**Chapter Three: Digging the Third Grave for Naturalism – No “Dark Matter”**

The Bible says that God created the Heavens and the Earth. It also says that in the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. This is the Logos which was and is God. The Logos also means Message or Information. It is the totality of Truth. The ancient Chinese also mentions “Shangti” in the ancient classics. He is God of the Heaven. The ancient Chinese also offered sacrifices to Shangti. Even the Japanese culture has similar records, a Japanese pastor told me.

However, the contents of the “Big Bang” universe offers us only 4% of ordinary matter, 22% dark matter, and 74% dark energy.

The “dark matter” was necessary because almost all spiral galaxies have the same problem. The outer stars move too fast and cannot be accounted for using classical Newtonian mechanics. Then, they reasoned, there must be some matter which has not been seen, to account for the motion of the outer stars in a typical galaxy.

The “dark energy” was needed to account for the rapid expansion of the universe. The expansion was so fast near the edge of the universe, which approaches the speed of light. That is impossible. This topic will be dealt with in detail in the next Chapter.

How can a theory which only accounts for 4% of the universe be true at all?

Moshe Carmeli is a professor of physics in Israel. He wrote two books during the last 10 years. One is entitled “Cosmological Special Relativity”(2002) and the other is called “Cosmological Relativity” (2006). Both were published in Singapore. Cameli’s genius was to add the velocity as a dimension in the metric of Einstein’s field equations. Einstein used four dimensions, x, y, z, and t, but Cameli used five dimensions, x, y, z, t, and v. After the equations were converted to spherical coordinates, r, , , and v, the field equations are readily solved. The beauty of doing this is that the dark matter disappeared. The measured data for the rotation of spiral galaxies fitted very well without dark matter.

The initial expansion of the universe has been encoded in the metric itself. A metric is a partial solution to the field equation which can be a line element of the solution. A solution can be in many forms depending on the initial conditions. The Einstein cosmological constant does not appear explicitly in the Cameli’s theory.

So far, all observations show that the universe is flat, which means that our universe is Euclidean—a straight line in space is a straight line, and the interior angle sum of a triangle in space is equal to 180o .

Matter density in space is very small. It has been found to be between 0.02 to 0.04. The units are normalized. If the matter density is ten times larger, it implies the existence of dark matter. Actually, the matter density of the universe is about 10-28 kg/m3 or about 10-31 g/cm3 . With the new math of Cameli, analyses show that the curves or straight lines in many measurements are practically the same, meaning that there is no need for dark matter.

The total energy density is equal to 1, which combines the spacevelocity curvature and the matter content. Spacevelocity curvature is a mathematical concept. It has not been able to be measured. This means that our universe is Euclidean.

The vacuum energy density is also equal to 1 because the matter density is close to zero as the universe expanded. The initial vacuum density was about 10-21 g/cm3 or about 10,000 hydrogen atoms in a cubic centimeter of space—a very low density indeed.

This points to a spatially flat universe devoid of “dark matter.”

John Hartnett is a professor of physics in Australia. He applied this new math to study some high redshift supernova without “dark matter.” If dark matter is included, it ended up with almost the same curve using the old math. He studied the density variations with redshift variations. He found that no “dark matter” is needed. When he studied the distances of galaxies with redshift variations, he also found that there is no need for “dark matter” when the proper metric is applied. Even the Hubble constant can ignore the existence of “dark matter.”

Finally, Hartnett studied the rotation of spiral galaxies. The outer stars were found to disobey Newton’s laws. When the new metric is applied to the spiral galaxies, the data fitted perfectly without the assumption of “dark matter.”

Hartnett studied five typical galaxies were studied: NGC3198, NGC2903, IC0342, NGC1097, and our Milky Way Galaxy. The NGC 1097, NGC 2903, and the Milky Way Galaxy are barred spiral galaxies, while the NGC 3198, and IC 0342 are spiral galaxies. In every case, the modified Cameli equation fitted the actual measured data perfectly without “dark matter.” This is a triumph of new physics which does away with “dark matter” elegantly.

It is time to forget about “dark matter” because there is no need for it. So far, the new solutions account for all anomalous motions of the spiral galaxies.

Let us give glory to the Almighty God because He created the universe and everything in it during the first six days of the universe.

The next chapter will deal with “dark energy.” May God have all the glory.