

# Our universe is probably a huge black hole

by Henk Druiven on [September 26, 2018](#)

As I explain in my [Alternative to Big Bang theory](#), the redshift of distant galaxies can be explained by the fact that the inertial system of that system is rotated with respect to our own inertial system.

That seems like a bold assumption, but the same effect occurs near the event horizon of a black hole. Here too a redshift occurs due to the gravitation of the black hole. ([See here](#))

Because the radius of the observation horizon increases linearly with its mass, it increases faster than you might expect.

$$r_{ss} = \frac{2GM}{c^2} \approx 2.95 \frac{M}{M_{sun}} km$$

The diameter of a black hole with the same mass as our earth is 17 mm. Suppose the earth is two times larger than a black hole with that mass already is eight times larger and has a diameter of  $17 \times 8 = 136$  mm.

The sun has a diameter of 1,400,000 km, the earth a diameter of 12,757 km. The sun therefore has a diameter that is almost 110 times as large as the earth. A black hole with the mass of the sun, as you can see from the equation, has a diameter of almost 6 km and that is already 353,000 larger than a black hole with the mass of the earth.

A black hole with the mass equal to our own galaxy already has a diameter larger than our solar system.

The 'coincidence' is that if you plunge all the mass of our observable universe into a black hole, it has a diameter equal to, yes, the diameter of our observable universe.

[The theory solves the horizon problem: the star collapses and forms a black hole must have had plenty of time to reach a uniform temperature in its core. The monopole problem sweeping the theory of the table.](#)

Source: [Are we living in a black hole?](#)

- [Black holes are a passage to another universe, says Stephen Hawking](#)
- [An Alternate Universe: Our Cosmos May Have Been Spawned by a Hyper Massive Black Hole](#)
- [Our Universe May Be A Giant Hologram](#)
- [Is our universe at the bottom of a black hole?](#)
- [Our universe was created by a four-dimensional black hole?](#)
- [Our Universe was born from blackhole in 4D Universe astonishing theory suggests](#)
- [Every Black Hole Contains a New Universe](#)
- [Are We Living in a Black Hole?](#)

If our universe behaves like a black hole, the edge of our observable universe is equal to the observation horizon of a black hole. And in both, the limit of redshift is the same.

An object (star) approaching the event horizon of a black hole has a large redshift. It seems that the object is moving away from us at almost the speed of light. We know, however, that for an observer the object never goes beyond the event horizon.

Our universe thus seems to behave according to the laws of a black hole, as we know from our environment.

Now that we are speculating; we may live on the event horizon of a four-dimensional black hole. The event horizon is then a three-dimensional spherical cross-section of four dimensions.