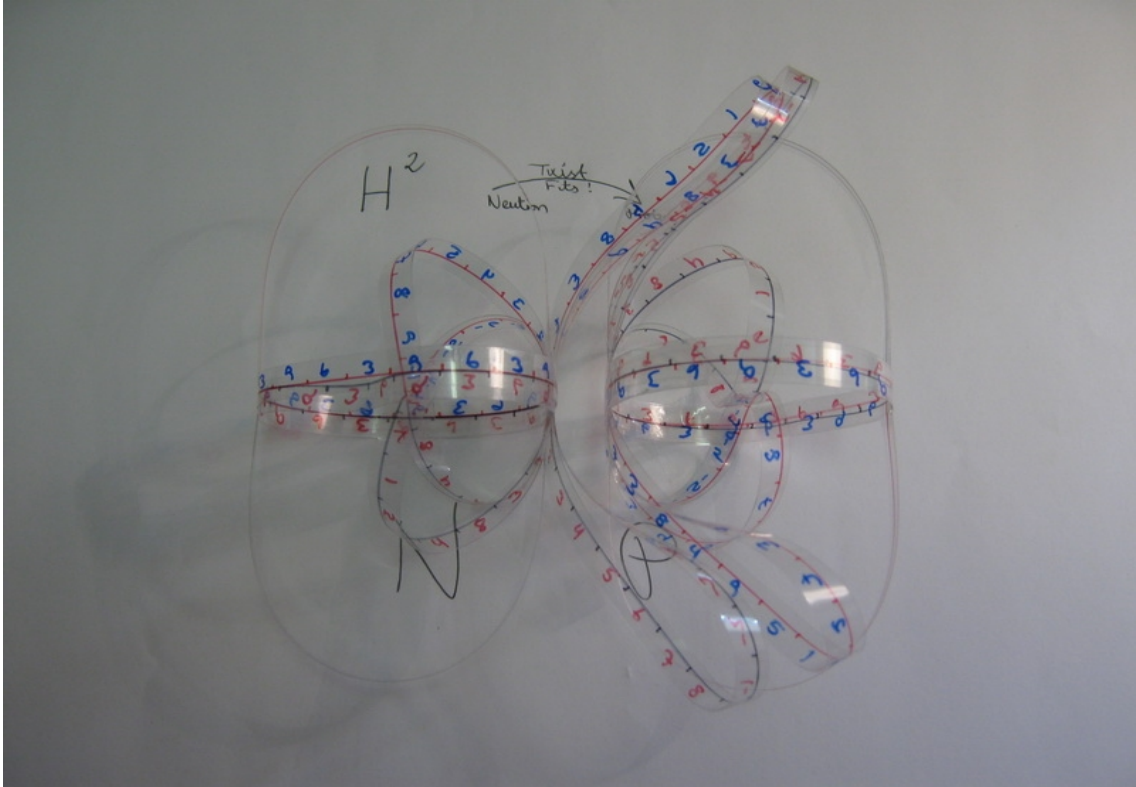


Unified Field Theory



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Foreword:

This proposal is dedicated to everybody, as knowledge shall be free for everyone.

This document presents my proposal on how the atom is structured and how everything fits and interacts together.

I will describe the structure and behavior of an Atom and how it transfers energy between itself and other Atoms. An short explanation of what voltage and current is will also be given.

Photons and other basic elements will also be covered, as well as some practical examples and/or considerations will be given.

- an Unified Field Theory so to speak.

I give my thanks to everybody who has released information that helped in putting this proposal together. I apologize if I'm violating any copyrights, and if so – please let me know. ☺

My suggestion is to read through this document entirely, even if it doesn't make sense at first.

Please go with it, as some parts will be explained later in the document. It may seem very abstract at first, but building the model should help in understanding. ☺

Re-reading may also be helpful, as some paragraphs can have several levels of understanding tied to them.

Have fun, and if you have a question, you're more than welcome to write me an e-mail.

- I'll try my best to answer it.

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Some words to think about:

Great knowledge equals great responsibilities. True knowledge equals true responsibilities.

Danish:

”Viden er kun viden hvis den viderebringes”

”Videreudvikling er kun viden sammensat”

English:

”Knowledge is only knowledge if it is brought on”

”Evolution is only knowledge brought together”

Table of Contents

- The Atom.....4
 - Creation and background.....4
 - The Model: Mathematics.....6
 - The Model: Building it.....11
 - Building blocks: Proton and Neutron.....18
- Gravity.....23
- Magnetism.....26
- EMF.....28
 - Voltage and Current.....28
- FAQ.....29

The Atom

Creation and background

The Atom is the building block of every molecule, in and around you, at this very moment.

The name [Atom](#)¹ comes from the Greek ἄτομος/átomos, α-τεμνω, which means uncuttable, or indivisible, something that cannot be divided further.

Unfortunately the model used by most scientists today is wrong, especially when the Atom is divided into smaller pieces like [Quarks](#)² and the like. When the same scientists try to combine the various models into a [Unified Field Theory](#)³ they fail because they do not understand what an Atom is.

The Atom, being the fundamental building block of “everything”, must mirror itself at least in micros and macros. No matter where you might look, you should see evidence that the Atom “was behind” constructing whatever you're observing at that moment in time, if you take time to observe.

We can start to observe apples in nature, supposedly as Newton did – but why start in the middle? I suggest we start in logic. This way nothing and everything can be defined, which eventually leads to something in the middle – nature, time, you and me at various degrees.

Everything in existence has 'extreme' opposites, as far as I have observed:

Up/Down, In/Out, North/South, Plus/Minus, Cold/Warm, Alive/Dead, This Way/The Other Way.

The list is long – almost indefinitely long, to both ends in fact: From $+\infty$ to $-\infty$ in/of “something”.

But what's in the middle?

- Consciousness.

Consciousness is why most scientists have failed to come up with a model that “works” in every aspect of creation. Consciousness is not “something” that can be measured and manipulated readily by “others”, but most living entities that I know off have consciousness. Some more than others, but never the less consciousness of the things necessary for the continuation of its life/creation.

Logic, therefore must have 3 levels/states/values: $-\infty$, Consciousness, $+\infty$

(It is also logical that this is true, as if you didn't care about anything – you'd be nothing)

Logic defines:

0=0 (Nothing, -)

1=1 (Everything, +)

And also some basic mathematical rules, defined as “logic”:

$++=+$

$+-=-$

$--+=-$

$--\neq- \rightarrow +$

Multiplying negative number against a negative does not result in a negative, but positive number!? Why is this? If I look around the web [I only find definitions](#)⁴, not an answer [why](#)⁵.

Well, I'll try to make it clear why $--\neq- \rightarrow +$ in a logical way.

1 <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atom>

2 <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quark>

3 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unified_field_theory

4 <http://mathforum.org/dr.math/faq/faq.negxneg.html>

5 <http://mathforum.org/library/drmath/view/57866.html>

Let's define $\emptyset$ as “Nothing”

“Nothing” is somewhat more elusive – but “just the opposite way”: You, The cells your body is composed of, One cells location in your body, A building block of that cells location in the universe, Just “below that”, right “NOW!” can be defined as “Nothing”.

The top part of the V is “Everything”, and *right below it* – just where the descending \ goes into / – is “Nothing”. Each ascending line of the V can also be seen as time: Yesterday and Tomorrow, expanding into infinity. Below (where “Nothing” is) is “Right NOW!”

(**Nothing** and *nothing* cannot exist at the same time, in the same place – just as $1 \neq 0$)

This results in the V gives 0 at the bottom, and -1 everything and +1 everything at the top of the V .

or if you desire, since consciousness can not be “measured and/or defined”: $-\infty$, Consciousness, $+\infty$

5 Ranges from 5.11111111111111.. to 5.99999999999999..

The reason why we have 1-9 is that nothing is entirely straight. There is always something that can tip the system, as $0 \neq 1$ – which explains why you can have one opinion until you decide otherwise.

The Model: Mathematics

If we take a look in nature, one thing becomes clear: Nature keeps everything as simple as possible. We can also see that nature adapts to its environment over time, however one thing remains the same – the Atom, the building block of “Everything”.

So, Naturally the mathematical model for the Atom must be as simple as possible.

I propose we use logic to reconstruct the mathematical model, as a pure logical mind is “something” as simple as “something” gets. (1 is 1, 0 is 0 in 'mind-theory' – with “nothing” in between)

The first step would be to define the number system, as we do not live in a purely 1/0, UP/down, etc. world, but a world that is more 'analogue'. From this we can choose several number systems:

Decimal system: 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9

Hexadecimal system: 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,A,B,C,D,E,F

Octal system: 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7

Possibly more systems exists, but my brain does not comprehend most number systems developed for digital systems. I have been taught the decimal system in school, as have most people, so to keep the model simple – I'll go with what is simple for me: The Decimal system.

The Decimal system consists of the following numbers: 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9

I like that, especially since I have already used the same numbers when I defined “Everything” and “Nothing”.

Since “Nothing” is below “Everything” (Remember the $\vee$?), it leaves out the number 0 in the number system. This leaves us with an analogue “Everything” else: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9

Any basic math rule must be valid, so must: $++=+$

I was taught that the number 1 is less than the number 9. Since the number 9 is the largest in the system, it must represent “Everything”, so in this universe of “Everything” we can replace the +’s with 9’s: $9 \cdot 9 = 9$

This is true, but not very logical at first. Let me explain why:

$9 \cdot 9 = 9$ is defined as: 9, 9 times = 9,9,9,9,9,9,9,9

By adding the numbers together we get:

$9+9 = 18$, $+9 = 27$, $+9 = 36$, $+9 = 45$, $+9 = 54$, $+9 = 63$, $+9 = 72$, $+9 = 81$
 $1+8 = 9$ $2+7 = 9$ $3+6 = 9$ $4+5 = 9$ $5+4 = 9$ $6+3 = 9$ $7+2 = 9$ $8+1 = 9$

The numbers 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, 63, 72, 81 have two digits, the decimal system has only one.

So in order to simplify the numbers we just add them together again, until we are left with one digit.

This is also known as a [Digit sum](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digit_sum)⁶

$9 \cdot 9 = 9$ is true when we define 9 as “Everything”, because $9+9 = 18$, $1+8 = 9$

Another way to look at it is if you try to put “Everything” into “**Everything**”:

First you would have to take a little of the first “Everything” (1) and make room in the second “**Everything**” you're putting the (1) into. Since we must have balance ($5=5$), the second “Everything” *seems* to become smaller – it decreases to an (8), so the end result is still (9).

Adding “Everything” into “**Everything**” can not be done instantaneously, which is why “Things take time” - just as if you were to move a mountain:

You *may* start by moving a small stone. You will eventually finish, but it may *seem* to take forever. (Especially going up the mountain to put the the 2nd last stone on the top)

Returning to simplicity, “Everything” can be defined as 9, which is why the mathematical model must always equal 9, no matter in what way it might be observed.

6 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digit_sum

By observing nature, it is evident that nothing is absolutely flat. Most natural objects have a triangle “kind of shape” - and the [fractal geometry](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fractal) is very common in nature⁷.

The Romanesco broccoli, as shown below, is a perfect base for the mathematical model.



When we look closely at the broccoli (or any plant), we can see a basic pyramid shape. The top of an 'imaginary 4 sided pyramid' is pointing down into the broccoli in the picture below:



This can give us a square to work with. A square with 9 numbers, to be precise, is perfect! Any square with 9 numbers, consisting of [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9], must be workable yet uniform when seen as a whole.

We must find a system which always equals “Everything” = 9 as a whole, but also equals 1-8 when looking for that particular value. This, in short, is also known as [Sacred Geometry](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacred_Geometry)⁸.

9 as “Everything” must mean that 9 has to be in the center of the square, as this is the highest value – just as the tip is the highest point on a mountain/broccoli.

	9	

Looks familiar? Anybody who has ever tried to solve a [Sudoku](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sudoku)⁹ will appreciate this. Let's find a repeating system that always gives 9 as a whole, but also equals any specific number “when looking down the sides of the pyramid”, with the specific number in the center of the square.

⁷ <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fractal>

⁸ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sacred_geometry

⁹ <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sudoku>

Looking back at nature and sacred geometry we can find a pattern:
(Remember: We must find a mathematical model that fits micros and macros)



We can see a “[Golden Spiral](#)”¹⁰ - A [Logarithmic spiral](#)¹¹ - which is very common in nature. And, since we live in a 3-dimensional world, the spiral is not flat – as is evident in the broccoli. The Atom, therefore, must incorporate this system – as “Everything” around us is pointing out this obvious fact! (You have it right in your hand: A logarithmic fractal pattern is repeating all over)

Number 9 must be repeating in a down/out-wards logarithmic spiral.
Number 9 must be the digit sum of the entire system when seen from above.
Number 1-9 must be the digit sum of a section of the system when seen from the side.

A square consisting of 9 numbers can equally be divided into 3 rows and 3 columns.
It must be logical to “split” the system in the middle – as we need balance – so the middle must consist of: 3's, 6's and 9's.
(If you cut the broccoli in half from the top, you end up with two halves, equal but inverse mirrored down the cut. One side is up, the other side is down.)

This gives us two squares to work with, with the other two left out for balance:

3		
	9	
		6

3		
	9	
		6

Since we also need the 3-dimensional logarithmic system, adding numbers becomes impossible in a 2-dimensional system, unless we constantly rotate the entire square and also go down/up. The Atom, which is the fundamental building block, must fit the smallest and largest system perfectly.

Looking at the broccoli again we see a downwards rotation to the right with 3 in the top. This must mean that the lower right 6 must rotate down and outwards. 3 is on top due to fact it is a “lighter” number than 6 – just as you have lighter molecules move on top of heavier molecules in nature.

¹⁰ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golden_spiral

¹¹ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logarithmic_spiral

3 is the starting point of the mathematical system, which also needs 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
 3 can be divided into 2 numbers – as we need balance (Everything in nature is in balance over time)
 $1+2 = 3$

Number 1 through 9 is defined, and have their order: 1 lowest, 9 highest. Since we need balance, no matter how we look at the system – the number series must occur two times in succession. They must also be arranged in a repeating pattern, so balance is kept no matter how big (or small) the system becomes.

[illegible]

1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 is “going up” from the bottom on the right.
2,1,9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1,9,8,7,6,5,4,3 is “going down” on the next line – just above the bottom line.
(Tilt your head 45 degrees up on your right side, and start at the bottom left)

Solve the 'Soduko' yourself, and verify the numbers are correct. It's simple once you see it 😊

3	9	6	6	9	3	3	9	6	6	9	3	3	9	6	6	9	3	3	9	6	6	9	3	3	9	6	6
8	7	5	1	2	4	8	7	5	1	2	4	8	7	5	1	2	4	8	7	5	1	2	4	8	7	5	1
8	4	2	1	5	7	8	4	2	1	5	7	8	4	2	1	5	7	8	4	2	1	5	7	8	4	2	1
	3	9	6	6	9	3	3	9	6	6	9	3	3	9	6	6	9	3	3	9	6	6	9	3	3	9	6
		7	5	1	2	4	8	7	5	1	2	4	8	7	5	1	2	4	8	7	5	1	2	4	8	7	5
			2	1	5	7	8	4	2	1	5	7	8	4	2	1	5	7	8	4	2	1	5	7	8	4	2
				6	6	9	3	3	9	6	6	9	3	3	9	6	6	9	3	3	9	6	6	9	3	3	9
					1	2	4	8	7	5	1	2	4	8	7	5	1	2	4	8	7	5	1	2	4	8	7
						5	7	8	4	2	1	5	7	8	4	2	1	5	7	8	4	2	1	5	7	8	4
							9	3	3	9	6	6	9	3	3	9	6	6	9	3	3	9	6	6	9	3	3
								4	8	7	5	1	2	4	8	7	5	1	2	4	8	7	5	1	2	4	8
									8	4	2	1	5	7	8	4	2	1	5	7	8	4	2	1	5	7	8
										3	9	6	6	9	3	9	6	6	9	3	9	6	6	9	3	9	6
											7	5	1	2	4	8	7	5	1	2	4	8	7	5	1	2	
												2	1	5	7	8	4	2	1	5	7	8	4	2	1	5	

Take your time summing the numbers – it's easy to loose count. :ø)

Some may argue that this is not a true mathematical model, that they need a formula they can put into their calculator. I'm not a mathematical genius¹², but you might be able to use your ability to find a correlation with the “Soduko model” and, say, the logarithmic development.

Fun fact:

I didn't really look into it, but I found a “funny system”

Log 3 as the base, equals an even number every 3ⁿ 'rd row up:

1, (2), 3, 4, 7, 11, 18, 29, 47, 76, 123, 199, 322, 512...

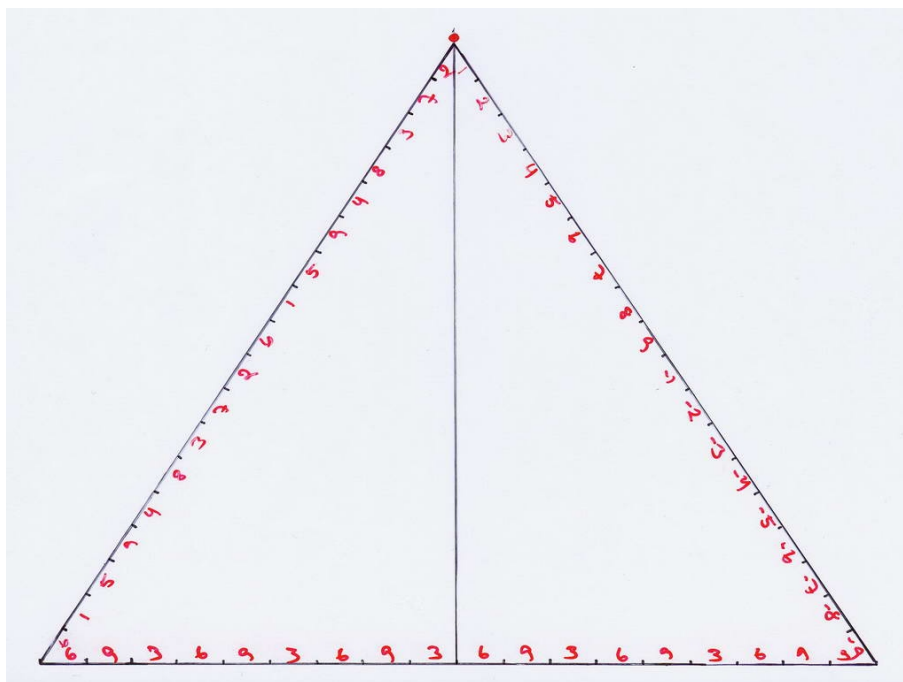
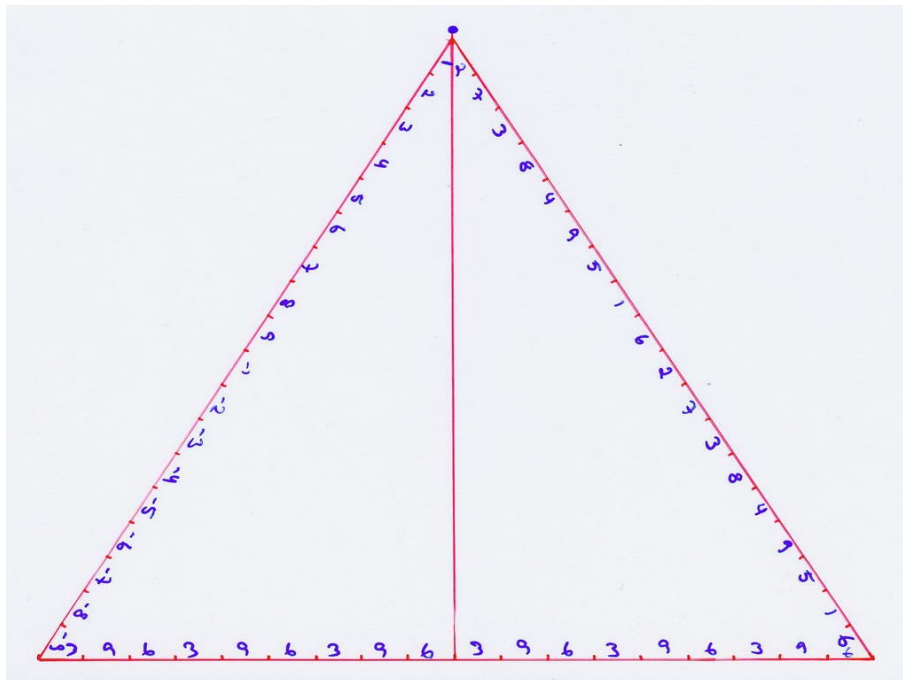
- and you can add the resulting numbers together. I'm sure you can see the system, and figure out n. (This is only version 1.0, and when I have some more time to look into it – I'll hopefully update this section to include a “true mathematical model”, even though I would say this is as simple as it gets) Also a definition on what each number represents – all I suspect for now is that 5 is neutral.

Looking up the number series on Google may give a [clue](#)¹³ - but I won't take all the fun out of it - yet ☺

¹² I failed most of my initial math exams – but I did earn my B.Sc.E.E. degree “only a year later than my classmates”

¹³ <http://mathdl.maa.org/mathDL/46/?pa=content&sa=viewDocument&nodeId=2242&pf=1>

I drew the model as shown below, making the tip of the triangle (~“Nothing”) with a dot.

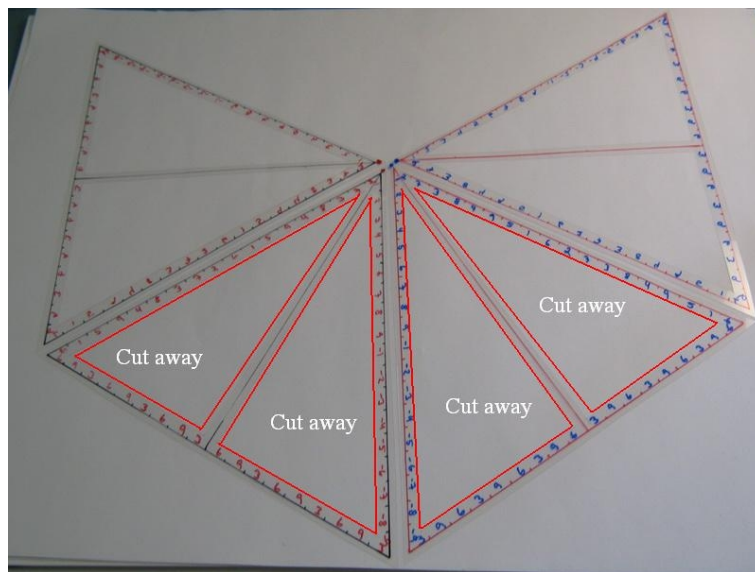


I took some plastic transparency film, as paper is hard to work with (Impossible to look through, tears easily, won't warp or bend in a nice curve, etc.), and made each side 18 cm in length. Each cm increment was marked with a dot, and the appropriate number was written “in between” the dots. (If you plan to make a lot, it may be easier to make additional copies on a printer/copier. However, I suggest that you use vibrant colors to make it easier to see the differences later on!!!)

Since most molecules consists of Protons and Neutrons, I'll show how to make one of each. (They actually have the same basic structure, it just depends on how their field lines are warped that determines whether it is a Proton or a Neutron)

In order to make an Atom we need 2 opposites – I'll use the red/blue and black/red as shown above.

Since we'll be making two Atoms, we'll be needing two sets of each opposite. ☹️ 😊
 The model has to warp and bend, so it is necessary to cut away some of the plastic. Do this close to the edges around the text and lines. I suggest a width of approximately 9 mm.

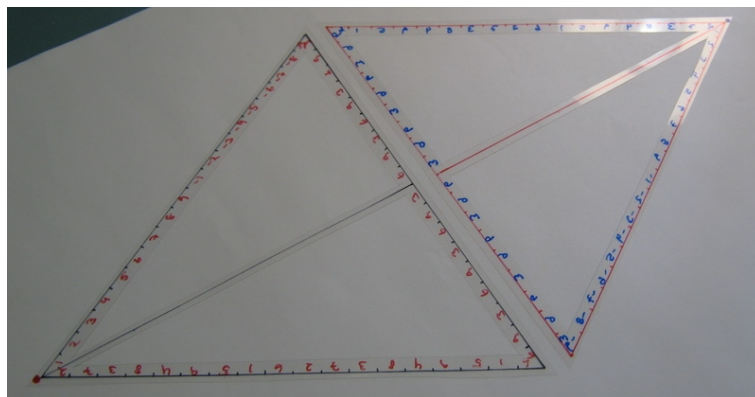


Since the model is “cut in half” it has to be reconstructed. By looking at the mathematical model, we can see how it is done:

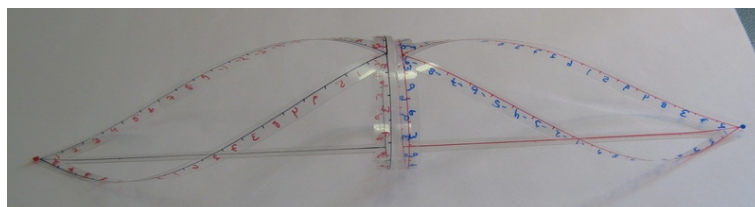
The center line digit sum must always equal 9.

“Real” numbers on one side “Mirrors” to “Imaginary” numbers on the other.

Since the “Real” numbers repeat, I suggest putting a – on one set, so it is easy to see the differences.

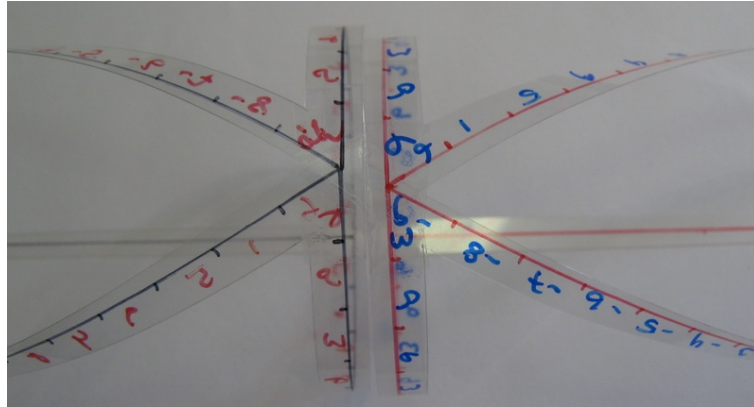


By rolling and taping the 3,6,9,3,6,9 center lines together we get a “round warping triangle”



Be sure to make each model exactly identical, otherwise things will most likely NOT fit together. If they do not, it is necessary to disassemble the model, and if this is the case – be careful not to tear the model, as regular tape will “break” the plastics rigidity – making bending and warping more difficult. Should it happen, I suggest making a new one ;ø)

A close up of the two opposites model parts should verify that they are identical, but mirrored:



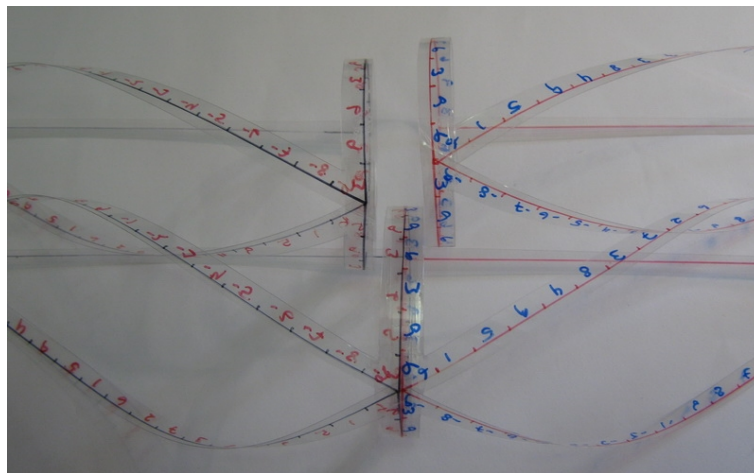
The center line must always equals 9 in digit sum.

The “Real” numbers starts with 9 on top on both sides, then 8,7,6... (Notice the '-' marks? → ☺)

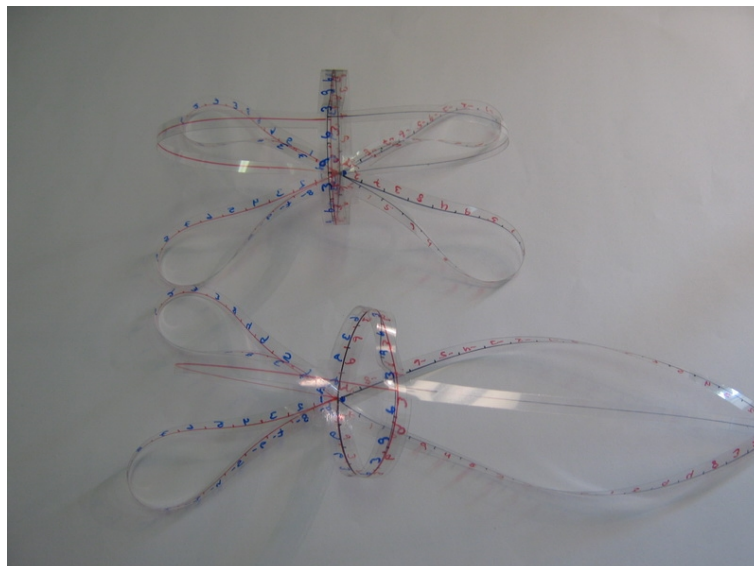
The “Imaginary” numbers are mirrored as well: 6,1,5,9,4,8,3,7,2...

Now it's time to tape the two models together. I suggest using clear tape, as it is stronger and easier to see through. Verify that both models are the same. (Not mirrored in any “wrong” way)

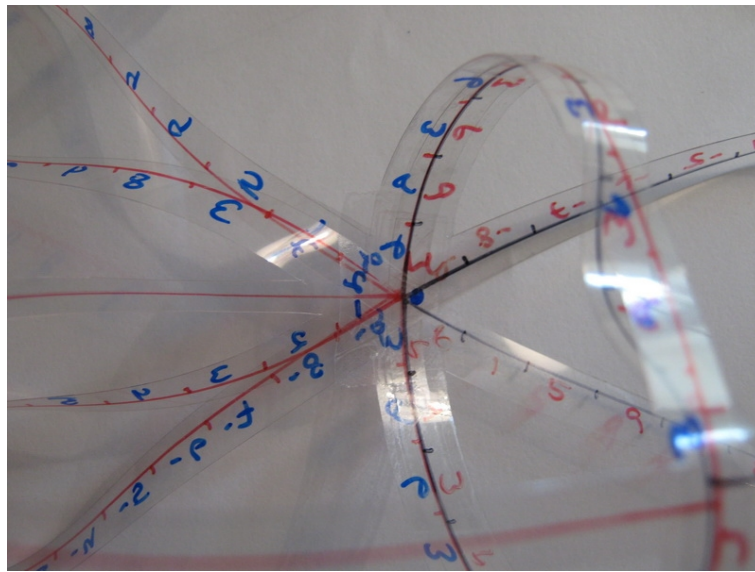
I suggest that you always put the same color inside/outside the other, to maintain uniformity.



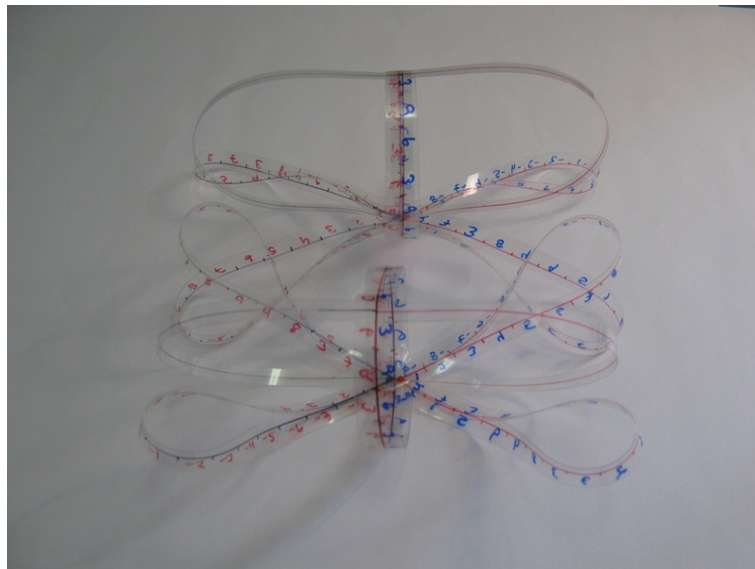
Now it's time to connect the ends together.



Here's a close up of how the bends have been connected. I have the red model on the outside, the black on the inside – and to maintain balance, the ends must be connected in successive layers: Red outside, Black outside | Red inside, Black inside – when going outwards and in.



Doing this on both models, you should have something that looks similar to this:



We now have something that looks like a [butterfly](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Butterfly)¹⁵



¹⁵ <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Butterfly>

One may ask: Where does the butterfly get the energy to fly around?

– and the answer is obvious: From the inside. (Digestive system, muscles, etc.)

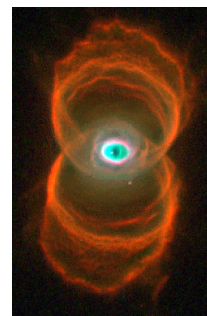
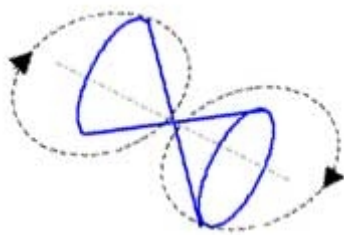
So our model has to have an external part, and an internal part. How is this done?

By looking at nature again, the answer is: A [vortex](#)¹⁶

(And the butterfly actually uses a vortex to move around – look up “[Insect flight](#)”¹⁷ on Wikipedia)

Looking into [space](#)¹⁸ we often see hour glass shaped vortices, and for balance (We know that if “something” goes in, “something else” must go out) this must also be true in our model.

In our model we have “Real” and “Imaginary” numbers, and for balance the colors should also balance out each other.



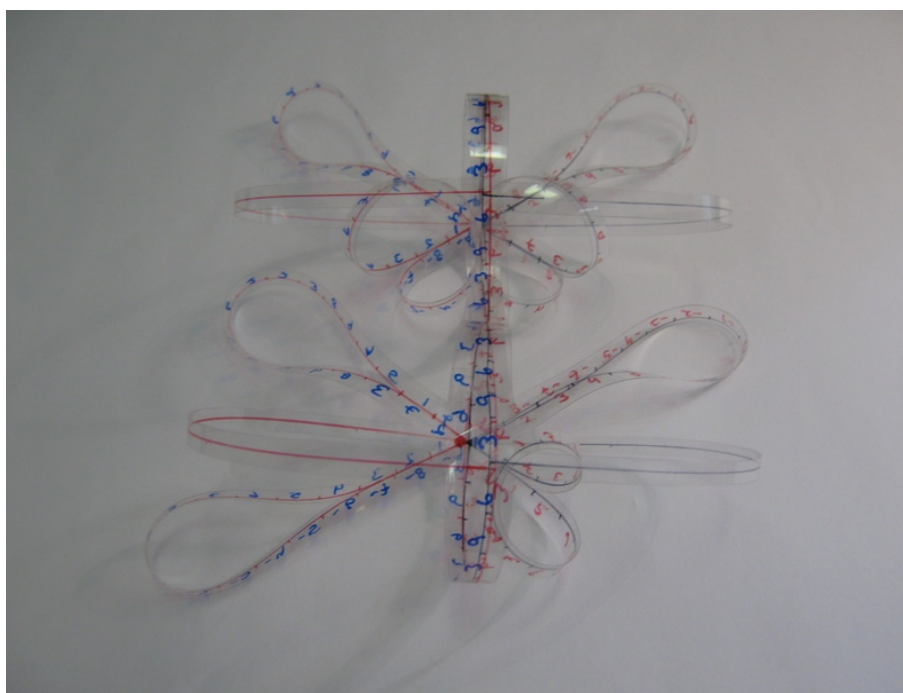
If you have built the model, you probably have noticed that the numbered plastic strips can bend and warp. They can bend inwards, and outwards. Which way to bend them?

Looking at the model, one thing becomes clear: One center side is Red, the other Black.

Let's define each color their own polarity. Plus/Minus, Hot/Cold, North/South, Matter/Doesn't

Since similar polarities rejects each other, and opposites attract – it should be clear that the model needs to have it's “wings” swaying away from the “true” center (Center of the triangle).

Since one set of wings are on the “outside”, and the other on the “inside” - it is obvious that the ones on the inside will contract, and the ones on the outsides will expand: - and +



16 <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vortex>

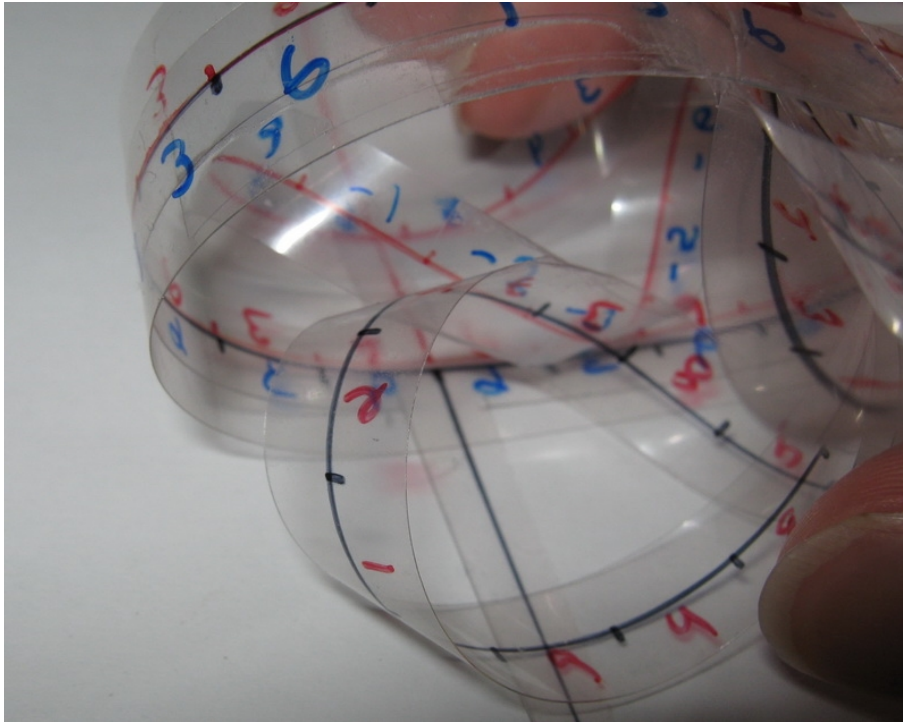
17 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Von_K%C3%A1rm%C3%A1n_vortex_street

18 <http://uvs-model.com/WFE%20on%20nebula.htm>

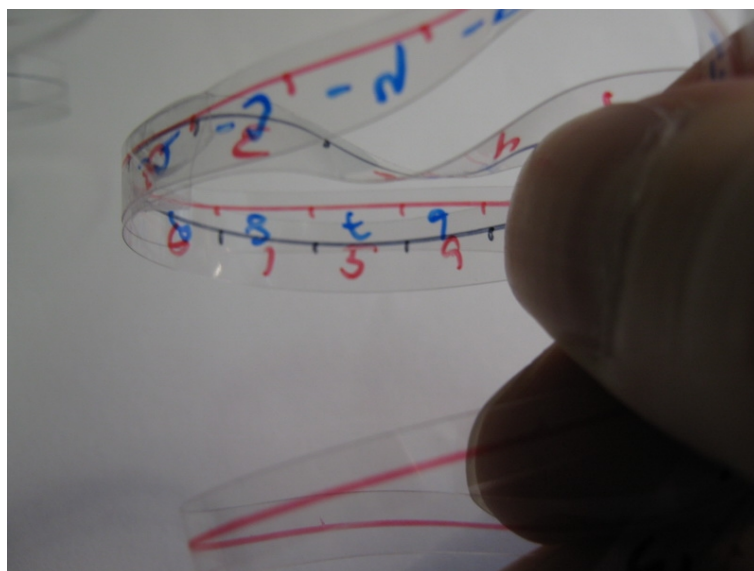
(Make sure that the “wings” warp “up and away” from the “Nothing” points, otherwise you'll notice an irregularity in the flow of numbers, also with the set that is going to be pointing inwards!)

To verify the model is correct, and that we have perfect symmetry – it is possible to look at the inside of the model.

I have placed a small piece of tape to one side of the edges of plastic – right where 7 (Red) and -2 (Blue) intersects. If this is done to the side facing down (into the paper), the two pieces bend nicely and the model can be compressed entirely without it breaking - when pressing the 3,6,9's together.



The math adds up: 3, 6 and 9's all around the inside of the model.



So far, so good – so congratulations on making your own model of an Atom.

By combining the two models, it is possible to see what Protons and Neutrons are, how they interact and why the “Electron” doesn't really exist.

Building blocks: Proton and Neutron

The Proton and Neutron is basically the same Atom, just with different “wing configurations”.

Looking up the [Proton](#)¹⁹ and [Neutron](#)²⁰ on Wikipedia yields a lot of interesting information:

Proton	Neutron
Free Protons are stable	Free Neutrons are unstable
Protons are stable in Atomic nucleus	Neutrons are stable in Atomic nucleus
Electric charge : 1 Unit	Electric charge : 0 Unit
Magnetic	Magnetic
Two “ up-quarks ”, One “ down-quark ”	One “ up-quark ”, Two “ down-quarks ”
Spin : $\frac{1}{2}$	Spin : $\frac{1}{2}$
Parity : +1	Parity : +1
A Proton can become a Neutron	A Neutron can become a Proton
Proton amount defines the chemical element	Neutron amount defines the isotope of an element

Looking at stability, we can see that Protons are observed to be [stable](#) and their empirically observed [half-life](#) is at least 6.6×10^{35} yr.[\[5\]](#) (Forever!?)

Wikipedia states about the Neutron: Outside the nucleus, free neutrons are unstable and have a [mean lifetime](#) of 885.7 ± 0.8 s (about 14 minutes, 46 seconds); therefore the [half-life](#) for this process (which differs from the mean lifetime by a factor of $\ln(2) = 0.693$) is 613.9 ± 0.8 s (about 10 minutes, 14 seconds).[\[2\]](#) Free neutrons decay by emission of an electron and an electron antineutrino to become a proton, a process known as [beta decay](#).[\[5\]](#)

I have tried to follow the amount of particles, antiparticles, what-ever and what-not'ere most scientists have decided upon today, and I must say that my mind isn't big enough to comprehend all their interactions and dependencies, just when a Neutron transforms into a Proton. However, with a physical model that can be twisted, turned and looked at – it might be possible to define one of the numbers in the model above with the observed/measured/theorized “thingy” ;-)

First let's look at the stability issue: The Proton is stable, the Neutron isn't. By combining it with the electrical issue, it is very easy to come up with a solution:

By using the Atomic model shown earlier in this document we can twist the “wings” up/down. When the wings of the Atom are pointing up, it is electrical and is easily influenced by other wings. When the wings of the Atom are pointing down, it is neutral and is not easily influenced by others. This also means that when the wings are pointing up, it is stable. When the wings are pointing down the wings are close to its own polarity, and will be repelled back – just like pushing a finger into a balloon will repel the finger.

Looking at quarks, we see that when the wings are pointing up, we have two “up-quarks” - 2 wings. When the wings are pointing down, we have two “down-quarks” - also 2 wings. So far, everything looks perfect. Everything fits, is simple – and doesn't seem to violate anything.

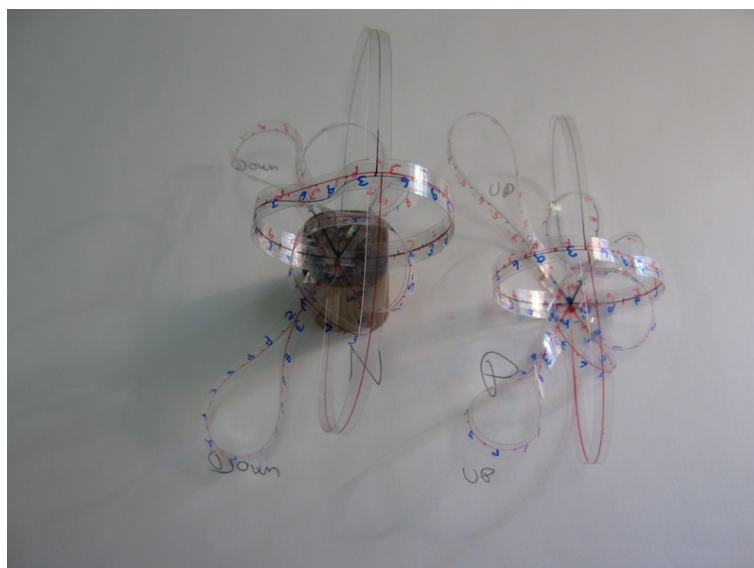
¹⁹ <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proton>

²⁰ <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neutron>

Below is a picture of the Neutron and Proton.

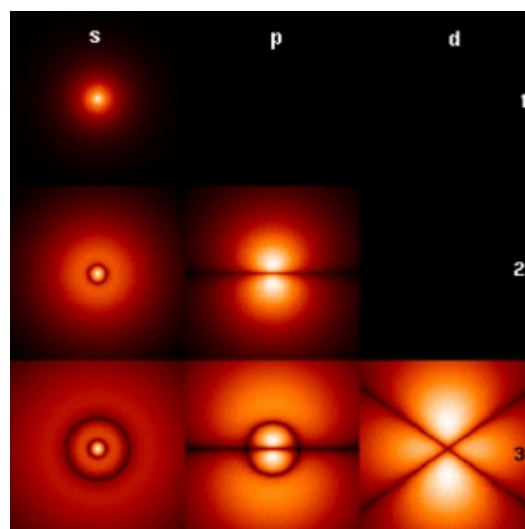
Notice that the Neutron (Positive) had to be raised above the paper, for it to sit still during the photography session.

(The “Down” and “Up” written on the paper is when you look at “Nothing” in the middle. This means that a single Neutron is the lightest particle, and pushes away any other complex bindings)



Looking at the most simple chemical element: [Hydrogen](#)²¹ we see that it contains 0, 1 or 2 Neutrons. The First few [hydrogen atom](#) orbitals are shown below:

Most stable isotopes					
Main article: Isotopes of hydrogen					
iso	NA	half-life	DM	DE (MeV)	DP
¹ H	99.985%	¹ H is stable with 0 neutrons			
² H	0.015%	² H is stable with 1 neutron			
³ H	trace	12.32 y	β ⁻	0.01861	³ He



Looking at the model it is easy to see why the Hydrogen behaves this way.

¹H is just a single Proton, and with nothing to hold it – it will just spin around like crazy.

(This is why it leaks through metals, is very energetic, etc. etc.)

When we look at the hydrogen atom orbitals the ¹H is “just a sun” - a ball of light.

If we look at ²H, also known as [Deuterium](#)²², we see that it contains 1 Proton and 1 Neutron. It is stable, but also that it can be split apart^{23, 24}, just as any other element can.

When we look at the atom orbitals, we see bright and less bright areas. This must indicate movement. The brighter the light, the stronger the current at that particular point.

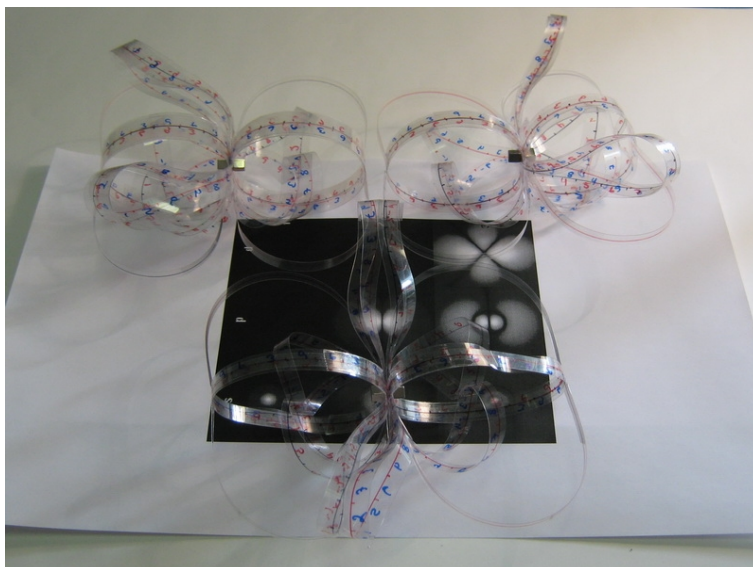
²¹ <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hydrogen>

²² <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deuterium>

²³ [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dissociation_\(chemistry\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dissociation_(chemistry))

²⁴ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neutral_current

Since our model is flexible, but not made for wild crazy movement, we can build several models in order to visualize the various states.



For ^2H three states are possible: 1 side, neutral and 1 the-other-side.

I won't talk too much about behavior here, only say that it's hard to say neutral if you have strong opinions (Sorry – polarities ☺ ☹ ☺) “persuading” (Sorry – working on) you.

If/when you play around with the models, you're most likely going to see how the field/number lines behave and interact. Please notice that the combined “wing-numbers” always add up: 3, 6 or 9.

Since the Proton and Neutron are continuously changing state, something they will continue to do “forever” until they are separated, the ^2H molecule is stable.

(Sarcasm_{on}: Who said the [perpetual motion machine](#)²⁵ was impossible?)

^3H is unstable, and it's easy to see why: It's easy to fit an extra Neutron together with the ^2H model...

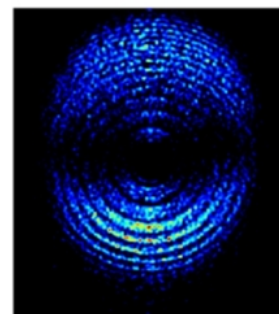
What about the Electron???

- what Electron!?!

(Oh, the one that doesn't exist... LOL... Sarcasm_{Off}) Sorry... If you can't laugh of yourself, whom can you laugh at????

Looking through the Internet, the closest thing I've come to seeing a “live” moving Electron is in this [movie](#)²⁶ made at a [university in Sweden](#)²⁷. They write:

“We demonstrate a **quantum stroboscope** based on a sequence of identical attosecond pulses that are used to release electrons into a strong infrared laser field exactly once per laser cycle. The resulting electron momentum distributions are recorded as a function of time delay between the IR laser and the attosecond pulse train using a velocity map imaging spectrometer.”



Sorry, but to me it isn't the Electron shown, but “just” different fields interacting with other fields.

And, looking at the fields, it actually looks like there's a pattern: Each number in the mathematical model stays the same, all around the center of the “Atom”. (But, thanks for the very cool video!)

²⁵ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perpetual_motion

²⁶ <http://www.atto.fysik.lth.se/video/emovie.avi>

²⁷ <http://www.atto.fysik.lth.se/>

Even the Atoms are [elusive](#)²⁸ (mostly because they too don't really “exist”, but let's wait a bit about talking about what's “real”)

There have always been a lot of doubt whether “something” was a wave or a particle. This led to some experiments, and most have probably heard about the [double-slit experiment](#)²⁹. Even if you have, I would suggest (re-)watching this [cool clip by Dr. Quantum](#)³⁰ who explains more about the experiment. (I would *really* recommend that you watch [the entire movie](#)³¹)

But, let's not get too carried away with that, and get back on track: Protons and Neutrons.

Are there any other particles?

When we look at nature, it is obvious that the Earth is “alive”. The reason is that the earth is receiving vast amounts of energy, all the time, from the sun. This energy travels very fast, and spreads out all around the sun. When some of this energy hits an Atom on Earth, it “heats up” the Atom. When an Atom [heats up](#)³², it increases its vibrational rate. The hotter an Atom is, the more energy it contains, the higher its vibrational frequency is.

Looking at your hand in the dark won't reveal a lot, unless you expand your vision by, – say [infrared](#)³³ goggles. It is now evident that just because our body can't see/hear/feel/sense it – it doesn't mean that it doesn't exist. An everyday proof of this is radio waves, and it is also possible to cause a radio receiver to move a physical speaker cone with “[energy out of thin air](#)³⁴”. You can argue if these are “real” particles, or simply energy transfer.

It is true that the Earth has evolved over millions of years, if you look into the ground. If we look deep enough we might hit [oil](#)³⁵, and it might hit back because oil is a “real” particle – from “real” organic material. Right?

Looking into nature again, we basically see two things: Life and Death. Consciousness or not. The Earth is a somewhat closed system when you look at it from this solar system, but looking at it from the scale of the Universe, it is an entirely closed system. The sun transfers energy to the Earth, which stores and uses it at its will. Earth is a living/dying entity, all the time. (Is the Earth then conscious? - well, just as conscious as your body!)

So in order to find a “particle” that can deliver energy through long distances, at great speeds, we can look in physics for mass-less particles. First thing that comes to mind may be, Photons? Looking up [Photon](#)³⁶ on Wikipedia is quite interesting:

“In [physics](#), a **photon** is an [elementary particle](#), the [quantum](#) of the [electromagnetic interaction](#) and the basic “unit” of [light](#) and all other forms of [electromagnetic radiation](#). It is also the [force carrier](#) for the [electromagnetic force](#). The effects of this [force](#) are easily observable at both the [microscopic](#) and [macroscopic](#) level, because the photon has no [rest mass](#); this allows for [interactions](#) at long distances. Like all elementary particles, photons are governed by [quantum mechanics](#) and will exhibit [wave-particle duality](#)—they exhibit properties of both [waves](#) and [particles](#). For example, a **single photon** may be [refracted](#) by a [lens](#) or exhibit [wave interference](#) with itself, but also act as a particle giving a definite result when quantitative momentum is measured. “

YES! Let's just call it a particle – it's just 'numbers' anyways, just like this document is – well... ?

28 http://pipeline.corante.com/archives/2009/09/16/real_electrons.php

29 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Double-slit_experiment

30 <http://www.freesciencelectures.com/video/dr-quantum-explains-double-slit-experiment/>

31 <http://www.whatthebleep.com/>

32 <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heat>

33 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Infra_red

34 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crystal_radio

35 <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oil>

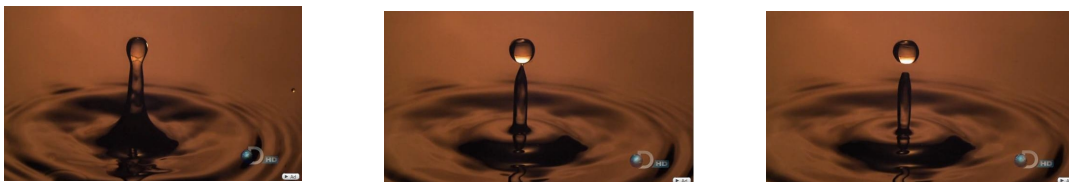
36 <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Photon>

Everything fits together – not just perfectly – but beautifully perfectly!

But, what is the Photon actually – it must “come out of nothing” for our model to be absolutely true. Let's look in nature again. Nature is always full of surprises, and nothing can live without water³⁷.

Water: Hydrogen and Oxygen, is also “pretty” simple to model, so let's look at how it behaves:

[High speed photography of a water drop falling into water](#)³⁸



Above a drop of water has just hit a plain surface of water. The water bounces back up, ending with a drop being formed at the top. It is therefore possible to separate/transfer energy/matter into smaller “entities” by simply vibrating/energizing the water – also shown in this [YouTube video](#)³⁹.

Looking at other videos documenting the resonance behavior of water, we clearly see the 3,6,9 triangle shape in [this video](#)⁴⁰. (Another piece of great evidence that we're on the right track)

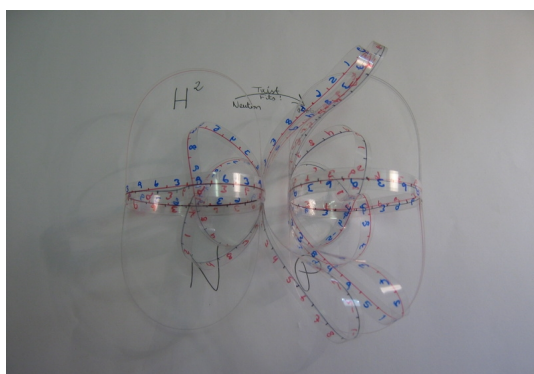


So, does there exist other particles than the Atom itself (if *that* even “exists”)?

Existence is a strange word – because what exactly exists, and what is virtual. Half our model is “imaginary”, if you will – virtual, “not here, but there” and always changing. Blinking in/out. . . .

We can perhaps call them 'virtual particles', but basically everything interacts with “all other everything” through fields - #'s: Through differences, through consciousness and unconsciousness.

Let's end this Proton/Neutron section with a picture of the ^2H molecule, containing one N & P, comparing it with the [plasma in the CNT stellarator](#)⁴¹ If you have the model, see how they match:



The nested magnetic surfaces of the Columbia Non-neutral Torus



37 Well, that I know off right now ©

38 <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VoQ0DQpwwHU>

39 <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tI6S5CS-6JI&feature=related>

40 <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fCXZF3NiPlk&feature=related>

41 <http://www.apam.columbia.edu/NNP08/slides/Pedersen.pdf>

Gravity

Looking up gravity on the Internet, nowhere does it give an exact answer to what gravity is. Here's a quote from [NASA](http://starchild.gsfc.nasa.gov/docs/StarChild/questions/question30.html)⁴²:

“Gravity is a force of attraction that exists between any two masses, any two bodies, any two particles. Gravity is not just the attraction between objects and the Earth. It is an attraction that exists between all objects, everywhere in the universe. “

And also:

“Newton's "law" of gravity is a mathematical description of the way bodies are observed to attract one another, based on many scientific experiments and observations. The gravitational equation says that the force of gravity is proportional to the product of the two masses (m_1 and m_2), and inversely proportional to the square of the distance (r) between their centers of mass. “

To sum up:

“The effect of gravity extends from each object out into space in all directions, and for an infinite distance. However, the strength of the gravitational force reduces quickly with distance. “

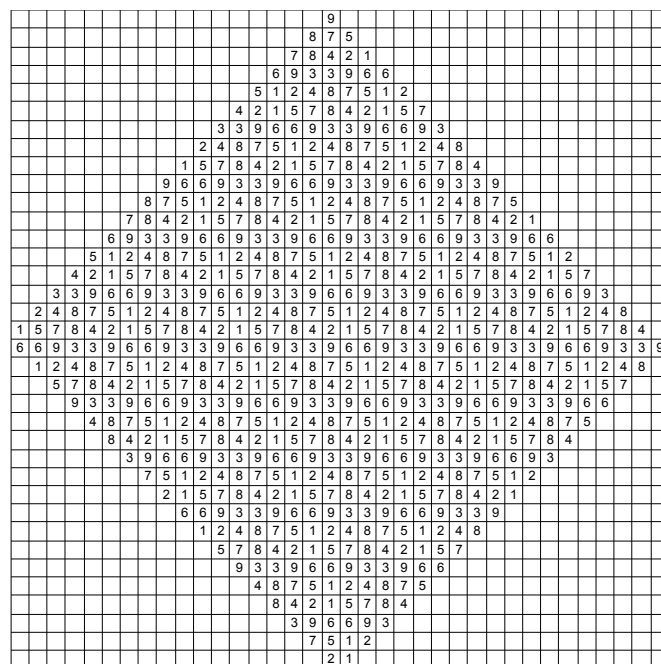
Since this is Earth, and nature is “right here” - let's look up what Wikipedia has to say about [Earth's gravity](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gravitation)⁴³:

$$g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 = 32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2$$

“This means that, ignoring air resistance, an object falling freely near the Earth's surface increases its velocity with 9.81 m/s (32.2 ft/s or 22 mph) for each second of its descent. Thus, an object starting from rest will attain a velocity of 9.81 m/s (32.2 ft/s) after one second, 19.6 m/s (64.4 ft/s) after two seconds, and so on, adding 9.81 m/s (32.2 ft/s) to each resulting velocity. Also, again ignoring air resistance, any and all objects, when dropped from the same height, will hit the ground at the same time.”

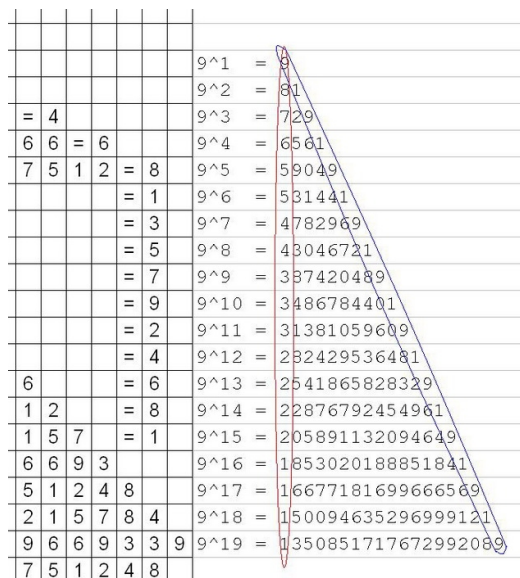
m/s^2 is meters per second per second = Distance over time over time.

So to me it sounds and behaves much like a triangle with “Nothing” in top to hold it “up” – and “Something” attracting straight down. Let's look at the mathematical model again:



42 <http://starchild.gsfc.nasa.gov/docs/StarChild/questions/question30.html>

43 <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gravitation>



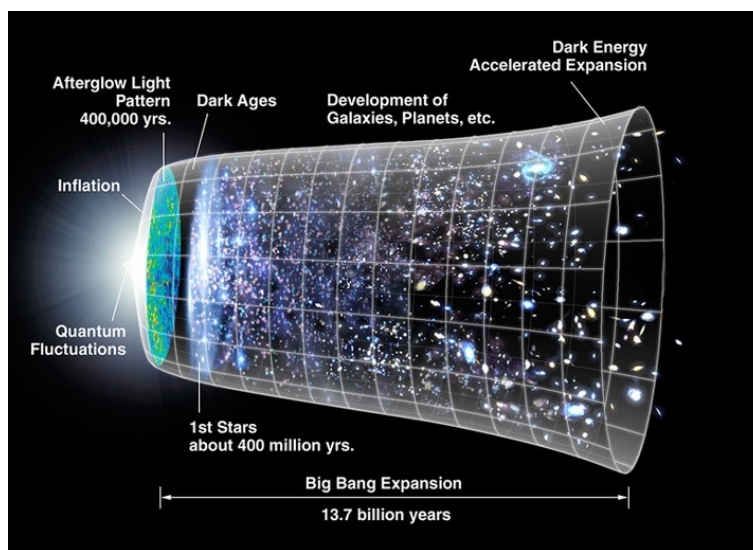
Two bodies with the same mass can be considered to have identical numbers, so it doesn't matter where you put them in the model, as any difference in distance is “filled with smaller pockets of 1-9 number series – making sure the entire system is in balance”.

A small body has a smaller number than a large body, meaning that the smallest body will have the highest acceleration towards the large.

Looking at Earth's gravitational force we can see we live near the outside of the gravitational edge: If we take 9,81,729,6561 and compare it to the Standard gravity here on earth they're pretty close:

$$g_0 = \frac{Gm_{\text{Earth}}}{r_{\text{Earth}}^2} \approx 9.812865328 \text{ m/s}^2$$

I found [a picture](#)⁴⁴ which may explain it a little better:



Gravity in the [quantum world](#)⁴⁵ is something elusive, as you basically [get what you ask for](#)⁴⁶.

An example for your imagination:

Looking at the number series: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9

Zooming in on one we'll see: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9

Zooming further in on one.one we'll see: 1.11111111, 1.11112, 1.1114, 1.1189999,.... 1.19

Where ever you zoom in will be the “center” of a logarithmic scale, with 1 at the center – and a value rising the further away you get from the center. Much like looking down a round bowl.

If you 'expect' a change from 1 to 2, you'll stay on the '1' side until you are satisfied, then move to 2. (There must be a common consensus for this though – consciousness or unconsciousness)

The more energy you put into zooming, the further down the rabbit hole you'll go – and the higher you will fly when you go back up. ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺

It must be possible to obtain 'anti-gravity' by simply reversing the number flow/value.

Unfortunately I do not know which number in the mathematical model represents what in the physical world. Good starting point: 5 must be neutral, no matter which way something rotates.

44 <http://aether.lbl.gov/Images/resizenowmap.jpg>

45 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantum_gravity

46 http://www.livescience.com/strangenews/061108_strange_little.html

Magnetism

[Magnetism](#)⁴⁷, when looked up on Wikipedia, is described as:

“The term **magnetism** is used to describe how materials respond on the microscopic level to an applied [magnetic field](#); to categorize the magnetic phase of a material. For example, the most well known form of magnetism is [ferromagnetism](#) such that some ferromagnetic materials produce their own persistent [magnetic field](#). However, all materials are influenced to greater or lesser degree by the presence of a magnetic field. Some are attracted to a magnetic field ([paramagnetism](#)); others are repulsed by a magnetic field ([diamagnetism](#)); others have a much more complex relationship with an applied magnetic field. “

Since the Proton and Neutron both are magnetic – They both come from the same Atom model – there must be a difference in paramagnetism and diamagnetism that can easily be explained.

Starting with:

Paramagnetism⁴⁸ is a form of [magnetism](#) that occurs only in the presence of an externally applied [magnetic field](#). Also:

“Unlike [ferromagnets](#), paramagnets do not retain any magnetization in the absence of an externally applied magnetic field, because [thermal motion](#) causes the spins to become *randomly oriented* without it. Thus the total magnetization will drop to zero when the applied field is removed. “

A little more information may be found [here](#)⁴⁹:

Paramagnetism is caused by the presence of at least one unpaired electron [orbital](#) (i.e., an [unpaired spin](#)) in the atoms, molecules, or ions of the paramagnetic material, which results in these particles having a [dipole moment](#).

Comparing with:

Diamagnetism⁵⁰ is the property of an object which causes it to create a magnetic field in opposition of an externally applied [magnetic field](#), thus causing a repulsive effect. Also:

“Diamagnetic materials cause lines of [magnetic flux](#) to curve away from the material, and superconductors can exclude them completely (except for a very thin layer at the surface). “

A little more information may be found [here](#)⁵¹:

Diamagnetic materials are very weakly repelled by [magnetic fields](#). The atoms or molecules of diamagnetic materials contain no [unpaired spins](#). Examples of diamagnetic materials includes all elements with filled [shells](#) (i.e., all [noble gases](#)), molecular hydrogen (H₂), [copper](#) (Cu), bismuth (Bi), [water](#) (H₂O), [sodium chloride](#) (NaCl), and all [ions](#) of [alkali metals](#) or [halogens](#).

So, it is easy to see the difference:

Diamagnetism is in symmetry - the number series 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 is “complete” all way around. Paramagnetism is potentially spinning uneven, in total chaos. This leaves an opening in the field which allows an external field to “find a way through” the molecule, controlling it for a moment.

[Eddy currents](#)⁵² and [Skin Effect](#)⁵³ can easily be explained by this: An electrical conductor is “filled with number tunnels”. (Envision a Swiss cheese) When a change in the flow direction occurs, the internal tunnels is half full and can't empty itself completely before the next change in flow direction – in effect “clogging” the tunnel with 1,2,3,4. When 1,9,8,7 comes they oppose = current.

47 <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Magnetism>

48 <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paramagnetism>

49 <http://www.daviddarling.info/encyclopedia/P/paramagnetism.html>

50 <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diamagnetism>

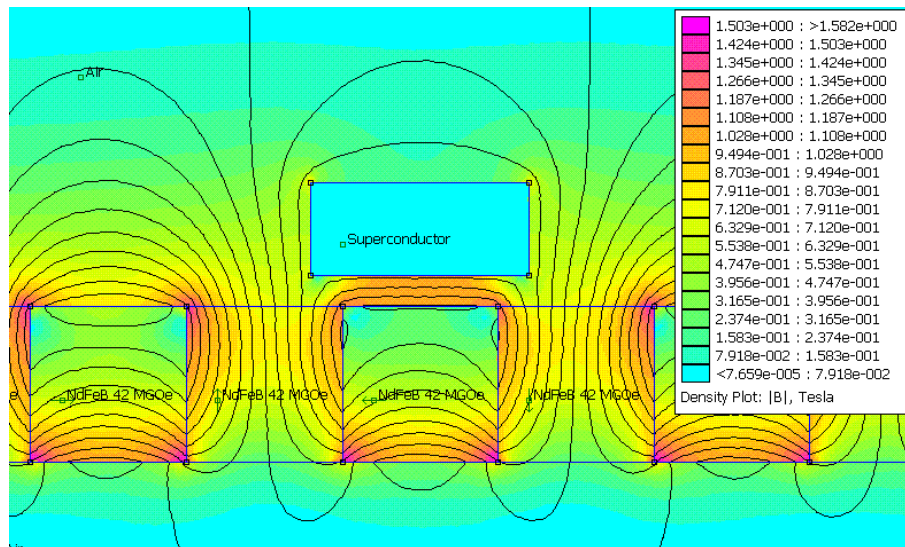
51 <http://www.daviddarling.info/encyclopedia/D/diamagnetism.html>

52 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eddy_current

53 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Skin_effect

Wikipedia says the following about superconductors:

“A [superconductor](#) acts as an essentially perfect diamagnetic material when placed in a magnetic field and it excludes the field, and the flux lines avoid the region “



Since the diamagnetic material has perfect symmetry in its number line 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 whenever one side is applied a field, the other side will conform and align with the field “no questions asked” ~ no work *appears* to be done.

Looking at the work a magnet can do, it is in essence a perpetual motion device.

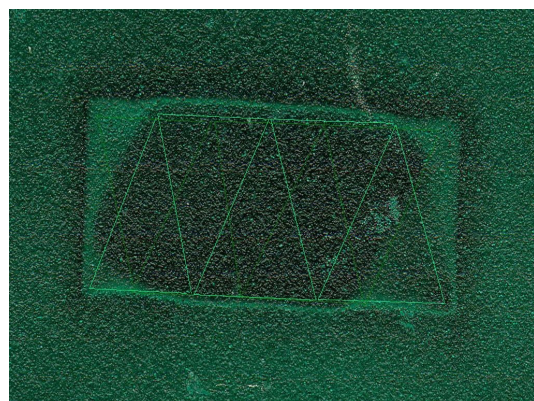
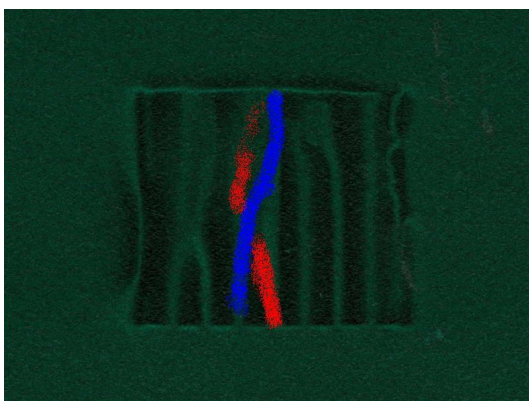
1 will always be 1, 9 will always be 9. Real always Real and Imaginary always Imaginary.

For work to be done, two opposites has to meet. The bigger the difference, the more energy.

The Photon, in essence the [smallest magnet](#)⁵⁴, can [perform work](#)⁵⁵ through difference.

Since the Photon is still able to perform work after it has left the source, it must contain it's own opposite, which is also evident by the Proton/Neutron interaction: Energy is moving back and fourth all the time, for ever – or until an external field increases or drains energy from it.

Looking at the mathematical model, and the picture above of a magnet it is clear that each field line must contain its own opposite as well. Each set of opposites flow against each other, in a manner like shown below:



It should be easy to see the streams on the left picture. The right is a bit harder, as it is basically a flat wave moving through a cylinder at a certain angle - triangles make it “easier” to see. Start in bottom right, move up-left with your right hand – and follow it around in the air envisioning it.

⁵⁴ <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Light>

⁵⁵ <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radiometer>

EMF

Looking up [EMF](#)⁵⁶ on Wikipedia gives the following information:

“An **electromagnetic field** (also **EMF** or **EM field**) is a physical [field](#) produced by [electrically charged objects](#). It affects the behavior of charged objects in the vicinity of the field. “ Also:

“The field can be viewed as the combination of an [electric field](#) and a [magnetic field](#). The electric field is produced by stationary charges, and the magnetic field by moving charges (currents); these two are often described as the sources of the field. The way in which charges and currents interact with the electromagnetic field is described by [Maxwell's equations](#) and the [Lorentz force law](#).“

So, in order for a current to flow, a charge difference must be present. This is logic, because if “Something” goes out of “Everything”, “Something” must return to “Everything” to keep balance.

Voltage and Current

Voltage and Current are dependent of each other, as illustrated on [Wikipedia](#)⁵⁷:

“A simple analogy for an [electric circuit](#) is water flowing in a closed circuit of [pipework](#), driven by a mechanical [pump](#). This can be called a *water circuit*. Voltage difference between two points corresponds to the [water pressure difference](#) between two points. If there is a water pressure difference between two points, then water flow (due to the pump) from the first point to the second will be able to do work, such as driving a [turbine](#). In a similar way, work can be done by the [electric current](#) driven by the voltage difference due to an [electric battery](#): for example, the current generated by an automobile battery can drive the [starter motor](#) in an automobile. If the pump isn't working, it produces no pressure difference, and the turbine will not rotate. Equally, if the automobile's battery is flat, then it will not turn the starter motor. “

I can't tell you [exactly](#) what voltage and current is, but I can show you how the energy flow:

Voltage is usually be generated by a [battery](#)⁵⁸ or with an (electro)[magnet/coil](#)⁵⁹.

To understand more about voltage and current I suggest that you study the works of the former Latvian sculptor, scientist and author:

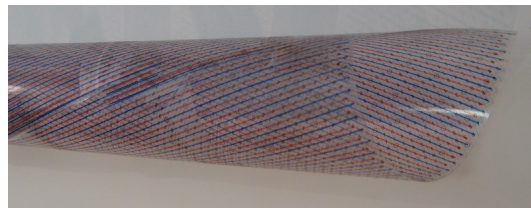
Edward Leedskalnin

He wrote an excellent [piece about magnetic current](#)⁶⁰ that I suggest that you read and try to understand.

Remember that the more resistance you have, the harder you have to work. The same thing goes for everything else.

If you think something is hard to understand, it will be a self-fulfilling prophecy. ☺ ☺

Have fun separating hot and cold ☺ ☹ ☺



⁵⁶ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electromagnetic_field

⁵⁷ <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Voltage>

⁵⁸ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battery_%28electricity%29

⁵⁹ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electrical_generator

⁶⁰ <http://www.thedane.dk/Ed%20Leedskalnin%20-%20Magnetic%20Current.pdf>

FAQ

What is “Reality”?

Using your senses is your way of making sense of the fields surrounding you while alive/awake.

Looking up what the “[Brain](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brain)”⁶¹ is on Wikipedia reveals some interesting information:

“The brain controls the other organ systems of the body, either by activating muscles or by causing secretion of chemicals such as hormones. This centralized control allows rapid and coordinated responses to changes in the environment. Some basic types of responsiveness are possible without a brain: even single-celled organisms may be capable of extracting information from the environment and acting in response to it.^[4] Sponges, which lack a central nervous system, are capable of coordinated body contractions and even locomotion.^[5] “

In short: “Reality” is just an interaction of various organisms through various fields. Some are dead, others just born – and others just about to die. A never ending cycle.

Who am I then?

Looking at the letter: “I” is all “O”ne has to do.

If you write the Letter “I” on a piece of paper with a pencil, and start zooming in, you'll notice that at a point the I is no longer [homogeneous](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Homogeneity)⁶², but consists of small dots (graphite and clay particles). These dots (“O”s) are equal to the cells of your body. Without each graphite/clay particle, there would be no “I” on the piece of paper. Without “You” there would be no paper, or pencil – and it wouldn't really matter if the “I” was written on the paper anyways.

But just as you're not normally consciousness of each graphite/clay particle, you're not normally consciousness of your entire body and environment.

Since you can say “I am”, and relate to your body surrounded by “Reality”, it is possible to become aware and wise. This can happen in two ways: Body in lovely cooperation or by dictatorship.

Looking at evolution it is evident that dictatorship has its uses – the strongest body wins.

Looking at the bigger picture, it is also evident that dictatorship can NOT continue in the long run, and that friendly cooperation must be introduced, otherwise the body kills itself with [cancer](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cancer)⁶³.

What is Karma?

You are alive, hence a positive being. (You want what's good/best for you)

If we take a look at the math rules, it is obvious what “Karma” is:

$$+ \cdot + = +$$

$$+ \cdot - = -$$

$$- \cdot + = -$$

$$- \cdot - \neq - \rightarrow +$$

If you do something positive, the reward is positive. (Remember, you are the first positive sign)

If you do something negative, the reward is negative.

I haven't yet come across any dead person that could do physical things in my perceivable universe, so the two last equations has yet to be proven.

What is Life?

Life is the opportunity for “something” to learn what opposites are.

Since “You” are a part of eternity, “You” have most likely lived before. This life is the result of your prior karma, and the experiences you're having is karma being exchanged.

61 <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brain>

62 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Homogeneity_%28physics%29

63 <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cancer>

Can't I be the dictator of my life?

Yes, you can. You most likely are right now.

But take a look around the world: Is it a peaceful world or a world at war?

Remember the saying: "[You reap what you sow](#)"⁶⁴?? (I recommend looking it up anyways!)

How can I change for the better?

One "I" is different from the other "I", so the best way one "I" can change is by helping other "I"'s in a positive way for both "I"'s. Both "I"'s must agree that the interaction is positive by both gaining a positive outcome in the end.

Is this the end of the world?

If you want it to be, yes. If no, it isn't.

You can compare yourself to a cell in your body. If that cell decides to die, the entire body does not die. The dead cell is just discarded, and recycled through nature. The body will eventually eat the atoms that the dead cell was compromised, but it is very unlikely the now alive cell remembers it's past life entirely.

Why should I change – what motivation is there for me?

Everything in nature has opposites – so does this reality. Since each person on this earth lives their own reality, there is a path for "G∞d" and "Evil".

It is like a [lever](#)⁶⁵, the further out you get – the harder you have to work to counter act it.

Looking a bit into the future, on December 12'th 2012 there's going to be a [galactic alignment](#)⁶⁶.

The alignment isn't going to happen instantaneously, but gradually – just like the number series change slowly – but evenly, and cannot be stopped.

This is the first and only take "on this life", no replays or cheating allowed, so to say ☺

Why is Egon proposing and releasing this information?

Why not? Isn't it time that *we* wake up from this dreamworld?

Time to see what WE really are – One people, one race with one goal: Improvement.

As long as we are at war with us self, egoistic and selfish, the chances are that we will become extinct, just as the dinosaurs did, are very high.

I suggest that you go watch some movies (From our collective unconsciousness?):

[The Matrix](#), [Home](#), [Crude](#), ['2001 A Space Odyssey'](#) (with the long beginning!), [Lexx](#), [Star Trek](#), etc.

The list is long, and I'm sure there are more with the same message.

This is not a 'spiritual' text/warning/etc. It is the truth as I see it, and you're allowed to disagree. ☺

I'm so angry – what now?

Don't be angry – you are only hurting yourself.

Being destructive ONLY destroys YOU... Nobody else, though it might look like it initially.

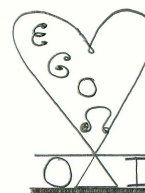
Just as a cell can divide, so can you: A "Good" and "Evil" part, you decide which one you live out.

The new improved/informed cell just takes its new place on the lever, and there's a lever for each and every "I" in existence. (If **you** jump off a cliff, YOU are the only "I" that die)

Remember: If you're good, there's always somebody better than you.

Remember: If you're evil, there's always somebody worse than you.

LEV | VEL
LIVE | EVIL
O



Egon Sørensen

64 <http://www.urbandictionary.com/define.php?term=you+reap+what+you+sow>

65 <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lever>

66 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2012_phenomenon