

Weight and Gravity

By Eugene A. Ellis (Mar. 2016)

Wikipedia says...."An **intrinsic** property is a property of a system or of a material itself or within. It is independent of how much of the material is present and is independent of the form of the material, e.g., one large piece or a collection of small particles. Intrinsic properties are dependent mainly on the chemical composition or structure of the material.

A property that is not essential or inherent is called an **extrinsic** property. For example, density is a physical intrinsic property of any physical object, whereas weight is an extrinsic property that varies depending on the strength of the gravitational field in which the respective object is placed."

Mass is viewed as **intrinsic**. When one journeys into the past or to places of lesser gravity, one's weight decreases while one's mass and size remain the same (e.g.-astronauts on the moon). However, when an increase in mass occurs in the past, the weight would increase along with it unless there is a change in density.

Density is a physical intrinsic property and when considering that all mass in the universe is homogeneous, the density of an element would remain the same as it gains mass and changes size while retaining inherent properties. Iron, when doubling in mass does not become denser or less dense nor does it become a different element with different properties.

Elements change their atomic weights and sizes by converting inherent energy to mass. Inherent energy is the ionization limit or the number of electron volts the mass of the element possesses before any conversion to mass or entropy. When energy converts to mass within an element, the existing mass increases along with its additional **extrinsic** weight.

Stephen Hurrell's dinosaur book amply verifies the weights of the past support reduced gravity. Reduced gravity permitted larger dinosaur sizes and weights. Today's weight would be less in the lesser gravity of the past.

The Standard Model of Particle Physics excludes the gravity upon which weight is dependant. Gravity and weight work together. As Earth's elemental masses increase, the atomic weight and gravity (g) also increase, as does the distance between the sun and the Earth (the "r" in Newton's equation). Here, changes in gravity are dependent upon the weight of the mass. If the weight (mass) of every planet in the universe is increasing, then 1) the "g" of every planet would increase and 2) the "r" distance between each planet and its star would increase. Consequently, every planet getting heavier and less energetic causes every star system to move away from every other star system, as currently observed.

Planets constantly gaining mass (weight) would explain an expanding universe. Planets exponentially gaining mass (weight) would explain an accelerating expanding universe.