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Why Does the Merging of the Parents DNAs in a Fertilized Cell Resemble Merging of Two Black Holes? – The Same Turbulent Dynamics

By Prof. Maria Kuman

Abstract- The article explains why the observed dynamics of fertilized cell when the parents DNAs fuse resemble merging of two Black Holes. It is because everything in the material world is a material body and NEMF and when two NEMF spinning in opposite direction meet (regardless are these electron and positron, black holes spinning in opposite direction, or spinning in opposite direction male and female DNAs in a fertilized cell), they behave in the same way. The NEMF spinning clockwise as a vortex will suck energy in (because that is what vortices do), will start spinning faster and attract stronger the NEMF spinning in opposite direction. The two NEMF will merge closer, spin around each other before to fuse and then fuse together. Thus, the fact that the whole material world is a material body and NEMF manifest itself in this common dynamic behavior: in the micro world when the spinning in opposite directions NEMFs of electron and positron merge, when the spinning in opposite directions NEMFs of the parents' female and male DNAs merge, and when the spinning in opposite directions NEMFs of two Black Holes merge.

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Why Does the Merging of the Parents DNAs in a Fertilized Cell Resemble Merging of Two Black Holes? – The Same Turbulent Dynamics

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Abstract- The article explains why the observed dynamics of fertilized cell when the parents DNAs fuse resemble merging of two Black Holes. It is because everything in the material world is a material body and NEMF and when two NEMF spinning in opposite direction meet (regardless are these electron and positron, black holes spinning in opposite direction, or spinning in opposite direction male and female DNAs in a fertilized cell), they behave in the same way. The NEMF spinning clockwise as a vortex will suck energy in (because that is what vortices do), will start spinning faster and attract stronger the NEMF spinning in opposite direction. The two NEMF will merge closer, spin around each other before to fuse and then fuse together. Thus, the fact that the whole material world is a material body and NEMF manifest itself in this common dynamic behavior: in the micro world when the spinning in opposite directions NEMFs of electron and positron merge, when the spinning in opposite directions NEMFs of the parents' female and male DNAs merge, and when the spinning in opposite directions NEMFs of two Black Holes merge.

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I. Introduction

Let us introduce some concepts of nonlinear physics, which we would need. The flux of running river-water would be linear, if the bottom of the river is smooth. However, if there is a big stone on the bottom of the river, the water needs to flow around the stone and the water flux becomes nonlinear. Behind the stone, turbulence would be observed manifested with a couple of: vortex spinning clockwise and anti-vortex spinning counterclockwise.

Following the law of the folded fingers of the right hand in physics, when the folded fingers show the direction of the currents (or direction of spinning), the vertical thumb show the direction of the induced magnetic field. Following this law, the vortices (which spin clockwise) would induce magnetic field toward the surface. This would make the vortices to suck energy in. Following the same law, the anti-vortices (which spin counterclockwise) would induce magnetic field off the surface, which would make the anti-vortices to emit energy.

II. The Dynamics of a Fertilized Cell when the Parents' DNAs fuse Resemble Merging of Electron and Positron – Why?

In the last issue of Physics Today of September 2019, Daniel Needleman and Michael Shelly reveal the complexity of the fluid dynamics of living cells. On page 35, they illustrated the monitored with fluorescent microscopy fluid dynamics of a cell after fertilization - the two clumps of parents' DNAs merge toward each other, spin around each other before to fuse (like dancing), and then fuse together [1] (Fig. 1).

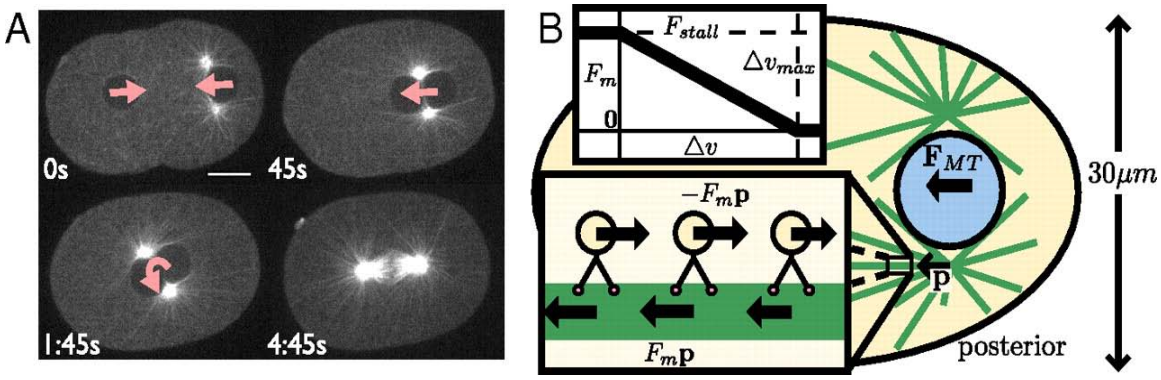


Fig. 1: A: In the fertilized cell, the two clumps of spinning in opposite direction mother's and father's DNAs (dark circles) migrate, meet, spin around each other, and fuse at the center of the cell

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The observed dynamics of merging of the mother's and father's DNAs reminded me the observed with LEGO merging of two Black Holes. The mother's and father's DNAs also spin around each other (dance) before to fuse together (Fig. 1) just like two Black Holes do before to merge. At the merging of two Black Holes waves are emitted. I am more than sure that such waves will be emitted when the mother's and father's DNAs merge in a fertilized cell. Scientists just need to find a way to register them.

In the micro world, when electron approaches a positron, the same spinning around each other takes place, after which they fuse together (annihilate) and a gamma quant is emitted. Since at the merging of two Black Holes, which spin around each other before to merge, waves are emitted, I am more than sure that such waves will be emitted when electron and positron merge. Scientists just need to find a way to register them.

After such waves are registered at the merging of mother's and father's DNAs and at the merging of electron and positron, hopefully we will stop calling the waves emitted at merging of two Black Holes gravitational waves and start calling them electromagnetic because as I will explain farther they are electromagnetic waves.

Let see what is the basis of this dancing around each other before to fuse together? Let start with the simplest – the merging of electron and positron. When an electron is knocked out of the space matrix, it spins counterclockwise because only counterclockwise anti-vortices induce magnetic moment outward and create matter. The remaining hole in the space matrix, called positron, spins clockwise like a vortex and the induced by the spinning magnetic field is inward. For this reason, the remaining hole will keep trying to suck back the knocked out electron.

The spinning in opposite directions electron and positron would attract each other because they have opposite magnetic polarity - result of their spinning in opposite direction. Obviously, when two spinning in opposite direction entities meet, they spin around each other (they dance) before to merge together. This is true when the spinning in opposite direction entities are electron and positron and this is true when the spinning in opposite direction entities are mother's and father's DNAs in a fertilized cell.

Are indeed the NEMFs of males' and females' DNAs spinning in opposite directions and how it got to be this way? Let us compare the NEMF of our Sun (Fig. 2), which is androgynous (it is neither male or female), with the NEMF of a human male (Fig. 3). The NEMF of the Sun (Fig. 2) has a torus shape with active turbulent zone in the equatorial area. The turbulence is manifested with two chains of alternating vortices (spinning clockwise) and anti-vortices (spinning counterclockwise). They run on both sides of the equator and spin in opposite direction in the northern and southern hemisphere.

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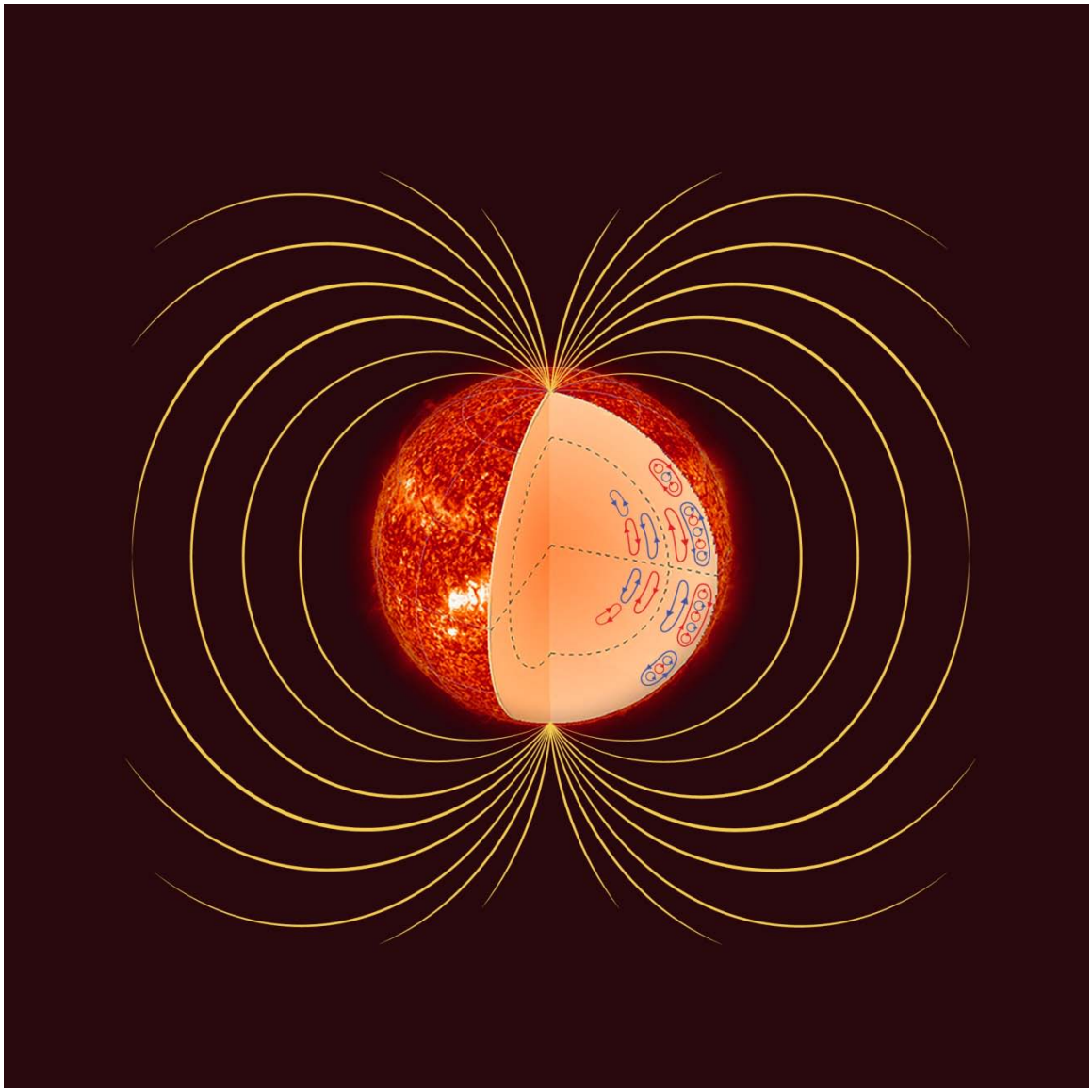


Fig. 2: The torus shaped nonlinear electromagnetic field (NEMF) of the Sun

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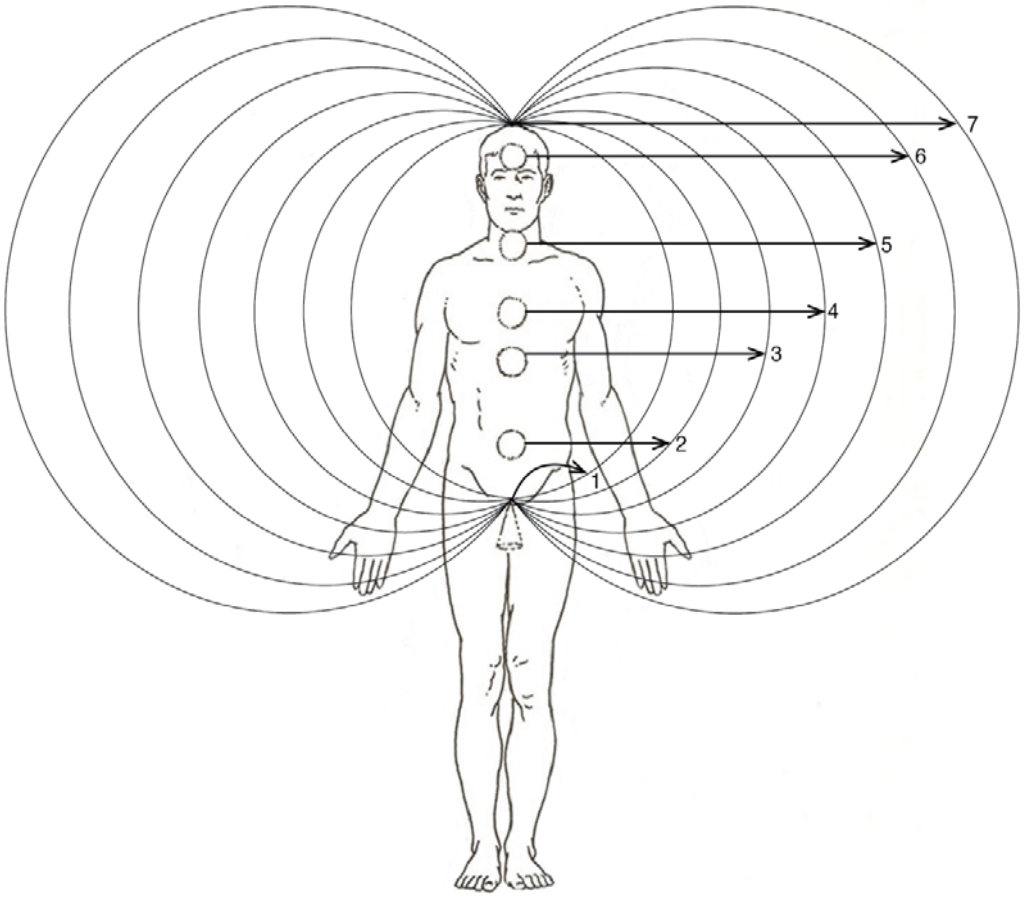


Fig. 3: The torus shaped nonlinear electromagnetic field (NEMF) of a Man

The human NEMF has the same torus shape as the Sun (Fig. 2), but humans' NEMF (man on Fig. 3) have only one chain of alternating vortices and anti-vortices, which is in the middle of the torus (Fig. 3), instead of having two chains running along the equator (Fig. 2) with opposite polarity in the northern and southern hemisphere, as it is in the case of the Sun.

The stars have torus shape androgynous NEMF (Fig. 2) and as explained in [2], they are vortex on top of anti-vortex, which is the basis of their torus shape field. If we would cut the NEMF of the androgynous Sun through the equator and name the southern hemisphere male (Yang) and the northern hemisphere female (Yin), each gender would have one chain of alternating vortices and anti-vortices and they would spin in opposite direction in males and females.

Since the androgynous NEMF is self-organized field, after splitting along the equator, it reshaped into two torus shape fields. Now each of the genders, males and females, had torus shaped NEMF. However, each gender had only one chain of alternating vortices and anti-vortices, which span in opposite direction in males and females, and the chain was in the middle of their reshaped torus-shape NEMFs (Fig. 3).

The opposite direction of spinning of the NEMFs of males and females determines their opposite magnetic polarities. It seems that the attraction between the genders has magnetic origin. Also, at fertilization of a cell, the opposite spinning of the NEMFs of the mother's and father's DNAs makes them spin around each other (dance) before they merge in the middle of the fertilized cell making it ready for division (Fig. 1).

III. The Dynamic of Fertilized Cell when the Parents DNAs Fuse Resemble Merging of Two Black Holes – Why?

In the case of cell fertilization, the spinning in opposite direction NEMFs of the mother's and father's DNAs induced opposite magnetic polarity, which made them spin around each other before to fuse. Just like in the case of fertilization, merging two Black Holes must spin in opposite direction to have opposite magnetic polarity. Then they will attract each other and spin around each other before to merge. At the act of merge waves will be emitted.

Since only counterclockwise-spinning anti-vortices can give birth to matter, obviously the Black Holes at the center of the galaxies spin counterclockwise in the first half of their lifetime when they give birth to the stars of the galaxy, which move

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away from them in open trajectories. However, for two Black Holes to merge, they need to have opposite magnetic polarities, which means to spin in opposite direction.

This means that the Black Holes at the center of the galaxies must spin clockwise in the second half of their lifetime. But if the Back Holes spin clockwise like a vortex in the second half of their life, since vortices suck energy, they would suck back the stars. This means that when the stars are old, they are suck back for recycling so that with time a new galaxy in perfect order can be created [2]. This means that the merging astronomy of two Black Holes is an act of recycling the old Black Holes.

IV. Mathematical Model Describing the Dance and the Merge

Every perturbation force F applied to a spinning entity changes its angular velocity ω

$$\partial\omega/\partial t + \varepsilon F = \partial(\omega + \varepsilon\omega)/\partial t \quad (1)$$

This explains the dancing before merging of the spinning in opposite directions NEMFs of electron and positron, mother's and father's DNAs, or two Black Holes.

The velocity transportation equation is:

$$\partial\omega/\partial t + \nabla \times (\omega \times u) = \nu\nabla^2\omega + (1/\rho)(\nabla \times (J \times H)), \quad (2)$$

where ν is the kinematic viscosity ($\nu = \mu/\rho$); ρ is the density, μ - the permeability of the media.

The linearized version of equation (2) is

$$\partial\omega/\partial t = (1/\rho)(H \times \nabla j) + \nu\nabla^2\omega \quad (3)$$

The same rules and equations apply to merging of the NEMFs of e^- and e^+ in the micro world, merging of the spinning in opposite direction NEMFs of mother's and father's DNAs in a fertilized cell, and merging in astronomy two Black Holes with NEMFs spinning in opposite directions.

According to nonlinear physics, following the rule of the folded fingers of the right hand (see the Introduction), the NEMF spinning clockwise, as a vortex, at the presence of another entity with NEMF spinning in opposite direction, will suck energy through the hole of its donut shape NEMF and get excited (start spinning faster clockwise). The increased spinning will increase the attraction between the two NEMFs spinning in opposite direction, they will approach each other, spin around each other, and merge.

V. Conclusion

The article offered explanation of the similar dynamics of merging: of electron and positron in the micro world, of the mother's and father's DNAs in a fertilized cell, and of the merging of two Black Holes in astronomy. The dynamics is the same because everything in the material world is a material body and NEMF [2]. When two NEMFs with opposite polarity (spinning in opposite direction) meet, they spin around each other before to fuse… and this is true for: merging of the spinning in opposite direction NEMFs of electron and positron in the micro world, merging of two Black Holes spinning in opposite direction in astronomy, and merging of the spinning in opposite direction NEMFs of the mother's and father's DNAs in a fertilized cell.

Since in all three cases electromagnetic fields (NEMFs) spinning in opposite direction merge, the emitted at the merge waves must be electromagnetic waves.

Therefore, the emitted waves at the merging of two Black Holes must be electromagnetic waves, not gravitational waves. Also, electromagnetic waves must be emitted, and should be possible to register, at the merging of the spinning in opposite direction NEMFs of electron and positron and the merging of the spinning in opposite direction NEMFs of the mother's and father's DNAs in a fertilized cell.

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