

Development of Airborne Astronavigation for UK V-Bombers and the Origin of Continuum Theory (CT): Some Personal Notes and Indications for its Future

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Abstract

I trace the historical and scientific origin of Continuum Theory, from its observationally enforced beginning in 1959, in never-to-be-repeated military circumstances, and follow this by a discussion of some of its more recent developments. The presence of this and of several other CT-related contributions to this symposium volume on Unified Field Mechanics can be justified by a view that CT, as currently developing, could, in a very real sense, be given an alternative name 'Aether Mechanics'. The substitution of 'fields' by 'aether' reflects Newton's 1692 thesis that 'fields' cannot exist *per se*, a view that persisted for over 200 years; they must have an agent or medium within which they exist and are communicated between objects. Hence the term '*mechanics*' would be appropriate. A principal aim in 'Unification' moreover, has always been the unification of gravitation into the family of forces. Einstein's response was the meanderings of space-time. CT achieves its unification into the electromagnetic family by its implementation of the Maxwell' equations aether, with insightful results, apparently regardless of scale. Particle-tied in nature, the existence of such an aether is was effectively demonstrated experimentally by the Michelson-Morley finding of 1887.

Keywords: Continuum theory; Maxwell' equations; Astronavigation; Sky brightness; Scattering; Gravitation; Unified theory; Aether; Mass equivalence; QED