A vacuum is not void of all forms of energy, ie there are subatomic particles that come into random existence within a vacuum creating electromagnetic radiation. When these particles exist a form of positive energy is introduced into the vacuum; with their dissipation, they form negative energy which could be used to spontaneously propel them into another region of vacuum or matter. In this case one region of the universe can be directly influenced by energy fluctuations in another region. The energy exhibited by the particles spontaneous creation in matter is too low to have any noticeable and/or dramatic effect on matter and therefore go unwitnessed in everyday life. However, strange phenomenon that are yet to be explained by science could be influenced by such events.

The creation of negative energy with the dissipation of these particles creates a shift in the space-time continuum. As positive energy and matter warp the fabric of space inwards (micro gravity fields), negative energy would be capable of expanding the universe forming micro anti-gravity fields. If negative energy can expand areas of space, it should be possible for tears in space to be formed which could lead to where the positive energy is destined by the formation of negative energy. This tear could be seen as a type of wormhole.

What is negative energy exactly? If it is seen as the opposite of positive energy, then why is there so little negative energy seen in the universe? This same question is applied to the lack of anti-matter visible in our immediate universe. Is it possible that both antimatter and negative energy exist in a "parallel" universe (phase 2) to our own with fluctuations of our energy and matter traversing into phase 2 and vice versa? With this stipulation, would it be possible that time and space travel and operate differently in phase 2. If negative energy has the capabilities of being able to expand our space and fluctuate the passage of time then tapping into phase 2 would lead to the possibilities of both time travel and extreme space travel.

Do the constants of the universe make the universe? The constants are the possibly because everything that has happened has happened over time with varying constants... an example the big bang was with high gravity where it all lumped and the explosion is the release of energy due to the interactions of the strong and weak force in the singularity forcing the expansion. As the expansion occurred various values for gravity would have cycled until equilibrium was achieved and the current gravitational force is in existence. If the universe is expanding then we are still living through the constantly changing constants which is an oxymoron in itself. They are changing at such a slow rate that we cannot measure them yet due to our unsophisticated equipment. The speed of light in itself should also be slowing down if the universe is expanding as it has to travel larger distances as it travels through space. Does this also mean that the measurement of distant galaxies is inaccurate? As we have no idea how fast light travels over such large distances.