

THE DARK SUCKER THEORY

For years, it has been believed that electric bulbs emit light. Recent information has proven otherwise. Electric bulbs don't emit light. *They suck dark.* Thus, we should now call these devices Dark Suckers.

The Dark Sucker Theory and the existence of Dark Suckers prove that dark has mass and is heavier than light.

First, the basis of the Dark Sucker Theory is that electric bulbs suck dark. For example, take the portable Dark Sucker used on camping trips. There is much less dark right next to it than there is elsewhere. The larger the Dark Sucker, the greater its capacity to suck dark. Dark Suckers mounted to the front of automobiles have a much greater capacity to suck dark than the portable camping types.

A candle is a primitive Dark Sucker. A new candle has a white wick. You can see that after the first use, the wick turns black, from all the dark that has been sucked into it. If you put a pencil next to the wick of an operating candle, it will turn black. This is because it got in the way of the dark flowing into the candle. One of the disadvantages of these primitive Dark Suckers is their limited range.

Unlike stationary Dark Suckers, the portable ones cannot handle all the dark by themselves and must be aided by Dark Storage Units. When the Dark Storage Unit is full, it must be either emptied or replaced before the portable Dark Sucker can operate again.

Dark has mass, and this is easily demonstrated. When dark goes into a Dark Sucker, friction from the mass generates heat. Thus, it's not wise to touch an operating Dark Sucker. Candles present a special problem, as the mass must travel into a solid wick instead of through clear glass. This generates a great amount of heat and therefore it's not wise to touch an operating candle.

Also, dark is heavier than light. This can be observed if you were to swim just below the surface of a lake, where you would see a lot of light. If you were to slowly swim deeper and deeper, you would notice it getting darker and darker. When you get really deep, you would be in total darkness. This is because the heavier dark sinks to the bottom of the lake and the lighter light floats at the top. This is why it is called light.

Finally, it can be proved that dark is faster than light. If you were to stand in a lit room in front of a closed, dark closet, and slowly opened the door, you would see the light slowly enter the closet. But since dark is so fast, you can't see the dark leave the closet.

The next time you see an electric bulb, remember that it is in reality a "Dark Sucker."