

Monism of Nonlocal Matterspace with Instant All-Unity Instead of Particle-Field Duality with Retarded Interactions †

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Abstract: The metric self-organization of matterspace-time implies a nonlocal correlation of its affine connections and the fulfillment of volumetric conservation of energy-momentum under shifts of coordinate time. Geodesic forces-accelerations in metric fields of General Relativity correspond to local pushes by the Lomonosov gravitational liquid but not to the retarded interactions between distant bodies. Mathematics of Russian Cosmism for the monistic all-unity of ethereal matter-space with the continuous distribution of mass-energy replaces Newtonian gravity 'from there to here' with the local kinetic stresses 'from here to there' due to the spatial asymmetry of inertial densities within a nonlocal whole. The inverse square law for ethereal pushes of concentrated (visible) masses can be controlled locally by subtle resonant intervention in their polarized densities.

Keywords: Mobile ether; kinetic monism, metric inertia, self-acceleration, instant correlations, advanced wave, nonlocal mass-energy, telekinesis

1. Introduction

The dual world of Newtonian massive bodies and massless fields for mutual forces in the void created the Standard Model of modern physics with the unrealistic fields-mediators between inertial particles-sources. In the teaching of Russian Cosmism, the alternative approach to the monistic all-unity of material space dominated two centuries after Lomonosov's ethereal works [1,2]. The first president of the Russian Academy of Sciences qualitatively argued that invisible matter-liquid (or superpenetrating ether) can exert local pressure to accelerate both partners in the observable phenomenon of gravity. This ethereal physics of old Russian cosmists culminated quantitatively in the Umov law for the vector transfer of inertial energy with the reversible transfer of accompanying thermal and ethereal densities. In 1873, the revolution rest-energy or latent kinetic chaos was claimed by Umov for his mobile ether ($E_{Umov} \equiv kmc^2 \approx mc^2 - mv^2/2 \geq mc^2/2$) with the reversible return to mc^2 after the end of motion [3].

Pro-Western dualist Lev Landau (1908-1968) and his theoretical school did not perceive ethereal monism of Russian thinkers where dynamical order could be restored from chaos. And since the late 30s, ethereal macro-physics of Russian Cosmism with reversible densities of mass-energy $\kappa(v)mc^2$ in the kinetic (monistic) space-medium of Umov and Kasterin has been squeezed out of domestic journals. The material distribution of each elementary mass over the entire space became admissible in the USSR only for quantum models of foreign scholars. The extended particle method in the celebrated Vlasov-Maxwell equation for self-consistent plasma dynamics has also suffered an unprecedented defeat from domestic academicians as a pseudoscience [4]. Since then, the monistic worldview of Russian Cosmism has ceased to interest physical journals. The surviving

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supporters of Umov's mobile ether and chaos-order mutual transformations in the world material space (without emptiness) were forced to publish only abroad.

The purpose of this brief note is to redirect the Russian Academy of Sciences toward ontological advantages of the monistic ether-matter of Russia thinkers instead of the dualistic Standard Model of particles and fields-mediators. The monistic theory can claim the equilibrium equipartition for kinetic energy distributions over competitive degrees of freedom - inward chaos and translational order. Monism can clarify 'how' and 'why' gravitating bodies reversibly bounce in metric organizations of space-time without the gravitational collapse [5]. Dualism can only describe 'how' distant bodies should collapse without understanding 'why'. The Euler / Navier-Stokes equation erroneously relies on the Newtonian col-linearity of accelerations and external forces. This dualistic mechanics works only for volumetric bodies in empty space, but not for tensor self-organization of correlated densities in a nonlocal whole. Simple hydro-dynamical probes with laboratory fluids can falsify such a dualistic worldview in favor of the monistic all-unity of continuous inertia with nonlocal turbulence [6].

The unique significance of Russian Cosmism will emerge after a monistic reinterpretation of the physical reality instead of the dual concept of kinetic and potential energies. Sooner or later, macrophysics and cosmology will return to the kinetic all-unity of continuously distributed ethereal densities of the Lomonosov-Umov space-medium or matterspace in its relativistic updates of ethereal physics. Below we will trace how such matterspace with instantaneously correlated stresses can maintain the ethereal nature of the inverse square law, first proposed by Hook and Newton for separated bodies in a void. Nonlocal all-unity of matterspace suggests to control the "first fundamental force" locally through subtle interventions in spatial asymmetry of material densities.

2. Monistic approach to metric space-time

Negative energies should not exist at all in the kinetic reality of measurable (positive) energies of Russian Cosmism. Similarly, non-kinetic fractions of energy should not be employed in the 1644 approach of Descartes to the endless motion of inertial vortexes with local pushes or mechanical stresses within matter-extension. The negative gravitational energy for pulling gravitation of Newton appeared as a palliative notion prior to the local metric push in the 1914 geodesic relations of Einstein.

Akasha, Prana and other Sanskrit terminology seem too sophisticated for matterspace mathematics of author. Nonetheless, connoisseurs of Vedic science could find suitable intersections for their thermal and vital energies with the cosmic thinking of Lomonosov, Umov, Tsiolkovsky, Vernadsky, Chizhevsky and others, who also developed the monistic all-unity of Geosphere, Biosphere and Noosphere. Monism of kinetic energies conceptually rejects the Newtonian action-at-a-distance with negative (nonexistent) gravitational energy. Distant attractions from "there to here" Lomonosov replaced by local pushes from "here to there". Shortly, the action on probe bodies in measurements is always local, while the monistic energy self-organization is always nonlocal.

The monistic mechanics of kinetic energy with Umov's mobile ether can draw a lot from Einstein's physics due to the amazing finding of Kuhn: "Einstein's theory can be accepted only with the recognition that Newton's was wrong" [7]. Unlike Newton, Einstein's metric energies never relied on negative potentials. Special Relativity (SR) introduced positive (kinetic) rest-energy mc^2 and allowed General Relativity (GR) to operate with only one, monistic product $mc^2\sqrt{g_{00}/(1-\beta^2)}$, but not with the formal sum of competing kinetic and gravitational energies in the dual model of Newton. GR does not work with negative mechanical energies and, using the Machian ideas, can self-consistently replace Newtonian duality by the monistic references for material space-medium [8].

Gravitational energy should not be postulated as an independent notion, when kinetic energies determine accelerations or decelerations of geodesic bodies in metric organization of space-time [5]. The mathematical challenge to Russian Cosmism lies in the quantitative description of the nonlocal world hierarchy of quasi-stable systems through inertial matterspace in physics, hydrodynamics, engineering, biosciences and informatics.

3. Shannon’s potential for distribution of information and shaping of densities

There is no empty space between material peaks in the monistic continuum of inertial mass-energy. The self-organized shaping of spatial densities locally adjusts the adaptive time rate $d\tau \equiv g_{0\mu} dx^\mu / c \sqrt{g_{00}} \equiv g_\mu dx^\mu / c$ to maintain metric correlations and information exchanges in Euclidean 3-section of the pseudo-Riemann matterspace-time. The static potential $W(r) \equiv \varphi_q \ln g_0 = - \varphi_q \ln [1 + Gm/rc^2]$ in equilibrium matterspace with radial densities [5,8] corresponds to the Shannon optimal potential $C(N) = \pm w \ln [1 + P/wN]$ for incoming / outgoing information flows [9,10]. This logarithmic analogy with similar arguments P/wN and $\sqrt{Gm^2}/r\varphi_q$ clarifies the inertial charge self-potential $\varphi_q \equiv c^2/\sqrt{G}$ as the energy-information bandwidth w . A static multi-peak distribution of metric fields and corresponding mass-energy densities can be also described by the Shannon logarithmic rate for information of multiple sources P_k :

$$C_{sys} = \pm w \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{w} \sum_1^n \frac{P_k}{N_k} \right) \quad \text{or} \quad W_{sys}(\vec{x}) = - \varphi_q \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{\varphi_q} \sum_1^n \frac{\sqrt{Gm_k^2}}{|\vec{x}-\vec{a}_k|} \right). \quad (1)$$

To describe the metric self-assembly of nonlocal matterspace with a multi-peak densities of ‘elementary’ mass-energies $m_k c^2 = m_k \sqrt{G} \varphi_q \equiv r_k \varphi_q^2$, we first derive the local mechanical strength $\vec{E}_{sys}(\vec{x})$ from the build-in Shannon information (1),

$$\vec{E}_{sys}(\vec{x}) \equiv - \vec{\nabla} W_{sys}(\vec{x}) = \sum_1^n \frac{\varphi_q r_k}{\left(1 + \sum_1^n \frac{r_p}{|\vec{x}-\vec{a}_p|} \right)} \left(\frac{(\vec{a}_k - \vec{x})}{|\vec{x}-\vec{a}_k|^3} \right) \equiv \sum_1^n \vec{E}_k(\vec{x}), \quad (2)$$

and the associated shape of the continuous inertial charge,

$$\sqrt{G} \mu_{sys}(\vec{x}) \equiv - \frac{1}{4\pi} \text{div} \vec{E}_{sys}(\vec{x}) \equiv - \frac{1}{4\pi} \sum_1^n \text{div} \vec{E}_k(\vec{x}) \equiv \sum_1^n \sqrt{G} \mu_k(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{4\pi \varphi_q} \vec{E}_{sys}^2(\vec{x}). \quad (3)$$

In contrast to the symmetrical field of one isolated charge, the ‘elementary’ asymmetrical strength $\vec{E}_k(\vec{x})$ depends on all vertexes \vec{a}_p (in the denominator). ‘Elementary’ sub-densities $\sqrt{G} \mu_k(\vec{x})$ of the whole charge density $\sqrt{G} \mu_{sys}(\vec{x})$ also depend on all \vec{a}_p of material peaks. One can calculate from (3) the volumetric rest-energy $\sum_1^n m_k(x^0) c^2 = \text{const}$ of an isolated whole with quasi-equilibrium ‘elements’. The time-varying mass-energies $m_k(x^0) c^2 = C_k - N \omega_{ks}(x^0) h/2\pi$ and $m_s(x^0) c^2 = C_s + N \omega_{ks}(x^0) h/2\pi$ are not independent formations despite these ‘elements’ can contribute to the system integral with constant inertial contributions, when $m_k(x^0) = C_k / c^2 = \text{const}$ on the geodesic curves. Due to dissipation, there are no constant energy elements in the monistic all-unity of time-varying sub-charges $\sqrt{G} m_k(x^0)$ with inelastic exchanges inside the isolated system:

$$\mu_k(\vec{x}) c^2 \equiv \varphi_q \sqrt{G} \mu_k(\vec{x}) \equiv \frac{|\sum_1^n \vec{E}_k(\vec{x})|^2}{4\pi} \equiv \frac{\left(\sum_1^n \frac{Gm_k^2}{|\vec{x}-\vec{a}_k|^4} \right) + \sum_1^n \frac{(\vec{a}_k - \vec{x}) \sqrt{G} m_k}{|\vec{x}-\vec{a}_k|^3} \left(\sum_{s \neq k}^{n-1} \frac{(\vec{a}_s - \vec{x}) \sqrt{G} m_s}{|\vec{x}-\vec{a}_s|^3} \right)}{4\pi \left(1 + \sum_1^n \frac{r_p}{|\vec{x}-\vec{a}_p|} \right)^2} \quad (4a)$$

$$\int c^2 \mu_{sys}(\vec{x}) d^3x \equiv \int \frac{d^3x}{4\pi} \vec{E}_{sys}^2(\vec{x}) \equiv - \int \frac{d^3x}{4\pi} \text{div} \left(\varphi_q \sum_1^n \vec{E}_k(\vec{x}) \right) \equiv \sum_1^n m_k c^2 \quad (4b)$$

$$\int c^2 \mu_k(\vec{x}) d^3x \equiv - \int \frac{d^3x}{4\pi} \varphi_q \operatorname{div} \vec{E}_k \equiv \int \frac{d^3x}{4\pi} \vec{E}_k \vec{E}_{\text{sys}} \equiv \int \frac{\left(\frac{(\vec{a}_k - \vec{x}) \sqrt{Gm_k}}{|\vec{x} - \vec{a}_k|^3} \right) \left(\sum_1^n \frac{(\vec{a}_k - \vec{x}) \sqrt{Gm_s}}{|\vec{x} - \vec{a}_s|^3} \right)}{4\pi \left(1 + \sum_1^n \frac{r_p}{|\vec{x} - \vec{a}_p|} \right)^2} d^3x \equiv m_k c^2 \quad (4c)$$

The mass-energy density of the system in (4b) is not negative at all points of matter-space. In other words, there are no negative gravitational energies in the kinetic reality of continuously distributed energy $c^2 \mu_{\text{sys}}(\vec{x}) \geq 0$ with the integral conservation $\sum_1^n m_k c^2 = \text{const}$. The numerator of the ‘elementary’ density in (4a) has two sums, $\sum_1^n \{ \dots \}^2$ and $\sum_1^n \{ \dots (\sum_{s \neq k}^{n-1} \{ \dots \}) \}$, for monopole and bipole contributions, respectively. Such different topologies of inertial parts mean that ‘elements’ in the holistic system acquire new physical properties compared to their isolated states. And the system is always more complex than the digital sum of isolated objects. The ‘elementary’ mass-energy in (4c) takes into account both monopole and the bipole (or interference) contributions from time-varying positions of all superimposed ‘elements’. The integral energy (4b) is always constant for the closed (holonomic) system regardless of space-time coordinates of elementary vertexes \vec{a}_k . Consequently, elastic stresses in the nonlocal whole are instant or independent from the world coordinate x^0 . Inelastic exchanges by quantized mechanical waves (metric excitations of continuous inertia) are independent on spatial distances. These waves require common resonance properties of superimposed receivers and transmitters in a shared matterspace.

4. Local self-accelerations of correlated densities in their nonlocal all-unity

The mono-peak organization of static fields $\vec{E}_1 = -\hat{r} \sqrt{Gm}/r(r+r_1)$, when $g_{00} = r^2/(r+r_1)^2$, $r_1 \equiv Gm_1/c^2$, gains the spherical symmetry for very dense and very rare regions of radial mass-energy $c^2 \mu_1 = m_1 c^2 r_1 / 4\pi r^2 (r+r_1)^2$. Continuous densities of constant charges of inertia tend to maintain their equilibrium shapes in adaptive responses to external influences. Thus, energy-information self-governance is inherent not only to vital matter but also to the metric self-organization of holonomic space-time.

Prior to discuss non-local organizations with multi-peak densities, we look at the two-peak distribution of the system mass-energy $(m_1 + m_2)c^2 = \text{const}$. For simplicity, both ‘elementary’ parts $m_1 c^2 = \int d^3x (E_1^2 + \vec{E}_1 \vec{E}_2) / 4\pi = \varphi_q^2 r_1$ and $m_2 c^2 = \int d^3x (E_2^2 + \vec{E}_2 \vec{E}_1) / 4\pi = \varphi_q^2 r_2$ can be considered at the static moment, when $\vec{a}_1 = 0$ and $\vec{a}_2 = (R\hat{x}, 0\hat{y}, 0\hat{z})$. Local densities of the nonlocal whole are self-governed by the Lorentz force. In statics, a sub-microscopic volume $\Omega_1 = 4\pi d^3/3$, $r_1 \leq d \ll R$, of the densest regions at the origin undergoes the locally exerted self-force along the x-axis:

$$F_1^x(0,0,0) = \iiint \mu_{\text{sys}} \sqrt{G} E_{\text{sys}}^x d\Omega_1 = \int \frac{d^3x}{4\pi \varphi_q} (\vec{E}_1^2 + 2\vec{E}_1 \vec{E}_2 + \vec{E}_2^2) (E_1^x + E_2^x) \approx \int \frac{d^3x}{4\pi \varphi_q} (\vec{E}_1^2 E_1^x + 2\vec{E}_1 \vec{E}_2 E_1^x + \vec{E}_2^2 E_2^x) = \frac{\varphi_q^2 r_1 r_2}{L^2} \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{Gm_1 m_2}{R^2}. \quad (5)$$

The volume integration of peak densities around \vec{a}_2 results in the opposite self-force $F_2^x(R, 0, 0) = -Gm_1 m_2 / R^2$ in the correlated distribution of nonlocal mass-energy.

Now, by placing the origin to one selected vertex of the multi-peak distribution ($\vec{a}_1 = 0$, $r_1 \leq d \ll |\vec{a}_1 - \vec{a}_{s \neq 1}| = |\vec{a}_{s \neq 1}|$), one can calculate the Lomonosov-Lorentz self-pushing $\int \sqrt{G} \mu_{\text{sys}}(\vec{x}) E_{\text{sys}}^x(\vec{x}) d\Omega_1$ of the dense volume $\Omega_1 = 4\pi d^3/3$ in the ethereal matterspace:

$$F_1^i = \int d\Omega_1 \frac{\left(\sum_1^n \frac{Gm_k^2}{|\vec{x} - \vec{a}_k|^4} \right) + \sum_1^n \frac{(\vec{a}_k - \vec{x}) \sqrt{Gm_k}}{|\vec{x} - \vec{a}_k|^3} \left(\sum_{s \neq k}^{n-1} \frac{(\vec{a}_s - \vec{x}) \sqrt{Gm_s}}{|\vec{x} - \vec{a}_s|^3} \right)}{4\pi \varphi_q \left(1 + \sum_1^n \frac{r_p}{|\vec{x} - \vec{a}_p|} \right)^3} \sum_1^n \frac{(a_k^i - x^i) \sqrt{Gm_k}}{|\vec{x} - \vec{a}_k|^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\equiv \int \frac{d^3x}{4\pi\varphi_q} (\vec{E}_1^2 \sum_1^n E_k^i + 2E_1^i \vec{E}_1 \sum_{s \neq 1}^{n-1} \vec{E}_s) = \int \frac{d^3x \varphi_q^2 r_1^3 (-x^i)}{4\pi|\vec{x}|^7 \left(1 + \sum_1^n \frac{r_p}{|\vec{x}-\vec{a}_p|}\right)^3} + \int \frac{d^3x \varphi_q^2 r_1^2 \sum_{s \neq 1}^{n-1} \frac{(a_s^i - x^i) r_s}{|\vec{x}-\vec{a}_s|^3}}{4\pi|\vec{x}|^4 \left(1 + \sum_1^n \frac{r_p}{|\vec{x}-\vec{a}_p|}\right)^3} \\
 &= \int \frac{d^3x \varphi_q^2 r_1^2 x^i \left(\sum_{s \neq 1}^{n-1} \frac{\vec{x} (\vec{a}_s - \vec{x}) r_s}{|\vec{x} - \vec{a}_s|^3}\right)}{2\pi|\vec{x}|^6 \left(1 + \frac{r_1}{|\vec{x}|} + \sum_{p \neq 1}^n \frac{r_p}{|\vec{x} - \vec{a}_p|}\right)^3} \approx - \int \frac{d^3x \varphi_q^2 r_1^3 x^i}{4\pi|\vec{x}|^7 \left(1 + \frac{r_1}{|\vec{x}|}\right)^3} \left(1 + \sum_{s \neq 1}^n \frac{r_s}{\left(1 + \frac{r_1}{|\vec{x}|}\right) L_s \sqrt{1 - 2\frac{\vec{x}\vec{a}_s}{a_s^2} + \frac{\vec{x}^2}{a_s^2}}}\right)^{-3} \\
 &+ \int d^3x \frac{\varphi_q^2 r_1^2 \left(\sum_{s \neq 1}^{n-1} \frac{(a_s^i - x^i) r_s}{|\vec{a}_s|^3}\right)}{4\pi|\vec{x}|^4 \left(1 + \frac{r_1}{|\vec{x}|}\right)^3} + \int d^3x \frac{\varphi_q^2 r_1^2 x^i \left(\sum_{s \neq 1}^{n-1} \frac{(\vec{x}\vec{a}_s - \vec{x}^2) r_s}{|\vec{a}_s|^3}\right)}{2\pi|\vec{x}|^6 \left(1 + \frac{r_1}{|\vec{x}|}\right)^3} \\
 &= \sum_{s \neq 1}^n \int \frac{d^3x \varphi_q^2 r_1^2 r_s}{4\pi|\vec{x}|^4 \left(1 + \frac{r_1}{|\vec{x}|}\right)^3 a_s^3} \left(\frac{3r_1 x^i \vec{x} \vec{a}_s}{|\vec{x}|^3 \left(1 + \frac{r_1}{|\vec{x}|}\right)} + a_s^i + \frac{2x^i \vec{x} \vec{a}_s}{\vec{x}^2}\right) = \sum_{s \neq 1}^n \frac{Gm_1 m_2 a_s^i}{a_s^3}. \tag{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

At first glance, we simply derive in (6) the well-known Newtonian pulls between distant masses. But our integration over the localized volume around the origin represents exclusively local self-pushes of asymmetric inertial densities to all other vertices in the non-local organization of metric matterspace-time. There are no negative energies in the ethereal medium with instantaneous correlations between the monistic (kinetic) densities of eddy matterspace [5] and there are no distant gravitational pulls in such a nonlocal organization. Instead, there are adaptive self-accelerations of asymmetric densities towards dense regions in a non-equilibrium distribution of the inertial whole.

Instantaneous elastic forces-accelerations (6) depend on the inverse squares of distances, which is a consequence of Shannon's information law (1). Inelastic exchanges through retarded/advanced waves do not depend on the distances between dense peaks. Wave mass-energy transfer between two independent metric organizations with separate energy balances is an external dissipation process for both systems. The measurements usually track the time delay for wave exchanges between systems with separated energy balances. Radially converging (advanced) and diverging (retarded) waves in an inhomogeneous ethereal continuum are equal when describing periodic auto-pulsations of a holonomic energy system. Converging (advanced) radial waves can be precursors of macroscopic concentrations of energy, including natural disasters and earthquakes.

4. Concluding remarks

Based on the minute particles streaming through space, Nicolas Fatio de Duillier from the Republic of Geneva first criticized Newtonian pulls for observed attractions using local kinetic pushes in the 1690 letter to Huygens. Since 1748, this collision-based approach has become known as the kinetic gravitation of Georges-Louis Le Sage, another mathematician from Geneva. However, mechanical collisions with invisible particles should warm and slow down celestial bodies, which contradicts the available observations. Nonetheless, in 1873, Lord Kelvin tried to improve the Le Sage kinetic theory, appreciated also by Maxwell as "... seems to be a path leading towards an explanation of the law of gravitation, which, if it can be shown to be in other respects consistent with facts, may turn out to be a royal road into the very arcana of science".

In 1742, Lomonosov was the first to propose to describe the mutual attraction of visible bodies by the local pressure of an invisible liquid [1,2], which later Umov [3] described as a mobile ether with inward energy $kmc^2 \approx mc^2 / \gamma \equiv mc^2 \sqrt{1 - \beta^2}$. Leibniz's "living

forces" mv^2 or relativistic kinetic energy of Hamilton $\vec{v}\vec{p} = mv^2\gamma$ align the ethereal energy transport of Umov to Einstein's physics and the Lorentz transformations, because $kmc^2 + mv^2 \approx (mc^2/\gamma) + mv^2\gamma = mc^2\gamma$. The information consequence (6) for the metric self-organization of adaptive ether can quantitatively enhance Lomonosov's pushes of super-penetrating liquid-matter and Umov's mechanics for inertial heat.

The emerging phenomena of Newton's gravity or Nietzsche's "eternal return of the same" are not connected with some conceptual forces, but with non-equilibrium self-organizations and auto-pulsation in a nonlocal whole. Volumes with symmetrical densities would have no "gravitational" accelerations at all. Therefore, the local control of the mass-energy asymmetry "here" by subtle resonant intervention in the ethereal and thermal kinetics of the probing volume of matterspace can give a novel understanding of telekinesis, non-contact Russian combat and levitation of Indian yogis.

New experimental schemes can be proposed for studying the continuous space of matter with retarded and advanced metric waves, as well as with instantaneous correlations of elastic stresses within the kinetic unity. The telescopic probes of the Nikolai Kozyrev [9] revealed delayed, instantaneous, advanced stellar flares should be repeated on modern equipment in mechanical and electromagnetic domains. The forecast of solar activity [10] in the Baikal Deep-Sea Experiment can also suggest new nonlocal experiments with advanced information in the monistic cosmos of Umov and Tsiolkovsky, as well as in the Noosphere of material thoughts.

The monistic all-unity of correlated densities implies the rejection of the Standard Model of the source-particle and its retarded field in order to decipher the repetitive behavior of bacteria, plants and animals before energy catastrophes and earthquakes. It is also expedient to develop human remote vision, guided by the metric-kinetic organization of local accelerations in nonlocal distributions with elastic correlations and dissipative reshaping. There are many applied implications of the 'obsolete' stresses of the mobile ether in an underestimated monistic universe of purely kinetic energies. In conclusion, aetheric mass-energy with Euclidean 3-geometry, adaptive metric time and nonlocal matterspace can be useful for advanced studies of inert and living densities in the multilevel hierarchy of the kinetic whole.

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