Theoretical Physics By Trevor Borocz Johnson

A universe and a quark are composed of the same substance that is Space-time and have the same properties, properties like fusion in stars, the periodic table, the chemistry for life, nature etc.. Space, which I refer to as void, and time which I refer to as energy, are woven together to form a universe or a quark. A universe or quark is then composed of cubic void blocks and energy lining those void blocks in a cubic honeycomb symmetry. A universe or quark is shaped like a cube.

A Quark is a super dense, super small, area of space-time. An area of denser space-time will put a transcendent squeezing or density in the surrounding space-time it exists in. Blocks surrounding the quark are squeezed smaller by the super dense dimension of the quark. A body such as a planet creates a field of these denser void blocks because of the combined gravity field of the astronomical number of quarks in the planet. A quark passing by will "fall" into this field as it is attracted to the region of denser void which only increases the closer you are to the planet.

Just like the super dense space-time of the quark puts a transcendent squeezing effect on the surrounding space-time its in, so too does the planet's gravity field have this effect on the edge of the quarks gravity field. When the edge of the gravity field of the quark touches the gravity field of the planet, the part of the outer layer touching the planet's gravity field becomes as dense as the outer layer of the planet's gravity field. The space time of the quarks gravity field that is squeezed becomes smaller in size, the quark and its gravity field then experience momentum in the direction of the squeezing, each successive layer of the planet's gravity field pulling it in faster. The denser space which increases the closer to the planet, has the more powerful attraction force and the quark is pulled in that direction giving it momentum energy. The quark and the planet both pull on each other and effect one another in ratio to their size.

If a body with a gravity field loses weight or during an object's momentum on the surface of said body The field in its entirety decreases, and the units of empty space void expand slightly in a wave that perpetuates outward from the object. This is what creates gravity waves.

The number of quarks in a human body is 1.345 x 10^29. The area in which all the quarks of the earth would occupy if only quarks were to fill a region is a sphere with a diameter of .7 inches. That puts the weight of the earth into a teaspoon. In comparison to the size of the gravity field they create from there desolate existence it is clear that a quark has a much greater role in the universe then that of its physical boundaries. The limits of the gravitational boundaries of a single quark is of an inch to a sphere with a radius of up to four million miles. It is at this boundary to a single quark that its influence on space-time seizes and it can go back to its regular state. That is for a single quark. For the nucleus of a hydrogen atom which contains six quarks, three in its neutron and three in its proton, the region of boundary where the influence of gravity and compressed space-time returns to its regular state may 'wobble' between several different boundaries in accordance with the combination of quark spins. These different boundaries are what make up the different electron shells that an atom can have. From here at these boundaries, the atom's retain the electron's that compose their essence. An electron then is simply a slice of energy whose amount is calculated by the edge of the region of space that is affected by an atom's gravity.

The strong form of energy is electromagnetic radiation(EMR) and electrons, and its inactive form is a weak energy dimension, the time of space-time. This weaker energy dimension is like a grid and has the property of flowing. The weaker energy dimension of empty space is a lining between the blocks of empty space void. It would resemble something like the lines on a sheet of graph paper where the white blocks on the sheet are the units of empty space void.

Electromagnetic radiation is a stress on this weaker dimensional energy of empty space. The stress gives energy and electrons 'weight' by squeezing on the dimensional void of space-time its in creating the effect of gravity. The squeezing stress itself is invisible which can be observed by holding a flashlight or LED behind one's head and pointing it in the direction of sight in the dark. Anything within the region of squeezing will become illuminated but space itself will remain dark. In a sunlit room each illuminated object will add its own hue of coloration to the overall tension in the room which can be observed by holding a

white sheet of paper in the center of the room. The sheet of paper will reflect the mixture of colorations that are present in the tension of empty space and changes as you move it around.

Magnetism is a property of the flowing of the empty space energy dimension. In a ferromagnetic material all the electrons orbit in the same direction. This creates a fan like churning of the empty space energy dimension. A magnetic field is then stirred up like wind through fan blades where one side of the material, south, is the draw for the fan, and the other side of the material, north, is the region that the 'air' would fill. Thusly two north ends repel each other and so do two southern ends. When you move the magnet around you change the region of empty space which it has an effect on.