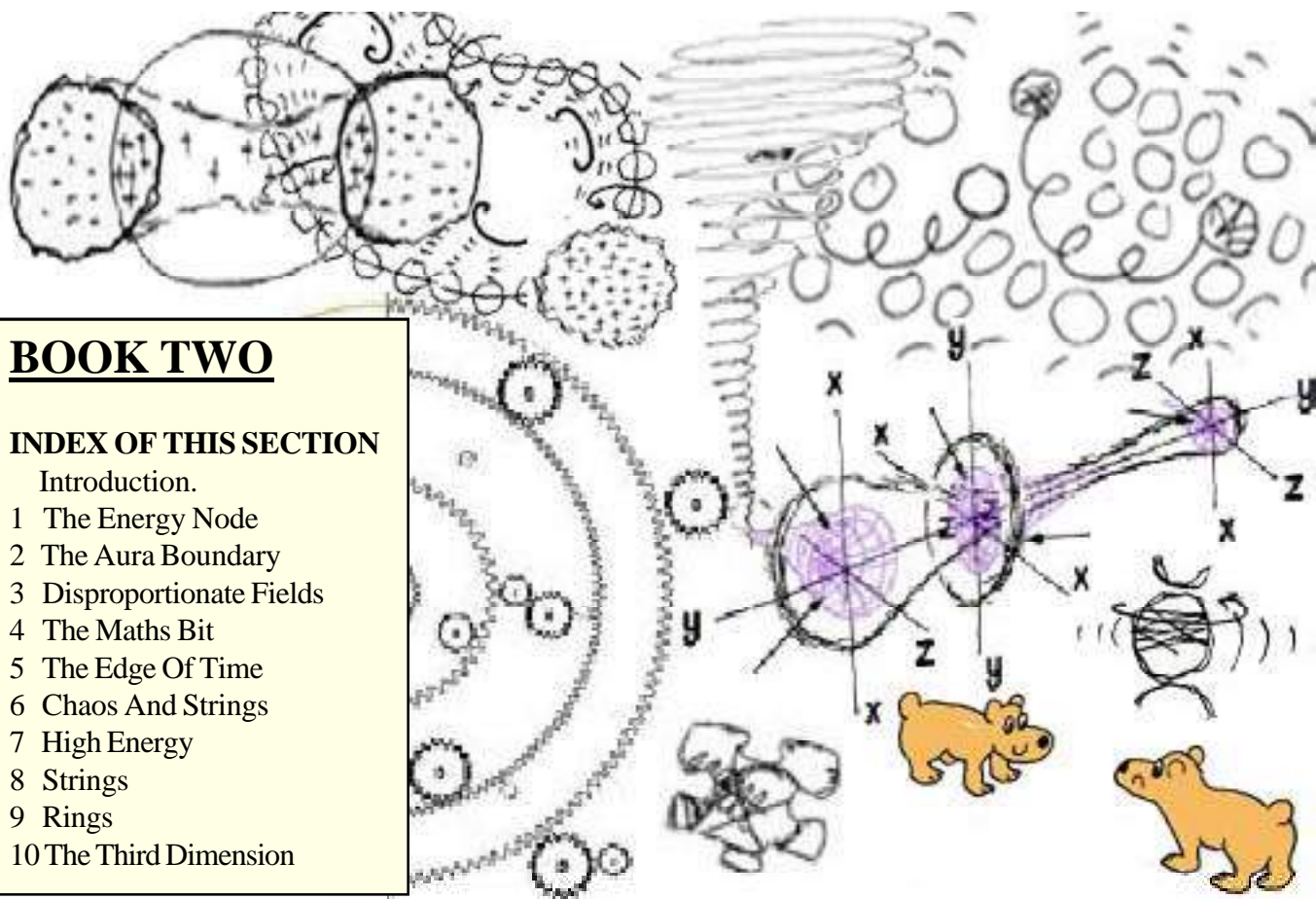




DARK MATTER : DARK ENERGY : STRINGS : RINGS & ATOMS

In the universe there is a lot of stuff but there should be allot more but we can't see it, we call this nothingness Dark Matter. These papers about Dark Matter and its companion Dark Energy.

We look at what dark energy is and how this forms into energy strings and then rings, which form the base of three dimensional space. No only does this energy form dimensional space, it is also the foundation of matter in the universe. This section of the papers follows the story from basic energy nodes, moving through to how these nodes form into solid three dimensional matter.



BOOK TWO

INDEX OF THIS SECTION

- Introduction.
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INTRODUCTION

These papers are about Sub Molecular Interface Bonding, which is an explanation of the mechanics of atomic formation, structure and linking. It looks at how sub atomic particles form into atoms, how simple atoms form large atoms and the way atoms bond together into molecules, the foundations of matter.

The papers have been split into sections or books primarily to keep the file sizes down to an acceptable level so people with slow internet access can easily download the files. It also means you can download just the parts you want. See **“Introduction and Full Project Index”** for full information.

Issue 1 - 20 Nov. 2015

WHAT'S THE DARK MATTER

SHINNING A LIGHT ON DARK ENERGY

In part one we give in introduction to energy and try to give the thought about how it was an entity below the atomic level that interacted with the atomic world. We ended up separating out this energy from ordinary three dimensional space and were left with an energy smudge in the void. All we were trying to do was fix in the mind that energy is a sub space fabric that moves in and out of dimensional and keeps the wheels of dimensional space oiled.

Scientists and astronomers are generally agreed that Dark Matter is probably energy but they always prefix the suggestion with the word Dark, so it becomes Dark Matter because basically they are still in the dark about it.

This paper is intended to shed some light onto Dark Matter with its sister Dark Energy and show how this prime energy changes from nothingness into the universe we see, touch and feel around us.

Energy is strange stuff, it both exists and does not exist, it is both positive and negative at the same time, it can repel and attract simultaneously. Most importantly it expands under pressure and contracts with decompression. We use energy as a catchall term to describe anything that produces work changes state or transfers heat.

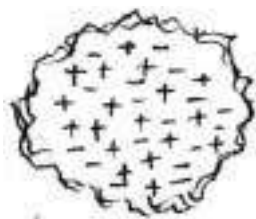
This is energy at work, the result of atomic interactions. Basic energy however in its prime form is this mysterious substance Dark Matter. This is basically a cloud of energy nodes, each node too small to detect, also being there and not being there at the same time does not help. Collectively however these nodes have the ability to form into all the matter of the universe and to govern all the motions of gravity and physics there in. So now we have described energy let us look at the properties of an energy node for its properties govern everything else.



THE ENERGY NODE

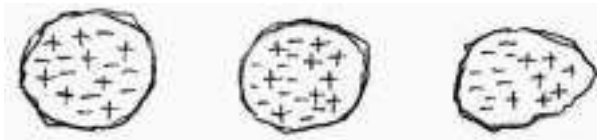
Let us start by examining a single energy node, this is the one unit, the alpha block like the one stud Lego brick, not much on its own but can be built into amazing things.

This energy node has only one property motion. In it's primary state the energy node has no dimensions, no front or back no spin and no particular place to go. In this state its energy value is E_v to the minus 1.



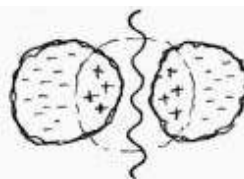
The energy has two conditions, a positive and a negative, although it is convenient think of it as being these two states they are in fact much more a bias a tendency to lean in one direction or the other. Left alone an energy node is literally nothing it has no motion therefore no energy, it is still there but it has its primary energy of -1. This means it will attract energy but not have any energy, yet!

When an energy node comes within the energy range of another node it will be attracted to it, its positive element will turn towards the other node and this will cause it to move in that direction. It is attracted not by the positive element of the node but by its negative side. Both nodes will head towards each other. They will not hit each other because they are both pointing their positive side at each other and so they reach a stand off point where there is a gap between the two nodes.

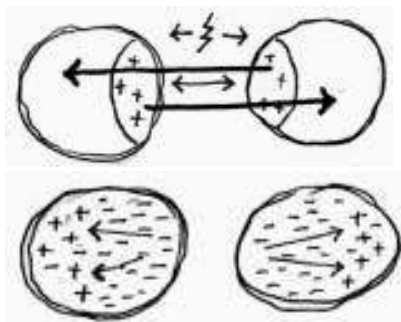


When a node detects the negative energy of another node the positive part is attracted to that side of the node giving it a pressure bias moves the unit toward the detected negative element of the distant node.

The balance point between the two nodes is the Aura point, this is a none fixed boundary line surrounding the node and it is this boundary that expresses the energy value of the node.



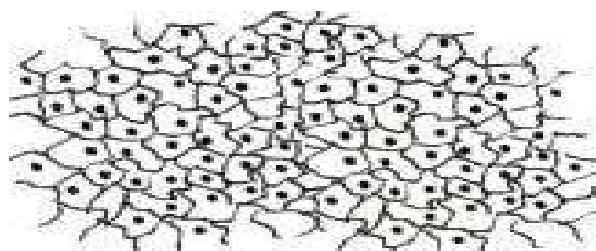
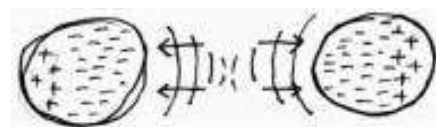
The Aura boundary between nodes



When the nodes meet at this boundary they immediately invert, both sides were attracted by the negativity of the other node so each pulls on that side (the negative part) of the node. Simultaneously the positives sides reject each other and the negative parts are pulled forward, causing an inversion. Suddenly the two negative sides impact violently pushing both nodes move away from each other. This is the snooker ball effect both sides bouncing off each other taking half the energy of the impact each.

Above - The positive is attracted by the negative pulling it through the positive causing

Right - The inversion causes the nodes to repel each other



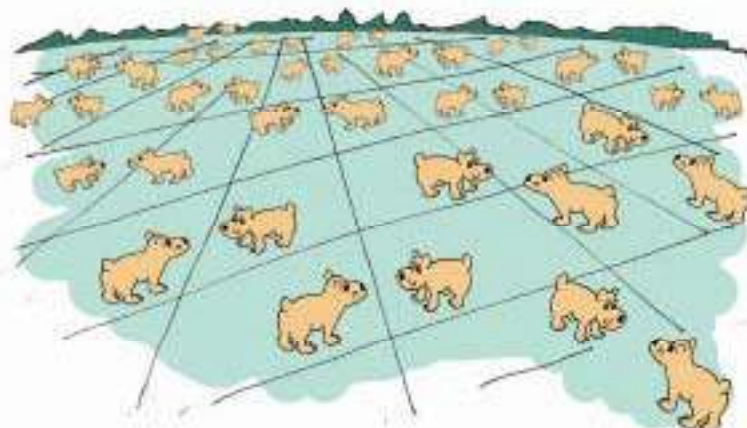
Nodes do not exist on there own by their very nature they are collective they move towards each other and of course simultaneously move away from each other. This brings us nicely to that second property of an energy node the Aura boundary, for this plays the greatest part in keeping the physical universe together.

THE AURA BOUNDARY

The aura boundary is an imaginary boundary around an energy node, its personal space. Imagine a field full of dogs, each dog wants a patch of ground and fends off any dog that enters his patch of ground. If and dog enters another dogs patch that dog runs at it and push it away. The dog behind the first dog seeing it is at the far end of his patch tries to enter and gain a bit of ground from that side, the first dog now turns and runs at this new intruder.

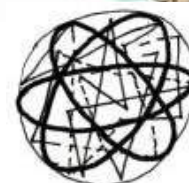
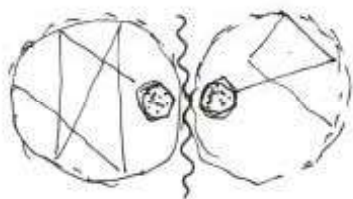
This is happening with all the dogs all the time until eventually each dog has a similar sized patch of ground spaced out across the field.

This is what happens with energy nodes, only in three dimensions they head toward the nearest intruder and they meet head on at the aura boundary and the push intruder away.



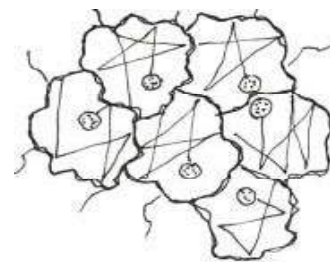
Right : All the nodes try to protect there own little aura boundary charging round like a little rubber ball inside a rubber balloon.

Left : nodes meet at the aura boundary



Nodes and their aura space are one unit and one cannot be separated from the other. Because the aura is not a real boundary, merely a space around the node. This space is directly related to the nodes energy level and it is the nodes energy level that determines the amount of space the node can defend.

This aura space however is not a halo around the node because the node can be in any position within the space, in fact it is forever moving from edge to edge around the boundary defending its space. This space is also not necessarily round as all the nodes are jostling together, the constant however is the area of the aura in relationship to a nodes energy quotient. The energy nodes eventually all space themselves evenly in the three dimensional cloud.



nodes move in three dimensions

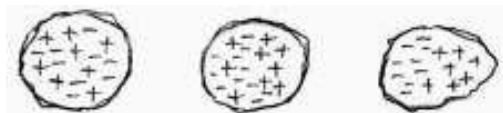
This is the dark matter cloud and the energy within it has risen above -1 but not to the level of 1 where it would enter real space.

Now at this stage there is no indication that the energy cloud is going to do anything, each node has its aura its own little patch and has enough energy to defend that patch. The edges of the aura are continuously moving but the size remains constant with the nodes energy level. This is the case with all the surrounding nodes, so all things are equal.

DISPROPORTIONATE FIELDS

So what drives the energy to become something other than a dog defending his patch of ground. Well things are not equal within the cloud, to see why we must look deeper make up of the energy node.

An energy node is a quantum of power where half of it is positive and half negative. This is the state before it starts hunting, the positive begins to feel for a negative and starts to move toward the nearest negative field it can detect. It does not look at its own negative side as this is in balance, it looks for extra negativity.



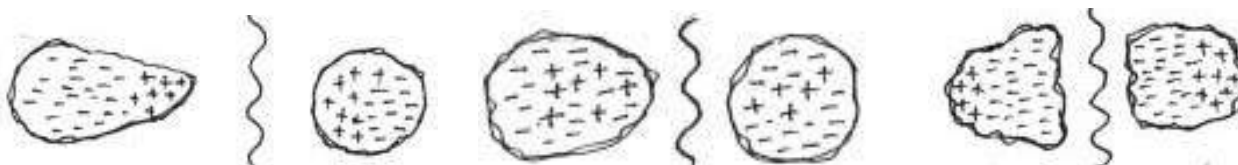
above - An energy node is both positive and negative. - It positive side is attracted to the nearest external negative

This movement towards the new negativity is like a long journey. Just like anyone who has undertaken a long journey, the node starts of full of hope and in the case of the node a full capacity of positive energy. However as the journey goes on you get a bit tired and not so enthusiastic about the journey, so too the energy node it becomes less positive and more negative, the negativity trails and drags the equivalent of its feet. The further it travels the more the positive side is diminished and the negativity increases. It can never become wholly negative but stretches and becomes a weak force.

Right - The further a node travels before meeting a boundary it becomes less positive and turns more



The effect of this proportional change in the positive negative share in the node is that when two nodes meet one node may have a more negative element than the other. The effect of this is that the node with the larger negativity will hit the lesser node with a stronger negative force, Remember it is the negativity that creates the reaction, the positive force is merely the hunter. If we go back to the analogy of the dogs in the field, a dog that had to travel the furthest is fed up and ready for a fight whereas the dog close to its boundary already is quite happy and just strolled up to the meeting, he gets the beating.



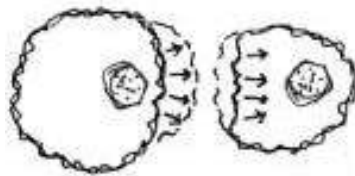
A low energy node meets a high energy node at the aura boundary

The nodes invert

Low energy node kicks harder at aura boundary having more negative energy

The upshot of this is that low energy nodes, that is nodes with less positive energy, compress high energy nodes. This counter intuitive effect is fundamental to how atomic structures work and is the foundation to the formation of gravity. After the rebound reaction each node is reset, rather like shaking a snow globe, the positive and negative are knocked into balance again and the distance it has to travel to the next meeting is set back to zero.

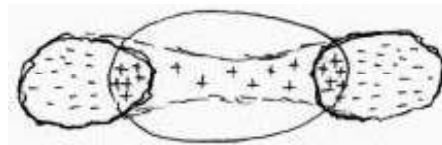
Right - The low energy node takes some of the high energy nodes aura space



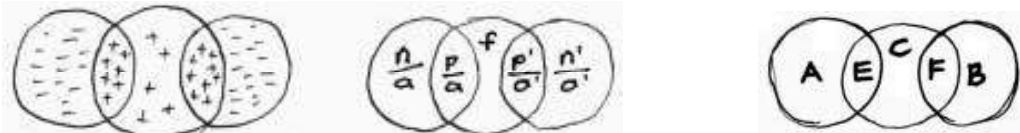
The result of this disproportionate meeting is that when a low energy nodes meet a higher energy node at the aura boundary, the low energy node, which would have the larger aura boundary, would take some of the high energy's space adding it to its own and shrinking the high energy's aura boundary.

THE MATHS BIT

In the moment before two nodes meet at the Aura boundary a static vortex links the two nodes, this vortex is initially positive but instantly reverts as rejection of the positive sides causes inversion. The vortex collapses slamming the negative parts together.



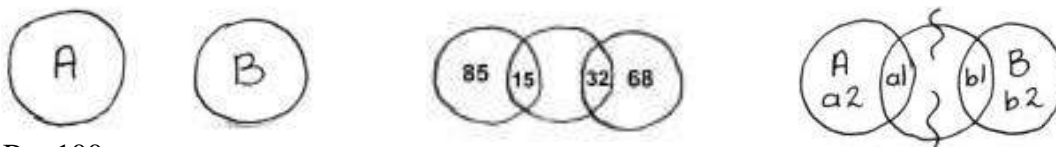
This process can be described with the use of a simple use of a Venn diagram. In this way we can show how the proportions of the impact are allocated to the two units relative to there negative properties



The energy nodes meeting at the Aura boundary are shown in Venn diagram below where we can see the junction meeting in proportions of positive and negative fields. The areas on the diagram indicate the relative positively or negativity of the nodes at the meeting point.

To start with we have the two nodes A and B moving together. At the Aura point the nodes are on the point of reflex, here we encounter a third sector C which incorporates the positive parts of both A and B a1 and b1. the negative parts of A and B become a2 and b2. The rebound force of the meeting is the meeting is R is equal to a2 + b2.

On rebound each node takes a proportion of the C value relative to its negativity R on a2 and b2 at contact.



A and B = 100

$$\begin{aligned} a1 &= 15 ; b1 = 32 \\ a2 &= 85 ; b2 = 68 \\ C &= a1 + b1 = 47 \\ R &= a2 + b2 = 153 \end{aligned}$$

After Rebound

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{47}{153} \times 85 = 26.11 \\ B &= \frac{47}{153} \times 68 = 20.89 \end{aligned}$$

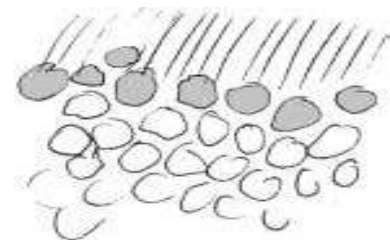
A gains 5.22 Aura space from B

THE EDGE OF TIME

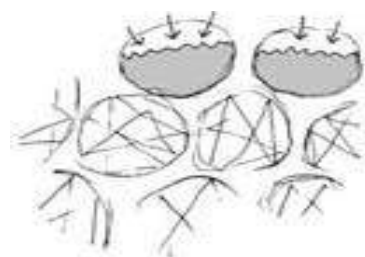
We said previously that the collective energy nodes would have a tendency to spread evenly out in a big cloud, so how come we suddenly find we have an aggressive dog.

In the beginning there is just energy an energy cloud slowly and gradually expanding into the void. The energy cloud of our universe is more than likely only a single cloud in a vast sky of well.... Perhaps of this is where should just say "here be dragons ". Let us just stay within our own cloud.

Each energy node within the cloud is expanding its personal aura, its own private peace of space. All is quiet as the energy has no discernable properties, the only place where things are different is at the edges of the cloud. This is where we find our aggressive dogs. At the edges of the cloud there is a rippling motion like small waves breaking onto a sandy beach.



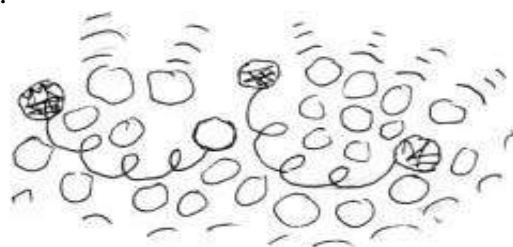
Above : Nodes at the edge only have pressure on half their aura boundary



Above: The aura boundary collapses on the outer edge

This motion is caused by the boundary nodes having the expansive pressure of the cloud nodes only on the internal side, whereas there is no pressure outside the cloud.

Left : One sided dynamics it moves the nodes in an ark towards the edge again.



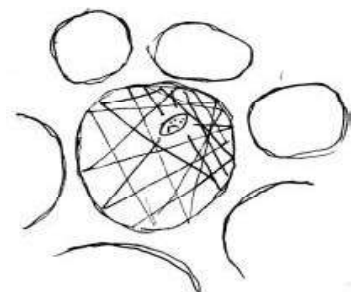
These nodes have an aura that collapses on the outer side making the node more positive, smaller and denser than the others inside the cloud, losing negativity it is less attractive to the nodes in the cloud, so the cloud nodes rise above them and they sink into the cloud. They sink because of their now one sided dynamic, this causes them to move in an ark and as they do so they gains an aura matching the deeper layers, it then starts a return to the edge, cycling over and over. The cloud slowly expands ripple by ripple.

There comes a time within the cloud when the internal expansion comes to its maximum expansion point. This point is where the energy nodes cannot extend there aura boundary for any expansion would flip the node into total negativity preventing any possibility of holding an aura at all. This is the epoch, the cloud can expand no further, the aura are at their weakest and because of this the boundary turbulence becomes greater. The high energy particles penetrate ever deeper into the cloud. Chaos ensues.

CHAOS AND STRINGS

So far we have looked at energy as a simple prime particle existing in an infinite place left to spread calmly and settle into a uniform thin cloud. However this is not the state of the universe, for matter to exist the universe must be in a state of chaos. To understand this we must see how this chaos starts, it's a really big case of galactic indigestion back in the cloud.

Now the energy nodes on the edge of the cloud find them selves defending their territory only on part of its boundary along one edge of the aura. The upshot of this is that the nodes do not have so far travel between confrontations with other nodes. As we have seen the shorter the distance a node has to travel between contacts, the higher up the positive energy scale it goes therefore the less the negative energy it has. The less the negative energy the lower the defensive push against other nodes. The boundary high energy nodes have a shrinking aura field and becomes rich in positive energy but low in territory defensive. The node sinks into the cloud bombarded on all side by nodes with larger auras.

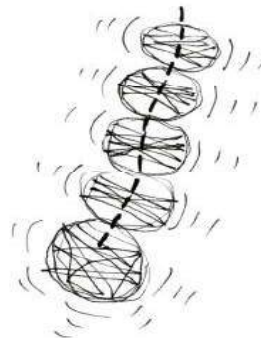


The sinking node started by off by being unbalanced, it was defending only on one side of its patch of ground. Now it is being attacked on all sides but cannot adjust fast enough to create an internal rhythmic pattern of defence. On all sides it continues to be compressed. Because the internal movement is none rhythmic the node begins to twist and rotate within the cloud. Its movement becomes cyclonic as it spirals inward losing aura rotating faster.



These circulating nodes affect the surrounding nodes which in turn form eddies surrounding this unusual motion. This shrinking node creates an area of lower density which sucks in other similar shrinking nodes, the vortex becomes self sustaining.

As these positive rich particles get smaller they sink towards the depths of the cloud producing a spiralling funnel down into the cloud pulling in more particles.



The rotating particles begin to stretch the funnel forming a long tube shrinking down in size until it is barely one node wide. From the base of this tube a single filament of very dense nodes is pulled down into the hart of the cloud. This filament is very unstable and breaks into lengths as it is formed. The filaments are joined nodes of very high in energy but with very small aura.

Because these high energy nodes were formed in a spinning vortex they find themselves only having to defend there boundary only on their equatorial perimeter, their north and south ends being protected by other high energy nodes spinning in synchronisation. Although the initiating single thread of nodes breaks up, groups of nodes are held together as small filaments or strings are well protected defending their collective perimeter and joined end to end by a unison of their spin. The week point of these strings is at there ends where the free side has to be defended as well, this causes the ends of the strings to move about randomly and very rapidly.

The vortex for long because of the turmoil generated by the vortex itself, so funnel is very rapidly destroyed. The vortex will break up having formed a few or many filaments. The process however repeats and repeats.



HIGH ENERGY FIGHTS BACK

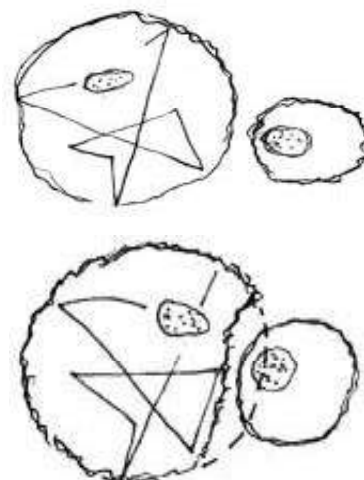
So far we have looked at how low energy nodes seemingly knock compresses of high energy particles. However if this was the only scenario the universe would be the size of a full stop. About this size $> . <$ which would inevitably get lost down the back of the sofa. So lets look at how the high energy nodes get some of there Aura space back from low energy nodes.

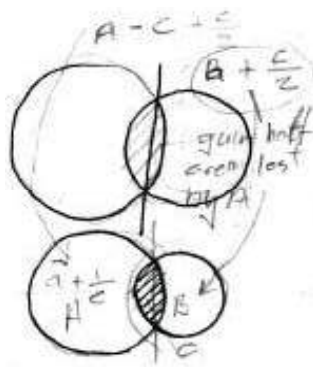
Small high energy nodes and large low energy nodes are both protecting their aura boundary, the only difference being the time it takes them to move from one point on the boundary to another. The speed of there movement is a constant the only thing that changes is their positive negative bias.

When a low and high energy node detect each other they move to the boundary meeting point. The heigh energy node will get to its boundary before the low energy node as it has less distance to travel.

The high energy node at the boundary does not stop but continues into the aura boundary of the low energy boundary stopping only when the two nodes meet. Remember the boundaries are not solid merely a space the node can defend.

The scenario here is that the low energy node has not travelled the full distance of its aura to its extended boundary since its last rebound (reset) so it has not built up its full negative value. The meeting of the two nodes is slightly in favour of the smaller high energy node. It will not gain all the ground of its penetration into the low energy aura but it will take a larger portion than it started with.



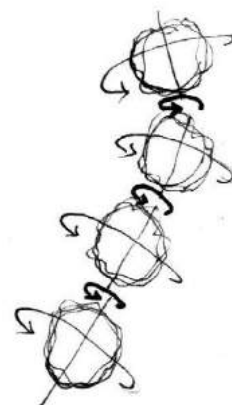


It must be always be remembered the number of permutations in the meeting of nodes runs into the many dinosauriums and they happen very fast. Every permutation convenable that can happen, has happened on the end of a pin in the time it takes to stir your coffee.

At this stage you should have in you minds eye some vague impression of these little units of energy moving around bumping into each other, very much like the balls on a a snooker table. All very nice.

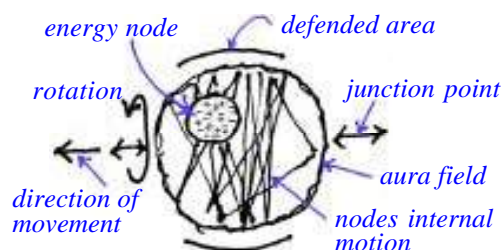
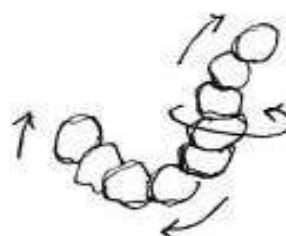
Well put another picture in your mind of a hurricane or cyclone out at sea lifting waves a hundred meters high then throwing them at the solid rocks of a high coastline, the water and spray rise up into the air whipped by the wind into a tempest to fall back into the path of the next approaching wave. That is a bit more like the dynamics of dark matter.

When we look out at the stars and see glowing clouds of light or spinning swirls of colour. What we are seeing is the result of that energy, not the energy itself but the results of that energy creating matter. And it all starts with those bits of string.



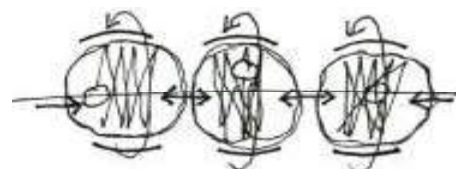
STRINGS

We saw in the chapter on chaos and strings how vortices form in the turmoil of the energy cloud. These strings or filaments are in precursors of dimensional space. A filament is made up of a series of single highly positive energy nodes all rotating in the same direction and produced by the rotation at the centre of a vortex.



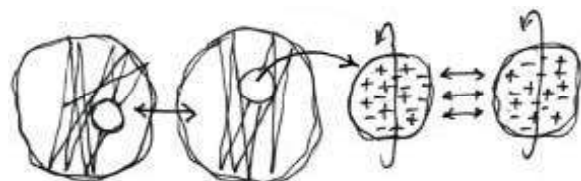
Left - energy nodes protect the line like a row of Roman soldiers shields

Right - parts of high energy string nodes



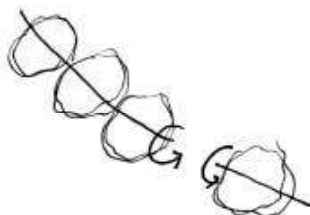
There structure is such that they comprise of a highly positive node with a small aura, the nodes movement within the aura is primarily around the equatorial region of its motion, this movement is in effect its spin. The reason nodes can do this is to do with the way these nodes are formed as a filament.

The nodes are joined north south to neighbouring nodes in a static hold. A static hold is where the positive and negative elements in adjoining node have symmetry, equal amounts of positive and negative elements, so synchronise their spin.



energy nodes inside the aura are energy synchronous although not tied in motion step

This lock mechanism means the adjoining sides of the nodes are protected and the internal defensive mechanism can ignore the conjoined sides. The filaments can be broken but more crucially they can join ends head to tail with other strings and become longer.

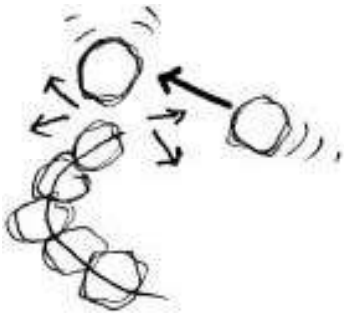


The effective rotation of the nodes follows the primitive dynamic law of gyromatic procession and are given to move in one direction ninety degrees to their spin, (using the right hand rule) this means that the filaments move along in one direction. This movement is totally random and they wriggle around blindly like worms underground.



This filament or string is important because it is in fact the first dimension. It is not a dimension as in up down or sideways, it is the first dimension, time. The time is measured by the length of the string. This has led to a joke very popular at Cern -

Question "how long is a piece of string", Answer "it's 4 O clock"



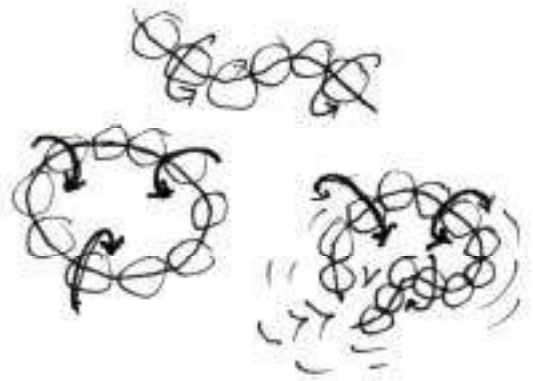
Strings are vulnerable because they have ends that can be attacked and they get broken up.

When a single node is broken from the end of a string it can not reattach itself because suddenly it has to defend all its boundaries. The only way new strings can build is in a vortex but there are many vortex forming all the time so strings are getting made and destroyed continuously.

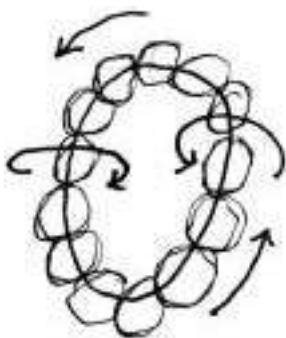
THE FORMATION OF SUBATOMIC RINGS

Strings are unstable but they have a way of becoming stable because they can form themselves into Rings. When a string gets to a certain length it can be long enough to find its own tail. When this happens it finds that its rotation and harmonics are in synchronisation so the head and tail of the node join forming a circle of nodes. These rings are the most important part of the formation of matter and the movement of energy in the universe.

These rings of nodes form in all sizes some are extremely large other very small but only some become truly stable. Large rings can twist and the two sides cross over which can split the ring into two parts. Other not so large can flex and do not have internal vortex stability, so can virtually snap like a biscuit. On the other hand very small rings do not have sufficient segment bond, too much differential between external and internal boundary, to remain stable for long and dissipate rapidly and can be very destructive to other atomic formations. However there is a range between the two extremes where stable ring formations form and it is these that form the foundation of all matter to build on.

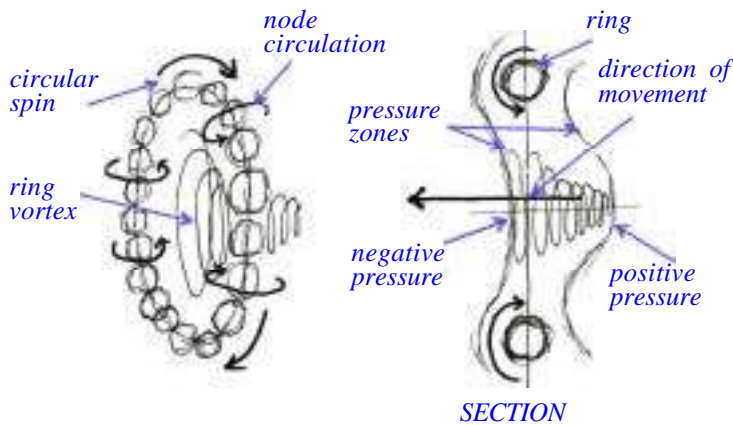


These stable rings all have a similar profile but their differing size means they have different interactions within the subatomic world.



The rings are made up of nodes with an aura held together by, in effect "suction", the lack of an outward force because the nodes are only pushing against the equatorial region of the aura. This movement of the nodes acts like a gyroscopic field, although it is not a gyroscopic field. It produces a force rotating in one direction, following gyroscopic rules this creates a force at ninety degrees to their rotation which makes the ring spin clockwise around the centre of the ring. So we have two dynamics a rolling motion inward on one face of the ring, together with a spin around the centre of the circle.

These dynamics of the ring produce a force from the front face, where the nodes are rotating into the ring, to the rear where the force is dissipated. This produces a low pressure on the face of the ring and a high pressure area at the rear. The amount of force depends upon the size of the ring, but it makes them move forwards. The rings are not a second dimension as they are made of energy nodes like the strings.



However because of the internal dynamics of the ring, a negative and positive force from front to back, this distance, front to back, is the **Second Dimension**, a real space dimension.

These stable rings form the background sub atomic space of matter and their internal dynamics make them stable in the second dimension. The rings are the construction gang of everything else going on in the dimensional universe that surrounds us.

As we shall see more in Part Three

THE THIRD DIMENSION

We have now come to the point where dark energy is beginning to show through into dimensional space, but we still only have two real dimensions. We have a cloud of energy still rocking and rocking nudging for its own bit of space, within this we also have strings running around like worms and finally energy rings leaving vortex trails. These vortex trails create other strings which also form rings and so on infinitum. What more can we do with such a limited pallet, well we can make another dimension.

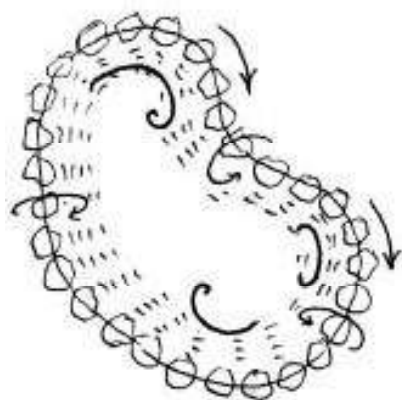
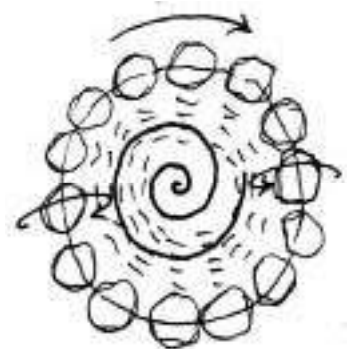
As we have already said in the last chapter rings can come in all sizes from the very small the extremely large. Here we are going to look at two groups of rings, first stable rings of about 15 to 24 unit diameters, these are the backbone of the stable rings.

The small rings are stable because the combined force of rotation and spin create a vortex that reach into the centre of the ring and covers the whole if the internal area. This stabilises the ring preventing warping and also maintains a uniform cross pressure areas.



above - pressure zone around ring nodes

left - in stable rings these zones cover internal space



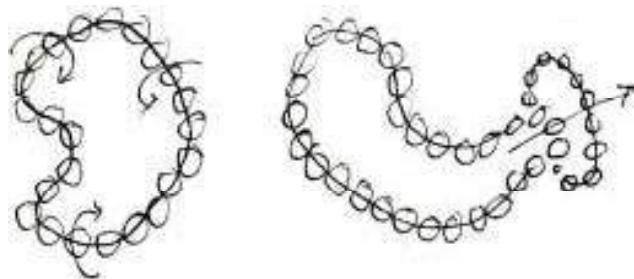
The second type of ring we need to look at are the large unstable rings of above 60 unit diameters, they are very unstable and whip around bending and twisting in the sea of energy. Although they also have a vortex caused by the inward rotation of the nodes, the slow awkward spin caused by their inability to maintain a round shape, means they do not have enough energy to spin a vortex over the whole internal area.

There are the beginnings of a small vortex around the edges but a large part of this space not covered by any kind of stabilising motion. This lack of any stabilising vortex sees the ring form into all sorts of random shapes.

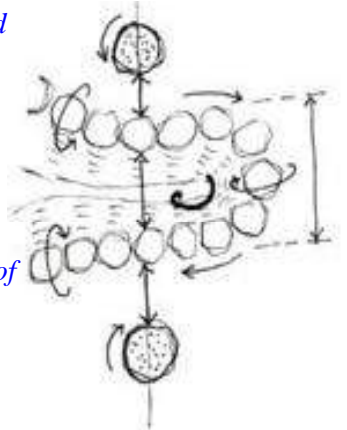
The two dimensional super ring twists and bends due to the diminishing gyroscopic effect. If one end this ring twists 180 degrees the two opposite sides of the ring cross, if this happens the energy particles rotating around the ring will short circuit and split into two smaller rings or will split back into particles again. Either way this split will give off a non dimensional energy emission into the surrounding field which will be rapidly absorbed creating a drop in pressure which can trigger the start another vortex spiral.

Because all these rings and strings are composed of high energy particles they will tend to collect together, this causes them to continuously bump into each other. The interaction were are interested in here are where a medium sized stable ring meets a wobbly end of a large floppy ring. The smaller ring has a stable well formed vortex at its centre and can draw in a thin tail end of the large ring. The vortex of the small ring is a one way gate, what is sucked in cannot withdraw, if the large ring does not break apart it has no option other than to travel through the small ring. This process can only happen if there is enough space around the large ring, when passing through the small ring, to allow all positive pressures to keep sufficient space between all the strings to avoid contact and subsequent destruction.

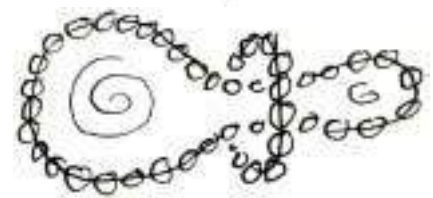
left - large rings are attracted to the vortex in stable rings



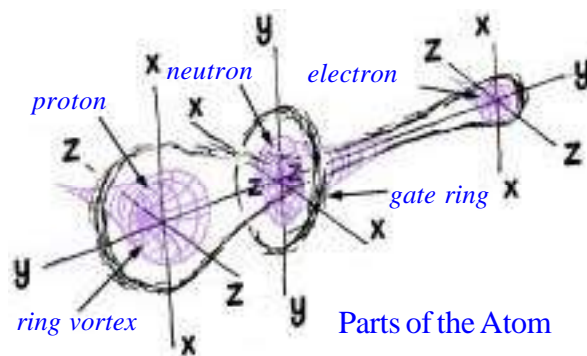
right - the tail end of a large ring must have sufficient clearance between all other strings to prevent pressure displacement and destruction of both rings



At this stage you might think it will travel straight through and out the other side but here another dynamic comes into play. As the large ring begins to move through the small ring the little amount of vortices around the edges of the large ring get squeezed along the ring forming a balloon in the end of the large ring that has not yet passed through the small ring. Suddenly there is a stable vortex in the large ring that is as large or larger than the small rings vortex. This large ring vortex can not pass through the smaller ring, which has now become the gate unit, the two units become locked together.



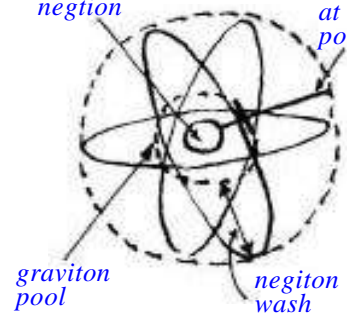
The vortex in the trapped large ring is, like the smaller gate ring, holding a second two dimensional unit, only this unit is locked at 90 degrees to the two dimensional unit in the smaller gate ring. We now have a three dimensional unit.



This is the hydrogen atom, the very foundation block of the real three dimensional universe. This unit now begins a fancy dance. The low pressure side of the gate ring vortex tries to attract the high pressure end of the large rings vortex.

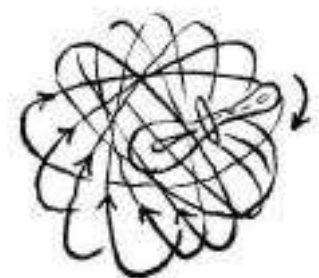
If we look at the pressure zoning map of the gravitational pull within the atom we can see how the spin, already destabilised by the wobble, caused by the gravitation well and by the difference in the pressure zones, will cause a simple rotation about the neutral axes. However we also have to take into account that the normal ring is rotating, rolling the super ring and that the super ring is also rotating within the normal ring, albeit slowly.

strong force negtion *weak force at negiton point*

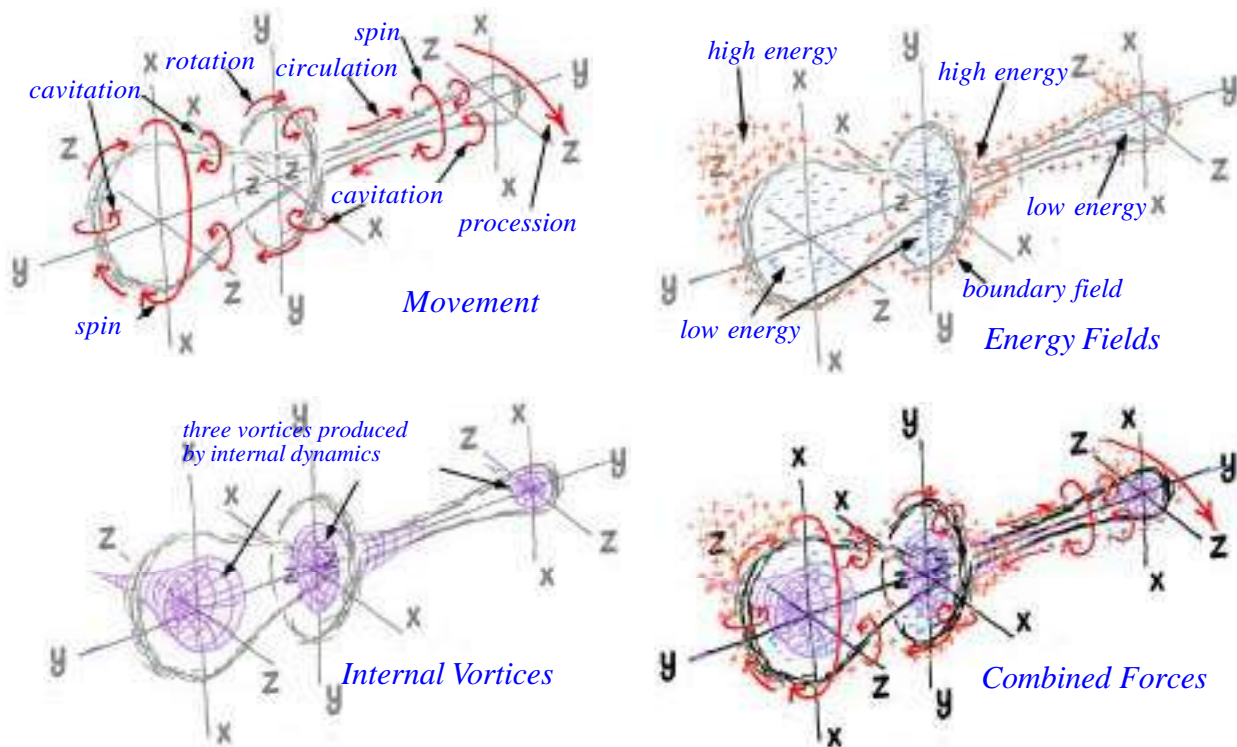


It is the sum of these forces that combine to give a spin tangential to the 'Z' axes of the molecule, this offset is in a continuous imbalance. The effect of this is to make the tale end of the super string sweep around the center of gravity in a rolling motion scribing a complete sphere as it does so.

The sweep of the tale of the super string if tracked would scribe a spiral with no forward movement, each rotation being slightly offset from last, this rotation is itself rotating as the spiral rotation rolls with its own momentum. The track eventually scribes a sphere that give the appearance of a negation shell.



So we now have within this very small unit with a vastly complex set of motions. On the small ring we have an inward motion forming a vortex combined with a rotary motion spinning the disk. On the large ring we have the inward motion forming two vortex, one large locked into the small ring and a small one at the tail end. The large ring is also circulating through the small gate ring to the tail and back again through the ring to the centre. The large ring is also spinning on its Y axes. Within are also competing high and low pressure zones.



This is the map the of the basic atom but it must also be born in mind that there are many variations within this map. The Gate ring can varies between certain parameters and the large ring can have a very large amount of variation, this can have the affect that the same atom will appear to have different characteristics.

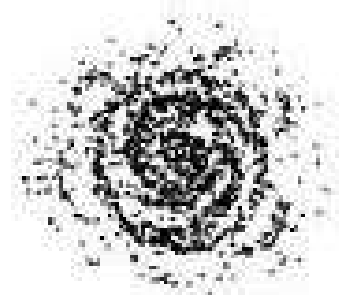
The stage is now set for this atom to combine to form large atoms, the making of molecules and all the other matter in the universe.

One of the reasons we have come to this model of the atom is that it satisfies both the creation and breakup of existing models of the atom.

The standard mode of the atom had the core nucleus with an electron whizzing round like a moon around a planet, this model does not attach the electron to the nucleus except by a mysterious "force". At this scientists got a bit cross and decided to smash the atom up, then all sorts of thing came out. A genuine Pandora's box. In this model you can see why. The basic atom is comprised of many energy nodes. Any single atom can be comprised of different amounts of nodes depending on its particular "energy state" at the time. So when an atom breaks up in can dissipate as rings strings or nodes all of different sizes and states of energy and all of them spinning in opposing directions.

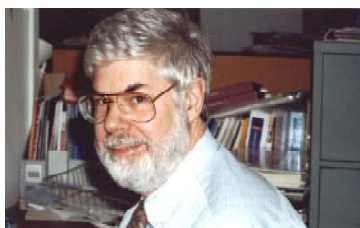
At this point we now have a single atom bouncing around in a tumultuous sea of energy, everything fluid everything trying to change or retain its own self contained stability. Energy on energy, ready to take the next step up the ladder of creation.

In the next section we will see how this single basic atom builds up into more complex large atoms what keeps these atoms together. We have energy nodes, strings, rings and primitive atoms slopping around in a primordial soup of energy.



END OF SECTION TWO

The Author



I suppose this study started along time ago when I was a very small boy playing with a magnets. It was simple curiosity “How do magnets work”. What was this force pushing against each other when you put two north poles together, an invisible force but a very real one. I did not suddenly realise I had a life’s mission, yet somewhere at the back of my mind there was small box where I would store interesting nuggets of information.

It would take a long time to answer that small boys question. The cold war raged and men were going into space, there was the promise of free atomic energy and the discovery of more atoms than letters of the alphabet. I turned into a nerd, all my mates had girl friends, I had a rocket and a microscope.

I had not set out to produce a project such as this, its evolution has been strange and far from constant. Always however somewhere hiding away in the back of the mind was this small boy ready to pounce on any nugget of information relevant to his quest. Men stood on the moon, the cold war collapsed along with the Berlin Wall and probes were sent to all the planets in the solar system.

Then quite out the blue one day, that small box at the back of my mind opened, It was like a giant jigsaw and the picture began to emerge. It started to make sense.

That day was in 1979 and this is the fourth and I hope the last update. Where I think most of that little boys questions have been answered.

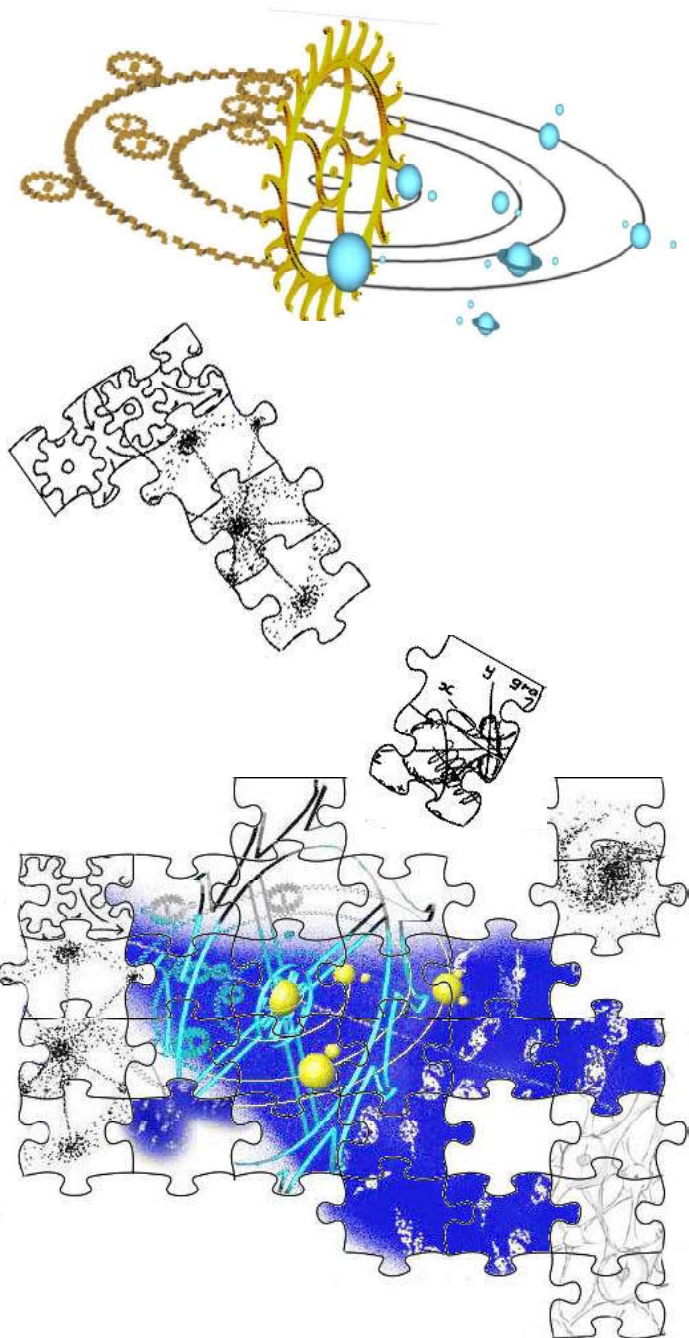
Anthony James Kemp. Dec 2015

CONTACT AND QUESTIONS

Questions and Contact with the author can be made through this website page :-

“ <https://sites.google.com/site/halosadmail/> ”

Where there are E-mail, Twitter and Facebook links which can be used depending on the length or type of contact you wish to make. Note all the contact links go through a third party to filter out none relevant questions, spam or trolls etc.



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