

When you burn fire you have fire if you let it into space the fire would fade out and diminish because there are particles in space now lets assume that the lit fire is in absolute space space that has no particles in it then the fire would keep burning forever in fact it will grow as it burn the material it burns it burns now since fire is an electromagnetic wave we could say that the particles static electricity polarities(from particles)is the one that make the fire fade away but that's not important the thing that is important is that if fire is attracted to the polarities without absorbtion its own polarity(positive polarity) will not be absorbed by electrons but rather would push the positive polarities of protons in other way since a fast moving fire would push other materials now lets study electrons and how fire spins around it(makes it jiggle as heat) and afterwards its absorbed by the electrons then remitted but lets study how the electron jumps from one level to the other way some of the energy of fire is transmitted into other colors of fire its probably because fire is not absorbed(partially) at all its reproduced by the electron by other colors with different intensities due to several electrons in all orbits but lets study how do several electron change the color of fire after its absorbed then reproduced it seems like the fire is absorbed several times and then produced and as some of the fire is absorbed at one level of electrons inside the atom it needs to pass another level of electrons this leads to the dispertion of fire(due to fire jiggling around electrons) and producing several colors from each electron now lets study explosion explosion happens best and strongest when fire keeps pushing with its polarity the portons the more precise the on hit of photons with proton for the most time (that you can do the on hit forever) without deflection of photons from protons the more you could reach the speed of light with bigger masses you need precision and continued result from precision a continued push to achieve speeds of light for this to happen you need to shoot burning fires away from electrons and onto protons to do this you have to shoot fire at very high speeds and very small amounts timed to intervals and the machine that hurls fire should be very lit very near to the pushed rocket and also you should shoot fire after fire so that the its produced very near to each other and that fire is very small in size but large in magnitude so that they push each other with a fire inducer and also you couldmake the amount of fire getting out of the rocket much less than the one pushing the fire by burning up fire from one side successively or even two sides if possible