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Article

Essence dynamics: Essence interactions, Applications and Reality, Part II

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Abstract: This paper delves into the intricate nature of the different essence interactions that shape our perceived reality, leveraging a blend of existing empirical data and original experiments. Through a multidisciplinary approach encompassing quantum mechanics, general physics, metaphysics, philosophy, and spiritualism, it seeks to elucidate the fundamental interplays governing phenomena such as gravity, mass, electromagnetism, force, motion, and quantum mechanics. This exploration promises a reexamination and unification of these principles, offering novel perspectives on the extraordinary phenomena that underpin our reality. By comprehending and manipulating these interactions, the potential arises to orchestrate reality towards desired ends. This study not only unveils compelling avenues for scientific advancement but also proposes transformative technologies and concepts, including light-speed transportation, remote viewing, communication with the deceased, alchemy, and the realization of what is commonly perceived as magic. These visionary notions not only push the boundaries of current understanding but also provide a captivating glimpse into the future possibilities that may await humanity.

Keywords: essence interaction; reality; spatial reality; space; time dimensions; temporal dynamics; black holes; white holes; quantum; probabilities

In part one, we established the principles governing essence interaction and essence fields to understand the creation of reality. Now, in this section, we will apply these foundational laws to elucidate the nature of our known reality and explore realms beyond our current understanding.

Applications: Temporal Dynamics; Black Holes, White Holes and Time Flow

Spatial or temporal holes occur as an abnormal disruption in the linear flow of time within the standard space-time continuum (normal essence field) due to irregularities in the mass field. This disruption is characterized by an anomalous alteration in the progression of time between two consecutive points in the timeline. The equation governing this phenomenon is defined as:

$$\text{Mass} \times (\text{mass constant} \div \text{diameter}) = \Delta \text{Time} \sim \text{Equation (4)}$$

Also written as,

$$\text{Mass constant} = (\Delta \text{Time} \times \text{diameter}) \div \text{mass}$$

Mass constant= 2.970330587876230031748161313565E-27 second meter per kilogram. ~ Equation (5)

$$\text{Energy} = ((\Delta \text{time} \times \text{diameter}) \times \text{speed of light}) \div (\text{mass constant} \times \text{universal constant}). \sim \text{Equation (0.1)}$$

Here, Δ Time represents the rate of change of time in seconds—an indication of the maximum amount of energy that can be added to or extracted from a specific distance (diameter) within a given amount of time (Δ Time). This concept is derived from the conversion of mass in kilograms to energy using Einstein's famous equation, $E = mc^2$.

When this threshold of energy addition or removal is surpassed for a specific diameter in a particular time frame, a temporal hole is created. This breach in the fabric of space-time leads to a distortion where the relationship between distance and time—expressed as normal time of flow of essence = diameter × universal constant (Equation (6))—becomes skewed. This imbalance results in two primary manifestations:

1. **Black Holes:** In instances where distance expands at a faster rate than time, a black hole is formed. This phenomenon signifies the loss of a particular distance due to the accelerated growth of space-time, leading to a gravitational singularity effect.
2. **White Holes:** Conversely, when time increases more rapidly than distance, white holes emerge. White holes are characterized by the gain of distance at a faster pace compared to the progression of time, potentially representing a source of energy emerging from the space-time fabric.

The interaction between black holes and white holes arises from these distortions in space-time, creating a dynamic interplay within the universe's structure due to these spatial and temporal abnormalities.

Additional note:

It is essential to note that the lifespan of a black hole or white hole is intricately tied to the amount of distance lost or gained in the temporal continuum. As the universe expands over time, the extent of this lost or gained distance also magnifies, influencing the temporal existence of these cosmic entities. This link between energy infusion, temporal dynamics, universal expansion, and the longevity of black holes and white holes underscores the intricate interplay of energy, time, and distance within the evolving framework of the universe.

Concepts

Black Holes

Black holes, enigmatic cosmic structures arising from the cores of massive stars or through other cataclysmic events, are captivating astronomical phenomena. To delve into their formation and expansion as the universe evolves, Equation (4) serves as a pivotal tool. This equation defines a critical threshold for black hole creation, where the input energy surpasses a specific limit, leading to the birth of these cosmic entities.

The foundational equation for black hole formation embodies the concept as:

$$\text{Energy} = (\Delta \text{time} \times \text{diameter} \times \text{speed of light}) \div (\text{mass constant} \times \text{universal constant}) \sim \text{Equation (0.1)}$$

$$\text{Diameter lost} = [(\text{energy} \times \text{mass constant} \times \text{universal constant}) \div (\Delta \text{time} \times \text{speed of light})] - \text{diameter} \sim \text{Equation (0.2)}$$

In this equation if diameter and time are constant and energy increases, or the diameter and energy are constant and time reduces. Upon breaching the critical limit with an energy exceeding the threshold, the energy added within a defined diameter over a set timeframe initiates black hole genesis. Moreover, as the universe expands, the cumulative 'total distance lost' magnifies consistently increasing their time of existence.

By integrating the equation that delineates gravity and speed, gravitational acceleration within a black hole can be comprehensively understood. The operationalized equation for gravitational acceleration within a black hole unfolds as:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Normal time of flow} &= ((\text{diameter of black hole} \\ &+ \text{distance n'from black hole}) \times \text{universal constant}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Time of flow} = \text{normal time of flow} + \Delta \text{ time}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Gravitational ratio at distance } n' \\ = \text{normal time of flow} \div \text{time of flow} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Gravitational acceleration of black hole at Distance } n' \\ = [\text{speed of light} - (\text{gravitational ratio at distance } n' \\ \times \text{total distance of the universe after one second})] - \text{diameter lost} . \\ \sim \text{Equation (11.11)} \end{aligned}$$

The amalgamation of mass influxes, evolving distances, and speed dynamics encapsulates the profound evolution of black holes, showcasing the unparalleled gravitational prowess they wield as cosmic behemoths.

White Holes

In the context of theoretical physics, the creation of a white hole involves intriguing considerations. The process involves the removal of energy from a specific distance in a significantly accelerated manner compared to the standard rate indicated by a fundamental equation, Equation (0.1).

$$\text{Energy} = (\Delta \text{time} \times \text{diameter} \times \text{speed of light}) \div (\text{mass constant} \times \text{universal constant}) \sim \text{Equation 0.1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Energy} - \text{Energy} = & ((\text{time taken to remove energy} - \\ & \text{time taken to remove energy}) \times \text{diameter} \times \text{speed of light}) \div \\ & (\text{mass constant} \times \text{universal constant}) \sim \text{Equation (0.3)} \end{aligned}$$

$$(\Delta \text{ time} - \text{time taken to remove Energy}) \times \text{universal constant} = \text{distance gained} \sim \text{Equation (0.4)}$$

In this equation, the constants of energy, mass constant, universal constant and diameter are unchanging, leading to a crucial consequence. The time required to extract this mass or energy from a defined distance is notably shorter than the typical time frame (Δ time). Consequently, this accelerated removal causes an increased expansion of distance in a reduced time frame. Furthermore, this swift alteration in the temporal domain intersects with the dimensional realm, fueling the universe's expansive growth in all directions.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Universal expansion rate} \\ = \text{Total distance of the universe after one second} \\ + \text{distance gained} \sim \text{equation 0.45} \end{aligned}$$

The interplay between time, distance, and mass constant illustrates a unique paradigm where a white hole's formation challenges conventional notions, potentially disrupting Equation (6). This relationship amplifies the spatial expanse at an accelerated pace, accentuating how the alteration in time dynamics can revolutionize our understanding of the universe's evolution.

Dark Energy as an Effect of White Holes

Introduction

In the earlier sections of this paper, the nature of dark energy was contemplated, with the universal expansion rate initially defined as equivalent to the speed of light. By exploring the

implications of white holes on the flow of time, a profound revelation emerges regarding the true essence of dark energy.

Dark Energy as an Effect of White Holes

Dark energy is postulated to be a consequence of the anomalous spatial expansion induced by white holes. Unlike conventional black holes that attract matter and energy, white holes are theorized to drive an accelerated expansion of space that exceeds the speed of light. This expansion rate is intricately linked to the time required to extract specific energy from a given distance, thus creating the conditions for a white hole.

Verification through Observations

While the traditional notion of white holes expelling energy and light remains unobserved, the framework of white holes as catalysts for accelerated spatial expansion aligns with the observed effects of dark energy. This reconciliation leads to the proposition that white holes, as conceptualized in this context, are synonymous with what scientists refer to as dark energy.

Implications for Cosmology

The observational corroboration of the effects of dark energy serves to validate the equations and models derived from this theory of white holes. This validation highlights the accuracy and predictive power of these dynamic principles in delineating and elucidating the workings of the universe.

Conclusion

Through this reconfiguration of theoretical constructs, a coherent narrative emerges linking the speculative realm of white holes to the tangible phenomenon of dark energy. This integration underscores the profound interplay between theoretical postulations and empirical observations in shaping our comprehension of the universe's fundamental dynamics.

Implications of the Law of Conservation of Energy on Temporal Hole Dynamics

In the realm of Temporal hole dynamics, where energy can manifest as time and distance just as it does as mass, the fundamental principle of the conservation of energy plays a crucial role. According to this law, energy remains constant within a system: it can neither be created nor destroyed, only converted from one form to another.

This conservation law may appear challenged when we consider the phenomena of black holes and white holes. Black holes are known for their ability to consume massive amounts of matter and energy, seemingly leading to an accelerated loss of distance in the fabric of space-time, while white holes are theorized as dark energy, potentially leading to an accelerated gain in distance within space-time.

To reconcile this apparent contradiction, we delve into the concept of mirror universes or opposite time flows as proposed in part I. In this framework, when energy is added to a specific point in time and distance within one time flow, an equivalent subtraction of energy occurs at that same point in time and distance within the opposite time flow, and vice versa. Therefore, the creation of a black hole in one time flow is mirrored by the creation of a white hole in the opposite flow, ensuring that the net energy remains constant across both systems.

This dynamic interaction suggests that the white hole draws energy in the form of time and distance from its corresponding black hole in the opposite time flow and vice versa. In this way, energy is not lost or newly created by temporal or spatial holes but rather undergoes a transformation from one state to another. This mutual exchange of energy between black holes and white holes in mirrored time flows maintains the equilibrium of energy conservation across these interconnected systems, illustrating the intricate balance and interplay of energy, time, and distance in the cosmic dance of the universe.

Diameter

The remaining two dimensions of a diameter hold a pivotal role in determining its intrinsic value of time and energy. Specifically, the width and height components of a diameter represent the smallest conceivable distances within the universe. This diameter, with its defined dimensions, encapsulates the entirety of a planet's mass, thereby acting as a carrier of time information (Δ time).

In the context of a planet with mass, the time differential (Δ time) is intricately linked to its diameter. This diameter, characterized by its width and height—the smallest universal distances—seamlessly embodies the planet's mass, symbolizing a conduit for time information. To elaborate, consider the gravitational interaction between a celestial body of smaller stature and a larger one. When a line is drawn from the center of the bigger body, only one point on the circumference aligns with the center of the smaller body. Despite this, the entire mass of the larger body influences the gravitational attraction experienced by the smaller counterpart. Consequently, every mass within the universe shares an analogous time value for diameters of a specific length. Hence, the time value intrinsic to a particular diameter length serves as a determinant of mass.

The intriguing concept emerges when contemplating how an entire planet's mass can be defined by a singular diameter. Visualize bisecting the planet with equidistant chords on either side. Instantaneously, mass is lost. Consequently, the time information encapsulated within the diameter's circumference undergoes alteration. This shift occurs because the time information vested in the diameter is interlinked with the time information of its height, which effectively represented another diameter prior to the introduction of the chords. The loss of mass triggers a transformation in the time information associated with the central diameter as a collective entity.

Implications of this on Energy Distribution in Temporal Holes Creation

In the context of energy dynamics within a restricted diameter, the width and height parameters become crucial factors, representing the smallest conceivable distances within the universe. The equations governing these processes necessitate the addition or extraction of a precise amount of energy within a defined length and timeframe.

When energy is released within such a confined diameter, it radiates outwards in all directions. This radial spread can alter the concentration of energy within a particular diameter over time. To address this, the energy must either swiftly collapse onto itself or rapidly expand outwards in a burst. This phenomenon is often observed in supermassive stars that possess immense energy reserves.

Artificially replicating this process requires a significant amount of power, even though the total energy involved might not be extensive. The challenge lies in effectively collapsing or expanding energy within a specific diameter in an incredibly short duration, all the while considering the width and height constraints of this space.

Manipulating energy in this manner demands precise control and immense power to achieve the desired effect of collapsing or expanding within the designated diameter quickly. This process is vital in scenarios where regulating energy distribution within a compact space is essential for various scientific or practical applications.

Mass and Energy

It is essential to distinguish between mass and energy in the context of their relationship to time and space. Mass can be perceived as a form of frozen time within a specific spatial diameter. As the universe expands at the speed of light, entities with mass essentially have a speed of zero as long as their time of flow remains unaltered, because they will move with the constant expansion rate of the universe. This concept can be effectively illustrated using the speed formula to showcase the relationship between mass, frozen time, and spatial dimensions.

On the other hand, energy-time information is not confined to a particular spatial diameter. Instead, it can be viewed as flowing at zero speed, against the expansion rate of the universe. Hence, moving at the speed of light. This distinction between mass and energy is crucial, especially when considering energy distribution within temporal hole dynamics.

For instance, in the context of a super massive star creating a temporal hole, it is primarily the energy present—not in the form of mass—that is critical. This energy, in the form of pure energy, contributes to the augmentation of a specific spatial diameter within a particular timeframe. This pure energy content may appear relatively smaller compared to its mass equivalent. To illustrate the magnitude of this concept, one would need to convert the entire mass of the Earth into pure energy and compress it within a specific spatial diameter over a defined timeframe to initiate the formation of a temporal hole.

In summary, when contemplating the role of energy in the creation of temporal holes, it is essential to exclude energies stored in the form of mass. Instead, the focus should be on the inherent properties of pure energy's interaction with space-time to manipulate spatial dimensions effectively and create these intriguing temporal phenomena.

Essence Temporal Dynamics of Mass and Energy: Higgs Field

The concept that energy is essentially surplus time, unbound by specific spatial constraints, leads to a profound question: how does this excess time become entrenched within a confined space, manifesting as mass? The solution to this intriguing query may lie within the enigmatic construct known as the Higgs field.

In the framework of Essence temporal dynamics, understanding the Higgs field involves navigating the interplay between the normal flow field, the mass field, and an intermediary sub-field. This theory suggests that the inherent imperfection of universal conditions—where nothing is truly perfect—serves as the catalyst for the existence of mass throughout the universe.

In the realm of time, a second remains a second within the standard flow of temporal essence; it is the ensuing spatial expansion that remains variable. The Higgs field emerges from anomalies within the normal flow field, delineated by instances of compressed space within a given moment relative to the universal constant. In this context, energy, defined as surplus time or distance, must harmonize with these discrepancies, leading to its fixation into a particular spatial configuration.

Visualize the Higgs field as a binding agent, adhering to the minute irregularities within the normal flow field. These irregularities, termed the Higgs field by scientists, serve as the very foundation of mass formation. Without this irregular spatial expansions in the early universe, surplus time information (Δ time) remains unfrozen, unaltered by the constant universal distance postulated for each second.

Consequently, the Higgs field encapsulates this imperfect temporal flow by necessitating the transformation of excess time-energy information into concrete spatial dimensions, thereby shaping mass. The magnitude of these irregularities, essentially determining the strength of the Higgs field, serves as the underlying factor influencing mass formation.

In scientific terms, these ideas can be expressed through specific mathematical expressions that further elucidate the relationship between the Higgs field, energy, and the emergence of mass.

Within the context of this theory, a fundamental equation emerges to describe the dynamic interaction: the "Universal constant" relates the irregular time of flow to the deviation (Δ time) and the ensuing distance after the time of flow.

$$\text{Universal constant} = (\text{irregular time of flow} - \Delta \text{ time}) \div \text{distance after time of flow.} \sim \text{Equation (0.01)}$$

This relationship necessitates a borrowing of the surplus time—a manifestation of energy—from the energy field, subsequently solidifying it into a fixed spatial configuration. In this process, the irregular expansion stabilizes, giving rise to what we recognize as mass: an excess distance over a specific duration.

The formulation extends further: the summation of the distance after the time of flow and the product of the deviation (Δ time) and the universal constant yields the surplus distance, which manifests as mass over a particular diameter. This specific diameter should be noted, as the universe uniformly expands in all dimensions concurrently over equal periods of time.

$$\text{Mass} = (\Delta \text{time} \times \text{distance after time of flow}) \div \text{mass constant} \sim$$

Equation (4.55)

Conversely, in scenarios involving high-energy collisions where mass reverts back into energy, this transformation may disrupt the stable temporal flow once again, shedding light on the observed phenomena related to the Higgs boson according to scientific investigations.

Temporal Dynamics in Faster-Than-Light Transportation Applications

Introduction

In traditional physics, surpassing the speed of light has been deemed impossible due to the constant speed of light being a fundamental limit as expressed in the speed equation. However, insights from essence interactions and resulting temporal dynamics propose a method that seemingly allows faster-than-light travel. By manipulating time and space at a specific point in the universe, one can momentarily halt expansion, enabling velocities greater than the speed of light.

Conceptual Framework

$$\text{Speed} = \text{Speed of light} - [(\text{Time of flow} \div \text{Altered time of flow}) \times \text{Total distance of the universe after one second}]. \sim \text{Equation (12)}$$

Proposed Equation:

Acceleration

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{Speed of light} - [(\text{Time of flow} \\ &\div \text{Altered time of flow}) \\ &\times \text{Total distance of the universe after one second} - (\text{Distance under temporal} \\ &\text{manipulation} \times \text{Time})]. \sim \text{Equation (12.1)} \end{aligned}$$

Explanation

This new framework nearly mimics the gravitational acceleration equation of a black hole, suggesting that by effectively halting a discrete section of the universe's expansion, it becomes feasible to move faster than the speed of light. The alteration of time in a localized region allows for a brief cessation of expansion, effectively enabling travel with apparent velocities exceeding the speed of light.

Distance under Temporal Manipulation

The utilization of black holes and white holes as tools for temporal distance manipulation opens up fascinating possibilities for achieving speeds beyond the cosmic limit. By creating these opposing entities simultaneously and with identical distance lost and gained magnitudes, it is feasible to establish a controlled environment where the expansion and contraction of space-time balance each other out. Sustaining these temporal anomalies requires a continuous application of energy to uphold the equilibrium, effectively locking a specific distance between the two temporal holes from expanding, thereby facilitating the acceleration of objects within this space to velocities surpassing the speed of light. Example.

Normal spacial expansion: +2.5meters +2.5meters on both directions of the diameter = +5 meters after one second

Black hole spatial expansion: -5 meters - 5 meters on both directions of the diameter = -10 meters after one second

White hole spatial expansion: +5 meters + 5 meters on both directions of the diameter= +10 meters after one second

Temporal manipulation expansion: + 5 meters – 5 meters on both directions of the diameter = 0 meters after one second.

Principle Statement

The creation of a black hole and a white hole concurrently, with matching distance lost and gained magnitudes, leads to their mutual annihilation, nullifying their existence. This delicate balance is sustained by the perpetual addition and removal of the energy (in time less than Δ time for a defined distance) that birthed these temporal anomalies. The conservation of this unique temporal state between the black hole and the white hole maintains a constant distance within the universe, preventing its expansion alongside the cosmic flow of time. Consequently, entities confined within this manipulated distance experience infinite acceleration proportional to the manipulated distance, ultimately enabling them to exceed the speed of light.

Implementation Strategy:

1. Create a black hole and a white hole simultaneously with equal distances magnitudes.
2. Maintain the equilibrium between the two by balancing the energy input and extraction, ensuring their sustained existence.
3. The maintained temporal state between the black hole and the white hole freezes a specific distance, preventing its expansion with the universal flow of time.
4. Objects within this manipulated distance experience continuous acceleration, with their speed increasing infinitely as the manipulated distance dictates.
5. Over time, entities within this manipulated zone accelerate to velocities exceeding the speed of light, pushing the boundaries of conventional physics in interstellar travel.

The strategic utilization of black holes and white holes for temporal distance manipulation represents a paradigm shift in the domain of faster-than-light transportation. By orchestrating a delicate interplay between these temporal anomalies, it becomes possible to control and sustain a specific distance within the universe, enabling unprecedented velocities for objects situated within this confined space. This innovative concept holds immense potential for revolutionizing our understanding of space-time dynamics and propelling us towards new frontiers in interstellar exploration and travel.

Significance in Temporal Manipulation Dynamics

Temporal manipulation dynamics offer a fascinating realm of possibilities but also come with significant challenges and risks.

- Speed relativity and isolation of bodies: When manipulating time around a specific area or object, the relativity of speed compared to external bodies becomes a critical factor. This implies that within the manipulated temporal field, other bodies existing outside this sphere may effectively cease to progress in time. This isolation could have profound implications for research, exploration, and even existential threats if not managed properly. Average speed is equal to infinity in infinite time. It important to note that the motion is always in the direction of the black hole.
- Creation of black/white holes and power requirements: The theoretical creation of black or white holes for temporal manipulation purposes does not necessarily mandate the production of enormous energy but demands a substantial power supply (energy over time). This distinction emphasizes the focus on sustained power generation over sheer energy output for such ambitious endeavors, highlighting the importance of stable and controllable power sources for manipulating temporal dynamics.
- Risk management and computational advancements: Given the immense risks associated with experimenting on temporal and spatial anomalies, any misstep could lead to catastrophic

consequences, potentially wiping out entire star systems in mere moments. As a precaution, relying on advanced computational systems like quantum computers for testing and developing technologies for interstellar travel with temporal manipulation capabilities seems prudent. The computational precision and speed of quantum systems could enhance safety measures and reduce the margin for error in such high-stakes applications.

- Precision and entanglement for safety: Achieving and maintaining a delicate balance between black and white holes with matching temporal signatures without errors is crucial for the survival of any interstellar vessel employing temporal manipulation. To guarantee this precision and avoid catastrophic failures, equipment must be outfitted with entangled tools that ensure minute-time accuracy and synchronization. This integration of entanglement-based tools can enhance the reliability and safety of temporal manipulation systems by leveraging the inherent interconnectedness provided by quantum entanglement.
- In conclusion, the complexities and risks inherent in temporal manipulation dynamics underscore the necessity for meticulous planning, rigorous safety measures, and cutting-edge technologies to navigate this uncharted territory. Advancements in computation, entanglement-based tools, and power management are indispensable for unlocking the full potential of temporal manipulation while mitigating the formidable hazards associated with manipulating time and space on a cosmic scale.

Conclusion

The comprehension and manipulation of temporal dynamics present a novel approach to superluminal speeds in transportation. By temporarily freezing a specific region of space-time, one can exploit this loophole in the fabric of the universe to traverse distances faster than the cosmic speed limit, challenging traditional notions of speed and travel. Exploring and refining this concept further may unlock profound possibilities for interstellar travel and beyond.

Applications: More on Motion

Force and Energy Transfer between Bodies in Terms of Time

Let's delve into the challenge presented by energy transfer between two bodies of varying diameters experiencing an identical force. In this scenario, the mechanism involves a sequential energy transfer from body A to body B.

Body A:

$$\text{Mass} \times \text{mass constant} = \Delta \text{time} \sim \text{Equation (4.1)}$$

$$\Delta \text{time} = \text{time of flow}$$

Speed

$$= \text{Speed of light} - [(\text{Time of flow} \div \text{Altered time of flow}) \times \text{Total distance of the universe after one second}], \sim \text{equation 11}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Altered time of flow} - \text{time of flow} \\ = \text{difference of body a (force in time)} \end{aligned}$$

To transfer to body B:

$$\text{Mass} \times (\text{mass constant} \div \text{diameter}) = \Delta \text{time}'$$

$$\Delta \text{time} + (\text{diameter} \times \text{universal constant}) = \text{time of flow}$$

$$\text{Time of flow} + \text{difference of body a} = \text{altered time of flow}$$

Explanation

When two bodies of the same mass but different lengths are dropped from the same height, the longer body reaches the ground faster, despite experiencing the same gravitational force. This discrepancy in speed highlights the importance of accounting for the diameter when transferring energy between these bodies while ensuring that force remains constant.

To address this issue and ensure a consistent force while considering the impact of diameter on the speed of the bodies, you can follow a methodical approach:

1. Start by analyzing each body separately to calculate the force acting on it due to its mass alone, disregarding the diameter for the time being.
2. Once you have determined the force acting on each body using just its mass, you can then incorporate the diameter back into the equation when calculating the speed affected by this force. This is done to account for the impact of differing dimensions on the speed of the bodies.
3. When transferring energy between the bodies, follow a similar process: first, calculate the force due to mass for the body that is transferring energy and exclude the diameter from the calculation. This provides a consistent force value to work with.
4. Next, when the energy is being received by the other body, reintroduce the diameter into the equation to determine the speed affected by force, accounting for the influence of diameter on its movement. This helps in comprehending the difference in speed due to varying diameters.

By iterating through this process of selectively including and excluding diameter in the calculations when transferring energy between the bodies, you can maintain a uniform force while still accounting for the differences in speed resulting from their varying diameters.

In summary, by temporarily removing the diameter when calculating forces for individual bodies and then reintroducing it when considering speed influenced by force during energy transfer, you can effectively manage the impact of dimensions on the speed of the bodies while ensuring a consistent force throughout the process.

More on Collisions

In part one we treated the motion of bodies at rest when acted upon by another body in motion, here we shall elucidate the motion of bodies already under the influence of another force acted upon by a body in motion in either the same in a perfectly elastic collision.

If body 'b' is already in motion or acted upon by an external force, it's time of flow is replaced by it's altered time of flow in the equation, if the force of body 'a' is not acting against the external force or motion of the body 'b':

Derive the altered time of flow of body a and b' due to their speeds from the speed equation.

$$\text{Energy of } a' = \text{altered time of flow of } a' - \text{time of flow of } a' \sim \text{Equation (20.5)}$$

$$\text{Energy of } a \div \text{time of flow of } a = \text{energy per unit time of } a. \sim \text{Equation (22.5)}$$

$$\text{Energy per unit time of } a \times \text{altered time of flow of } b = \text{energy of } b'. \sim \text{Equation (23.5)}$$

$$(\text{Energy of } a' - \text{energy of } b') + \text{Altered time of flow of } b' = \text{altered time of flow of } b' \text{ (due to collision with } a') \sim \text{Equation (21.5)}$$

$$\text{Energy of } b' + \text{time of flow of } a' = \text{new altered time of flow of } a' \text{ after collision with } b' \sim \text{Equation (24.5)}$$

In the case of inelastic collisions, the kinetic energy lost due to other factors like heat may be accounted for and converted to energy in time through the following expressions:

$$\frac{(\text{Kinetic energy in time} \div \text{kinetic energy in joules}) \times \text{energy lost in joules}}{\text{energy lost in time}} \sim \text{Equation (0.5)}$$

In summary by leveraging these foundational equations as a springboard, one can launch into a realm where the motion equations for bodies moving in opposing directions, angular motion, and various other forms of motion can be extrapolated and delineated. Building upon these fundamental principles allows for the derivation of intricate equations that govern the dynamics and trajectories of objects in motion, unveiling a comprehensive framework that underpins diverse types of motion scenarios in essence dynamics.

Applications: Electromagnetic Interactions

Electromagnetic Force

The alteration of the temporal flow of essence within a normal flow field gives rise to what we perceive as mass and energy or the mass field. However, charged particles exhibit an additional alteration in their temporal flow, which can be either higher or lower than the alteration defining their mass. This extra alteration endows them with both extra energy and a distinct charge value.

The mass of a particle fundamentally determines its stability and governs its interactions with the fabric of space-time. Particles devoid of this additional alteration field can only interact within the constraints of the mass field. Their stability relies on interacting solely with this mass field.

Conversely, particles possessing the extra alteration field can interact not only with the mass field but also with this additional alteration field. This unique capability enables them to remain stable while exerting an additional type of force—be it one of attraction or repulsion—on the space-time surrounding them.

In essence, particles with this supplementary alteration field manifest a richer interaction profile, engaging with both the mass field and the extra alteration field, thereby demonstrating a broader set of forces, stability mechanisms, and interactions within the space-time continuum.

Problems of Diameter in Calculating the Charge Constant

In the initial derivation of the charge constant in part one, the influence of the diameter was inadvertently overlooked, resulting in errors in the calculations. These errors stemmed from not accounting for the impact of diameter on the system, leading to inaccuracies in the results.

To rectify these discrepancies, the effect of diameter was carefully considered and incorporated into the analysis. By addressing this oversight and taking into account the dimensions of the particles and their interactions, the errors were identified and corrected in the subsequent analysis. This adjustment ensured a more precise determination of the charge constant while accounting for the important factor of diameter in the calculations.

$$\frac{((\text{charge} \times \text{charge} \times \dots) \times \text{charge constant}) \div (\text{distance between charges} \times \text{diameter of charge})}{\text{electromagnetic time difference of charge}} \sim \text{Equation (15)}$$

Charge constant $\approx 8.895115851798896159084832036511\text{E-}26$ seconds meter per charge

To find the electromagnetic acceleration due to the charges and mass we must remove the effect of the diameter

$$(\text{Mass} \times \text{mass constant}) \div \text{diameter} = \Delta \text{time}$$

$\Delta \text{time} = \text{time of flow}$ (This is the point where the diameter affects the speed hence it's not accounted for.)

$$\begin{aligned} & \textit{Time of flow} + \textit{electromagnetic time difference} \\ & = \textit{electromagnetic time of flow} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textit{Time of flow} \div \textit{electromagnetic time of flow} = \textit{electromagnetic ratio}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \textit{Electromagnetic acceleration} \\ & = \textit{speed of light} - (\textit{electromagnetic ratio} \\ & \times \textit{total distance of the universe after one second.}) \end{aligned}$$

The different charges interacting may have different diameters. Hence, the electromagnetic time difference must be calculated for each charge differently just like the mass time difference, but also considering that conventional physics doesn't account for the charge diameter you can also remove the diameter from the equations entirely and get the same results.

To add back the effect of the diameter on the speed, if needed:

$$\begin{aligned} & ((\textit{charge} \times \textit{charge} \times \dots) \times \textit{charge constant}) \\ & \div (\textit{diameter} \times \textit{distance between charges}) \\ & = \textit{electromagnetic time difference.} \end{aligned}$$

Charge constant = 8.895115851798896159084832036511E-26

$$(\textit{Mass} \times \textit{mass constant}) \div \textit{diameter} = \Delta \textit{time}$$

$\Delta \textit{time} + (\textit{diameter} \times \textit{universal constant}) = \textit{time of flow}$ (Note the difference in the equation for the time of flow while accounting for the effects of diameter on the speed.)

$$\begin{aligned} & \textit{Time of flow} + \textit{electromagnetic time difference} \\ & = \textit{electromagnetic time of flow} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \textit{Time of flow} \div \textit{electromagnetic time of flow} \\ & = \textit{electromagnetic ratio} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \textit{Electromagnetic acceleration} \\ & = \textit{speed of light} - (\textit{electromagnetic ratio} \\ & \times \textit{total distance of the universe after one second.}) \end{aligned}$$

Explanation:

The electromagnetic ratio represents the extent to which particles with an additional electromagnetic alteration in their time flow interact uniquely with their mass fields. This ratio can vary depending on the mass of the particles, resulting in different velocities. However, for a specific charge, the discrepancy between the regular time flow and the electromagnetic time flow remains constant.

Initially, the charge constant was calculated by factoring in the impact of diameter on the force. This calculation involved eliminating the influence of diameter to focus solely on the intrinsic charge constant. Subsequently, the diameter effect was reintroduced into the analysis to consider how the dimensions affect the particle's speed if necessary. Through this methodology, the charge constant was accurately derived while accommodating the dimensional effects on speed variations.

Explaining the Effects of Attraction and Repulsion with this Electromagnetic Model

In the realm of electromagnetic interactions, the concept of attraction and repulsion can be explained through a model that involves the alteration of the normal flow field, termed the

electromagnetic time of flow. This time of flow can either be higher or lower than the actual time of flow of the particle, never matching exactly, as this would negate the electromagnetic effect entirely.

When considering charges, the electromagnetic time difference of identical charges at the same distance is crucial in distinguishing between positive and negative charges. This distinction is based on whether the electromagnetic time of flow is higher (considered positive) or lower (considered negative) compared to the actual time of flow of the particle.

If we bring two particles of the same charge (either positive or negative) close together, there exists an additional difference between them in terms of the normal time of flow. This extra difference in time prevents the particles from simply pushing together, thereby leading to a repulsive force between them. The stable equilibrium maintained by like charges relies on this repulsive force.

In contrast, bringing a positive and a negative particle close induces a different scenario. Here, the difference in the electromagnetic time of flow between the particles is reconciled as the opposite charges move closer. This reconciliation process occurs with the same magnitude they initially used to repel each other, resulting in an attractive force between them.

Due to the inherent nature of time flow, this difference in electromagnetic time is not localized but instead spreads throughout space in a diminishing manner. This spread leads to the electromagnetic acceleration of particles either away from or towards each other, determining whether the particles experience a repulsive or attractive force based on their charges.

Electromagnetic Energy

It is critical to grasp the concept that electromagnetic energy, akin to mass, embodies time information. The distinction lies in the nature of their temporal relationships: while mass's time information is confined to a specific spatial diameter, thereby influencing its speed, electromagnetic energy's time information remains flexible and not tied to a particular dimension, subsequently affecting its velocity as well. This notion can be elucidated through the effective explanation provided by the earlier mentioned speed equation.

Given that electromagnetic energy can be transmuted into time information through the energy equation, we can further explore the generation and operational mechanics of this energy using the framework of essence dynamics.

Electron Spin

The electron demonstrates dual characteristics of physical spin and quantum spin:

1. Physical Electron Spin:

- Physical Electron Spin Explanation: The physical spin of an electron emerges from the distortion of its electromagnetic time flow caused by its physical interactions with electromagnetic fields. While the electromagnetic information of an electron is distributed across its diameter in all directions, during certain two-body interactions, only one direction aligns perfectly with the other particle's diameter.

- Calculating Physical Spin and Electromagnetic Energy: To determine the speed at which the electron physically spins and the amount of electromagnetic energy stored, the following expressions are employed:

- Spin Ratio: altered electromagnetic time of flow ÷ the original electromagnetic time of flow. ~ equation 0.6

Original electromagnetic time of flow = time of flow + electromagnetic Δ time (for both positive and negative charge)

- Speed: Speed of light – (spin ratio × total distance of the universe after one second.)

- Electromagnetic Potential Energy or Δ Time: Difference between the original time of flow and the electromagnetic time of flow.

- Altered Electromagnetic Time of Flow: This alteration is a consequence of interacting with another charged particle at distance 'n' or an with external electromagnetic force field, causing a change in the electron's electromagnetic time of flow. The following formula represent this change:

- Altered electromagnetic time of flow of particle A = Electromagnetic time of flow of particle A + the electromagnetic time difference at distance 'n' of particle B or the interacting electromagnetic force field .(For both if particle B is positive or negatively charged.)

2. Quantum Electron Spin:

- Quantum Electron Spin Explanation. : In conventional physics, the quantum spin of an electron is described as either "up" or "down," dictating the direction of physical spin and influencing the electron's overall magnetic properties. Due to the principles of quantum mechanics, the electron exists in a state where it both exists and doesn't exist in space simultaneously.

- Quantum Spin's Role. : This quantum property determines the electron's physical movement while selecting a specific quantum state, indicating a distinct position and orientation within space. It highlights the electron's ability to manifest a particular position and spin state simultaneously, showcasing the inherent duality and probabilistic nature of quantum entities.

In exploring these concepts effectively, it is imperative to unite the two types of spin and examine their interrelations. The physical spin of an electron can manifest in two distinct directions: clockwise (a) or anticlockwise (s), directly correlating with the orientation of its magnetic field. Representing the quantum spin as either "up" (L) or "down" (M), we establish a link between the quantum state and the physical spin: when the quantum spin state is L, the physical spin reflects a clockwise orientation (a), whereas an M quantum state corresponds to an anticlockwise physical spin (s).

By merging the quantum spin state with the physical spin, we can denote the combinations as La and Ms, along with their opposites Ls and Ma. Consider an interaction with a bar magnet: if one end of the magnet exhibits a quantum spin up, the other end will display spin down. Therefore, when interacting with a quantum spin up, the electron's physical spin suggests direction (a), signifying a magnetic field pointing north. Conversely, in the presence of a magnet aligned to the spin down quantum state, the physical spin direction (s) implies a magnetic field oriented south.

Visualizing this scenario involves conceiving of the electron as actively selecting different quantum spin states while maintaining a consistent physical spin direction. This portrayal illustrates the dynamic relationship between the electron's quantum properties and its observable physical characteristics, showcasing how the quantum spin state influences the direction of the physical spin and consequently, the resultant magnetic field orientation.

Spin 1/2

To elaborate on the concept of quantum spin $\frac{1}{2}$ while also considering physical spin, the property of spin one half implies that an electron reverts to its original quantum state after two complete 360° turns. For instance, if an electron's quantum and physical spins are both initially up and clockwise, a 360° rotation will transform them to up and anticlockwise.

- Initially, the electron's quantum spin exists in a superposed state, collapsing randomly to either up or down. This collapse dictates the direction of its physical spin.

- This collapse leads to the subsequent potential states the electron can assume: a 180° spin at spin down or a 360° spin at spin up. Despite being the same quantum state, these states exhibit opposite physical spin directions compared to the original up state at 0° .

- Regardless of the chosen state, the electron's physical spin direction always switches to its opposite: If it was initially clockwise at spin up (0° rotation), it will become anticlockwise at spin down (180° rotation), and similarly, it will spin anticlockwise if it chooses the spin up at 360° rotation.

- This alteration in physical spin direction affects the electron's interaction with magnetic fields and explains the change in behavior.

- To return to its original quantum and physical spin state, another 360° rotation is necessary. It's important to note that these quantum spin rotations represent potential states, and the electron itself does not physically rotate.

- The physical spin essentially describes the actual clockwise or anticlockwise rotation, which influences the magnetic field direction. Consequently, when the electron's wave function collapses

due to one of the two quantum spin rotation states, its physical spin direction will always switch to the opposite.

In essence, the intricate relationship between quantum spin and physical spin is vital for understanding how particles such as electrons exhibit unique behavior in quantum mechanics, particularly regarding their intrinsic angular momentum and observable spin orientations.

Reason for the Electrons Quantum Behavior

The Law of Essence Interactions in Creating Spatial Reality, as expressed in Law 5, posits that reality is brought into existence through the act of measurement. Essentially, nothing truly manifests until it is measured, or alternatively, everything holds a probability of existence at any given point in space until that specific point is interacted with. This interaction through measurement is essentially a form of essence interaction.

Starting with the electron, a fundamental particle existing independently, it has the capability to display quantum behaviors when isolated from interactions with other particles. In this isolated state, the electron exists in a superposition of potential states, embodying the inherent uncertainty and wave-like nature of quantum mechanics.

In contrast, when fundamental particles form composite particles such as atoms, tables, chairs, or other macroscopic objects, the behavior shifts. These composite entities do not typically exhibit quantum properties due to the constant interactions between the constituent fundamental particles. This continuous interaction causes the composite particle to exist in a collapsed wave function state, displaying well-defined and observable properties.

When it comes to particles like electrons, their wave functions remain unaltered until they undergo interaction or measurement. Until observed or interacted with, electrons maintain their state of superposition, existing simultaneously in multiple possible states. Once interacted with, their wave function collapses, defining their observable state and transitioning them from indeterminate probabilities to definitive reality.

Production of Electromagnetic Waves

Electromagnetic wave energy possesses the remarkable ability to be converted into a temporal differential, denoted as Δ time, through the application of the energy equation. The interaction between an electron and its surrounding magnetic and electric fields plays a pivotal role in this process. Noteworthy is the direct relationship between the intensity of these fields and the physical spin exhibited by the electron. As the magnetic and electric fields exert greater influence, the electron's spin increases, resulting in heightened potential electromagnetic energy or a difference in time (Δ time).

When external variations in the magnetic and electric fields lead to a reduction in the electron's physical spin velocity, a release of electromagnetic energy occurs in the form of electromagnetic waves. These waves carry crucial information, including the rate of alteration in spin speed, the duration over which this change occurs, the orientation of the spin speed corresponding to the direction of the magnetic field, and a Δ time value embodying energy. Propagating at the speed of light, these electromagnetic waves disseminate valuable temporal data across space. It is important to emphasize that the temporal details encapsulated within these waves are not confined to a specific region; instead, they permeate throughout space.

Furthermore, the orientation of the electron's physical spin is intricately intertwined with the quantum spin state of the electron. This relationship emphasizes the profound influence of quantum mechanics in elucidating the behavior and characteristics of fundamental particles such as electrons in the realm of electromagnetism.

Energy Quantization

In this study, the phenomenon of energy quantization in electron orbitals manifests as a consequence of the electromagnetic flow of time. When external energy is introduced to an electron, the additional energy increment (Δ time) must align precisely with the electron's existing electromagnetic time flow (Δ time). This synchronization effectively substitutes the original electromagnetic time flow with the altered time flow which then becomes a cause for the electron motion behavior, thus empowering the electron with supplemental energy. Given the inherent permanence of the electromagnetic time flow for electrons, any introduced energy necessitates a fresh start from zero, invariably matching the electron's electromagnetic time differential.

Expressed in terms of computation:

$$\text{Electron's electromagnetic time of flow} - \text{Electron's time of flow} = \Delta \text{ time}$$

$$\text{Energy absorbed} = \Delta \text{ time}$$

The basic equation representing this is;

$(\text{charge of electron} \times \text{charge constant}) \div \text{diameter of the electron} = \Delta \text{ time}$ (This alteration in time (Δ time) for a charge remains inactive unless influenced by another charge at a particular distance denoted as 'n'. Despite its inactive state, this altered time of flow plays a crucial role in governing electron behavior during interactions. Consequently, the Δ time of a photon needs to align with this altered time to enable an interchange with the electromagnetic Δ time as part of the active electron's altered time of flow, which is contingent on the nature of the interaction.) ~ equation 15.01

Notable when the electromagnetic Δ time becomes active the energy of the photon required to raise the electron to another orbital changes too; in an atom the electron is always interacting with the nucleus hence the Δ time is always active. The equation becomes:

$$((\text{charge of electron} \times \text{charge of interacting particles} \times \dots) \times \text{charge constant}) \div \text{diameter of the electron} \times \text{distance between charges} = \Delta \text{ time} \sim \text{Equation (15.02)}$$

Therefore, the energy absorbed by the electron can solely exist as $2 \times \Delta$ time, $3 \times \Delta$ time, and so forth, with no intermediate values in between. This formulation underscores the strict adherence to the quantized nature of energy absorption and release within electron systems. The essence of this framework lies in the harmonization of additional energy increments with the electron's electromagnetic time flow, illustrating a discrete and quantized energy absorption pattern that governs the behavior of electrons within their orbitals.

Proposed equations for converting the energy of the photon into time:

$$\Delta \text{ time} = (\text{energy} \times \text{mass constant} \times \text{universal constant}) \div (\text{speed of light} \times \text{wavelength}) \sim \text{equation proposed '1}$$

or

$$\Delta \text{ time} = (\text{Plank's constant} \times \text{speed of light} \times \text{Mass constant}) \div \text{wavelength} \sim \text{equation proposed '2}$$

As previously mentioned, an error was identified in the initial calculation regarding the electron's diameter. Considering this discrepancy, a potential avenue for enhancing the accuracy of the electron's diameter determination could involve a conversion of photon energy into a temporal alteration (Δ time). This conversion process might provide a means to more precisely calculate the electron's diameter.

$$(\text{Charge} \times \text{charge constant}) \div \Delta \text{ time of photon} = \text{diameter of the electron.} \sim \text{Equation (15.04)}$$

Applications: Defining other Dimensions

In a mathematical realm, additional dimensions exist alongside our physical dimensions, harboring distinct universal constants and experiencing divergent rates of time flow. Crucially, these dimensions never intersect temporally, maintaining a perpetual non-coincidence with our physical dimension. This fundamental principle, inherent in the normal flow field equations, operates to keep these alternate dimensions elusive and beyond our direct perception within the physical realm.

The coexistence of these alternative dimensions, each endowed with unique universal constants and temporal flow characteristics, is intrinsic to a broader multiverse scenario. Mathematically, an infinite series of these dimensions exists (there are infinite possible time of flows between 1 and 0), with the physical dimension and its multiverse manifestation being just one facet of this expansive concept. While essence dynamics enables the prediction of properties such as fundamental constants and spatial distances within these dimensions, the other essence fields properties beyond these known factors become enigmatic and impervious to direct interaction.

Observations and experiments involving these alternate dimensions remain unfeasible due to their elusive nature and the inherent disconnect with our familiar physical dimension. However, hypothetical insights into the mass field properties of some of these alternative dimensions are purportedly accessible through metaphysical works such as “Sharyat Ki Sugmud” by Paul Twitchell and “Journey of Souls” by Michael Newton, offering glimpses into these enigmatic realms.

Given the infinite nature of possible dimensions, the quest to encounter a dimension with a tangible reality or a discernible mass field is akin to seeking highly intelligent technological life on a distant planet within the vast universe. This exploration is complex due to the diverse potential origins of these dimensions, possibly influenced by factors such as the occurrence (or absence) of a Big Bang event within each respective dimension.

Reflecting on the genesis of reality within the physical dimension, particularly tracing back to the epoch of the Big Bang, underscores the intricate process through which dimensions acquire their distinctive mass field characteristics. This inquiry into the origins and properties of dimensions offers a deeper understanding of the multifaceted nature of reality and the intricate interplay of dimensions within the cosmic fabric.

To expound further, the force fields of each dimension play a pivotal role in shaping the realities within them. If all dimensions with reality shared identical force fields, they would mirror one another almost perfectly, with the only distinguishing factor being their individual speed of light measurements. Through a comprehensive examination of the dimensional properties outlined in these literary works and a deep understanding of essence interaction laws, we can unravel the intricate workings of these force fields and elucidate how reality manifests and operates across diverse dimensions.

The Big Bang: A Suggestive Approach

As previously discussed, within the context of temporal hole interactions, energy has the potential to transform into condensed time and distance, thereby propelling the accelerated expansion of the universe through a phenomenon resembling a white hole, observable to us as dark energy. Building upon this concept, a thought emerges regarding the hypothetical generation of energy during the Big Bang event. Consider a scenario where all the energy in the entire universe gets drawn into a black hole, undergoing conversion into time and distance, only to emerge through a white hole in a mirror universe.

As the universe ceases its expansion, the lifespan of the black hole and its corresponding white hole begins a gradual decline, leading to an eventual transformation where the black hole transitions into a white hole and vice versa. In this reversed process, the surplus accelerated time flow is reconverted back into energy because of the expansion limit that defines a dimension, triggering a cataclysmic event akin to the Big Bang. Here, the universe collapses into a black hole and reemerges from a white hole in a profound cycle of rebirth. This narrative suggests that at the genesis of our universe, a conversion of time and distance into energy might have instigated this grand cosmic event.

However, an important realization emerges—that there exists a limitation to the quantum of energy that the universe can release within a specific timeframe and distance. Should this threshold be breached, the universe could plunge into instability, potentially leading to its destruction. These constraints and conditions intricately shape the likelihood of encountering a dimension housing a stable mass field, emphasizing the necessity for a delicate equilibrium to establish a sustainable reality within any given dimension.

The intricate interplay between energy, time, distance, and the fundamental constants of the universe paints a multifaceted picture of cosmic evolution and the potential origins of reality as we know it. Contemplating these complex interactions sheds light on the delicate balance required for the creation and maintenance of stable dimensions, underlining the nuanced nature of existence within the vast tapestry of the cosmos.

Difference between Multi Dimensions and Multi Universes

In the expansive tapestry of the cosmos, the interplay between dimensions and universes unfolds in a fascinatingly intricate dance, governed by fundamental principles that shape their distinct natures.

Let us delve into the essence of these concepts, starting with dimensions. Dimensions represent unique facets of existence, each offering a distinct perspective on reality. Unlike universes, dimensions are not interdependent in their realities; they exist as individual frameworks with their own intrinsic properties. These dimensions can be envisioned as varied layers or aspects of the fabric of space-time, each with its own characteristic “force field” that influences the nature of reality within it.

On the other hand, universes emerge from different configurations of energy within specific points in space and time. These multitudes of universes collectively form a vast and intricate multiverse, where each universe represents a parallel iteration of reality, brought to life by diverse arrangements of energy. Despite their myriad forms and manifestations, all universes within the multiverse share a common underlying force field, shaping the fundamental rules and laws that govern their existence.

In this grand tapestry of the multiverse, universes intertwine and coexist, drawing upon each other’s realities to carve out their unique identities. They are akin to different versions of the same reality, each offering a nuanced perspective on existence within the overarching multiverse. The shared force field that underpins these universes binds them together, weaving a cohesive thread through the diverse tapestry of existence.

Conversely, dimensions exist as distinct realms, each characterized by its own unique force field. This individuality allows dimensions to harbor diverse sensations and qualities that give rise to different perceptions of reality. While universes rely on each other’s realities to exist within the multiverse, dimensions stand as autonomous realms, each with its own rules and characteristics that shape the essence of existence within its bounds.

In summary, dimensions and universes play distinct roles within the grand tapestry of the multiverse. Dimensions exist as independent realms with unique force fields, offering varied perspectives on reality, while universes, formed from different energy configurations, coexist within a shared force field, collectively shaping the intricate fabric of the multiverse. Each element adds its own layer of complexity and richness to the boundless expanse of existence, mirroring the diverse and interconnected nature of the cosmos.

Exploring Hypothetical Realities in Alternative Dimensions: Insights from “Sharyiat Ki Sugmud” and “Journey of Souls”

Drawing upon the teachings of Paul Twitchell’s “Sharyiat Ki Sugmud” and Michael Newton’s “Journey of Souls,” we embark on a speculative journey to define other dimensions through the lens of possible mass fields and distinct realities.

By leveraging the laws governing essence interactions in the creation of spatial reality, we delve into the feasibility of the unique realities purported to exist within these alternative dimensions.

Considering the infinite nature of these dimensions, assigning a universal constant to each dimension proves to be a daunting task, as posited by the laws of essence interactions. While these spiritual texts hint at unique sounds and light experiences in various dimensions, determining whether these sensory cues could serve as metrics for universal constants remains uncertain and complex.

Let's focus our initial exploration on the popularly discussed astral plane or dimension, delving into the intricacies of its predicted reality.

Astral Dimension

In the astral dimension, a sentient being possesses the ability to manipulate the energy distribution across specific points in both time and space. This manipulation bears resemblance to alchemy or magic, where transformations occur readily—say, a cup changing into a table effortlessly. However, these phenomena are not considered magic; instead, they align with the laws of Essence Interactions. The fundamental distinction lies in the nature of the force fields at play.

Under the Law of Consistent Interaction, the essence consistently produces outcomes based on past interactions with the same spatial and temporal coordinates. This law applies not just in the astral realm but also in the physical world, albeit with different force dynamics. In the physical realm, interactions are governed by forces like gravity, electromagnetism, and nuclear forces, perpetually influencing the motion and stability within this domain. This constant interplay of forces imposes constraints, thereby defining the laws of physics in the physical dimension and rendering miraculous feats like alchemy unattainable despite adherence to the Law of Consistent Interaction.

The key impediment to magical alchemy in the physical realm stems from the omnipresent interactions of forces, which maintain stability and enforce strict physical laws. These forces dictate how entities can interact within this reality, tethered to the established laws of physics.

Conversely, in the astral dimension, the force field operates differently. Picture it as an intellectual entity within the physical realm interacting within the bounds of physical laws. In contrast, an intelligent being in the astral dimension can effortlessly manipulate energy distributions across space. When another being subsequently engages with that altered space, they will perceive the effects of the initial interaction.

To modify this interaction, however, the intervening being must engage with the same spatial point in a manner akin to the initial interaction. Such direct manipulation of energy distributions is devoid of gravitational and physical constraints that define the physical realm. While energy must still be present in the astral realm, its distribution can be manipulated directly through interaction with the essence, ensuring a reality that is robust yet incredibly malleable.

Significance:

- The capacity to manipulate energy distribution at will hints at a unique force that allows for direct engagement with the essence, unencumbered by conventional physical forces—an intrinsic attribute of the force field within this astral plane.
- Despite the apparent freedom in energy manipulation, altering energy distribution within this dimension remains contingent upon an energy source. Consequently, this realm adheres unwaveringly to the laws governing the conservation of energy.
- The envisioned characteristics of this astral dimension seamlessly align with the governing principles of Essence interactions, suggesting a plausible existence within one of the countless dimensions that comprise the vast tapestry of reality.

Applications of Multi-Dimensional Interactions in Manipulating and Understanding Physical Reality

Acknowledging the existence of an infinite array of dimensions beyond our physical realm and its multiverse, and considering the properties of reality as forecasted in works such as “Sharyiat Ki Sugmud” by Paul Twitchell and “Journey of Souls” by Michael Newton as potentially manifesting in particular dimensions, we can tentatively explore the implications of these multidimensional interactions on our physical reality.

With a degree of uncertainty accompanying our foray into these multi-dimensional intersections, the potential applications and ramifications on the physical dimension begin to emerge. The complexities and nuances of these interactions may herald a paradigm shift in our understanding of existence, offering novel insights into the interconnectedness of realities hitherto unseen and unexplored.

Concepts

Entanglement

To comprehend quantum entanglement, consider this scenario: imagine you, my friend, are the observers, and I am the observed, spread out across a distance. It's akin to one of you observing my car and the other observing my room. Now, if I decide whether to be in my car or room, and each of you immediately informs the other about my choice upon observation, a peculiar phenomenon unfolds.

If one of you sees me in my car, then instantaneously the other will know that I'm not in my room. This result is intuitive. Yet, what about the other potential outcomes? It's possible that I am neither solely in my car nor exclusively in my room. I might exist in both states concurrently due to the inherent nature of quantum particles.

If we imagine that empty space represents one entangled particle in time, and I represent another, we observe that when a measurement on me in my room occurs, it promptly influences the outcome of the measurement on the "empty space" representing me in my car.

Substitute me and empty space with quantum particles, and the essence of quantum entanglement becomes conspicuous. In reality, entanglement is ubiquitous in the universe. Everything is already entangled at some level. For instance, the entanglement between me and empty space in my car, as illustrated before, showcases how natural entanglement truly is.

This entanglement appears extraordinary because quantum particles can exist in multiple states simultaneously. It reflects the fascinating and intricate nature of quantum mechanics, where particles can exhibit behaviors seemingly defying conventional expectations.

Relationship between Physical and Quantum Entanglement

The crux of entanglement lies in the simultaneous collapse of wave functions of quantum particles. It is a fundamental principle governing entanglement that for quantum particles to become entangled, their wave functions must collapse simultaneously. This synchronized collapse is essential, as any measurement performed on one particle will instantaneously influence the state of the other, akin to the example where I cannot occupy both my car and room concurrently unless measurements are carried out at distinct times.

Distance ceases to be a factor in entanglement; what truly matters is the simultaneous collapse of wave functions. When one particle assumes the state 'this,' its entangled partner is compelled to embody the state 'that' at the same moment. Regardless of the physical separation between my car and room, this correlation remains constant.

Consider a scenario where two untangled electrons have their quantum spin state wave functions collapse simultaneously due to an interaction. The electrons then become entangled, with 'this' and 'that' representing the states they adopt post-interaction: either (up, up), (down, down), (up, down), or (down, up). The key contrast between entanglements involving a car and a room versus entangled electrons lies in the electron's capability to assume multiple states simultaneously."

Multi-Dimensional Entanglement

In a realm characterized by various dimensions each governed by a normal flow field, the fundamental consistency lies in the shared essence of time. Regardless of dimensional diversity, one second retains its intrinsic value across these realms. The distinguishing factor between dimensions is the subsequent distance traveled after this standardized duration, illustrating that while time serves as a unifying factor, distance delineates their unique characteristics.

Given that time embodies the essence of entanglement and transcends the confinement of distance, the possibility arises for entanglement to occur between disparate dimensions—be it within a quantum or physical state. A key challenge, however, arises from the divergent force fields inherent to these dimensions. When dimensions share akin force fields, the entanglement process between them becomes streamlined and comprehensible. Conversely, when dimensions possess distinct force fields, the entanglement dynamics become intricate and challenging to grasp.

To delve into the intricacies of multidimensional entanglement, an alternative form of entanglement is proposed: envision the instantaneous creation of an absolutely identical cup down to the quantum level. At that precise moment, these cups are indistinguishable from each other. Any alteration to one cup instantaneously mirrors in the other. The inherent impossibility of this scenario in our physical universe stems from the necessity to create these two cups at discrete points in time, subject to varying influences from external forces like gravity, which diminishes with distance.

In the physical world, the creation of two truly identical cups is unattainable due to these temporal and spatial constraints. However, within the proposed astral dimension—characterized by unique properties and disassociated from forces like gravity—such entanglement becomes feasible. Entities within this realm possess the capacity to effortlessly manipulate energy distribution throughout space, ensuring that the two cups remain impeccably synchronized in real-time. Consequently, an entangled pair is established where any alteration in one cup instantaneously reflects in the other, accentuating the distinctive capabilities of this astral realm.

Relationship between Intelligent Entities on Multi-Dimensions

Within our physical dimension, the presence of intelligent beings, abundant on our planet, hints at a parallel existence of intelligent entities within the astral dimension as proposed. The expansive nature of infinite dimensions implies the potential for a realm where not only reality but also intelligent beings thrive. Leveraging the adeptness of these astral beings in manipulating energy distribution, their biology diverges from that of earthly beings, fostering a distinctive essence within them.

The critical query arises: can these beings establish connections with each other? While multidimensional entanglement offers such a possibility, it isn't obligatory. These diverse entities can coexist autonomously, with any form of entanglement between them being a deliberate choice on the part of the astral entities. Drawing from the insights of the texts as a guiding beacon, which alludes to such interconnections, suggests that the physical state of a physical entity has a profound impact on the corresponding astral entities. This phenomenon echoes the earlier illustrations of entanglement, symbolizing a profound interplay between physical and astral realms.

For example, when a physical entity transitions, its memories or consciousness need not dissipate; instead, they become preserved within an astral entity that opts to engage in entanglement. This connectivity offers a pathway for the preservation and transmission of vital aspects of an individual's being beyond the confines of physical existence, presenting a realm where memories and consciousness endure through entangled astral links—a prospect brimming with possibility and nuance.

Temporal Leap with Multi Dimensional Effects

Understanding the intricacies we've explored, a fundamental challenge arises if different dimensions operate in isolation and cannot intersect—a dilemma particularly pertinent for the proposed astral dimension. How would entities within this realm discern the existence of the physical dimension, let alone master the manipulation of energy distribution in space to mirror that of a physical entity? The solution, once again, resides in the context of time, specifically in the concept of temporal leap—an intricate dance across the past, present, and future.

In these diverse dimensions, an intriguing disparity emerges: each dimension traverses a particular distance at a significantly accelerated pace relative to the others. While one dimension unfolds in its present state, another may linger in the past, and yet another dimension might have already breached into its future domain. Envision this scenario: if I were to journey back in time, not

to revisit a spatial point in my past but to a different spatial locale, I would witness events transpire without the agency to interact—a mere observer in a visual reiteration. In the realm of physical laws, this endeavor is deemed impossible due to the steadfast decree of the conservation of energy, dictating that energy remains constant and uncreated or annihilated within the universe.

Contrastingly, within a multidimensional framework, such temporal intricacies play out distinctively. The conservation law subtly accommodates these temporal leaps, granting the freedom to observe past events as a detached spectator—still unable to influence or engage with the observed past reality. For an entity originating from the astral dimension, this phenomenon finds justification: as their temporal information does not overlap with the present of the physical dimension, these entities could harbor awareness of the physical realm's existence, even while evading detection and interaction, compare it to how the knowledge of two seconds from now is beyond your reach. This temporal asymmetry renders the physical dimension oblivious to the astral dimension's presence, a cosmic dance perpetuated by the nuanced interplay of time, space, and dimensional constraints.

Other Predicted Dimensions with Reality

The Sharyiat Ki Sugmud posits a hierarchical framework of existence encompassing various dimensions beyond the physical realm. In this model, dimensions such as the mental, causal, and etheric planes exist in a sequence of increasing distance from the physical dimension. It suggests that the physical dimension would be the last in this series due to the flow of essence from infinity to one second back to infinity.

Given this framework, the physical dimension would lack direct awareness of the higher dimensions. The astral dimension, though positioned higher than the physical dimension in the universal constant scale, would comprehend the existence of the physical dimension due to its past positioning on the scale.

Entities in the causal dimension, expected to follow the astral dimension in the dimensional hierarchy, would have knowledge of both the physical and astral dimensions. Their universal constant places them in the future relative to these dimensions, leading to an understanding of their existence.

Similarly, just as entities in the physical dimension require entanglement with entities in the astral dimension to perceive its existence, astral entities would need entanglement with entities in the causal dimension to become aware of its existence. This hierarchical awareness extends further, with entities in the mental dimension, suggested to be higher than the causal dimension on the dimensional scale, and entities in the etheric dimension, which is proposed to be higher than the mental dimension.

In essence, the Sharyiat Ki Sugmud's conception of dimensions entails a structured hierarchy where awareness of higher dimensions requires entanglement with entities in those dimensions and where understanding is based on the positioning of entities in the universal constant scale relative to one another.

Applications of These Possibilities in Developing Technologies for Inter-Dimensional Interaction

- *Possibility for magic and alchemy*

Within the realm of multi-dimensional interactions, the fusion of magic and alchemy becomes a tantalizing prospect. Imagine an intelligent entity residing in the astral dimension, choosing to entangle a cup in the physical dimension with a cup to materialize in the astral realm. By skillfully manipulating energy distribution, this entity replicates an exact copy of the physical cup in the astral realm simultaneously, thereby forging a profound entanglement between the two cups. This entanglement results in a symbiotic relationship where the state of one cup directly influences the state of the other, blurring the boundaries between dimensions.

Through this entanglement, the astral entity gains the capacity to induce changes in the physical dimension that may appear seemingly without visible cause, akin to acts of magic and alchemy.

However, it's crucial to note that certain foundational principles persist, such as the adherence to the laws of conservation of energy even amidst such mystical manipulations.

Similar to how mastery in the physical realm is required to manipulate physical objects to achieve specific outcomes, the astral entity must exhibit exceptional skill to maintain the coherence of the entanglement. Any deviation or disparity between the two cups would disrupt the entanglement, emphasizing the precision and finesse demanded in such endeavors.

Speculations abound regarding the utilization of spiritual beings by human beings to wield forms of magic and alchemy. While such alliances are theoretically feasible, the ultimate efficacy of these practices hinges significantly on the prowess and competence of the astral entity orchestrating the entanglements. The collaborative dance between dimensions, orchestrated by the adept manipulation of energy and connections, opens new avenues for exploration and mastery, blurring the lines between the mystical and the tangible realms.

- Communication with the deceased and remote viewing

The premise posits a profound interconnectedness between human beings and astral entities, suggesting that during the formation of the human fetus, an entanglement occurs with an astral presence. Though this entanglement is not essential for human biological functions, it allegedly enables the astral entity to interface with the physical world through human senses, thus dualistically storing experiences within both human and astral realms. This intertwined nature hints at intriguing implications: foremost, that individual characteristics and thoughts persist beyond physical death, now integrated within the linked astral entity.

Due to our proposed entanglement with an astral entity, it might be plausible to access this entity's total consciousness by manipulating the human brain in a specific manner. This could potentially allow individuals to tap into the vast reservoir of experiences and knowledge stored within the astral realm. Consequently, such an ability could theoretically grant individuals the capacity to observe events unfolding at distant locations without the need for physical presence. This form of consciousness projection might extend further, enabling communication with individuals who have passed away, as their consciousness is believed to merge with another astral entity through entanglement. Hence, by unlocking and navigating this interconnected consciousness, one could transcend physical barriers and engage with a dimension transcending time and space, eventually leading to a profound understanding of existence and the mysteries that lie beyond our conventional understanding of reality.

In conclusion exploration of this concept extends into vast possibilities. Delving deeper warrants investigations beyond current boundaries to ascertain the feasibility of such dimensions, challenging conventional definitions. This realm beckons disciplines like psychology, biology, and related fields to delve into the intricacies of this entanglement. Simultaneously, physics beckons with prospects of temporal mechanics, offering a potential avenue for unlocking further revelations.

Research across diverse fields promises to unveil captivating discoveries, potentially paving the way for the development of technologies facilitating interactions with these conjectured dimensions. The crux lies in advancing these compelling concepts to harness their full potential and, in the process, unravel the mysteries of these alternate realms—potentially blurring the lines between the possible and the tangible.

General Conclusions

Despite our deepening knowledge of the vast expanse of time and space, the prospect of uncovering new discoveries remains perpetually open. Our advancements of the conventional gravitational frameworks have offered fresh perspectives on the formation of black holes and white holes, unveiling insights into the fundamental nature of time, space, and the potential for faster-than-light transportation. Further exploration into motion promises a more refined understanding, as calculations incorporating the unchanging speed of light limit challenges traditional physics equations.

Within electromagnetic interactions, nuanced propositions have emerged, refining established principles for deeper comprehension. These developments illuminate the intricacies of phenomena,

such as quantum electrodynamics, providing clearer explanations and paving the way for continued research. Delving into the realm of time, investigations into a multidimensional reality have surfaced, shedding light on concepts like entanglement and unlocking potential solutions for once-metaphysical notions like magic, now poised for integration with physics and broader scientific discourse.

In essence, our comprehension of the universe remains in a state of constant flux. From the conversion of mass into energy to the pioneering concepts of turning mass into compressed temporal distance, this emerging field of Essence dynamics offers a radiant glimpse into the future of our reality.

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