetic nature.

Works of Nassim el Haramein are exhaustive in this field, except that he did not develop the possibility of the holographic nature of the moon. Indeed, if the Universe is holographic, then the moon cannot escape this principle and should be a hologram in this case. But a hologram of what? Obviously the hologram of Earth.

The moon appears to us at the first observation as an independent celestial object having no connection with Earth, but by advancing further in its selenography, we realize that the structure of its craters is strongly corresponding to the known continents of Earth, particularly the American continent, Australia and Africa.

This is where the idea emerges that the moon has a heavy probability of being a projection of Earth by the

reflective effect of the land and ocean surfaces in contact with the incident solar rays.

If we consider that the moon is the hologram of Earth through a chain of optical and electromagnetic effects not developed by the current scientific community, the moon emerges from its status as a hazardous rocky object to become the main landmark of Man on Earth. The moon will thus act as a natural map of Earth, obviously incomplete since it only reveals what the solar orbit allows it to reveal.

The cartographic work has already been carried out and a strongly corresponding version with the commonly known world map is available so that the scientific community can study and advance in the probability of an optical nature of the moon in connection with the holographic principle of the Universe.

The idea of a solid character of the moon and that the whole universe is governed only by the three states of matter, namely liquid, solid and gas, will leave place to the main truth which is that these states are only quantum illusions and they are not concerning everything in the Universe, but more subtle matters exist and dominate, including first electromagnetism.

Obviously, the fact that the moon is the hologram of Earth directly implies to take into account its selenography in the world maps and the cartographic data. The lunar phenomenon must therefore become the basic geographical reference, specially when it is known that nature cannot make cosmic mistakes by following a well-defined order, but man is infinitely susceptible to be wrong in his works and studies.

Science must not stand still, but must constantly improve. The same applies to astronomy, cosmology and astrophysics. Their progress, must venture further into the electromagnetic and holographic nature of the Universe. Below in this current study, it is a question of bringing scientific explanations to the holographic nature of the Moon, to then be interested closely in the terrestrial selenography or the lunar-terrestrial cartography.

2. The holographic explanation of the lunar phenomenon

The consideration of the moon as a holographic phenomenon leads to conceive the Universe from a perspective that is not mechanical, simple and strictly physical, but from a deeper and more complex vision that is rather interested in its electromagnetic and quantum nature. On the other hand, just the natural capacity of the moon to emit light and possibly a more extensive part of the infinite electromagnetic spectrum, already makes its hypothetically rocky constitution obsolete. Objects with a strictly solid property cannot in principle create and project by itself visible light belonging to the electromagnetic spectrum, as opposed to the moon which even in the absence of the sun, creates and projects light. This phenomenon seems to be closer to plasma matter as an ionized gaseous substance.

By this new holographic theory, the heliocentric chaos is replaced by a refined understanding of the universal functioning. Each element of the Cosmos becomes a precious clue by having a direct utility which, without it, would not exist. The same is true for the moon, whose existence is not a result of chance or heliocentric chaos, but it is justified by its spatial-temporal utility. Without discussing its temporal use to organize the calendar and the timetable through its phases (as practiced in the Islamic religion), the moon as a reflection of the land and ocean surface, allows us to visualize the spatial structure in which we live. It therefore serves as a natural map of Earth and allows humans to locate themselves in the physical space.

2.1 The theory of reflected solar rays

Although in the 1960s, the American professor and astrophysicist Among R Foster warned the public about the holographic or plasma nature of the moon, but the international leaders at that time had decided to fully support the heliocentric model, undoubtedly for reasons that were socially, economically and environmentally favorable to the ruling social class.

Except that an emitted energy cannot disappear without being consumed in its entirety. The same applies to the solar rays reflected in contact with Earth's ocean and land surfaces. These energies are not lost in the upper atmosphere, but condense to form the contrasting lunar phenomenon that has the same geometric dimensions as its natural projector, the Sun. Rays reflected from the Sun in contact with ocean and land surfaces accumulate and condense to form the lunar phenomenon. This optical and electromagnetic process happens at the level of the magnetosphere (the layer acting as the celestial protector dome) or at the level of the ionosphere layer

because of its electromagnetic characteristics. If the lunar phenomenon appears in a distant layer of the atmosphere, then the atmospheric gases get heated in contact with solar rays to participate in the formation of plasma matter having optical characteristics and which constitutes the moon. As approved by scientific observations studying this fourth state of matter, plasma phenomena also have an electromagnetic nature, which in this case allows the moon to influence tides.

From this perspective, the angle of reflection of the moving and circular incident solar rays creates the orbit of the moon and allows the fulfillment of its cyclic phases. Solar eclipses would be the brief period during which the reflected solar rays are directed towards the Sun itself.

This theoretical reasoning is only possible if the surface of Earth is horizontal or flat. Therefore, by considering that the lunar selenography shows in all clarity that the moon reflects the surface of Earth, then its surface can already be considered horizontal by any person endowed with reason. This proof is in addition to those provided by the Flat Earth Society and the Dakila Research Institute of Brazil, which have proven the horizontal and convex character of Earth. But, because of the circular trajectory of stars, we can consider that the celestial domain is spherical, while the earthly surface would represent the flat and physical center of this three-dimensional sphere.

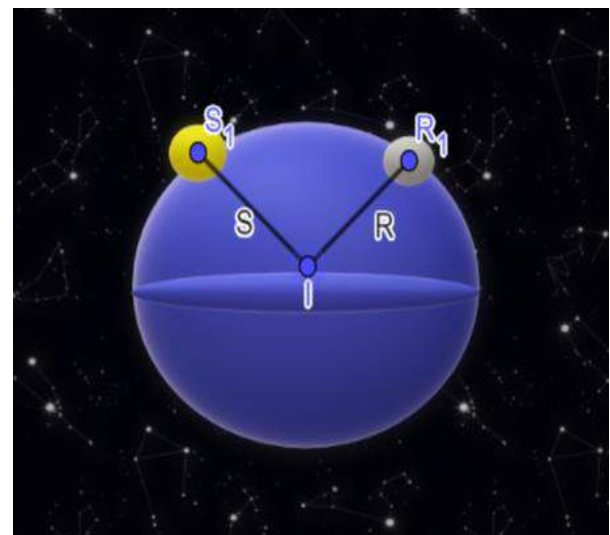


Figure 1: Illustrative content of the reflective effect of earthy surface in contact with incident solar rays

- S1 = Sun
- R1= The Moon (Sun reflection)
- S = Incident Solar rays
- R= Reflected Solar rays
- I = Earthly point of incidence

2.2 The Reflecting Capacity of Earth's Surface

The albedo is the variable allowing to measure the reflective capacity of a given surface. It is a percentage or a number between 0 and 1 (0 indicates an absence of reflective capacity and 1 represents total reflection of incident rays).

The difference in the albedo of the Earth's surfaces creates lunar selenographic parts that are more or less contrasted than others. As an example, the ocean on the moon appears clear, because its albedo is fixed at 0.7/1 or 70% which constitutes the great majority of the Earth's surface. Snow and ice floes have a much higher reflective capacity of about 90% (0.9/1) so they also appear quite bright on the moon. For bare, solid and non-snowy land surfaces, the albedo could reach 30% (0.3/1) depending on the constituent material.

Earth could be rightly considered as a gigantic mirror allowing the materialization of the holographic and optical principle of the Universe. This perspective makes possible to suggest that the stellar domain and the terrestrial domain are closely related by forming one and the same planetary domain. There is moreover no doubt on the reflection of solar rays and which would be responsible for the lunar phenomenon. This theory seems to be plausible when it is obvious that the two phenomena have the same circular form. The hologram holds the same geometrical characteristics as its projector and the change of the angle of incidence allows modification of the view of the hologram. The moon, from this perspective, keeps the same geometric characteristics but can appear inverted or slightly tilted.

3. The lunar-terrestrial cartography

The holographic characteristic of the moon allows it to serve as a basic map of Earth by highlighting various

land and ocean surfaces. Like it was clarified previously, surfaces with high albedo form the clear lunar parts, these are, in particular, ice floes and oceanic and maritime surfaces. The surfaces with low albedo form the relatively dark lunar parts. In this way, the moon can be considered as a blank world map with no cartographic accuracy.

However, the lunar phenomenon does not bring the whole Earth to light. For example, the east of Earth is not illuminated by the moon (New Zealand and East Antarctica). From our point of view, the Moon illuminates only the western part of earth's surface.

There is therefore a continuity of Earth and the celestial Universe beyond the lunar extremities and the poles. This continuity of Earth was attested by the unclassified testimony of Amadeo Francis Giannini in his work "Worlds Beyond the poles".

It can be concluded that the moon only reveals what the Sun allows it to reveal. That is to say, only the terrestrial and oceanic surfaces that the solar orbit crosses in its different seasonal and daily phases. The movement of the stars, including that of the Sun around the stationary Earth, was fully proven by the failure of the experiment of the astrophysicist George Biddel Airy (Airy's failure of 1871). Consequently, the lunar hologram, in its phases and its movements, is entirely dependent on its moving solar projector. Therefore, if the orbit of the Sun undergoes a change, this one will be directly reflected by the lunar movement or selenography.

Subsequently, it is necessary to carry out not an ordinary lunar selenography, but a lunar-terrestrial cartography that uses the moon as a world map.

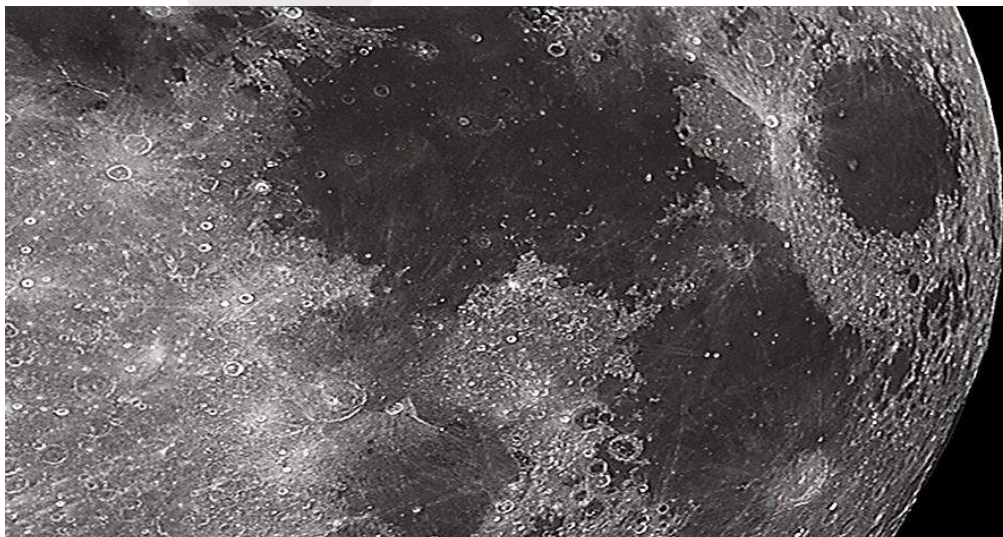


Figure 2: Observation of the eastern part of the lunar phenomenon

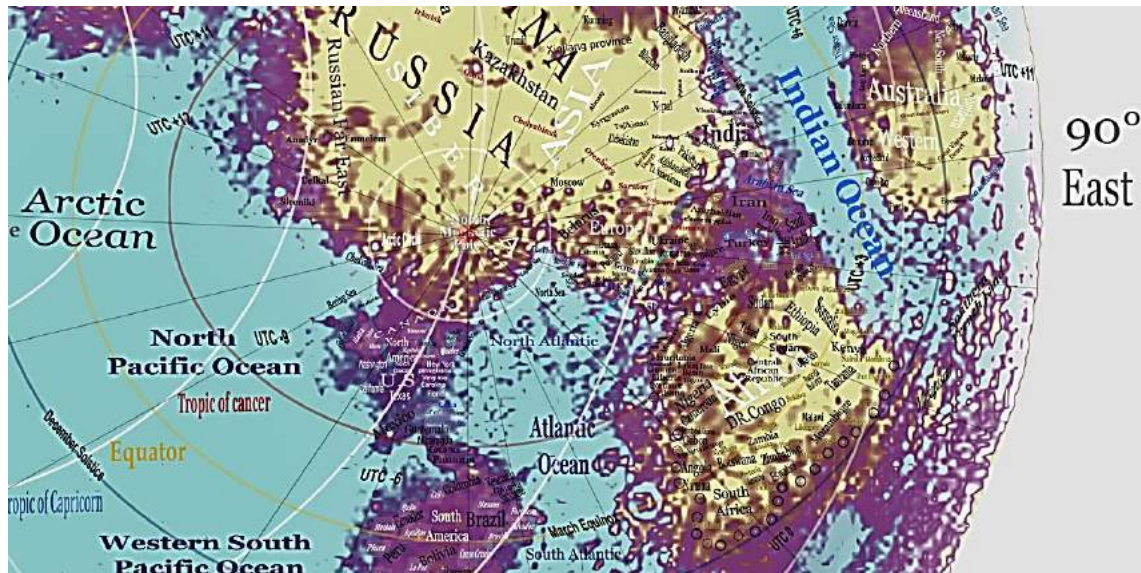


Figure 3: The observable lunar part is used as a World Map due to its probable plasma and optical nature

If we consider that the moon is truly the hologram of Earth, then it would be possible to proceed with the cartographic calculation of its true total diameter which is approximately equal to 50,000Km of illuminated earthly lands.

CONCLUSION

The current scientific community must concentrate on developing the holographic principle of the Universe, which concerns not only the moon, but the whole macrocosm. Apart from the fact that the moon can be a plasma phenomenon, the holographic theory means that planets and stars can be holograms as well and therefore any attempt to physically access this field is obsolete, impractical and useless. From the holographic perspective, the stellar objects will not hold any physical characteristics that can shelter the material life. It is therefore necessary to refocus our efforts to further protect Earth and make its hospitality last, because it would unfortunately be the only area able of sheltering human and animal lives, specially if we take into account the truthfulness of the holographic studies. Further more, any scientific or other work or effort related to lunar studies, must consist only in the determination of the correspondences between the lunar hologram and the illuminated terrestrial and oceanic surface. As a mirrored image of the western part of Earth, the moon can only be used for geographical and cartographic determination. For example, it is necessary to map the islands and terrestrial borders illuminated by the moon and which are not known or determined by ordinary maps. These unknown lands are in very large number on the Pacific Ocean, the Southern Ocean, the Indian Ocean and the oceanic zone located on the lunar north of Australia. It is also necessary to set up a more extensive map than the terrestrial selenography and which indicates with precision the not illuminated

surfaces. For so far, there is no such work that has been done. An international lunar scientific Academy can for example serve this purpose, which is limited to improving the cartographic precision of the terrestrial selenography and to determine the areas that are not illuminated by the moon, allowing therefore the creation of an exhaustive Map of Earth that will serve future generations.

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