

The Strong and Weak Force Are Produced from Energy Densities of C^8 That Cause the Symmetry Breaking of electromagnetic Energy Into Nucleus and Electron Under the Pressure of the Entire Universe

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The following is a discussion of the strong force being symmetry splitting of the electromagnetic spherical energy further into unipolar spherical energy.

When confined to an atom, an electron **absorbed energy in continuous waves but emitted light energy in discrete photon quanta**. Stated another way, an electron absorbs and emits energy in continuous unbroken waves of light, sound and motion until reaching its maximum energy density, it emits quanta or static frozen wave, the photon.

The interior of the atom is circulating its electromagnetic wave, waving between positive and negative as its pulses and spins in space. When an atom reaches its maximum energy state, it too must conserve energy and release the energy through a "flux" or particle like emission.

Therefore, the Strong force which is simply the electromagnetic force created by the flux of $C + C^2$ must also emit a quanta of magnetism or a graviton. Again applying the following:

$$m1 - m2 = Bh / C^3$$

$$B = S / C^3$$

The conservation of the negative energy is drawn from the vacuum density of

$$E = 1/2hw$$

If a photon is released in quanta of h force, an equal magnetic deformation must occur in the atom. $E = hv$ then the strong force is this in reverse. A positive energy is released in Planck energy which must in turn provide the opposite negative/magnetic force within the nucleus.

The emission of photons provides the quanta of the strong force or magnetism which pulls the nucleus in a smaller stronger compact core. The proton and neutron, acting as a catalyst also act like universe torque of the photon emission to be regenerated and stable.

With the elementary particle of quarks composing the proton and neutron, the nucleus is the most complex part of the atom and contains most its mass. Both quarks and electrons have spin measured in units of the reduced Planck constant (\hbar), with electrons, protons and neutrons all having spin $1/2 \hbar$, or "spin- $1/2$ ". In an atom, electrons also possess angular momentum orbiting around the nucleus. The electron has potential energy that is inversely proportional to the distance from the nucleus must like Coulombs' law or electrostatics.

In Grand Unified Field theory, an electromagnetic connection between the strong, weak, and electromagnetic forces has been established. The strong force conforms to SU3 gauge, the weak to SU2 gauge and the electromagnetic to SU1 gauge symmetry. This results in SU3 x SU2 x SU1.

If all particles are cavity radiation, an atom can be seen as a sphere of cavity magnetism within sphere of cavity radiation. Unlike an electron of undifferentiated spherical electromagnetic cavity radiation, however, the atom is

radiation of higher complexity. The positive nucleon may be seen as a quantum “black hole” where all the energy flows inward toward its center. The electron shell encircling the hadron or nucleon may be seen as a white hole with all energy flowing outward. The two interact and exchange energy asymmetrically, providing the pulse and contraction of the electron orbit through the spherical cavity of vacuum density captured when the atom formed. This interior lattice vacuum cavity radiation operates independent of the universe because it is “rapped” in a black hole white hole quantum universe.

The atom may be characterized as a highly complex system of coordinated parts that work to reproduce itself and other more highly complex organic and inorganic matter. It is the interaction and asymmetry between the nucleus and the electrons that provide the tiny engines for the entire universe.

The atom is a vibrating frozen Schwarzschild lattice of inward/outward over which less dense electromagnetic energy flows interweaving at the speed of C. At each pass of the point superposition of the lattice, a C4 energy level occurs. C3 and C both conserve their linear energy by angular momentum. Therefore, at maximum energy level of C4, the electron is emitted formed in a spherical energy particle, rolling out of the collision of C and C3 point energy producing C2.

Then the electron at C2 is passed over simultaneously by C, and C2 which produces a possible energy of C5. At C5, instead collapsing the entire universe into a black hole, there is symmetry breaking further, and an atom emerges. The further collapse of space produces the atom composed of a nucleon of cavity radiation within a cavity radiation of the electron shell. The nucleus is a ½ step between C3 and a unitary black hole. The nucleus can be seen as the conservation of energy in a fractional state of a black hole at the center of the atom with a white hole outward shining light, a configuration similar to the Schwarzschild lattice solution. The nucleus is the magnetic core from which no light can escape and which acts as the magnetic switch that pulls excess energy out of the quantum energy density to recombine an electron on a lower energy shelf after it ruptures into a photon upon reaching maximum energy.

The nucleus is the black hole center of the Schwarzschild lattice where the energy, as in a black hole loops continually into itself not letting light escape while the electron orbits in the quantum vacuum density. The atom’s mass is centered mostly in its nucleus because as a black hole, it is drawing energy from its outer shell which is mostly empty space around which the electrons spin as if suspended in empty space.

The nucleon is constantly absorbing energy and rotating it outward until it hits its event horizon where it pulls it back again. Only energy that has a greater than the nucleons escape velocity may be emitted which usually is processed through by a higher energy gamma radiation forming another electron that is captured into its shell. The nucleon also captures the net passively charged part of the gamma radiation and forms another proton neutron pair to equalize the new electron/positron pair collision forming the new electron.

According to the Schwarzschild solution, two concentric spheres of the nucleon and the outer electron shell do not feel the influence of the other until more energy is added where in another asymmetrical coupling occurs.

In the nucleon, quarks pairs are asymmetrically formed when the C5 velocities “break” the symmetry of whole integer charges into asymmetrical fractional configuration of 2/3 and 1/3 positive and visa versa.

This is the symmetry breaking of positive and negative charges created by a super-massive superposition energy collision reaching velocities of C5 as follows:

$$1/3C+1/3C^2+1/3C^3= C^2$$

The electromagnetic energy conserves its inertial mass by splitting its polarity and possessing an asymmetrical

fractional charged spin. It produces a nucleon net positive and an electron net negative.

This $1/3$ and $2/3$ positive charged asymmetry of the nucleon is necessary to conserve its charge under the velocities of $C5$. The strong force is produced as a further collapse of space at a point location under pressures of intense velocities. The atom cannot escape its own structure, because in order to do so, it must overcome the net energy excess of the content of the universe which is $C3$. The atom's total net energy content is $C2$. The strong force may be seen as an atom being "imprisoned" under the pressure of the entire universe. This produces the stable atom,

This super-collapse produces an inwardly flowing energy torn from the fields crossing at that point and creates at that point a small black hole that is powerful enough to capture the outwardly flowing electron and create a coherent structure of the atom. The net positive shell of the nucleon hold the inertial structure of its magnetic force and the net negative charged shell of the electron protects and encases it strong repulsive electric force.

Matter is therefore created from powerful velocities under such pressure, that it appears to be "blossoming" out of the dark fabric of space, light and sound creating the opera of the universe. Matter is being squeezed out of the "effulgent vacuum density. The photon "pops" into existence, splitting out of a parent atom under pressure of the entire universe energy at one point in the vacuum. Fully formed matter is the fusion of the atom with its unique photonic image. The evolutionary history of the entire universe is "implicate" or imprinted in every particle of matter and light. Out of the "empty" vacuum all space and time emerges.

4.2 Energy Conservation; The Strong Force and the Atom Produced Through electromagnetic Symmetry Breaking

Recalling SRT, a particle may be defined as the total content of its energy. If one assumes that the atom is a result of conserved angular momentum, then it is a small collapse into frozen particle energy under pressure from the entire universe. Therefore, the strong force is not only the force of $C2$ of the atom but also the energy of C which is visible light, and of $C3$ which is the energy of the universe. The atom is so stable because the strong force is a coordinated fluxing force between the entire universe's resting energy field and the resisting internal force of the atom which has been "squeezed" out of the compressed point in space to produce the spinning flat energy sphere.

The atom is confined to the uniform gravitation field produced and squeezed into existence under the entire electromagnetic energy of the Universe. Within its inertial gravitational field out which it sprang, classical physics apply and it "feels" no gravity or other forces in which it is in inertial balance. Only when impressed with an external energy force, causing the atom to deform and then torque to its maximum energy of $C2$, then it "ruptures" and reproduce itself The Schwarzschild radius = $2m$

The amount of energy needed to unbind the electron from the atom, and is usually given in units of electronvolts (eV). Like the electron, the magnetic field produced by an atom—its magnetic moment—is determined by these various forms of angular momentum and spin. They behave according to Pauli Exclusion Principle, in which no two electrons may be found in the same quantum state and bound electrons pair up with each other with opposite up and down spins. Thus these spins cancel each other out, reducing the total magnetic dipole moment to zero in some atoms.

This model of the atom follows laws of electromagnetic of magnetic and electric fields but takes the form of a looped sphere in a cavity that has both a ground state and a quantum state expresses the principle that all matter and energy are of electromagnetic origin. However, the atom itself is produced under greater temperature and pressure where light becomes fused into a solid coherent system of inward/outward flow of energy production to conserve the inertial mass of the universe.

Within the nucleon, protons and neutrons have spins and polarity which are highly synchronized and organized within the atom and within the structure of the energy field of the entire universe.

Within the atom, an electron transitions between two different states, it must absorb or emit a photon at an energy matching the difference in the potential energy of those levels. The energy of an emitted photon is proportional to its frequency, so these specific energy levels appear as distinct bands in the electromagnetic spectrum. If a bound electron is in an excited state, an interacting photon with the proper energy can cause stimulated emission of a photon with a matching energy level. For this to occur, the electron must drop to a lower energy state that has an energy difference matching the energy of the interacting photon. The emitted photon and the interacting photon will then move off in parallel and with matching phases.

It has been observed that matter mutually annihilates when there is a positron-electron pairing that produces two photons which have the equal energy states but a positive/ negative charge that cancels. However, according to principles of information conservation of entropy, there is a production of light energy which is produced by the “flux”. The electron energy or “information” does not annihilate, but rolls into the vacuum density field contained in the atom and back out at a lower energy shelf. The electron does not make a quantum leap, but rather a quantum emergence from the vacuum field composing 99% of the dimension of the atom. It is this vacuum density field out which the lower energy electron emerges pulled out by the magnetic quantum “black hole” of the nucleon.

This model explains where the electron goes when it makes its quantum leap into an abyss and reappears at a lower orbit. The great “in-between” state of the disappearing electron occurs when it emits a photon with the excess energy being “suctioned” into the quantum density field composing most of the atom’s dimension. The excess electron enfolds itself into the quantum wave potential of implicate energy/matter in the interior of the atom. For a Planck’s instant the electron merges as into the “ghost” vacuum wave of the quantum energy permeating and confined in the sphere of the atom.

In the electroweak interactions a neutrino is produced. A negative muon decays into an electron, a neutrino and an anti-neutrino

$$\mu^- \rightarrow e^- + \nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_\mu$$

There is one fermion present before the decay and one after, with opposite signs. A neutron decays into a proton and electron and a neutrino.

$$n \rightarrow p + e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$$

There is one fermion before the decay and net one after. Again $1 - 1 + 1 + (-1)$

Electron and positron annihilate to create a pair of photons the count of fermions is zero. For $e^- + e^+ \rightarrow 2\gamma$

$$1 + (-1) = 0.$$

Radioactive decay of a proton creates an electron and positive and negative neutrino.

The neutrino is the excess energy released on the decay of particles into lower energetic particles. The neutrino has the energy velocity and wavelength shorter than Planck scale. As previously observed, a neutrino must be the energy flux that is conserved from the quantum density vacuum of C3

So what energy and mechanism produces the proton and neutron. A reversal of the process of energy decay will disclose the nature of the hadron creation. It is believed that all elements heavier than hydrogen and helium are

produced under the pressurized furnace at the core stars through thermal fusion. Thermal fusion may appear to be a chaotic random process but as chaos theory demonstrated, slow the process down, and one finds that what appears chaotic is highly organized complexity. The theory of matter creation based on Huygens’s wave principle of producing huge velocities of energy in an organized form is an alternative and reasonable conclusion.

Based on this, a hadron may be seen as a “spontaneous broken symmetry” of energy conservation. Baryons are composed of three quarks (and anti-baryons from three anti-quarks.) Baryons carry an odd half quantum unit of angular momentum (spin) and, hence, **are fermions**, which mean that they obey the Pauli Exclusion Principle rules.

Sample		Fermionic		Hadrons	
Baryons (qqq)		and Anti-baryon ($\bar{q}\bar{q}\bar{q}$)			
Symbol	Name	Quark Content	Electric Charge	Mass (GeV/c ²)	Spin
p	proton	uud	1	0.938	1/2
\bar{p}	anti-proton	$\bar{u}\bar{u}\bar{d}$	-1	0.938	1/2
n	neutron	udd	0	0.940	1/2
Λ	lambda	uds	0	1.116	1/2
Ω^-	omega	sss	-1	1.672	3/2

A proton has two up quarks with 2/3 positive charge and one down quark with a 1/3 opposite charge which equals a net **charge of 1**. A neutron has one up quark with 2/3 charge and two down quarks with 1 charge which equals net charge of 0.

As been observed, two like charges repel each other until they move within a certain range, and then the opposite occurs. They attract each other with the force of the universe C3, which is the “strong” nuclear force, fusing into one nucleon asymmetrical particles of quarks which do not have energy sufficient to escape the event horizon of the hadron. This is symmetry breaking producing the atom.

So let's imagine two electrons coming within that range of strong nuclear attractions. As both reach their angular momentum in which they will collapse, instead of breaking up, the electron energy is so great it turns inside out and splits its charges asymmetrically so that it has a net positive and neutral charge. The positive charge is now repelling all the pressure of the universe or creating a strong charge. The negative core of the inside out electron has produced a folding of point space or a small black hole that actually is so strong that it crushes to a singularity point particle. The positive shell of the hadrons is like the event horizon of a Schwarzschild black hole which spreads out from the singular point and whose force adds to the energy level of the entire universe. Again, this references and incorporates the Mach principle that all matter and energy in the universe influences every other part and region of the universe. In fact the space energy state of the nucleon at its horizon is similar to the highly electrified plasma state of an event horizon of a black hole. Its energy in its center is highly dense and thick gluon plasma energy.

The huge amount of energy produced in this fusion process is the "ripping" off the vacuum density out of a boundary of space creating another more highly energetic point particle that has collapsed to an equilibrium and is repelling the entire force of the universe. The energy required to pull this vacuum energy C^3 creates such a thermal explosion it literally fuels the stars. At the atomic level, this energy is the advanced energy particle seen in the Tachyon.

So the reverse of nuclear decay that produces the "ghostly" neutrino is the huge energy furnace contained in the less than Planck scale tachyon pulled literally from the advanced wave of the future.

So what are produced in nuclear fusion are two photons, an electron and a hadron composed of an electron and a tachyon. Two photons are c ; one electron is c^2 ; one hadron is c^2 produced out of the excess energy of the electron collision and a tachyon where the electron collapses into itself producing an asymmetrical three particle configuration SU5 gauge symmetry. As quantum chromo-dynamics shows, the configurations are either asymmetrically positive or negative. This core asymmetry is the alternating piston like energy interacting asymmetrically with the $\frac{1}{2}$ quantum vacuum density and the C^2 density of the electron shell. The core is $\frac{3}{4} C^3$, the electron is C^2 , the interior vacuum density shell is $\frac{1}{2} C$, and the net is the resting state of the atom which is a net $\frac{3}{4} C^2$. The exterior pressure of the universe is the same: $C^2 - C + \frac{1}{2} C$ equal C^2 or the resting state of the universe. Add $\frac{1}{4}$ for the quantum state you get a total of C^8 , with C^4 composing the interior and C^4 composing the exterior. At this point new matter and energy is created by a collapsing of space into new point symmetries to conserve the interior and exterior equilibrium of the universe at a $\frac{4}{3} C^2$.

The asymmetrical splitting occurs to conserve energy and structure of all particles and photons are produced.

This equals the energy velocity of C^8 of the atom at its quantum state for matter to be created.

Its "rest state is C^6 or $\frac{4}{3}$ of its quantum state that breaks into two $C^2 + C^2 + C + C = C^6$ energy conservation state interactions. This is to conserve the entire energy at rest quantum state of the Universe which is C^3 . The following is derived:

$$\text{Matter and light} = C^3.$$

The energy of C^3 on each side of the equal sign for a net excess density of 0.

This is also the quantum and rest state of the entire universe. A particle of energy may be defined as its total energy content which includes its cavity radiation rotating in angular momentum and the field which is outside it that is being absorbed and rotated inward and then emitted outward through its polarity release valves. Another analogy is

that the entire universe is defined as its total energy content, which is the result of all the energy of the atoms, electromagnetic free energy, and the vacuum density energy, as well as the energy of black holes, planets, etc.

The “rest state of an atom is the total energy within it sphere and outside. The nucleon contains C^3 energy state, the electron shell contain C^2 negative energy, the quantum density within the atom has a net energy content of C^3 when one includes the electron, but a net energy state of C . So the atoms interior rest state energy is C^6 and outward the Universe total rest energy is C^6 or a net energy state of C^3 . The atom is a Planck black hole nucleon surrounded by a white hole of the electron shelf.

The universe also has the same configuration. The Schwarzschild galactic black hole has a total rest energy of C^3 and the rotating galaxy around it has a total net energy of C^3 which is a white hole. So inside and outside, the atom and the universe are at equilibrium rest state. When both in and outward are energetically compressed to reach a quantum state of C^8 when symmetry breaking occurs and new energy and matter is created, such as an a new atom is splitting and reproducing itself to conserve its inertial mass within a closed system universe.

4.3 Stars and Planets Formed From Accretions Disks of Energy in the Vacuum Density Field.

As previously discussed, matter is created when high velocity gamma rays collide or when a photon is absorbed (processed through pressure) into atomic nucleus. When this happens an electron/positron pair is produce. The nucleus has the magnetic velocity of C^{2+} and C^{2-} or a total of C^4 . This is the energy of a black hole unitary structure. The black hole magnetic velocity C^3 plus the velocity of its surrounding field is C^3 . The Black holes nesting state is $2/3$ of C^3 and the entire outside energy content is $1/2\%$ of C^3 which is C .

A black hole is absorbing the energy density around in C waves. When C wave hits the horizon, a quantum fluctuation occurs and photons are emitted in quanta, which is the emission of light quanta that exceed its absorption energy rate of C^3 . When a black hole is hit by when hit with energy greater than C or electron of C^2 , and then it emits two photons to conserve its energy density of C^3 .

Therefore the universe can be thought of as huge oceans of electromagnetic energy waves crossing each other, creating super positions and troughs, with the direction of C and the counter direction of C opposite and perpendicular from two direction collide at a point inference and produces a velocity of C^4 which then must produce a conservations of linear momentum by producing a particle of angular momentum rolling in a wave polarity. According to Huygens principle of diffraction, every point of interference may create or uncreated matter through wave velocity interference that spreads outward from ever point at Planck dimension.

When a high-energy photon interacts with an atomic nucleus it will produce an electron and a positron without violating conservation of momentum. Since the momentum of the initial photon must be absorbed by something, the nucleus is needed to conserve both momentum and energy.

Pair production also occurs during Hawking radiation near a black hole. It is observed that at short scales short-lived particle-pairs are constantly appearing and disappearing in the quantum foam. If a region of strong gravitational tidal forces, the two particles in a pair may sometimes be wrenched apart before they have a chance to mutually annihilate. When this happens in the region around a black hole, one particle may escape, with its antiparticle being captured by the hole.

To create an electron-positron pair the total energy of the photons must be *at least* $2m_e c^2 = 2 \times 0.511 \text{ MeV} = 1.022 \text{ MeV}$ (m_e is the mass of one electron and c is the speed of light in vacuum), an energy value that corresponds to soft gamma ray photons. The creation of a much more massive pair, like a proton and antiproton, requires photons with energy of more than 1.88 GeV (hard gamma ray photons)

These knots of energy now create areas of static ripples of disturbance blocking the energy flow that begins to adhere or accrete more energy as the flows of energy must increase its angular momentum over the denser space time fabric. This produces an energy accretion disk in space that grows ever outward as linear energy rolls into particle cavity energy disks attached to the region of space.

These outwardly spherically growing energy disks form into new stars, planets, and other debris in the universe. So planets, such as the earth grows outward as the earth's atoms continue to absorb, rotate and recombines energy within its core through a constant system of energy absorption and emission as it conserves its inertial mass.

As matter grows and achieves a critical density such as an atom, itself replicates to decompress its energy and conserve its structure. The atom continues to self-replicate until it forms molecules, then it conserves itself through chemical bonding.

However implicit in the model is that the electron, neutron and proton act as a system with coordinated parts that operate according to internal predetermined mechanical energy system designed to conserve its internal structure and momentum. This predetermined mechanical design is the consequence of the initial boundary geometry of the universe. As explained before, all matter is attached to an "inertial gravitation reference frame" or suspended with space by the gravitational equilibrium out of which it evolved and was produced. I am a result not only of my own gravitational field, but I am a product of the gravity of the earth from which I evolved, the earth is the result of the solar system, the solar system the result of galaxy and outward to the boundary of the universe.

Therefore, an atom can also be seen as pressure chamber with valves. The atom's code is contained in the internal pressure chamber of the nucleus of the proton, neutron and electron. When certain velocities of energy cross in negative positions, it either absorbs the energy or emits a photon of a color signature. Hydrogen with one electron has a color signature of blue. Also, before emitting a photon, it spins and absorbs the energy by emitting sound vibration.

Whether the hydrogen atom absorbs energy or emits a photon depends on the coordinated action of the electron, proton and neutron. The proton and neutrons determine energy absorption and emission. The atom will absorb as much energy that the proton can hold until the energy reaches maximum and the neutron is switched into play, allowing the electron to emit a photon. At the moment of photon emission, the electron appears to disappear into the "Quantum Wave" which it does, However, at that moment of the leap into the abyss of pure energy vacuum, the proton exerts enough positive charge to recombine the electron however at a lower and less energetic orbit,

If we assume the existence of the "quantum wave energy", then it can be seen through a thought how the mysterious advance waves can be visualized as being drawn from the "future" or out of the thus far undetected quantum wave permeating the universe.

Based on this model, it can be stated that matter is being created in one region. However, in order to do this, another region has a net decrease of energy. This net decrease in energy is seen in the uniformly permeating low frequency Microwave radiation that permeates our universe.

This model is also consistent with Quantum Chromo Dynamics. At the quantum level, two joining quarks within the nucleus when energized start to divide, pulling apart creating an interior rift. However when this rift reaches its maximum, it recombines by producing more quark matter to glue it back together. This rift between quarks may be seen as the "moment of torsion" before the wave collapse into a particle.

Energy Conservation: Electro Weak Force Is The Release Of The Atom's Energy Due To A Coordinated Increase Of Energy In Another Part Of The Universe

As you recall the principle of energy conservation of a closed system universe is that as energy increases in one region of the universe must be accompanied by a decrease in energy from another region.

S universe 0

Based on Huygens wave interference pattern of energy redistribution, all atoms are in a state of decay from energy transfers occurring in the universe at every moment. The atom will decay when the energy increases in another region that “releases” the pressure holding the atom together.

One obvious region of fabulous energy that is lighting up with both light and thermal energy, organic and inorganic matter is our planet. The increasing energy production through conversion occurring on our planet is evident everywhere. As organic life that continues to evolve, differentiate and grow into greater complexity, matter production in our region of space inhabited by our planet must necessarily draw energy from another location in the universe which simultaneously decreases. .

We can see heavier elements being created in Supernovae furnace, but another region of thermal, light, and chemical production is the core of our earth. While a star is considered a black body radiation with the chemical and thermal reactions occurring as the result of electric and magnetic fields on the surface, our earth may be seen as a star or a black hole inside out. The earth is a white hole whose content of its atoms which are cavity radiation of white hole spheres encapsulating black hole hadrons produced under pressure. The energy is so dense at the center due to the C3 energy content being “compressed” into our compact planet, more and more atomic fusions occur, producing atomic complexities of heavier elements to absorb the increasing energy density. . While black holes and stars emit thermal energy, the earth emits higher frequency light in conservation of thermal absorption from the atmosphere. The configuration of the earth, as a system composed of all its atoms, has both polarity, spin, a magnetic shell and emits electromagnetic radiation in the form of its gravitational field.

Chemical bonding of atoms under increasing pressure will eventually conserve inertial mass electro-chemical interactions that are the precursor to all life.

The pressure and thermal energy necessary for life is produced in the core of the earth. The furnace of the earth’s core produces greater energy pressure, and pushes the energy in new chemically bonded configurations to the earth’s mantle. Both inorganic and organic life is being created to conserve the inertial mass of the universe.

A simply analogy is me. I have not only duplicated, but tripli-cated by having two children. The atoms that constitute their bodies did not exist in their present coherent structure prior my energy system producing them through electro-chemical reproduction. By doing so, I had to draw energy from another part of the universe, mainly the planet, which draws its energy from the universe absorbs it into its core, produces a magnetic field that produces the production of water and plant growth. This energy the planet absorbs is both lights from the sun which is C energy, but also absorbs it from the “quantum waves” rolling over it producing its “material supports” in space. The energy is combined within its core and release through it poles. Likewise the cells of my body are a result of the constant recombining of energy, jittering back and forth faster than the speed of light, as Feynman has shown. Out of the earth, water, and sun, and other plant and animal energy before me, their energy has been “conserved” and the “information” is never annihilated, but conserved as now is accepted in physics, to be recombined into my body arising from the infinite time line of the BB. As Lau states, the information of all inertial mass is always conserved when it is transformed.

Therefore if this photon conserves or retains all the information from the electron that produced it, it may be recombined through the nucleus to create a duplicate of itself.

The evidence supports the proposition that matter is constantly being produced, enfolded (never annihilated), transferred and exchanged, and recombined constantly within the universe.

4.4 Gravitons and Higgs Fields Are Not Particles But Quantum fields of Positive and Negative Inertial Mass Energy Producing the Torque Necessary to Produce the Angular Momentum of the Atom

Quantum mechanics predicts that the forces produced by particle interactions must also be exchanged through “force particles” like Higgs bosons. In observation, virtual particles appear and then disappear, leading to the belief that there must be yet undetected “gravitons” or particles of gravity that carry the force of gravity. However, this may be only evidence of the angular momentum of the local vacuum density field between the two particles. Von Laue explains that two particles exchanging pulses at a distance causes the intervening field to torque under the energy flow in localized areas while the field itself remains at a constant 0.

Two charged particles in a field do not “feel” or exchange pulses until their fields collide and a resulting torque occurs. The pulse must cause a disturbance of increased or decreased energy within the direction of its momentum. Therefore the inertial “drag” detected when particles interact that seem to produce “virtual particles” because they disappear are more precisely characterized as a momentary warping in the direction of the linear and angular vector.

In the particle colliders, when a proton is hit with a huge energy, it breaks into multiple particles, called sparticles which produce greater energy mass than the original proton. Further these sparticles quickly disappear, like “virtual” particles. This is explained by the quantum density vacuum radiation theory. A proton is simply “cavity radiation” maintaining its inertial mass through angular momentum at the velocity of C^2 under pressure of the universe energy of C^3 . It is rolling around, spinning to retain its coherent structure. However, when broken apart, the proton no longer a cavity radiation envelope, or wave-particle. It breaks into linear formless light energy with transitory inertial mass that lasts only until the vacuum density field swallows them up. The excess mass of these sparticles are explained by the fact that the proton has less inertial mass because its internal charged quarks balance out negative and positive charges more than when it is split and all the energy is released with no balance to the charges.

Sparticles like neutrinos and gravitons only have temporary inertial mass when energy causes the angular momentum in the vacuum density field to increase momentarily before being reabsorbed into new light and matter creation or absorption. An analogy is ocean waves that gain in momentum and crest, before collapsing and rolling into itself.

Virtual particles such as “gluons” are pulses that rise and flow like a pulse traveling a standing wave... The pulse produces a temporary partial spherical inertial density squeezed around the spiral loop energy of the vacuum that collapses into the direction of the pulse. This pulse is not a particle because it does not have energy independent of the wave rope itself and does not have infinite angular momentum which is necessary to maintain an independent particle like structure. Force pulses have no spin or angular momentum or inertial mass independent of the fields through which they pulse. The pulses occur at less than Planck scale and in Huygens wave interference patterns spreading out from a point and crossing other pulsing energy at dimensions of less than Planck. It is energy flowing at cross currents and cross troughs, oceans of pulsing currents forming Planck size crests and currents torquing and twisting space.

Energy pulses through space are like ocean currents forming crests and rivulets of a three dimension point interference pattern of an intricate vibrating web of glittering energy. While the universe as a whole is equal to 0, or uniform and isotropic, in total energy content, its local energy fields are twisting and undulating with greater or lesser energy densities