

The **ANSWER** Einstein looked for Issued: July 10th 2018.

ANSWER in htm: - <http://amperefitz.com/answer.htm>

Also ANSWER in Word: - <http://amperefitz.com/answer.doc>

And ANSWER in Adobe pdf: - <http://amperefitz.com/answer.pdf>

Abstract of

A spherical, scalar, standing wave universe



Bohr* once screamed at Feynman*, "***Learn quantum theory!***" while the thing Feynman was trying to explain to Bohr was one of the greatest advancements in quantum

theory ever. *Neils Bohr Nobel Prize for physics 1922 - -
*Richard Feynman Nobel Prize for physics 1965

Scientists haven't changed. The prima donnas still reject new advancements just as the Catholic authorities refused to even look through Galileo's telescope.

Two important aspects needed – to see the big picture – are being totally neglected: they are *phase* and the *surroundings*.

Ernst Mach and a host of others have said *surroundings* are involved. But *Mach's Principle* has only been given lip service because it seems not to agree with some very popular science beliefs. Few scientists consider even digging into the possibility of G. Berkeley and E. Mach being right because we have neither the math nor the computers capable of working out all these billions of billions of possible linkages with the *surrounding* stars. But these *surrounding* stars **must be** involved because gyros hold to these *surrounding* stars. We know this because super accurate gyroscopes – that hold their plane of rotation to the stars – are absolutely necessary in our airliners and for space travel. Gyroscopes, pendulums and vibrating elements all exhibit the same 23 hour 56 minute and 4 second cycle of rotation. This is one sidereal day or the time period it takes the earth to rotate once in space (in relation to the stars).

Once you know present science hasn't given us even the

foggiest notion of why this is happening then you know we have a major problem with present science. You also know present science isn't giving us the correct image – of what Ernst Mach knew – how our **surroundings** are involved (*Mach's Principle*): therefore you must devise a way to see the accurate "**big picture**" with the tools you have at your disposal right now.

This revolutionary new hypothesis has the Copenhagen interpretation of "complementarity" because it shows us the same thing our present science shows us **plus** by spending about 30 minutes reading this, you will know:

- 1: exactly what space and time are.
- 2: You will see how to unify the fundamental forces.
- 3: You will know where gravity comes from and why it bends light.
- 4: You will also clearly understand why a quantum of light comes to your eye from a distant star full strength with no energy loss whatsoever, yet the total *amount* of light diminishes inversely with the square of the distance.
- 5: **But most important:** You will understand what causes Inertial Mass and that this newly discovered "God Particle" (Higgs Boson) is best seen - not as a particle - but as a Bose-Einstein condensate force where impedance matched

binding is transferred from one place to another.

You will then absolutely know more than all the top scientists know.

Even though you will then know **far more** than they do about this entire universe, they will continue to receive their big pay checks.

That, unfortunately, is something not in my power to change.

OK, Let's get on to describing how this universe works, that we find ourselves in.

We have to bring back the Bohr-LeBroglie wave-particle concept into this new hypothesis as we examine this far different concept.

And it is a far different concept from our present thinking too.

But it works!

If you will read this, and a few of my other papers giving even more facts, you will see that this has to be the answer to this universe we find ourselves in because this new concept **explains almost everything** that we still can't comprehend using only the standard model.

This new concept envisions that our entire universe is

composed of one special type of **building block** – or rather a **building sphere** or spheroid – called a Spherical, or even better yet, a Spinning, Scalar, Standing Wave Resonance (**SSSWR**). They all must have spin, yet they are not always exactly spherical. (*While their main frequencies are perfectly **scalar** to the main frequencies of all the other similar entities in their surroundings, their **spin** frequencies are only **scalar** to the average of the others in their surroundings: this is extremely important because without this there would be no **space** or **force**.) You will see why later.*

These Resonances must have internal binding, and also external binding with their surroundings. They must remain in perfect "**resonance**" with their surroundings in order for them to remain spherical spinning, scalar, standing waves. These reproduce – similar to ordinary standing waves – via energy that they themselves emit and absorb as explained by Dr. Milo Wolff ([Click link](#)). *I'm in debt to Milo Wolff for showing me the importance of the **scalar** aspect of all of this and the function of the Hubble limit.* These spinning, standing wave entities orbit and spin in a spacetime realm solely via their own energy, produced at their own frequency. **To remain here** they must have certain proportions and have the correct frequency so that they can perfectly "**resonate**" with their surrounding neighbors.

The main argument **against** this is that the stars and galaxies are nothing like the electrons because electrons obey the laws of magnetism and charge. This is true. But why ? Because without seeing the aspects of **phase** and the **surroundings** we

fail to see all these invisible forces behaving exactly the same way – **the main argument for this** – which will be seen when we analyze the **Big Bang** in which, most scientists agree, the first atom was built and the electron first created. A bit later we will dig more into what this **Big Bang** teaches us as it gives us **the main argument for this (SSSWR)** building block.

The first thing we have to do is change the standard model concept of different **gauges*** to an entirely different concept where we think of every different **gauge** as a different spacetime realm and *then* coming into your focus will be the veritable **theory of everything** everyone is looking for. **(For instance: QED – realm of the electron – is an entirely different **gauge** from QCD – realm of the quark: Both use **different rules and math for each different gauge.**)*

Different frequency (**SSSWR**)s – electrons and quarks, that quantum scientists see as in entirely different **gauges**, in the standard model – are actually **different areas of spacetime** producing entirely *different space and time setups* with an entirely *different spacetime interval* from each other in each higher or lower spin/orbit frequency realm. These spherical spinning, scalar, standing wave resonances can only be detected as round **solid** objects in their own spin/orbit frequency spacetime realm. This is why we don't see the electron as **solid**, *looking at it from our spacetime realm*. This is also

why we don't view galaxies as quite solid either. And this being quasi-**solid** – like a variegated galaxy – is another reason why it's important to bring back the wave-particle duality to this new concept.

Even though we might not view the electron as a **solid** we must assume that it will behave *exactly* as a **solid** *within certain strict parameters* in its own spacetime realm. *As you read on you'll see why.*

I found the basic *foundation stone* of this in 1966 when I published my first book that got a full page spread – *page 29 of The Sunday Book Review section* – in the New York Times on June 18th 1967.

All these things behave as solids within certain strict parameters in their own spacetime realms (gauges).

This is why we must return to the way Bohr saw the electron!

Here's the way to visualize it:

Neils Bohr saw a **solid** electron in motion and utilized this concept – *of a tiny spherical electron in motion* – to prove what gave us the different colors and thereby Bohr won the Nobel Prize.

*The fact that you can see colors is one **proof** the electron acts like a solid sphere orbiting the nucleus. Yes, only within very strict limits – I agree – yet the **proof** of that solid electron orbiting remains.*

Exceed these strict parameters in the microcosm and you must revert to the Hartree Approximations. Exceed these strict parameters here and in the

macrocosm and you must revert to General Relativity.

*This is really a frequency universe overall but it's the behaving of these (SSSWR)s as a solid under *very, very strict parameters* that is the key that all of us have overlooked! We must see things as solid particles as well as frequencies. We use Newton's laws and our other natural laws *all the time* and as long as we don't go too fast – as the planet Mercury – or our mass doesn't change too much, these laws work just fine *because we are remaining* in that category of *extremely strict parameters of mass and speed*.*

Don't throw away Euclid and Newton just yet in the microcosm. Venture along with me using a **solid** electron that **orbits** and **spins** and observe what happens then!

Think of the electron more as being in an actual orbit – *when needed* – and forget this new **wave** concept of orbitals when we need to explain certain things better. Use electrons as **solid, spherical, spinning particles** much like Bohr's explanations.

When I was young and working in 1964, the government issued me their top First Class Radio License # P1-7-4087 with RADAR endorsement enabling me to work on about any transmitter available so this tells you I know a bit about electrons.

*Again, this cannot be visualized unless we return back to the way Bohr saw these electrons as **solid, spinning, spherical resonances**.*

Electrons – **that normally repel** – can, however, snap together and build even a lot better than Lego blocks because they can attract **and bind with** other electrons at **two** 90 degree positions – but **only** those **two** positions – their **poles** and at their **equator**. *Both of these attracting positions are used in magnetism and chemical bonding but only the equatorial bonding position is used in giving us energy (radiation).*

Once again, because it's **important** that you know this:

Electrons **repel** other electrons except in **two** positions where they will **attract** each other and bond together not only in magnetism and **chemical** bonding but in distant bonding to give us radiation.

If we disregard minor orbit plane attractions, **there are no** other positions than the **following two** where electrons themselves attract other electrons:

1. The **stronger**, **polar** attractive bond is when both are on the **same spin axis** line and both electrons have the same spin (*both spinning in the same direction*). (*a pi type polar bond*).
2. The weaker attractive bond is when their **spin** planes are in the **same plane** and both electrons have **opposite spins** (*a sigma type bond*). This is the more prevalent **chemical** bond because spin planes tend to line up where spin axes, (**polar pi type bonds**), do not and spin axes will even avoid lining up

unless held firmly in place by a close *sigma* bond *and this can only happen where many electrons have snapped into place, like Lego blocks, in close chemical bonding*. This is why all **distant** bonds have to be *sigma* bonds.

Seeing electrons as *spinning* particles made sense to Bohr and it makes sense to us today especially if we use **Ampere's Laws** [Ampere's Laws](#) (Click link.), that work in every gauge.

Ampere's Laws show you, *unmistakably*, all the forces are derived the same way – *in every gauge* – via **relative motion** or **relative phase** whichever way you want to view it.

Ampere's Laws make these two paragraphs, and the next two in italics, crystal clear: Two electrons spinning in the same direction – *having the same spin axis* – give the strongest magnetic attraction, to each other, because the entire mass of both electrons are in phase together (*a pi type **polar** bond*). However, a spin **up**/spin **down** electron pair, both spinning in the *same spin plane*, have a weaker magnetic attraction because only the deep sections of their **closest sides** are in phase together (*a sigma type bond*).

You must also understand that **Ampere's Laws** give us the best reason for magnetism: In Iron many electron spin axes will line up exactly in a domain. As that iron is magnetized, all of these domains will attempt to line up exactly together as well. With a pair of earphones you can actually hear the

click *the Barkhausen effect* of these individual domains as they line up. Thus you have all these spin axes lined up together the same way in magnetic bonding. You do not have all these spins lined up together the same way, in **chemical** bonding.

Bohr's electron in **motion** type of thinking must be done to understand why the sigma type bond in chemical bonding is the stronger bond while in magnetism the same spin up/spin down sigma type bond is the weaker bond. With north pole up and north pole down on two magnets, their sides will attract — many sigma type bonds — but this is the weaker attraction. The stronger polar attraction comes with the same two magnets, both north poles up, and stacked on top of each other, pole on top of pole — many pi type polar bonds. Thus similar spins on the same spin axis line (pi type polar bond) gives the stronger magnetic attraction.

However, this pi type polar bond gives the weaker **chemical** attraction simply because these **polar** pi bond electrons are in actual **motion**, in overlapping orbits, and both are only lined up pole over pole (same spin axis line) for an infinitely short period of time during each of their orbits.

The spin up/spin down **sigma** bonds, in **chemical** bonding, are in constant binding during their entire orbit because they are both spinning in the **same equatorial spin plane**. Not so with a **polar** pi **chemical** bond; all those are in overlapping orbits and they only have a direct **pole** over **pole** overlap now

*and then. Since the **duration of the sigma bond is continuous**, the sigma bond ends up as the stronger of the two in **chemical bonding** even though it is really the weaker bond as is plainly seen in magnetism.*

If the above still hasn't sunk in, read this:

<http://www.amperefitz.com/lawrm.htm> (Click link.)

The above two paragraphs in italics – *showing the **sigma type chemical bond to be the stronger** but the **sigma type magnetic bond to be the weaker*** – are really all the proof one needs to **know** all these electrons are absolutely **moving along on real orbits** in there. You cannot see this electron **movement on real orbits** at all using the new standard model orbital concept.

*I've been asking the standard model theorists why this isn't proof that these electrons are **really moving** in those orbits exactly like Neils Bohr said. – – No answer yet.*

So for clarity, change the present standard model orbital concept back to Bohr's orbits.

Einstein and Schrödinger both said these **solid** things we see in motion are only **"illusions"**. Yes, our eyes cannot see all this microcosm **motion**; the above paragraphs prove that. Also if things move too fast or get too massive the old Newtonian rules that worked *when held within strict parameters of mass and speed* now fail us. Present quantum scientists, Einstein, Schrödinger and even I agree in a way, with this **"illusion"**

concept but *if held within strict parameters* we can work out, and have worked out, wonderful mathematical solutions using this concept of a **solid** mass in motion; **so use it!** Don't throw the baby out the window with the bath water as present quantum theorists have done.

I'm not asking anything too revolutionary: I'm only asking the quantum theorists – *who know it's a frequency universe* – to visualize the electron as we used to see it. Step back in time and see the **solid** aspect of the electron exactly like Bohr saw it. Also keep this concept of a **solid** in motion – *within strict parameters* – as Bohr did.

I'm asking the others – *who see things as solids* – to understand this is really a frequency universe, like the quantum folks know it is, but you can use this concept of **solid** items in motion *only if you keep it within strict parameters*.

If this is done then both the aspect of **phase** and the **surroundings** can enter into it and we gain two thirds more of the big picture whereas now with the standard model alone, we are only seeing the initial one third of the big picture.

If you like to see these things as **solids** then view it as **relative motion**. The quantum frequency folks can view it as **relative phase** and both can get the big picture.

Everything in this universe can be seen as orbiting and

spinning in their respective realms. Spin motion is the prevailing factor you must mostly watch in the microcosm while obiting motion is what you must mainly observe elsewhere. However it's still *relative motion* or *relative phase*, whichever way you care to observe it.

* * **In this new concept** * *

* * * **wavelength = size** * * *

We ourselves, being built of waves, sense **wavelength** as **size**.

Also remember, wavelength is the reciprocal of frequency.

Therefore **(SSSWR)**s from higher energy, higher frequency – **shorter wavelength** – spacetime realms will appear **smaller** to us and **(SSSWR)**s from lower energy, lower frequency – **longer wavelength** – spacetime realms will appear **larger** to us as we look at them from our space time arrangement here on earth. But this is mainly to be used for us, for what we see in our spacetime realm (**gauge**).

*(Please don't confuse this with the de Broglie wavelength formula that concerns **momentum** and which is best solely used in the microcosm – an entirely different spacetime realm (**gauge**) from us.)*

Different **gauges** use different math and laws *with the exception of*

Ampere's Laws which all gauges use.

So remember, before you quantify – using our subset math & rules – you must fix the gauge. ([fix the gauge] Specify the gauge parameters.) <http://www.Ampèrefitz.com/quantize.htm>
(Click link.)

Sometimes we can take our laws or our rules into other gauges *providing it's done within certain strict parameters.*

However, you can always use Ampere's Laws in every gauge because every gauge uses *phase* or *relative motion* the same way.

Remember, these **(SSSWR)**s are made up of standing waves. Standing waves are the bane of engineers working on radio and TV transmitters because they are ruinous! They soak up power and cause loss of radiation: They are more like matter, than radio waves. Standing waves keep reproducing themselves by "*resonating*" and absorbing energy from the other radio waves being produced. Standing waves will not effectively radiate like regular radio waves. Wherever radio waves are produced standing waves are their "*resonating*" byproduct. Engineers have to constantly design ways to keep as many standing waves as possible away from transmitters and their antennas. Even for a well designed transmitter to work, there must be constant diligence by people working on transmitters and antennas to keep eliminating standing waves. But evidently this universe thrives on standing waves

and is even built from them. They get the energy to reproduce themselves from similar "*resonating*" standing wave entities in their surroundings up to a certain limit in distance. For instance, an electron in our vicinity would be receiving and also emitting energy to/from electrons all the way to/from the Hubble limit.

And once again – *with added clarity* – for reinforcement:

Chemists know there are two types of chemical bonds where two atoms are held together by a pair of their electrons (also **SSSWRs**) establishing an attractive **sigma or pi bond**. In this paper I am mainly discussing the sigma bond. I'm referring to a special **inverted pair** of electrons having attractive bonding: these are a pair of *spin up/spin down* electrons – a *sigma bond* – that chemists apply to the close chemical bond, but it still applies here even though these electrons, bonding together, are quite distant. They are also called "Cooper pairs" but by whatever name you call them, they – *as many fail to understand* – are simply nothing more than the well-known chemical sigma bond by two electrons with opposite spins whose spins are both spinning in the same spin plane.

This cannot be visualized unless we return back to the way Bohr saw these as solid, spinning, spherical resonances.

The attractive binding force of these electrons comes whenever an **inverted pair** of (spin-up/spin-down)

(SSSWR)s are in the same equatorial spin plane while *their closest sides* are like gears meshing, not clashing and an **equal** amount of **mass** from each of *their closest sides* is **in phase**. All bindings/bondings must be similarly impedance matched. (Sections of their closest sides [each having *equal mass*] are like gears meshing – going in the same direction – therefore are **in phase**!)

This **in phase** bond – a sigma bond – retains its **full** strength of attraction all the way to the **Hubble limit**.

*If a sigma bond did **not** remain at full strength all the way to the **Hubble limit**, there wouldn't even be one quantum of energy produced or available anywhere.*

It's the **number** of these **binding (SSSWR) pairs** that is inversely proportional to the **distance squared**.

No electrons here bond/bind with any electrons beyond the **Hubble limit**.

Why does this electron to electron bonding cease entirely at the **Hubble limit**? Because this distance is the longest distance two electrons can line up their spin planes using Ampere's Laws, which are the only laws that are *not subset laws* and that work perfectly in every **gauge** (spacetime realm).

* * *

Every (SSSWR) – including the quark – **attracts distant (SSSWR)s** the same way using impedance matched sigma

type bonding where thin, deep sections of **mass** are **equal** on each of *the closest sides* of the bonding/binding resonances.

This newly discovered "God Particle" (Higgs Boson) is best seen - not as a particle - but as a Bose-Einstein condensate force where impedance matched quark spin binding is transferred from one place to another.

* * *

Similar to the **Hubble Limit** for the electron, the quark has a limited distance too that it can bind with distant quarks and this is the **Amperefitz** distance.

Once again – **remember** – because each sigma bond retains its **full** strength of attraction all the way to the **Hubble limit**, each quantum of energy is delivered with no energy loss at all. It is the total **amount** of this energy that arrives in the inverse square ratio. (*It's only the number of sigma bonding pairs that diminish as the inverse distance squared.*)

We have recorded every type of force derived from any spin/orbit change made by the electron so we say **electron spin is conserved**. *Incidentally none of these electron derived forces is gravitational in nature.* So we must look for another particle causing gravity. Since spin is always conserved, all we have to do is keep our eyes open and our brain functioning, which it seems some scientists failed to

do.

The QCD quantum theorists claim quark spin is not conserved! Why? Because they could not equate these abrupt quark position shifts with any force, like we can with the electron. *Well I can and I'll show you:* Yes, they are mistaken because the spin that they see that is not conserved is really conserved because it is this quantum quark spin force, which is really impedance matched quark to **distant** quark bonding that is causing gravity and inertia. So the quark strong force is not entirely contained inside the proton or neutron after all. And there is more: What is improperly called asymptotic quark freedom occurs because as these three different size quarks get closer together, near the nuclear center, their combined mass gets so high that their binding (*spin*) frequencies – which must be either the *same or an exact harmonic* to attract each other – get distorted by their new much higher grouped mass the closer they get. So the closer they get to each other their attraction changes somewhat. It is not really asymptotic quark freedom because quarks near the outside edge of protons and neutrons are being **pulled there** by impedance matched bondings of quarks in the distant surroundings thereby giving us both inertia and gravity. **Quarks being pulled toward the exterior of protons and neutrons are our *indicators* of gravitational and inertial quanta.** *So much for the standard model's tall tale of quark strong force containment and this*

hypocrisy of asymptotic freedom. No such quark *freedom* exists!

These erroneous quark concepts were handed to us by the high priests who could not figure out – *and probably didn't even try to find out* – **why gyros held to the stars** and who gave us another erroneous reason – *called force carrying particles* – why a quantum of light from a distant star came to our eyes with no energy loss. These holy men of science **entirely** missed the boat on **all** these distant electron and quark sigma type bonds.

It's hard for me to believe that when Mach's principle needed further investigation that our great men of science preferred to only give it lip service in spite of the overwhelming evidence in its favor. As my good friend Milo Wolff stated, "*Those stars are far more than simply ornaments up there.*"

It's perfectly obvious what is going on, in the quark realm, yet most people would rather read the dictates of the high priests instead of doing any mental work whatsoever themselves. The high priests are generally right but – like Aristotle – they are **never** always right.

Strong force containment will go down with phlogiston as the two worst concepts in the history of science.

You think – because of this subset, spacetime realm (*gauge*) you are in – that you have different **forces** for gravity,

charge, magnetism, weak force, strong force including quantum exchange particles like photons, gravitons, gluons and more recent esoteric **force** carrying entities like them. Your present science – *by attempting to keep one type of space and one type of time for everything* – has given you a set of different complicated **forces** that are far beyond belief! It's really one simple type of **force** in *different* spin/orbit frequency – **gauges** – spacetime realms. You'll see for yourself that it is simple too if you take the time to look at how **force** is produced in this new hypothesis.

There is no **force** tensor in the tensor math of general relativity. There is only more or less space that must be converted to **force**. *This new concept shows us exactly how this actually works!* What the tensor math shows us is that **force** and space are being produced the same way. *This new concept shows us exactly how this is being done.* You will see, in this new concept that both space and **force** are being produced by **phase** differences of *the closest sides* of these resonances and what counts is really the **phase** difference of their spin frequencies.

Time is not produced by the spin frequency but by a **phase** change in the main scalar frequency of the spherical, standing wave itself. This acts as a clock as the scalar **phase** changes between all the **(SSSWR)**s as they emit and absorb energy while rebuilding themselves. *The following is indeed only a possibility:* Consider this universe having a *finite* size with a **scalar**

phase shift constantly in effect – like a clock – moving among all the **(SSSWR)**s. This **phase** shift, in a finite universe, would be at exactly 180 degrees – opposite to our **(SSSWR)**s – in the portion of the universe opposite to us making those particles – **in that portion of our universe opposite us** – anti-particles. This would be far, far, far beyond the Hubble limit or the *Amperefitz* limit from us and therefore could not affect us in any way. Most might not consider this to even be a probability but, in this new concept, it is a distinct, definite possibility *if this universe is finite*.

Space/force is produced in a similar out of **phase** manner as time. However, it is not produced by the main scalar frequency of the **(SSSWR)** but it is produced by the **spin** frequency.

Space/force – in all these different frequency spacetime realms are produced by the **spin frequencies**. The tensor math of general relativity shows curved space producing force, in much the same manner, in the macrocosm.

In a similar manner **attractive** force is being produced from **space** between sigma bond pairs of (spin-up/spin-down) **(SSSWR)**s because *their closest sides* are – *spinning in the same plane* – like gears meshing **in phase** with each other; **not** like the *closest sides* of all the others – *having their spins in various directions* – that produce the **average** out of phase **amount** (**space**).

* * *

Space, produced by these **(SSSWR)**s is really nothing but

the **average amount** of out of phase condition of *the closest sides* of all of these many, many, many similar (SSSWR)s in a particular system. In fact this is what keeps everything far apart both in the microcosm and the macrocosm.

* * *

Anything exactly in phase is also in the same spot in space, exactly like the Bose-Einstein condensate conjecture: (*The spin frequencies of these entities are at a much lower frequency than the main scalar frequency and when you remove heat then you are removing the effectiveness of these spin frequencies thus removing space and giving you the Bose-Einstein condensate.*)

If a thin, deep section on both of *the closest sides* of two distant *sigma bond* (spin-up/spin-down) spinning, scalar, standing wave (SSSWR)s are exactly in phase including identical portions of mass on both, then those two thin deep sections of *the closest sides* would have a very powerful attraction because there would actually be a minimum of space between them because space, *again*, is the **average amount** everything is out of phase with everything else in that one particular frequency spacetime realm.

An (SSSWR) – or a composite of them – will be viewed as a **solid** entity in one's own spacetime realm or a variegated **solid** – *as we see a galaxy composed of stars* – in a lower frequency spin/orbit frequency spacetime realm. But motion can not be seen nor can a spherical (SSSWR) of a higher

frequency spin/orbit realm, even be witnessed – as a **solid** sphere or spheroid – from a lower frequency spin/orbit, spacetime realm. Only energy and force can move either way to/from a higher or to/from a lower frequency realm.

In our realm if solids go too fast – speed of the planet Mercury for instance – then we need Einstein's general relativity patches. Similarly in the microcosm, if we vary too far, we must use the Hartree approximations. But there is – in every spacetime realm – an area (*within strict parameters*) in which a **solid** will obey the essence of Newtonian laws exactly. This shows the method for the first **attempt** at mathematically unifying the fundamental forces.

This is why we must return to the way Bohr saw it!

* * *

All **attractive** forces come from being **in phase** more than this average out of phase **amount** (**space**).

All **repulsive** force comes about by being more **out of phase** than this average out of phase **amount** (**space**).

(This way, no photons, gluons, gravitons or any other force carrying particles are needed!)

* * *

Because of strong harmonic bond links with both higher and lower frequency levels, each spin/orbit frequency level will have entirely different layout symmetries: We have three different quarks in the quark level and only one electron size in the electron level. When size is limited then spin becomes of the utmost importance because **same sized spheres** can have *in phase frequency pairing* such as the electrons have with sigma and pi bonding and quarks have with spin frequency bonding done at a quark spin frequency the square of the electron spin frequency.

In the atomic makeup of things, the electron of one spacetime realm – **gauge** – (*term used by quantum theorists*) orbits the realm of the quark that has an entirely different – **gauge** – spacetime realm.

There is absolutely no evidence of this happening in the macrocosm (a much lower frequency spacetime realm).

The only way that this one **gauge** orbiting another **gauge** can possibly be explained – **atoms being created** – is that an all neutron universe suddenly underwent an extensive beta decay. So, in my opinion, our celebrated **Big Bang** was really an extensive beta decay of a once stable all neutron universe.

It's the rotation of these two different – **gauges** – spacetime realms, around each other, that give us this intense

microcosm spin factor of same size spheres – *which in turn gives these numerous sigma and pi bonds.* This differentiates the layout of the microcosm in respect to the more different size spheres and spheroids in the more planar type layout of the macrocosm.

Astronomers will eventually find that all binary stars, of the same size and mass, have inverted spins and do orbit each other using a sigma style bonding as well, proving it is **phase** bonding in the macrocosm as well as in the microcosm. But the many different sizes of things in the macrocosm prevent the prevalent sigma and pi style of bonding observed in the microcosm. This, and us being in an entirely different spin/orbit frequency spacetime realm, is why we see it as magnetism and charge in the microcosm.

Time is something that especially enters the picture of components that are built of many of these **(SSSWR)**s that are linked together because as these linkages change this also is seen as time changing.

* *

Remember, this space, that we see, is nothing but the **average amount** of out of phase condition at this particular spin/orbit frequency band of this particular bunch of **(SSSWR)**s that compose us.



A major premise of this extraordinary new hypothesis is that particular frequency (**SSSWR**)s keep themselves in a relatively stable spacetime realm which they themselves are actually producing. But this spacetime realm is linked to even higher frequency (**SSSWR**)s in various ways via harmonics: For instance, an important quark spin frequency turns out to be the **square** of the electron's spin frequency. It is this harmonic that allows gravity to bend light and it is this harmonic that gives us the well-known quantity c^2 . This tremendous **square** of our space being produced in the quark realm cannot be directly transferred to our realm but **that force is transferred!** The acceleration effects of so much extra space certainly is transferred and we feel these **force** effects here on earth as an acceleration of 32 feet per second, per second.

Moreover, the quark may be linked to even higher frequency (**SSSWR**) spin/orbit spacetime realms that we are not aware of.

This new premise allows higher energy, higher frequency "**resonating**" (**SSSWR**) spacetime systems to be the **foundation** of lower energy, lower frequency "**resonating**" systems and these in turn can become the **foundation** of even lower frequency "**resonating**" (**SSSWR**) spin/orbit systems: possibly even ad-infinitum? (Solar systems building galaxies

and galaxies being the **foundation** to super clusters etc.?). This would work out to be a fairly stable system because lower energy spacetime realms would be depending on higher energy, higher frequency spacetime realms and higher energy systems can always support lower frequency systems of a lower energy requirement. Any energy leakage between the realm levels would – in time – be less and less and more toward the outer, lower frequency spacetime realms as time for this entire universe wore on. In fact it's the author's thinking that the **Big Bang** was caused by such an energy leakage in a spacetime realm, which – in time – affected all the pure neutrons in a perfectly stable neutron only universe where too much energy leakage, over time, eventually made this all neutron spacetime realm unstable, resulting in a wholesale beta decay and the conversion of half the neutrons – in this entire neutron universe – into protons and electrons. The first atoms being thereby constructed inside of which, half of the original neutrons remained safe.

Once you read my other papers showing you exactly what energy is then you see the problem with accepting the present belief of how this universe was built. **The beta decay method is the only method whereby this entire universe could be constructed at the same time all throughout.** There is absolutely no doubt that precisely this is what happened: the Cosmic Microwave Background Radiation shows this is indeed what must have happened.

Carefully read and consider this picture of our universe: Even though each different spin/orbit frequency system ends up with entirely different symmetries or layouts, the underlying individual **(SSSWR)** space building operation remains exactly the same because their spins will generally be in various directions, thereby creating an *average out of phase* condition (*space*) between the closest sides of all **(SSSWR)**s.

In the macrocosm we have gravity – *the force holding these things together* – because the various portions inside or on any **(SSSWR)** are far more *in phase* with each other than with the surroundings, therefore we have the *in phase* gravitational *attraction*. These *in phase* bonding attractions then, from microcosm to macrocosm, with any **(SSSWR)** – the highest frequency to the lowest – (smallest to the largest using our **solid** rather than wave view) gives us not only gravity but the force holding all these various spinning, entities together. The bonding force of all these resonances stems from them being more *in phase* than **space** (*the average amount of out of phase condition*). This is why the microcosm and the macrocosm both contain 99.9999% empty space: Both are essentially bonding (*in phase*) together as units – and building (*out of phase*) space – the same way! All this empty space between everything can only be there if all these resonances have both internal bonding and external bonding with their same frequency surroundings. *You could eliminate photons, gluons and more of these type of*

energy exchanging particles from the standard model using this new hypothesis.
It would make the concept of aether no longer needed as well.

These resonances must always remain with spins/orbits that keep them emitting/receiving the correct amount of energy to remain a "*resonating*" standing wave.

To keep this paper short I've avoided many important things like translational motion, binding energy, inertial mass, and more that you can find in my other papers. See these too and you will then see the big picture – how it generally all works – as Dirac predicted we would all eventually see.

Your eye lens was not designed by an engineer. Trilobites had a hard calcite lens hundreds of millions of years ago and the soft lens in your eye took hundreds of millions of more years to be developed in a system where the things that reproduced best stayed here and the things that didn't do as well were gone. (*Darwin's Survival of the Fittest*)

The (SSSWR) has evidently been here hundreds of or even thousands of trillions of years. This began long before our universe – or the atom – was even constructed.

These (SSSWR) units of various frequencies are still here because they have been reproducing themselves – all that time – the best way possible. (*Darwin's Survival of the*

Fittest)

To sum it all up: all our natural laws can be simplified by using these new *phase* laws with the surroundings instead.

So, I guess we do really have the wave structure of matter universe that [Dr. Milo Wolff](#) claims we have.

For **4 Decades** of my writings: click
<http://www.amperefitz.com/4.decades.htm>

Here's one on June 12th 2018 telling about a Britannica mistake, but half way through is a most interesting dissertation on how our eyes see **COLORS**.

Britannica in html:

<http://rbduncan.com/britannica.html>

Britannica in Word:<http://rbduncan.com/britannica.doc>

Britannica in Adobe pdf:<http://rbduncan.com/britannica.pdf>

See: [Phase symmetry makes quantum theory more complete. 12-02-2013](#)

Send these links to others you think need to read **this page**:

<http://www.amperefitz.com/abstract.htm>

Here's the link – to **this page** – in Adobe pdf:

<http://www.amperefitz.com/abstract.pdf> (Click or copy any of these links.)

This page is only the **ABSTRACT** of the page Affenstall Science. Read it too: <http://www.amperefitz.com/affenstall.htm>

Here's the link to the Affenstall Science page in Adobe pdf:
<http://www.amperefitz.com/affenstall.pdf>

Thank you,

Have a good day & visit my site at **goodreads**:

<http://www.goodreads.com/user/show/276352>

Click ANY of these links to get what you want

Read my LATEST book FREE:

http://www.amperefitz.com/ua_20071020_ck_ds_jm_ds.pdf (This is the book in Adobe)

or

<http://www.amperefitz.com/unvasleep.htm> (This book link opens faster if you have dial up.)

& super popular now

<http://www.amperefitz.com/principle-of-equivalence.htm>

<http://www.amperefitz.com/acceleratingexpandinguniverse.htm>

<http://www.amperefitz.com/aphaseuniverse.htm>

There was a **full** page in the New York Times devoted exclusively about [*Fitzpatrick's First Book*](#) on June 18th 1967.

"Fitzpatrick's First Book" also in Adobe.pdf - [*page1.pdf*](#)

Click above links to read that first book of mine free.

I've found out and published a lot more since then: Over 4 Decades of Fitzpatrick's Books, Papers & Thoughts

<http://www.amperefitz.com/4.decades.htm>

And here's this page duplicated in Adobe.pdf:

<http://www.amperefitz.com/4.decades.pdf>

Fitzpatrick's website is at <http://www.amperefitz.com>

Another older website carrying Fitzpatrick's works FREE is:

<http://www.rbduncan.com>

Daniel P. Fitzpatrick Jr.

© This may be copied & disbursed if it's done so in its entirety.

Original: December 26, 2011 Revised February 3, 2012 and July 7, 2012