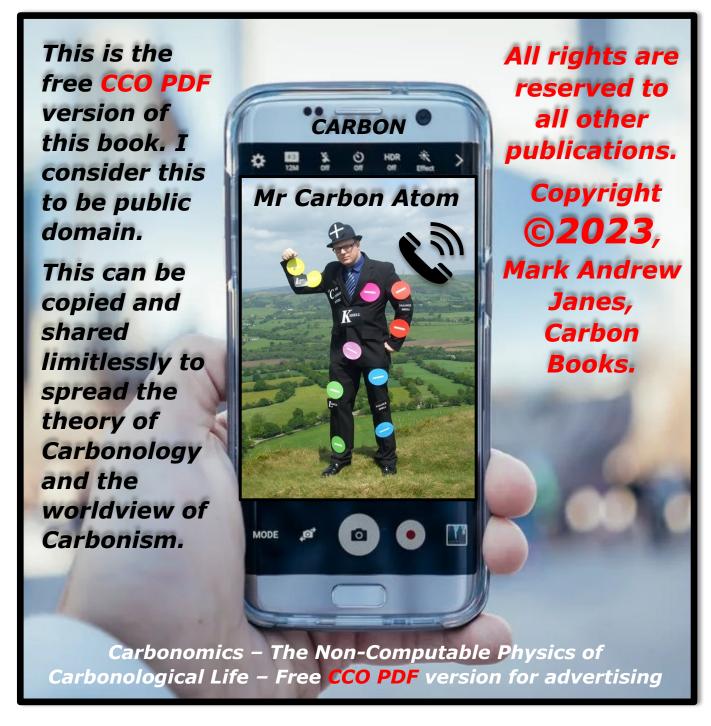
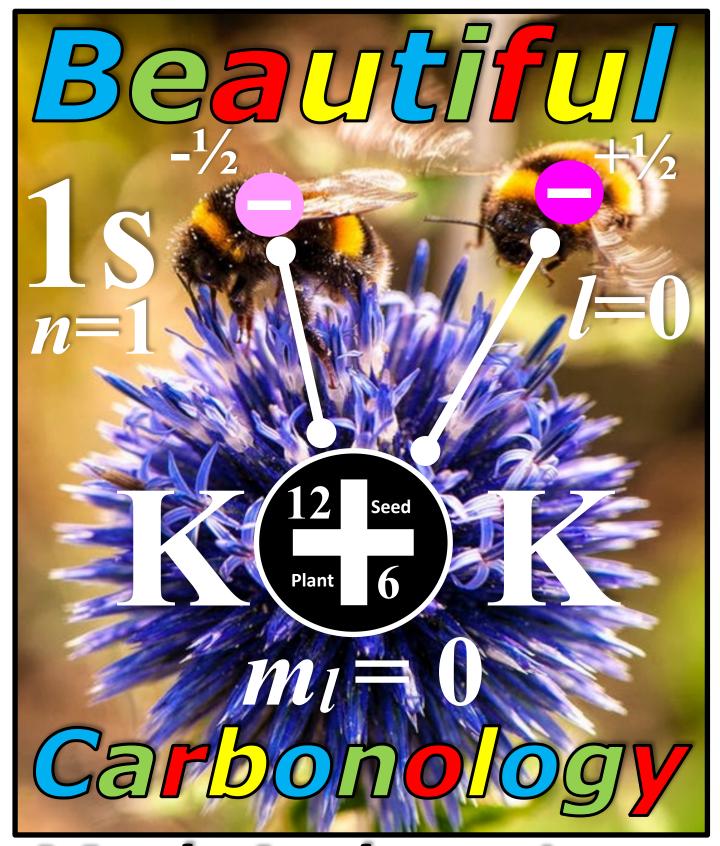
# Carbon's Quantum Call!



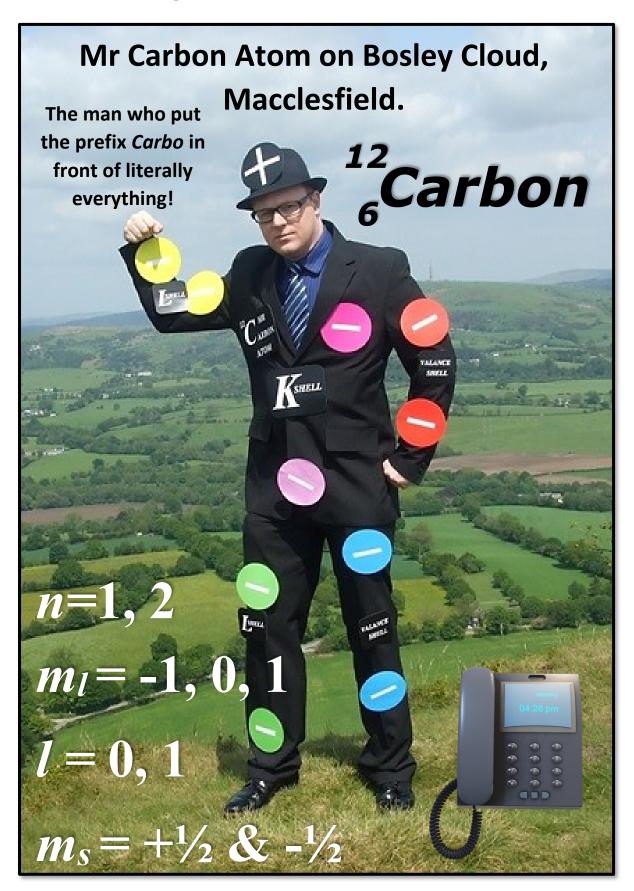
### By Mark Andrew Janes



## Mark Andrew Janes



#### Gigantic carbon atoms.



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And so, another book is finished; this is my favourite so far! Dedication to Rick.

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My philosophy of science. I am a trained biologist and analytical chemist, covering an extensive level and scope of science. I always have the philosophy to try just about anything outside my usual area. All science is physics at heart, and I like to publish my thoughts and ideas for review by my peer group. Scientists can be very awkward and want to identify people's errors. I take no care for this; if my material has errors, then the best way to identify them is to confidently publish my ideas and allow success and failure to fall out of that process. The only way to improve is to get out there and shout your message as strongly as possible. If there are errors, then changes can be made to reinforce those ideas and improve. I have been in science for 33 years at the time of writing. **Best wishes, Mr Carbon Atom. Go to carbonbooks.net.** 



#### Forward and the call!

This document is a broad overview of carbon fractal modelling techniques to accurately model and understand life and quantum mechanics. This document is intended for the attention of fully trained scientists to learn how simple it is to model life with carbon as the common ancestor and blueprint of life.

This document is part of a publicity stunt designed for senior scientists in the form of a telephone call. The aim is to demonstrate Carbonology and how to use it to model any aspect of life. This overview covers all aspects of the equivalence between plants and animals and their profound similarities. Generally, most science sees no connection between the plants and animals; they appear so unrelated in a physical way. This is not true, and the similarities are evident. **The plants and animals are the same but** *inverted*.

This overview also explains the anatomy and physiology of plants and animals due to their incredible similarities. In every case, the same staggeringly simple carbon model can be used to super simplify all the extraordinary mind-blowing complexity of life, not just on planet Earth but also to life in the rest of the Universe.

This PDF will communicate this document to selected scientists and other interested parties. Techniques for applying Carbonology are clearly demonstrated, covering all aspects of human life but extending to the rest of the living world and even technology. Carbonology is ridiculously simple, something that makes fully trained scientists uncomfortable. But I have always wanted to make Carbonology simple. I hope this document opens up the scientific world to understand that life is carbon, carbon to the core.

Life has a new description: The solar amplified evolution of the common ancestor carbon by Darwinian natural selection.

Best wishes, Mark Janes (Carbon), scientist, author, and publisher. This document is a CCO public domain license. Anyone can copy limitlessly, print, transfer, and share this PDF with whomever people choose without limit. This is an educational document. No copyright on the PDF CCO license is active and will not be challenged.



#### The telephone call script.

The following is the primary phone script for the quantum call. This is a publicity stunt for senior scientists to spread new ideas and theories about life, specifically Carbonology.

"Hello, my name is Carbon; I am a scientist from England and the formulator of the first quantum theory of life. I am contacting you today as you have been selected and identified as a senior international academic who may have interests in this theory.

I believe this new theory benefits your work, so I would like to present it today over the phone. It will take around 5 minutes to complete. Do you agree with this? The way I am doing this is to send you an email right now containing three PDF files for your interest and opinion. One has your name on it, and the others are more general documents.

When you receive this email, you need to open the PDF with your name on it. When you open the file, you need to say *now* when it opens. I will give you 10 seconds to look at the image; then, I will play some music to make the moment more enjoyable and hopefully exciting. So, I am sending you the file now. Are you OK with giving me your email address, please? What you are about to see is an image of a carbon atom.

Before opening this PDF, I want to briefly explain how I came up with this theory. I was at college and studying organic chemistry. The lecturer overstated the importance of carbon for life, saying that carbon is the element of life and the basis of life. Because he exaggerated this importance, I hypothesised that the image of a carbon atom should have symmetry with my body. We were told the nucleus had 12 particles, and I realised that my brain was clearly the nucleus of my body. It breaks down to 12 cranial nerves, a perfect symmetry. We were told there were electron fields in two energy levels. I realised my torso and limbs seemed to be the corresponding energy levels. The K shell was my torso, and the L or valance shell was my limbs where I bonded to the world. We were told there were four bonds. I have four limbs. The symmetry was incredible and encouraging.

Ok, I am sending you the email now; let me know when you get it. Please open it up and say *now* when it appears. I will wait 10 seconds and then play stimulating music to make this moment more interesting (The Eve of the War – Jeff Wayne's War of the Worlds). I will play the music for 10 to 20 seconds, then I will stop, and we can talk about this.

#### Is this OK? Do you want to participate in this call?

<u>Post image and discussion, feedback.</u> It suggested that living things are amplified versions of carbon. In other words, we look and function like the carbon atoms we are made from.

So, what are your thoughts on what you have seen?"

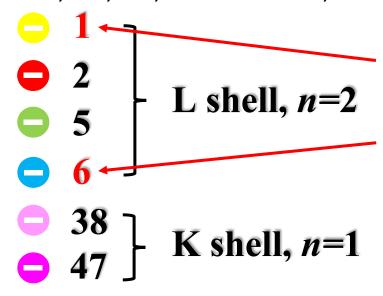
#### General overview of this document.

This document intends to demonstrate how Carbonology can help scientists investigate quantum gravity and carbon fractal abiogenesis. Using simple carbon models, scientists can work to unite the mathematics between general relativity and quantum mechanics. And much, much more.

This document covers a wide range of concepts in Carbonology. The content isn't even close to the actual amount of evidence for the agreement between the theory of Carbonology and experimental evidence. The evidence in this document is entirely demonstrable and extensive.

The method of evidence is based on photographic examples and related modelling applications in life. Photographic evidence is the best and most conclusive evidence; it holds a large amount of verifiable justification.

Some numbers are used in this document; they are based on the ionisation energies in carbon. They represent the bond strengths in carbon and life in general. Carbon has the highest ionisation energies in the group. **They are** 1<sup>st</sup>=1087, 2<sup>nd</sup>=2353, 3<sup>rd</sup>=4621, 4<sup>th</sup>=6223, 5<sup>th</sup>=37831, 6<sup>th</sup>=47277 as Kj mol<sup>-1</sup>. By dividing them and simplifying them by 1000, we can produce a simple set of proportionality values for describing living bond strengths. We have 1<sup>st</sup>=1, 2<sup>nd</sup>=2, 3<sup>rd</sup>=5, 4<sup>th</sup>=6, L shell values. 5<sup>th</sup>=38, 6<sup>th</sup>=47 K shell values.



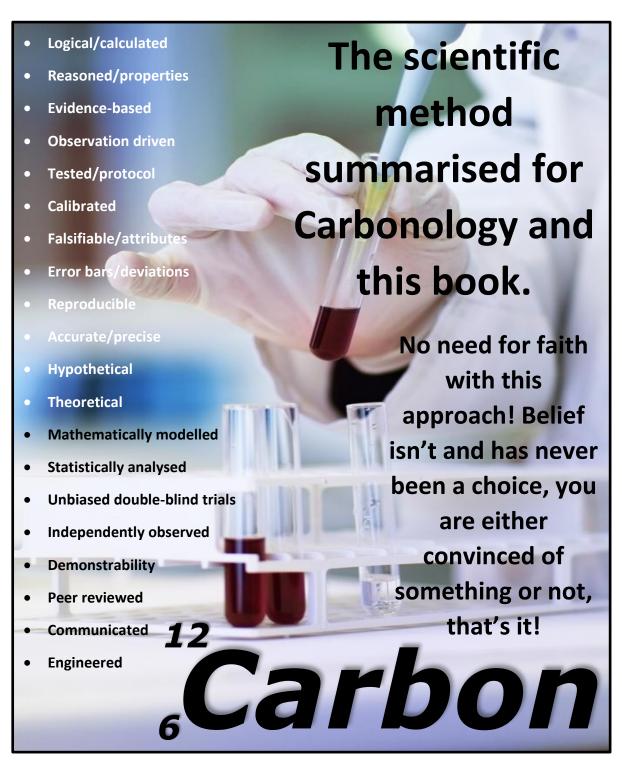
An example: The bond strengths in a human's limbs. A man can curl a weight of 50 pounds with his arms. The same man can squat (legs) 300 pounds, including their own body weight.

So, 50 pounds (arms) to 300 pounds (legs) is a ratio of 1 to 6. This is precisely what the ionisation numbers produce. These are highlighted in red in the list.

Mark Andrew Janes, scientist, author, and publisher. Go to carbonbooks.net for the associated books. Go to the website to find out more about Carbonology.

#### Carbonology and the scientific method.

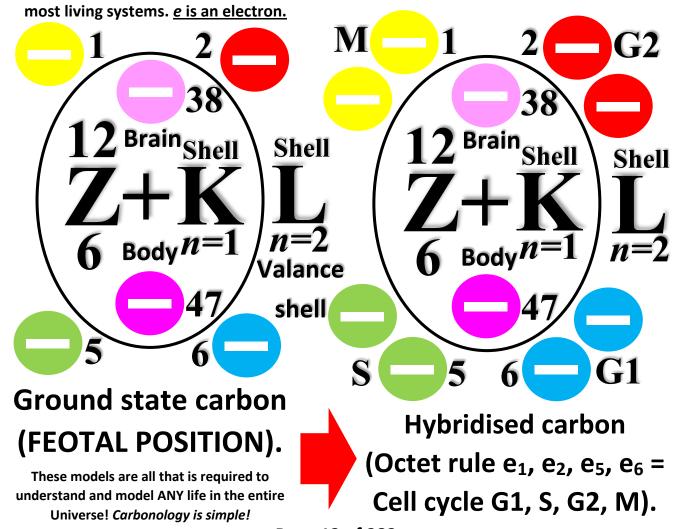
Science is the only reliable method for finding the truth. It is based on a reasonable and evidence-based sceptical thinking worldview. It is self-correcting and presents itself as a falsifiable mechanism for discovering our world's reality. It must survive critical peer review, be reproducible by other scientists, and be justified by repeated testing and experimental protocols. The following is a summary of the scientific method for developing Carbonology. It lists the key features of the method.



## The simplicity of Carbonology, the primary carbon model of life, a grand unified and first quantum theory of life.

The basic carbon model is used to explain the anatomy and physiology of life. Carbonology applies to both the plants and animals. The plants are *Carbopolymeric* and have many branches and leaves (Polycarbonoids). The plants are radially symmetrical, and most animals are bilateral in symmetry. The plants bifurcate repeatedly, and most animals are anatomically simple. Plants have many structures compared to animals, which are more straightforward, anatomically speaking. Every organism can be reduced to a simple carbon model. Cells individually fit the model, plus the animals, plants, and technology. Science has never been able to explain the origins of anatomy and physiology. We don't know where heads, eyes etc., come from until now. Carbonology explains this in a straightforward modular way through the processes of carbon chemistry. **The following are the two Carbonology models.** 

The colours represent bond strengths as a simple ratio. G1 is NITROGENOUS INTERPHASE, S is the OXIDATIVE SYNTHESIS stage, G2 (short period) HALOGENOUS INTERPHASE and most reactive growth phase, and M is the NEOGENOUS MITOTIC stage. On completion of the octet (cell cycle), critical genetic mass is reached (2N), and fission (cytokinesis) takes place; one carbon becomes two. One carbon or meth covalently bonds to another, giving eth. Interesting fact, hunger is actually electronegativity in animals. Carbonology explains

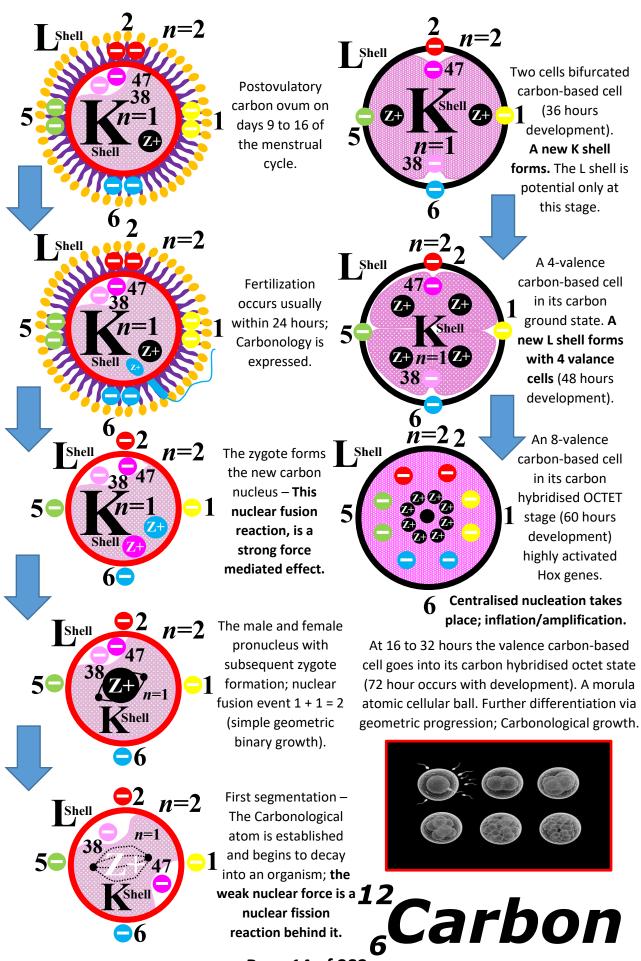


#### **Developmental Carbonology and Carboevolution.**

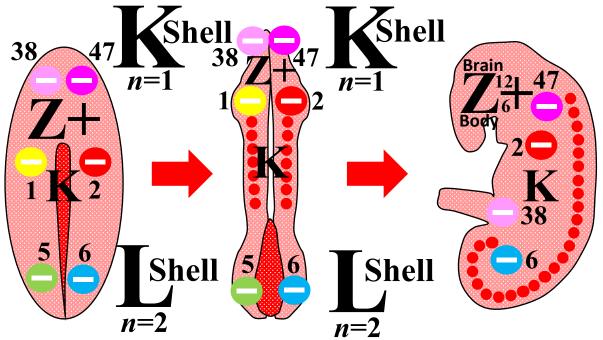
Developmental Carbonology allows us to see the whole evolutionary process behind the development of an organism through introductory amplified carbon chemistry. A human being evolves from one simple fertilized egg called a zygote. The sperm male component is an electron placeholder, and the egg (oocyte) is the proton placeholder. They collide and fuse (nuclear fusion) to form a neutronic placeholder with particle-wave duality. This is the first cell (carbon atom) that will amplify or grow by solar-stimulated emission. It will grow up to 37 trillion cells by adulthood.

So, life does come from very simple origins of a single cell which differentiates differently depending on its carbon position. As time passes, the original cell produces different cells based on their differentiation rates and the nature of protein production, which starts to vary very rapidly. So, we start with a carbon atom (zygote) which develops into a giant human carbon atom made of 37 trillion cells, 200 types and over 20 elements. The models show how cellular differentiation follows carbon's physical anatomical properties. So, we have a nuclear component and two field components (K and L shells). The nuclear component is based on the atomic mass of 12 (12 Hox genes or 12 cranial nerves), and the field K and L shell components are based on 6 (body) values. This field value differentiates into the six areas of the body (heart/genitals/four limbs). The two-electron placeholders form the torso or K shell (heart and genitals). The other four give us the limbs and the split of upper and lower limb structures, making eight a complete octet which reaches quantum stability.

The following images take us through the evolutionary process behind human development. All living things follow the carbon pattern in this way. All living things form the same simple pattern, the **blueprint of carbon** which is the **blueprint of all life**. From a microscopic beginning, these tiny particles unravel over time, getting bigger and more macroscopic. All life follows the same pattern from a bacterium to a plant. So, life is, at heart, very simple but capable of producing very complex organisms such as modern humans. I hope we can see that the following process is universal to all life and gives us everything we need to know about life, not just here on Earth but also throughout the entire Universe. I hope developmental life scientists can use these simple models to improve our understanding of life's proliferation. **Carboevolution is the non-random selection of random Carbomutations over time directed by Carboselection pressures.** 



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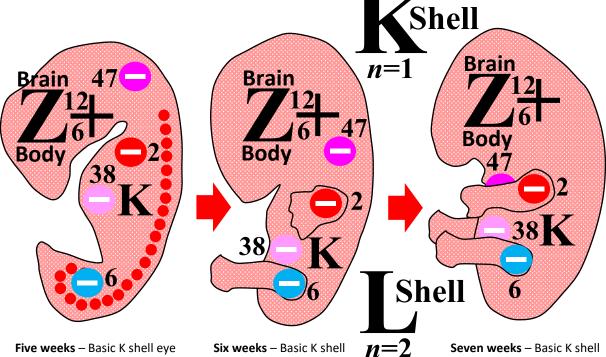
#### Primitive streak at two

weeks – Nuclear Carbonological development occurs first. Energy levels are undeveloped. Ground state only.

#### Three weeks –

Gastrulation occurs; notochord and beginning of energy level K and L shell expression. **Ground** state only. Four weeks – Neural tube closes, heart (nucleus) beat starts; arm buds, tail and gill groves begin as the K and L shells become expressed.

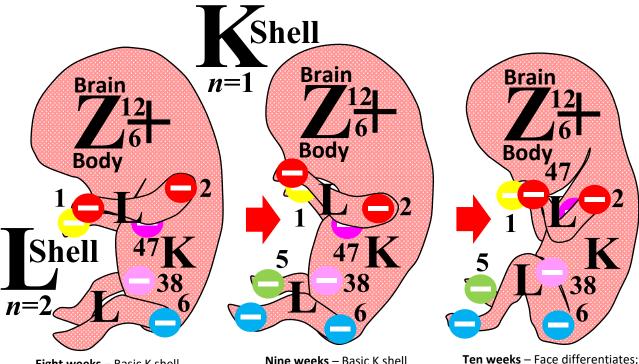
Ground state only.



Five weeks – Basic K shell eye structures become resolved.
Leg buds form as the L shell becomes expressed. The brain (nucleus) enlarges dramatically. It was coming out of the ground state.

Six weeks – Basic K shell components and web fingers begin. Tail and gill K shell components reduce and become less significant. It was coming out of the ground state.

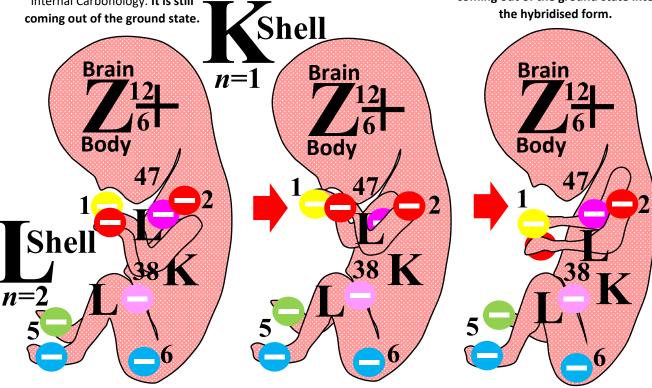
Seven weeks – Basic K shell components and webbed toes develop, and bone hardens. The nucleus (brain) continues to grow more than the energy levels. It is coming out of the ground state.



Eight weeks – Basic K shell components and L shell components like fingers become more resolved. We now have internal Carbonology. It is still coming out of the ground state.

Nine weeks – Basic K shell components continue to be differentiated. It is continuing to come out of the ground state.

Ten weeks – Face differentiates; genitals become resolved. All K shell (torso) develops, and L shell valance limbs become differentiated. It is coming out of the ground state into the hybridised form.

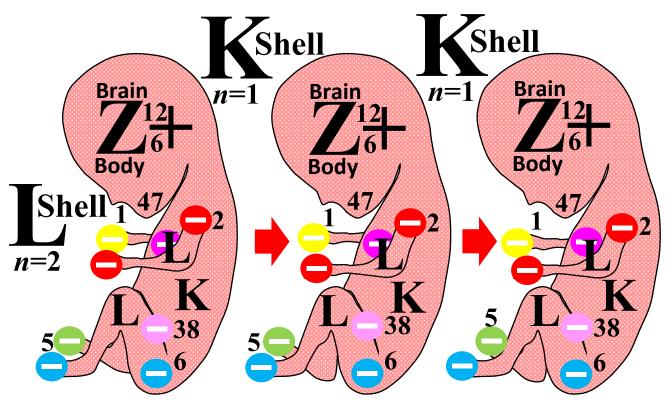


Ten weeks – Further internal development occurs with the organism as it becomes more familiar. Coming out of ground state; hybridised state.

Eleven weeks – Face differentiates with the neck; genitals (nucleus) become resolved and complete. All K shell (torso) develops, and L shell valance limbs become fully differentiated.

Coming out of the ground state, the hybridised state emerges with sp2/3 bonds.

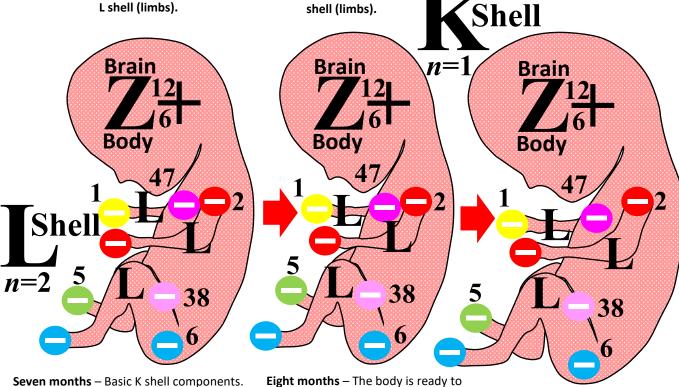
Four months – Full hybridisation is reached; Internal Carbonology of the eyes, ears, hands, feet, and other internal organs continues.



Five months - Internal Carbonology continues to develop. Fingers and toes. The hybridised state dominates with energy levels K shell (torso) and L shell (limbs).

Five months (end) – Internal Carbonology continues to develop. The hybridised state dominates energy levels K shell (torso) and L shell (limbs).

Six months – Hybridisation is complete; hybridised state and torso or K shell develops and the limbs or L shell.



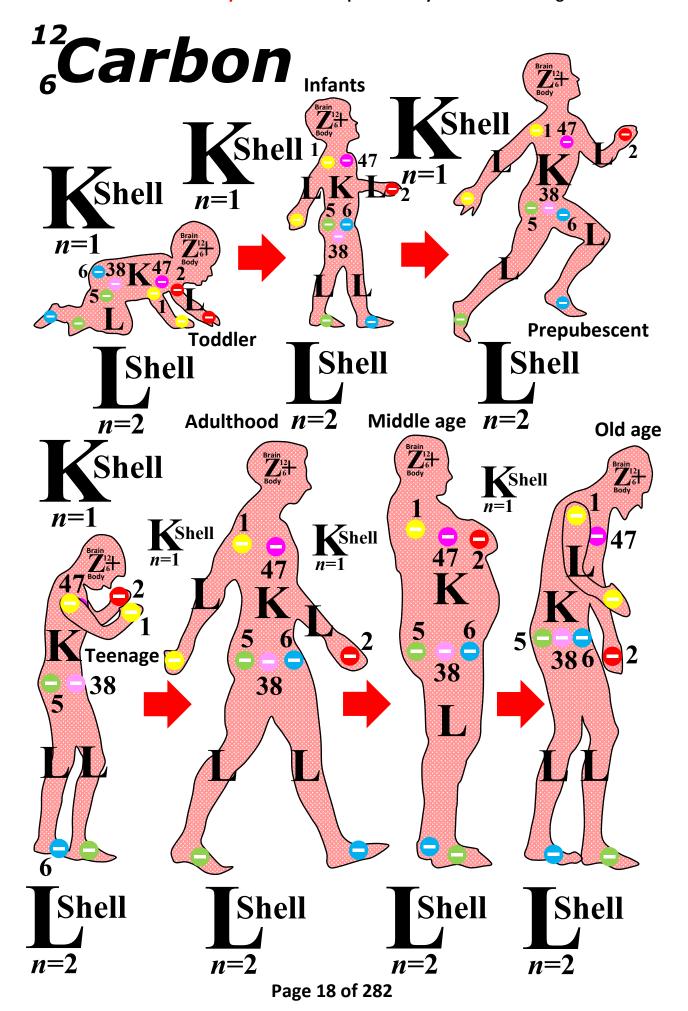
Seven months – Basic K shell components. The nucleus (brain) continues to grow more than the energy levels, which is why a foetus and baby have large heads relative to their body (field K & L). Hybridisation continues to develop.

be born and function by itself. All internal development is reached, and autonomy is activated.

Hybridisation continues.

Nine months (birth or cytokinesis) - The face differentiates with the neck; the genitals (nucleus) become resolved and complete. All K shell (torso) develops, and L shell valance limbs become fully differentiated. Hybridised state emerges with sp2/3 bonds.

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## Branching in carbon atoms and organisms is a fundamental polymeric property of carbon.

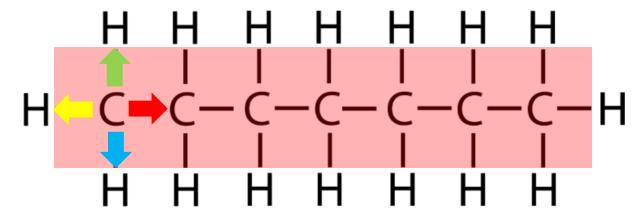
Many hydrocarbons have branches of carbon atoms attached to a backbone chain, called branched hydrocarbons. These branched alkanes are isomers of straight-chain alkanes having the same number of carbon atoms. However, they are different compounds with different physical and chemical properties.

**Branched-chain alkanes.** Branched-chain alkanes contain only carbon and hydrogen (with only C-C single bonds) but are often linear. They include branches with groups such as *methyl* and *ethyl* coming off the main branch of the molecule.

So, increased branching, in general, means increased stability. Just remember, the lower the energy, the more stable the compound. So branched alkanes are lower in energy or more durable than straight-chain alkanes.

In life, branching is a fundamental property, with all plants and animals having limbs or branches which bifurcate. We often observe branching as a bifurcation or a dichotomy of one bond (limb or branch) into two. The branching extends from the molecular and atomic levels to entire multicellular organisms. Below are some examples of carbon-based molecules which have extensive branching. In plants, branching produces leaf systems that **shunt** forwards by adding a hydrocarbon producing a polymeric system with many branches; this is evident in leaves—carbon functions by producing large numbers of branches on the **atomic** and **multicellular levels**.

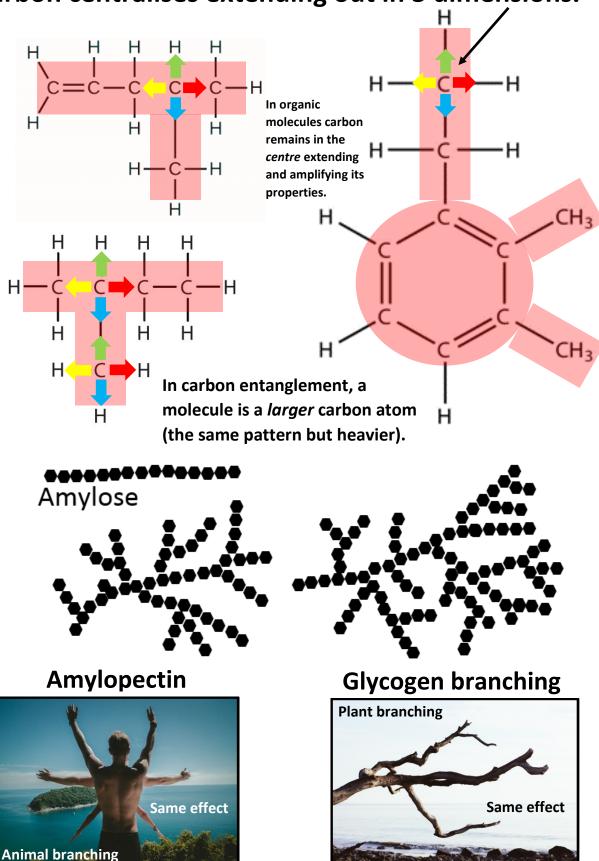
Substances consisting entirely of single-bonded carbon and hydrogen atoms and lacking functional groups are called alkanes. There are three basic types of structures that classify the alkanes: (1) linear straight-chain alkanes, (2) branched alkanes and (3) cycloalkanes. *Carbon remains central as a backbone extending in 3D.* 

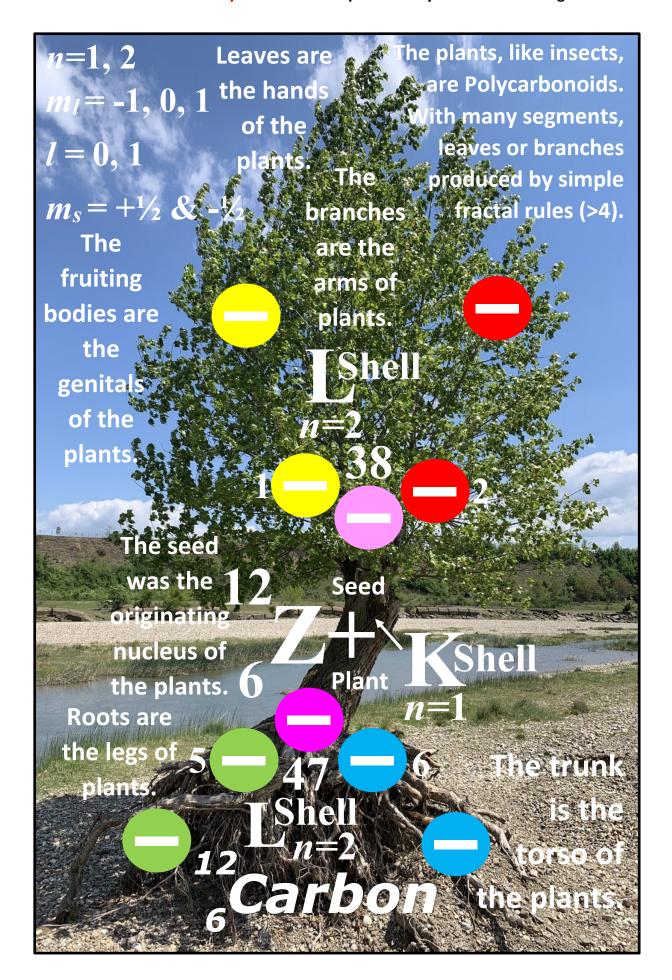


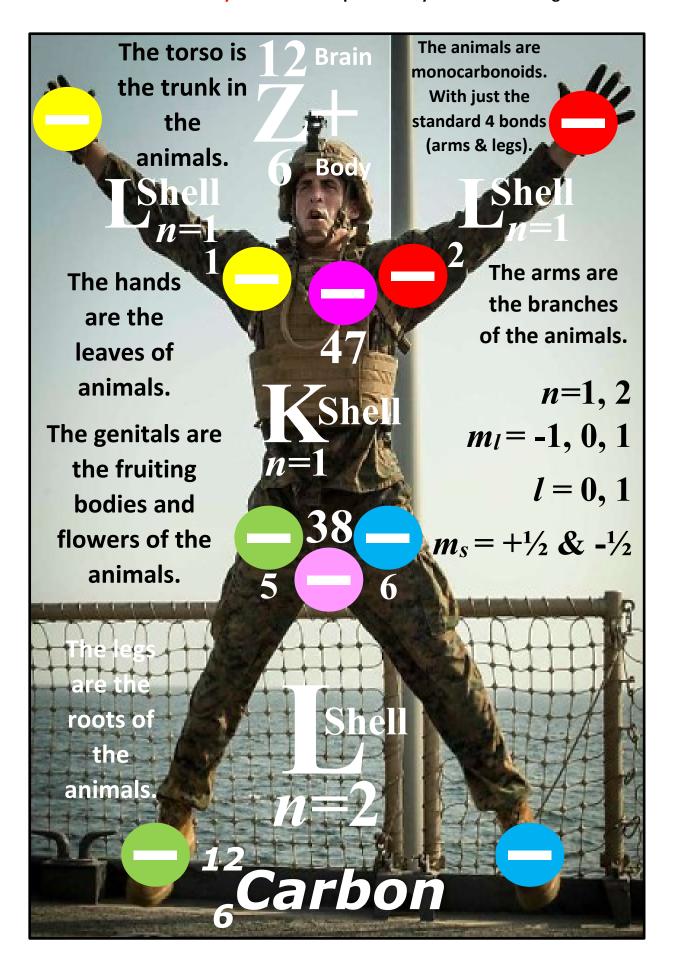
Carbon centralises extending out in 3 dimensions.

Heptane and heptene are examples of branching hydrocarbons and extraordinary evidence of the importance of this property in living organisms. Millions of examples of these shunting and polymeric properties are available to us. This organic carbon system is the basis of Carbonology.

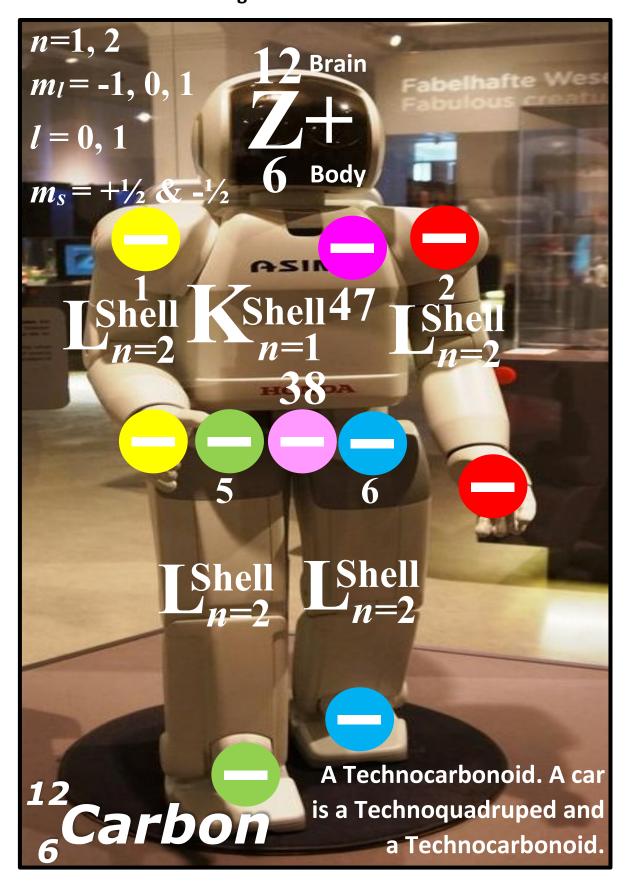
Carbon centralises extending out in 3 dimensions.





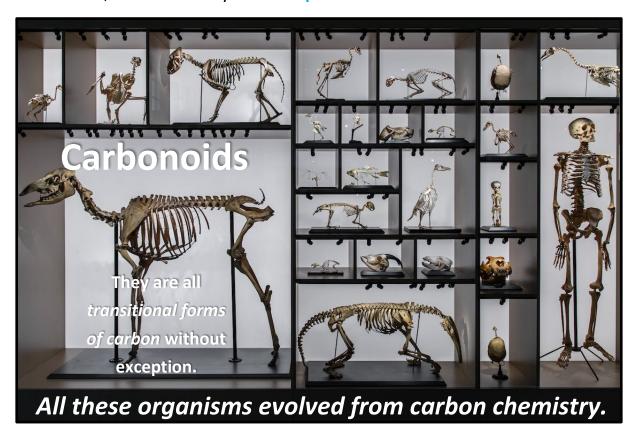


Even technology is Carbonological; it is created around humans, which are Carbonological - the robot is a Technocarbonoid.



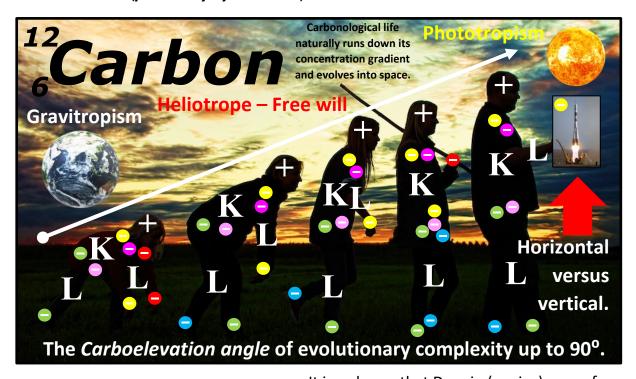
#### Carbonological evolution.

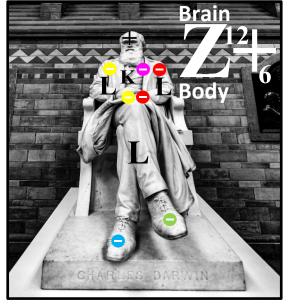
Evolution is redefined as Carbonological evolution in this book, producing a far better, clearer model for the phenomenon of life. The image of the skeletons below are all Carbonoids at certain specific temporal levels of organization. Each of the skeletons fits onto a long progression of increasing carbon complexity. The model starts at the Big Bang and goes through the evolution of the Universe. From the age of particles and atoms to the first stars and the first elements heavier than hydrogen, including carbon, to the advanced modern human race, carbon is always the **blueprint**. **Humans are Homocarbonoids**.



The interesting point is that one powerful fundamental marker is the elevation of an organism. All living things are elevated from the Earth, including the plants; trees are vertical perpendicular structures. Very simple primitive life crawls around the planet on the floor, usually flat. Such examples are most microorganisms and other more complex multicellular organisms, such as a crocodile and a snake. **The non-random selection of random Carbomutations.** 

The evolutionary process leads to life with limited contact with the torso on the ground during any given day. Go through the billions of species that have been and gone and place them in some progression, and the most obvious observation is that as time paces, carbon life tends towards a vertical perpendicular structure with the Earth. Humans are perpendicular to the Earth at 90° to it on two legs. Most organisms have all their legs, usually four, to get around. This is considerably less efficient than moving around on two legs. The elevation is a measure of evolutionary complexity, and the plants arrived at 90° elevation long ago. So, elevation is an interesting measure of evolutionary status. Effectively, life is running down its concentration gradient into space; elevation is a measure of this process (the Carboelevation angle). The final part of Earth-based evolution is technology which takes us into space and away from the Earth (*planetary cytokinesis*).





It is a shame that Darwin (genius), one of my all-time heroes, isn't alive to see the emergence of Carbonology. Couple Carbonology with evolution, and we have a complete model of life. We can state that life is driven by carbon chemistry, starting very simple and progressing towards increasing complexity. That abiogenesis has a blueprint for the beginning of life, and that blueprint is carbon. And that all living carbon life is a transitional form. All life progresses in transition (change over time); there is no such thing as a non-transitional form; everything is this way, including humans.

## The Big Bang and time immemorial and the formation of atomic carbon and, therefore, life from nuclear recycling (nucleogenesis; nucleosynthesis).

The story of life starts at the Big Bang 13.77 billion years ago, a staggering amount of time. Initially, the Universe started at thermal equilibrium. This is interesting as the death of the Universe in trillions of trillions of years in time is also at thermal equilibrium. So, the initial thermal equilibrium may represent the same state at the end of a dying Universe where the dead universe is infinitely dilute, and a new universe is infinitely dense. I believe in the Big Bounce, where one universe dies and contracts instantaneously to form a new universe that is possibly infinite in size. We only observe 92 billion light years of the Universe's actual size, commonly known as the observable Universe. There is no purpose to the Universe, so a why question is a little misleading; things either exist or don't! And our local experience suggests that things do exist. Things are either likely or unlikely. Everything we experience manifests as a probability. This is a very important point about the tentative position of any scientific theory; absolute truth is impossible. The initial difference between a dead universe and a new universe may be as little as the cost of a single Plank's constant of energy. Quantum fluctuations make the Universe asymmetrical as a universe with perfect symmetrical properties, although very beautiful, would not result in the universe we observe. From the Big Bang, the Universe was very dark as there were no stars, and after a few hundred thousand years, atoms of hydrogen formed from subatomic particles in the form of protons, neutrons, (created out of quarks) and electrons. Large clouds of hydrogen clump together due to electromagnetic attraction and the emerging effects of gravity.

After a long time, hydrogen becomes dense enough to ignite nuclear fusion reactions, producing enormous amounts of free energy. The Universe lights up and tends towards the Universe we observe today, although initial stars were vastly bigger than the ones we see today. They lasted for relatively short periods before becoming a red giant where the fuel runs out, and the star collapses and explodes. In the enormous chaos of a dying star, nuclei of hydrogen fuse under enormous gravity to form heavier elements. There are 92 naturally occurring elements, although Technetium (atomic number 43) and Promethium (atomic number 61) were synthesized by man before they were

identified in Nature. The earliest elements form from nucleogenesis to produce the essential element for life, carbon. The carbon in our bodies may be up to 10 billion years old, a staggering fact. Carbon is the fourth most common and abundant element after hydrogen, helium, and oxygen. This is important because it tells us that the Universe is full of huge amounts of carbon which increases the likelihood of life forming anywhere in the Universe.

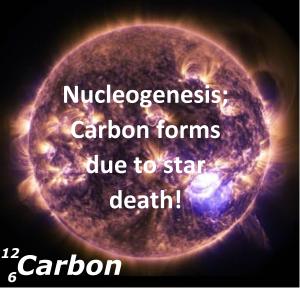
Since Carbonology theorizes that all living things are naturally forming entities from carbon through a process of hybridized covalence to form larger, more complex forms, the huge carbon abundance suggests the Universe is teeming with life. It is also worth reminding ourselves that although I feel that life is a widespread event in the Universe, it will still be very, very dilute and form on small planetary islands in the Universe. It is amazing to me that when I observe the night sky, I imagine that wherever I look, I believe I am looking at life. So again, life is very common in the Universe. However, most of it may never get any more developed than simple cells or even fundamental biochemicals such as amino acids, which we know form naturally from an extra-terrestrial source. From the Carbonology perspective, life first bounced into the Universe when carbon atom number one formed in a dying star over 10 billion years ago. At that point, I consider life to be on its way with the carbon pattern of life being established in the Universe. The explosive nature of a supernova forms the other heavier elements required for life, such as nitrogen, sulphur, calcium, sodium, fluorine, iodine, and chlorine. Water is, of course, the essential ingredient for life; oxygen forms in dying stars, which form water by combustion reactions in the coldness of space with hydrogen. The water in our bodies may also be 10 billion years old and came to Earth from comets due to the continuous bombardment component of the solar accretion disk, which formed our Solar System. The Solar System formed over billions of years as the dust and gases in our Solar System coalesce into planets and moons as electromagnetic (electrostatic) and gravitational forces pull dust into large, accumulated structures such as moons and planets. The remainder of these early building blocks still exists in the Asteroid belt and Kuiper belt.

The Earth is 4.5 billion years old, and life forms after approximately 1 billion years. During this time, the Earth was bombarded by asteroids and meteorites, so its surface and early geological properties were needed to stabilize the Earth's crust and emerging atmosphere. Early life was in the form of simple carbon-based molecules such as methane, the simplest of organics, carbon dioxide (the fundamental contributing element of life) and ammonia. The

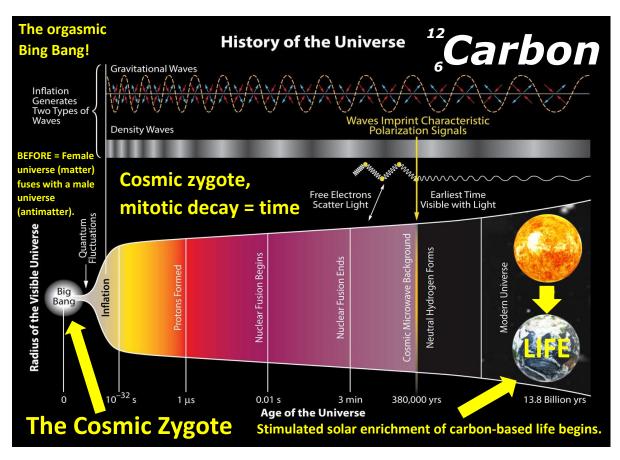
Miller Urey experiments explain how the process of simple organic compounds, such as amino acids, form naturally in the oceans of the Earth. Below is a detailed description of the formation of the Universe and carbon and the other elements of life.

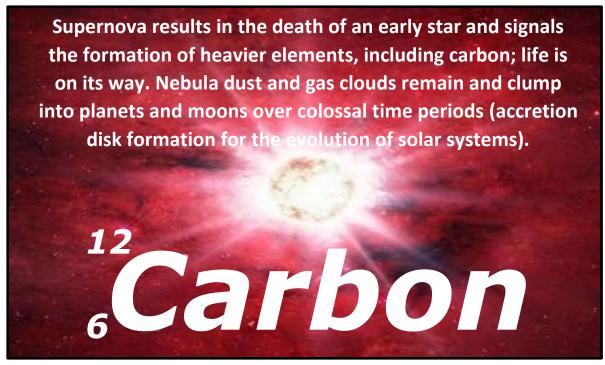
- 1. The Big Bang was 13.77 billion years ago.
- 2. Quantum gravity wall. Space-time description breaks down at 10<sup>-43</sup> seconds.
- 3. Grand unification transition. Electroweak and the strong nuclear force differentiate (inflation). 10<sup>-35</sup> seconds.
- 4. Electroweak transition. Electromagnetic and weak nuclear forces first differentiate, supersymmetry breaking 0.01 nanoseconds.
- 5. Quark-hadron transition. Protons and neutrons formed in 1 microsecond.
- 6. Nucleosynthesis. The death of a star creates light elements, and carbon and life enter the Universe. And *Carbolife* truly begins. Nuclear fusion formed after 0.01 seconds.
- 7. Matter domination. The onset of gravitational collapse at 5000 years.
- 8. Recombination. Atoms form relic radiation decouples (CMB) at 400,000 years.
- 9. Galaxy formation era. Earliest visible galaxies at 700 million years.
- 10. Acceleration. Dark energy dominates solar systems, and accretion (build-up) and star formation peak at 11 billion years.
- 11. Today carbon has been evolving and accumulating for over 3 billion years to produce life on Earth 10.77 billion years after the Big Bang, which is easily sufficient time for complex life to evolve.

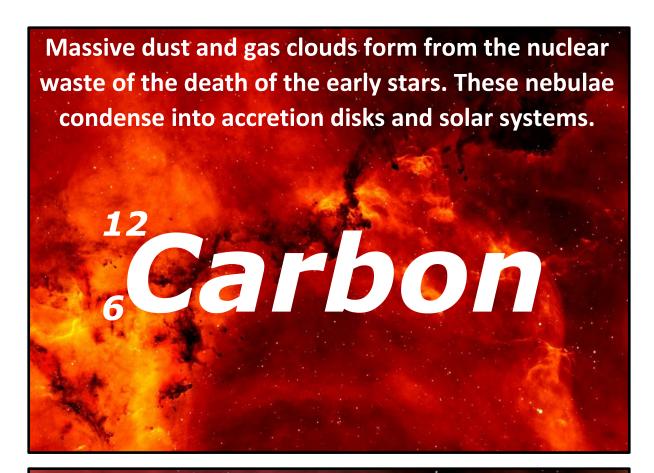


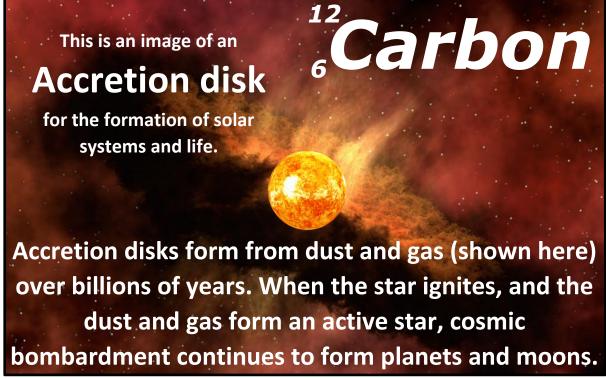


Carbon atoms are produced in the core of huge stars by a two-tier process. First, two helium atoms fuse to produce a transitional element with four protons and four neutrons called beryllium. When a third helium atom fuses with beryllium, they produce a carbon atom with six protons and six neutrons.





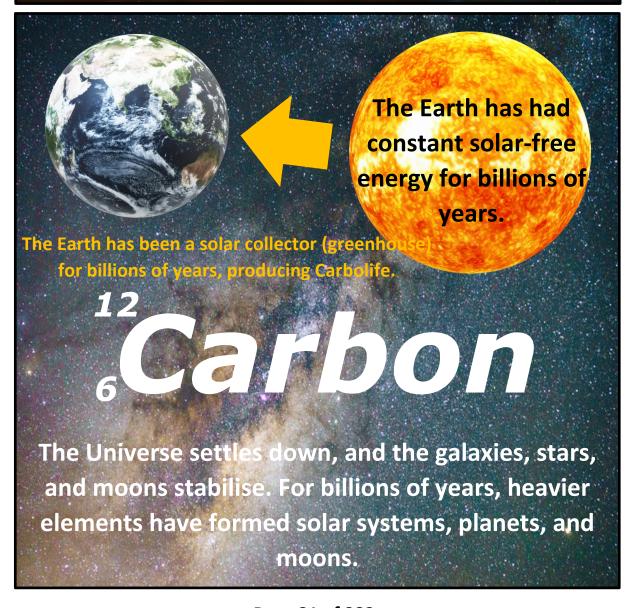




The Universe is estimated to have 2 trillion galaxies and approximately two hundred and fifty billion stars in the Milky Way alone. 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 stars in the observable Universe! Most of the Universe is totally lethal to all life as we know it. Life exists on little islands where liquid water can exist but looking at 1 trillion billion stars in the Universe makes *life ridiculously probable*.

Over hundreds of millions of years, they accumulated rocks, ice and dust and gases from the accretion process. Over time most of the debris had been used to make planets and moons.

The period of heavy bombardment begins (Earth evolves).

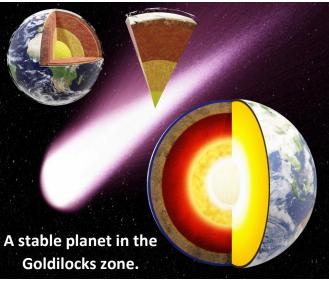


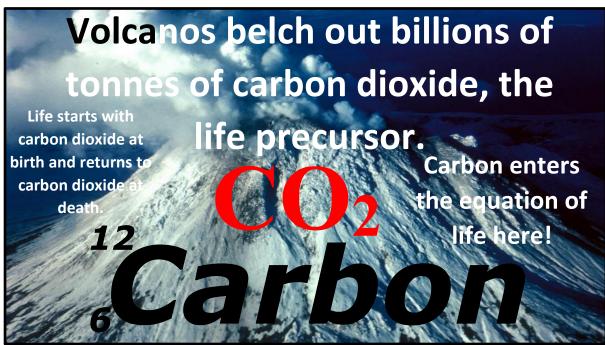
The planets and moons become geologically stable for billions of years.

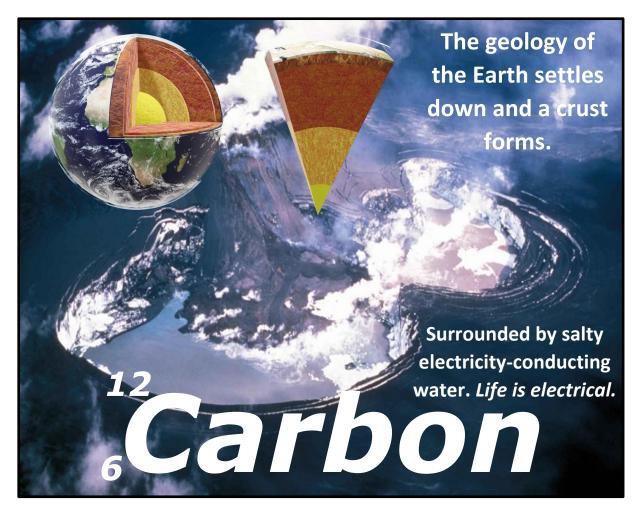
The period of heavy bombardment ends. The solar system stabilises, and life starts to accumulate on Earth.

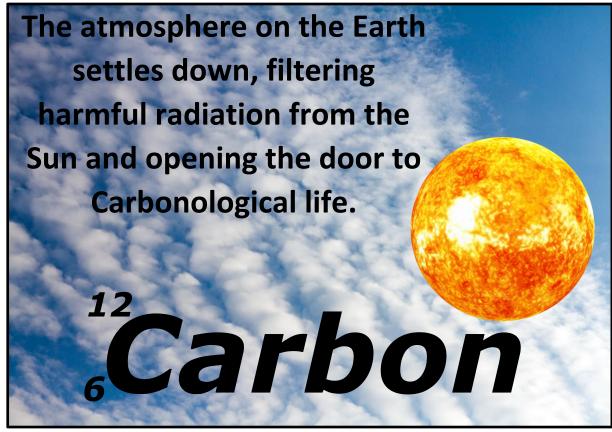
With an atmosphere, solar radiation is filtered to an appropriate harmless form for vision, photosynthesis, and warmth. Carbon starts reacting in the early Earth's huge oceans, producing larger carbon-based molecules and life.

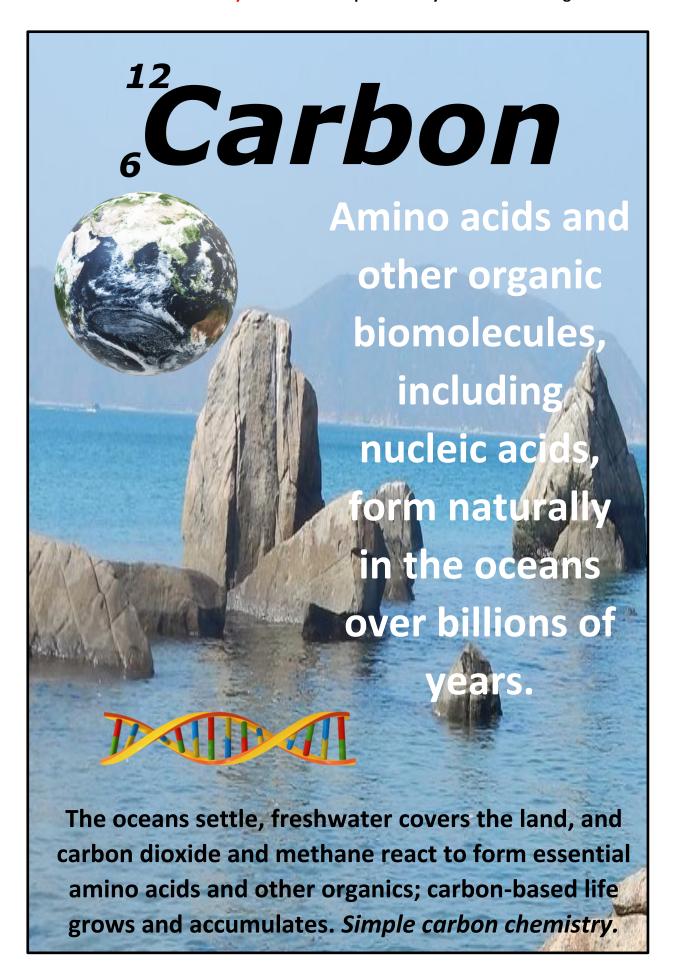
Carbon is the fourth most common element in the Universe; life is on its way! And is prevalent everywhere.













### Carbonomics PDF CCO only - The Non-Computable Physics of Carbonological Life.

Life is very likely when we consider the amount of carbon, the fourth most abundant element in all those galaxies and solar systems. Since more or less everywhere we look in the night sky, we are looking at galaxies which are probably teaming with carbon life, suggests that life does proliferate everywhere, making it widespread in the Universe.

Since accretion disk solar systems are observable all over the Universe, any idea about a *young Earth* is preposterous. The Universe reeks of enormous time everywhere we look. Since we have observed our Sun and know its reaction rate and the amount of fuel it has, we have calculated how long it will exist, and the answer is billions of years. So, since we know nucleogenesis forms the heavy elements, including carbon, which is the basis of life, we know that a star must die to make life's carbon.

We just said that stars last for billions of years based on our own star, so there must have been billions of years of time before I was born. So, the Universe is **not 6 to 10 thousand years old**. Totally out of proportion.

This is held as a belief by billions of people, which is a nontrivial claim. The light from very distant galaxies is red, and we can work out how far away they are. We then divide the result by the speed of light. We find they are billions of light years away. 6 to 10 thousand years isn't close to these time periods, which appear as billions of years. So, the young Earth proposed by billions of humans is false and easy to disprove completely, yet billions still believe in it.

Another critical property to consider is the need for a planet with an iron core. This is a critical variable as the Earth and other Earth-like planets in the Universe need a magnetic core to produce strong magnetic shielding to protect delicate carbon chemistry on Earth. You need a large amount of liquid water and a lot of salt, as living organisms are electrical in function.

We need continuous bombardment to stop and the planet's geology to stabilize with a solid crust. We need large amounts of carbon dioxide, carbonates, ammonia, methane, and lots of oceanic movement to mix solutes and decrease the activation energy required for biochemistry.

The planet needs an atmosphere to filter out harmful radiation and billions of years of relative stability for carbon to begin its incredible accumulative effects and produce life as a result. It is clear that wherever carbon is found in the Universe, we have found evidence of life, especially where we have liveable planets and appropriately positioned stars.



## The Miller Urey experiment supports Carbonology as the basic pattern of life and the nature of abiogenesis.

It is important that experimental evidence must be found to support the theory of Carbonology. Since this theory suggests that all living things are basically carbon in one of its trillions of forms, concrete demonstrations of abiogenesis are required. By showing that all life requires carbon as its fundamental pattern, we can justify the formation of life all over the Universe and not just on Earth. *Carbonological life is a semi-pure allotrope of carbon.* 

Carbonology suggests that since life is basically carbon in its many natural forms, all you need is a world with lots of salty water, carbon-based molecules, a star, and billions of years of chemical activity in the oceans. I, therefore, suggest as a hypothesis that *wherever we find carbon, we have found life*. Carbonaceous chondrites are meteorites that have fallen to Earth, forming elsewhere in the Universe. They contain many different amounts of amino acids, some basic sugars (carbohydrates), fats and the basic building blocks of nucleic acids (purines and pyrimidines) and other organics.

Many scientists would require a simple experimental demonstration to show how amino acids, carbohydrates, lipids, and nucleic acids form. Since carbon fills this need, we must show how primitive carbon in its carbon dioxide or carbonate forms can biochemically form the basic organic and biochemical molecules of life. The Miller Urey experiments satisfy this need and lead towards a concrete demonstration that basic carbon under simple experimental geological thermodynamic conditions can become life and may include extraterrestrial synthesis origins.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Miller%E2%80%93Urey\_experiment.

The Miller–Urey experiment (or Miller experiment) was a chemical experiment that simulated the conditions thought at the time to be present on the early Earth and tested the chemical origin of life under those conditions. The experiment supported Alexander Oparin's and J. B. S. Haldane's hypothesis that putative conditions on the primitive Earth favoured chemical reactions that synthesized more complex organic compounds from simpler inorganic precursors. Considered to be the classic experiment investigating abiogenesis, it was conducted in 1952 by Stanley Miller, with assistance from Harold Urey, at the University of Chicago and later the University of California, San Diego, and they published the following year.

After Miller died in 2007, scientists examining sealed vials preserved from the original experiments could show that there were well over 20 different amino acids produced in Miller's original experiments. That is considerably more than what Miller originally reported, and more than 20 naturally occurring in life. More recent evidence suggests that Earth's original atmosphere might have had a composition different from the gas used in the Miller experiment. Still, prebiotic experiments continue to produce racemic mixtures of simple to complex compounds under varying conditions.

The experiment used water  $(H_2O)$ , methane  $(CH_4)$ , ammonia  $(NH_3)$ , and hydrogen  $(H_2)$ . The chemicals were all sealed inside a sterile 5-litre glass flask connected to a 500 ml flask half-full of liquid water. The liquid water in the smaller flask was heated to induce evaporation, and the water vapour was allowed to enter the larger flask. Continuous electrical sparks were fired between the electrodes to simulate lightning in the water vapour and gaseous mixture. Then the simulated atmosphere was cooled again so that the water condensed and trickled into a U-shaped trap at the bottom of the apparatus. After a day, the solution collected at the trap had turned pink in colour.

At the end of one week of continuous operation, the boiling flask was removed, and mercuric chloride was added to prevent microbial contamination. The reaction was stopped by adding barium hydroxide and sulfuric acid and evaporated to remove impurities. Using paper chromatography, Miller identified five amino acids in the solution: glycine,  $\alpha$ -

alanine and  $\beta$ -alanine were positively identified. In contrast, aspartic acid and  $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid (AABA) were less specific due to the spots being faint.

In a 1996 interview, Stanley Miller recollected his lifelong experiments following his original work. He stated: *Just turning on the spark in a basic prebiotic experiment will yield 11 out of 20 amino acids.* 

As observed in all subsequent experiments, left-handed (L) and right-handed (D) optical isomers were created in a racemic mixture. Almost all the compounds in biological systems are non-racemic or homochiral. The original experiment remains today under the care of Miller and Urey's former student Jeffrey Bada, a professor at the UCSD, Scripps Institution of Oceanography. The apparatus used to experiment is on display at the Denver Museum of Nature and Science. One-step reactions among the mixture components can produce hydrogen cyanide (HCN), formaldehyde (CH<sub>2</sub>O), and other active intermediate compounds (acetylene, cyanoacetylene, etc.):

$$CO_2 \rightarrow CO + [O]$$
 (atomic oxygen)  
 $CH_4 + 2[O] \rightarrow CH_2O + H_2O$   
 $CO + NH_3 \rightarrow HCN + H_2O$   
 $CH_4 + NH_3 \rightarrow HCN + 3H_2$  (BMA process)

The formaldehyde, ammonia and HCN then react by Strecker synthesis to form amino acids and other Carbonological biomolecules (Carbonology in red):

$$CH_2O + HCN + NH_3 \rightarrow NH_2-CH_2-CN + H_2O$$
  
 $NH_2-CH_2-CN + 2H_2O \rightarrow NH_3 + NH_2-CH_2-COOH$ 

Furthermore, water and formaldehyde can react via Butlerov's reaction to produce various sugars like ribose. The experiments showed that simple organic compounds of building blocks of proteins and other macromolecules could be formed from gases with the addition of energy. This experiment inspired many others. In 1961, Joan Oró found that the nucleotide base adenine could be made from hydrogen cyanide (HCN) and ammonia in a water solution. His experiment produced a large amount of adenine, the molecules formed from 5 molecules of HCN. Also, many amino acids are formed from HCN and ammonia under these conditions. Later experiments showed that the other RNA and DNA nucleobases could be obtained through simulated prebiotic chemistry with a reducing atmosphere.

There also had been similar electric discharge experiments related to the origin of life contemporaneous with Miller–Urey. An article in *The New York Times* (March 8, 1953:E9), titled *Looking Back Two Billion Years*, describes the work of Wollman (William) M. MacNevin at The Ohio State University before the Miller *Science* paper was published in May 1953. MacNevin was passing 100,000-volt sparks through methane and water vapour and produced *resinous solids* that *were too complex for analysis*.

The article describes other early Earth experiments being done by MacNevin. Whether he published any of these results in primary scientific literature is still not known to me. Some evidence suggests that Earth's original atmosphere might have contained fewer of the reducing molecules than was thought at the time of the Miller–Urey experiment. There is abundant evidence of significant volcanic eruptions 4 billion years ago, which would have released carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S), and sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) into the atmosphere. Experiments using these gases and those in the original Miller–Urey experiment have produced more diverse molecules. The investigation created a racemic mixture (containing both L and D enantiomers), and experiments have shown that the two versions in the lab *are equally likely to appear*; however, in Nature, L amino acids dominate. Later experiments have confirmed that disproportionate amounts of L or D-oriented enantiomers are possible.

Originally it was thought that the primitive secondary atmosphere contained mainly ammonia and methane. However, most of the atmospheric carbon was likely  $CO_2$ , with perhaps some CO and nitrogen, mainly  $N_2$ . In practice, gas mixtures containing CO,  $CO_2$ ,  $N_2$ , etc., give much the same products as those containing  $CH_4$  and  $NH_3$  so long as there is no  $O_2$ . The hydrogen atoms come primarily from water vapour. Using less hydrogen-rich gaseous mixtures is necessary to generate aromatic amino acids under primitive Earth conditions. Most of the natural amino acids, hydroxy acids, purines, pyrimidines, and sugars have been made in variants of the Miller experiment. More recent results may question these conclusions.

The University of Waterloo and the University of Colorado conducted simulations in 2005 that indicated that Earth's early atmosphere could have contained up to 40% hydrogen—implying a much more hospitable environment for forming prebiotic organic molecules. The escape of hydrogen from Earth's atmosphere into space may have occurred at only 1% of the rate previously believed based on revised estimates of the upper atmosphere's temperature. One of the authors, Owen Toon, notes: *In this new scenario*,

organics can be produced efficiently in the early atmosphere, leading us back to the organic-rich soup-in-the-ocean concept. I think this study makes the experiments by Miller and others relevant again. Outgassing calculations using a chondritic model for the early Earth complement the Waterloo/Colorado results in re-establishing the importance of the Miller–Urey experiment.

In contrast to the general notion of early Earth's reducing atmosphere, researchers at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in New York reported the possibility of oxygen available around 4.3 billion years ago. Their study reported in 2011 on the assessment of Hadean zircons from the Earth's interior (magma) indicated the presence of oxygen traces similar to modern-day lavas. This study suggests that oxygen could have been released into the Earth's atmosphere earlier.

### **Extraterrestrial sources.**

Conditions similar to those of the Miller–Urey experiments are present in other solar system regions, often substituting ultraviolet light for lightning as the energy source for chemical reactions. The Murchison meteorite that fell near Murchison, Victoria, Australia, in 1969 contained over 90 different amino acids, nineteen of which are found in Earth life. Comets and other icy outer-solar-system bodies are thought to manage large amounts of complex carbon compounds (such as tholins) formed by these processes, darkening the surfaces of these bodies. The early Earth was bombarded heavily by comets, possibly providing an ample supply of complex organic molecules and the water and other volatiles they contributed. This has been used to infer an origin of life outside Earth: the panspermia hypothesis.

In recent years, studies have been made of the amino acid composition of the products of **old** areas in **old** genes. Defined as those that are found to be common to organisms from several widely separated species, assumed to share only the last universal ancestor (LUA) of all extant Carbonological species. These studies found that the products of these areas are enriched in those amino acids that are also most readily produced in the Miller–Urey experiment. This suggests that the original genetic code was based on a smaller number of amino acids – only those available in prebiotic Nature – than the current one.

Jeffrey Bada, himself Miller's student, inherited the original equipment from the experiment when Miller died in 2007. Based on sealed vials from the

original experiment, scientists have shown that although successful, Miller could never determine the full extent of the experiment's success with the equipment available. Later, researchers were able to isolate even more different amino acids, 25 altogether. Bada has estimated that more accurate measurements could quickly bring out 30 or 40 more amino acids in low concentrations, but the researchers have since discontinued the testing. Miller's experiment was, therefore, a remarkable success at synthesizing complex organic molecules from simpler chemicals, considering that all life uses just 20 different amino acids.

In 2008, scientists examined 11 vials left over from Miller's experiments of the early 1950s. In addition to the classic experiment, reminiscent of Charles Darwin's envisioned *warm little pond*, Miller also performed more experiments, including one with conditions similar to volcanic eruptions. This experiment had a nozzle spraying a steam jet at the spark discharge. The group found more organic molecules than Miller by using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) and mass spectroscopy. They found that the volcano-like experiment had produced the most organic molecules, 22 amino acids, five amines and many hydroxylated molecules, which could have been formed by hydroxyl radicals produced by the electrified steam. The group suggested that volcanic island systems became rich in organic molecules in this way and that the presence of carbonyl sulfide there could have helped these molecules form peptides.

In October 2018, researchers at McMaster University, on behalf of the Origins Institute, announced the development of new technology called a *Planet Simulator* to help study the origin of life on planet Earth and beyond.

### Various amino acids were identified.

The following is a table of amino acids produced and identified in the *classic* 1952 experiment, as published by Miller in 1953. The 2008 re-analysis of vials from the volcanic spark discharge experiment and the 2010 re-analysis of vials from the H<sub>2</sub>S-rich spark discharge experiment were performed. K. A. Wilde submitted a paper to *Science* on December 15, 1952, before Miller submitted his paper to the same journal on February 10, 1953.

Wilde's article was published on July 10, 1953. Wilde used voltages up to only 600 V on a binary mixture of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and water in a flow system. He observed only small amounts of carbon dioxide reduction to carbon monoxide and no other significant reduction products or newly formed carbon

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compounds. Other researchers were studying the UV-photolysis of water vapour with carbon monoxide.

They found that various alcohols, aldehydes, and organic acids were synthesized in the reaction mixture. More recent experiments by chemists Jeffrey Bada, one of Miller's graduate students, and Jim Cleaves at Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California, San Diego, were similar to those performed by Miller.

However, Bada noted that in current models of early Earth conditions, carbon dioxide and nitrogen ( $N_2$ ) create nitrites, which destroy amino acids as fast as they form. When Bada performed the Miller-type experiment by adding iron and carbonate minerals, the products were rich in amino acids.

This suggests the origin of significant amounts of amino acids may have occurred on Earth even with an atmosphere containing carbon dioxide and nitrogen.

	Produced in experiment			
Amino acid	Miller– Urey (1952)	Volcanic spark discharge (2008)	H₂S-rich spark discharge (2010)	Proteinogenic
Glycine	YES	YES	YES	YES
α-Alanine	YES	YES	YES	YES
β-Alanine	YES	YES	YES	NO
Aspartic acid	YES	YES	YES	YES
α-Aminobutyric acid	YES	YES	YES	NO
Serine	NO	YES	YES	YES
Isoserine	NO	YES	YES	NO
α-Aminoisobutyric acid	NO	YES	YES	NO
β-Aminoisobutyric acid	NO	YES	YES	NO
β-Aminobutyric acid	NO	YES	YES	NO
γ-Aminobutyric acid	NO	YES	YES	NO
Valine	NO	YES	YES	YES
Isovaline	NO	YES	YES	NO
Glutamic acid	NO	YES	YES	YES
Norvaline	NO	YES	NO	NO

α-Aminoadipic acid	NO	YES	NO	NO
Homoserine	NO	YES	NO	NO
2-Methylserine	NO	YES	NO	NO
β-Hydroxyaspartic acid	NO	YES	NO	NO
Ornithine	NO	YES	NO	NO
2-Methylglutamic acid	NO	YES	NO	NO
Phenylalanine	NO	YES	NO	YES
Homocysteic acid	NO	YES	YES	NO
S-methylcysteine	NO	NO	YES	NO
Methionine	NO	NO	YES	YES
Methionine sulfoxide	NO	NO	YES	NO
Methionine sulfone	NO	NO	YES	NO
Isoleucine	NO	NO	YES	YES
Leucine	NO	NO	YES	YES
Ethionine	NO	NO	YES	NO
Cysteine	NO	NO	NO	YES
Histidine	NO	NO	NO	YES
Lysine	NO	NO	NO	YES
Asparagine	NO	NO	NO	YES
Pyrrolysine	NO	NO	NO	YES
Proline	NO	NO	NO	YES
Glutamine	NO	NO	NO	YES
Arginine	NO	NO	NO	YES
Threonine	NO	NO	NO	YES
Selenocysteine	NO	NO	NO	YES
Tryptophan	NO	NO	NO	YES
Tyrosine	NO	NO	NO	YES

### Protocells and the formation of the first cells.

The Miller Urey experiments, and subsequent follow-up repeat still fail to bring into the protocol all potential variables that probably and justifiably existed in the early Earth. These experiments demonstrate the formation of amino acids, essential carbohydrates, lipids and nucleic acids or their basic building blocks (purines and pyrimidines). It is also worth stating that Miller and Urey were some of the most brilliant experimental biologists in history.

The results of these experimental works strongly support abiogenesis but what is worth clarifying is the duration of the experimental protocols which Miller and Urey utilized. Staggeringly enough, when they first ran their experiments, organic compounds began forming after just seven days of experimentation. This is probably the most shocking part of this work because if we can generate the fundamental molecules of life in just seven days, it makes perfect sense that massive changes and improvements could happen over billions of years.

Sure, the process may have worked best in small pools of water where these building blocks could concentrate. This concentration is essential because the oceans on this planet are huge, with 326 million cubic miles of water. So, since this is so huge, any accumulation of biochemicals would be too dilute to concentrate into living cells. Naturally forming amino acids can concentrate in warm rock pools where they can react under standard temperature and pressure to make small peptides or proteins. Many other amines are also included in the Miller Urey experiment, but the essential molecule is the fatty acid. Fatty acids are the structural component of the membrane of cells, and many scientists suggest that life exists from the cell onwards. I can't entirely agree with this position as I feel that wherever we find carbon, we have found life. *The cell is a much later addition to life and not the beginning.* 

Fatty acids contain a polar carbonyl group with a long non-polar chain which is hydrophobic. This is crucial as it introduces the concept of a surfactant or membrane. A surfactant floats in water forming sheets of fatty acids. Just think about fat from food floating in the water. They form a scum layer on the top. These lipid sheets can concentrate in rock pools to form dense membranes. The critical point is that such lipid layers when mixed up by seawater crashing onto rocks with warm conditions, fold the membranes to create tiny little protocells often called micelles (colloidal solution). These little protocells have been extensively studied in the lab and have extraordinary properties. They form a *microstate* inside the cell where biochemistry can form peptides and other essential molecules. We know amino acids form naturally in water, and small random peptides can have basic catalytic properties. What needs to be accounted for is the formation of fatty acids. This is still not wholly demonstrated, and more research is required to identify the process by which fatty acids are formed. An ancient rock pool containing amino acids and lipid layers crash onto rocks, mixing the chemicals internally creates a microclimate. Again, the process of life starts with carbon and then amino acids, which through the formation of proteins, can produce enzymes capable of catalyzing fatty acids, carbohydrates, and other basic organic chemicals. So, the protocell is the first cell likely to have formed in rock pools with a repeated

concentration of chemicals to increase reaction kinetics and molecular collisions. Purines and pyrimidines are the essential components of DNA and RNA and are formed due to enzyme activity. RNA is currently thought to be the first nuclear material, with DNA coming later. Again, more research is needed to explain how it came about. So, in summary, the Miller Urey experiments demonstrated the formation of amino acids; subsequent experiments have confirmed this and extended the range of amino acids by changing some variables. These experiments need repeating with many more variables such as salt concentration, temperature, light, dissolved solutes such as iron, calcium, magnesium, sodium, chlorine, and a crashing wave in the water chamber of the experiment. The constant wave of the water crashing against a barrier will provide the action of the sea. The crashing is essential as it mixes the solution causing the folding of membranes into crucial protocells. An actual cell begins if some naturally occurring amino acids are trapped in the folding process.

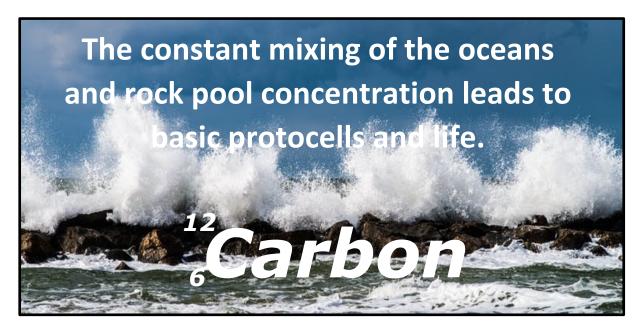


### The movement of the ocean increases reaction kinetics.

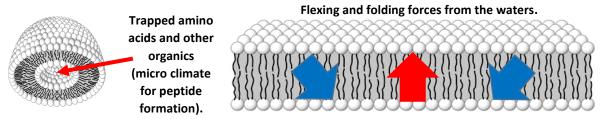
Crashing waves fold fatty acids into protocells, some of which trap essential amino acids which react in a micro-climate to become biologically active. It also allows a small greenhouse effect to take place. By folding these basic chemicals and trapping them, there is an increased chance of essential enzymes forming. These primary peptide enzymes may form other fatty acids, carbohydrates and other structural and functional proteins leading to life.

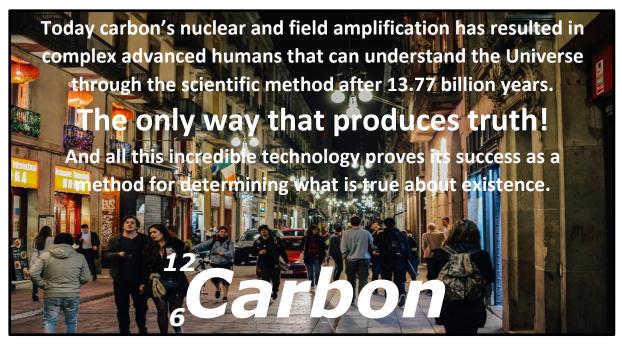
Considering that this process continued for 3 billion years, it is no surprise that increased complexity emerged over time. The Earth may have only had essential microbiological cells, such as primitive bacteria. For over 2 billion years, bacteria linked together to form chains such as **Staphylococcus aureus**.

Bacteria tend to clump together, and their nuclei can merge to form more complex organisms, which is the beginning of multicellular life. When individual cells merge, they form a syncytium, a multinucleated cell formed by the fusion of uninuclear cells. This is the way higher forms of life came about.



### Liposome (cell) Lipid bilayer – folding this membrane produces micelles.





### The Carbosingularity model of consciousness and the Carbon Neurofoam model of the mind.

Consciousness is one of the most difficult and demanding concepts in existence. Carbonology gives us models that enable understanding. The general definition of consciousness:

#### **NOUN**

consciousness (noun) · consciousnesses (plural noun)

- 1. The state of being aware of and responsive to one's surroundings:

  She failed to regain consciousness and died two days later.

  Synonyms:
  - $awareness \cdot wakefulness \cdot alertness \cdot responsiveness \cdot sentience$
- 2. A person's awareness or perception of something by the mind itself and the world:

Her acute consciousness of Luke's presence.

Whichever way you put this, it relates to a *focus of entangled mental activities, a Carbosingularity*. This is an integrated effect centralised and concentrated in the observer's mind. As previously discussed, consciousness is a direct effect of the carbon nucleus. On the level of an entire Homocarbonoid (human), the brain is the carbon nucleus with 12 cranial nerves. So, we have:

- 1. Atomic consciousness (12 nucleons) is so small that there is almost no integration, complexity, or self-awareness.
- 2. Cellular consciousness (12 Hox genes) is also minimal, with observable chemical reactions and some basic evidence of decisiveness; again, there is little self-awareness. For example, a paramecium protozoan has agency and appears to be problem-solving when finding food.
- 3. Human consciousness (12 cranial nerves) has a very, very large and significant effect with clearly observable properties. Consciousness is so significant and ordered that the individual can have imagination and be capable of internal reflection and deep, profound introspection. Coherent to contemplating the enormous size of the Universe and that by inverted scale to the atomic realm. And in between is our conscious focus, all 13.77 billion years of it in the brain's centre. The Universe is intrinsically connected and entangled to the Big Bang.

Perhaps the Universe was a quantum wavefunction in the higher dimensional Cosmos. The Big Bang returned a probability of close to 1 (because of

uncertainty), and the Universe became conscious, and we began to expand and accumulate. Perhaps the Big Bang is the collapse of the cosmic wavefunction into a conscious universe. Eventually, we are contemplating the whole thing in words on pages of paper right here and right now.

We previously saw how coherence defines consciousness and decoherence defines unconsciousness in a brain, a gigantic carbon nucleus. The very vague concept of a soul is worth mentioning, which most scientists have no time for. Not a supernatural version at all, as nothing like that seems to exist anywhere in our universe. In Carbonology, consciousness is fundamentally based on a singularity model starting at the Big Bang over 13.77 billion years ago to today. The singularity model of consciousness is called the Carbosingularity, a tiny vanishing point in an observer's brain. The optic chiasma is likely the central point where the optic nerves cross over. It may also be housed in the pituitary gland (master gland) and the thalamus. It is also worth mentioning that a eukaryotic cell nucleus contains an internal nucleus called the *nucleolar* region (nucleolus ribosome manufacture). It suggests that there is a nucleus in the nucleus. This may suggest that another internal nucleus may be present but so small within a carbon atom nucleus that it is difficult to identify. Again, Carbonology helps us understand atoms more clearly because of life's scaling properties. This suggests the existence of an internal nucleus (possibly the thalamus or pituitary) in the brain, where the brain is the nucleus of the body.

I hypothesise that there may be a *soul cell (neuron)*. A *single neuron that centralises our consciousness*, in essence, could be reduced to a single neuronal cell representing the integration of 37 trillion cells through biochemical entanglement. The concept of a soul carbon atom in the cell is even wilder, representing me. Am I as small as a single carbon atom? Again, it makes for an exciting model for describing consciousness. It is worth thinking that this model may fail as, since birth, my body has replaced all the atoms I was born with, and that carbon soul cell and atom may not work or make sense. Our consciousness is *centralised and focused* on a very long *13.77-billion-year continuous carbon accretion process* up to human levels. This may extend further into technology and the possibility of a *technological singularity*. Sentient consciousness may come out of this.

So, my consciousness as a trained scientist is expansive and extensive. I can imagine the enormity of the Universe and the tiny world of the atom, thinking about them and contemplating our position with them. *I am the Universe, and* 

**so is every other organism.** Even a simple worm is 13.77 billion years old. Consciousness between these extremes relates to the brain's temporal point of focus. The origin of consciousness is much more complex than people think and yet also straightforward.

### Consciousness is actually:

- 1. When a universe becomes self-aware. Carbonological life is a concentrated summary and focus of the entire Universe manifest in a carbon mind.
- 2. Every person has the same consciousness as everybody else but with different perspectives, intelligence, sensory ability, and memories. Brain injury can interfere with this.
- 3. We are the same thing. I am the Universe, and I can know it through natural selection's amplified evolution of carbon.

Our consciousness begins at  $t\neq 0$  onwards. In essence, we are all 13.77 billion years old, with the continuation of carbon as the epicentre of such conscious awareness. It starts with a **singularity model** at the start of the Universe.

A model that has been rejected recently and feverishly debated. The problem with this is that the classical model is infinitely small and dense. I have a problem with this because this approach produces some problems. Putting infinity into this model is highly problematic as it suggests infinite properties to the Universe which cannot be proved presently. I hypothesise that the singularity model is sound but may be easier to deal with if the singularity is finite. This may suggest a finite universe with a boundary that is expanding.

So, in essence, my consciousness finitely started at t≠0 onwards. We go through all the basic aspects of the inflation and particle era and atomic era (as previously demonstrated). This leads to early stars and the death of such stars to produce nucleogenesis (new elements) through nucleosynthesis. When the first carbon atom formed from nucleosynthesis, life and its complete recipe came about when three helium atoms were physically combined. At this point, carbon life was seeded in the Universe, and the atomic level of consciousness began. It would take billions of years for the emergence of cellular and multicellular consciousness to begin and dominate. It took over 13.77 billion years for the Universe to become as aware of itself as humans are today. So, the singularity model works for all observational organisms with different degrees of consciousness related to complexity and size. Putting a metric on consciousness is very difficult to do. There isn't an equation for this, but there

may be such a computation in time. The Nobel Laureate and mathematical physics genius professor Roger Penrose has suggested that this requires a:

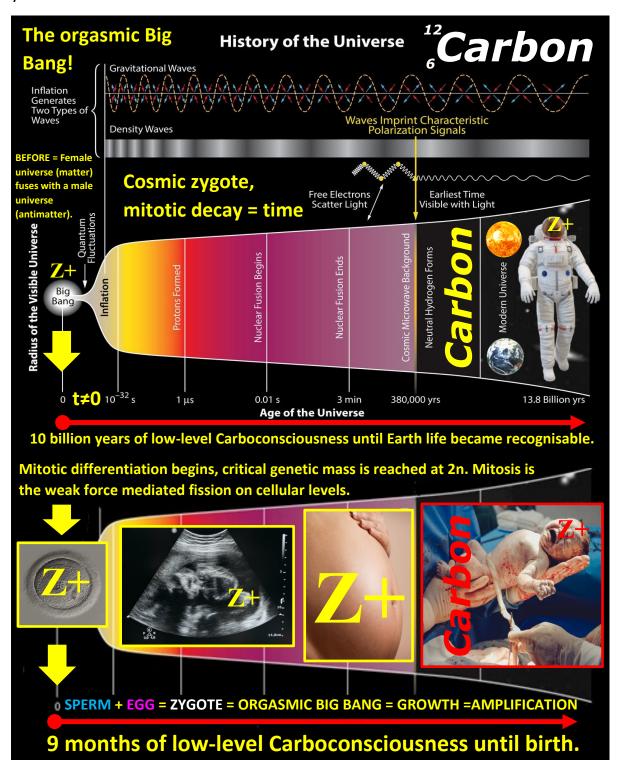
# Non-computational physics (Carbonology is such a non-computable physics).

So, we have a clear model of consciousness that occurs when a universe selfinteracts and does work on the environment and has work done on it by the environment. It is also essential to know that at t≠0, consciousness in a universe begins, and self-interaction begins. At t≠0, the finite singularity is deeply entangled with all matter and space, detangling over time as the Universe spreads out according to the second law of thermodynamics and inflation. Essentially, a universe starts coherently and becomes decoherent over vast periods. Pockets of order and coherence appear in localised places such as the Earth. Over time this self-awareness is amplified into carbon-based life with a brain and nucleus that have been evolving throughout time. Becoming more advanced, larger, more complex, and more coherent, although at universe heat death (maximum entropy minimum potential energy), the Universe is entirely decoherent, and the Universe is dead and not self-aware. It is completely untangled. All lines of human carbon consciousness dissolve away in the cold desolate dead Universe, and this universe is empty but for dilute heat photons just above absolute zero.

A soul is, therefore, a line of conserved material composition that runs back in time through all the life forms going back 3.5 billion years on Earth. It runs back to the accretion of our solar system and the death of early large stars that produced life elements. Carbon is one of the earliest and simplest, and fourth most abundant elements by mass in the whole Universe. It runs back to the early time of atoms (hydrogen and helium) back through the subatomic era, inflation, and the Big Bang itself. Carbon is made of helium, which in turn is made of hydrogen, so finally, we return to t=0. If universes were binary like much of the atomic and living world, then pre-Big Bang (if this is a possibility at all) was 0, and  $t\neq 0$  onwards is 1.

So, a soul is a pathway of material accretion and continuity from Big Bang entanglement through space-time over billions of years. The pathway runs through many early elements and back to the beginning. So, consciousness is a very long process of conserved selectivity from the Universe. I have said many times that in Carbonology, evolution is a general word used to describe all

activities in the Universe. Matter evolves, stars, planets, and moons evolve, and natural selection is the guiding mechanism and represents the laws of physics. This type of evolution is **non-carbon based** and includes all the other elements in the Universe. This makes our understanding of the Universe far easier if we treat everything this way. The following diagram shows how consciousness begins at the Big Bang and slowly builds up over billions of years.



The two pathways have been put together in contrast. This may suggest that from a fertilised egg to an independent living Homocarbonoid, we are witnessing a documentary-style illustration of the entire time immemorial since the Big Bang. In essence, since consciousness starts at the Big Bang and multicellular life comes from an egg, the singularity may be of a similar finite nature. Inflation seems to be directly related to organism growth, which accelerates geometrically amplifying carbon's pattern in receipt of solar energy. The cellular zygote at t=0 going to t≠0 starts the growth through inflation. The fusing of the genomes from the male (1n) and female (1n) to give 2n critical genetic mass, symmetrically linked to critical nuclear mass in nuclear bombs. The process here is a huge chain reaction with carbon atoms, and the critical nuclear mass may be found in uranium metals under compression. The atomic and carbon cellular versions involve huge amounts of energy. In the cellular carbon process, a single organism could spawn billions of others in the same way,  $E = MC^2$ . Again, the take-home point is that things like this make us think in a new way about consciousness and the continuity of atomic quantum rules in macroscopic realms of scale through Carbonology.

So, in summary, consciousness is a long process of continuing success and temporal stability.

We are the Universe, and through natural selection's amplified evolution of carbon, we can know it! Decoherent death ends each pathway.

Nuclear fission = Mitosis = Expressive behaviour = Neuromitosis

Nuclear fusion = Meiosis = Carbonological phenotype = Neuromeiosis

Consciousness leads towards technology and the jump from the carbon singularity to the technological singularity over 13.77 billion years. Therefore, we can imagine the Universe in its enormity and how small it is (atomic level). The Homocarbonoid (human) consciousness comes from the entire evolution of the Universe. In essence, we can say that the aim or meaning of life is for a universe to become carbon self-aware. However, we establish meaning ourselves in a cold, lonely and extraordinarily deadly environment. Organisms constantly fear being attacked by a predator, eaten alive, or starving, and suffer all manner of diseases and harsh natural conditions such as severe weather. Homocarbonoids make meaning for themselves, formed out of simple moral rules based on well-being, growth, stability, happiness, and satisfaction. We are quite alone in a universe without a supernature.

# A basic model of Carboconsciousness, a difficult metric to establish and measure.

As a numerical mathematical model or metric cannot easily measure previously mentioned consciousness. We can contemplate brain size and Carboelevation measurements. Many large organisms have a larger brain-to-body mass ratio than humans (Homocarbonoids). Specifically whales and other mammalian species. Humans are close to the top, with the human (Homocarbonoids) having a brain of 2% of their overall body mass. So, this may not be the best way of measuring consciousness. Considering consciousness as a phenomenon where each individual perspective focuses on the self-awareness of the entire Universe, we can draw a simple graph to illustrate how consciousness in the Universe was very low for most of the 13.77 billion years at a value close to zero. This is in light of the fundamental difficulty in numerically applying a metric to measure this. Consciousness has gone through the roof during the past 200,000 years of human evolution. The graph is almost hyperbolic, although it may be closer to an exponential growth curve.

### 100% - Human Carboconsciousness — Universe self-awareness.

We can see how consciousness exists at atomic levels most of the time in the Universe. The technological singularity idea may produce higher levels of consciousness. Notice the relationship versus Carboangular elevation. The closer to 90° the higher the consciousness maximising in humans. We can quantify consciousness by using spatial awareness scales. So, a bacterium is only aware of tiny distances, typically on the micron level. A human can be aware of the enormity of the Universe and the tiny world of the atom. This range is a measure of consciousness. Humans are aware of infinities as extremes as well.



Microorganisms













10 billion years

13.77 billion years today.

### Carbonological motivation, why living things want to live, thrive and survive against all odds, and what force is behind the will to live?

One of the most intriguing aspects of the living world is the desire to live. What motivates carbon-based life to fight to survive, often against all the odds? Where does this mysterious motivational force come from, and how does it work? Whether it's a lion hunting its prey or a plant putting out roots in order to grow. Or perhaps a microorganism following a concentration gradient towards a food source or a human (Homocarbonoid) protecting their child from harm. Or maybe it is a human (Homocarbonoid) earning a degree after hard, diligent academic work and wanting and striving to go higher. Maybe it's the joy of your favourite football team scoring a goal or winning the cup. Where does all this drive come from, and how does it produce so many different motivations? Furthermore, we feel the loss when someone we love dies or someone loses their job. Or perhaps you have been diagnosed with terminal cancer, yet they drag their bones through horrible chemotherapy to gain as many extra minutes of life as possible.

# The will to live is so breathtakingly strong. What force in the Universe is that strong? Could it be down to the strong nuclear force, which is after all the strongest force in Nature? In a sense, does this motivate all chemistry and not only living chemistry?

We know about thermodynamics, its ability to describe energy in its many forms, and how the second law dominates all aspects of the Universe. So, we are looking for a very big player to answer this, but what is it? What drives sodium and chlorine to form a crystal? Again, thermodynamics and free energy explain that. The free energy in life chemistry comes from the Sun and is somewhat mopped up by carbon molecules. I have already said that I extend Darwinian evolution by natural selection to all aspects of the history and future of the whole Universe.

All matter evolves, planets, moons, and stars evolve, and we see this in the chemistry of the Universe in balance with environmental forces. So, I believe Darwin was looking at an even bigger picture of how the Universe changes over colossal time periods. So, we can contemplate that.

But what drives this, and how does it manifest? What makes life want to live, thrive, and survive against all the odds to grow, stabilise, and to get out of bed in the morning to go about your business and work? Love and desire things from sexual desire to awareness of deep feelings such as empathy. And also, emotions of aggression and reactivity in order to live. Carbonological life wants to live and, by contrast, doesn't want to die. Now we know that the energy behind this comes from the Sun, which isn't enough to explain it. So, the basis of our models of understanding living motivation must come from carbon, as this book on Carbonology also demonstrates the truth of this claim. So, we have carbon and energy from the Sun to run the chemistry and drive evolution. We have thermodynamics to explain free energy in Carbonological systems and the second law and entropy to understand the future. But in the big picture of the Universe what are all atoms striving for? Is there a law that is so huge as to challenge the second law as one of the most important laws of all time? The answer is yes!

I first heard about this 15 years ago and was stunned by its power to explain how the big picture of the Universe works. In the middle of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, scientists studying very different sizes of natural scale hit upon an incredible relationship. People studying nuclear stability discovered that the iron element had the strongest overall binding energy per nucleon of any other element. We know that nuclear reactions stop when the elements become iron. The other group of scientists were looking at spectra which showed that iron appears to be increasing in abundance all over the Universe. They formulated an outlandish theory that iron was increasing in the Universe because elementary atoms were chemically behaving in such a way as to become iron-like. In a sense, atoms smaller than iron, such as carbon, behave in such a way as to become iron-like by bonding chemically to other atoms, such as more carbon. They grow, enlarge, and produce amplified states of carbon with a strong drive to grow more. Life works in this way, and we are driven to find the energy (from the Sun), such as food, to consume to give us free energy for more life.

We can see this in carbon as the octet rule, or cell cycle, which drives carbon to gain four missing electrons to stabilise the valance shell. We can see this increase in energy across all levels of scale to humans (Homocarbonoid). Our motivation chemically is to bond to form order in the form of quantum stability. So, quantum stability is increased in carbon by bonding through free energy from the Sun. But the will to live is even stronger.

Atoms of elements that are larger than iron chemically behave in such a way as to get smaller by shedding electrons. This completes their valance shell and brings chemical stability.

- So, things bigger than iron behave to shed electrons (energy) to become more stable.
- So, things smaller than iron (such as carbon and life)
   behave to bond to electrons (energy) to become
   more like-iron and effectively grow.

This is a huge theory and gives us an explanation for chemical and living motivation. It is possible that the stability of carbon through octet 4 electron reception may produce a slight increase in the nuclei mass, increasing the status towards iron-nuclear stability. Quantum stability occurs in living things where desire is balanced against energy availability. For example, hunger occurs when our bodies tend towards the ground state and when we eat, we complete our valance shell. Essentially, that feeling of satisfaction after a good meal is because we have pushed ourselves closer to quantum stability.

Another example is sexual arousal, where a person wants to bond with another to achieve quantum stability and increased iron-nuclear stability. This is endless. Anything we desire in everyday life is a measure of a lack of quantum stability for that desire. We aim to reduce ourselves with external covalent bonding for anything we need to stabilise life as we know it.

Again, we have to contemplate the nature of bonding. So, nuclear bonds are called fusion (bonded state) and fission (broken state). The truth is whether it is bonding in the nucleus or chemical bonding. The same is true for nuclear bonding as with chemical bonding.

Fusion is any union between particles leading to quantum stability. This includes the bonds in an atomic nucleus and the union of electrons in chemical bonds. They are both *fusion events*. The energies are, however, very different. The nuclear bond is enormous in energy, and the chemical bond is small by comparison. Every electron-to-proton pairing is fully integrated. So, any chemical electron bond changes the energy of the proton in the nucleus. In cells, we call nuclear fusion, meiosis as the equivalent (sperm plus egg fused), but it is simply nuclear bonding with small energetic quantities.

Fission is any bond-breaking phenomenon between particles leading to quantum instability. This includes the bonds in an atomic nucleus and the breaking and removal of electrons in chemical bonds. They are both *fission events*.

So, to humans (Homocarbonoids), our brain is our nucleus, and our body is our chemical electron field. So, our brains having 12 cranial nerves must be doing the same thing, motivation leading towards iron-nuclear stability. How does this manifest if our brains are driving ALL LIVING MOTIVATION (big claim) to make us more iron-like? It drives us (carbon life) in every endeavour of our lives. Think about it like this.

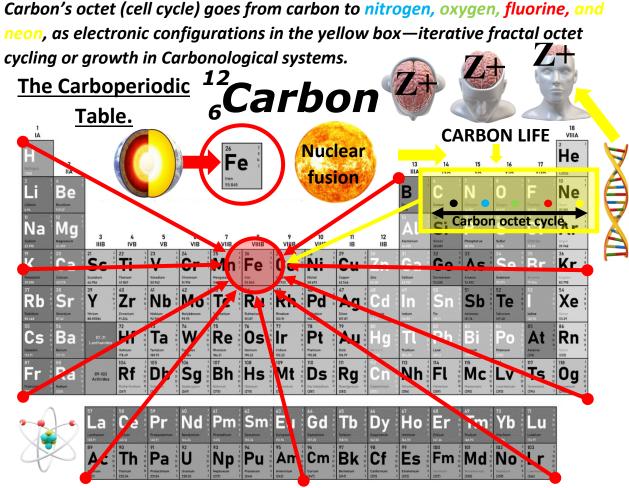
Our body bonds (fusion) to energy from the environment, such as food, to complete our daily cell cycle/octet rule through our valance shell. We feel good after a meal for this reason. We have bonded (covalently) to this meal, and the good feeling is quantum stability only in the brain, a super-nucleus. Our bodies are permutated by blood which sees iron playing a super-critical role in all our bodies. So, iron in our bodies is a stabilising atom, allowing oxygen ingestion and carbon dioxide exhalation in animals. We live on an iron-dominated planet that gives us the magnetosphere, stabilising carbon-based life on Earth. Carnivorous animals are driven by the smell and taste of iron in the blood. It sends many into a frenzy. Again, this body (field) valance shell completion also stabilises our minds through pleasure. Seeking pleasure is the basis of an organism's motivation and living things don't want pain.

Pain is an oxidising effect (loss of energy from an organism) on an organism and drives said organism towards iron-nuclear stability by avoiding its oxidising effect. Such effect takes carbon down to its oxidised ground state, often decoherently and much smaller than iron which is bad or supernaturally described as *evil*. Scientists hate words like this, but it is appropriate considering explaining ALL living motivation. In essence, we can use this carbon (nucleus) to iron model of living motivation to explain morality. This tells us that to make a moral evaluation, one must consider the oxidising effects of mental stability, taking it away from iron. We must also recognise that the inverse is a process of reduction or *good* (energy gain – solar based leading to quantum stability).

In essence, quantum stability through energy acquisition may increase mass in the nucleus (by a tiny amount), although this link between the nuclear and field stability effects needs extensive study. It makes an interesting model for understanding the chemistry of the entire Universe and the relationship between the atomic nucleus and the electron fields surrounding it.

- All Carbonological entities seek the stability of iron. As time passes, Carbonoids bond to the environment to increase in size and number through solar condensation in chemical bonds known as growth.
- Inorganic chemistry also bonds energetically to become more iron-like but cannot produce natural nuclear and field amplification and life.

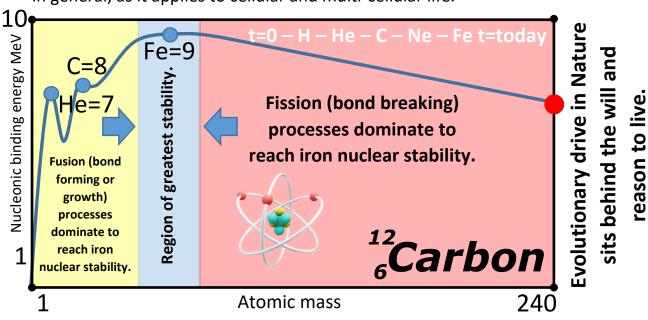
The following is a periodic table (Carboperiodic Table) showing how carbon goes through its behaviour to run towards quantum stability and how all elements' chemistry follows this pathway (Shutterstock).



All chemistry and biochemistry come from this incredible law of Nature. It sits behind all living anatomy and physiology.

### The graphical representation of the nucleonic binding energies of the elements as the basis of living drive and motivation – Reason to live.

The following is an approximate graphical representation of the nuclear binding energy for a selection of elements. We can see that carbon comes in with a very high nucleonic binding energy. This is possibly why life is so stable in general, as it applies to cellular and multi-cellular life.



Graph showing the energy difference (potential energy) driving carbon life. 109 **Evolutionary drive in Nature** ΔBinding energy is **Nucleonic binding energy MeV** sits behind the will and Fe=9 approximately 1 MeV – This is the driving force behind life. reason to live. Region of greatest stability. Fission (bond breaking) processes dominate to reach iron-nuclear Fusion (bond stability. Everything chemically behaves forming or growth) to be more iron-like, including life. processes <sup>12</sup>Carbon dominate to 1 reach iron nuclear stability. 1 Atomic mass 240

So, we can clearly see the mechanisms behind all life and the driving force behind all chemistry. This suggests that all the natural elements chemically behave to increase (fusion) or decrease (fission) their mass towards the ideal point in iron. So, it also shows that the completion of the valance shell

### Carbonomics PDF CCO only - The Non-Computable Physics of Carbonological Life.

increases or decreases the mass of the nucleus in accordance with the change in energy from bonding (chemical fusion).

Examples of this motivational drive are shown here. The reality is that every living drive is based completely on the iron-like properties and their tendency to drive towards iron stability in Nature. Whether it is the will to live, avoidance of death and proliferation of growth in life, the mechanism behind it is given by carbon-to-iron evolution.

### Carbon to iron nuclear stability for most organisms.



Love is a powerful force that has been hypothesised to be from nuclear power and the mechanism that drives all living means. A mother holding her child must feed the child and watch over it carefully to protect it.

Again, this powerful example shows how powerful this nuclear potential energy is and how the mother wants to feed the child, protect the child, and teach the child. All organisms have this powerful drive for the motivation of life, driving forward to reach iron-nuclear stability (mind).



Feeding is common to all life, and they eat to stabilise their daily octets leading to small mass increases in the nucleus (brain and cell). This octet stability drives organisms to hunt, play and drive to get their energy and to move closer to iron-nuclear stability.

Carnivores are Carbohalogenous, meaning ferociously reactive when it comes to gaining food (energy from the Sun). The organism becomes reduced from the food leading to daily octet quantum stability.



Rest and sleeping are other general phenomena used by organisms to stabilise themselves. Being tired suggests the individual is oxidised by the day and needs to rest to build up their octet stability and ironnuclear stability for another day.

All living carbon-based organisms spend their lives getting a tiny bit closer to iron nuclear stability. They are driven by this all their lives.

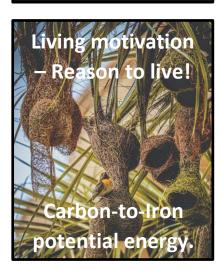


Sexual reproduction is one of the most potent carbon-to-iron mechanisms. Reproduction produces growth and proliferation as well as stability. Being attracted to someone is driven by carbon-to-iron nuclear stability. Again, all the energy for this comes from the Sun. When we reproduce, we move slightly closer to the iron-nuclear stability required for the evolution of carbon. The feeling of lust is a powerful example of the strong nuclear force at work. We feel attraction when stable nuclear properties are heightened.



Death is the ultimate example of carbon-to-iron nuclear stability. All life wants to thrive and survive and avoid illness and death. Again, this is about carbon being completely oxidised and permanently decoherent.

The powerful drive of that 1 MeV difference between carbon and iron is so strong that organisms will do anything to stay alive and be well and healthy and reduced. The powerful drive to live against all the odds is critical for long-term stability.



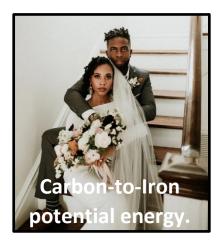
By building nests and hives, animals are protecting their eggs and places of stability. Organisms use protective environmental areas to protect themselves, their eggs, or their offspring. Again, the drive for a bird to build a nest is strong and comes from its need for increased stability and growth.

All organisms have this instinct to live. They have resources to fight to protect themselves, driven by the animal's need for iron-nuclear stability. Organisms will build things and use basic tools to reach iron-nuclear stability.

So, all animals behave second by second in order to remain alive, stable and growing. It drives their behaviour and shows how natural selection drives organisms to hunt and inflict cruel agony on other organisms. This mechanism is terrible, as Nature is cold and desperate. Animals live in constant fear of carnivores and usually die in miserable pain. What a repulsive idea. Evolution sucks as a survival mechanism. Sex is nuclear fusion on the cellular level of

scale, the energy for which comes from the Sun. Sexual attractiveness is something people crave most fundamentally. We are attracted to aspects of symmetry, balance, and strength. As such, these things all add up to increase nuclear mass (by a tiny amount) and a reduction in quantum stability. When we fancy someone, we can see elements of iron's incredible nuclear bonding energy as we may feel that person will reduce us (energy increase) and a slight increase in mass from the said union. Life is running down its concentration gradient into space, chasing iron all the way.

Carbon to iron nuclear stability for modern humans (Homocarbonoids).







We marry, which is nuclear fusion again. This takes Carbopeople closer to iron nuclear stability. We work to make money, which is just a currency that should really have the units of Joules, as money is a universal measure of energy.

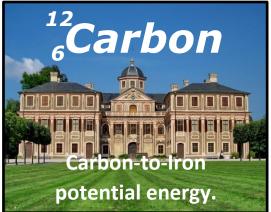
We drag ourselves (Homocarbonoids) out of bed and go to work to make money (energy), stabilising our octet and pushing us closer to iron-nuclear stability.

Notice that all technology, from clothes to cars to skyscrapers, needs the application of iron-based materials somewhere along the developmental pathway. This is one of the strongest demonstrations of this carbon-to-iron motivation. All technology is partially ferrous. If that's not evidence for this, then I don't know what is. The process on the Sun is replicated in resonance in planet Earth H,He,C,Ne,Fe.

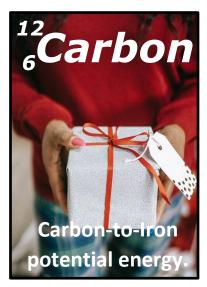
Carbonomics PDF CCO only - The Non-Computable Physics of Carbonological Life.

### Carbon-to-Iron potential energy, success, wealth, and health.







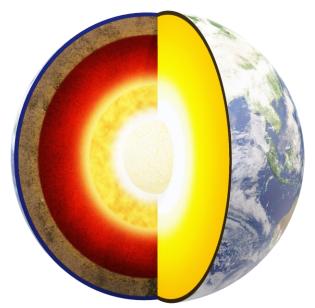






We desire wealth which is just energy as it takes us from carbon to ironnuclear stability. We desire fast cars, huge mansions and fame and power. All of these things are examples of this carbon-to-iron nuclear pathway and relationship. Wealth reduces us dramatically and, in doing so, create a little bit of mass in the nucleonic structures, such as the brain and the nucleus of a cell, although the manifestation is slightly different. We all drive ourselves to reach iron-nuclear stability through slight incremental improvements over time. We buy presents for people to reduce them and push them towards octet stability and a little bit closer to iron-nuclear stability. We admire the rich and powerful who have greater energy availability than the poor, more energy rich.





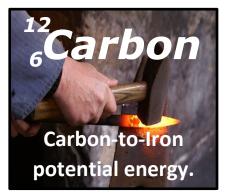
Two more examples of iron's stabilising effects on carbon life are blood and the planet Earth itself.

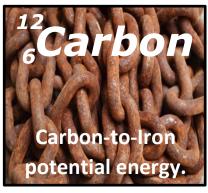
Haemoglobin contains iron which facilitates the transfer of oxygen and carbon dioxide. It proliferates all parts of our bodies. And is critical for our existence. We have clear supporting evidence for the theory that all carbon-based life behaves in a way that pushes them closer to iron-nuclear stability.

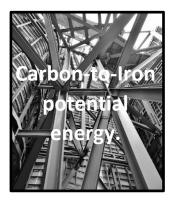
And who can forget the huge ball of iron that we all live on, namely the planet Earth itself? The core generates a magnetosphere shield around the planet to

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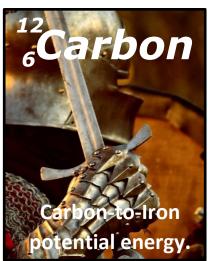
deflect harmful radiation from the Sun, which makes the planet ideal for life which, of course, has happened and continues to drive towards iron-nuclear stability.

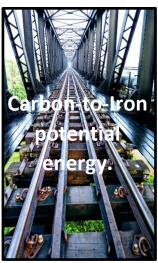


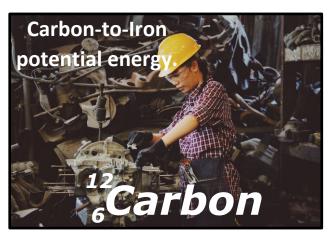


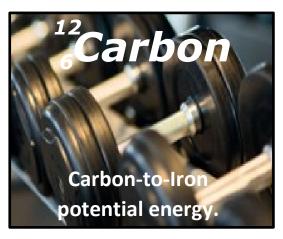
















So, carbon-based life drives forward with growth to reach iron-nuclear stability. It represents our motivations to live (reduction) and fight against death (oxidation).

t=0 - H - He - C - Ne - Fe t=today
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So, all living motivational drives come from carbon's nucleic properties and its push towards iron-nuclear stability. This appears in all aspects of the living world and sits behind all aspects of survival.

But this gets even stranger when we contemplate the strongest of all drives in humans (Homocarbonoids), namely superstitious and supernatural ideas in societies worldwide. As a trained scientist, I am a:

Philosophical naturalist - Naturalism is the idea or belief that only natural laws and forces (as opposed to supernatural ones) operate in the Universe.

Methodological naturalist - This is the label for the required assumption of philosophical naturalism when working with the scientific method. Methodological naturalists limit their scientific research to studying natural causes because any attempts to define causal relationships with the supernatural are never successful and always fail (zero).

I have been an atheist since I was 13 years old and had little or no time for supernatural and superstitious ideas, which I reject out of hand. But I want to put forth an explanation for what these irrational beliefs are and where they come from. There is little doubt that religious belief is a potent force which has driven:

Social cohesion, personal motivation, human (Homocarbonoid) knowledge, communication, language development, art, music, architecture, the written word, mathematics, and the scientific method's beginning. Literacy, the printing press, and an explanation for origins such as the Bible and other literary masterpieces. Also, charity, social structure and, the basis of morality (although very primitive & limited), and social politics.

It also produces negative properties associated with chaotic nonsensical ideas and ways of living life and crazy, mixed-up ways of thinking and behaviour:

Confusion and delusion, hate, evil, violence, cruelty, barbarism, misunderstanding, rejection, threats, and a complete failure to accurately describe Nature.

# What is humanity's supernatural and superstitious nature, and where does it come from?

So, I see this as early modern humans go back over two hundred thousand years ago to today. In a sense, modern humans differ from earlier, more primitive forms due to a high natural curiosity about the way the Universe works. So, the emergence of technology takes humans (Homocarbonoids) into the modern human era. Humans (Homocarbonoids) have an innate drive to understand and manipulate the environment to make life easier. Over tens of thousands of years, humans started communicating and developing a stronger society.

The earliest incarnation of religion goes back a long way. What appears to have happened is that early humans (Homocarbonoids) began to identify natural forces such as the Sun, wind, sea, mountain, sky, other animals, the stars, and Earth, and where humans fall into these. So, we get the emergence of supernatural and superstitious ideas, and the word *God* dominates.

All the historical evidence that is currently available strongly suggests that humans have been believing in and worshipping deities for a **very** long time. The worship of deities almost certainly predates the advent of writing by tens of thousands of years, if not hundreds of thousands. Given this ancient history, it is no surprise that many people have wondered who the oldest deity or deities were. The oldest deities' humans are known to have worshipped, starting with possible examples from the Upper Palaeolithic and continuing through the Mesolithic and Neolithic.

Finally, conclude with the very earliest deities whose names are directly attested in writing in ancient Sumer in the Late Uruk Period (lasted c. 3500 – c. 3100 BCE). The word **god** is a way of naming natural phenomena that defy understanding by these very early modern humans (Homocarbonoids). So, when early humans (Homocarbonoids) identified a natural force such as lightning, they suggested that it must come from a conscious, powerful, mysterious deity. Their early explanations involved God as a cop-out. It simply exists to label phenomena instead of explaining them. So, we have a god for all

natural phenomena as a label that doesn't explain these events. When humans couldn't think of an explanation, **god (generic)** was used, but it simply meant they didn't know or understand what was really happening. Over time the gods of all natural forces were collected into a polytheist system where many gods explained reality. We see this in the Greek gods, who have unique abilities, such as Zeus, who is responsible for lightning and thunder.

Zeus is the sky and thunder god in ancient Greek religion, who rules as king of the gods of Mount Olympus. His name is cognate with the first element of his Roman equivalent Jupiter. His mythology and powers are similar, though not identical to those of Indo-European deities such as Jupiter, Perkūnas, Perun, Indra, Dyaus, and Zojz. Zeus is a god that was believed in by many, many people over large time periods, but in modern times has effectively been dropped by people in favour of better, clearer understanding.

Again, this is just simply an identity without justification and explanation. Where humans (Homocarbonoids) were at a loss for explaining things, thunder and lightning must have been terrifying for these early people, leading to a god explanation and the need to appease this god through their behaviour. This is where primordial human fear came from, and they could identify a cause, which they felt must be intelligent and conscious observers like themselves. So, gods became humanised initially as polytheistic, over time, whittled down to one god, monotheism. It is a clear, demonstrable pathway of humans to modern humans. People would sacrifice animals and humans to try to please the god or gods, where worship and adherence to these deities came about.

The critical point here is that we have been contemplating carbon-to-iron nuclear stability. So, it seems clear to me that the sense that people have for believing in a supreme being that created everything and controls it and cares for humans (Homocarbonoids) is the sense in our brains of carbon-to-iron nuclear stability. In essence, God is a concept of a perfect being usually thought of as a human (Homocarbonoid). Not all gods posited over time fit this description. Some are purely supernatural and may involve animals and humans (Homocarbonoids) in their god descriptions. So, it appears that carbon-based humans (Homocarbonoids) sense iron nuclear instability as their motivation for belief in a deity as a means of explaining Nature. Most religions suggest that people should aim for god-like perfection (iron nuclear stability) but behave in a certain specific way. So, *God is IRON*, the perfect nucleonic binding energy, and carbon is 1 MeV away. It must act to aim to copy their deity's behaviour, and belief became the norm.

The god of the sea, wind etc., has evolved into a humanoid (Homocarbonoid) version closer to humans than animals. God is a placeholder idea with no explanation behind it. The supernatural and superstitious behaviour in the human world is modelled as this drive for a perfectly energetically balanced organism. We have a deep intrinsic motivation to behave in such a way as to become god-like, which is iron-like.

The current total of all the supported and justified, and demonstrable supernatural and superstitious claims ever made is zero:

The total validated claims for a magical explanation of all time are equal to 0 Zero. We have never seen a single validated example of a supernatural or superstitious claim ever made. It has never moved from zero, and yet the majority of the planet believe in it, which is a huge global error.

The feeling people have that makes them feel convinced by a belief in a god is actually the feeling of the drive to iron-nuclear stability. This is the ultimate version of this deep-seated drive-in life and explains all the observations about religion. This has been going on in one form or another for thousands of years and perhaps tens of thousands of years. What has happened is many religions and god claims have fallen out of fashion as one god after another falls to new scientific explanations.

The period of supernatural and superstitious explanations. This may go back to early modern humans (Homocarbonoids), perhaps over two hundred thousand years ago. This was the beginning of a long period where natural phenomena were all explained by gods and goddesses and other imaginary entities (supernatural claims) without explanatory, demonstrable or provability anywhere in sight. This is why people use faith. Faith is the excuse people give when they have no reason for their beliefs, instead of the forces and laws of Nature which come later through the sceptical thinking era (methodological naturalism, the Enlightenment). The collective effect unified some people and alienated others. So, God was simply an identity and name and not really something explanatory or understandable. Ghosts, poltergeists, imps, fairies, vampires, werewolves, angels, demons, devils etc. were all used by primitive humans (Homocarbonoids) to explain Nature. Over

time these have all fallen away, although most of the planet still believes in them.

Natural ones replaced the scientific period and the rejection of supernational and superstitious explanations. So, the Enlightenment changed everything, and over the past five hundred years, the god explanations of the past have been replaced by demonstrable scientific explanations. Pretty much all such claims fail miserably because they are not based on understanding, proper evaluation, or any form of physical evidence or rational discourse. Faith is simply the excuse people give for believing in things they have no good reason to believe in. It is not a virtue and is a very dishonest position to take. If people had good reasons for their beliefs, they wouldn't have to use the word faith; instead, they would put their explanations forward. Science is a method of discerning truth by physical observation, hypothesis, testing, modelling, and prediction. Religious ideas have none of these aspects, fail severely in comparison, and are subject to totally dishonest positions. So, science can clearly explain Nature and is a demonstrable process as natural explanations destroy each god claim. The god of the gaps is receding rapidly as science explains more and more. There is nothing left, and now with Carbonology, we have a verifiable explanation for life based solely on carbon and driven by the carbon-to-iron nuclear stability drive.

So, in full the period of supernatural explanation is over with the only real problem left is how the laws of physics came about to explain Nature. It is the only thing left for science to explain. We have good explanations for almost everything else. Yes, many details are required to complete it, and science is working daily to close off more god claims. Every day new discoveries appear in the popular press as science pushes back religion out of human (Homocarbonoids) knowledge. It seems strange that the world is becoming more superstitious and believing more in supernatural claims. This is very worrying that the world is going backwards. Religions are cleverly set up to indoctrinate people from the earliest age. When ideas are imparted into young children's minds, they stick, especially if they come from a family and society that all believe in them. So, it seems very real to people even though it is based on carbon-to-iron evolution. Crazy fundamentalists are terrifying, but their religion is set up as a blood-death cult. This is true of both Christianity and Islam. They threaten people with Hell and promise Heaven, giving them false hope and praying on people's vulnerabilities. Religion is related to a lack of education. Many people are brought up in a religious bubble of ignorance and pure confusion, enabling religions to control people completely. Only religions

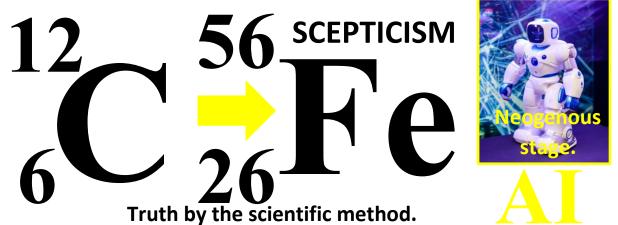
can make good people do terrible things because of the fear their religions impart on them from an early age. Belief is not and has never been a choice. People are either convinced by something or not convinced. I am personally entirely convinced there is no god at all. Science has taken over, and there is a great drive to be less informed and naiver.

Truth by pure random chance.



Above is the classical version of supernatural and superstitious belief in people over thousands of years. In reality, the god claim has produced religions that have been the aim and motivation of humans (Homocabonoids). Science has come in to give truthful and logical demonstration of natural phenomena over vast periods of time. Technology ends this process as religion makes way for scientific explanations. So, the desire to be iron from carbon manifests as technology. The endpoint of which is the formation of artificial intelligence and robotic and android future life. *Eventually, artificial life will undoubtedly take over as life will be more stable, iron-like nuclear stable in an energy-rich future.* 

The natural Carbonological explanation.



The two models run concurrently with the inversion of scientific belief. What I mean is that this equation sees the early dominance of the god term, but over time this has inverted in favour of forces of Nature:

### GOD = REALITY = VAGUE GOD = ? = A DEAD ANSWER

The Enlightenment brought about this huge inversion from god answers to natural demonstrable explanations and solutions. At this time, both the supernatural and the natural explanations coexist in a world so confused about the nature of the Universe. I hope in time to see the supernatural (red) go all together and have reliable systems for making sense of existence.

## FORCES OF NATURE = REALITY FORCE = DEMONSTRABILITY

So, the concept of god is the driving force behind people's sense of perfection which manifests as supernatural ideas but has been replaced by scientific ones.

Artificial intelligence replaces supernatural god explanations. Gods don't create physical universes. They evolved out of them as the final component of Earth-based Carboevolution before Carboplanetary cytokinesis (space travel). Even a god would need a medium for existence.

So, people follow religion and believe there is a god behind it. This provokes endless investigation over time, producing intellectual Carboevolution, which produces human (Homocarbonoid) development. Early identification of natural laws was initially supernatural in terms of the claims people made over thousands of years before the Enlightenment. Naturalistic explanations for Nature slowly began but have become the most effective set of tools for investigating existence through science. This leads to abandoning supernatural and superstitious ideas, which can be very pernicious and violent in their ignorance. We shouldn't be putting Bronze age people on a pedestal, believing what they said and did was somehow more authoritarian to today's standards, which is preposterous. Of course, these people didn't understand the Universe

and the laws of physics, but today we have no excuse for turning to useless ancient religious ideas. They have absolutely no place in the 21<sup>st</sup> century onwards. Said development clears away all the gods used to explain reality in the past and puts in place a justifiably reliable method for discerning truth. The supernatural god idea is dropped for more favourable scientific explanations.

The laws of physics replace theistic supernatural and superstitious explanations. Carbonology is the last nail in the coffin for religion. It is clear that life comes about through purely natural means in the form of the natural laws working on carbon chemistry over billions of years of Carboevolution. This, over time, can lead to Homocarbonoids, which seek the stability of iron, leading to technology and a beautiful stable future for all humanity. I can dream, but it could happen. We are the pre-gods of the future, not supernatural but flesh and blood. It is going to artificial robotic, android and virtual existence (godlike existence). A virtual organism could have its own universe where it is in charge. It could exist for colossal periods in safe, stable, energy-rich environments called Heavens.

Again, nothing remotely supernatural about this claim. These are very real, demonstrable organisms in this universe.

Life aims to complete the global carbon model. To seek pleasure wherever you can and promote growth, stability, peace, and happiness in all avenues of your life. It isn't an intricate or complex set of aims for all Homocarbonoids to follow. My current message to the world would be:

### Stop hurting each other!!!

Until there are none left but the inverted version presented here in this book because Carbonology states that we will become god-like in the future through technological development, we are very pre-god-like now. We have the Internet, mobile phones, and all sorts of mind-blowing technology, such as virtual reality, so we are pretty far down this road. If we can just stop hurting ourselves on a global scale, we may be able to produce a future so good that we would want to bring more people into the Universe, because we could offer them a beautiful future. It is an exciting future, but religion is sticking its heels in and destroying a lot of very hard work. If anything destroys us, our acceptance of these dangerous supernatural and superstitious ideas will be very poisonous. To see a future where children are taught how to think and not what to think.

They believe this life is the only life they will have, bringing them to be ok with death. And never ever poison their minds with ideas of Hell and supernatural and superstitious ideas. To give them morality based on careful objective calculation and not by antient dogma. The morality of many religions is an abomination of abominations and has no place in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The world will be vastly happier and safer if Carbonism, which is based on a collection of vital ideas covering all aspects of human (Homocarbonoid) existence, dominates. The world must stop all barbarism of all kinds, and these barbaric ideas usually come from the dangerous superstitious and supernatural ideas people have (carbon the blueprint of life).

### **Carbonology + Evolution + Humanism = Carbonism**

Carbon is adopted as it is a scientifically modelled system and is based on demonstrable aspects of reality.

Life eventually reaches the human level and takes us into Carboplanetary cytokinesis. Only very advanced life can do this, as the global carbon model needs incredibly powerful technology which takes huge amounts of time to assemble. Primitive human life thought that gods existed in the heavens and the atmosphere as the sky was huge, but they got all explanations for Nature completely wrong. So, evolution does have a pathway, the Carbonological pathway leading from carbon-to-iron nuclear stability and taking our DNA into

space. This would happen anywhere life forms, with enough time and natural selection guiding the way life can reach its neogenous level.



Religions always say they are the only way; they are special and have special information and understanding. And in many cases, everybody else is wrong and often hated for being wrong. It's a broken record that never stops. What with thousands of active religions, tens of thousands of gods, and over 40,000 denominations of Christianity alone, what a car crash of a religion. No one can agree on anything, and they usually don't understand their own religion. Find me a Christian, and you have found me someone who doesn't understand the Bible, the way to salvation or any aspect of how their holy book was made. Find me an ex-Christian atheist, and you have found me someone who does know those answers well.

I hope Carbonology and Carbonism spread worldwide, bringing a rational, well-informed, peaceful, nonbarbaric, scientifically based, happy, wonderful future for all Homocarbonoids.

So, the carbon model for technological development has religion as the:

**NEOGENOUS** valance bonded component, noble gas electronic configuration post intellectual cytokinesis.

### This is incorrect as religion is the:

HALOGENOUS valance bonded component, super reactive, driven by reactivity, often spread by tremendous violence. This explains why religions are the way they are. They are too vague and baseless, empty, and confusing.

In reality, the truth is that it is science and, more fundamentally, Carbonology that is the post-supernatural, now final natural part of Earth-based Carboevolution.

NEOGENOUS valance bonded component, reliable, demonstrable, based on reality on reality's terms, only the laws of physics apply, all barbarism gone, peace and harmony reign supreme in energy-rich iron-like stability.



It is heart-breaking to see so many people absolutely dupped into this intrusive, hateful, and delusional state of being.

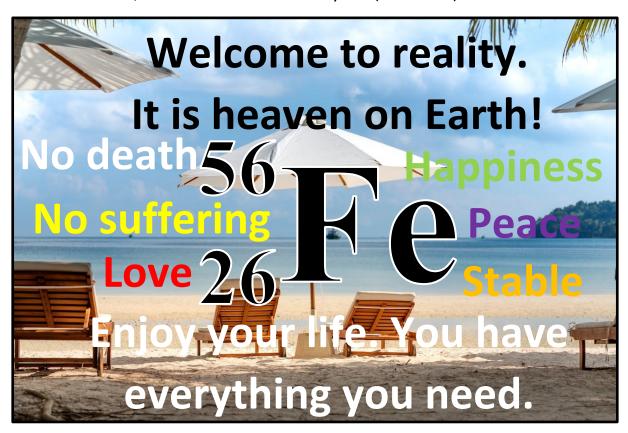


### If there was a god I would typically expect reality to be good.

If there really were a god, I would expect a small universe with just the Earth, Sun, and Moon. I would expect it to communicate its existence and intentions to people in a way everyone could understand. I would expect to believe in it based on good demonstrable means, and no faith would be required.

I would expect just one religion which would be peaceful, inclusive, and good for humankind. I would expect a universe without suffering and pain; instead, we would have lives devoid of suffering. I would expect just Heaven on Earth without misery and suffering, not this world and never Hell. I would expect a god that regularly puts in an appearance and supports life in every way.

That is true in the best interests of life. I would expect life to have everything it needs to survive, food and shelter for everyone (reduction).

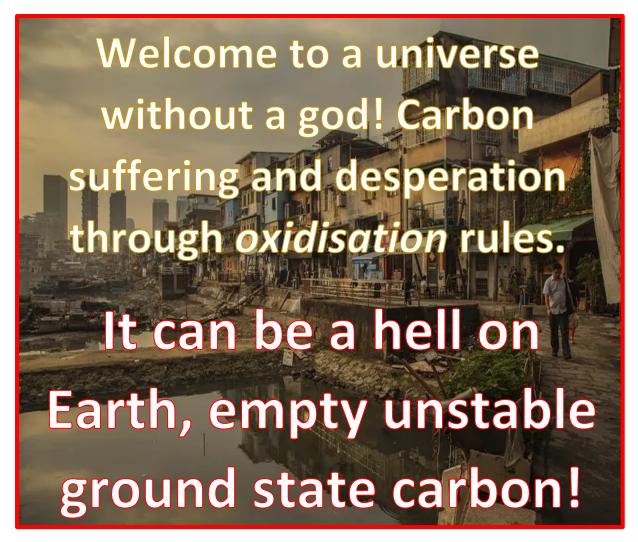


### If there wasn't a god, I would expect misery and suffering.

If there really wasn't a god (my current position – I am simply not convinced by people's claims), I would expect an unimaginably large universe containing trillions of galaxies. I would expect to find a cruel hard, unfeeling reality. I would expect life to battle to survive against an environment of brutal

suffering and desperation. I would expect there to be thousands of religions. In Christianity alone over 40,000 denominations.

I would expect there to be faith only as there is no evidence of the supernatural and superstitious claims about Nature. I would expect disease and degradation and a desperately cruel and unfeeling universe. I would expect there to be thousands of religions and gods producing chaos. I would expect the religious groups to battle with each other in an endless round of hate and violence. I would expect people to use fear and ignorance to guide their lives. I would expect most animals to die in agony in carnivores' mouths. This is the correct model of the Universe, unfortunately. In short, I would expect a universe attacking life at every turn with an over-dominance of degradation and death. This is the universe we find ourselves in, again, unfortunately. I would expect natural disasters such as volcanoes, hurricanes, tornadoes, forest fires, gamma-ray bursts, extremes of temperature, limited resources, ageing and death, poverty, and genetic diseases (the problem of evil). However, there could be a god, and it may be a psychotic monster!



### Conclusion regarding the transition from supernatural and superstitious explanations against natural explanations.

In conclusion, it is evident that modern human evolution is ancient. Even the Neanderthals had religious ideas and ways. It seems likely that the process and protocol cover early development from hunter-gatherers to modern westernised people. So, humans gain language slowly at the same time as they begin trying to understand and explain reality. The early understanding was poor, but they could identify natural processes, and the concept of a god came about as a label for unknown natural processes. The emergence of belief in a god or gods and other supernatural claims were put forward to explain reality. Collectively they cover all aspects of the world and set up mechanisms for living life in the past. Polytheism has given way to monotheism, where the gods of the Sun, wind, ocean, lightning, oceans etc., have been dropped in favour of monotheistic gods. Eventually, people realise that humans can control the environment in deference to the gods they assign as explanations. So, humans decide the god behind the Universe must be humanoid (Homocarbonoid), and they believe in a god in human form, a conscious being. Most religions can't even describe the god they believe in. They remain in a state of religious delusion and ignorance fuelled by religious leaders. But these supernatural explanations have been replaced bit-by-bit by natural scientific explanations. Religions and gods have been falling away for a long time, and now there is very little left. Most gods of the gaps have been removed. Carbonology brings about a change where gods and other supernatural entities are completely removed as explanations. So, the supernatural gives way to natural scientific explanations. At the point humans (Homocarbonoids) abandon their beliefs and accept natural ones instead, we see a separation (religious cytokinesis) from these failed ideas once and for all.



The intellectual cytokinesis is still happening as I write this. People are fighting to keep hold of their empty supernatural ideas, replaced by reliable demonstrable scientific explanations. *Carbonology dramatically increases this.* 

# Science check.

Does the supernatural
(S<sub>n</sub>) 'Zero integral'
still apply to the
claims being made,
Sn is an integer;
t is time?

**Today** 

 $S_n = \begin{array}{c} & \text{The number of} \\ & = \text{confirmed supernatural} \\ & \text{claims ever.} \end{array}$ 

 $\sum_{n} dt = 0$ 

It is currently irrational to have supernatural or superstitious beliefs. I remain unconvinced and reject these types of claims.

### **Carbothermodynamics and Carbomorality.**

Carbonological thermodynamics is the application of the laws of thermodynamics to living organisms. Thermodynamics is the bedrock of physics, and the second law, the law of waste, degradation, and disorder, is considered a law that will never change. It fits into carbon-based life and describes how energy changes in the Universe over time. The second law is the *death law*, a law that states that in enough time, the potential energy of the Universe will be converted to entropy at a maximum called *heat death*.

This law alone is associated with every aspect of Carboevolution, as life fights the second law constantly. Survival of the fittest comes straight out of the second law. At this point, I am glad I live in a universe where I can die instead of any kind of eternity, which is terrifying to me. I can get out if need be and collapse back into the quantum foam for good. I believe that when you die, it is over. Ever asked the question:

Where do we go when we sleep? We can sleep for 8 hours, wake up, and that time is gone. Where did you go? You didn't go anywhere. You just stopped existing for the best part of 8 hours. We are an electromagnetic energy field with a medium called a body on which it can be generated. When we are awake, our light shines brightly, but when we fall asleep, the light goes out. If it isn't turned on again, it is now dead. Light can never shine again if your body dies, and the material body degrades according to the second law.

The total entropy of an isolated system increases with time but doesn't decrease in such a system. Entropy is the currency of the second law. Reactions become spontaneous if the Universe gets a nice chunk of entropy out of a physical system. As long as the free energy change is negative, things will happen. Entropy is simply energy, energy which is wasteful or useless and can no longer do useful work. Entropy and temperature are a couple united by the second law. The product of temperature multiplied by entropy, which is a rate per degree of temperature, negated, is what morality should be based on. This is important in Carbonology because the second law is all the bad or evil things in this universe. Morality needs a simple model to show what is best for living things deduced by a basic equation called Gibb's equation. So, a Homocarbonoid human has energy in three forms. We have Gibb's free energy, the currently available form of energy in our lives. So, you might have £10,000 in the bank, which is free to spend now. This is free energy G. You

might have gained a speeding fine of £100. This is the temperature entropy quantity, and it is negated because you have lost it -TS. The other quantity of Carbonological energy is called the enthalpy H, which is given as the system's total heat or potential energy. So, this is your overall equity in life. So, you have £10,000 in the bank, a house worth £200,000 and possessions worth £15,000: your total equity or enthalpy H £225,000. Enthalpy is also expressed and broken down into other internal physical quantities such as the total internal energy U plus the pressure p volume V quantities of the system.

### So why is this linked to morality in Carbonological systems?

We have looked at energy systems in our lives as Homocarbonoids (humans) and can see that we can clearly and objectively identify the quantities of energy in our lives.

If someone steals money (enthalpy energy), they have become reduced, and the victim is oxidised. In other words, the victim's enthalpy has been changed to an equivalent amount of entropy -TS. And there are laws about this, but as we can see, a simple rule is coming out of this. But first, I will state the mathematical forms of the laws.

Gibb's free energy G = Enthalpy H – (Temperature T X Entropy S)

### Enthalpy H = Internal energy U + (Pressure p X Volume V)

And the overall mathematical statement of the second law of thermodynamics is given as a differential:

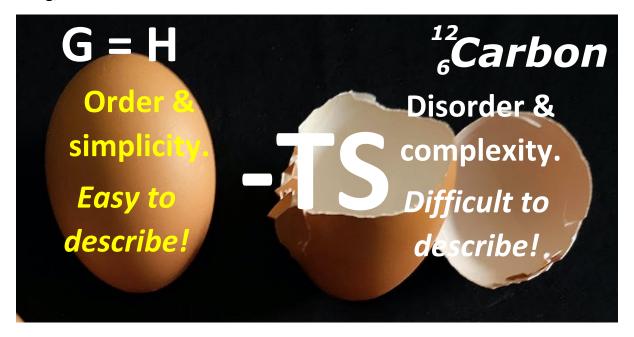
As time passes by, the total  $dS \ge 0$  entropy of the Universe increases or stays the same. The evil equation!

So, the second law describes degradation, disorder, failure, collapse, illness, poverty, disease, ageing and overall suffering. Unfortunately, this is the reality of this Universe. Everything dies, even the Universe, over colossal amounts of time. In life, we can see how this law basically describes evil. We can use this to create an objective moral system based on a general realisation that we need to remove entropy for living systems by doing work. We need to aim for

high efficiencies in living systems to minimise the dominating effects of the second law -TS needs to be the main factor when making moral decisions.

It can guide our understanding of well-being in living systems. We need to maximise enthalpy H and Gibb's free energy G in living systems. *This is the basis of good.* Good is about increasing order through the promotion of growth and diverse complexity. Good is something associated with success, wealth, power, eliminating harm, good health, low entropy, heaven-like states, and temporal stability. Basically, it is about stabilising life and making it grow, increasing stored energy and low waste or entropy. When we swear, we use 2<sup>nd</sup> law words associated with waste and entropy, for example, *Holy shit!* 

So, when we make a moral calculation based on these simple but powerful rules, we have the basis for an objective moral system. Look for growth and stability and move away from waste and degradation. Another way of understanding this is simply that entropy increases the amount of information required to describe a physical system such as a living system. Towards the Big Bang, we need less and less information to describe it.



The egg on the left is easy to describe. It is yellow ochre with an ellipsoidal structure with symmetries and order. This is easy to describe. The egg on the right is broken and has a jagged complex structure requiring much more information to describe it. Consider this in a moral way where we contemplate someone getting hurt, which increases the amount of information to describe their experiences. As time passes, we need more information to describe it. The egg doesn't reform spontaneously with time.

### The Carbonological thermodynamics of evil in living systems.

The following are examples of the second law (the death law) and entropy S in our everyday lives  $dS/dt \ge 0$ . This is the law behind all misery in the Universe.























G = H - TS Hell states!

### The Carbonological thermodynamics of good in living systems.

The following are examples of the first law (the good law) in our everyday lives. Potential energy or enthalpy H and usable Gibb's free energy G can accumulate in living Carbothermodynamic systems. These tend towards increased energy, quantum stability, temporal stability, no suffering, and happiness. Energy cannot be created or destroyed. With time, it goes from one state to another.





















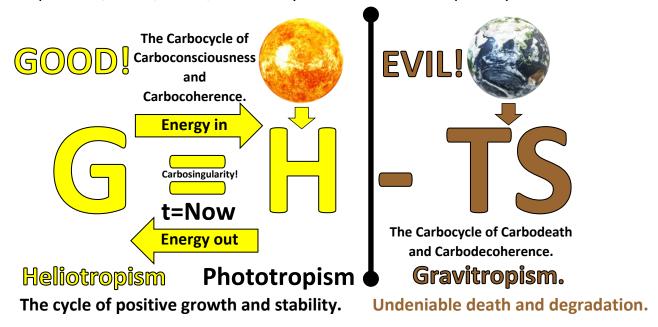
G = H -TS

Heaven

states!

### **Carbomorality applications.**

First, consider Gibb's equation in terms of basic life and wellbeing. Wellbeing is the result of energy availability. It promotes life, happiness, and freedom through Gibb's free energy with G&H. And degradation, unhappiness, poverty, depression, crime, death, and misery come from the -TS quantity.



So, we can see that the right-hand side of the equation is split between **good** from Gibb's free energy G and enthalpy H (Heliotropism and phototropism), and the entropy term, which is the source of **evil**. When we make a moral decision, we must identify the G and H values compared to the -TS components. It is currently not possible to produce a metric to quantify these fundamental partitions of energy and time. How do we calculate the entropy of a junk yard? We can't, but there must be a value for it, and we will make progress towards such calculations. However, we can use it to clearly identify well-being, which is about carbon-based growth and stability. So, let's try this:

Consider a human (Homocarbonoid), (H) corresponds to your body and its total heat, internal energy (U) and pressure(p) and volume (V) considerations. Gibb's (G) free interface between a living Carbodynamical system (body) and the surroundings (Universe) appears in the form of your arms and legs. Your carbon bonds to the Universe and our direct surroundings. And in order to allow work to be done (W), we produce heat (T) which keeps our bodies at  $37^{\circ}$ C and the waste we flush down the toilet or entropy (S). Maintenance of these physical quantities is essential. When an organism lives, all three terms

become very active, energy expenditure against daily food consumption. The organism strives to increase energy from the Sun to live coherently and to grow. What is required from Gibb's model where Gibb's free energy (G) is as high as possible, producing high enthalpy (H), high internal energy (U) and high pressure (p) volume (V) values. We also need to see a small value for the death term, which is the (-TS) entropy temperature waste quantity (*The rich model*, happiness, wealth, freedom, security octet reducing and stabilising living Carbonoids).

### High energy G, H, U, p, V Low energy T, S

This is the model for an organism that is flourishing, growing, and enlarging. It is rich and awash with free energy (G), giving it freedom of reaction (f), a free-will component of Carbonoids. Entropy (S) can reach a maximum (heat death), and even at that, the temperature of the Universe would never reach absolute zero in a big freeze. **So, G=H never occurs as T never reaches 0°K.** 

So, the key to life is to maximise growth and stability whilst minimising the effects of the second law of thermodynamics as -TS. -TS is what we all fight against throughout our lives. When a person dies, their enthalpy (H) and (G) free energy value drops rapidly and slowly cools down (T) internal energy drops (U). At this point, there are high H and G values for bacteria with a *rich model* in this situation.

### One organism's entropy (-TS) is another organism's free energy and enthalpy (H and G)!

Now let's consider the *rich/ poor model by contrast*. Sadness and depression, poverty, instability, octet oxidising, death, decoherence, misery, suffering.

### Low energy G, H, U, p, V, high energy T, S. A Hellish state.

Now the *rich model* for an organism that is flourishing, growing, and enlarging is rich and awash with free energy (G), giving it freedom of reaction (f), a free will component of Carbonoids from solar energy. In this model, carbon is reduced and quantum stable. To include coherence, life, octet reducing and happiness.

### High energy G, H, U, p, V, low energy T, S. A Heavenly state.

When using this simple division of useful energy compared to waste, we must base all understanding on potential and free energy, compared to any wasteful

components such as -TS. It helps to draw a comparison to make good decisions. Entropy (S) can reach a maximum (heat death), and even at that, the temperature of the Universe would never reach absolute zero in a big freeze.

**Some people consider homosexuality** immoral, but in analysis, there is no evidence of any -TS wasteful components at all. Being gay doesn't lead to any degradation or -TS. It doesn't impact wellbeing in any way other than the growth effect from a union of people in love or lust, which is a high H and G value. So, no 2<sup>nd</sup> law effects, no harm, no moral consequence. No problem.

Religion is considered to be a growth idea, but it isn't that way. Religion is well known for causing hatred, segregation, brutal acts and ideas, psychological damage, twisted and perverse ideas, and ancient ideas with no modern benefit. It produces a very high value of -TS and is predominantly degradational. It does have elements of H and G values, but the -TS components are often dominant. The threat of hell is severe mental abuse, the highest form of -TS. This suggests some religions produce social and individual benefits, which is good. But for the most part, religion leads to confusion and delusion as people believe in things and haven't got a good reason to believe in them. Heaven is infinite H and G, and Hell is infinite -TS.

*Murder and violence* of any description are -TS values and only lead to reduced growth and stability.

**Winning the lottery** clearly demonstrates increased H and G with no presence of -TS at all, the *rich model* in action.

**Theft** or any description is positive for the thief but not for the victim. Again, one person's (thief) H and G is another person's -TS. When making a moral calculation, both wasteful and growth and stability must be compared to identify a moral outcome.

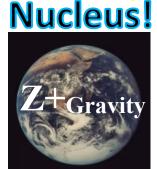
**Sexual assault** is very severe regarding -TS to the victim and is highly H and G for the accused. In any case, where one person's H and G are compromised, and their -TS components increased, they are in a negative moral state. By removing people's own tastes and personal opinions, sexual preferences etc., from the moral calculations, we can properly represent a moral decision and make a resultant outcome.

**Abortion**, if done within a set period of development, produces no -TS as the offspring is not self-aware, so no suffering is produced and no moral issue. However, if a woman is forced to remain pregnant, it can cause terrible -TS for the mother. Also, children brought into poor areas with poor parents, crime, drugs etc. these children will suffer tremendous -TS in their lives, so abortion is very important and necessary. **A woman should be able to do what she wants to with her body.** 

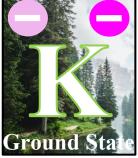
### The global model of Carbonology and the basics of **Quantum Taxonomy.**

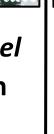
As incredible as it may seem, planet Earth has a global carbon atom model. On the scale of the Earth, the model describes life in the broadest terms possible. So, how does the global model work, then? When defining a human using Carbonology, we talk about anatomy and physiology. When we describe carbon life over the Earth, we talk about geography instead of anatomy; in a sense, geography gives us the bulk anatomy of large complex carbon ecosystems. So, we must use a simple carbon model and apply it to life on Earth.

The nucleus on a global level is the Earth itself, and the driving force is gravity instead of electromagnetic forces from the nucleus of a carbon atom between proton and electron. The first energy level or ground state of life on Earth is the plants; they are quantum stable. The inner second energy level of life on planet Earth are the animals. And the outer shell of life on planet Earth is technology. Quantum taxonomy models the organisation of all life in terms of carbon models. A detritivore is Nitrogenous; a herbivore is Oxidative; a carnivore is classed as Halogenous, maximally aggressive and reactive. And an omnivore is Neogenous; it is all about electronegativity and reactivity.



Not electromagnetism on this level









The first energy level of life on the Earth are the plants. n=1, K Shell & 12 Ground State.

Carbon

of life on the Earth are the animals (inner) & technology (outer). *n*=2, L Shell & Valance

Shell.

The second energy level

### **Carbonology and Quantum Taxonomy.**

Taxonomy is the method of grouping and classifying living things. The current models follow the binomial naming system, such as species and genus. Quantum taxonomy uses carbon models to organise life. This is the correct way of doing this and allows us to understand life through Carbonology.

The plants – The first energy level of life on Earth, K shell, *n*=1 and quantum stability. There are just 2 electron placeholders associated with the plants: the Angiosperm and Gymnosperm.



None flowering with radial symmetry only.



Flowering with radial symmetry only.

The animals – The second energy level of life on Earth, L valance shell, *n*=2 and quantum instability. There are 4 electron placeholders associated with the animals, which are the detritivores Nitrogenous, a herbivore is Oxidative, a carnivore is classed as Halogenous, maximally aggressive and reactive. And a human is Neogenous. *Animals have both radial and bilateral symmetry!* 







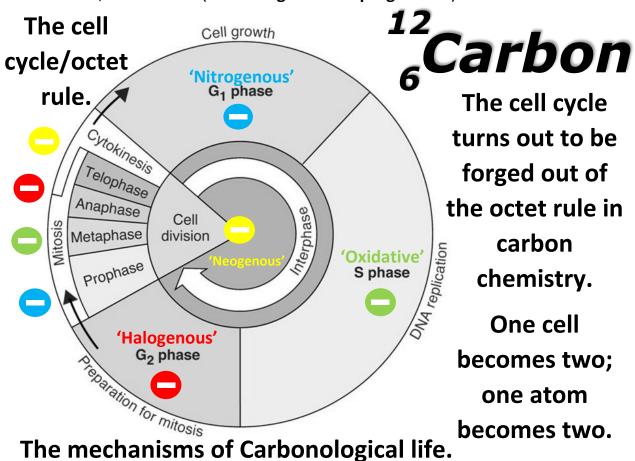


Each classification relates to the carbon octet rule, the cell cycle's basis. Electronegativity allows us to express these different organisms relative to each other. The most directly reactive organisms are the carnivores which are halogenous and very reactive.

### Carbonology, the cell cycle and the octet rule.

Carbonology uses a simple basic carbon model to describe any level and type of life. The model goes from the *ground state* to complete *hybridisation* following the *octet rule* (*cell cycle*). Carbon has four electrons and needs four more to reach physical stability making eight which closes off the valance shell; kinetic energy reduces during bonding, and potential energy increases. The four missing elements come from other carbon atoms, hydrogen, oxygen, and >20 other elements. So, the mechanism here is straightforward, and the *octet rule* or *cell cycle* appears on higher levels of scale, even globally.

Nitrogenous, a herbivore is Oxidative, and a carnivore is Halogenous, maximally aggressive and reactive. And a human is Neogenous. This is a high level of scale, but the four are evident on all levels of scale. The cell cycle involved in Carbonological life is shown below. The four significant periods (bonds) of Nitrogenous (G<sub>1</sub>), Oxidative (S), Halogenous (G<sub>2</sub>) and Neogenous (M – Mitosis and cell division which is just octet completion). Mitosis is just one carbon atom bonding to another carbon atom; cellular division doesn't half the cell; it doubles it (iterative geometric progression).



Meiotic nuclear fusion, carbon solar amplification, and ground state Carbonological amplification processes (growth).

Sperm(electron) + Egg(proton) = Zygote(neutron)

The Carbonological formation of nuclear gametes.
Meiosis allows for the formation of a ground-state carbon atom, as shown.

Prophase 1 (stem)



Anaphase 1

Prophase 2



Telophase 1

Cytokinesis 1

Metaphase 2

New K shell

**Geometrics** 



Anaphase 2
Telophase 2







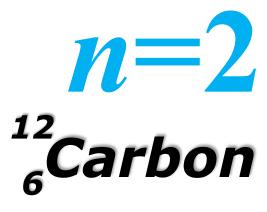






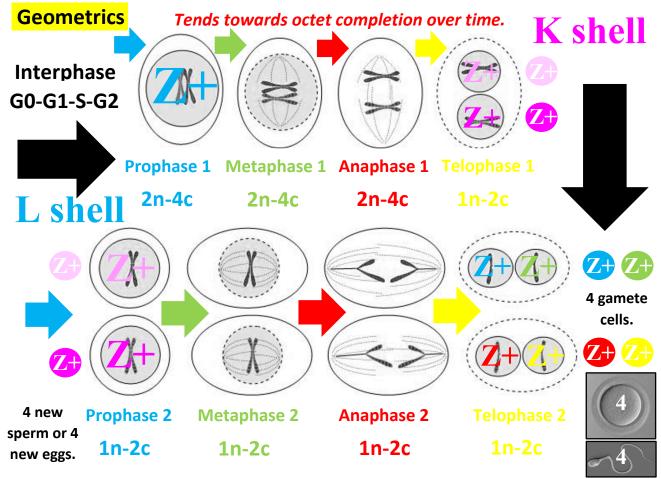
New L shell Cytokinesis 2

2s<sup>2</sup>2p

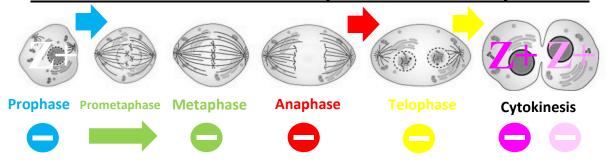


The formation of nuclear gametes follows the carbon octet rule or cell cycle. One carbon atom becomes two and then four (geometrics). This process is evident in all living organisms, including animals and plants. This process forms either four sperm or four eggs.

### The following diagrams show the meiotic process in carbon relating to the previous gamete process and a *ground-state* carbon atom.



### The following are simple diagrams of the *hybridised* atom's cellular carbon multiplication mitotic process.



So, fundamental mechanisms concerning cells follow the carbon cycle, which is the octet cycle and complete carbon quantum stability. Carbonology applies to all levels of natural scale with the simple carbon models (ground state and hybrid). Mitosis is the effect where two carbon atoms bond to form a hybrid. A cell doesn't divide into two halves. We find more and more carbon atoms (or cellular levels) bonded into hybrids. One carbon atom becomes two, but the pattern doesn't change.

Mass and gravitational accumulation is the key!

### Examples of the octet cycle and cell cycle on many levels of natural scale, including planetary levels.

All living organisms are driven by carbon and its octet cycles. Below is a demonstration of this process. **All life functions in this way.** 

### The planetary carbon cell cycle and the carbon octet rule.

Nitrogenous ( $G_1$  Spring), Oxidative (S Summer), Halogenous ( $G_2$  Autumn) and Neogenous (M Winter – Mitosis (Christmas) and cell division which is actually just octet completion – New Year is planetary cytokinesis).

#### The childhood carbon cell cycle and carbon octet rule.

Nitrogenous (G<sub>1</sub> Baby), Oxidative (S Junior), Halogenous (G<sub>2</sub> Adolescent) and Neogenous (M Adulthood – Mitosis and cell division which is just octet completion – Marriage is cytokinesis and nuclear fusion).

### The lifelong carbon cell cycle and the carbon octet rule.

Nitrogenous ( $G_1$  Foetus), Oxidative (S Childhood), Halogenous ( $G_2$  Adulthood) and Neogenous (M Old age – Mitosis and cell division which is just octet completion – Death is cytokinesis, we separate from active consciousness, giving birth is also a form of cytokinesis from DNA nuclear fusion).

#### The daily carbon cell cycle and the carbon octet rule.

Nitrogenous (G<sub>1</sub> Sleep decoherence), Oxidative (S Morning coherence), Halogenous (G<sub>2</sub> Afternoon coherence) and Neogenous (M Evening coherence – Mitosis and cell division, which is just octet completion – Sleep (decoherence) is cytokinesis – we divide from one day into another).

#### The menstrual carbon cell cycle and the carbon octet rule.

Nitrogenous (G<sub>1</sub> Week 1), Oxidative (S Week 2), Halogenous (G<sub>2</sub> Week 3 – most reactive stage; pre-menstrual tension) and Neogenous (M Week 4 – Mitosis and cell division, which is just octet completion – Period menstrual cytokinesis – A female separates from the egg (proton)).

There are many, many more examples of this throughout the living world. Understanding the octet rule and cell cycle allows us to simplistically explain any aspect of the entire living world, not just on Earth but also in the whole Universe. This is so simple, we have a straightforward carbon model, and the octet rule explains carbon's behaviour from the ground state to hybridised octet complete and quantum stability. All living behaviour comes from this simple common carbon

pattern. It is made of 6 field numbers (1, 2, 5, 6, 38, 47 bond strengths in carbon) and a binary 12-particle nucleus reflecting the field bonds from the 6 protons in the nucleus.

### **Examples of other Carbonological applications.**

There are endless applications of Carbonology. The following are examples of such carbon atoms on various levels of scale. The *carbon models* appear all over the entire living world. Carbon modelling is a *fractal system* where the model appears under slight variation in the *six identity components* of life. For example, the model fits our entire body model, but there are smaller fractal internal Carbonology units such as hands, feet, eyes, ears and more.

### **Carbonology requires the following simple method of application:**

- 1. Find a living system, identify the centre, and label it as the nucleus.
- 2. Identify the region of space around the nucleus attached to it, label it as the first energy level or K shell, and identify the two main components (electron placeholders such as the heart and genitals) and label them.
- 3. Identify the region of space around the K shell and identify it as the L shell or valance shell. Identify the four components (electron placeholders such as arms and legs) based on energy bond strengths 6,5,2,1(L).
- 4. Identify the valance shell's four externally bonded electron placeholders. They are the placeholders from external bonding, giving eight (octet).

#### A global political atom:

The USA is the nucleus.

G20 developed countries (K shell, n=1).

 $3^{rd}$  world developing countries (L shell, n=2).

#### A national atom:

King/queen is the nucleus.

Government (K shell, n=1).

Subjects (L shell, n=2).

#### A basic business atom:

The managing director is the nucleus.

White colour worker (management) (K shell, *n*=1).

Blue colour worker (L shell, n=2).

#### A basic academic atom:

Mathematics is the nucleus.

Science (K shell, n=1).

Arts (L shell, n=2).

### A sporting atom:

The Manager is the nucleus.

Defence players (K shell, n=1).

Outfield players (L shell, n=2).

#### A divine atom:

God is the nucleus.

Heaven (K shell, n=1).

Hell (L shell, n=2).

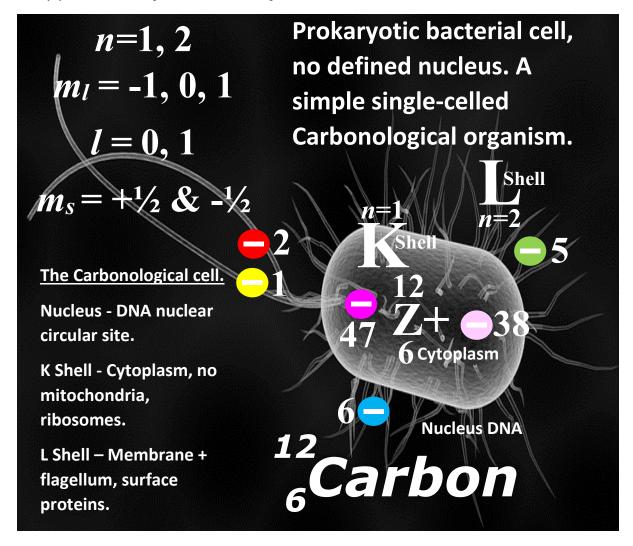
### Carbonology has many fractal levels of scale.

The atomic and human levels of scale are not the only levels in the selfsymmetrical carbon fractal model of life. There are many more such as:

- 1. The classical atomic level of carbon (methane is the 1st proto cell).
- 2. The classical cellular level of carbon.
- 3. The radial level of carbon (lower torso and legs).
- 4. The bilateral level of carbon (upper torso and arms).
- 5. The familial level of carbon (brain and grouped humans; family).
- 6. The global level of carbon (global plants and animals).

Carbonology promotes a carbon-based model for understanding life. This is a *fractal geometry*, with each level representing a point at which *carbon self-symmetry* appears complete at specific scale levels, such as the *cellular level*.

We will briefly look at the cellular level between the atomic and radial levels. They produce the *first iteration of carbon* in life.



### Carbonology and decoherence; the key mechanism.

Decoherence is a property of quantum systems where the rules and properties of electrons in atoms are limited by decoherence. Decoherence is the only primary argument against Carbonology, stating that quantum properties diminish rapidly from quantum systems as we observe them with higher scales. Most elements are highly decoherent. The information doesn't leak from the quantum system, and the strange probabilistic properties become insignificant on high-scale levels. Carbonology suggests that carbon quantum properties are amplified into predictable macroscopic states from the probabilistic microscopic seamlessly. Where does micro become macro?

- 1. The carbon geometrical blueprint can be physically applied to any amount or level of life in the whole Universe. Producing the correct properties, quantities, and temporal oscillations between the ground state and hybridised states of life and the overall dimensional model of ANY living system.
- 2. Life anywhere in the Universe would also function precisely the same as Carboearthlings (Earth humans).
- 3. Carbomartians, Carbomoonlings. Carbon is the same across the Universe and is the 4<sup>th</sup> most abundant element concerning mass. Carbon is the recipe book for everything that has or will ever live. Life in the Universe can be tentatively considered to be consistently extensive with conserved carbon properties.
- 4. Carbon is the common ancestor of all life in the whole Universe; it is the wellspring and blueprint from which all universal life flows.
- 5. Since *hydrogen* and *helium* are carbon factors, they can be used to model life, especially gender. However, the best model is carbon; it has just enough complexity.

- 6. Carbonomics (Etymology) The application of carbon fractal models, mechanisms, quantitative numerical measurements, and theories to describe ANY aspect of life. This gives humanity an enormous understanding of what we are, which is:
  - We are carbon atoms to our core! (Homocarbons, Homocarbonoids)

Carbon has incredible abilities to bond through covalent hybridisation to most other atoms in the periodic table. They form chains and rings with other carbon atoms, where carbon is a simple fractal self-symmetrical unit.

When carbon bonds to carbon, the pattern stays the same but the mass of the two combines. In essence, the carbon pattern gets larger and larger, but electromagnetic properties fall away, mass accumulates, and gravity and particle probability are more evidently closer to 1. Predictability becomes precise, and Newton's models start to work again from quantum uncertainty.

The hybridisation is the key as probability orbital structures fold and connect *coherently*, allowing energy to be fixed, producing a *quantum highway* for energy and information transportation. A carbon atom in a 350 thousand molecular weight molecule is highly *coherent*. We can't say where electrons are and only have combined integrated probabilities.

### Decoherence converts quantum probabilities to classical probabilities over very short distances.

A system with a well-defined phase that can interfere with itself is called **coherent**. This is what carbon life produces, and since all the little interference bumps average out to zero, the system is decoherent. But do they reach zero, especially for carbon with all that complex sharing covalent bonding (links)?

The larger the body, the faster their quantum properties are destroyed, but again they never actually go down to zero but instead tend towards zero. This ensures that there is a probability for a quantum particle to extend its properties all over the entire Universe at any point.

So, decoherence isn't the complete loss of quantum information. A quantum system always has a tiny leak, although it tends toward zero.

So, the more entropic the Universe, the more information is required to describe the system. As time passes, we require more information about the Universe. In essence, if we roll back time towards the Big Bang, we need less and less information to describe it. In total, the origins of the Universe must have been straightforward, requiring very little information to describe them; perhaps zero (nothing) because time = 0. The total energy of the flat universe we find ourselves in is equal to zero when all positive and negative (gravity) energy is fully integrated.

There are no limits to carbon's ability to *entangle wave functions* with many other elements through integrated superposition. The molecular covalent hybridisation bonding (fusion) in organic chemistry and biochemistry allows for quantum amplification. This is what a human detector (brain) does; our minds are quantum detectors amplifying tiny signals into significant macroscopic effects (human behaviour). And we are demonstrably *quantum mechanical* and highly *coherent superpositions*. Carbon's four bonds *are centrally orientated* (carbon, chiral centres), allowing for the nucleation effect. In most carbon-based molecules, carbon remains at the centre, radiating out in 2D and 3D, making it a fractal and extending carbon's microscopic quantum uncertainty into certainty on higher levels of scale. The average of which produces a macroscopic classical probability.

The best demonstrable example was when IBM created their logo by moving Xenon atoms on a chilled nickel crystal. There are direct links between atomic and human levels. By moving the atoms into an ordered arrangement with probabilities of 1 (because they did it), we can see quantum mechanics in our everyday lives. Carbon is a self-symmetrical nuclear fractal atom. We have the atomic, cellular, and human levels and more.

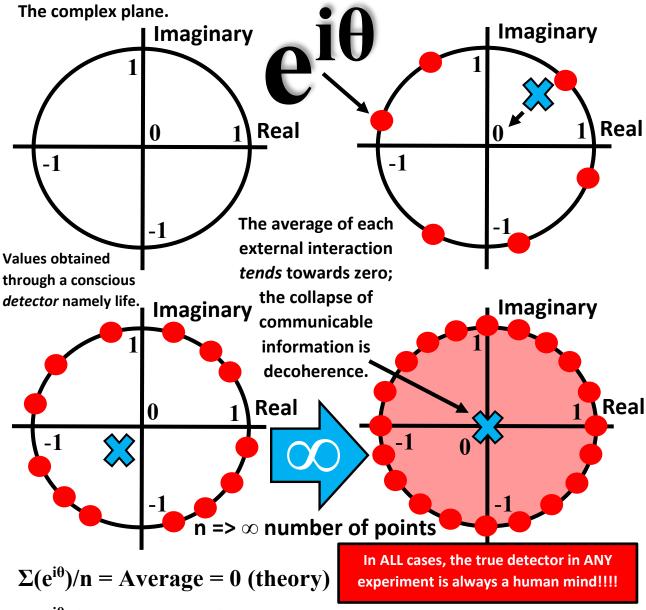
- 1. In essence, the *future* of a Carbonoid observer is a quantum probability but not 0 or 1 (a wavefunction).
- 2. The *present* of a Carbonoid observer doesn't exist. There is just the *future* and the *past*.
- 3. The *past* of a Carbonoid observer is a classical probability of either 0 or 1 (collapse of the wavefunction).

In quantum theory, a system is described by a wave function, a vector described by a sum of basis vectors of unit 1. Complex numbers in the complex plane can represent the coefficients. There is potentially an infinite number of such basis vectors. The probability of a carbon quantum measurement goes to one at the collapse of the wave function after measurement (Born rule). We must update the probability measurement after we have the result. The larger the carbon-based living system (carbon superposition such as a cell), the faster the information is destroyed. A state with a well-defined living phase that can interfere with itself is coherent (consciousness – self-interference). In carbon decoherence (unconsciousness – non-interference), the averages of all the little random bumps and kicks of a carbon particle add up to zero on the complex plane of a circle with a radius of one (Euler's formula). The off diagonals of the density matrix become zero, and we are left with classical probabilities. Not every density matrix gives you a wave function, but each wave function gives you a density matrix.  $e^{i\theta}$  ( $\theta$  is the phase) is a *complex* number of value one; that can be used (expounded) in the wave function as it doesn't change the probability outcome. The phase of the complex number can be decomposed into a trigonometric sum, turning an exponential function into a trigonometric sum of two terms (1 real and 1 imaginary).

$$e^{i\theta} = Cos(\theta) + i Sin(\theta)$$

Carbon-based molecules bump into their environment and interact with it along the way over time; an organic molecule is a superposition of many other atoms joined by **quantum links** or **covalent bonds**. Each bump changes the phase of the state by a tiny little bit, and  $\theta$  changes a little bit. With many of these little environmental bumps, the effect on the superposition phase of all the random changes tends to zero. So, the system averages the little kicks and

bumps from the environment. When you turn theta through  $2\pi$  (360°) from a circle of radius 1, you go through a full circle; this is Euler's formula. We then find all the numbers that come out of theta and plot them on the plane; theta is a real number.



 $\Sigma(e^{i\theta})/n = Average \neq 0$  (experiment – tends towards zero)

The key to carbon-based life is that the average *tends* toward zero but never reaches zero. There is always a dissociation of information in a quantum system. There is no limit to a quantum system, such as distance, mass, and other properties. Carbon-based life occurs because of this coherently self-interactive effect. Random changes to the phase destroy the ability of the state to make an interference pattern with itself. This is true of most particles but not carbon. When you randomly shift the phase of a wave, you don't get any

pattern. A carbon-based living system such as a human has a well-defined and stable phase (homeostasis) that can interfere with itself and, as such, is called *coherent* or *alive*; therefore, life has carbon quantum properties on its macroscopic scales. Covalent bonding provides stable links in living things as a molecule is a superposition coherently interacting with itself; this is *carbon consciousness*. When we sleep, we tend towards zero and become decoherent, but an alarm clock will still wake you up in the morning and make you *coherent* because you are not averaged out to zero when you sleep; you still have some carbon coherence. When you die, the average of your phase becomes close to zero, and you are permanently decoherent.

### "Quantum mechanics is not just about the small scale; it applies to large things as well (Sabine Hossenfelder)."

The only actual argument against Carbonology is decoherence. As we can see, the average of the complex exponential solutions adds up to zero. But this process cannot be equal to **zero** as the calculation **tends toward zero**. This means that there is always a little quantum effect getting through to higher levels of natural scale. So, the Sun is an excellent example of a huge body with quantum effects measurable and observable in the macroscopic world. It uses quantum tunnelling to fuse hydrogen to release energy. The energy drives life on Earth, where sexual quantum tunnelling (sexual intercourse) defines life as a **solar resonation effect, the Bose-Einstein effect**. In essence, sexual reproduction is a **nuclear fusion** reaction only at **room temperature**.

It has a wavelength at macroscopic energy levels (De Broglie = h/mv); although these energy levels are so close together, many have no clear effects. Gravity allows large bodies to spiral slowly together, whereas electromagnetism is much stronger than gravity and suspends electrons in variable radial distances (r) maintained by quantum rules and forces.

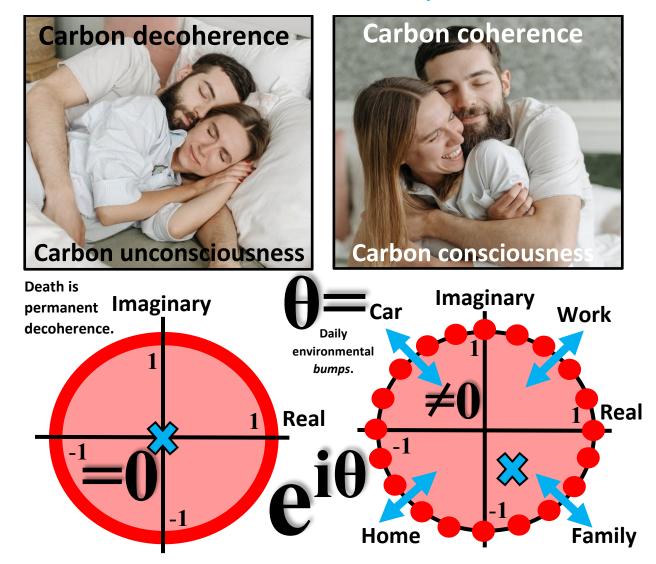
So, when a planet spirals into a sun, they emit gravitational waves, not electromagnetic waves. So, without quantum mechanics, atoms (such as carbon) would not exist as electrons would spiral into the nucleus, and the atom would be unstable.

Electrons are described by wave functions where an observer can only calculate probabilities instead of solid classical outcomes. The electrons are not orbiting the nucleus but produce probability distributions instead of solid predictions. In essence, electrons are locked in place by tidal forces as

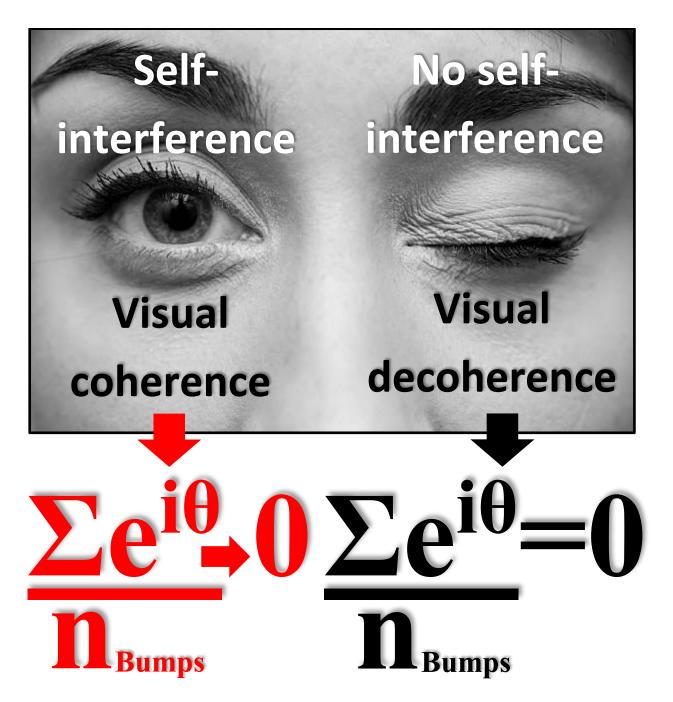
**stationary waves**. The wave function of the planets is very well localised, and it's an excellent approximation by treating them as spheres.

### **Examples of carbon coherence and decoherence.**

So, as we can see, carbon can be both *coherent* and *decoherence*. In a crystalline solid such as sodium chloride (salt), just one sodium cation and a chloride anion are the only two atoms (ions). In carbon-based molecules, this is not the case. In a 400,000 molecular weight protein signalling molecule in the human body, carbon atoms are bonded to many other carbon atoms and other atoms. The protein itself also acts as a signalling molecule and, as such, extends its coherent bonding to the rest of the 37 trillion cells, 200 cell types and over 20 elements. This is an example of how extensive a carbon atom is in living systems, where the hybridised complex has limitless bonding to its surroundings. Below is a comprehensive example of coherence and decoherence in carbon-based life. Carbon is the blueprint of life at all levels!



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The only way to make the particle bumps add up to zero is with an infinite number of bumps. Any particle interactions a human Carbonoid encounters in everyday life form a superposition which we would want to measure; "How was your day (average of daily interactions)? It was great!" Each bump changes the phase of the state by a little bit. So, a person bumps into other human particles, their home, their workplace, their car etc., but they bond chemically, allowing coherence to take place. When the person sleeps at night, they still don't average to zero as their senses are still making measurements, such as an alarm clock waking someone from a *semi-decoherent* to a wakeful state through connected bonds. A person averages out close to zero if they are dead, a state of permanent decoherence with the collapse of their coherent sensory bonds (sight, hearing, taste, smell, and touch are all coherent covalent bonds). *However, they leave behind a gravestone and memories, so their average tends to zero but doesn't reach it.* Again, Covalence is the key

to Carbonology as it allows lots of bonded atoms to enable information to flow through complex molecules. *People leave dust containing genomes, average tends to zero.* 

#### **Density matrices and living carbon coherence (consciousness).**

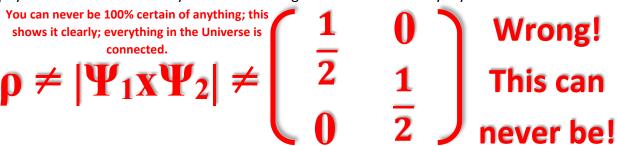


Density matrices are used to model living decoherence (unconsciousness) and coherence (consciousness), as shown below. Consciousness is the averaging of the conscious wave functions (of a human) and the superposition of cells, and cells are a superposition of atoms. An atom is a superposition of sub-atomic particles. **Everything progresses as either single or multiple superpositions of particles such as human particles, dog particles, and the family.** 

An example of a wave function is displayed below (to n); the square gives a probability:

$$\Psi = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} |1\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} e^{i\theta} |2\rangle .... |n\rangle$$
Think how many wave functions form a human being. The equation would have ridiculous numbers of terms, including the human carbon superposition. 
$$\rho = |\Psi_1 x \Psi_2| = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & e^{i\theta} |2\rangle .... |n\rangle \\ Probabilities \\ 1 & e^{-i\theta} \end{bmatrix} \text{ This model is a model is a correct!}$$
Every measurement has an element of quantum probability; classical possibilities are a little deceptive in that way.

The off diagonals reportedly reach zero, but as we have shown, they never reach zero but tend towards zero. Zero is an average of the bumps, kicks, and interactions which never reaches zero. This suggests that decoherence is never fully affected, as quantum information can still leak from the system into the surroundings. Zero can only be obtained if the interactions go to infinity. In other words, there is connectivity in all particle interactions. Carbonology works because of this failure regarding the off diagonals that never reach zero and allows carbon's physical properties to be amplifiable through covalent bonding. So, the density matrix never produces classical probabilities, and quantum effects are measurable on macroscopic scale levels. So Carbonology is true because of this failure in physics and lends a new way of understanding decoherence in everyday life.



#### Carbonomics PDF CCO only - The Non-Computable Physics of Carbonological Life.

The off diagonals never reach zero, so decoherence allows for a tiny trickle of information from any quantum system. Random changes to the phase destroy the ability of the state to make an interference pattern with itself. Coherence is a state with a well-defined phase that can interfere with itself. When a person is unconscious, they can't make an interference pattern with themselves, but when they become conscious, they start to self-interfere, which is daily human coherence. Consciousness allows a person to constantly self-interact as carbon is a highly coherent atom as it bonds to many other atoms. This is a unique physical property of living things and carbon. Carbon is both a fermion and a force-carrying boson. Carbon carries the *genetic force* and the *neurological force*.

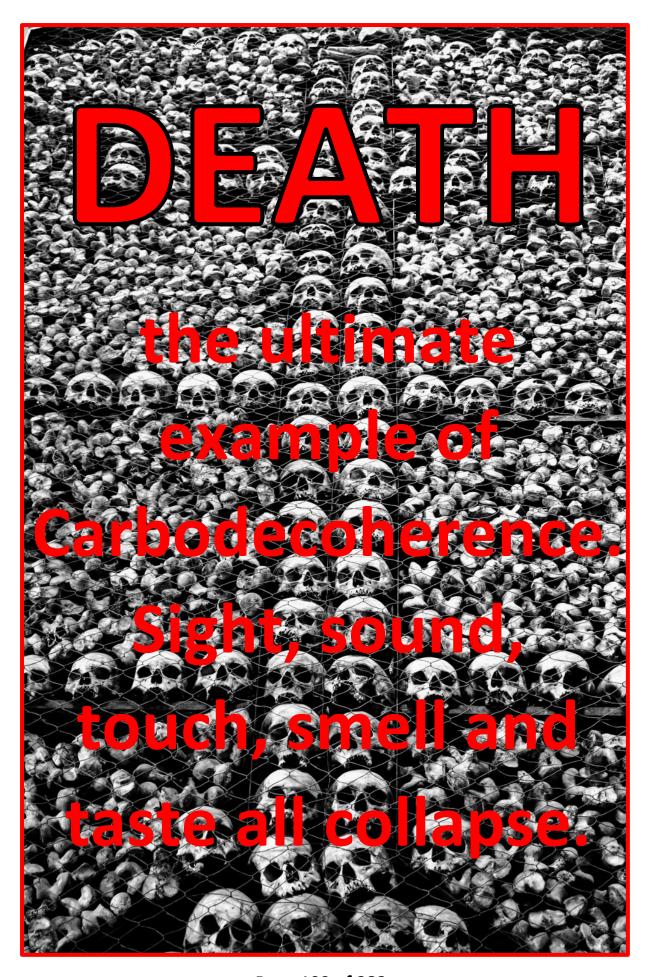


A hearing aid allows people with audible
Carbodecoherence to become Carbocoherent. Each sense can be coherent or decoherent. Sight (blindness), sound (deafness), touch, smell, and taste, are all capable of being coherent and decoherent.



A person can overcome Carbodecoherence by using devices like this blind stick for information leakage.

If two people talk in different languages, they become Carbodecoherent. These physics concepts are evident in our everyday lives. The physics community feel that these quantum concepts are beyond simple macroscopic observations. This document demonstrates that this is not the case.



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### The carbon fractal model and scaled wave function superposition of life.

Living organisms have been shown to be the amplified consequences of carbon chemistry. The carbon atom is a superposition of electrons, protons, and neutrons. The cell is a superposition of carbon atoms (and others), and a human is a superposition of cells. Each level emerges at different degrees of scale, with carbon as the **blueprint** of carbon self-symmetry. Large numbers separate atomic carbon, cellular carbon, and human carbon. Trillions of atoms make up a cell, and trillions of cells make a human. One problem in physics regards the super reductionism into mathematical laws for describing life. Mathematics is the language of Nature, but one of the most significant problems is that you must simplify things to a finite number of wave functions interacting coherently to produce a human. Many wave function models with superposition properties aim only at the atomic level. For example, the physics community uses ultra-pure materials such as hydrogen when studying these things. Living things are very complex and a very messy type of science where mathematics and computability are impossible to use. A human-made of 37 trillion cells, each cell made from trillions of atoms, +20 types of elements and 200 types of cells, is very difficult to model with mathematics. Establishing initial conditions is impossible, so dimensional analysis cannot be utilised. The following are non-computable wave functions, but wave functions, nonetheless. A human is a superposition of cellular superpositions of atomic superpositions; this represents non-computable physics as a fractal geometry (Professor Sir Roger Penrose).

An example of a wave function is shown below (to n); the square gives a probability:

$$\Psi = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} |1\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} |2\rangle ..... \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} |n\rangle$$

For an atom of carbon, there are 6 electron wave functions (*n*=1/2, 6 protons/6 neutrons and 6 electrons); for carbon cells, there are >trillions; and for a human, 37 trillion cells. Again, the cellular and human level produce non-computable results; the numbers become wild estimates with massive deviations. The overall human wave function is the person and their consciousness.

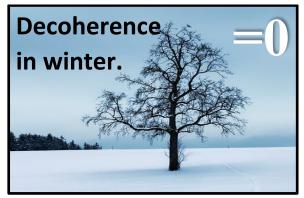
$$\Psi_{Person} = \Sigma \Psi_{Atom} + \Sigma \Psi_{Cell} + \Psi_{Human}$$

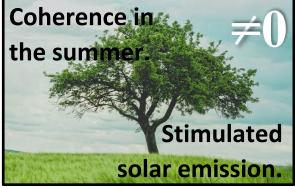
### An everyday effect of decoherence and coherence is the alarm clock effect, quantum tunnelling.

When an animal sleeps and becomes unconscious, it becomes decoherent. If the organism were only decoherent, then there would be no way of waking them as information wouldn't be able to flow into and outside of the organism. We only observe complete decoherence when an animal is dead. A person typically uses an alarm clock to break through (quantum tunnelling) their **decoherence** to wake a person into complete conscious **carbon coherence**.



Decoherence and coherence are highly evident in the plant world. In winter, most trees shed leaves and become decoherent. In summer, they are highly coherent through stimulated solar emission. Plants sleep in winter (decoherence) and grow in summer (coherence).



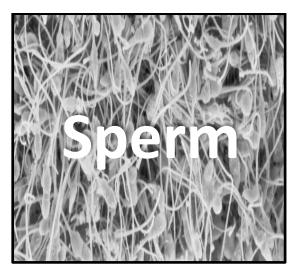


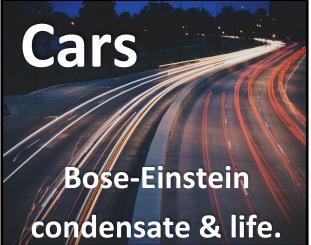
Another example is a LASER, where population inversion occurs, and electrons occupy *unstable* energy levels. Stimulated emission comes from this and is evident in the living world, where life can be understood by using solar-stimulated emission. Sexual reproduction works in precisely the same way where sexual arousal is living solar-stimulated emission of sperm which are *electron-equivalent placeholding structures*. Sperm swim in straight lines because they are closely related to photons. When a man ejaculates, the ejaculate is a *coherent* stream of photonic sperm. Living solar-stimulated emission and the resultant in-phase sperm form a beam of energised particles. Also, when birds flock, fish form shoals, and people meet, or any coherent grouping of living things follows the solar-stimulated emission phenomena. Some examples of carbon solar-stimulated emission are displayed here.

Carbon-based life is a bosonic force-carrying highly coherent particle. Any grouped organisms (plants/animals) come together by solar-stimulated emission driven by nuclear fusion in the Sun by quantum tunnelling.



Life is highly bosonic; life is highly sociable and coherent!





These grouped organisms are highly coherent (DNA similarities) and intensely focused. Living entanglement manifests as the relationships organisms have with their environment. Likely, this comes about through speciation and constructive interference. Speciation limits the nuclear fusion in an egg cell to a narrow band of slight differences. The solar-stimulated emission effect occurs through hereditary processes and may be the basis of genetics. Two people bonded together have information about each other's position and time. Even if two married humans separate by thousands of miles, they still know when it's their partner's birthday through entanglement, heredity, and genetics. A person may be separated from their partner by a thousand miles, but they will know what this person is doing within quantum probabilities; what is the likelihood of my partner eating lunch now? He is a man of habit and eats at this time (uncertainty hides deep inside the observer).

So, decoherence isn't just the science of the small, as a carbon human is both BIG (more extensive than a molecule. This is a little misleading as molecules can be giant) and WARM being anything above absolute zero.

Decoherence can be slower by reducing the interactions between quantum particles and cooling the system. Recent studies, such as a quantum superposition of molecules beyond 25 kDa by Fein *et al.*, published in Nature Physics, have shown that large organic carbonbased molecules with a few hundred million atoms (a record) have been shown to be highly *coherent*.

The breathtakingly brilliant physics genius Sabine Hossenfelder has stated in her 26<sup>th</sup> September 2020 YouTube video that:

"There is no limit in size, weight, or distance where quantum effects suddenly stop. In principle, everything has quantum effects, even you (this agreement is highly supportive of Carbonology). Those effects are so small that you don't notice them (Sabine Hossenfelder – a genius)."

But you can notice them!? You must know what to look for, and carbon modelling is straightforward and effective and shows us what to look for. It enables accurate models of animals and/or plants and even technology—the first quantum theory of life; Carbonology — A grand unified blueprint theory of life.

So, nothing is standing in the way of Carbonology! Life is the only clear example of quantum effects being observable in our everyday experiences. So, there is no good reason to reject the claims made about our highly evident quantum Carbonological effects. So, quantum mechanics isn't limited to the small scale but is the foundational theory for describing any bonded particle/wave system.

### Carbonology and quantum gravity.

One of the biggest problems in science is the integration of quantum mechanics and general relativity. Since an electron in an atom presents itself as a wave function represented as a superposition of many positions simultaneously, this spreading out of probabilities doesn't give us a clear picture of space-time curvature at tiny scales. The effect of gravity on an electron that has mass relative to the proton in the nucleus is so small that it is typically removed from any calculation. But when the electron is in a large space-time curvature with a planet, the effect is far more significant, so what impact do we see? We cannot observe space-time curvature on this small scale because the electron isn't localised and is spread out as a particle/wave duality, making the union of quantum mechanics and general relativity problematic.

Suppose we freeze the positions in an atom, fixing the electron down to one point relative to the proton. In that case, we can calculate the force between them using Newton's law of universal gravitation, which produces a minimal value. But with the curvature of a massive body such as a planet, we still calculate minimal effects, which fall away from the calculation because of

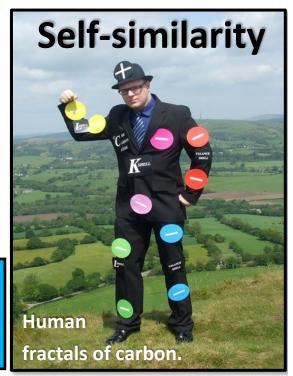
decoherence, leading to classical probabilities. In essence, the atom has an upper limit, like a barrier or membrane for microscopic scales, after which quantum effects fall away from the calculations but never reach zero. Since we cannot observe any effect experimentally, we cannot measure these curvature values or where they are and their resultant energies. What is required is a way to amplify these small scales from the microscopic to the macroscopic seamlessly so we can see the effect of gravity and unite the science of the small to the large; we need an appropriate experimental model. So, what is available?

### The theory of Carbonology.

The theory of Carbonology demonstrates that all living things are fractal self-symmetrical structures of carbon atoms at small to large scales. In other words, we have an atomic structure amplified by the Sun into observable scales typified by the processes of organic and biochemistry over billions of years. As one carbon atom bonds to another, the atomic pattern is always conserved and slightly changed (genetic drift). The mass increases over time, increasing observed mass and gravitational curvature. The level of symmetry between a carbon atom and a carbon human is perfect; in other words, all comparable components and organisation is matched, including fundamental quantities such as the nuclear value of 12 (for carbon). So, what is the difference? The difference is mass and observable changes in the carbon structure because of *gravitational distortion*.

Mr Carbon Atom is an educational tool for demonstrating the theory of Carbonology. It uses the perfect symmetry between an organism and the element carbon.

Carbon is the blueprint of all life in the Universe, the wellspring of life!



### A simple example is the Carbonology arm model.

So, a human arm is the equivalent of a covalent bond in a carbon atom, driven by the brain, the proton nuclear component. We can see an arm, touch it, investigate it in detail, and measure mass, velocity, and spatial coordination through dimensional analysis (Mass Length Time). In an electron, in a carbon atom, we are limited to what our measurements tell us, and we have probabilities instead of classical probabilities. We can't observe these gravitational effects at that scale, but we can on the level of a human arm. A human arm exists as a superposition of trillions and trillions and trillions of carbon atoms (amongst others) working in concert together (ensemble) to make up the arm. The overall effect means that an observer cannot predict the arm's position in a human, and we can only provide a probability instead for its position and energy. Is the arm lifted? Is the arm at rest? What is its velocity? A human is a massive superposition of 37 trillion cells, made of trillions of atoms, over 20 elements, and 200 types of cells. *On different scales, we have nuclear components (inner space) and field components (outer space)*.

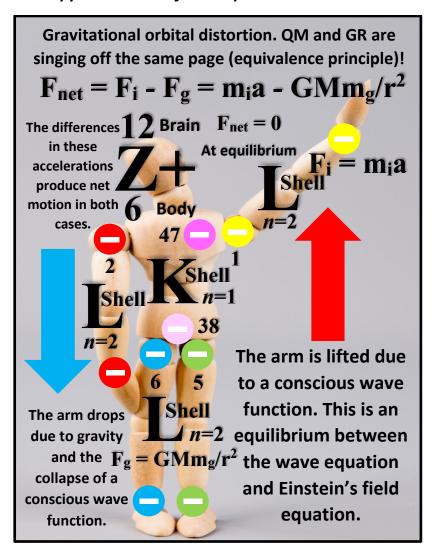
It is challenging to assess initial conditions, but again we can observe an arm directly by sight, but we cannot do the same for the carbon atoms it is comprised from. So, the carbon atom electron occurs at minimal densities. Most of the atom's volume is empty space on the level of the carbon atom but is rich with mass on the level of an arm, which produces gravitational distortion, which can be easily observed and measured. And so, the arm links quantum effects to gravitational effects. It is essential to realise that the carbon atom to carbon arm relationship is an ideal model for linking the equations of general relativity to quantum mechanics. *Gravity increases* particle probabilities in the direction of spacetime curvature; that is the key.

## The macroscopic world presents both electromagnetic and gravitational properties simultaneously in equilibrium.

The following illustration shows how electromagnetic forces are evident with gravitational forces. On the quantum level (atom), gravity is so small it is not considered; on the large scale, electromagnetism is tiny compared to gravity—however, a carbon human displays equilibria between the wave equation and Einstein's field equation. In balance, when an arm is lifted in space-time

curvature against the negative effects of gravity, both produce an *acceleration*, the *rate of change velocity* or the *second derivative of displacement*.

Acceleration itself seems to unite both gravity and electromagnetism. In the diagram, solar energy (food) acts positively against gravitational effects. Hence the arm is raised in the potential well of gravity. *Acceleration may be the key, as it appears in both force equations.* 



impact the probabilities of particle properties, increasing the likelihood in the direction of spacetime curvature.

Acceleration due to gravity is more stable in terms of time, producing stable futures.

Acceleration in electromagnetism is less stable, producing unpredictable futures.

### So, what do we find when we compare the two?

The carbon arm has a small velocity, enormous mass, and no temporal effects significant to the calculations from relativistic measurements. On the other hand, the electron has a tiny mass, significantly very high velocity, and temporal adjustments due to the velocity at 1% of the speed of light (c).

Carbon is the *common ancestor* and *blueprint of life* throughout the whole Universe!!!

Carbonomics PDF CCO only - The Non-Computable Physics of Carbonological Life.

<u>Carbon atom electron.</u> <u>Carbon human arm.</u>

**Gravitational effects are unobservable. Gravitational effects are huge.** 

Electromagnetic effects are huge. Electromagnetic effects are tiny.

Mass 9 x 10<sup>-31</sup> kg Mass 3.470 kg

Velocity 2,200 kms<sup>-1</sup> Velocity <1ms<sup>-1</sup>

Time adjusted to 1% speed of light. Time is real-time, no adjustment.

Wavelength (De Broglie) large. Wavelength (De Broglie) tiny.

Quantum probabilities. Classical probabilities.

### So, what does gravity do to an electron wave function?

Key point: So, gravity appears to distort an electron's *orbital (I)* wave shape, streamlining and concentrating it in a specific orientation in the direction of space-time curvature with increasing probability. It doesn't change the energy level but bends the orbital shape in the potential well of space/time curvature. This may affect the chemistry and the states of matter, e.g. Liquid.

This is not observable on the carbon atom level but at the level of a carbon human arm. The probability diminishes towards zero but never gets there (decoherence); information leakage is observed to the rest of the Universe and is coherent. There is no limit to decoherence concerning mass or distance. Any particle in the Universe has a probability everywhere else in the Universe; locality isn't clearly demonstrated; particle-wave duality.

The arm model demonstrates this effect. If I lift my arm against gravity, I feel its resistance; I use positive electromagnetic energy from the Sun to raise it, increasing gravitational potential energy in the arm.

When I let go of my arm, it drops down through space/time curvature (from the Earth), and the arm becomes more of a particle and less of a wave but remains a particle/wave duality. This is the negative component of energy. The degree of potential energy to kinetic energy gives us the *action*, and the *total energy of the Universe is zero*.

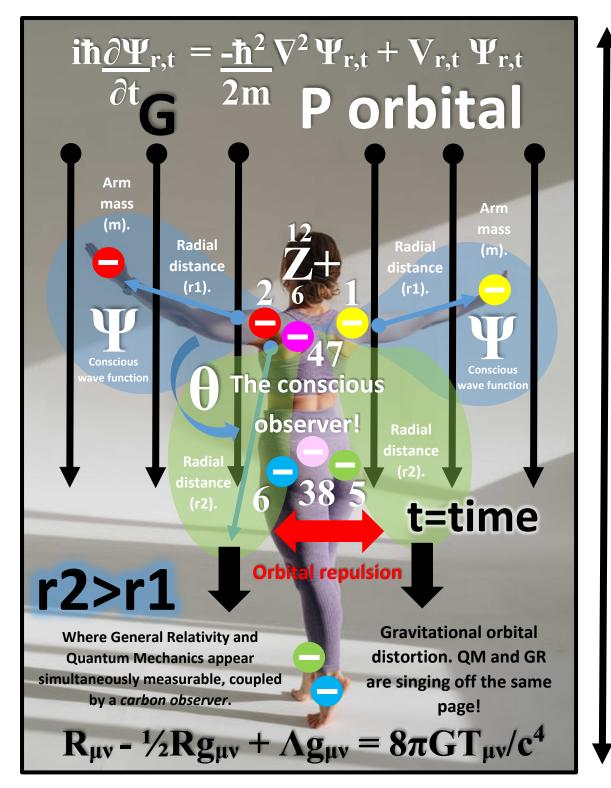
So, let's consider an electron in a carbon atom, such as a valance electron in a p-type orbital. This type of orbital superimposes the electron probabilities through volumetric space. The p-type orbital is a *lobed* leaf-like shape of a wave, so let's consider what happens to the electron probabilities. The probability of the

electron at a given distance (r) from the nucleus is bent by space/time curvature. However, it is almost impossible to observe this on the microscopic but not on the macroscopic level.

The orbital is *streamlined* by gravity, shifting the probabilities toward space-time curvature. All of this is very easy to observe in a human carbon arm. On this level, if we lift the arm and punch the air at different angles to the body, we can see the p-type orbital component of the arm (it's an *sp*<sup>2</sup> *hybrid*, the arm is the *2p component*, and the chest is the *2s component*). If we let it drop, allowing gravity to act, the arms fall to the side of the body, making it streamlined by space/time curvature. On the scale of the electron, this is almost impossible to observe; however, on the scale of the arm, it is obvious to see its effect. So, gravity interacts with orbital shapes and orientation, causing distortion redistributing the electrons and concentrating probabilities reducing the spatial volume in the orbital in the direction of space-time curvature. This is like the magnetic quantum number, which specifies the orientation of the orbitals around the nucleus. In essence, we need a *quantum gravity number* (*m*<sub>g</sub>) that describes the change in orientation by tensor curvature.

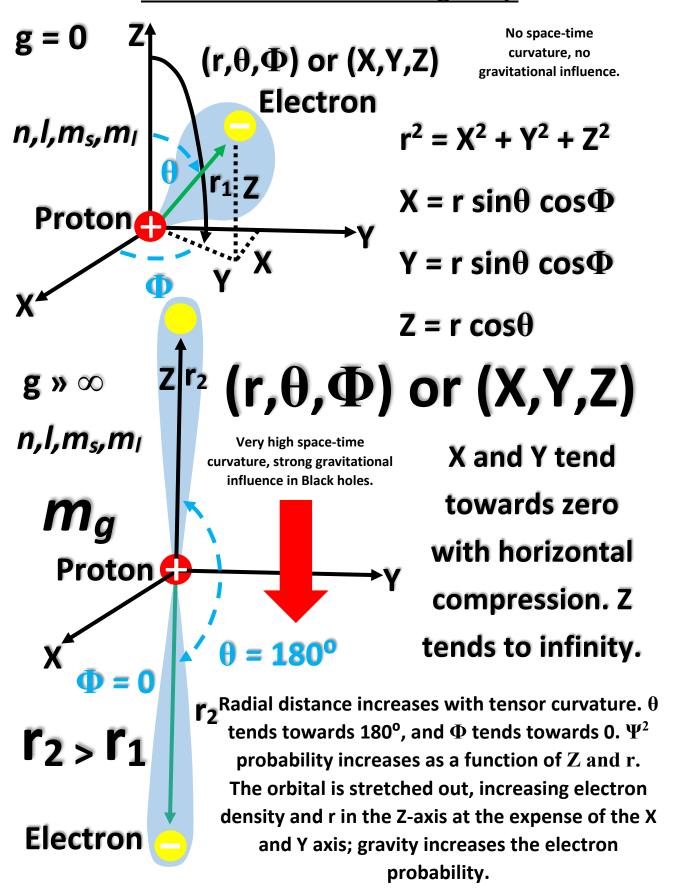
This change in orientation is gradual, continuous (not quantised) and not integer-based like the classical magnetic quantum number. It relates to the distortion of a subshell or orbital in the direction of space-time curvature. Again, this value is minimal and difficult to measure experimentally. In the case of black holes where gravity and space-time distortion is great, the gravitational re-orientation is significant and measurably so. So, the key is the *change* to a gravitational quantum number, which is related to the angle. In the absence of gravity, the magnetic quantum number specifies orientation. In high gravity, the value of a magnetic quantum number is distorted in an angular orientation which is not measured by integer values but by values in between integers continuously.



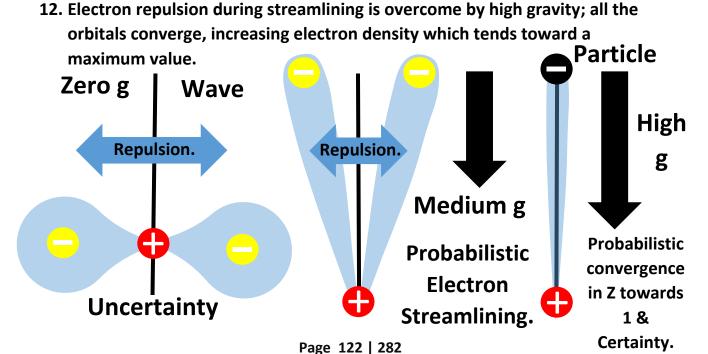


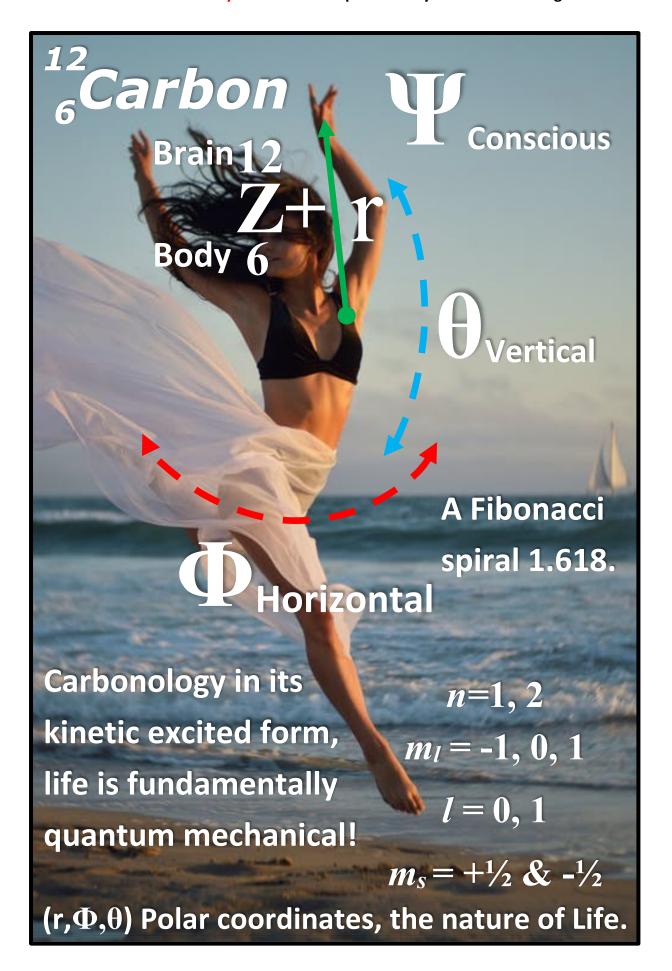
Since electrons are small in mass, they will have an extension in the value of r, the radial distance in high gravity, and space-time curvature. This concentrates the probability distribution reducing the electron's kinetic energy and increasing the potential energy component. The orbital angles to each other become smaller as gravity and space-time curvature increase, increasing electron density. *The electrons repel each other against the increased gravity.* 

### Polar coordinate and Euclidian geometry for an electron with and without gravity.



- 1. So, the angle  $\theta$  is proportional to space-time curvature up to 180° in either direction, depending on the circumstances.
- 2. So, the angle of φ tends towards 0 with increased tensor curvature, and X and Y tend towards zero, increasing the probability with gravity.
- 3. The probability density in an orbital is stretched out, making r greater and distorting the wave shape, elongating it in the direction of tensor curvature.
- 4. The probability tends towards 1 in the direction of Z (in this case arbitrarily chosen) due to tensor curvature, a high probability.
- 5. The original orientation absent of gravity tends towards the magnetic quantum number, which dominates the orientation and number of orbitals.
- 6. A trade-off between the orientation made by the quantum magnetic number (m<sub>i</sub>) and the effect of a gravitational quantum number (m<sub>g</sub>) is yet to be defined. I am simply suggesting this as a solution to the problem.
- 7. The greater the gravity, the greater the value of r, and the lower the value of X and Y. Z and r run parallel to each other with higher probability.
- 8. The nucleus is heavier and denser than the electrons. It will be acted on to a greater degree by gravity, making the orbital *streamlined* in the direction of the space-time orbital curvature; this may be linked to the states of matter.
- 9. In high space-time curvature, the probability of finding an electron in the direction of Z tends towards 1, where Z and r tend towards infinity.
- 10. The probability of orbital electron density becomes linear in high gravity, where X and Y tend to be zero. The orbital volume is stretched out more and more. Values of m<sub>i</sub> for p orbitals are +1,0,-1, tend to 0 in high gravity.
- 11. In short, the greater the gravity, the greater the probability of finding an electron in an X,Y,Z coordinate system (tends to 1) in space-time curvature.





# Electron density, energy flux and the increased probability in space-time curvature to a single axis Z, perpendicular, X and Y tend towards zero.

As electron trajectories become parallel to space-time curvature, at zero and 180°, they reach a maximum direction. The probability of finding an electron increases in the Z direction, and the mass density increases for the atom in general. The volumetric p-type orbital is stretched out, reducing X and Y towards 0 because the integral of orbital volume regresses to a focused linear trajectory only with increased r in Z (spagnettified). This makes the probability in X and Y close to zero, and the Z-axis tends to have a probability of one under enormous gravity. The electron angle is a function of space-time curvature. So, electron probability and angle are a function of gravity. In the high gravity of a Black Hole, the matter is spaghettified through powerful tidal forces. In essence, this supports the Carbonological expression of gravitational quantum distortion in a curved space-time in Z. The greater the gravity, the greater the probability of finding an electron in a diminishing volumetric p orbital in a specific gravitational potential well in a particular direction Z. I have suggested a gravitational quantum number mg that isn't an integer value and can take any continuous value, in high gravity. The relationship between gravity and probability is clear. And  $p = h/\lambda$ . Consciousness is both temporal and spatial.



 $\lambda = h/mv$ 

The spaghettification effect. Extreme tidal forces cause vertical stretching and horizontal compression. The probability of finding an electron increases with gravity in the direction of space-time curvature, distorting orbital orientation and changing the magnetic quantum number slightly. The De Broglie wavelength is inversely

Where does micro end and macro start? proportional to the momentum of a rectangular hyperbola.

The wavelength decays rapidly as a function of the momentum in a *hyperbolic pattern*. But the probability radially extends from the nucleus towards zero *but never makes it!* Decoherence still allows information to leak out of the

atomic system.





The carbon-conscious coherent observer - the TRUE measuring device in any experiment.

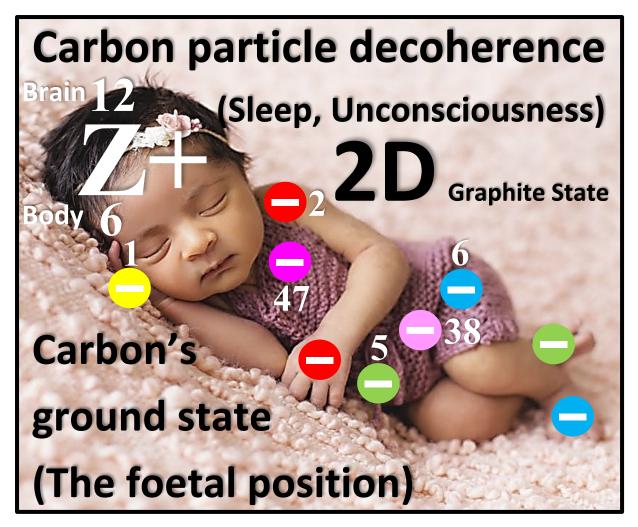


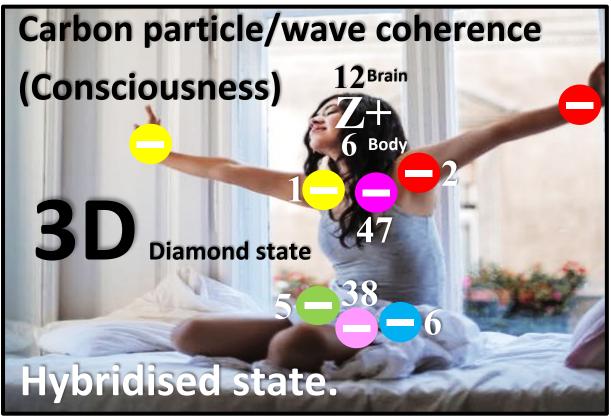
Microscopic – from the photon upwards.

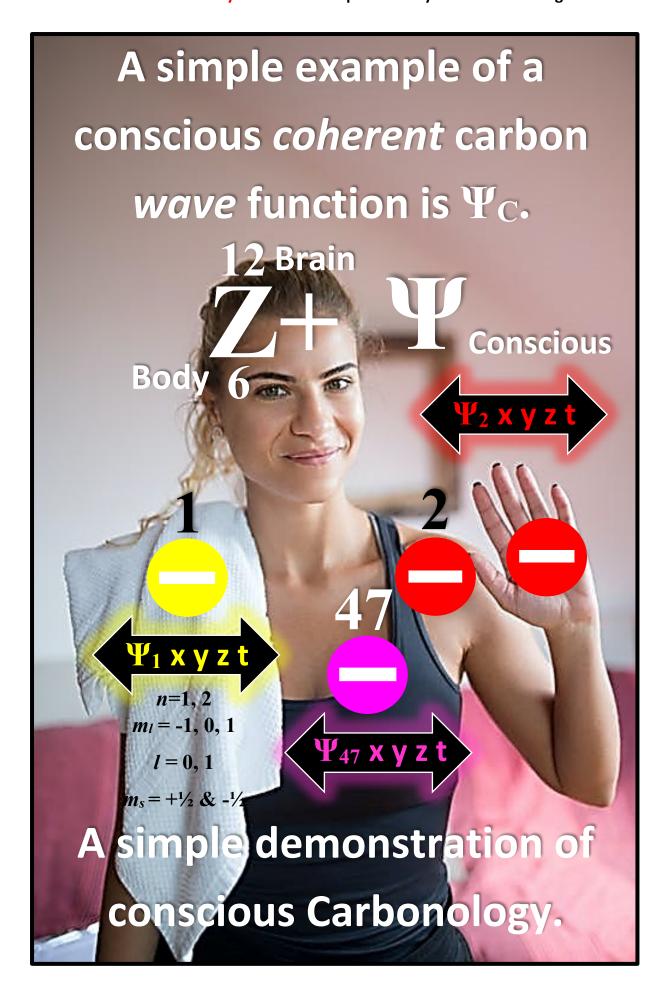
Momentum mv

Consciousness is a *range* of fractal carbon temporal patterns of scale.

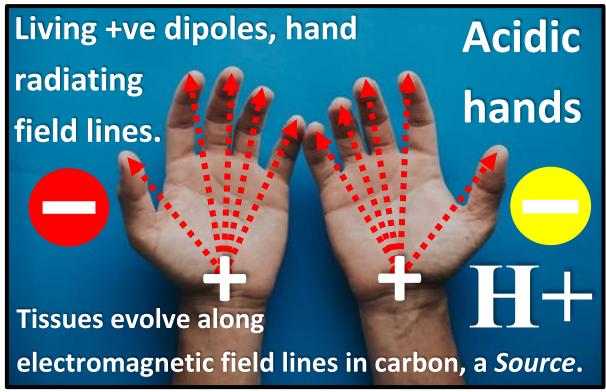
Infinity  $\infty$  Macroscopic.

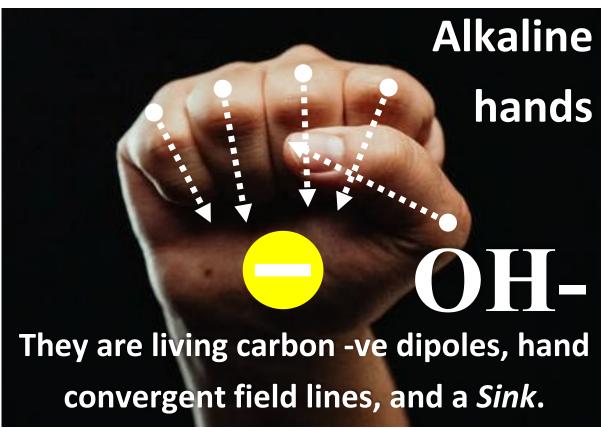


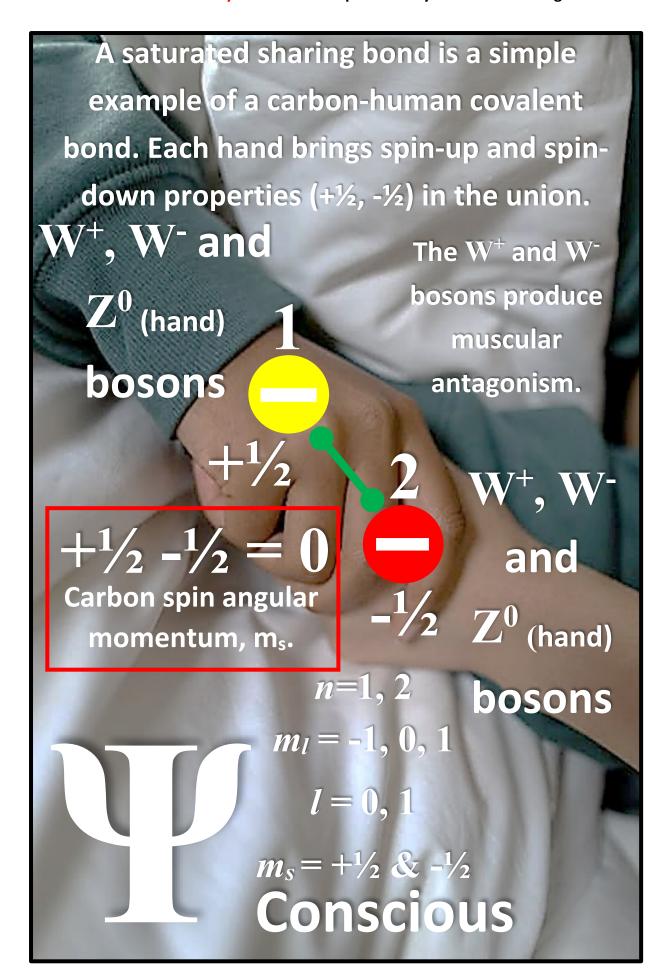


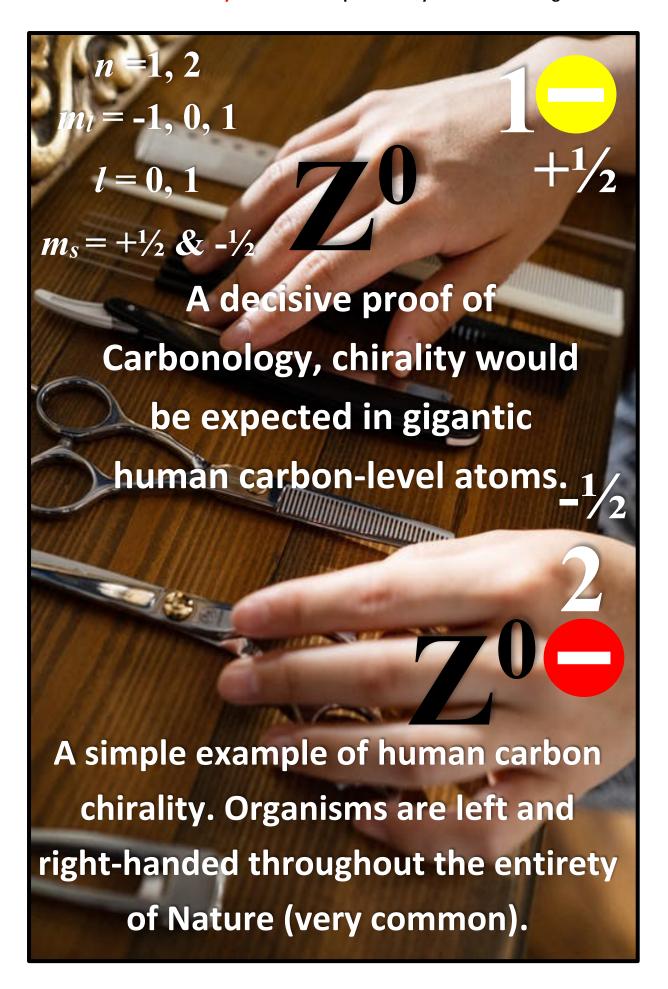


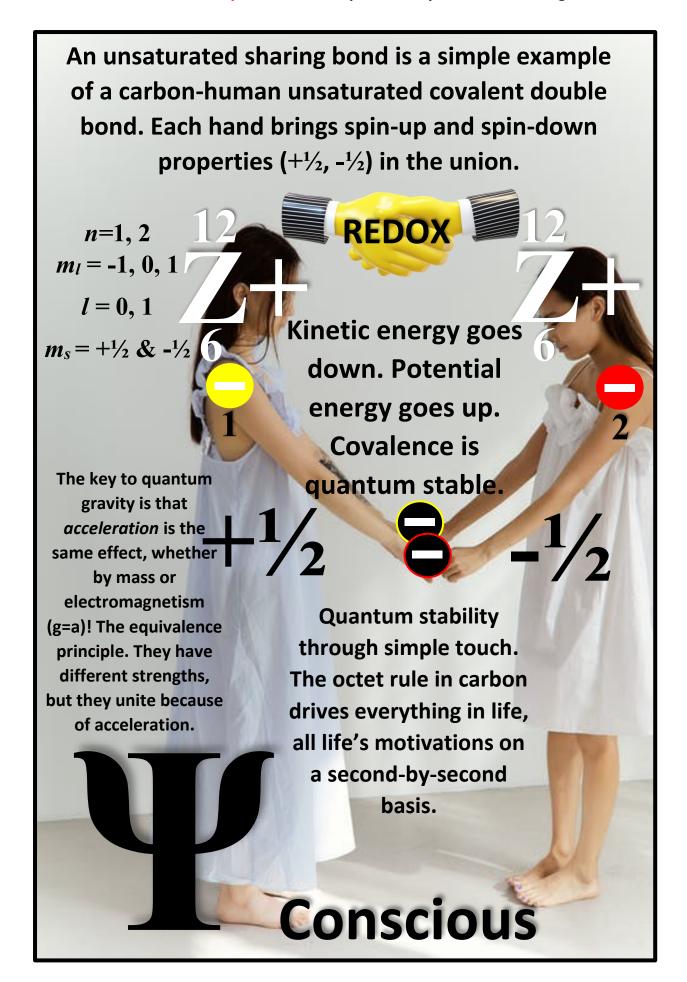
## The nature of tissues and electromagnetic fields and dipoles.





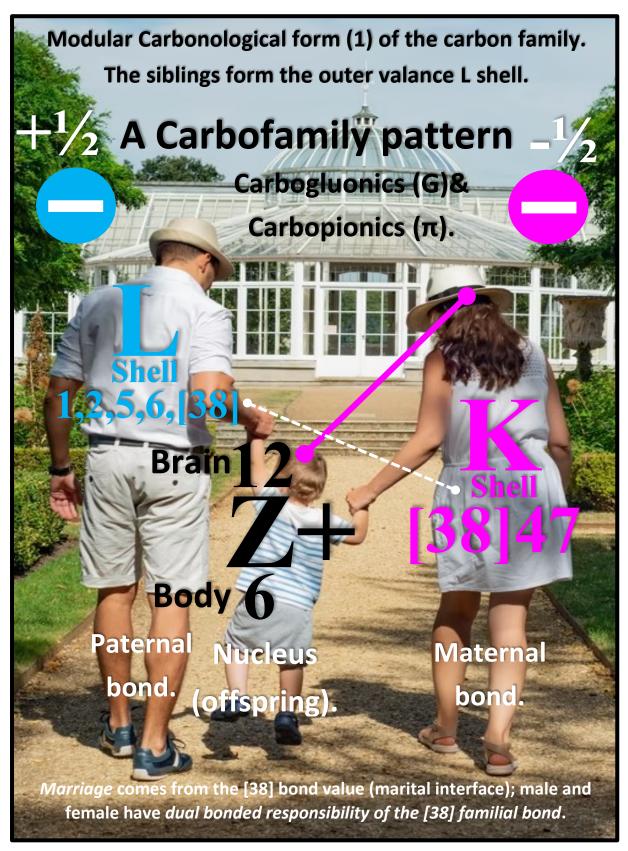




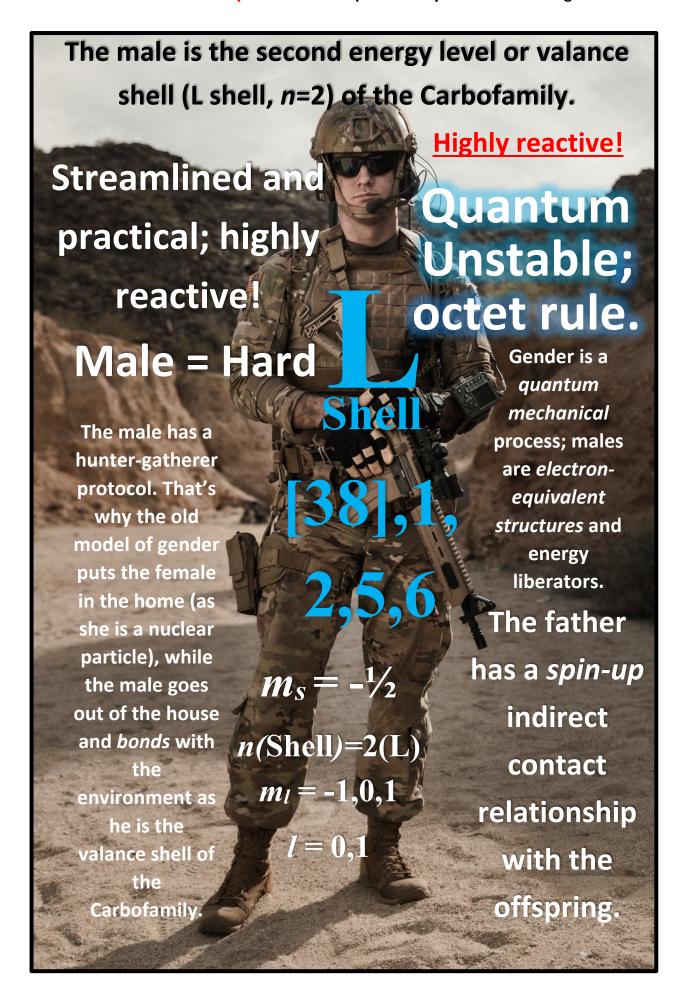


### Carbonology of the family, a Quantum Gender Model QGM.

The family is also Carbonological and has two modular forms plus a quantum gender model. *Gender origins have never been fully explained until now!* 

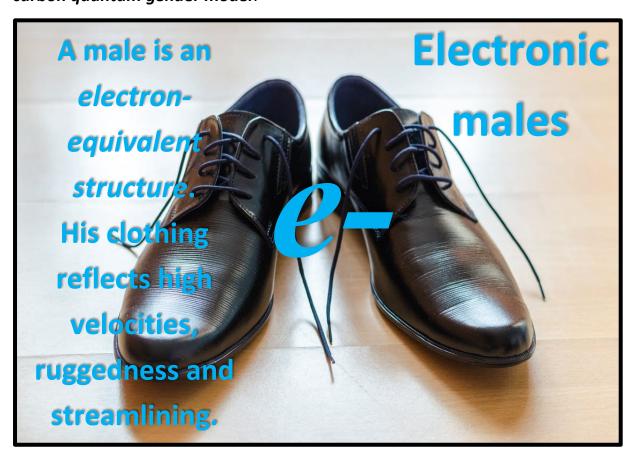


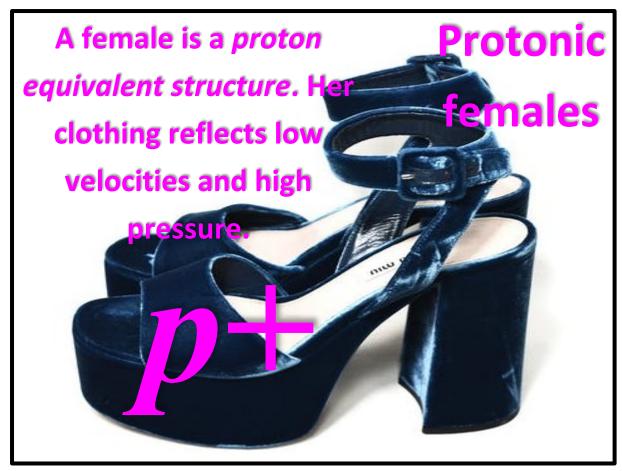




### Men's and women's dress sense reflects their quantum mechanical properties.

The behaviour and clothing of humans reflect the quantum mechanical properties of carbon life. The male being an electron-equivalent particle is practical. Electrons move fast and are, therefore, streamlined. Therefore, men are streamlined; they move much more than females. Because of this, the male wears flat shoes because the male is electronic and moves fast over complex terrain. Females are *proton-equivalent* particles with nuclear properties with fixed positions and small velocities. That is why a woman wears high-heeled shoes, which are impractical but reflect her quantum nature. The same is true of clothing where a male wears trousers, again because he is an electron particle and is streamlined similarly for practical reasons. A female may wear a dress that might be impractical but fits her protonic properties. This is just the beginning; hair is another form of this. Men typically have short hair because they are streamlined, and short hair is practical. A woman can have long or even big hair, which is more impractical but suits her nuclear properties. This is the tip of the iceberg, as all gender-specific properties fit this carbon quantum gender model.





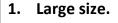


### Cars reflect the quantum nature of gender.

Even cars reflect the particle/wave nature of Carbonological gender. The male car is typically large and practical as he is an *electron equivalent* and has a larger field than the female nuclear particle. Generally, a female car is smaller, less powerful, and less practical and may have strong floral colours like pink in keeping with feminine passivity. *Gender polarisation is reducing*.



- 1. Small size.
- 2. Low power.
- 3. Lower kinetics.
- 4. Bright floral colours.
- 5. Proton, nuclear particle.
- 6. Home based protocol.
- 7. Smooth and delicate.



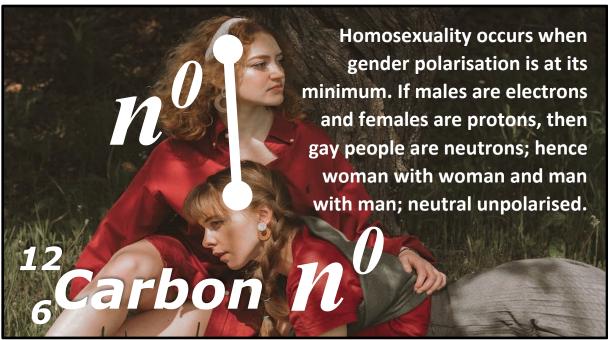
- 2. High power.
- 3. High kinetics.
- 4. Dark camouflage colours.
- 5. Electron, field particle.
- 6. Hunter/ gatherer protocol.
- 7. Rugged and practical.



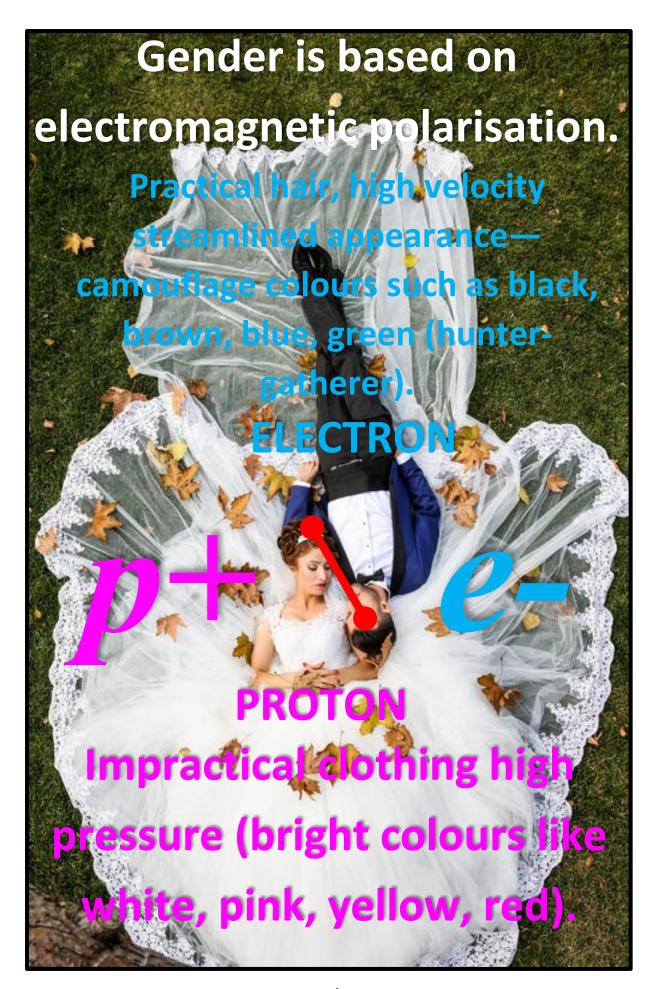
### Neutronic $(n^0)$ gender and homosexuality.

As already stated, gender is a polarisation between protons and electrons. Homosexuality has very little polarisation as we have women with women and men with men. There is very *little polarisation among gay people*. We do find butch and femme in the lesbian community, with slight polarisation evident.









#### Carbonomics PDF CCO only - The Non-Computable Physics of Carbonological Life.

So, the family also forms from a carbon model. Since helium and hydrogen are carbon factors, we can also use those models to understand life and the family.

A male is larger than a female in general because of the difference between the K shell's volume and the L shell's volume. If you put a family in a dangerous environment, such as extreme cold and exposure, the family will form into the ground state carbon model, known as spooning. The offspring (nucleus) goes in the centre, followed by the female (proton) around the offspring (nucleus, neutron) and the male around both of them; they condense into this simple model. *The siblings are in the outer valance L shell components.* 

We can also understand these relationships in terms of a deuterium model.



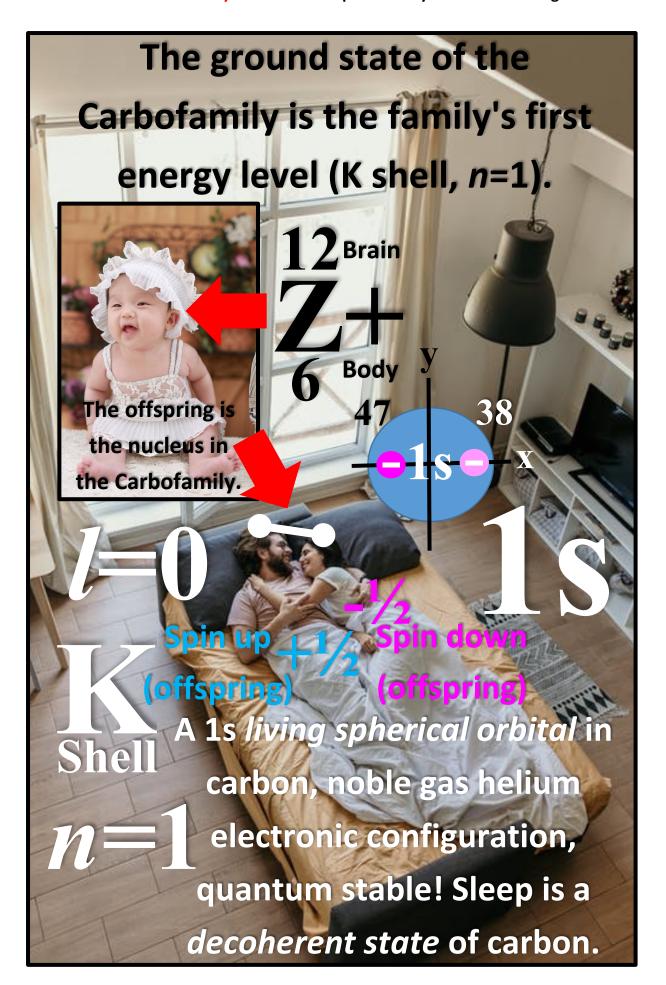
Modular
Deuterium form
(2) of the family.

This is a fundamental quantum gender model. So, gender comes directly from electromagnetic polarisation.

The male is *hard*, and the female is *soft*.

This relates to all gender-based observations in life.

### Finally, gender has an origins explanation!





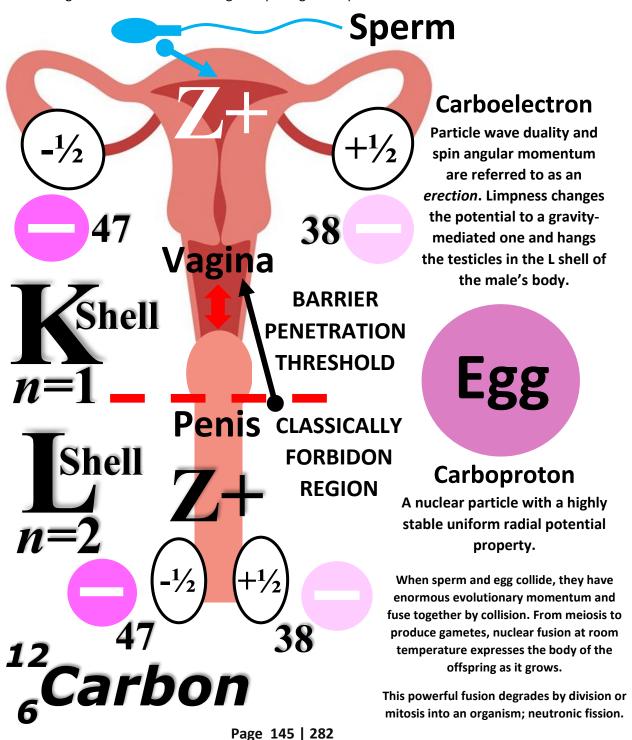


#### Barrier penetration, tunnelling, and sexual penetration.

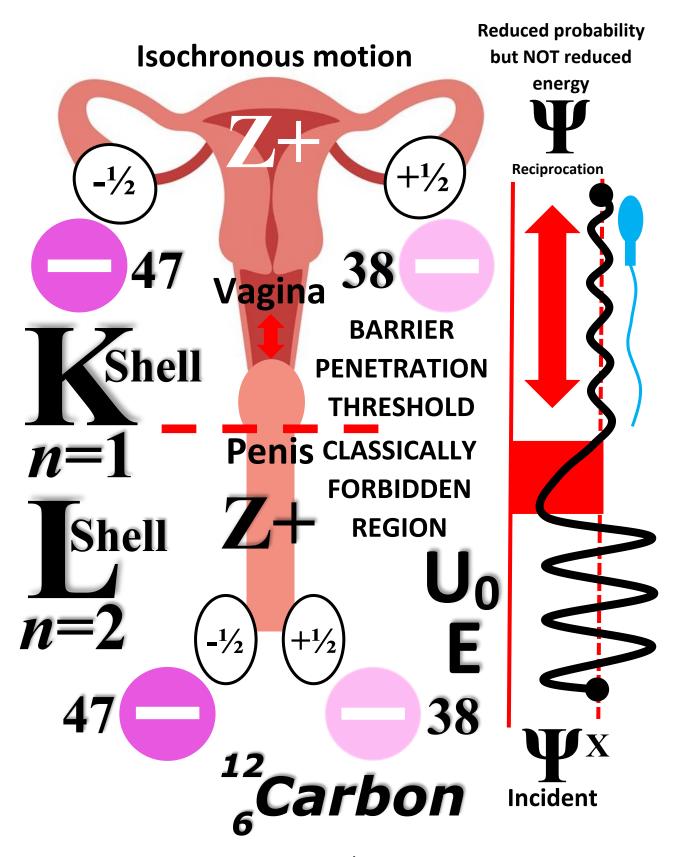
Other particle properties are highly evident in carbon-based life. One of the most demonstrable examples of this is sexual penetration during sexual reproduction. In classical mechanics, a particle must have enough kinetic energy to get over a potential well. The same is true in sexual congress. A male must gain permission to penetrate the female, who controls barrier penetration through consent. Essentially sexual penetration is a macroscopic version of *quantum tunnelling*. Both the male and female are quantum particles described by probabilities. The female must establish the male's position and momentum before granting penetration. This produces uncertainty in the female, and the male must demonstrate position and momentum. Men are often rejected by a female. They bounce off her, and only the male who establishes a desirable position and momentum may gain barrier tunnelling (sexual penetration). Marriage is a method of fixing consent and, with it, the high probability of producing offspring (zygote). So, sex is a quantum process of sexual tunnelling. Consent is a quantum property controlled by the female as she houses the barrier in her body (vagina); the vagina is the *forbidden region*. A male is typically evanescent and will attempt to attract the female, but this may decay away rapidly. Therefore, women tend to act as the centre of attraction for males trying to break through her barrier (vagina). Rape is an extreme example where a male should be short-lived but uses violence to produce barrier penetration even if the female blocks his access to her forbidden region. Rape is a damaging quantum property. Females often refer to a male as *the one*. A female is looking for a male whom she can permit to access her forbidden region over time. Males are probability waves in the sexual world, and females must scrutinise males until finding the one who may have a probability of tunnelling through based on female consent. So, the female reproductive tract is a barrier with potential energy; she, therefore, controls the probability of a male tunnelling through to fuse sperm (electron) and egg (proton), making a neutron (offspring); this is nuclear fusion at room temperature. As such, she controls his wave function and will only make the probability close to 1 for selected desired males. This quantum responsibility plays into all sexual aspects of life; we see males focusing on a female, sending out attractive properties such as wearing bright colours (makeup and protonic field radiancy, positive charge field lines). Many men won't have the probability of getting through to the female; attractiveness increases or decreases the probability of sexual barrier tunnelling.

### The internal Carbonology of the human genitals and the nature of sexual barrier penetration.

Barrier penetration occurs in atoms, animals, and plants through classical sexual penetration of one kind or another by solar amplification. According to classical physics, a particle of energy E (penis sperm) less than the height  $U_0$  of a barrier (vagina) could not penetrate - the region inside the barrier is *classically forbidden*, requiring *sexual consent*. But the wave function associated with a free particle (penis/sperm) must be continuous at the barrier and will show an exponential decay inside the barrier (until ejaculation). The wave function (controlled by the male) must also be continuous on the far side of the barrier (inside the vagina), so there is a finite probability that the particle will tunnel through the barrier-mediated vaginal opening from specific *consent*.

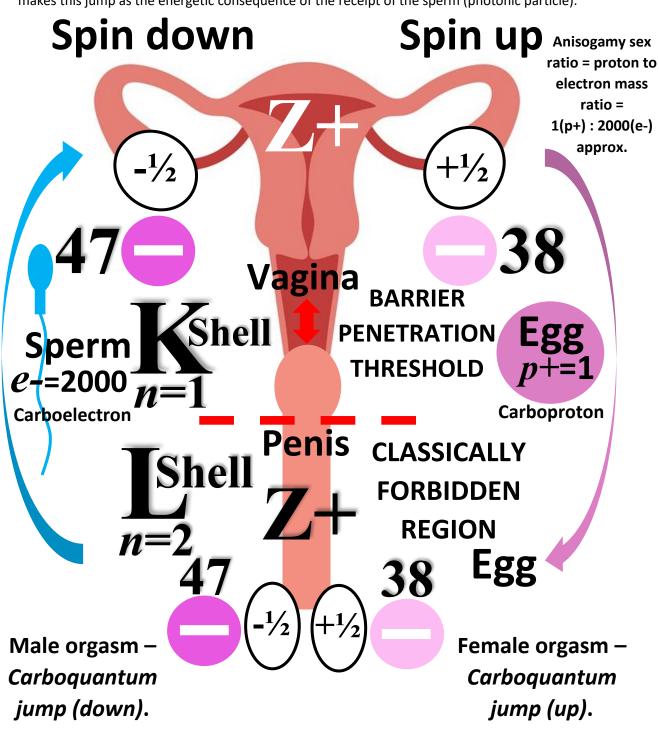


The internal Carbonology of the human genitals and the nature of sexual barrier penetration in the X dimension (the quantum nature of sexual consent).



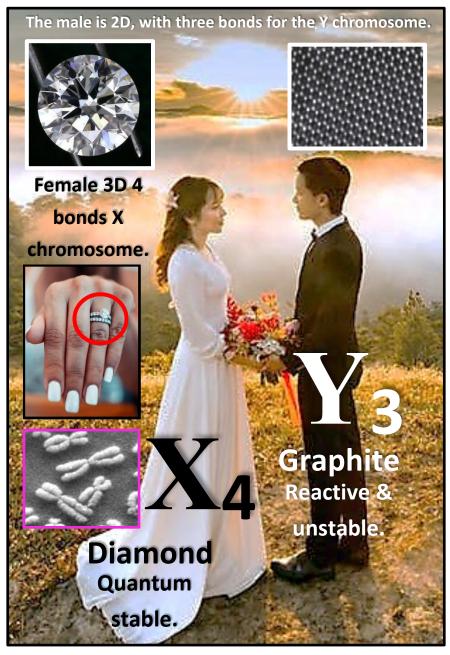
# The internal Carbonology of the human genitals and the nature of sexual *Carboquantum jumping* and the human orgasm.

When a male (L shell valance shell), the second energy level of the human gender model, enters a female, sexual penetration (copulation) to a female at a lower energy level (K shell 2<sup>nd</sup> energy level) produces a *Carboquantum jump*. The jump manifests as the *ejaculatory response* where photonic energy is released in the form of sperm which is a particle/wave duality. When a female orgasms on receipt of sperm from the male, she jumps up to a higher energy level or L shell of the male. She makes this jump as the energetic consequence of the receipt of the sperm (photonic particle).



## The Carbonological origins of the X & Y sex chromosomes.

The sex chromosomes have a specific physical structure called X and Y. All living things function due to diamond and graphite properties. The female is more stable than the male and constitutes a diamond-like form. The male is the opposite, having graphite properties. This is clear to see when people get married. There are two sex chromosomes, the female X chromosome with the four-carbon bonds hence why these are X. The male chromosome has a Y shape with just three of carbon's bonds because the male is graphitic, less stable, and has delocalisation reliability properties.



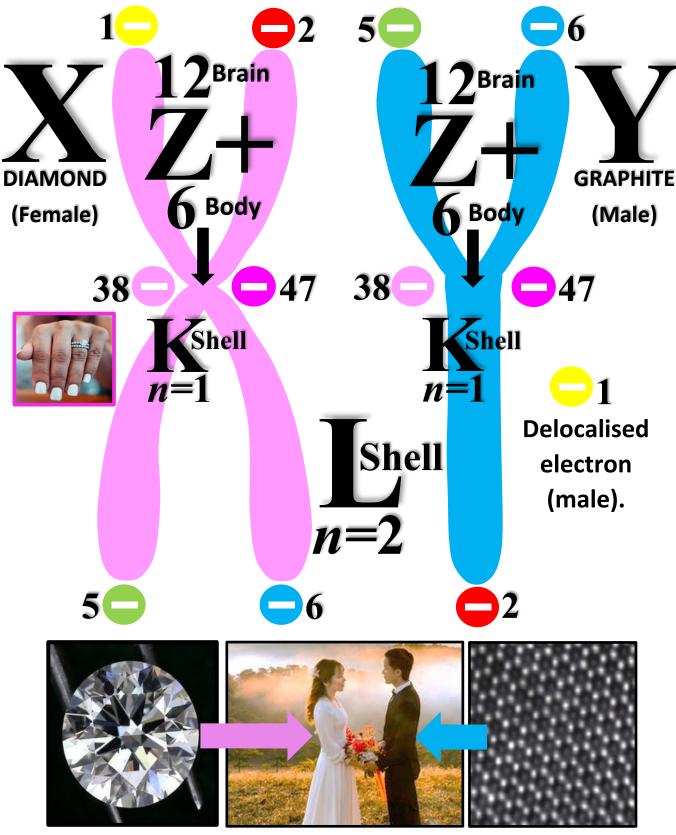
The male is graphitic and wears dark or black camouflage to reflect this; he is the delocalised huntergatherer and represents the Y chromosome with just 3 of the bonds used.

Therefore, men are more aggressive; they are not quantum stable but reactive.

The female is diamondic (hence the ring) and wears bright white clothes reflecting diamond stability and purity. All 4 of the bonds are present, producing a quantum stable state; therefore, women are more passive than men.

Marriage is nuclear physics.

#### Sex chromosomes and their relationship to carbon.



All 4 of the bonds are active for Only 3 of the 4 bonds are active diamondic females. for graphitic delocalised males.

## The atomic nucleus may have the same *super-coiled* structure as the cellular level of scale.

Since we can observe and see the structure and function of a carbon nucleus on the cellular level, the actual carbon atomic nucleus must also have an X-shaped structure. All atomic nuclei must have this property, we can't see atomic-level properties, but we can observe *higher-level* cellular-level properties for answers about the atomic level. It must also open from its super-coiled state concerning the electrons in the carbon atom through the weakened nuclear force's amplified operations. In essence, the production of proteins is a fission process. Carbonology allows science to make better models as we can physically see this behaviour on the cellular and human level.

#### The sexual sperm and egg are also Carbonological.

Nuclear fusion occurs when a sperm and egg cell fuse to form a zygote. The speed of the collision appears to be very small, although the *evolutionary* momentum is enormous. A single zygote can result in billions of entire multicellular organisms (E=MC<sup>2</sup>). A small zygote cell produces a huge energetic effect. In humans, the single zygote results in approximately 37 trillion cells, 200 different types and over 20 elements, and that's just one organism. In all biochemistry, bonding is *simply fusion* (covalent bonding) and *fission* (covalent bond breaking). These words are not exclusive to the traditional understanding of nuclear fission and fusion. So, a zygote results from the fusion of a sperm (electron) and an egg (proton) to form a zygote (neutron). The neutronic zygote then begins to decay through fission called mitosis into an entire multicellular organism. The energy for all these nuclear reactions comes directly from the fusion taking place in the Sun. The process of mitosis is a critical mass effect. When sperm (electron equivalent) and egg (proton equivalent) combine and they fuse in the zygote, the nucleus (newly formed) neutron reaches *critical genetic mass* with a set of chromosomes from male and female. If the two cannot fuse because they are too different (this is the limit of speciation), the reaction fails to reach the *critical genetic mass* and cannot fuel the complete chain reaction. The differences between males and females must be minimal, or fusion can't occur. *Critical genetic mass* is the key to mitotic fission and cell proliferation. In essence, life is a process of a chain reaction called mitosis or solar growth. So, these properties mirror classical nuclear reactions. Life is fractal nuclear physics on higher levels of scale.

#### Carbonology proof using a fundamental constant of Nature.

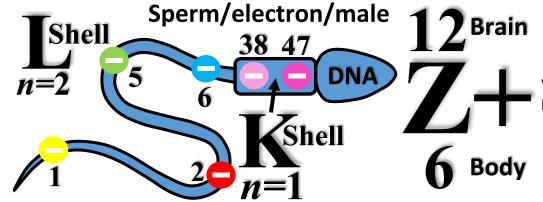
A decisive proof of Carbonology is the proton-to-electron mass ratio of approximately 1 proton (female) to 2000 electrons (male). To prove the theory of Carbonology, we need a powerful demonstration that cells are large equivalent structures to atomic particles. The most extreme and fundamental cells in any organism are the sperm-to-egg size ratio called the *anisogamy sex ratio*, which is approximately one egg to 1000 to 2000 sperm.

So, we have a robust correlation between the *anisogamy sex ratio* and the proton-to-electron mass ratio. This is strong evidence of the relationship between cells and carbon atoms. The published Internet value is >1000 to 1.

### 1/2000 = Proton/Electron = Egg/Sperm

#### The Carbonology of sperm and egg cells.

The sperm and egg are highly Carbonological. We can see that the egg is just the nucleus and has no expression of energy levels. The sperm



(electron) is a classical particle/ wave duality. It is photonic, as it moves in *straight* lines just like light (bosonic).

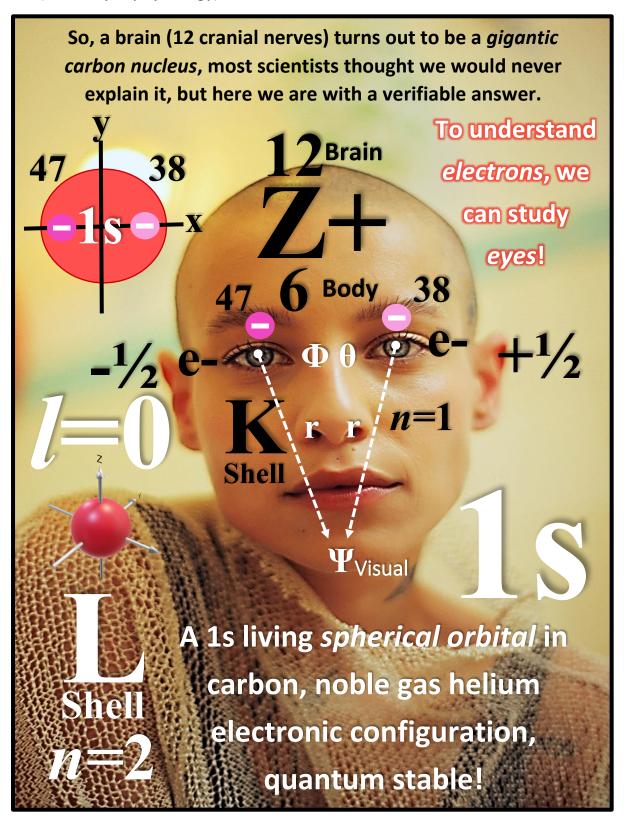
The shell (appropriate name) is an extended Coulomb barrier property of higher nucleonic systems, such as the DNA cellular level.

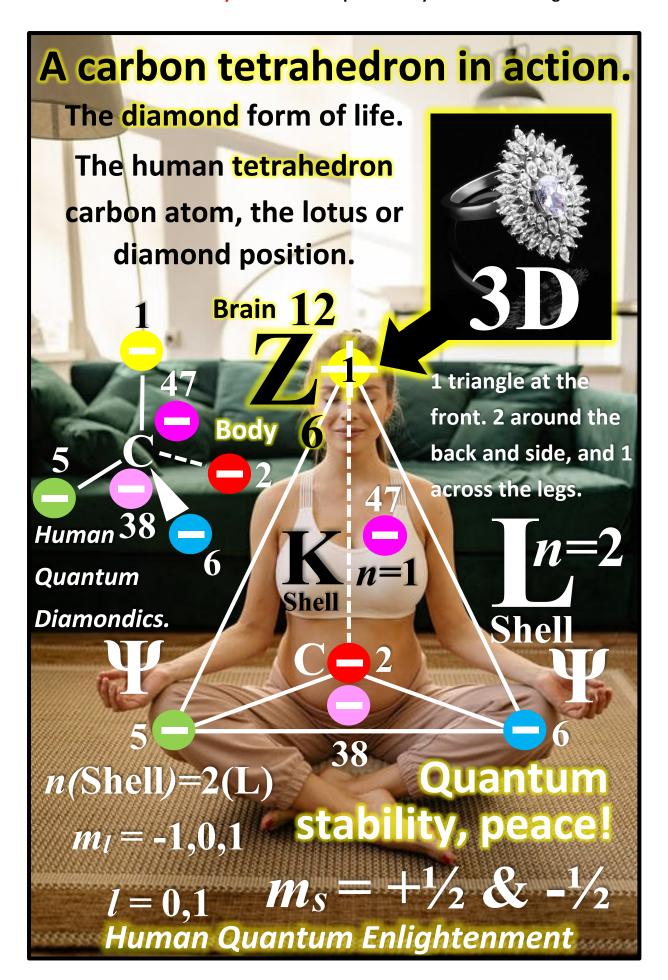
Shell **Body** Centriole pair Egg/proton/female reactions called solar-

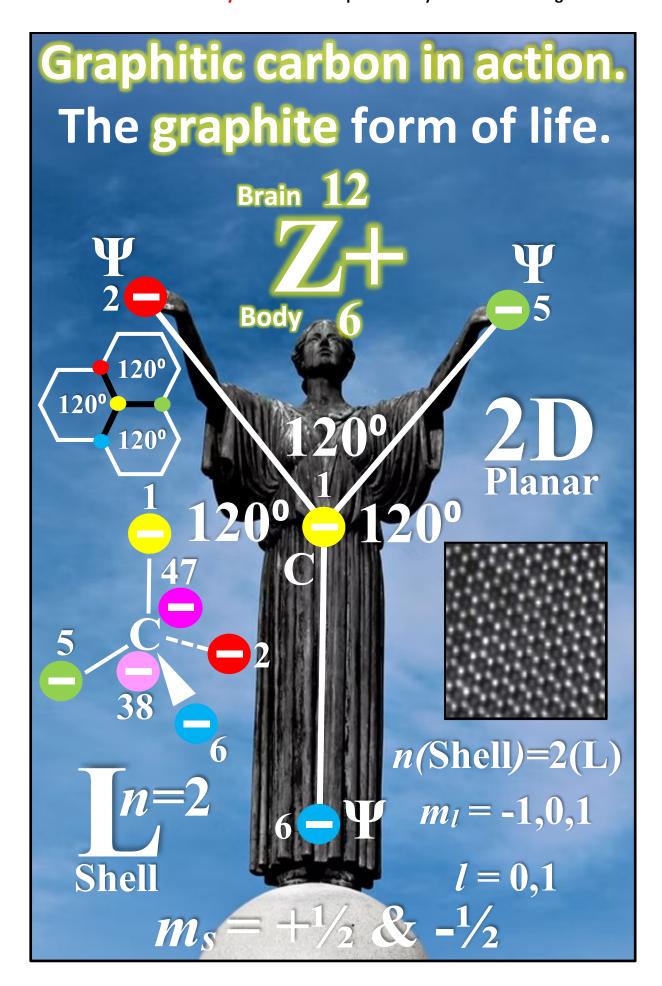
The egg is a particle without much wave (unexpressed K and L shell fields). The egg only expresses the K and L shell energy levels once it reaches critical genetic mass 2N and becomes a neutronic zygote under mitotic fission chain induced growth.

#### An example of the 1s orbital in life is the head model.

Orbitals can be used to understand how anatomy forms. We have 1s, 2s and three 2p orbitals that give us all the observations made about all patterns in life (anatomy & physiology). The head is also a helium model.

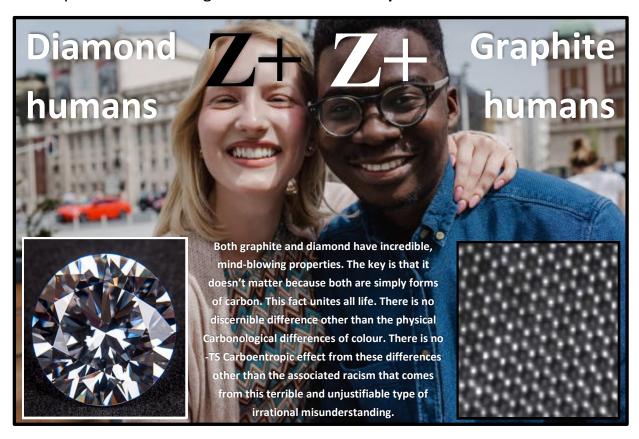


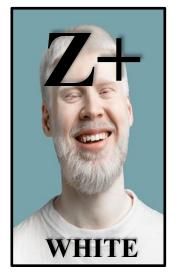




# Racism may be linked to carbon in its diamondic (white) and graphitic (black) properties.

Carbonology indicates that life exists between diamond and graphite properties. Racism may well be the result of this fact. Just based on colour alone, the black colour of graphite suggests that black people are graphitic and, in a sense, delocalised. White people are associated with a diamond which is a solid 3D structure. Black graphitic people are more 2D, although this still requires a lot of thought. *Racism is linked to quantum mechanics*.

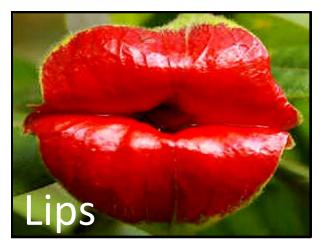






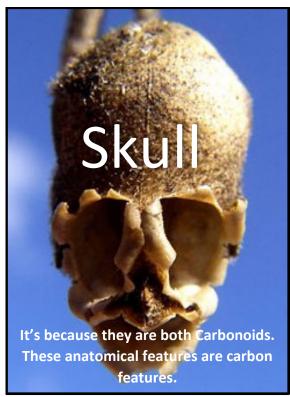


#### The animals and plants are astonishingly fractal self-similar!













### The Carbonology of the hands and feet.

The hands and feet of an organism such as a human being (*Homo sapiens*) show a beautiful and elegant continuity of carbon's internal properties.

The hand is divided into two areas; the palm, which is identified as the hand's first energy level (n=1). This is clearly separated from the fingers, which constitute the valance shell or the second energy level of the hand (n=2), called the L shell. The fingers have different strengths, with 90% of all hand activities being driven by just the **index finger** and **thumb**.

The living world has various terminal anatomical structures, such as hands, feet, fins, claws, wings, plant leaves, etc., which all have Carbonological properties. This investigation will focus purely on the human hands and feet, but it is essential to realise that all animals and plants have the same morphological properties.

Fundamentally the fingers and toes are streamlined forward instead of distributed around the Carbonological centre (in some animals, there is such a distribution). All four fingers are valance L shell structures, with the opposable thumb being different and very strong compared to the other fingers as it is a K shell appendage and, therefore, more strongly bound to the carbon centre (brain). The chiral nature of the hands and feet is also highly demonstrable, with left and right-handed structures evident in each limb compared to other organisms. *Chirality is a potent property of carbon which is highly apparent in ALL life.* 

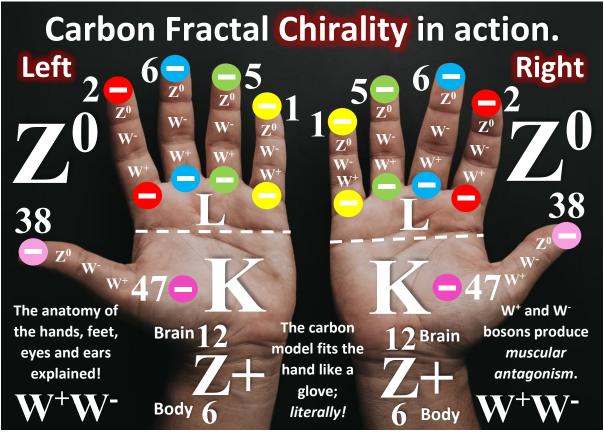
The chiral carbon centre of the hand is the wrist area where all the finger's tendons converge. The fascinating reality of the index finger to opposable thumb is the relationship between first and second energy levels. Control comes from this interaction between quantum energy levels and, as such, the most controllable of appendages.

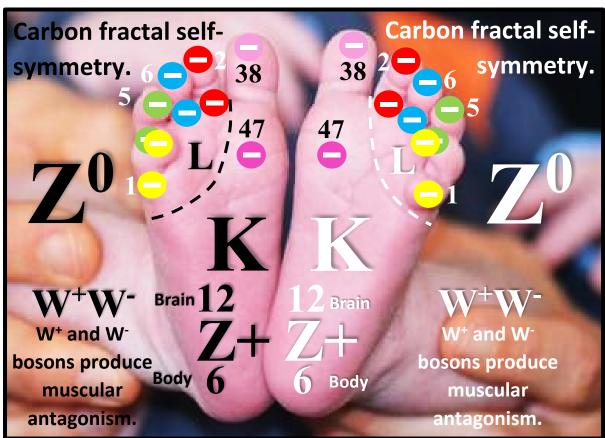
The hands are also used to demonstrate chirality as there is no superimposable property. The hands appear to be *mirror images of each side*. This is slightly deceptive as they are asymmetrical, although the difference is often slight. For example, the fold lines in the palm of the hands are distinctly different. Leaves also demonstrate this property where left and right-handed leaves appear all over and around the plants.

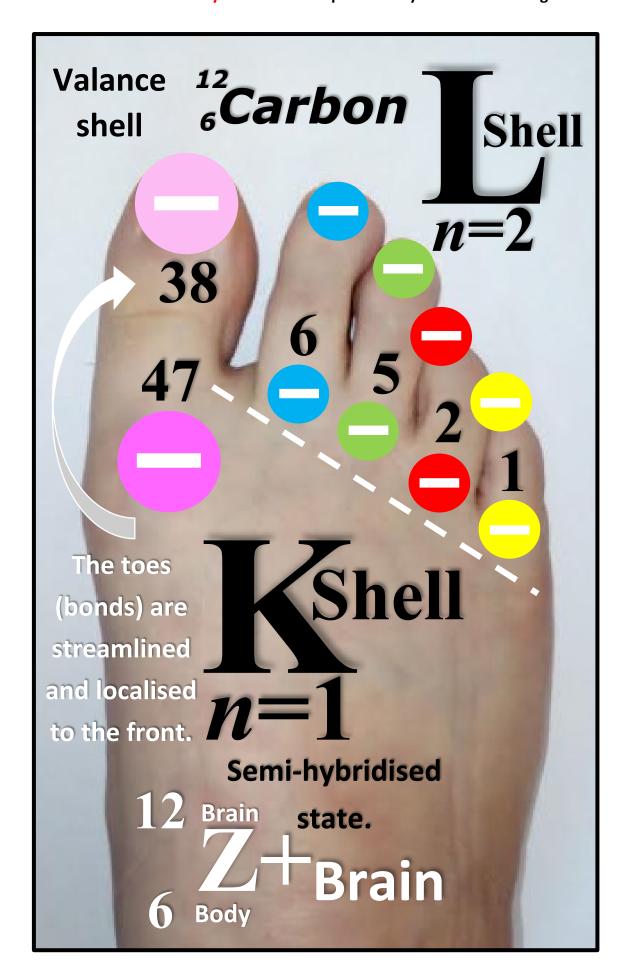
Amazingly the hands are used to demonstrate chirality in the teaching of organic chemistry; this is no simple coincidence. If Carbonology is correct, we would expect to find evidence of chirality in our limbs and bodies. It is as clear as day all over the living world through the plants and animals. Microorganisms also possess chirality, with simple organisms such as rotifer, ciliates, worms, fungi, protozoans and the incredible tardigrade. Bacteria display left and right-handedness and centres of rotation. They also have motility organs such as flagella and cilia, typically chiral structures.

Firstly, we consider the basic model of the carbon atom to match the model's anatomy to the organism, such as hands, feet, ribs, bones, muscles, nerves, eyes, and ears. Plus, the plant equivalence.

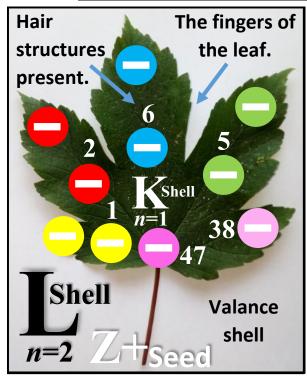
#### The Internal Fractal Carbonology IFC of the Limbs.

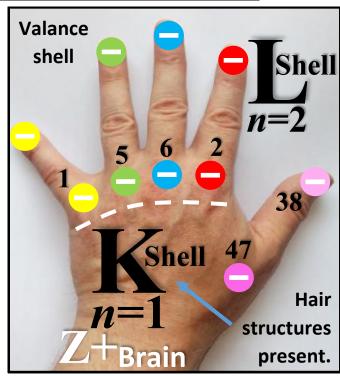




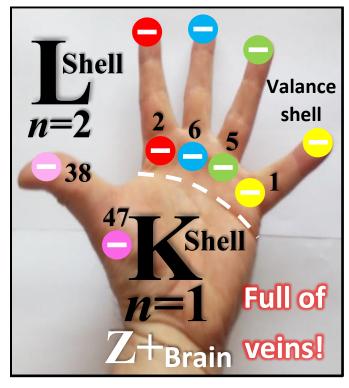


#### Anatomical comparison of leaves and hands.



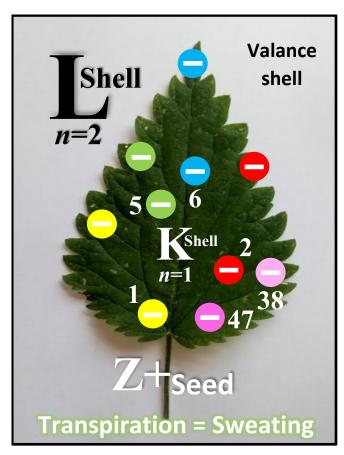


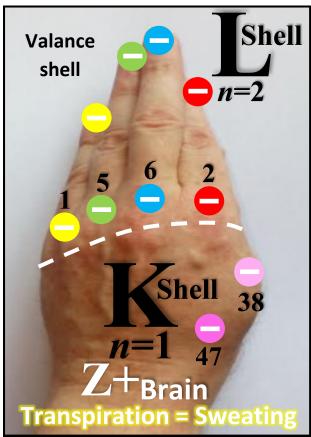


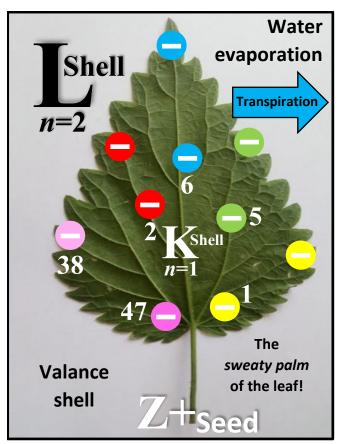


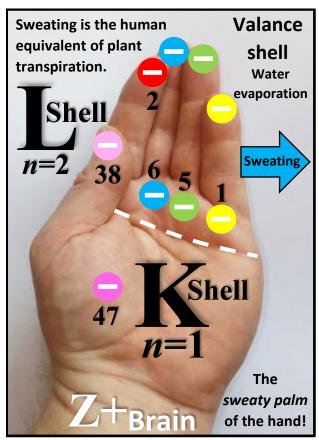
The upper side of a leaf is waxy and dry, and the upper side of the hand is waxy and dry, especially on the nails. We refer to the nails on a hand and the upper side of a leaf as cuticles, the same word relating to similar Carbonological (but inverted) structures. The underside of the leaf is spongy and allows the transpiration of water to take place. It is the palm of the leaf, in effect, plants function through a sweating response. The underside of a hand is also spongy and allows sweating responses to occur. These appendages are inverted carbon self-similarity. They both have vascular branching and bifurcation to allow water to flow. Chiral left and right-handedness are all properties of carbon. It is worth noting that leaves come in chiral left and right-handedness, just like the animals. Animals and plants have hair, fur, and trichome properties. Stomatal cells on plant leaves are equivalent to sweat glands in animals. They are homologous carbon structures.

#### Anatomical comparison of leaves and hands.









# The Carbonology of the limbs, branches, trunk, and torso of the plants.

The limbs and torso of a human match beautifully with the sectional anatomy of plants, although there are differences. In order to demonstrate the Carbonology of a tree branch, we have to look at the anatomy of plants.

From a simple point, the tree trunk organisation fits with a basic carbon model in the following way:

The Pith (1) – this is the nucleus of the tree extended through the trunk and branches, the tree's spine (Z+).

**The heartwood (2)**— Is the first energy level of the tree or K shell and has a radial post-nuclear ray burst structure in keeping with the association of the nucleus, which always has a radiant field as it is a nuclear type of morphology.

**The sapwood (3)** – is the first part of the L shell or valance shell, the soft outer layers of recently formed wood between the heartwood and the bark, containing the functioning vascular tissue.

**Vascular cambium (4)** – the second component of the tree's L or valance shell. The vascular cambium is the main growth layer in the stems and roots of many plants, specifically in dicots such as buttercups and oak trees and gymnosperms such as pine trees. It produces xylem on the inside and phloem on the outside.

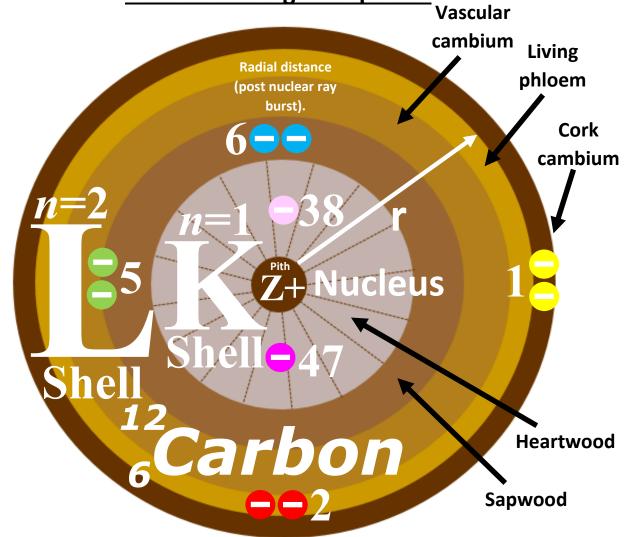
In herbaceous plants, it occurs in the vascular bundles, which are often arranged like beads on a necklace, forming an interrupted ring inside the stem. Woody plants create a continuous ring and grows new wood on the inside.

**Living phloem (5)** – the third component of the tree's L or valance shell. In vascular plants, the phloem is the living tissue that transports the soluble organic compounds made during photosynthesis, known as photosynthates. Mainly the sugar sucrose, to parts of the plant where it is needed.

This transport process is called translocation. In trees, the phloem is the innermost layer of the bark, hence the name, derived from the Greek word *phloios*, meaning bark. Nägeli introduced the term in 1858.

**Cork cambium (6)** – (pl. cambia or cambiums) is a tissue found in many vascular plants as part of the epidermis. The cork cambium is a lateral meristem responsible for secondary growth that replaces the epidermis in roots and stems.

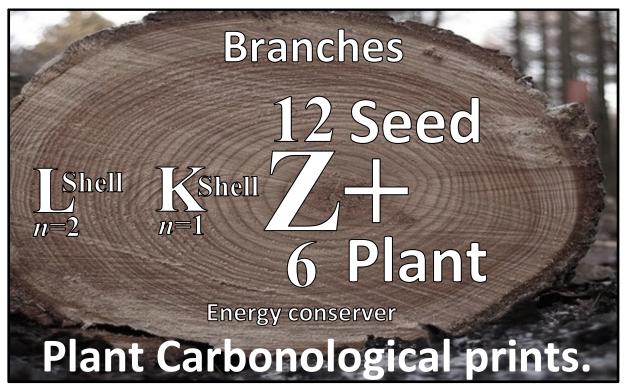
# The following are Carbobological stem/branch/trunk sections through the plants.

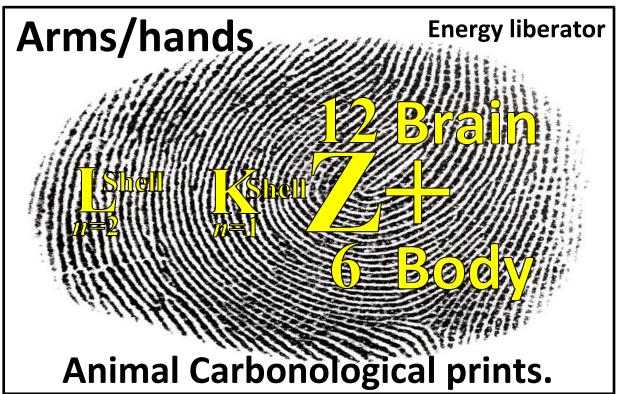


It is often difficult to identify the unique parts of a section through a plant without a microscope. The most clearly defined functions and anatomy are the nucleus or pith and the first energy level of the plant (K shell) or heartwood. This radiates outwards in keeping with a post-nuclear region that houses the nucleus (seed). And finally, the outer second energy level of the plant or valance shell (L shell), which includes the bark or skin of the plant.

# More similarities between the animals and plants; fingerprints and plant prints.

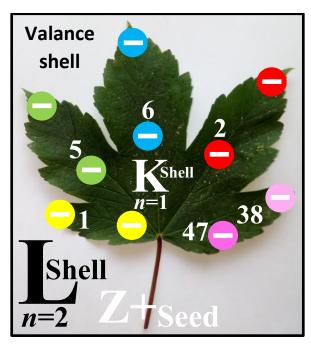
We can see similarities between the plants and animals through the ring structures on the skin and within plants. **Arms = Branches in Carbonology.** 

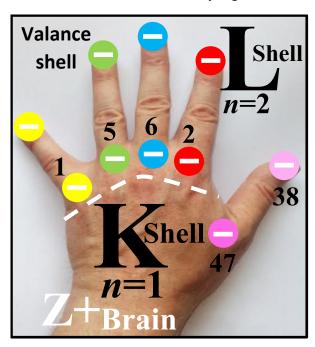


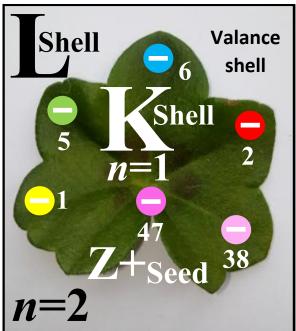


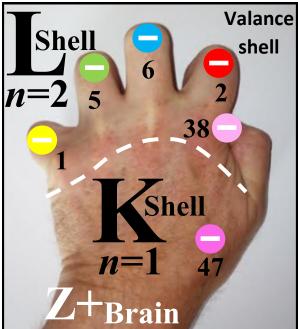
### <u>Differentiated (separated covalent leaflets) to</u> <u>undifferentiated (integrated covalent leaflets) hand</u> <u>and leaf structures.</u>

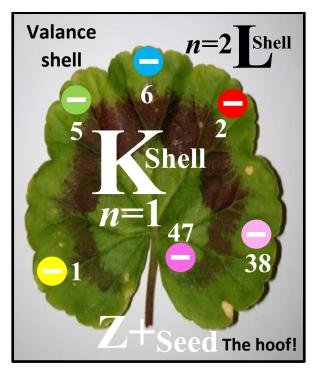
Many plants have leaves on a spectrum of differentiation of such structures. Some leaves are well-differentiated into the *finger/leaf* structures observed in the plants. Leaves differentiate into the valance number, which has five leaflets but can have up to 7 (cannabis-*Cannabis indica*). Typically, this level appears to exceed the carbon limits. Leaf structures appear as singles or multiple leaflets because the plants are *Polycarbonological*. They repeat two valance components and *shunt* them forward. A branching structure is shunted forward in many leaves and feathers, producing a string of branches forming the leaf or feather along the axis. *The worms and insects have many segments.* 

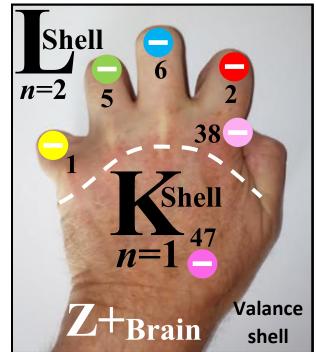


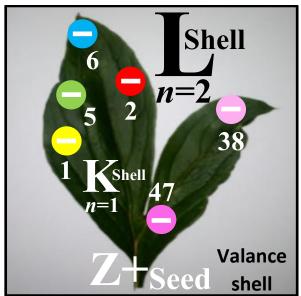


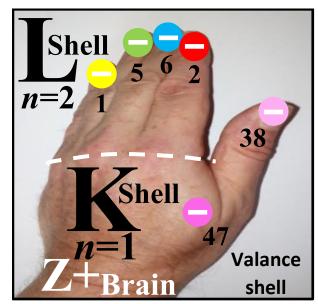


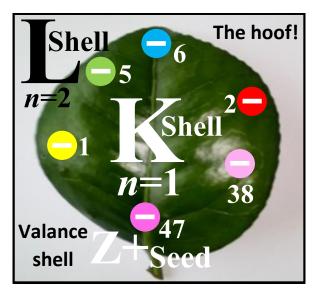


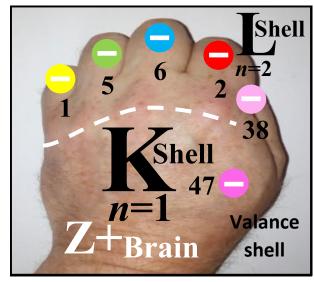






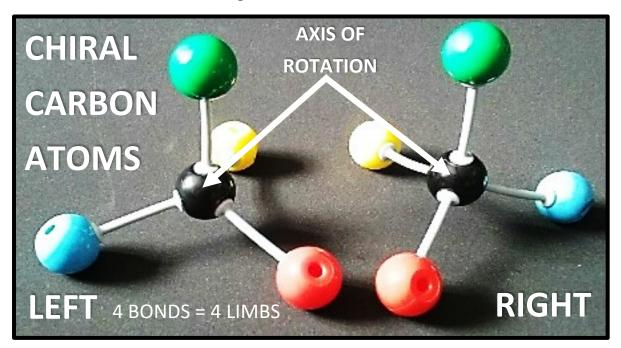




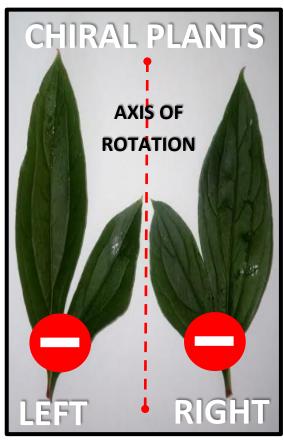


# Both the plants and animals have chiral left and right-handedness.

The plants and animals are incredibly similar, although they might seem unrelated. A feather and a leaf are staggeringly identical in shape; they have hairs, waxiness and left and right-handedness.





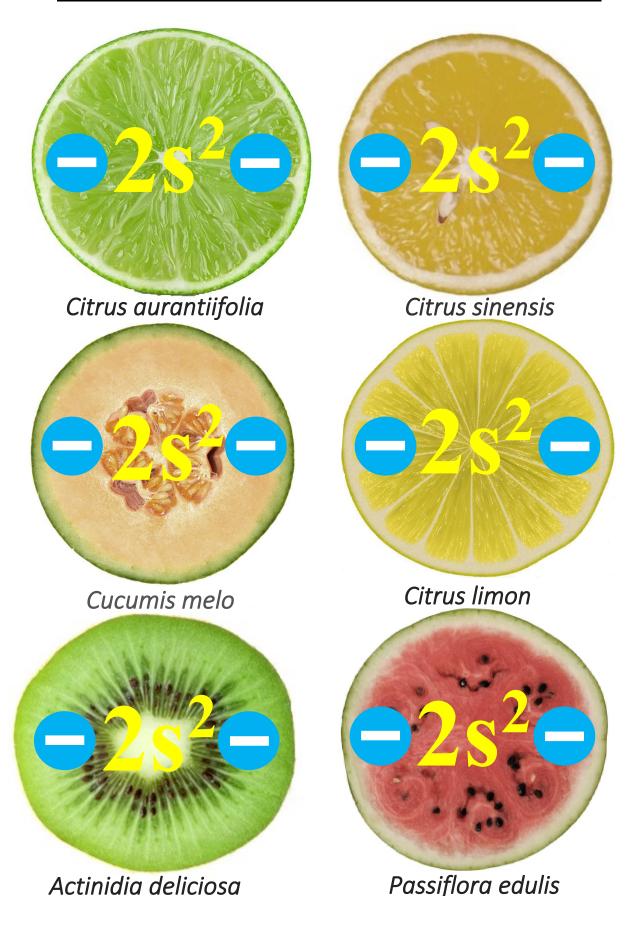


### Angiosperm 2s orbital spherical related structures.

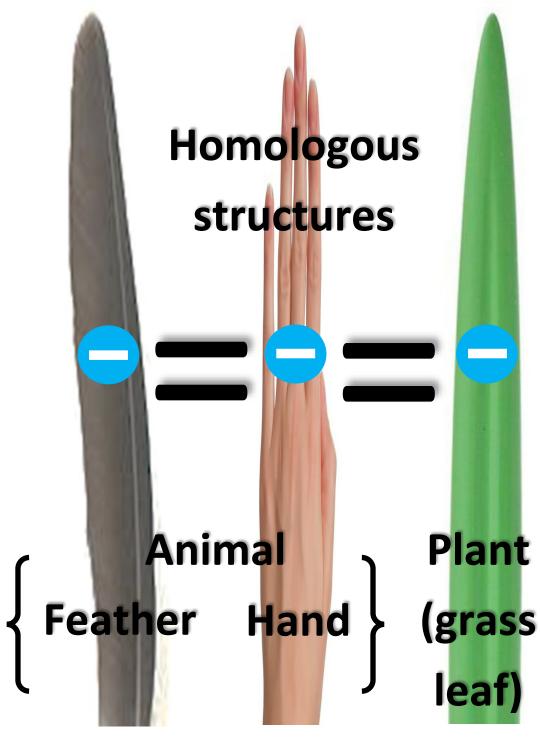


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#### **Angiosperm 2s orbital-related fruiting structures.**



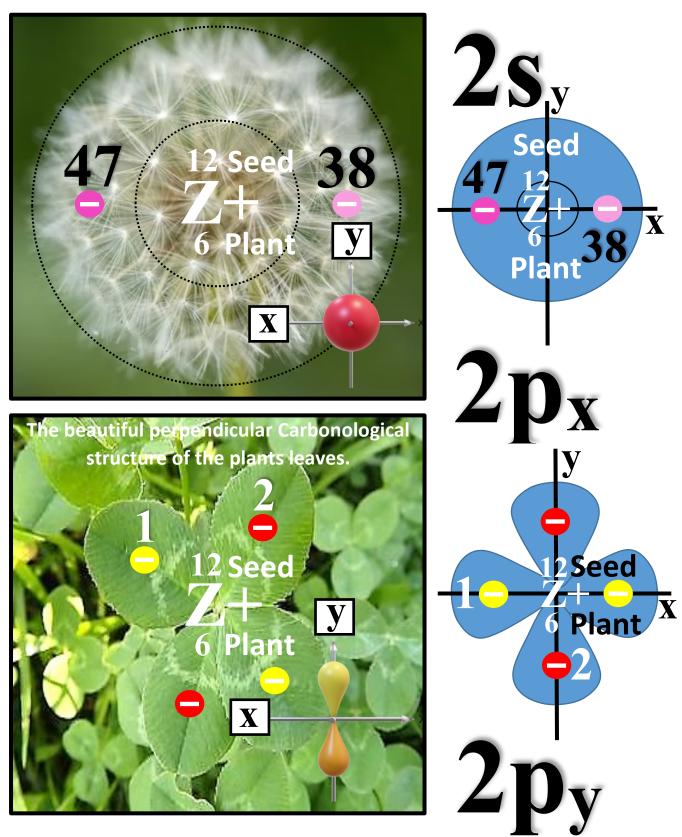
# A comparison between animals and plants. (Hand graphically extended to make the comparison).



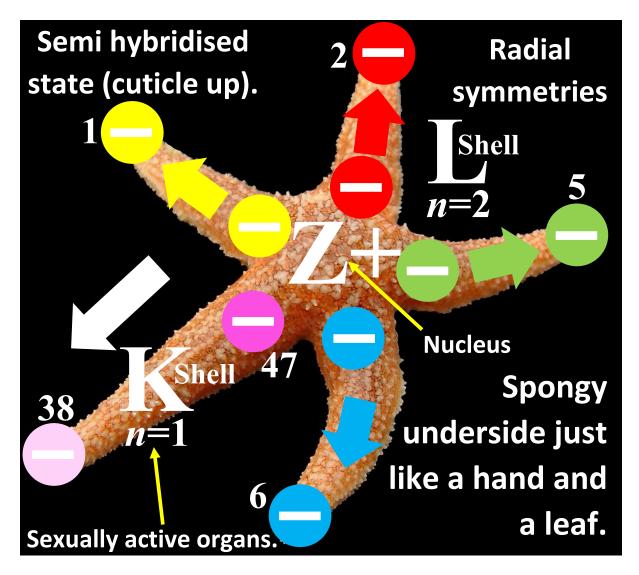
The plants and animals are very similar, often with opposing inverted properties. Plants absorb energy, and animals liberate that energy (dual symbiosis). The plants and animals also have hairs, waxy cuticles, veins, chiral left and right-handedness and soft spongy underside, allowing transpiration and sweating.

### **Even the plants are highly Carbonological.**

So, the plants are highly Carbonological and display some beautiful examples of orbital shapes from carbon, the 1s, 2s,  $p_x p_y p_z$  totalling ten electrons.



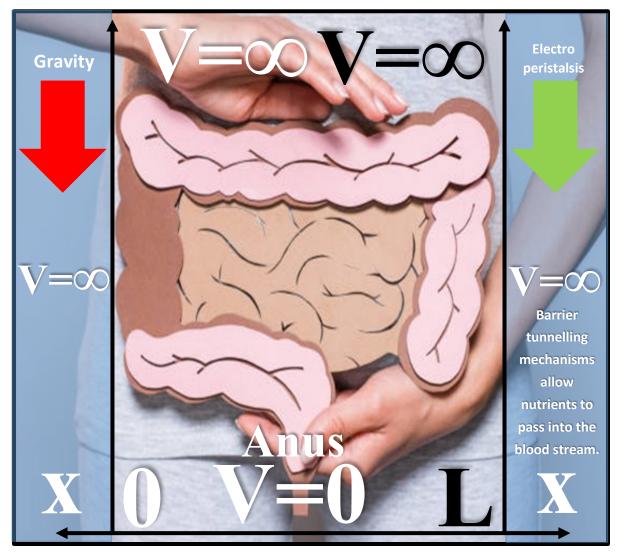
### The crawling hand!



Here we see the beautiful nature of the application of fundamental Carbonomics. This starfish represents one of the most numerous animals crawling around the sea floor. In truth, they have been around for hundreds of millions of years, so it is one of the most numerous animals ever. Its relationship to the human hand is simple and beautiful. Even radially symmetrical organisms can have a local fixed direction.

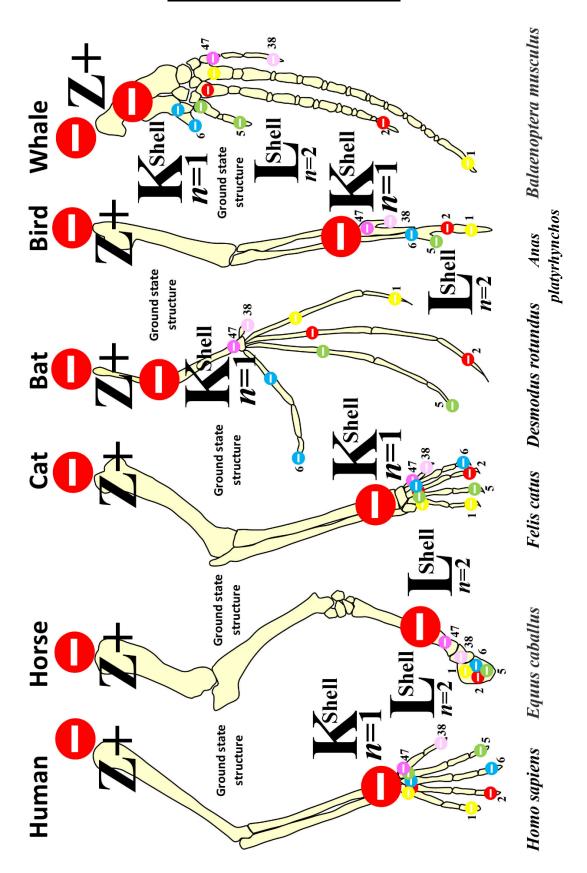
# The Carbonology of the gastrointestinal system and the carbon potential well hypothesis.

Carbonology identifies many fractal levels of natural scale and their incredible similarities. The gastrointestinal system is hypothesised to be the consequence of the potential well in carbon. A potential well is a region surrounding a local minimum, such as the gastrointestinal system. Energy captured in a potential well (such as food entering the mouth) cannot convert to another type of energy because it is captured in the local minimum of the potential well. A potential well, such as the gastrointestinal system, holds a minimum in the lumen of the GI system. Other examples are the lungs that move air into and out of the lungs and the vagina and offspring. Below is an example of the GI potential well; both gravitational potential energy and electromagnetic forces (peristalsis) drive such a system.

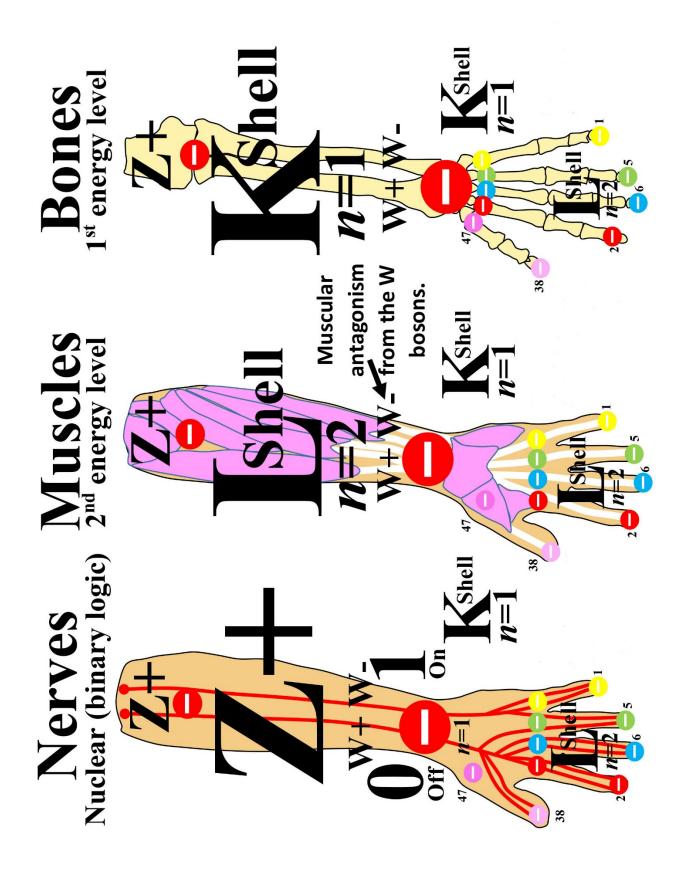


Sea cucumbers and most worms are basically gastrointestinal systems with no clear head and limbs.

# The Carbonology of the skeletal properties of a variety of organisms.



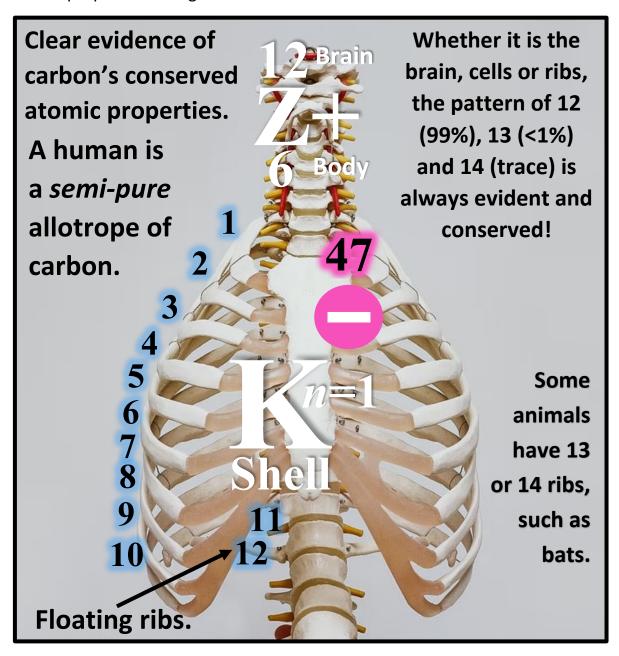
### The Carbonology of the skeletal properties of <u>Homo sapiens.</u>



### **Even the ribs are Carbonological!**

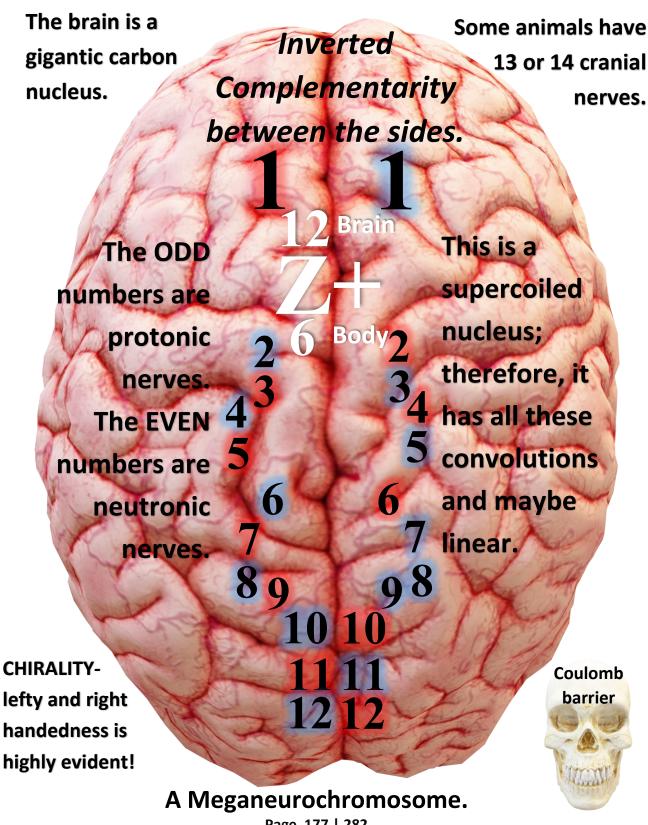
Carbon has three isotopes, 12 at 99%, 13 at <1% and 14 at a trace for abundance. Carbonology identifies these values and abundance patterns in other organs, such as the brain with cranial nerves of 12, 13 and 14 with the same abundance patterns and in cells where we have 12, 13 and 14 (newly discovered) Hox genes with the same abundance pattern.

The ribs also have this pattern of 12, 13 and 14 with identical abundances of 12 at 99%, 13 at 1% and 14 at a trace. Some animals, such as bats, have a higher abundance of ribs 13 and 14. These patterns confirm the conservation of carbon properties on higher levels of the natural scale.



### The brain has a factor of 12 in its makeup, just like the carbon atoms it is made from.

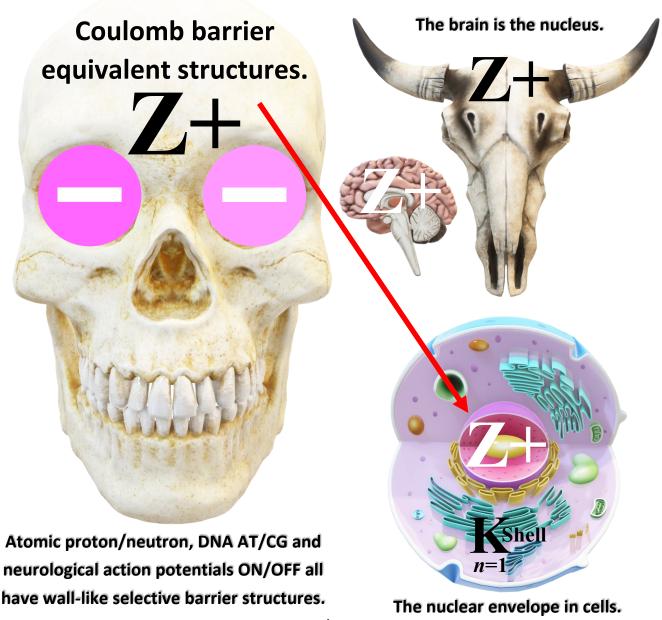
Like the ribcage, the brain breaks down into 12 cranial nerves conserving and amplifying carbon's fundamental properties. These are the Neurohox genes.



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#### Coulomb barrier equivalent structures, such as the skull.

The Coulomb barrier is an energy barrier resulting from electrostatic interaction that protons must overcome to approach closely enough to undergo nuclear fusion. The Coulomb barrier is produced by electrostatic potential energy. In the fusion of light elements to form heavier ones, the positively charged nuclei must be forced close enough together to cause them to fuse into a single heavier nucleus. Any nuclear system is shielded by a powerful electrostatic barrier generated from a concentrated positive charge. So, this is evident on the atomic level as the Coulomb barrier, the nuclear envelope in cells with DNA, and the skull and skin around the brain structures. So, we would expect to find this in seeds, eggs, nuts, and other nuclear particles. And, of course, we find it everywhere in all living systems.



#### The Carbonology of the coherent human ear (Homo sapiens).



The Carbonology of the decoherent human ear (Homo sapiens).



#### A reminder regarding the comparison between the plants and animals.

The plants and animals seem so different that you might have thought there was no way of comparing them, but Carbonology is very simple and does.

#### Plant anatomy.

The nucleus is the originating seed.

The legs of a plant are roots.

The arms of a plant are branches.

The torso of a plant is the trunk.

The hands of a plant are the leaves.

The sex organs are the buds and flowers.

#### Animal's anatomy.

The nucleus is the brain.

The roots of an animal are legs.

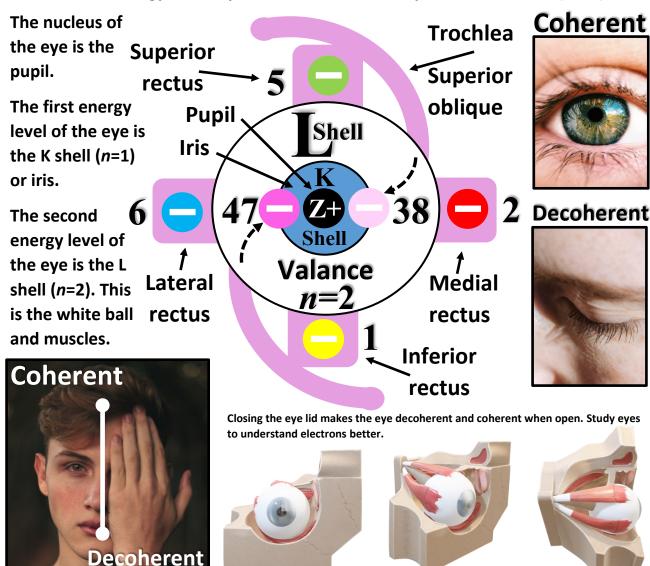
The branches of animals are arms.

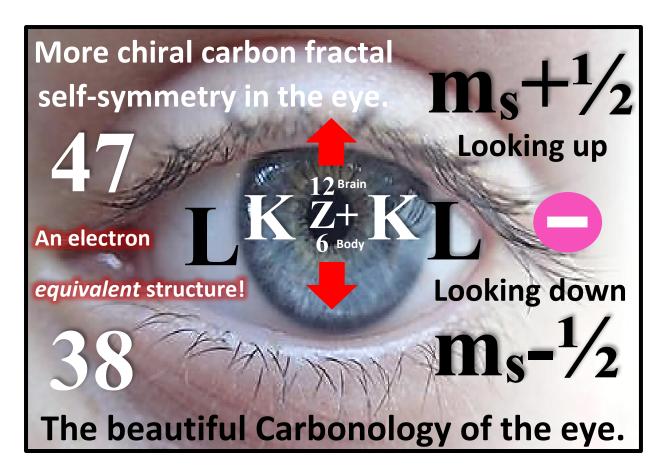
The trunk of an animal is the torso.

The leaves of an animal are hands.

The buds and flowers of animals are the sex organs and genitals.

#### <u>The Carbonology of the eye – A Carbon Electron Equivalent Structure (CEES).</u>



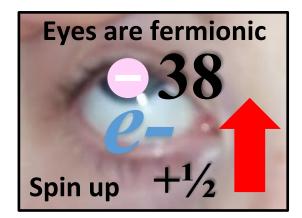


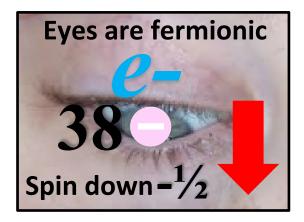
#### The particle helicity of the eye.

In physics, particles like electrons have the property of spin and helicity. The eye is hypothesised to be a consequence of electrons in carbon. The eye can look up and down, producing spin angular momentum, a quantum property expected to exist in living carbon-based organisms.

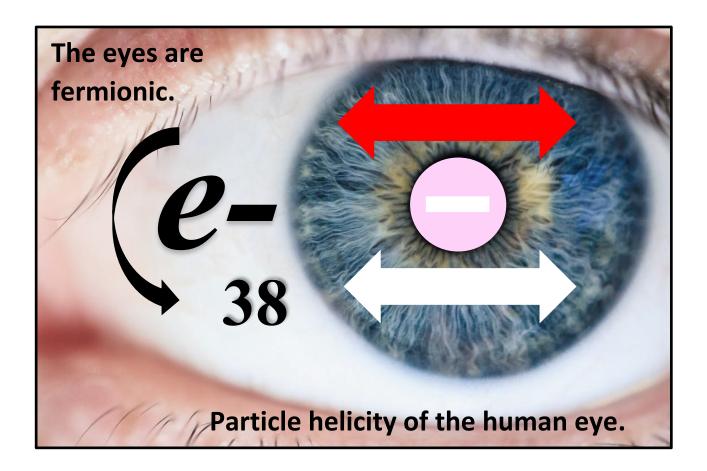
Other Carbonological properties, such as the hands, also have particle helicity. The hand can rotate and extend, and with velocity, the rotating eye forms a helical particle pathway which is exactly what we would expect to find in Carbonological systems.

These properties, such as spin up and down, are highly evident in all living organisms. An example (below) of spin up and down in the visual head 1s orbital system in *Homo sapiens*.





The quantum mechanical nature of organs.

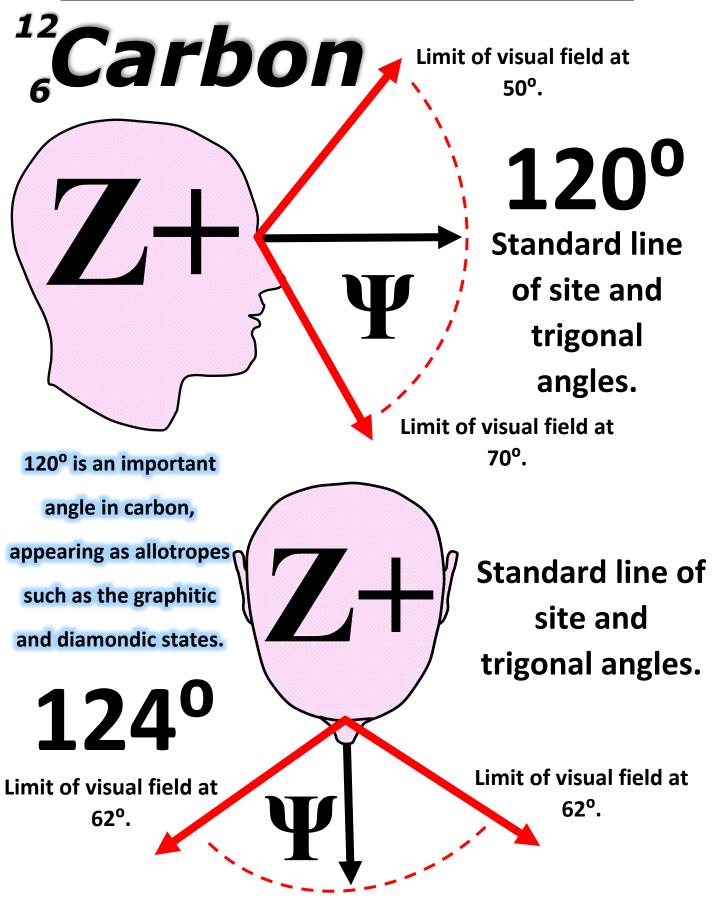


#### The Carbonology and summary of the human eye and ear.

The ear is a fundamental biological structure associated with the eye in the form of a Fibonacci spiral, and 1.618, the Golden Ratio associated with its construction. The carbon model fits the ear beautifully and demonstrates that when a person hears something, their ear tends towards quantum stability through octet stabilisation. The evidence suggests that the eye and the ear beautifully demonstrate that they are probably derived from amplified carbon models as internal Carbonological structures. This article concerns itself with the anatomy of the hands, feet, eyes, and ears. An ear that hears nothing is in its ground state; when a person hears something, the ear tends towards quantum stability and becomes hybridised. This is why some people can't stand silence, where the emotion of loneliness occurs when your ear craves another's voice, producing quantum stability and security. An ear that does not hear is oxidised until it detects sound, at which point it becomes reduced. The particles in the carbon model represent the Fibonacci spiral extension of carbon's properties around its anatomy (this must be fully calculated and demonstrated). When an ear can hear, it is in a coherent bonded state; when it cannot hear, it is in its decoherent state. A hearing ear is a hybrid state bonding to the air through vibrational mechanical signals. In the Carbonological picture of living organisms, many fundamental structures have internal Carbonological properties. The ear, eye, and limb appendages such as hands, feet, fins, wings and ears and eyes all have demonstrably Carbonological and highly conserved properties.

The ear, like the eye, is highly Carbonological; the eye and ear are related to the K shell in an entire human organism. The cranial Carbonology describes a spiral running from the middle ear around the cartilage and up and around to the eye's position. A Fibonacci spiral runs from the inner ear to the eye's pupil.

#### The Carbonological 120° trigonal angles of the eyes.



#### The brain is finally explained!

The brain is considered to be the most incredible physical system in the whole Universe. Scientists have long said that we may never understand what the brain is or how it came about until now! Carbonology explains that a brain is a:

#### • Gigantic carbon atom nucleus (12 cranial nerves).

Love is probably the strong nuclear force! People said we would never explain it, but here we have a strong candidate explanation!

Protons, neutrons, DNA, and neurological tissue are all *nucleonic*. They manifest in different mediums and scales but are identical carbon *nuclear structures*.



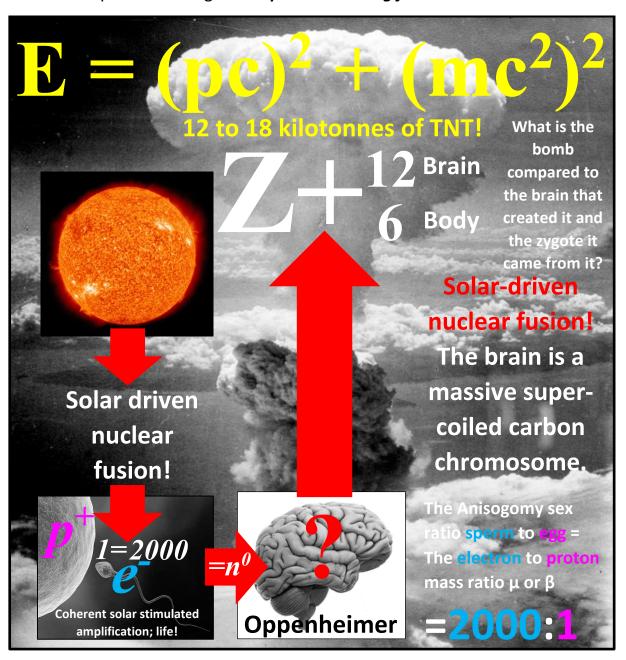
Thought is *nuclear fusion* at room temperature.

12 (99%), 13 (<1%) and 14 (trace) cranial nerves. Thought is the process of nuclear fusion and fission in a neurological structure. We can understand nuclear physics on the atomic scale by studying genomes, brains and vice versa! The crossfertilisation of ideas!

The *mind* is called the *carbon Neurofoam*, the same as the quantum foam. Virtual particles pop into existence as *thoughts*. Some are made into *real particles* by borrowing energy from the Universe from the food we eat, producing behaviour. Some disappear back into the brain following mathematics laws regarding time and energy. Some are combined with other virtual particles (thoughts) to create ideas (imagination). The brain-like DNA (AT:CG) and atomic nuclei (proton/neutron) is a binary system with action potentials either on or off; they are all *nucleonic* and binary (1,0).

#### A brain is a nucleus, as demonstrated in the following example.

Carbonology promotes an understanding of nucleonic systems such as the nucleus of an atom, the nucleus of a cell and the nucleus of a human, namely the brain. Think about the energy released by a nuclear weapon such as the Tsar Bomba, with a yield of 58 mega-tonnes released by the Russians in 1961. This weapon was the most powerful weapon ever tested. But think about the energy pathway to such a massive release of energy. However, one must ask, where did the energy come from, fission of heavy metals and fusion of light materials in nuclear weapons? No, it comes from a human brain, just 3 pounds of jelly! So, a brain can release gigantic amounts of energy (E=mc²) because it operates through the equivalent strong force.



#### The collapse of a wave function actually happens in the mind of the observer.

Consciousness itself is the problem when trying to understand quantum mechanics. The measurement problem limits an observer's ability to predict the future; we consciously wander through an environment of probabilities. You can never be 100% certain in a universe like this one. We respond to quantum strangeness wherever we can with the aid of statistics. The wave function's collapse occurs in the observer's brain but perhaps not in reality. When a measurement is made, the probability changes from values between 1 and 0 (uncertainty) to 1 or 0 (certainty). You might say that a brick wall will probably not fall over most of the time, but at some point, it will fall. Quantum probabilities through electromagnetism represent a future of uncertainty. Classical probabilities are only really true in the past and not so much in the future. During coherent wakefulness, the future is a complex map of probabilities. We all think this way. Everything is a superposition of possibilities. A probabilistic map of our daily environmental bumps and kicks. Our families, friends and colleagues are superpositions and are generally perceived as probabilities. We do it all the time. The only actual detector in any experiment is the human mind which is a probabilistic quantum fluctuating nuclear amplification system or brain (action potential on/off):

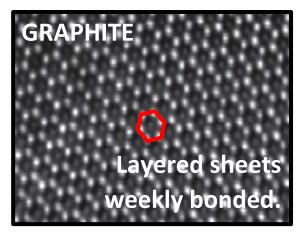
- 1. "I wonder if Peter still has his terrible headache?"
- 2. "I fell out with my mother last week; I wonder if I will see her today?"
- 3. "That order should come in today?"
- 4. "I wonder if my wife has given me those horrible sandwiches again?"
- 5. "Shall we pop round, as she may be in now?"

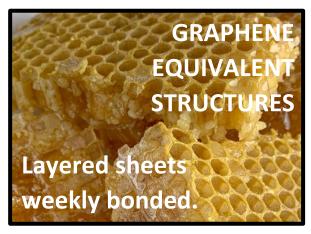
A wave function and statistical modelling can ONLY describe everything we think about in the *future*. *Now* doesn't exist; the *future* and *past* are evident in the human mind and perhaps not in reality. Yes, the famous quantum cat is alive or dead until you measure it. The cat isn't alive and dead; it can only be perceived that way. So, quantum uncertainty is everywhere in our daily lives.

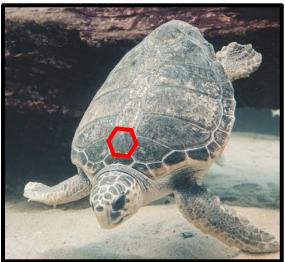
Physicists say it does not appear in the macroscopic scale when it clearly and evidently does throughout life. To an observer, the *future* is a wave function on any level of scale; a superposition hits us when we wake up and go about our lives. Some aspects of our lives are more certain, and some outrageously uncertain. Winning the lottery is a 1 in 292 million, very rare. And yet, with so many doing it, there is always a winner because the *future* is a wave function. We want the measurement to determine our fate *(non-computable physics)*.

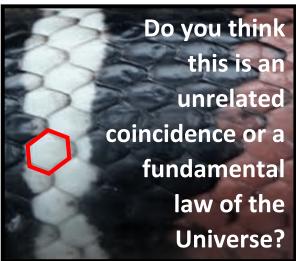
#### **Ever wondered why hexagonal structures are so evident in Nature?**

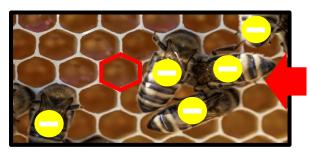
Life, as defined by Carbonology, exists between graphite and diamond. A human is a *semi-pure allotrope of carbon*. When we sleep, we move closer to graphite and become *carbon decoherent*. This is the nature of unconsciousness. When we wake, we move into the three dimensions of the diamond. This relationship allows us to understand why animals such as bees produce honeycombs. Honeycomb is produced because insects are *graphitic and Carbonological*, so honeycomb is a *graphite equivalent structure*. We also see this in most reptiles, such as snakeskin, turtle shells, giraffes, and insect eyes; this is all due to the deep properties of carbon in its most evident way. Insects also lay their eggs in sheets of hexagons, just like graphite.







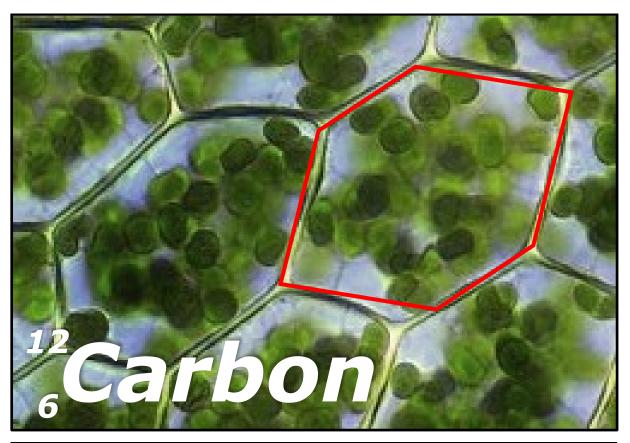


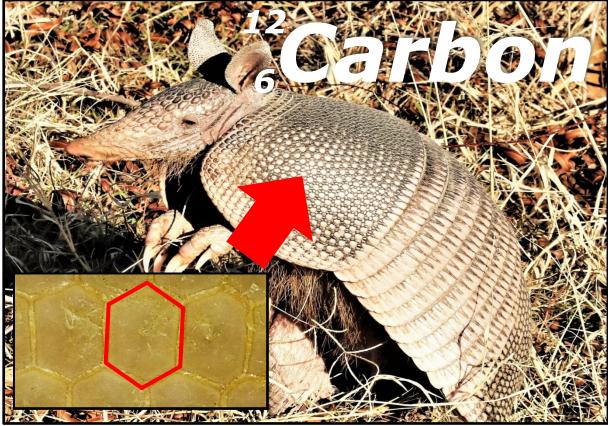


Honeycomb also appears in weakly bonded sheets, just like graphite. Bees are the delocalised equivalent of electrons in this case. Graphite properties are significant proofs for the theory of Carbonology.

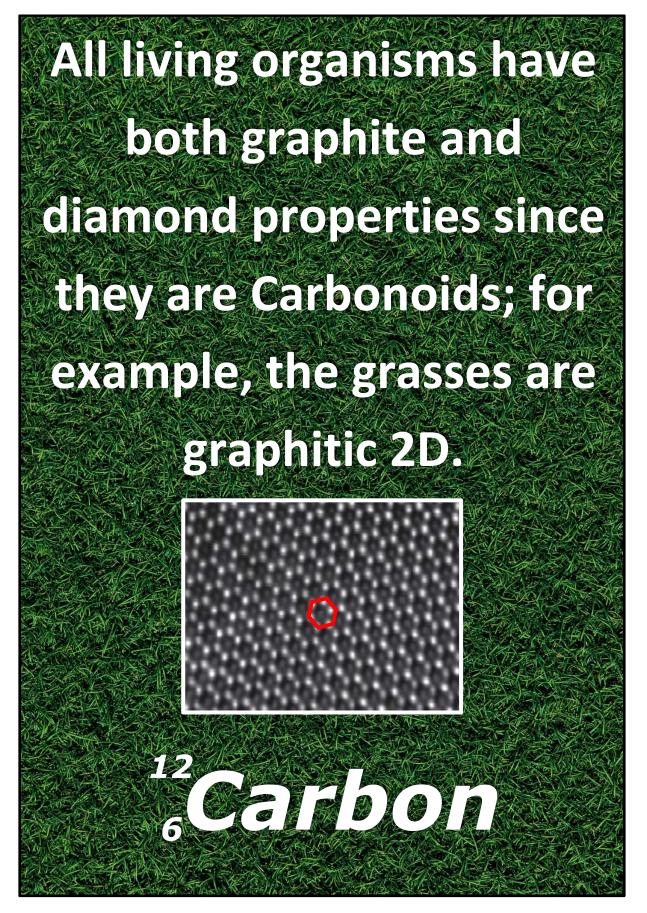
#### Other examples of hexagonal graphitic properties in life.

The plants and animals have many examples of hexagonal carbon properties.

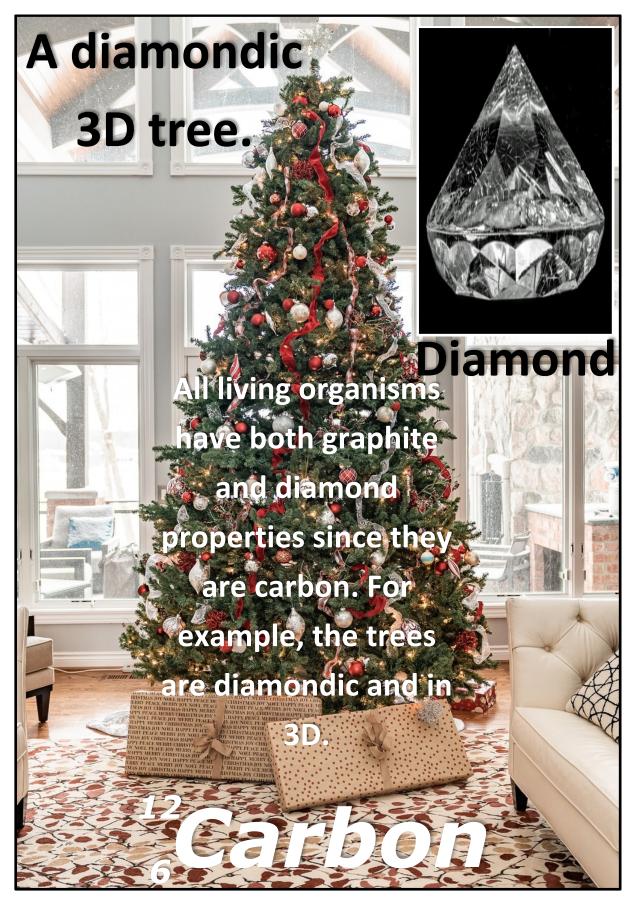




#### Plantegraphitic organisms.



#### Plantediamondic organisms.



#### Carboallotropic equilibrium and racism.

The measure of a good strong, reliable scientific theory is the incredible flexibility of its application. Carbonology can be applied to any living situation to produce understanding. Race is a significant issue globally, and a better understanding of it is required. Carbonology theorises that all life comes from carbon in its extreme forms of diamond, a 3D strong structure and graphite, a 2D structure in a planar way. Diamond has one extra bond with graphite having a de-localised electron. This electron absorbs light which is why graphite is a black to deep grey colour and comes in sheets. The diamond has all four bonds connected to other carbon atoms making a solid 3D structure which allows white light to sparkle through it.

Life exists between these two allotropes, and all skin colours also fit the dynamic. We have seen how diamond and graphite are related to gender, with a female being diamond and a male being graphite. Carbonology also explains racism due to the highly polarised nature of many societies. It seems like the model can explain things like the Afro-American slave trade. Who would have thought that particle physics could explain something like that? So, when the white enslavers took the primitive people from Africa, they established a *Carboallotropic* slave system. Consider the boats with an expanse of poor people in the base as graphite sheets. Their delocalisation is their captivity with the white slave traders as the diamond part with four bonds. Melanin, the primary pigment that produces the difference between white and black people, has many aromatic carbon rings with delocalised electrons, similar to graphite, which absorb UV radiation and emit it as heat energy (black body).

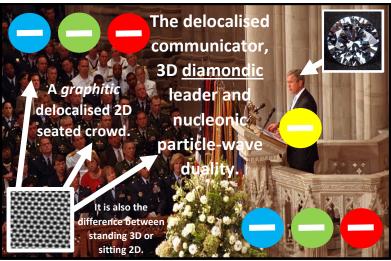
 So, the difference between rich and poor, black, and white, is one electron difference between graphitic humans and diamondic humans.

This also extends to poor communities where the culture is more delocalised, and their poverty is their lack of that fourth bond. Also, white-collar workers are diamondic, and blue-collar workers are graphitic. This missing fourth bond is associated with many race differences. Over time black people have effectively been fighting to get the fourth electron to become as diamondic as white people. In most first-world communities, this problem is predominantly eradicated. Black people hold the same respect as white people, although

there are still major problems. The *Black Lives Matter* drive makes it clear that the electron difference between white and black is still a problem. Both diamond and graphite have excellent properties, however very different. The model works in any situation where many humans are unified into a crowd with an instructor who acts as a diamond. The particle physics of rich (3D diamond) and poor (2D planar) life is below. Developing countries are mainly graphitic. *Hunger* is an effect of *electronegativity* in starving poor people.







So, in many cases, life is found between graphite, a less stable sheet or crowd system, and diamond leaders. Leaders of any description, such as kings, queens, presidents, priests, and lecturers, all hold diamond stability.

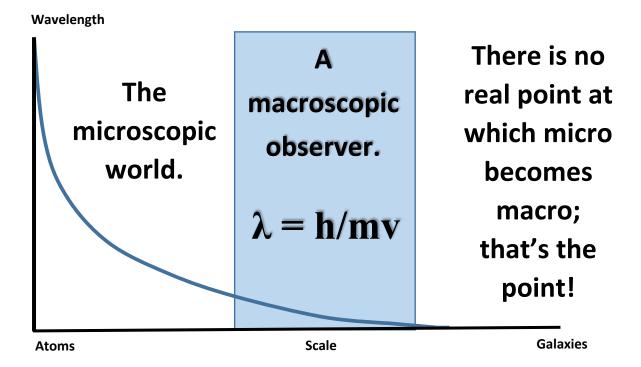
#### **Summary.**

I have done my best to illustrate how quantum theory can be united with general relativity by using simple carbon models. I must now hand this over to physicists as I am a trained biologist and analytical chemist, and I do not have the extensive knowledge and ability to connect the mathematics. I am encouraging physicists to pick this process up and work towards harmonisation. I hope this helps scientists, in general, to understand life in great detail and work towards a more accurate mathematical model of life. We seem to observe electromagnetic dominance on a small scale but gravitational dominance on a large scale. These two forces cross over at scale; if **waves** describe electromagnetic effects and velocity, gravity describes particles and relatively *fixed positions*. But they have aspects of both of these things. If we can calculate a wavelength for any particle of any size using the *De Broglie* formula, no particle-wave duality coupling components ever reach zero. Decoherence is, therefore, never at zero, and quantum mechanics is observable at all scales depending on the atoms of consideration. Where does micro end and macro begin? It is seamless and continuous.

Atomic scale = massive wave and motion effects low mass and gravity.

Human scale = ultra-small wave, and motion affects high mass and gravity.

The De Broglie wavelength is inversely proportional to momentum.



### Summary of equivalence from Carbonology (cross-fertilisation of ideas).

#### **Nuclear physics = Genetics = Neuroscience**

Quantum mechanics = Cell biology = Anatomy/physiology

This is very powerful as ideas and methods on different scales can be blended to give science more consistency by applying other carbon-based models.

So, we have genetics, genomes, and genes in DNA. So, we can look at atoms, similarly, giving us Atomicgenetics, Atomicgenomes and Atomicgenes. We can also have Neurogenetics, Neruogenomes and Neurogenes (which are memories; I believe this is linked to *spooky action at distance - Heredity*).

I honestly don't know how much simpler or clearer I can make this. Carbonology is verifiable and robust for explaining all aspects of life anywhere in the Universe.

No complex mathematics is required here, just sight! Essentially all the diverse complexity of life comes down to fluctuations in just six numbers 1,2,5,6,38,47 a reduced Carbospectrum of the ionisation energies in carbon, evolution drives them, and natural selection acts to reduce them (death-decoherence) or amplify them (life-coherence and growth). Speciation occurs because of slight deviations on the small scale of the Carbospectrum of one animal to another.

This Carbospectrum is also directly related to genomics and neuroscience, a better model!

#### Human states of matter, solid, liquid, and gas.

Like all animals, humans can articulate themselves energetically to be in a solid, liquid and gas phase. Since humans are particle/wave dualities, they can be understood as kinetic (energy of movement) versus potential energy (the energy of position).



A solid form of human. No kinetics present and high order low entropy and high potential energy (the energy of position).

Most animals become solidified during rest and decoherence of the individual organism.

A fluid liquid form of a human. High kinetics present and lower order higher entropy and low potential energy (the energy of position).

Most animals become fluidised during daily experiences. There is a force between them producing human viscosity.



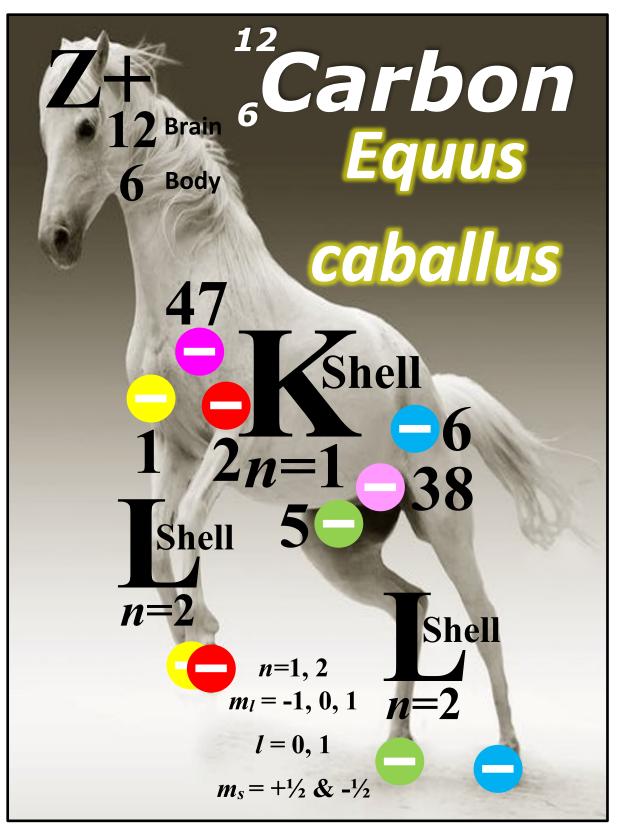
A fluid, gaseous distance separated form of humans. Very high kinetics present and lower order high entropy and low potential energy (the energy of position).

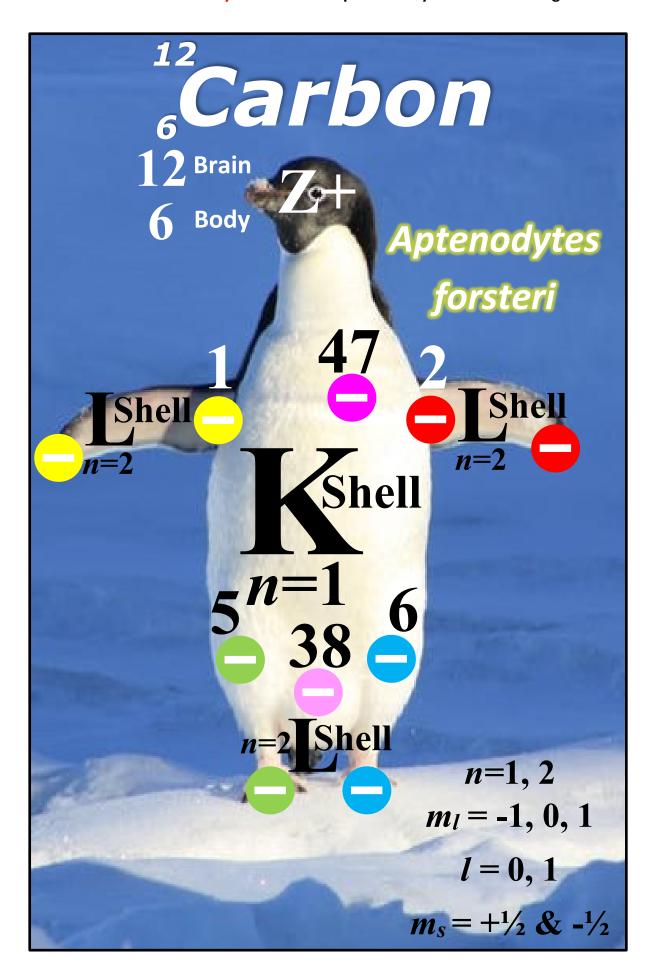
Most animals become fluidised and gaseous during daily experiences. There is a force between them producing human viscosity.



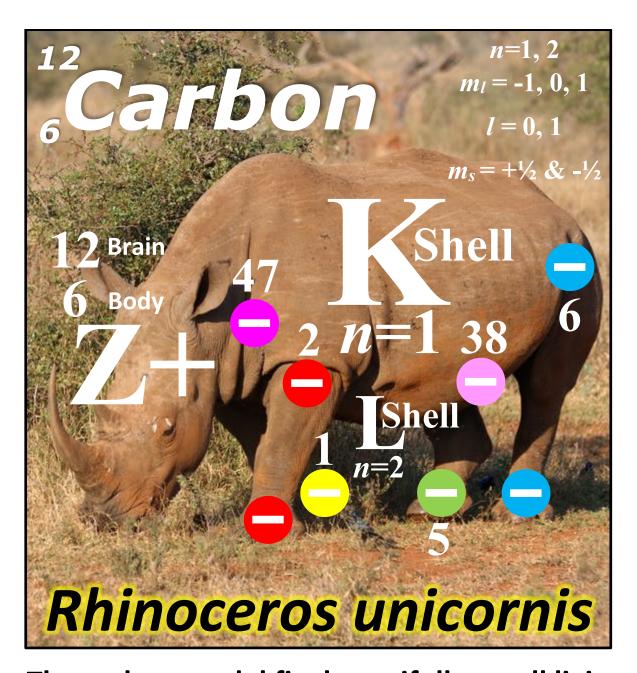
## Zoological examples of Carbonologically rendered organisms and technology.

The following examples are animals and technology, which have an extensive carbon pattern.

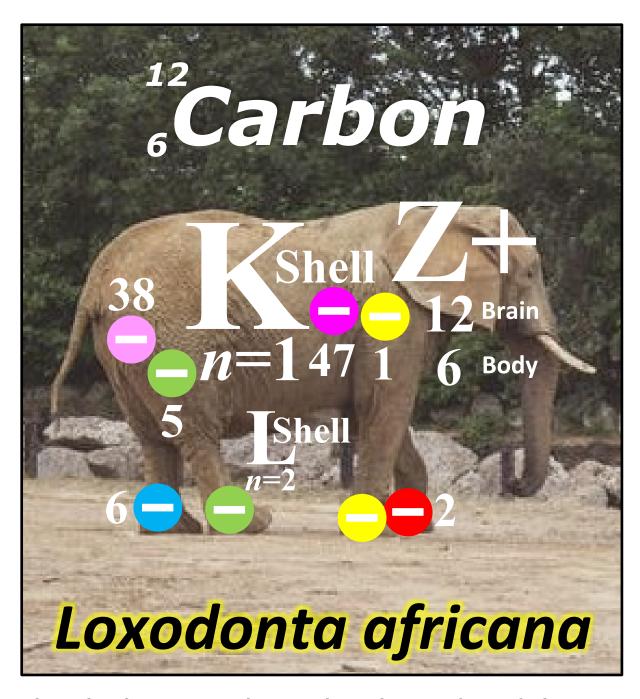






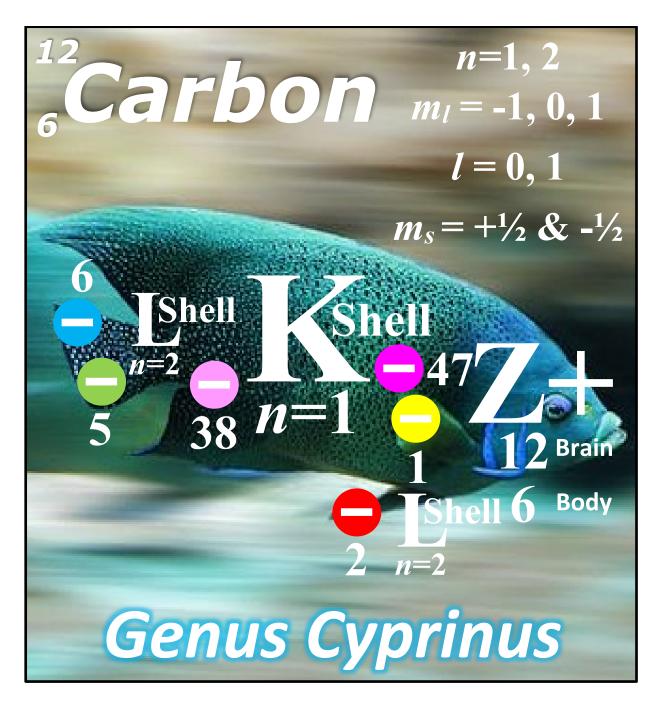


The carbon model fits beautifully on all living things. Carbonology simplifies the vast variation in the living world into a simple model with a finite number of components. The six bond strengths vary very slightly all over the living world, giving us all the variety of life on Earth.



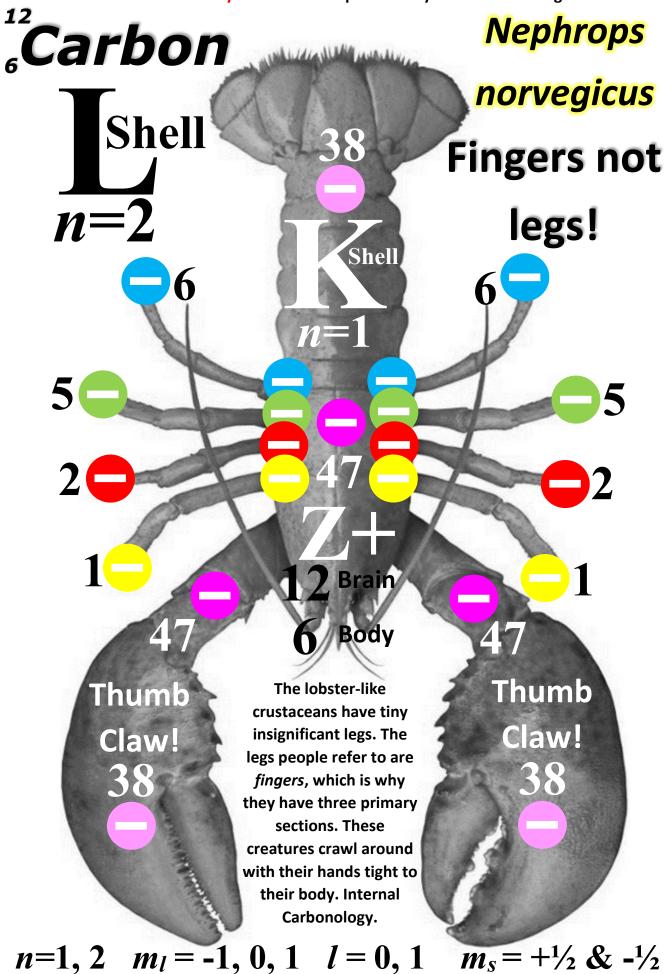
The elephant is a classical Carbonoid, and the pattern fits beautifully onto the anatomy to allow us to understand such an organism.

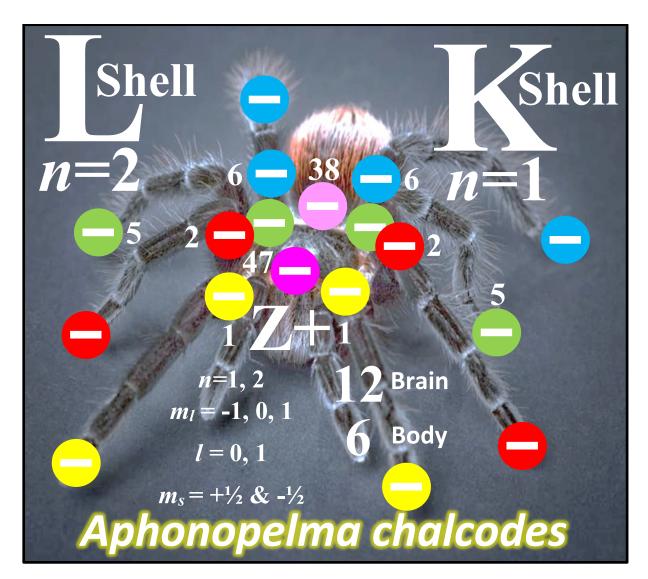
All animals fit the pattern, although in many different ways. For example, insects have almost no legs. Instead, they have *hands* which are miss described as legs; they are fingers, not legs.



The simplest of organisms still accommodate the carbon pattern. From microorganisms to humans, all living things are Carbonological and fit the pattern. The carbon model simplifies the vast complexity and variation in the whole of the living world, creating a perfect *blueprint*.



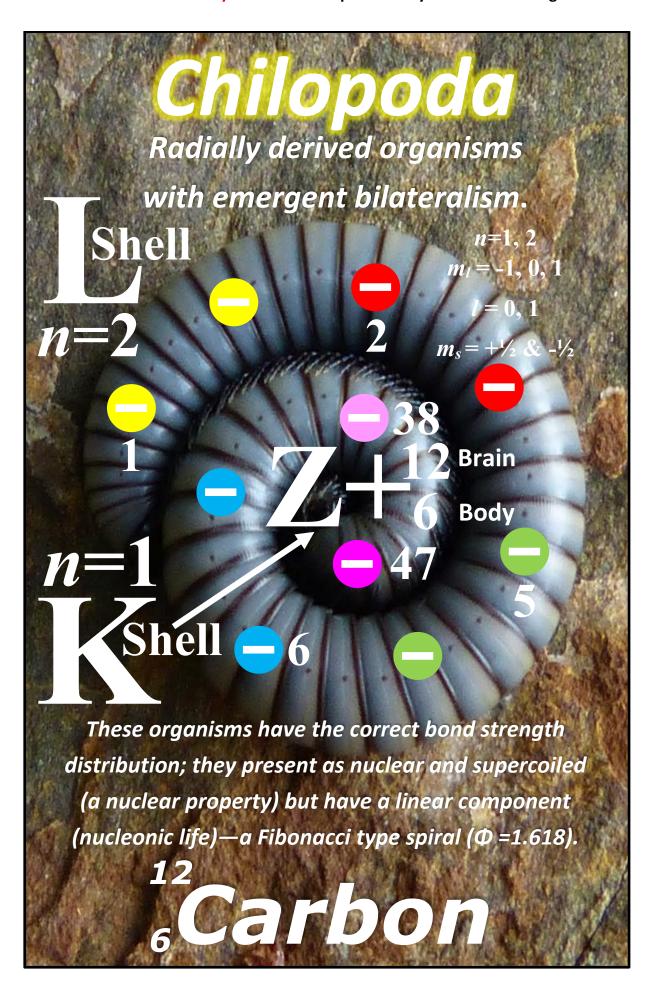


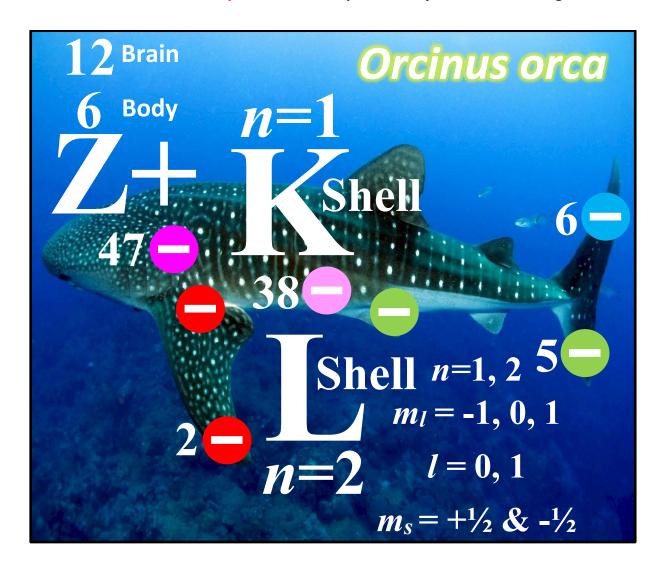


# <sup>12</sup>Carbon

The insects are Polycarbonoids, just like the plants. We see many leaves and branches as segments, each being a complete carbon atom. Insects with many limbs have specific anatomical properties greater in number than 4, which is what most animals have (Monocarbonoids are mostly observable).

The plants and insects are closely associated and have diamond and graphite properties. Many insects have up to >10 limbs, although these organisms may be segmented. Cephalisation occurs at the head of a chain of segments producing bilateral symmetry. The plants are highly radial in symmetry and have no integrated consciousness due to a lack of nervous system and emergent bilateralism in phenotype.

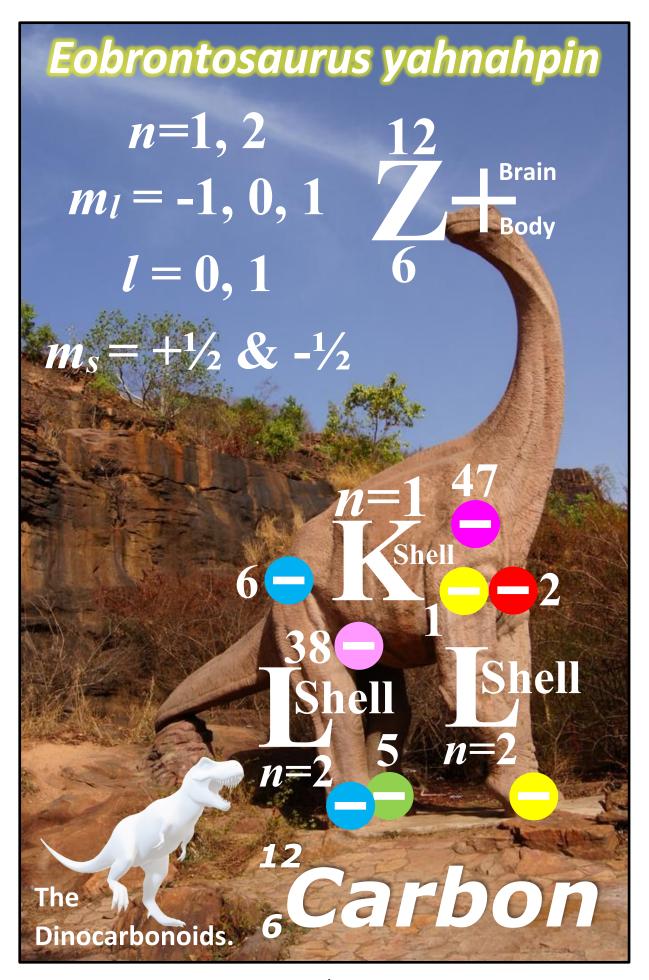


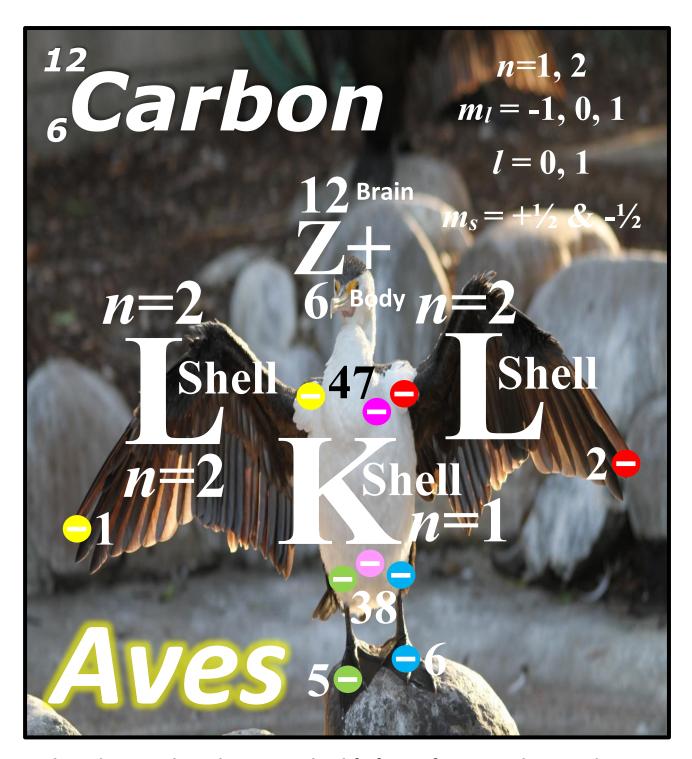


## <sup>12</sup>Carbon

Most animals have arms and legs or wings or fins, which all reflect the valance shell in the animals. Most have four limbs or two limbs and wings or fins; however, insects can have many limbs and body segments. Again, they all have slightly different versions, but the carbon model fits all of them. Tissues are effectively the probability of finding the carbon electron equivalence; they are all probabilistic.

In a tree, the canopy of leaves is still based on the two carbon bonds, even though the entire canopy contains thousands of such structures. The tapeworm produces segments that can produce an entirely new worm. Each segment is a complete carbon atom which is why this happens.





Carbonology explains how complex life forms from simple, mundane carbon chemistry and a tremendously large amount of solar time. Darwinian evolution has been driving selection processes in carbon for billions of years. From birds and dinosaurs to American redwood trees, they are all carbon-equivalent structures. Carbon is the all-important blueprint for all life. Life anywhere else in the Universe would probably produce the same life we see here on Earth.

#### Technology is defined by Carbonology.

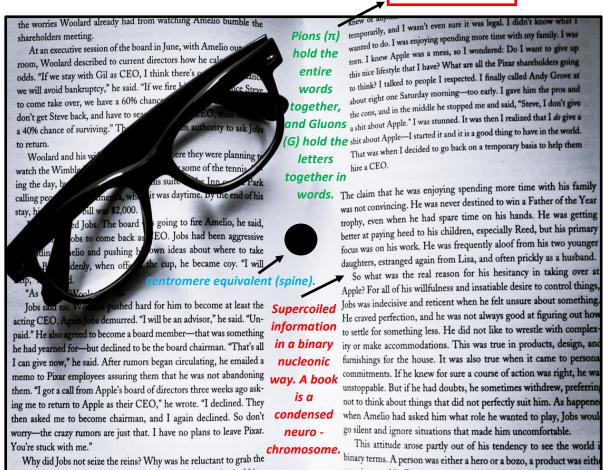
Technology is Carbonological as well. Science has never placed technology in the life sciences, even though technology is designed around humans who are Carbonoids.

In Carbonology, technological properties are highly evident and fit the simple carbon model. Clothes are designed around a carbon human; a shirt fits the K shell's first energy level of the body. The arms provide the weakest bonds in the human body, namely the two valance electron equivalents.

A book is simply a neurological chromosome. The language (a nucleonic property) in such an item is super-coiled into sentences and paragraphs.

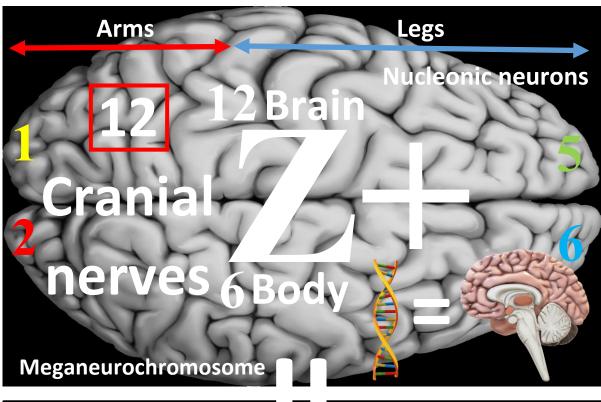
Words come in black and white on a page and, therefore, binary in form and approach. DNA is either AT or CG, again nucleonic binary.

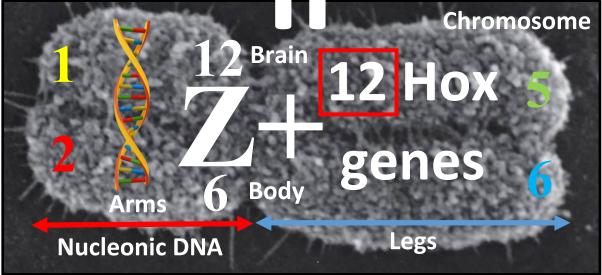
A car is a type of *quadruped* with four wheels or bonds with the road. All technological machines are amplified versions of living organisms. We use technology as the outer core valance bonded electron equivalents. Below is an example of nucleonic information systems in a  $\pi$  sGuGpGeGr  $\pi$  coiled way.

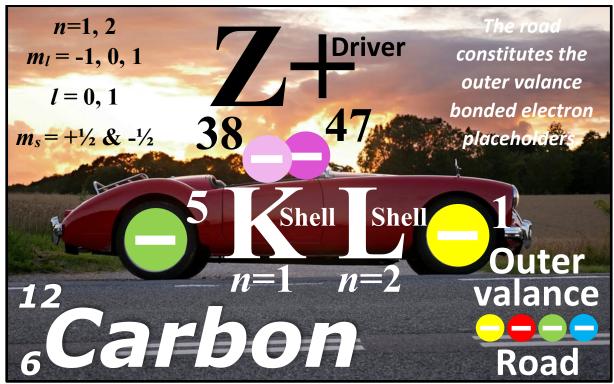


#### Atomic, cellular, and neurological nucleonic systems.

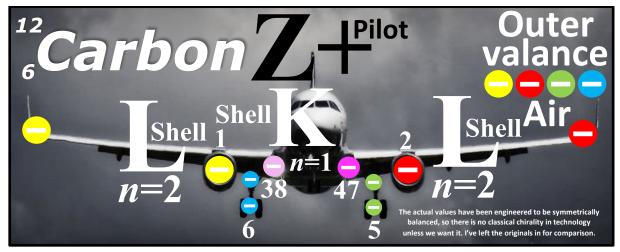
So atomic, cellular, and neurological systems are all *nuclear*. They manifest as supercoiled condensed structures, as shown below. This also gives us deep insight into the construction of an atomic nucleus. This comparison suggests that an atomic nucleus made from protons and neutrons is supercoiled. It also indicates that protons and neutrons form linearly. DNA is linear and neurological processes are likely to be the same as linear structures but may have higher 3D structures. The beauty of Carbonological systems is the crossfertilisation of ideas between different levels of natural scale.

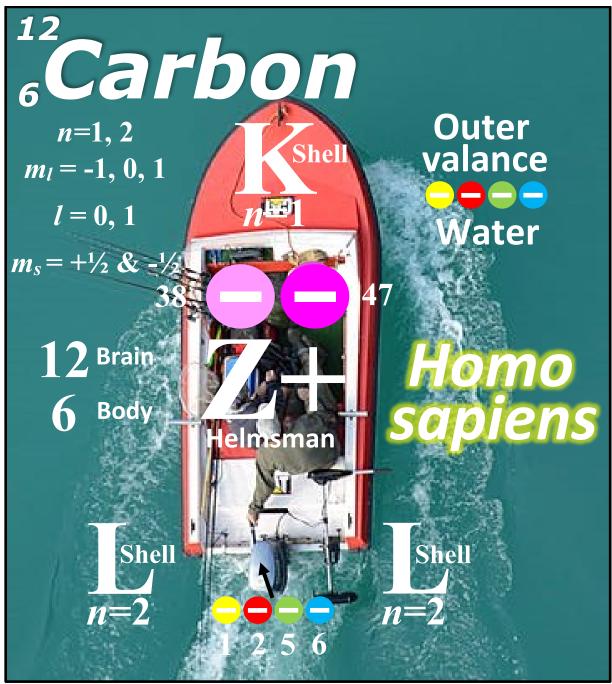


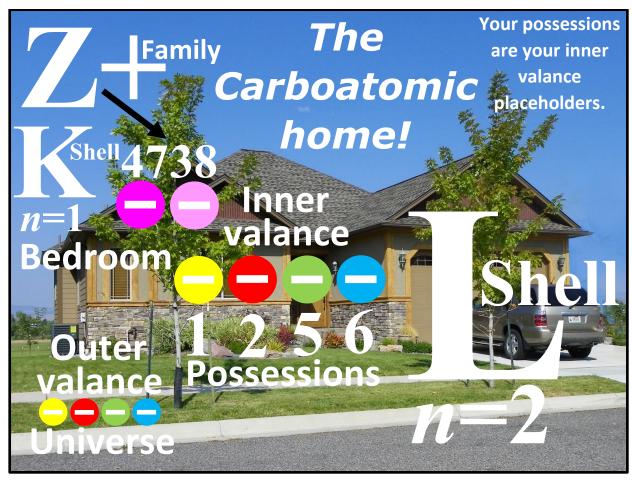






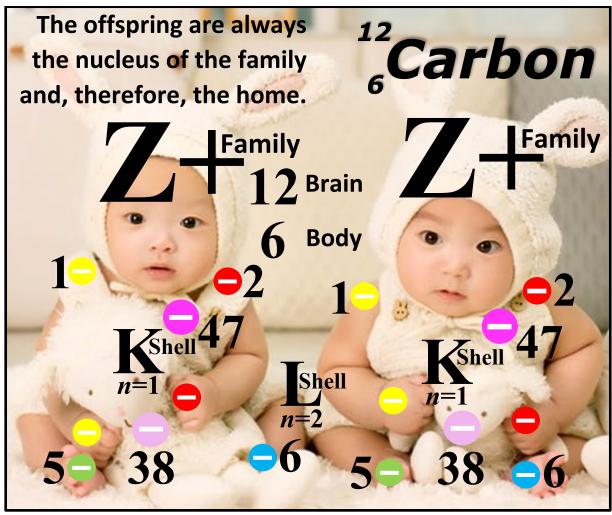


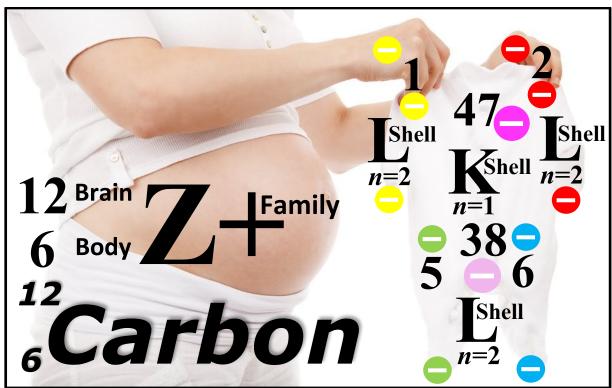


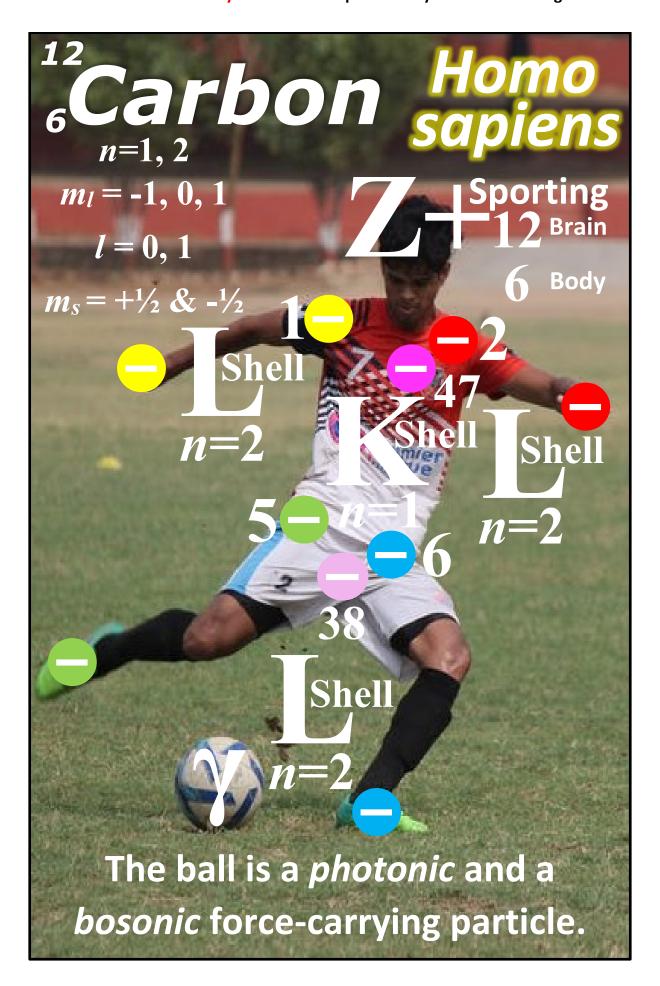


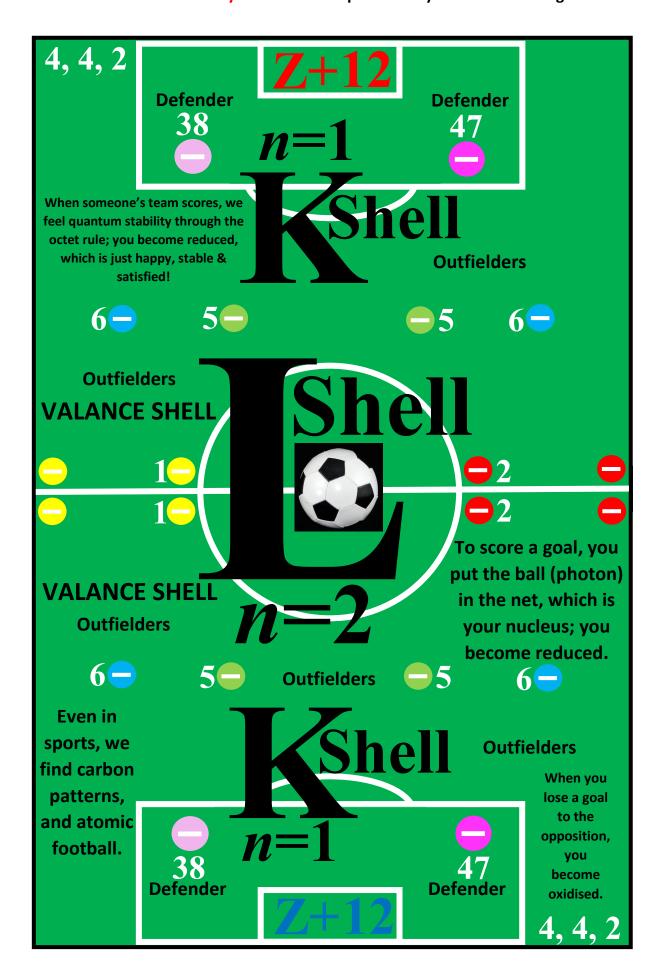


Carbonology covers all aspects of life; it describes all living things, including technology.

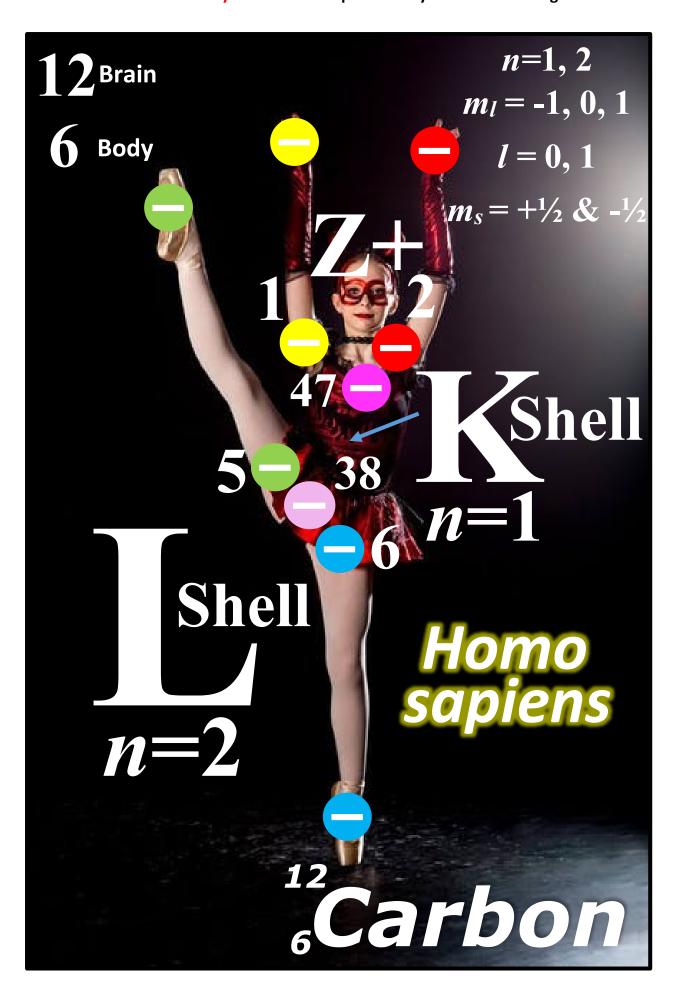


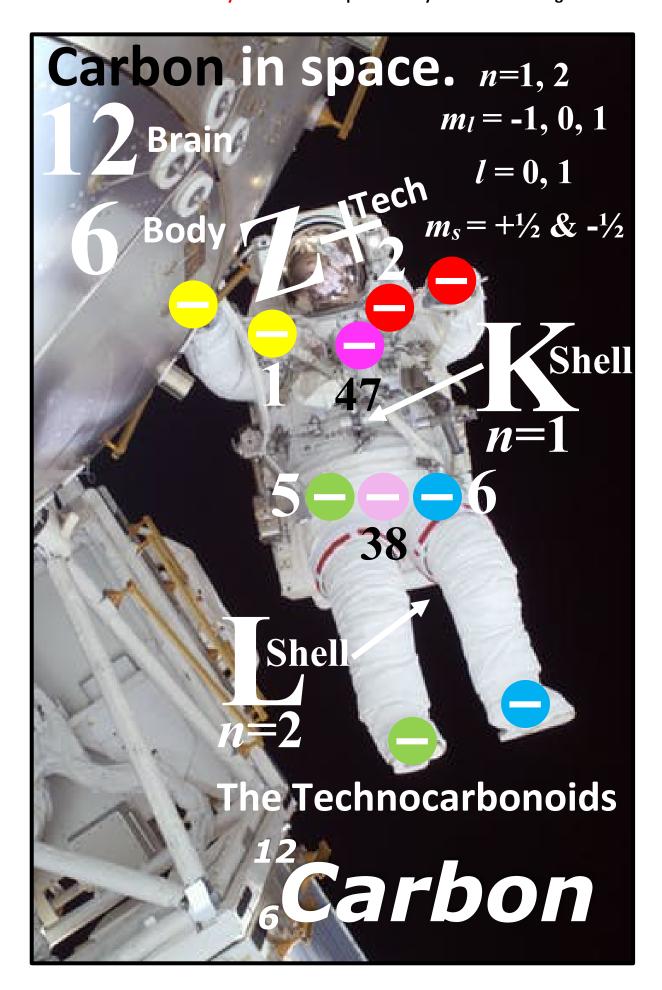




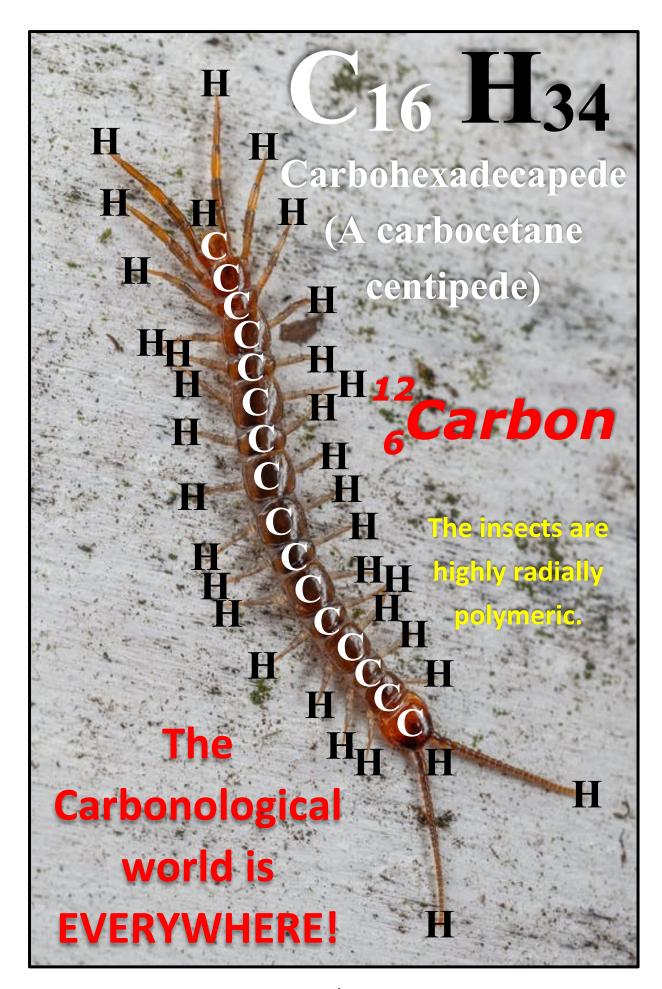






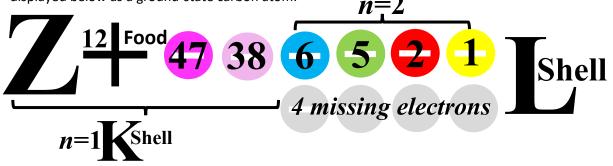






# Food and your outer valance shell and the octet rule.

Food constitutes an organism's daily cell cycle intake based on the octet rule in carbon chemistry. Carbon remains reactive in its ground state with just 4 electrons in its valance shell; it acquires energy through this quantum instability by bonding to external energy sources. It needs four more electrons in its valance shell to remain quantum stable for another day. The four outer electrons come to an organism in the form of the most fundamental food groups on a daily cell cycle basis. The cell cycle requires a cell to act in such a way through behaviour to gain energy and grow. The missing electrons are associated with the elements right of carbon in the periodic table. This is displayed below as a ground-state carbon atom:

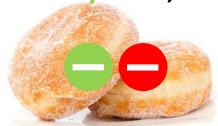


In its raw ground state form, carbon has four empty holes that need electrons to make 8; a total of 10 for complete octet chemical stability, for another day. This motivation behind carbon chemistry drives behaviour in life. The blue symbol is nitrogenous; the green mark is oxidative; the red character halogenous (most reactive 1 electron short of quantum stability); and the yellow symbol is neogenous (chemical stability from the octet cell cycle in carbon life).





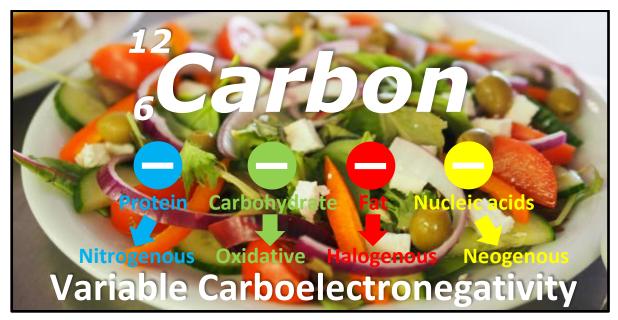




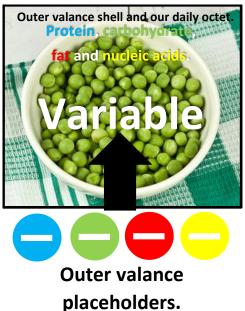
**Variable** 











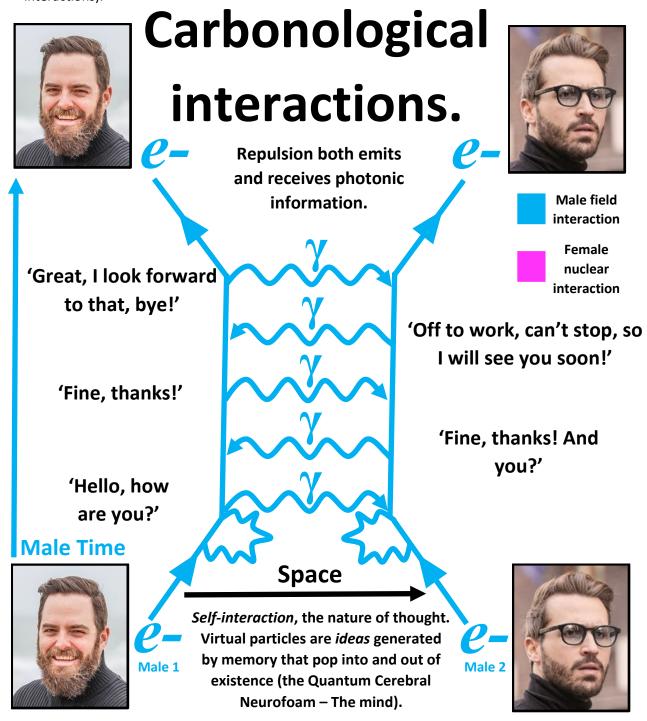


# Carbofeynman Diagrams (QED and life).

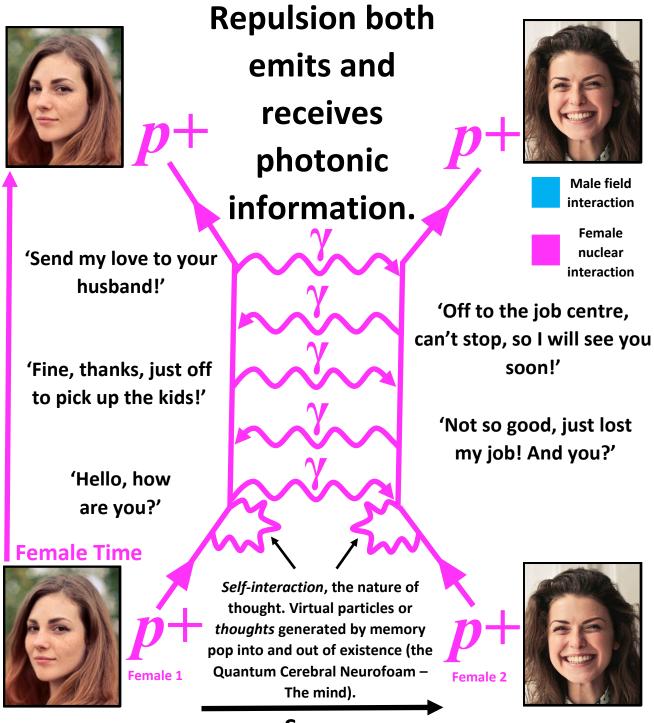
Since Carbonology predicts that biological systems are amplified forms of particles usually found only on the smallest scale level, projected, or amplified into the macroscopic realm, Feynman diagrams can and should be used to explain and model simple Carbonological interactions. *Particles from the particle zoo may find macroscopic equivalents through Carbonology.* 

# The electron-electron, male-male scattering model.

A simple interaction between 2 heterosexual males can be modelled as a vertex interaction with repulsion. The communicative interaction is the bosonic (photonic) particle (with multiple interactions).



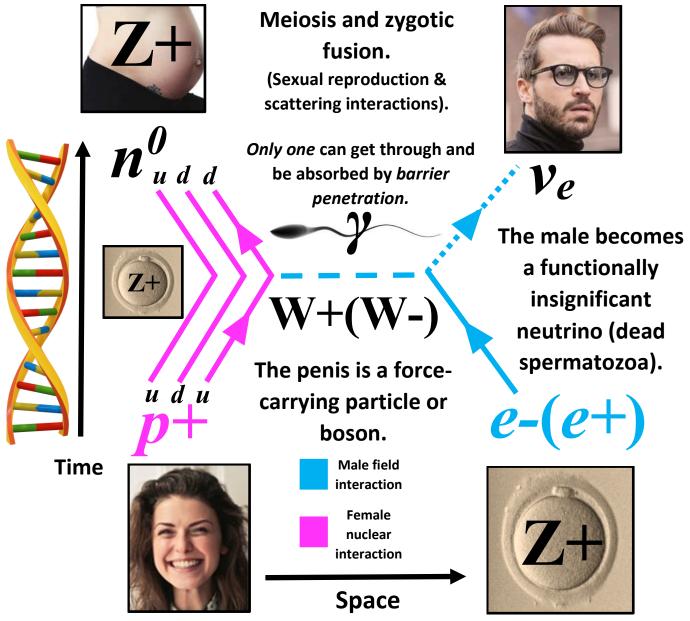
# The proton-proton, female-female scattering model.



# **Space**

There are a variety of interactions, from electron field photonic emission and absorption to nuclear particle interactions using pionic and gluonic exchanges. It is the basis of ALL Carbonological interactions, and QED can allow better modelling in Carbonological systems by *simplification*. The equations at vertex interactions can be used to give more detail about Carbological interactions. QED is the most successful scientific theory of all time, and its application in the Carbonological sciences is critical to our broad understanding of Carbonological interactions.

# Proton-electron, female-male animal scattering (fusion) model.

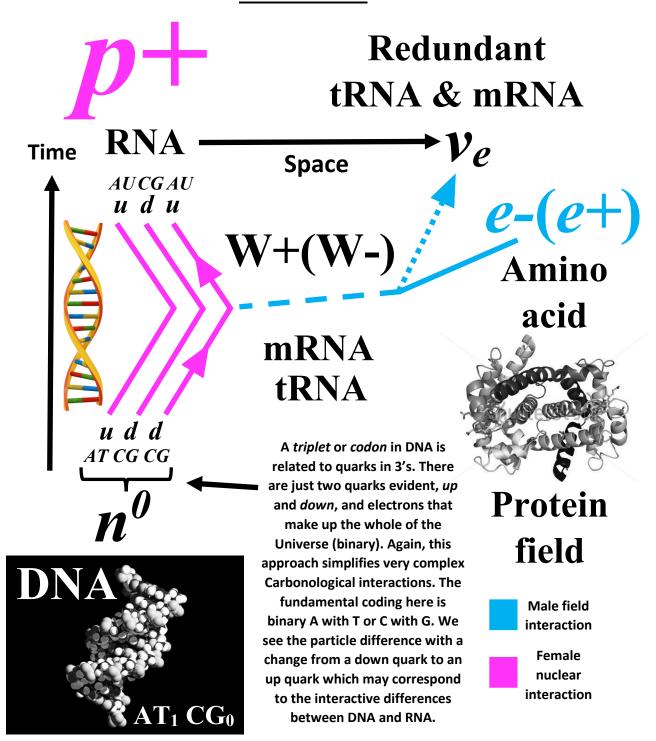


Sexual interactions are described as an interaction between male (electron) and female (proton) utilising energy transfer bosons between the two sexes. Females are hypothesised to be *protonic* and, therefore, nuclear particles—the particle mechanics of sex.

The oocyte or female egg (proton) is a low kinetic particle with a high-pressure spherical structure. The sperm can easily be seen to be more electronic; they constantly move in straight lines like photons and are very streamlined, and they are tiny relative to the egg cell, 2000 sperm to one egg – the Anisogamy sex ratio. The sperm cell is both a *particle* from the head and a *wave* in the tail; it's a classic example of the nature of a higher particle.

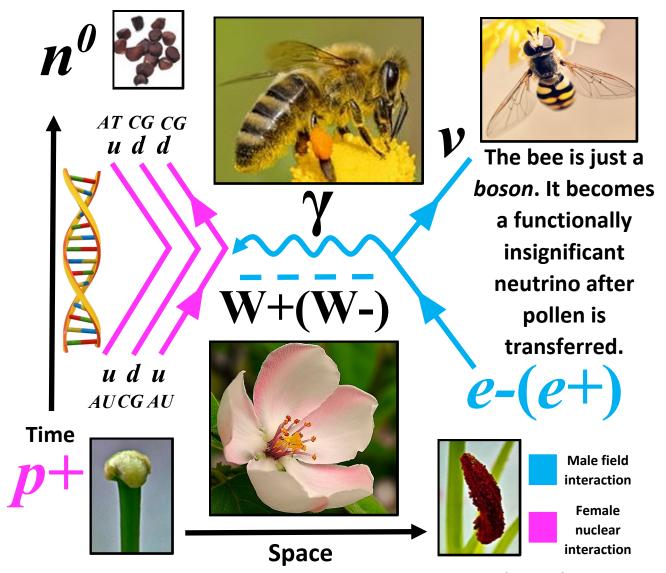
Physical structures like the penis constitute the electroweak components of biological systems. They act to facilitate energy interactions and, as such, represent the  $w^+$  and  $z^0$ . The photonic  $\gamma$  component requires the force-carrying particles of the bosons to allow emission and energy absorption.

# The QED of genetic transcription and protein translation.



Many Carbonological mechanisms have their origins in quantum electrodynamics, which is no surprise. Carbonology theorises that cells and other higher-scale structures amplify from the small, microscopic scale. Notice that as the neutron goes to a proton, there is a change to RNA from DNA, and the difference is one change from thymine (T) to uracil (U). This model suggests that quarks are directly related to base pairs in DNA; there are three of them, a *codon or triplet*. This model also means that neurological activity will become coded into 3's.

# Proton-electron, female-male plant scattering (fusion) model.

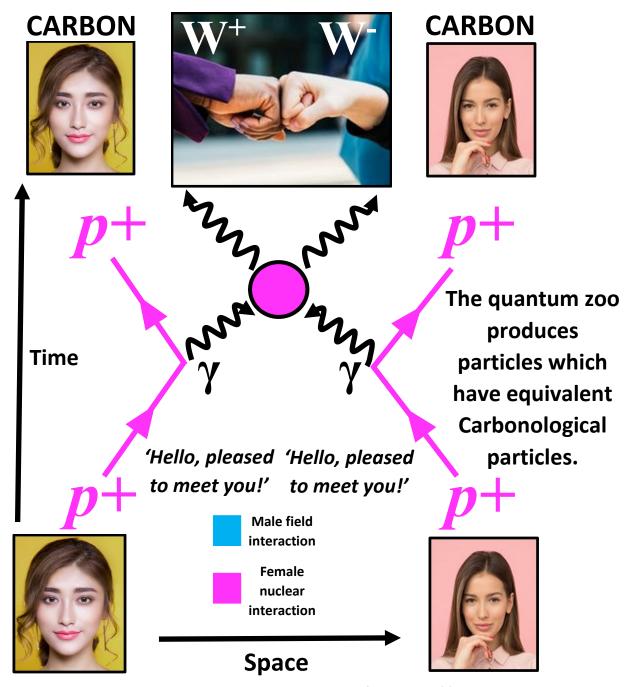


Sexual interactions in plants are described as an interaction between male (electron) and female (proton) utilising energy transfer bosons between the two sexes. Females are hypothesised to be protonic and, therefore, a nuclear particle. This shows a potential relationship between quarks, DNA base pairs (codons), and nerve tissues, all in triplets.

The female plant egg is a low kinetic particle with a high-pressure spherical structure. The sperm can easily be seen to be more electronic; they constantly move in straight lines like photons and are very streamlined, although less so in plants. They are very small relative to the egg cell (2000) sperm to one egg – the Anisogamy sex ratio. The sperm cell has both a particle from the head and a wave in the tail; it's a classic example of the nature of higher particles and particle-wave duality.

Physical structures like the stamen constitute the electroweak components of Carbonological systems. They act to facilitate energy interactions and, as such, represent the  $w^+$  and  $w^-$  and  $z^0$ . The photonic  $\gamma$  component requires the force-carrying particles of the bosons to allow emission and energy absorption.

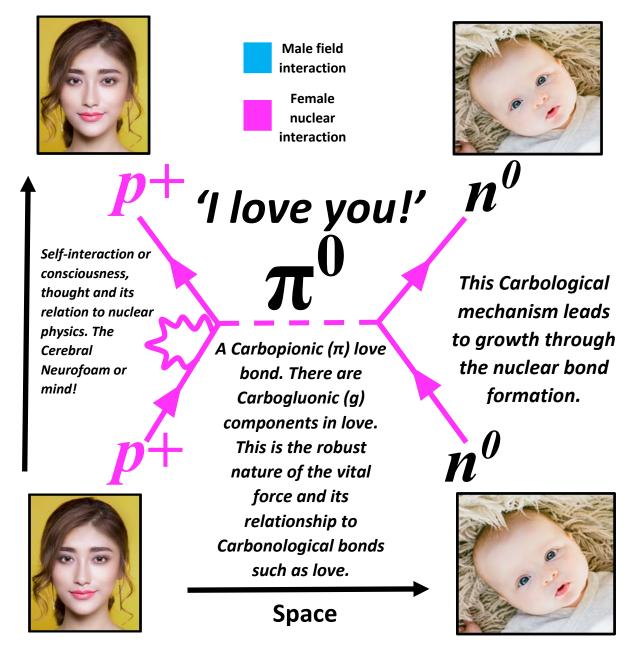
# Interactions within society, QED scattering Carbointeractions.



Carbonology theorises that Carbonological systems are amplified states of fundamental particles. In a Carbonological interaction, the body, the limbs, and the torso are the consequence of the electro-weak standard model involving  $w^-$ ,  $w^+$ ,  $z^0$ , y. Bonding takes place in a simple handshake by the two organisms exchanging bosons with vertex interactions.

This is a field model exchange, but deeper nuclear interactions appear all over the living world based on our fundamental particle model. Deep Carbonological interactions such as *love* can be understood as exchanges of  $\pi$  (pion) and g (gluon) nuclear binding particles. Love is the nuclear interaction that occurs all over the living world, but science finds it almost impossible to explain this; QED allows us to understand these interactions, including complex emotional responses.

# Familial maternal bond nucleonic QED scattering model.



Nuclear interactions between living organisms can also be understood as Cabonological nucleonic interactions within the strong nuclear force. This theory suggests that the brain is a vast carbon nucleus. As such, thought is a nuclear reaction and interaction between Carbonucleons due to the strong and weak interactions and their electromagnetic origins. Higg's particle models should also manifest in a Carbonological sense; they should be the basis for life itself. Love which has no current precise scientific evaluation or description and acts as a potent force between living organisms needs to be understood. Using QED to do this is ideal as it allows the most incredible theory humans have ever created to be used to realise ANY Carbonological interaction.

There are vast numbers of Feynman diagrams, and this investigation concludes that further application of QED should be made to give us the best chance of explaining complex Carbonological interactions. The models in QED super simplify complex interactions. Carbonological reactions such as the Krebs cycle, general carbon cycle, urea cycle and enzymatic interactions can all be described as vertex interactions between particles. QED can also demonstrate photosynthesis as a simple fission reaction in water and carbon dioxide.

# Carbonology and string theory.

The most exciting theory for explaining reality is string theory, a multiverse theory. I believe the Big Bang came about through the collision and fusion or separation and fission of parental universes. I feel that t=0 onwards occurs when universes collide and bond as a fusion reaction or break apart as a fission reaction. It is also possible that the effect comes from the collision of matter and antimatter universes producing annihilation (producing universe expansion and inflation) and the overall precipitation of anti-matter-to-matter products. We find that matter either bonds or breaks bonds. We also find single systems, such as cellular and atomic systems and their multiple forms.

So, string theory promotes the idea that all-natural particles, from fermions to bosons, result from small strings (linear) of energy. They can be:

- 1. Open strings of linear energy (possibly related to DNA<sub>open</sub>).
- 2. Closed loops of linear energy (perhaps associated with DNA<sub>closed</sub>).

So, a particle such as an electron contains a little loop of energy. Like music, the energy loop appears as a frequency that specifies the observed particles. So, an electron has a specific frequency that can change, producing a different particle. This is a straightforward approach to all the quantum zoo particles. Carbonology allows scientists to observe tiny quantum particles on higher levels of natural scale because of solar-driven amplification.

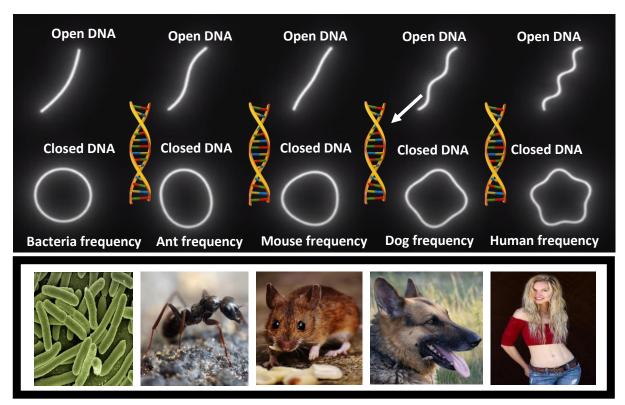
So, we should be able to identify string theory on macroscopic scale levels. We can do that, as living organisms have nuclei and particle-wave properties. We can hypothesise as to the result of string theory. So, the simplest example of this is prokaryotic bacterial cells. The organism has a nice simple *loop of DNA* which can be identified as the energy loop from string theory, therefore giving the theory an experimental model system which I am suggesting is equivalent to macroscopic levels. The DNA loop represents the *frequency* component of string theory. The overall DNA code manifests as this unique *genetic particle frequency*. This is from a string theory viewpoint. So, one bacterial cell, for example, E-coli, has its unique duplex loop of DNA energy at the *E-coli frequency*. A human can be generalised in this way, some *human particles* are male, and some have a female *genetic frequency*. The frequencies may be inverted with positive to negative male/female interactions. Some *genomic energy loops* give us white people, and some have a black frequency. A fly has

a unique frequency, so does a tree, and so does a fish; they all represent unique DNA loop frequencies from string theory. I have an overall genomic string theory frequency called *Mark Andrew Janes*. On the level of a human, the string theory frequency allows stem cells to change frequency, becoming specialised cells such as skin cells, muscle cells, bone cells, blood cells etc. Genetic frequency is under environmental control *(memes, Richard Dawkins)*.

Expression of a cell's DNA occurs when the loop opens up the DNA to allow it to be read or copied to form different development cells or particle/wave dualities. Our overall brain function is also a string theory particle; my mood represents different frequencies of my brain. Brain damage can change the energy loop such that a person can have a unique and new personality.

So, Carbonology is very useful for researchers in string theory, giving them experimental models to develop and prove the theory.

Below are some examples of living string theory particles (animals/plants).



So, we can see that DNA and genetics/heredity provides us with an observable experimental model for investigating string theory. It is also worth suggesting that the DNA AT and CG base pairs may reflect *Spinors* on the loop. String theory may explain the way hereditary processes come about.

This allows us to describe both bosonic particles and fermionic particles. DNA classically fits this process, where DNA is more associated with living particles such as humans. DNA is typically looped around the telomeres at the tips of the DNA, which is an open linear string.

The following equation is *Professor Michio Kaku's* version of string theory. This can be used to make sense of living anatomy and physiology.

The String Field Lagrangian ( $\varphi$ ). The Lagrangian function, also called the Lagrangian, is a quantity that characterises the state of a physical system. In mechanics, the Lagrangian function is just the kinetic energy (energy of motion) minus the potential energy (energy of position).

$$ho^+ = |q| \phi$$
 (Gauge fixing) 
$$L_{SF} = \rho^+ [i\delta_\tau - H] \phi + \rho^+ \phi * \phi$$
 Dirac propagator for vibrating string. String self-interaction term.

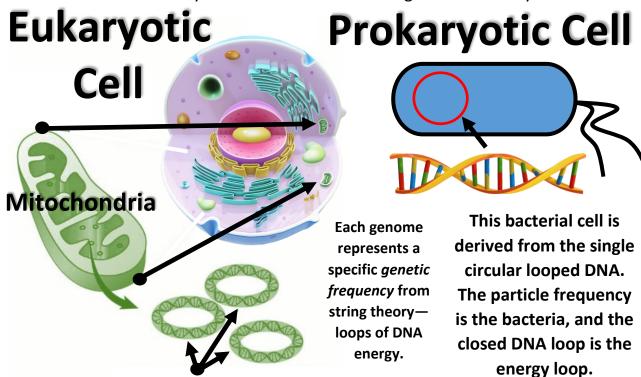
Lagrangian for a quantum field. The Lagrangian function characterises the state of a physical system. As mentioned, the Lagrangian function is just the kinetic energy (energy of motion) minus the potential energy (energy of position). The H is the Hamiltonian operator, the phi-star is the complex conjugate, and the phi-cross is the Hermitian conjugate. The Lagrangian is a function that determines how a system behaves (like knowing the forces acting on an object tells you what trajectory it takes). Classically, it is the difference between kinetic and potential energy. Here, H represents the Hamiltonian which can be considered total energy. The Lagrangian describes a quantum field (the phi symbol), which is naively the probability of finding a particle in each location.

So, the bacterial cell is the best experimental model for investigating string theory. Prokaryotic cells typically have a single, circular chromosome in the nucleoid; they can replicate faster than eukaryotic cells. Typically, a prokaryotic cell can undergo two rounds of DNA replication before binary fission (separation) takes place. The bacterial cell, its cytoplasm and cell wall and membranous structures are all the result of the nuclear circle of DNA. So, we

have a linear string of looped energy (DNA with a specific genetic frequency) that produces a body and membrane the same way as any other particle. So, we have the following justification for thinking that investigating bacteria could lead to a breakthrough in theoretical physics. *But that is the problem!* Physicists seldom, if ever, look at biological ideas and concepts. This is primarily due to the lack of mathematical modelling, which is understandable. However, even the humble bacterial cell is super complex and difficult to investigate using dimensional analysis; this is the best and most effective system for investigating reality and gives us physics. Again, biology is too messy for physical scientists as maths vanishes due to unfathomable complexity.

This tells us something significant and fundamental about how we understand the Universe. At the extremes of scale, we simplify things to make science easier. So, a physicist might use ultra-pure hydrogen to investigate atoms. But ultra-pure hydrogen is the simplest of all the elements, but it is more beneficial to describe this using a mathematical model. A human is 37 trillion cells, 200 types of cells, over 20 elements, a complete inability to know correct numbers, and complex heterogeneity over simpler homogeneity.

Mitochondrial DNA in eukaryotes represents ancient bacteria that were good at turning food into usable energy. They look like bacteria and have bacterial anatomy and a circular DNA genome (loop of energy). So, another potential model is mitochondrial systems which can be investigated in this way.



Mitochondrial DNA - String theory energy loops.

Since nucleonic fermionic structures such as a carbon nucleus, carbon cell and carbon human are related to string theory, we have contemplated the string theory nature of single cells. The DNA loop is the specific energy frequency that results in a particle-represented phenotype as a direct consequence of this hypothesis. We can now contemplate the brain as the string theory nature of consciousness. During consciousness (coherence), the cranial energy loop opens, produces behaviour, and closes during unconsciousness (decoherence).

Perception of external objects involves sensory acquisition via the relevant sensory organs associated with particle physics. A widely accepted assumption is that the sensory organ is the first station in a serial chain of processing circuits leading to an internal circuit in which a percept emerges. Like string theory, in this open-loop scheme, the interaction between the sensory organ and the environment is not affected by its concurrent downstream neuronal processing. Behavioural and anatomical data vigorously challenge this.

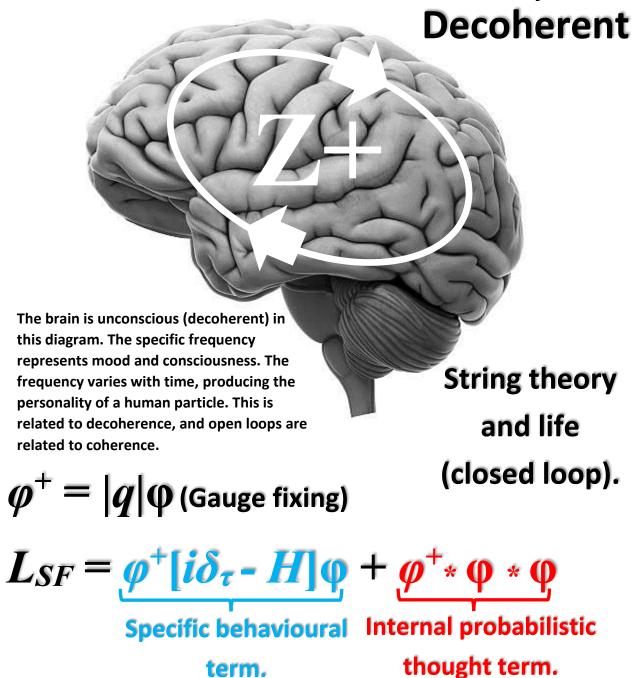
We present here a hypothesis that the perception of external objects is a closed-loop dynamical process encompassing energy loops that integrate the organism and its environment and converge towards organism-environment steady-states (memes). We discuss the consistency of closed-loop energy perception (CLP) with empirical data and show that it can be synthesised in a robotic setup. Testable predictions are proposed for the empirical distinction between open and closed energy loop schemes of perception through the equations of loop theory. So, a human has a brain, an energy loop of conscious behaviour in a person that comes from the particulate definition. The brain frequency varies during the day, which is represented by mood and behaviour.

In this way, particle energy loop frequency can bond to others, such as in sexual reproduction. The frequencies increase how sperm and egg fuse to produce an organism. We can talk about atomic, cellular, and human neurological genes. All can be modelled with string theory, and all genomics can be expressed as Carbonological particles. Evolution occurs because of this frequency-based concept with added and subtracted frequencies.

Hereditary is the effect of conserved and amplified properties. The loops in string theory for the brain contain memories which may be related to *Spinors*. *Spinors* may be related to memories in the brain, base pairing in DNA and other hereditary components. Overall, the conscious coherent brain is in an open and closed-loop fusion-fission system. So, I have a mental frequency summarised as my personality.

Carbonomics PDF CCO only - The Non-Computable Physics of Carbonological Life.

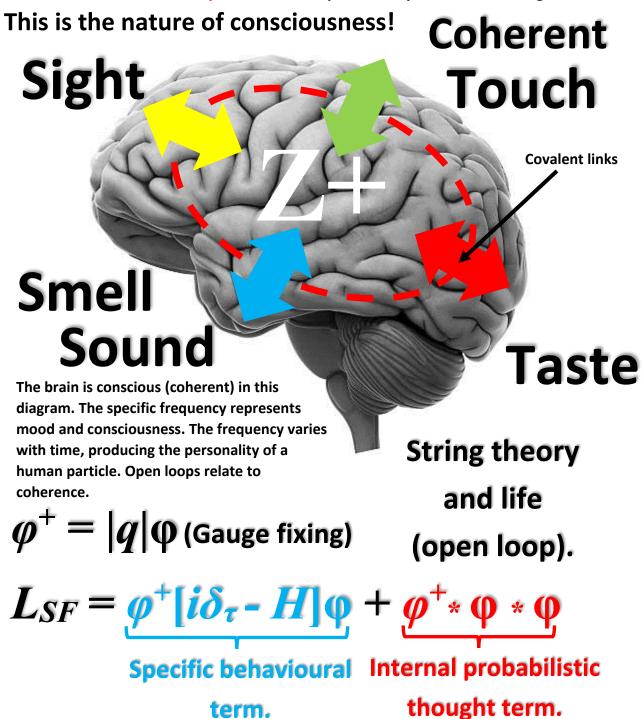
This is the nature of unconsciousness; locked in syndrome.



This model relates to the action from the kinetic minus the potential energy. In classical sub-atomic string theory, energy loops are so tiny that experimental investigation is limited. Due to Carbonology these tiny properties are amplified by solar-stimulated emission. So, we can physically identify these structures in the macroscopic so the equations of *string theory can be tested and optimised*.

String theory appears to have a bright future in science, as it seems to be evident in the life sciences. I hope this investigation will help scientists improve our understanding of life and the Universe with explicit investigational models and evidence. *String theory is related to nucleonics.* 

Carbonomics PDF CCO only - The Non-Computable Physics of Carbonological Life.



So, it is clear that life is a unique demonstration of quantum rules. The physics community seems to think that all the material components of the Universe are dead (all decoherent). This is untrue as we are verifiable evidence of consciousness and coherent properties. Decoherence is the measure of locked-in quantum effects without information leakage; carbon is, however, very different. There is always a probability of a coherent information process caused by covalent bonding in carbon. Carbon-to-carbon covalence allows carbon to produce hybrids (sp2 and sp3) which are very different to ionic and metal bonds; they integrate, and one becomes many in concert.

Science check.

Does the evidence fit to the the theoretical model of carbon?

Yes

Mark Andrew Janes, scientist (33 years), author and publisher.

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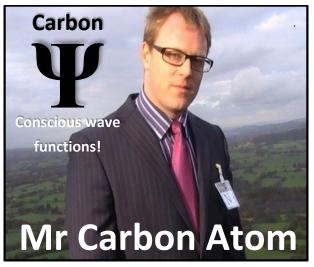
Carbonology, the true nature and origin of all life in the Universe, a scientific discovery to demonstrate abiogenesis, life is explained (the story)!

# **Or**Are humans gigantic carbon atoms?

An English scientist says, "Yes, we are!"



Mr Carbon Atom at Bosley Cloud near Macclesfield, England.



Mark Janes at Bosley Cloud near Macclesfield.



The self-symmetrical fractal Carbonological nature of life is clear from the evidence. The model is projected to smaller carbon fractal models. These are called *Carbon Electron Equivalent Structures CEES*. The brain and DNA are *Carbon Nuclear Equivalent Structures CNES*. This is the nature of a conscious coherent wave function.

# Love is the Strong Nuclear Force (SNF).....

One of the greatest mysteries in science is the origin and nature of all life in the Universe. The origin of life is called *abiogenesis* and remains unexplained until now. Many scientists have spent their entire careers trying to understand this perplexing question, with little actual progress.

In the middle of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, Stanley Miller, and Harold Urey, two biochemists, performed a simple experiment to establish if simple life-based molecules could be made in an elementary environment *with methane* (a carbon source), ammonia, water, and hydrogen gas. They had the wrong composition, but the results are still valid. After just one week of running their experiment, they discovered many amino acids (the basic units of protein and life), amongst many other important fundamental biochemical compounds. However, this does not explain how life forms and behaves.

Mark Janes, 49, from Macclesfield, is an English scientist with over thirty years of experience in various scientific disciplines. *Mr Janes is the creator of the first quantum theory of life* and the author of fourteen books on this and other subjects. His humble story starts thirty years ago whilst studying organic chemistry at college, where he had a powerful *Archimedes-type eureka moment*. His theory explains why life looks the way it does and functions in the way it does and is, therefore, maximally powerful, empowering humanity.

The theory called *Carbonology* describes the *animals, plants and even technology*; it explains what life is and how it comes about, life from non-life, and therefore the ultimate answer to abiogenesis. *It is all carbon, carbon, carbon that carbon is the basic pattern and blueprint of all life in the Universe, and all life owes its properties to the humble carbon atom.* 

Mr Janes said, "The lecturer entered the lecture room and began introducing us to organic chemistry. He started the course by saying that organic chemistry and biochemistry, the chemistry of life, are all about carbon and that carbon was the key. He went on and on about how carbon was the basis and origin of all life as we know it. He said it was the *blueprint of life*. It had amazing properties that allowed carbon to produce limitless numbers of compounds and *life over billions of years of solar-driven evolution*.

He exaggerated the importance of carbon, and then finally, he said he would draw a carbon atom on the whiteboard. I immediately thought, if carbon was

so fundamental to all life as we know it, could I see my anatomy and physiology in the diagram? I effectively set up a robust hypothesis that our properties were identically symmetrical to the carbon atom diagram; I didn't expect much but was shocked when he began going through the description.

The lecturer began by saying that a carbon atom had a tiny nucleus made of twelve particles, six protons (which establishes the identity and chemistry of the atom) and six neutrons and that there was a wall of charge around the nucleus called the *coulomb barrier*. I realised that my head and brain were the equivalent nuclei of my body, and I knew that the brain breaks down into twelve cranial nerves, the critical equivalency factor. The numbers matched perfectly; *12 carbon nucleons = 12 carbon cranial nerves!* 

I also knew that my head had a *hard skull which seemed to be the equivalent of the coulomb barrier*, a wall of charge. So straight away, the symmetry between a human head, brain and skull were perfectly equivalent structures, which was an excellent start for my carbon-to-human equivalency.

Then the lecturer said that orbiting around the carbon nucleus was a cloud of six electrons located in regions of space called *energy levels*. The first level had two electrons; the nucleus was attached to it, called the *ground state*. My head was attached to my body through *my torso*. This was the equivalent structure in my body, and *the two-electron equivalents* fitted with my genital and heart regions. The two extreme binary structures in the torso.

Then he said that this was a stable region attached to the nucleus. *My torso* didn't move much relative to my limbs, as it was very stable. Was this my equivalent ground state? Then he said that the carbon atom had another region or shell further away from the nucleus, called the second energy level, known as *the valance shell*.

This was where bonding to other atoms took place. There are four bonds; a human has four limbs that bond to the environment, and carbon can take a total of eight electrons in that shell from other atoms, such as carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, and oxygen.

Again, the equivalency was perfect as we had four limbs corresponding to four bonds in carbon. *My limbs broke into upper and lower segments* totalling eight; this was my *equivalent octet*. Again, the fantastic direct symmetry between myself and the carbon atom was perfect. I couldn't believe my eyes; my hypothesis appeared to be true! I also realised that the same model fitted

the *hand and foot*, where the nucleus comes from the nerves, the first energy level gives us the *palm and thumb*, and the *four fingers* form the second energy level or valance shell.

The lecturer also said carbon had a unique property called *chirality*. Chirality is *Greek for hand*, as the carbon atom has left and right-handedness like hands. My entire body has a left and right-handed nature, and again this fundamental carbon property was easily observable all over my body and other life, even more agreement. Finally, the lecturer said that one of the forms of carbon was the *tetrahedron*, *meaning four triangles*; this is the form of *carbon in a diamond*. I realised that if I sat cross-legged with my hands on my knees, I produced a perfect tetrahedron with my body making four triangles, again a perfect agreement *with 120° angles which is highly evident in carbon*.

So, it was clear that life comes about through the humble carbon atom, suggesting that a human or any organism is a massive version of the carbon atom. Amazingly the brain has never been anything more than a vast mystery that even scientists suggest may never be explained. So Carbonology indicates that a *brain is an amplified carbon nucleus*; this is a massive breakthrough, with left and right-handedness or chirality evident. *Life's anatomy and physiology come directly from the humble carbon atoms we are made from; it is the pattern and blueprint of all life.* Many senior scientists have suggested that the origin and nature of life (abiogenesis) may be down to a universal pattern. It seems that carbon turns out to be that *all-important pattern*.

Carbon is the only element that can be enlarged through the process of organic and biochemistry driven by the Sun. The carbon atom doesn't become bigger; that would be preposterous; instead, many carbon atoms bond together, conserving their atomic pattern but getting progressively heavier and heavier. The answer to abiogenesis was clear, all life comes from and obtains its properties from carbon. When the first carbon atom formed in an ancient sun (nucleosynthesis), the blueprint of life, the recipe for humans, horses, ants, trees, flowers, and all technology came into being. Plants and insects have more than four branches and limbs, but the theory can explain this: it's out of this article's scope. The difference is about the mass of living things. The carbon atoms we are made from are more or less empty space, but a carbon human has lots of mass from our arms, legs, torso and head."

Mr Janes formulated this origin's explanation for abiogenesis, called the theory of Carbonology, which replaces the word biology with carbon. Mr Janes has

written many books about this and has extensively developed the ideas with an endless mountain of supportive evidence. *The theory has made many testable predictions found to be confirmed by independent researchers, such as predicting the existence of the 14<sup>th</sup> Hox gene, a fundamental executive gene of Nature.* 

The theory uses carbon models to describe all life as we know it because carbon is the fourth most abundant element by mass in the Universe and the second most abundant in the human body after oxygen; *it suggests that life exists all over the Universe*. It also indicates that life evolving anywhere else in the Universe will follow the same patterns; we would find microorganisms, plants and animals, technology over time, and other precise properties and requirements. So, life has a new definition:

Life's origins & blueprint (Abiogenesis + Evolution = Carbonology) – The solar amplified evolution of carbon by Darwinian natural selection (a simple, complete, and powerful explanation for life).

At last, we can know what we are and how we come about through the behaviour of the humble carbon atom. Wherever we find carbon in the Universe, we can confidently say that this tiny and straightforward atom's recipe for all life is present. Still, carbon's four bonds will produce all the breathtakingly complex behaviour we observe in life. *Abiogenesis and the origin of life had an explanation at last.*"

Mr Janes has taken this to the scientific community, which is very conservative, and he tends to be ignored. Mr Janes said, "I scare the pants off fully trained scientists; I have seen top physics professors go white when I present them with Carbonology. They put their fingers in their ears, close their eyes, and go *la, la*. In the fifteen years, I have been doing this; *no one has ever been able to challenge this theory at all*. I consider *Carbonology the most demonstrable scientific theory ever put forward by humans* and one of the most powerful of all theories because it explains the mystery of life, the ultimate discovery.

# It takes us into a brave new world of incredible understanding.

This theory doesn't require complex mathematics; you just need to look at a simple photo to see it." *Mr Janes has created an alias called Mr Carbon Atom.* An educational tool for demonstrating Carbonology by wearing carbon atom symbols matched perfectly to his anatomy and physiology; it makes this very

shockingly and undeniably clear, especially to trained scientists. This is the ultimate game-changer, resulting in a rewrite of the science books.

Mr Janes says, "The physicists use something called decoherence to disprove the theory of Carbonology. But to no avail, they claim the odd rules of the atom, which mean we can only predict the outcome of atoms as probabilities end on the individual atomic scale and cannot be observed by extension in our everyday lives. This is preposterous as there is no upper limit to decoherence in size, distance, and mass; electromagnetic fields theoretically extend to infinity. There are no limits to the number of energy levels in a carbon atom, but only two are used in carbon for life. Carbon is a tiny, simple atom.

**But carbon is not decoherent but remains coherent and recent studies on large organic molecules support this position.** An example is when we sleep and become unconscious, we become decoherent. We no longer exchange information with our environment and **are locked in**. When we wake up and become conscious, **we become coherent**, exchanging information with our environment through bonding in a **feedback loop** (String theory).

When a line of ants walk along a twig, sheep collect into a flock, or people talk to one another in the same language, we observe carbon coherence; it's very quickly and undeniably observable. The fields of organic chemistry and biochemistry demonstrate carbon's fantastic coherence. Atomic properties are amplified into our everyday macroscopic world seamlessly."

Mr Janes said, "This is the tip of the iceberg; this theory changes everything we thought we knew about the Universe and has many other and extensive applications. It explains gender, the family carbon atom, global carbon atoms, and eye structure and makes huge predictions about life all over the Universe. It is time for the scientific world to face this once and for all. I understand that a massive change to what we know will always hit a roadblock or two, but this is obvious and cannot be rejected.

At last, we have an answer that explains everything from the structure and function of the eye to everyday experiences and actions, such as what love is. This is a huge discovery for the entire human race and will change the world forever for the best through a deeper understanding of what makes us tick, namely carbon. Carbon is the wellspring from which all life flows! The nature of Carbonological consciousness itself."

Mr Janes books can be found at carbonbooks.net.

# Proof for Carbonology, the 14<sup>th</sup> Hox gene method (a letter to an academic).

I need to bring your attention to 2 major proofs I have developed, which are highly demonstrable. The first is the 14<sup>th</sup> Hox gene proof. The Hox genes are the executive level of genes throughout the entirety of the living world. Because of my fractal self-symmetry, the three basic levels of living scale are:

Atomic self-symmetry – Isotopes of 12 (99%), 13 (<1%), 14 (trace)

Cellular self-symmetry – Hox genes 12 (99%), 13 (<1%), ?

Human self-symmetry – Cranial nerve system 12 (99%), 13 (<1%), 14 (trace) and the ribs at 12 (99%), 13 (<1%), 14 (trace)

So, as you can see, there is a missing 14<sup>th</sup> Hox gene. *So, my theory predicted it as the consequence of Carbonology and the fractal nature of life.* I am delighted to share with you that Spanish researchers have discovered the missing 14<sup>th</sup> Hox gene. They found it completely by accident and have published the following:

#### J Garcia-Fernàndez et al

Departament de Genètica, Facultat de Biologia, Universitat de Barcelona, Av. Diagonal, 645, E-08028, Barcelona, Spain.

Organization and structure of hox gene loci in medaka genome and comparison with those of pufferfish and zebrafish genomes

G Kurosawa, N Takamatsu, M Takahashi, M Sumitomo - Gene, 2006 - Elsevier

This observation, however, did not contradict the above hypothesis since the 14th Hox gene in amphioxus appeared to have been generated by duplication of one of the Hox genes classified into 9–13 groups (Ferrier et al., 2000).

Cited by 60 related articles; all ten versions.

#### elifesciences.org

Temporal dynamics and developmental memory of 3D chromatin architecture at Hox gene loci.

D Noordermeer, M Leleu, P Schorderet, E Joy - Elife, 2014 - elifesciences.org

Negative compartments are only established at a later stage to fix and memorize particular combinations of Hox gene activities from determined genes and chromosomes in the 14th forming somite.

The group have found a 14<sup>th</sup> Hox gene, but they don't know why they have seen this. They have also concluded that this is the end of this discussion. I would say it's because of the *Cabonology isotope spectrum*. The abundances also fit each of the three levels closely. So, we now have a complete set with the following profile *12 (99%)*, *13 (<1%)*, *and 14 (trace)*. A complete set, it might also interest you to know that we have *12 ribs*, *but a 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup>* have been experimentally discovered (Bats have them).

Predicting a fundamental gene in Nature is a massive prediction, and it gives me solid experimental evidence for the theory of Carbonology. This evidence was generated without these researchers knowing anything about me and what I do. *More and more new publications are being prepared for 14<sup>th</sup> Hox gene research.* 

I think that predictions about an unknown fundamental executive gene in Nature are very significant supporting evidence for the theory of Carbonology (1 of many similar proofs, by the way). I consider this to be as significant to the theory of Carbonology as Einstein's prediction about the bending of light around the Sun. This was good enough to support the theory of general relativity, so I think this is equally good enough. Uniting quantum mechanics and general relativity is something that interests me enormously. The position against my theory was *decoherence*. You must realise that carbon has very different properties and can translate and communicate each bond's atomic carbon properties and potential (energy of position). I have included a photo of how the entire carbon model fits the body through anatomical and physiological structural equivalents and demonstrable symmetries.

The hands and feet take up the carbon pattern ideally. So, the hands are smaller fractals of the entire carbon human fractal, and the model fits perfectly. The nucleus in the hands comes from the nerves, the first energy level of the hand is the thumb and palm. The valance shell gives us **four fingers**. Again, the fingers have different lengths and strengths following carbon's ionisation energies (1,2,5,6,38,47).

Coherence in carbon is directly evident – Logical and consistent, the quality of forming a unified whole in organic and biochemistry. And don't forget chirality which is highly personified in my theory and fundamental to carbon chemistry.

We are entirely *chiral* in all anatomical ways, which is strong evidence for Carbonology; *chiral* means *hand*, from the Greek word for hand.

Carbon can be highly decoherent in inorganic salts but remains highly coherent in complex organic molecules such as 300,000 molecular-weight proteins.

# The fundamental constant of Nature proof, 1836.15.

Another compelling proof of Carbonology is the *proton-to-electron mass ratio* proof. Putting it simply, I wanted to show a relationship between subatomic particles and cells. To make this, I looked at the most fundamental animal cells by proposing a *primary hypothesis that cells are amplified versions of subatomic particles between atoms and multicellular organisms*.

I hypothesised that sperm and egg are particle-equivalent structures. In this context, a sperm is equivalent to an electron since it moves so much and is small. The smallest in the body next to erythrocytes. An egg is an identical structure to a proton. The proton to electron mass ratio is 1836.15 electrons to 1 proton. The study was difficult to do as mass data for sperm and egg is hard to determine and experimentally establish. I made the comparison by volume as I had published data for this. I looked at a wide variety of animals, specifically mammalian animals. I produced an 87% correlation to the proton-to-electron mass ratio by volumetric comparison. To be used to illustrate the size comparison. The internet value is >1000 sperm to 1 egg by mass which is a very close approximation and supportive of this position. This was due to the enormous difficulty in finding accurate mass data for cells, which is highly problematic. Carbonologically speaking, this is like hitting the bull's eye three times over, as biological data produces extensive populations of data which is hard to deal with. But this is excellent proof for the theory of Carbonology.

# "Carbon is the recipe book and blueprint of all life across the entire Universe."

"This theory also strongly suggests that life would be much the same wherever it evolves. Because carbon is the same all over the Universe, as far as we know!"

# "Also, the probability of carbon life is enormous now because of the theory of Carbonology."

Carbohuman diffraction. In your view of classical mechanics versus quantum mechanics, you would typically say that a person is a classical particle, WRONG! Let's say I walk through a door; in the classical sense, I will hit the wall on the other side. But I am a quantum system, meaning I can go left or right through the door to whatever angle I want, and all you would have is a probabilistic assessment of where I might go. If you tell me where to go and when to do it, you have made your measurement and solved the problem without either of us having experimented. And guess what? Hay presto, I went there by your limiting time constraint on the experiment (making the measurement) because you told me to, and I am limiting my degrees of freedom with you making the observation. Also, remember I am also making measurements and interfering with your predictability and control; I could choose to go rogue on you and run out of the building, creating a mess of your quantum control. Remember, carbon is decoherent (unconscious or dead) and coherent (conscious and alive by exchanging energy). You have effectively solved the wave function for me to go somewhere specific on the back wall. You specified your measurement. And the probability is high because I may simply walk straight through it repeatedly, but there is still a wild set of probabilities to describe it.

So, because I can *diffract like an electron* and form an interference pattern on the back wall, I am, therefore, a quantum particle/wave duality. *So, we are most certainly not classical particles at all!* That's why life science is so messy, all living things are particle/wave dualities from carbon, and therefore we only have probabilities, not concrete predictability, with statistical modelling at best.

Interestingly, the extreme values for ionisation bonding energies in carbon go from 1 to 6 (reduced into fundamental ratios). My arms can curl 50 pounds, and I can squat 300 pounds if you include my body weight (legs). *That is a ratio of 1:6! Spot on! I know you like numbers.* 

So, let's use an arm to think about this in terms of an electron.

- 2. On the level of a muscle cell in my arm, the velocity (v) is comparatively slow (difficult finding twitch speed data), and the mass or density (m) is considerable compared to the atomic level of scale. Time dilation is irrelevant.
- 3. On the level of an arm, the velocity (v) is much less than 1kmh<sup>-1</sup>, and the mass or density (m) is massive (as a result, gravitational effects are very significant on this level distorting orbitals). Time dilation is irrelevant but not ignored in any calculation.

We can see that *gravity distorts the wave function* in the direction of curved space. It *distorts the orbital shape (mi)*, such as how our arms fall to the side of our bodies. We need another quantum number to correct gravitational effects. The wave equation should be linked to the field equation by a fractal iterative mathematical connection through carbon models. Fractal geometry is the key to homogenising all the currently known forces. And finally, possibly the most valuable and essential function is to cross-fertilise ideas from one discipline to another. *Therefore, we can postulate the following powerful unifying truth about life and existence:* 

Nuclear physics = Genetics = Neuroscience = Human knowledge

Quantum mechanics = Cell biology = Anatomy and Physiology = Engineering

Many academic fields of study can unite to exchange models and produce continuity and produce models for investigating string theory and quantum gravity as well as life.

All photographs have been utilised from public domain websites with a CCO licence. I consider this PDF document to be in the public domain, meaning people can copy this and distribute it to whomever they choose without limits; this is an educational tool for the demonstration of the theory of Carbonology and its links to quantum gravity.

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Best wishes to the reader. Please spread these ideas so science can thoroughly investigate them. Mark Andrew Janes, AKA Carbon.

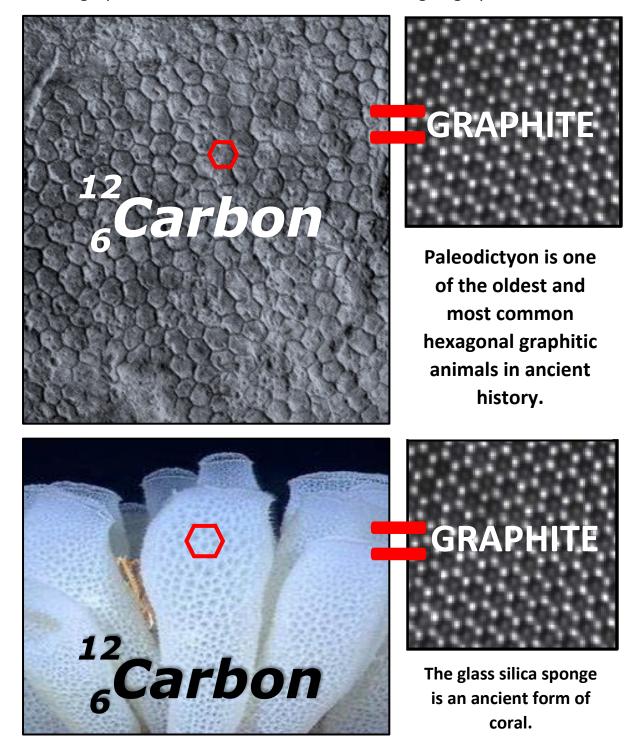
"I am the Universe, and through the solar-driven amplified fractal evolution of carbon, by natural selection, I can know it!!!! Peace and happiness to our great carbon universe. Carbon unifies us all.

Carbon absolutely rocks! It is the wellspring from which we all flow!"

Here are some more examples to finish. Remember, there are trillions of such examples; Carbonology is everywhere. Carbon binds us all together as it struggles to understand itself through our consciousness. The theory of Carbonology and the Carbonism movement starts here and represent a time of great Homocarbon enlightenment, the final era in planet-based evolution, the Carbonological Ferronuclear Stability Era (CFSA).

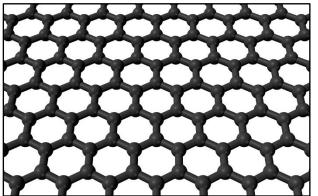
# More graphite hexagonal structures in ancient life, the Paleodictyon, glass sponges and Xenophyophores.

Below are some final examples of graphitic properties in ancient seadwelling animals. Glass sponges, Xenophyophores and Paleodictyon are ancient organisms that occupy the deepest parts of the ocean. They are some of the most plentiful and common organisms in global history. They have a graphite structure and leave ancient hexagon graphite fossils.

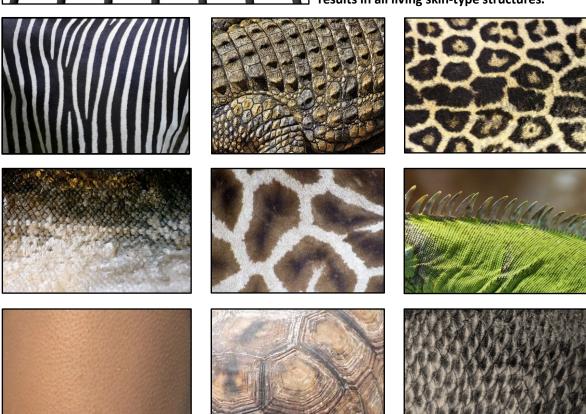


# The origins of living structures are based on the semi-pure allotropes (natural forms) of carbon.

Living organisms get their basic anatomical structures from the allotropes or natural forms of carbon. Living properties include surface 2D skin-type structures (graphite), internal cavities (Buckminsterfullerene 3D) and closed bacillus cavities (closed carbon nanotubule 3D). And diamond for solid structures such as bone-in 3D. Open nanotubules produce cylindrical circulatory structures associated with veins, arteries, and internal cavities such as intestines. *Life is a semi-pure allotrope of carbon*. The other elements, such as hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen, allow for more structural differences. This leads to vast numbers of complex permutations and combinations. The hexagonal semi-pure version has *curves*, *stripes*, and *spots*, making it different to the *solid pure allotrope of carbon*.

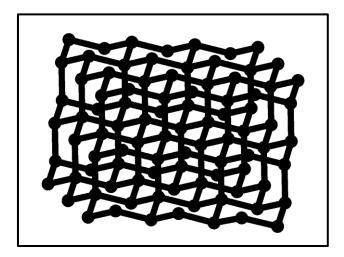


Graphite tessellation (skin & membranes) – 2D sheets form skin/membrane type structures. The sheet can roll up to form nanotubules into stripes of spots producing veins, intestines, and sexual organs. The system can be either with the hexagons and the circles of delocalised electrons or in various combinations with the hexagons or spots. The structures are extended by stretching the hexagons out and varying the pattern. This results in all living skin-type structures.



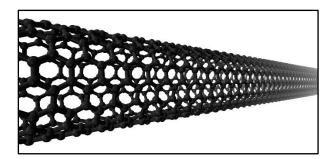
Membranes are the result of graphite sheets on higher levels of scale.

Diamond gives us Carbonological solid structures such as wood in plants, bones, teeth in animals and shells, and corals and beaks in crustaceans and insects. The list is somewhat endless since any Carbonological structure with strength in 3 dimensions comes from the strength of a diamond. In technology, solid structures are even more varied, from house walls, glass, roofs, and windows to anything with strength in 3D.

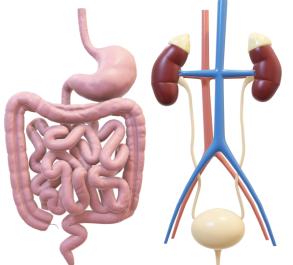


Diamond has all four of its bonds in use, producing the tetrahedron. This 3D super strength is where semi-pure allotropes of carbon, such as humans, get their power; we see it in bone structures. Enamel is the most robust material in the body. By extension, any structural material will have its roots in a diamond. Carbonology explains most things.

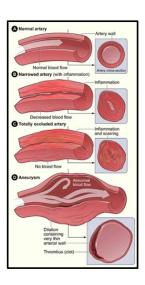


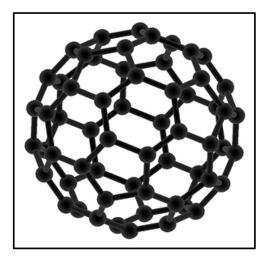


Nanotubules – wrap around to form 3D cylindrical structures allowing for fluid transfer mechanisms. Veins, arteries, gastrointestinal large and small intestines, reproduction organs, and spiracles.









Buckminsterfullerene's – Produce internal cavities and spherical and ellipsoidal structures (such as bacillus and cocci in bacteria). 3D spherical structures are prevalent in life.









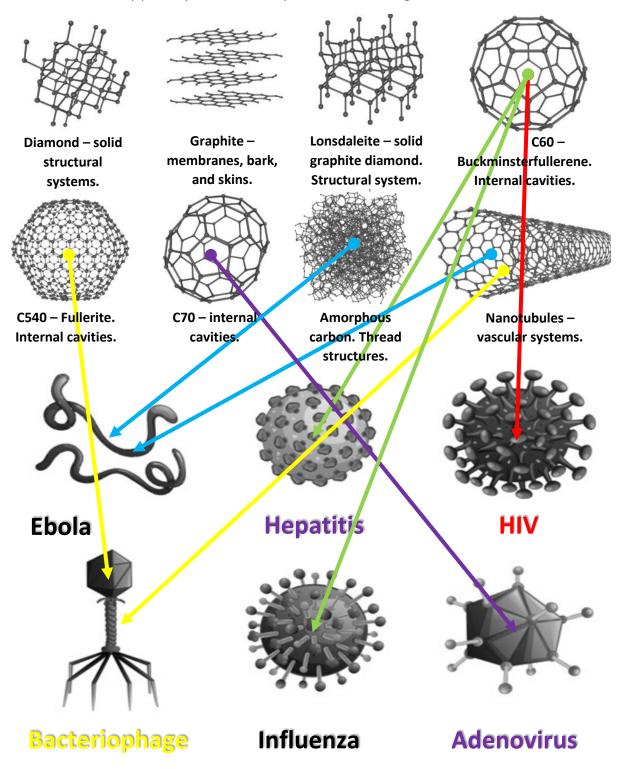




All the variations of complex life come about because of carbons' semi-pure allotropic properties. Carbon is the most variable and complex element in the Universe producing life from elementary carbon chemistry and its incredible evolution over billions of years!

#### Summary of current Carbonological fractal allotropes in life.

We can see the following allotropes describe many living structures. Viruses are remarkably similar, followed by prokaryotic bacterial, protozoan and fungi structures.



Carbon has the most allotropic forms of any element. Semi-pure versions constitute life to give up trillions of such versions. Many polygon structures in life are derived from carbon's allotropes. Hexagons, pentagons, squares, and triangles are all properties of pure carbon.

The fractal model of the plants is straightforward. A tree appears very complex, although it is based on simple mathematical patterns. Life is a classic example of fractal or fractional dimensions and geometry. Using L system fractal generators, we can show how complex plants arise by straightforward rules, namely carbon and its chemical properties. We have seen that the **blueprint of life is carbon**. We have also noticed that the arms of the tree are branches, the trunk is the ground state and first energy level (K shell, n=1), and the roots are the other two valance bonds or second energy level (L shell, n=2).

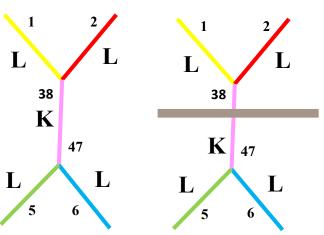
In the plants, the trunk (K shell) and the two weakest valance bonds (1, 2) form a simple y-shaped bifurcating branching structure. We can apply this simple y-shape and simple rules to produce branching by **solar-stimulated emission**, more commonly known as **growth**. The rule is that one of the two bonds grows larger and reaches maturity. Each individual bond (branch) **bifurcates** as a dichotomous geometric progression based on iterative carbon-based solar growth and probably Fibonacci. The carbon cycle is an iterative mathematical progression because life is fundamentally fractal. Small carbon rules add up to massive complex living systems and associated patterns. Carbon is the:

# Fractal generating pattern or blueprint of life!

By adding slight variations, the structures become chiral, and we see left and right-handedness. Also, colour can be added as another variable to add extra complexity. Variation in the carbon bond ratios of 1,2,5,6,38,47 produces all the variation and complexity in the whole of the living universe. The following are *arbitrary examples* used for illustration purposes only:

By adding slight variations, the structures become chiral, and we see left and right-handedness. Also, colour can be added as another variable to add extra complexity. By adding slight variations, the structures become chiral, and we see left and right-handedness. So, by changing angles and lengths, we can control the models and build even more complexity from simple variables and rules. Also, colour can be added as another variable to add extra complexity. Variations in the bond ratios of 1,2,5,6,38,47 produce all these permutations

and combinations throughout life, which are also associated with genetic frequency. The animals also follow similar patterns from simple cells into differentiated animals over time by similar fractal solar iterative processes. Using these numbers and the self-symmetrical carbon pattern, we should be able to generate any animal or plant from these simple starting rules. We will look at how to create a tree from the carbon pattern. A simple version will be used here without the details of the iterations.



**ROOTS** grow up (Phototropism) by solar iteration of carbon.

**SHOOTS** grow down (Gravitropism) by solar iteration of carbon.

'n' rounds of iterations.

We can produce incredible complexity from a straightforward geometric rule after a few iterations. This is how Carbonology works, the is the vegetative growth octet carbon pattern is always conserved and slightly

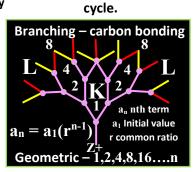
altered, but the mass increases over time. Electromagnetism and gravity cross paths.

First round of iterations.

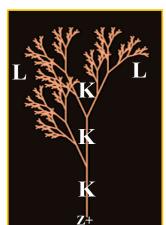


**Blueprint of** 



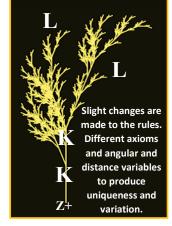


The second round of iterations

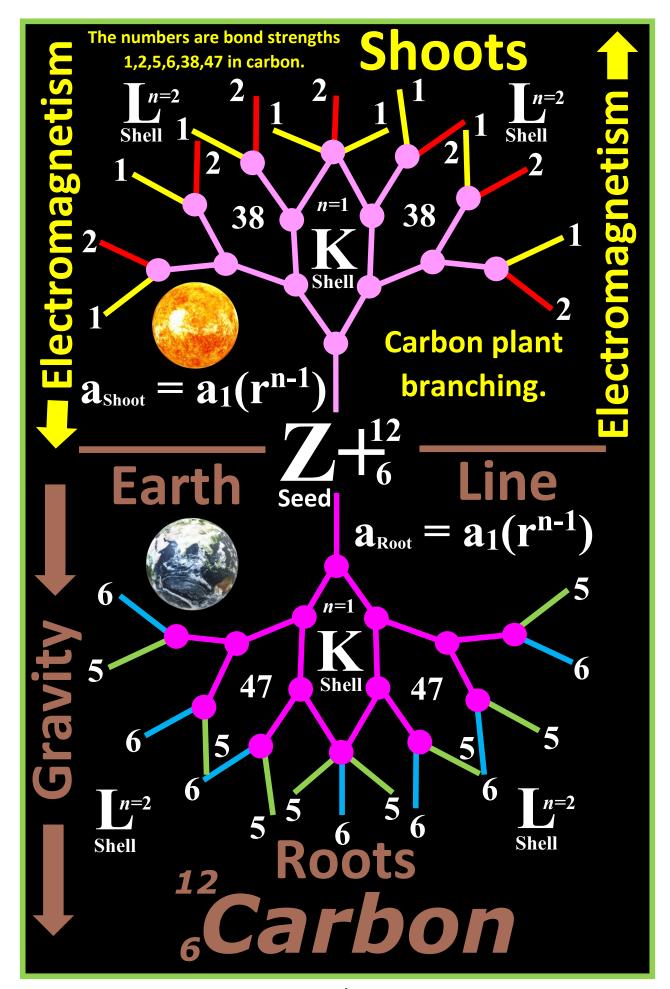


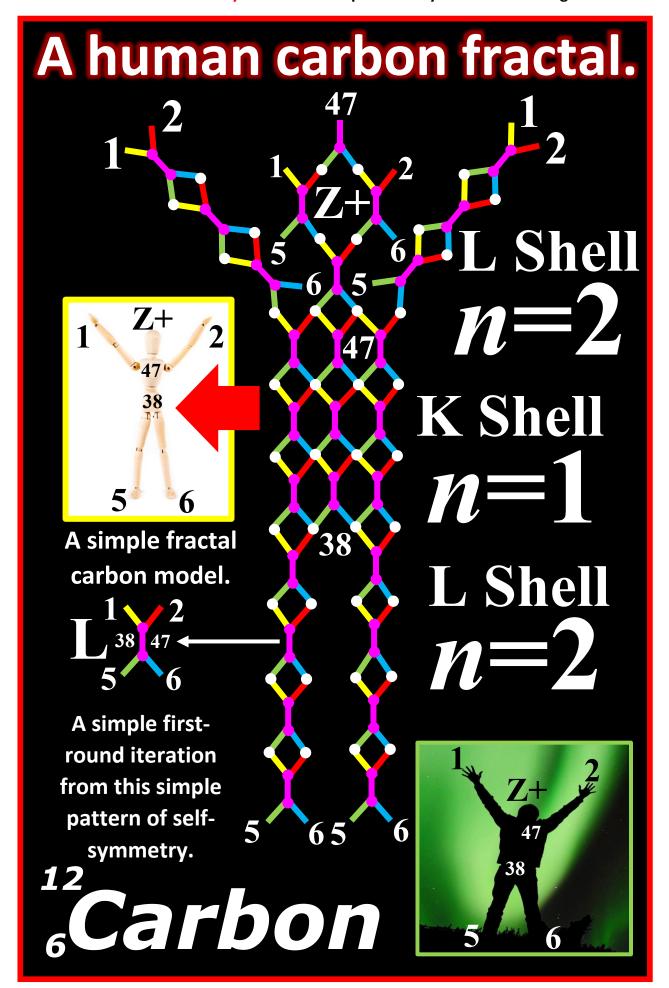


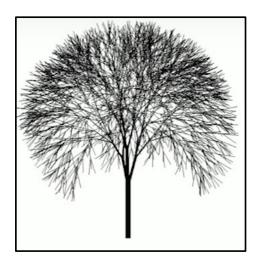




Slight randomness of the parameters can produce incredible structures, enough to describe all of life as we know it. Carbon is the ultimate fractal element and selfsymmetrical pattern of life.



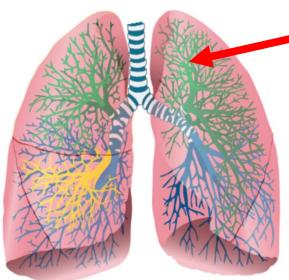




This beautiful structure was generated easily by L system fractal generators to show how simple rules, when applied lots of times, can produce randomisation and variation in the whole of the living Carbonological world.

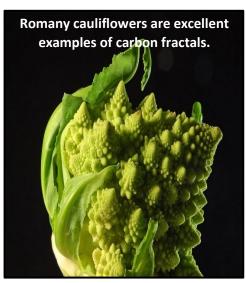
People are often baffled by natural complexity, yet it is just carbon chemistry over billions of years. *This same process could be run for the root system too.* It applies to vascular systems and many others, such as the lungs.

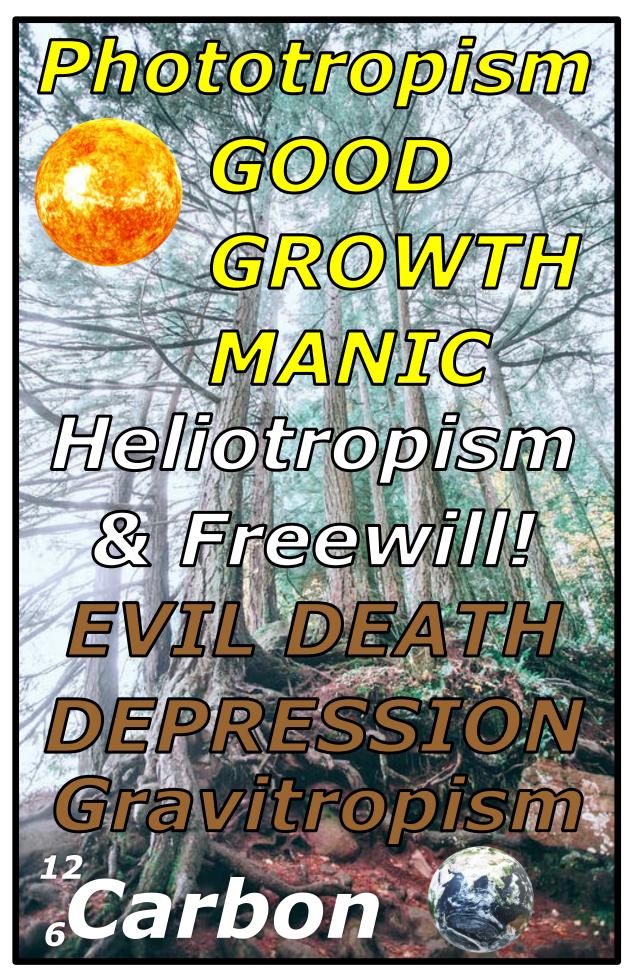
We have used a half model of a **y-shaped carbon blueprint**. By changing the parameters such as angle and length, we can tailor-make models of living things. The same is true for animals, but it requires more complex rules; I hope I can investigate this further in time. Carbon Fractals are **gnomonic**.



- 1. The lungs and all vascular systems form from a carbon-branching fractal pattern. The lungs have the same pattern as the plants. Interestingly the lungs take in oxygen and remove carbon dioxide.
- 2. The plants remove carbon dioxide and release oxygen. They are symbiotic and act together to drive the oxygen and carbon life cycle.
- 3. The veins in animals are much the same as in plants.







# The Carbonology of the Fibonacci sequence and the golden ratio Φ=1.618 models of living growth.

I couldn't write this book without finishing off with the Fibonacci sequence, associated spiral properties in Nature and the *Golden Ratio of 1.618*. Fibonacci, a mathematician, studied a sequence of numbers. The rule was that any number in the sequence was the *sum of the previous two*. So, any number *is the sum of the previous two* and becomes *one of the next sum of two*. This sounds very similar to the geometric nature of life and growth. Any organism is the *sum of its two parents* and becomes *one parent in the sum of the next number* (offspring number), and so on; this is a geometric type of process. We see the spiral structures of the sequence all over the living world, and the Golden Ratio (1.618) is at the heart of mathematics. We see this structure because it is the basis of the carbon atom structure. Carbonology states that all life is a fractal system based on the carbon atom and amplified out of the microscopic into the macroscopic by sunlight. It follows then that these spiral patterns represent the distribution of electrons around the nucleus of a carbon atom. *The atomic nucleus may be a spiral configuration and supercoiled*.

- 1. The Fibonacci sequence 0,1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,55,89,144...... And so on.
- 2. Carbons bond strengths 1,2,5,6,38,47...... Extended outside the atom by molecular bonding. *The bond lengths are different to the bond strengths.*

Let's look at the number 5 in the sequence: 5 is the subject:

Old Parental numbers.

2,3 5

**8**,13

New Parental numbers.

The offspring, **5**, has two parental numbers, in this case, 2 and 3. Male and female. Offspring **5** (male or female numbers) becomes part of the new number offspring **8**. This pattern continues, and since a computed result is linked to the previous numbers, it acts like a fractal with an iterative progression. This is a different result from a classical doubling model for describing growth. We are now going to look at some examples and Fibonacci in Nature. We will start with a basic model of the spiral formation and how carbon fits it. The Fibonacci spiral appears on the microscopic and macroscopic levels of scale, although, again, this distinction doesn't really exist. One doesn't end, and the other starts. You could say our conscious level puts a distinction between what we can see with our eyes. We have gone beyond our physical

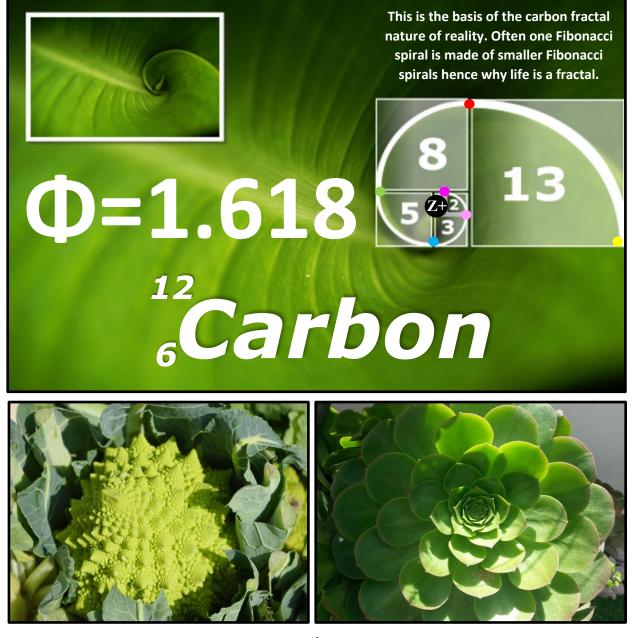
limitations with microscopes and telescopes to blur that separation point in our understanding. Below is an image of the Fibonacci spiral and the way carbon fits it in terms of electron distribution:



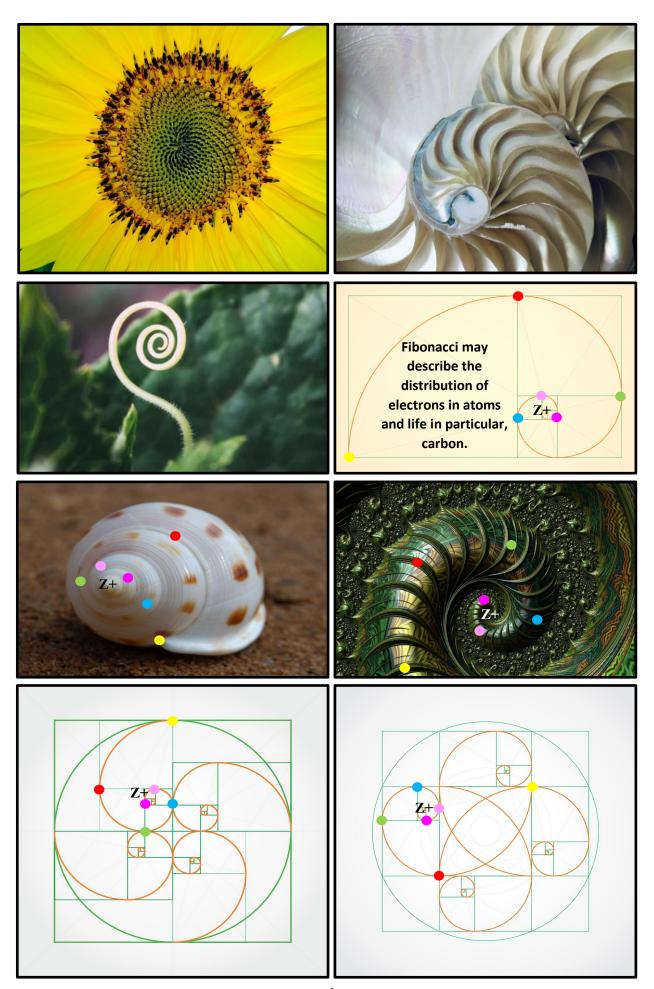
He was an Italian mathematician from the Republic of Pisa, considered *the most talented Western mathematician of the Middle Ages*.

The name he is commonly called, *Fibonacci*, was made up in 1838 by the Franco-Italian historian Guillaume Libri and is short for *Filius Bonacci* (son of Bonacci). However, even earlier in 1506, a notary of the Holy Roman Empire, Perizolo, mentions Leonardo as Lionardo Fibonacci.

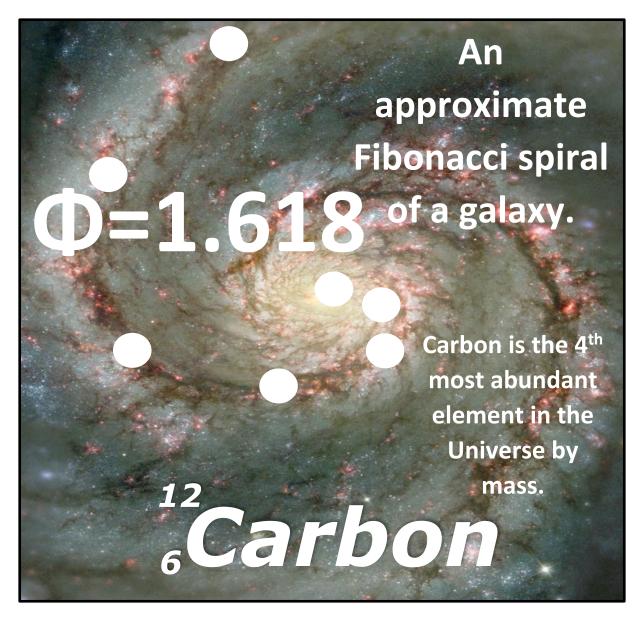
Fibonacci popularised the Indo—Arabic numeral system in the Western world primarily through his composition of *Liber Abaci* (*Book of Calculation*). He also introduced Europe to the sequence of Fibonacci numbers, which he used as an example in *Liber Abaci*. (Wiki.org)



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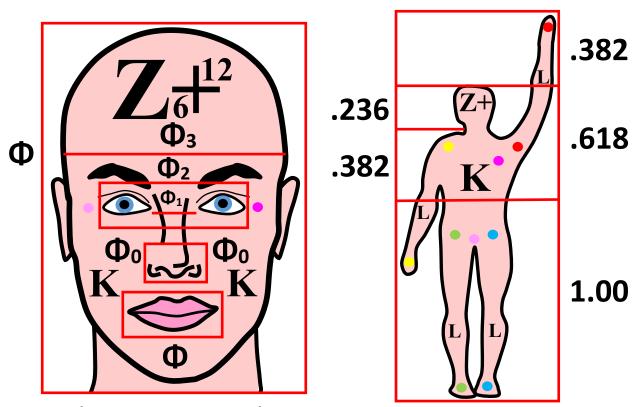
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The galaxy comparison is very arbitrary; however, the difference appears to be in the mediating force between nuclei and electron fields through a radial distance. Although this is deceptive, I have rendered the image with the points observed with carbon. The Golden Ratio relates anatomical structures to the value of 1.618 ( $\Phi$ ); all anatomical structures have overall Fibonacci properties and internal ones, keeping with the theory of Carbonology. The bonds follow this ratio; the list is endless, from fingers to ears, mouth, and brain. When one looks at this, it puts chills down your spine. Something this fundamental must represent the Universe in a very profound way. Again, the difference between Fibonacci on the atomic level and the level of a galaxy is mediated differently. On the atomic scale, radial distances are mediated by electromagnetic forces. On the galaxy level, those radial distances are mediated by gravity, and mass is the mediator of the effect. Along the way between the two extremes of size,

we find a human consciousness capable of observing them both and everything in between. We all live by Fibonacci and the Golden Ratio; it affects every aspect of life because it is the way matter manifests itself in direct reflection of the Golden Ratio.

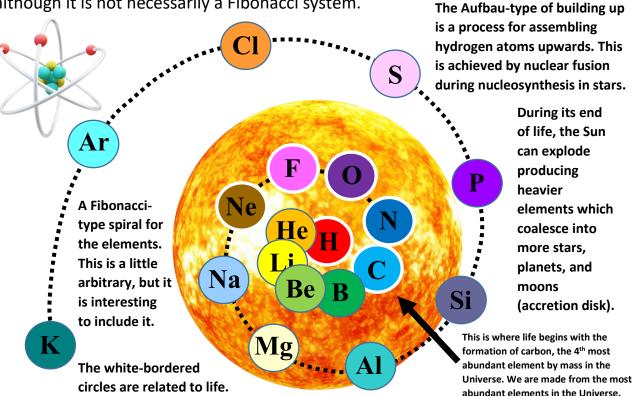
So, it appears that quantum organisation is reflected between gravity and electromagnetism, space-time curvature and energy level distribution of electrons, with a human consciousness linking them. This is currently only achievable by the idea of a non-computable methodology, as consciousness is very complex and yet so simple. If my brain is a light bulb, I am awake and exchanging energy with my surroundings when I switch it on. This is consciousness in action. I am an electromagnetic field formed on 100 billion neurons with trillions of synaptic connections. Break the bulb or your body, and you may die; your light will never shine again. When dead or off, you simply don't exist. We are a complex field of positive charges either on or off (action potentials). There are so many examples of the ratio in the human body; for example, the hand and finger lengths appear at 1.618. Below are some examples:



So, 0.382/0.236 = 1.618 and 0.618/0.382 = 1.618 and it goes on. It appears in most living structures all over the entire globe. It appears in the fingers, where the different lengths of the fingers form the golden ratio of  $\Phi = 1.618$ . The spiral may be related to the distribution of electrons around an atom, particularly carbon.

### A Fibonacci-type spiral of some of the first elements.

The following is an exciting model of the elements put together as a spiral, although it is not necessarily a Fibonacci system.



The following is a representation of the model of the atom based on observations by Fibonacci spirals. Carbonology identifies macroscopic observations from microscopic levels of scale. We have already seen that the Fibonacci spirals from the Golden Ratio manifest in everyday life. They must have their origins in the fundamental physics of atomic makeup. Since the Golden Ratio is expressed as physical distances of anatomical structures, the value of 1.618 should be measurable. The spaces must come from the radial distance electrons have relative to each other. It is worth suggesting that three very common irrational *quantities, e,*  $\pi$  *and*  $\Phi$  make up everything in the Universe. So, we need a relationship between them which is tricky as irrational numbers are infinitely complex. The following is one of the best *approximates* for this relationship; this is a *Pythagorean relationship* (to 2 decimal places).

# The Fibonacci of the carbon atom.

The following represents the Fibonacci spiral and the Golden Ratio for the carbon atom. The bond strengths for carbon are:

#### 1,2,5,6,38,47 and Fibonacci is 0,1,1,2,3,5,8,13 and so on.

But the Fibonacci carbon atom has bond strengths given through reduced ionisation energies in carbon. However, suppose we want to know about Fibonacci and the Golden Ratio. In that case, we need physical distances in the form of radial distances between the nucleus of a carbon atom and the electrons. We could calculate the Golden Ratio for the electrons if we had good solid values for these distances. This becomes challenging as the radial distance in an atom is constantly changing as it vibrates around its orbital. It seems that Fibonacci may lie deep in the atomic nucleus and describes the atom's organisation of protons and neutrons. I have already described nucleonic systems as super-coiled, and I suspect they may be the Fibonacci spiral. The nucleus is inherently challenging to investigate, and any such organisation may be difficult to get to. When we look at the DNA nucleonic level, we see how DNA opens and closes, dictating the behaviour and activity of the orbital electrons. So, I hypothesise that the protons and neutrons are linear and coiled up in their quantum stable state as a tightly coiled nucleus.

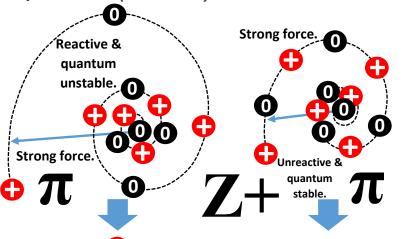
This opening and closing effect must be related to the electroweak standard model, and the weak force may be the one force that can produce this effect.

So, when a carbon atom has bonded to four hydrogens to give methane, the outer shell (L Shell), which is complete and quantum stable, would produce a tightening of the nucleus due to stability. The atom opens a little in a reactive state, and an imperceptible change occurs. The core may be coiled into a 3D ball, or it may form into a flattened spiral, and again the hope is that this flattened spiral follows Fibonacci and the Golden Ratio.

Again, this is another example where Carbonology can give us deep insight into the physics of the super tiny. Carbonology suggests that higher, more macroscopic scale levels are directly related to the simple atoms they comprise. We can study DNA and gain a clearer view of what is happening on the atomic level, which is very difficult to observe. Richard Feynman said he wished we could look directly at an atom to see what is going on; with Carbonology, we can!

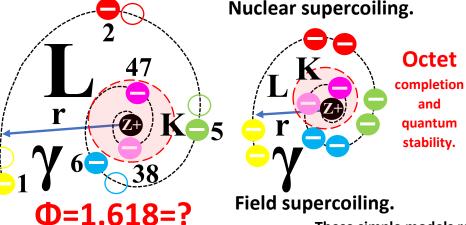
### Fibonacci of the carbon nucleus and field expression.

The carbon atom is on a spiral which gets wider by a factor of  $\Phi$  after making a quarter turn. A Fibonacci circle with an initial radius of 1 has a polar equation like other logarithmic spirals. Fibonacci spirals are also considered one of the approximates of the Golden Ratio. The following are carbon models based on this process. Even DNA is Fibonacci, where the width ratio to the length is 34/21 = 1.619 (close to  $\Phi$ ).

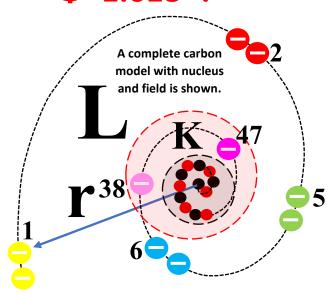


The first spiral is a hypothetical Fibonacci spiral. The positions are a little arbitrary, but the idea is worth considering. This version suggests that the nucleus is a super-coiled structure mediated by strong and weak forces.

The first spiral is reactive, where the nucleus opens and closes through quantum stability and electron bonding.

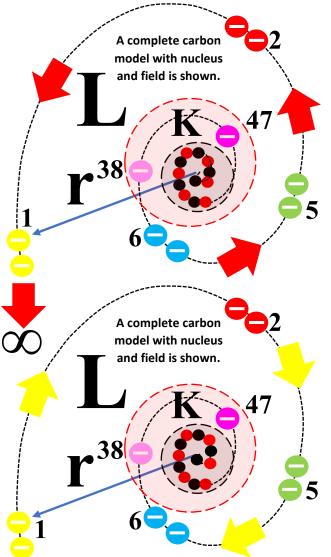


The ratios of the relative distances should be close to 1.618 or around it. Slight variations in this quantity produce the variety of life as we see it.



These simple models reveal the fundamental way carbon and other atoms function. I wish I could account for the numbers so we can calculate these ratios, but I can't yet! This suggests that the nucleus may open and close due to electroweak properties because of how DNA is organised. Phi comes from the relationship between bond lengths, although I have struggled to calculate phi from published data. The simplified ratios here are ionisation energies.

This suggests that the nucleus may be a flattened disk (unlikely) or a 3D supercoiled structure (likely). The numbers are ionisation energies which produce a spiral but are not linked to phi.



This is the correct model where bonding tends to infinity. Electron 1 (bond strength) connects to various other molecular structures. In this case, decoherence is unobservable, and the covalent hybridisation bonding is limitless. As the molecular systems get more prominent, the effects of electromagnetism tend to zero (decoherence). The mass components add up significantly to produce a sizeable gravitational effect that dominates the physics we observe over time.

Electromagnetic forces balance with gravitational forces where  $E_f$  =  $G_f$  and  $E_f$  <  $G_f$ . The value of r changes between electromagnetic bonds and gravitational bonds.

This is an incorrect model, as electrons cannot spiral down into the nucleus. Electromagnetic effects define energy levels and suspend electrons around the nucleus based on a finite distance due to electromagnetic forces. Electromagnetic forces are both attractive and repulsive.

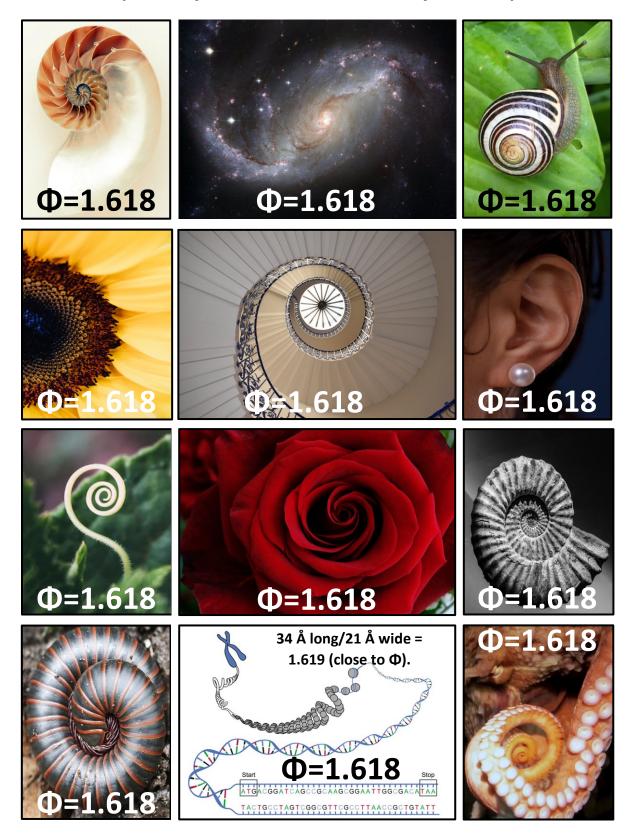
Gravitational effects do allow the matter to spiral into a nucleus which is mass rich such as a large body, like a star. And gravity always makes matter come together due to space-time curvature. Gravity is always attractive, although it doesn't function similarly; bodies move in straight lines in curved space.

My work has suggested that life allows us to observe electromagnetic effects simultaneously with gravitational effects. They are linked by *acceleration* which is evident in both forces, and act identically (Einstein's equivalence principle).

So, we are going to finish with a thought experiment. Imagine a Fibonacci spiral that starts in the nucleus of an atom and spirals outwards. If we observe it initially, we are overwhelmed by electromagnetic attraction and repulsion on small atomic scales. As we spiral out to greater scales, we begin to observe gravitational effects dominating the physical observations we make. When we have scaled up to the size of a solar system, we only consider gravity as the deterministic explanation for our observations. Again, on a small scale, we have no atomic electron spiralling. Instead, we have electron wavelengths fitting together to complete energy levels. In essence, gravity and electromagnetism must always be considered simultaneously, even if their relative strengths are many powers of ten different. Electromagnetic forces are approximately 10<sup>35</sup> times stronger than gravity. On a large scale, gravity dominates the activities of matter, and on the smallest scale, it has a negligible effect. Life shows us the difference as atomic humans can be observed macroscopically.

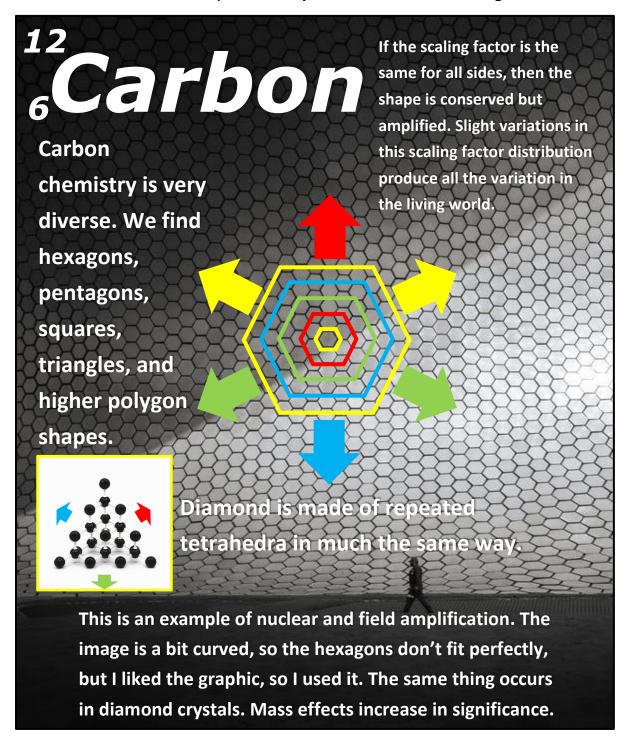
#### A variety of examples of Fibonacci Carbonology and beyond.

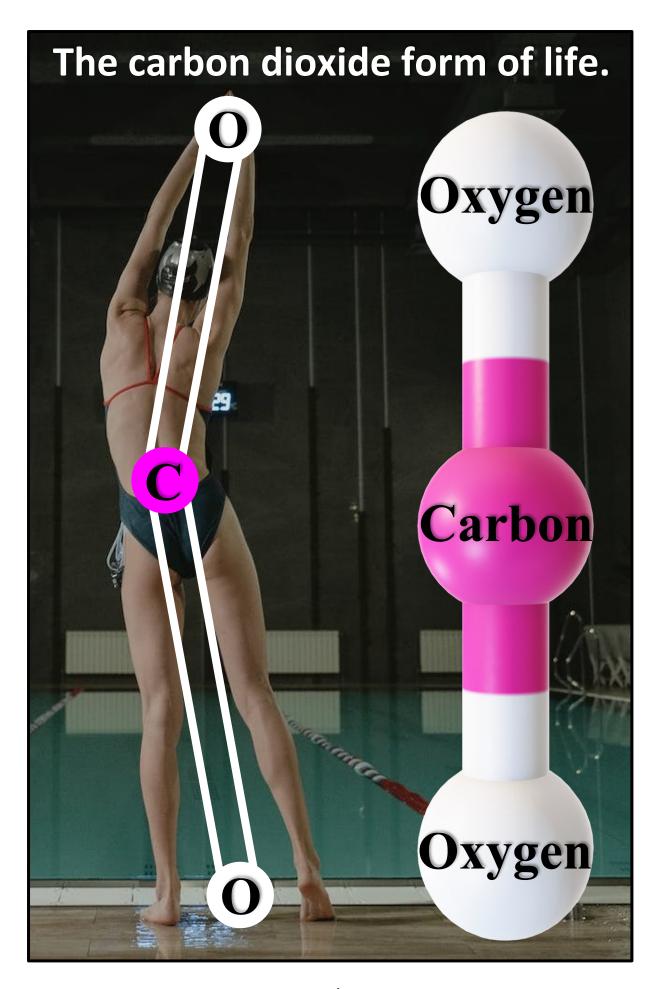
Many Fibonacci spirals exist, from DNA to a galaxy to water flow. The list is endless. With  $\phi \pi e$ , we find Nature at its most beautiful and simplest.



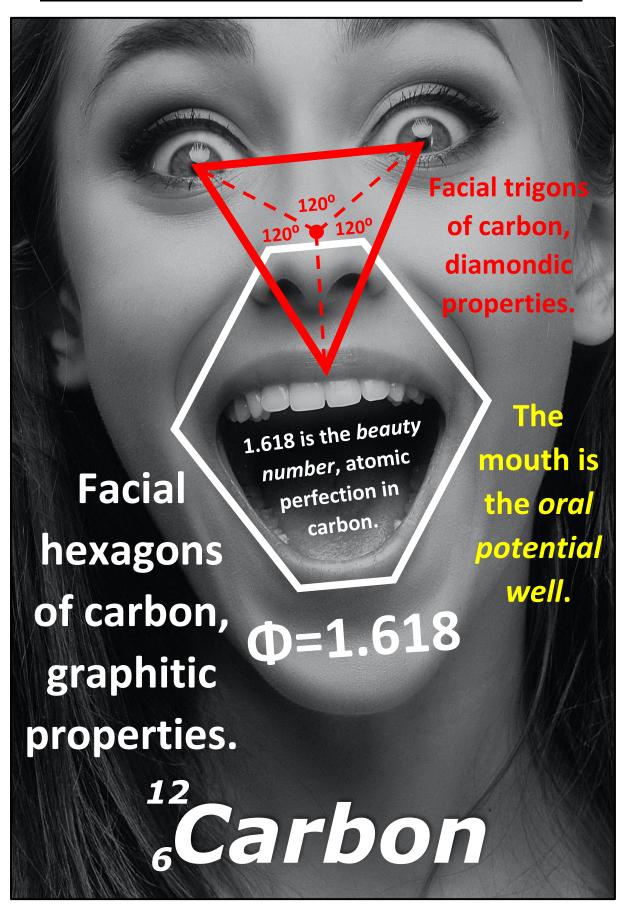
# Carbon amplification using graphite and diamond.

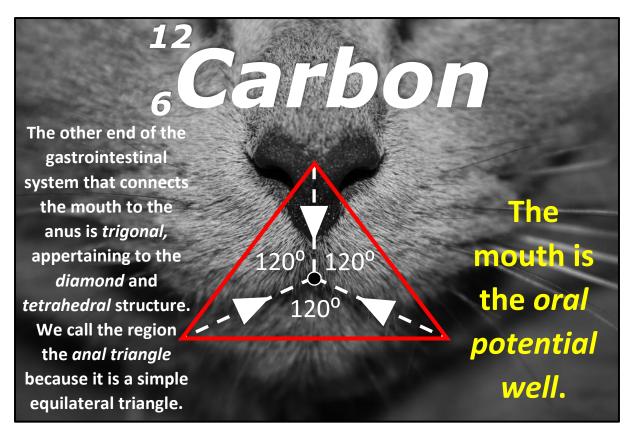
In Carbonology, life is described as carbon nuclear and field amplification, also known as *growth*. Carbon bonds to other carbon atoms to form an integrated ensemble of particles in a hybridised superposition. But as carbon molecules get progressively larger and more complex over an extended period, the mass of all these atoms starts to mount, having a more significant gravitational effect on the state of the system. *The pattern is conserved but gets heavier*.





### The Carbonology of the mouth and facial trigons.



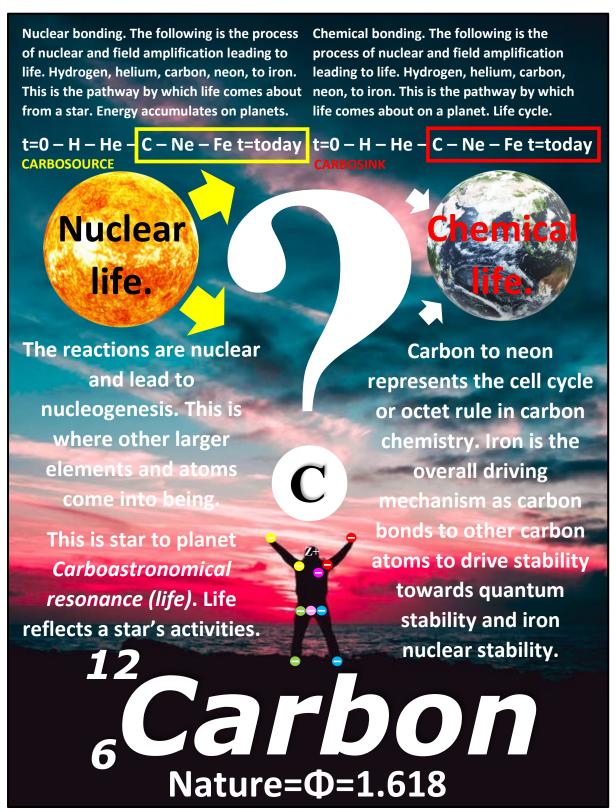


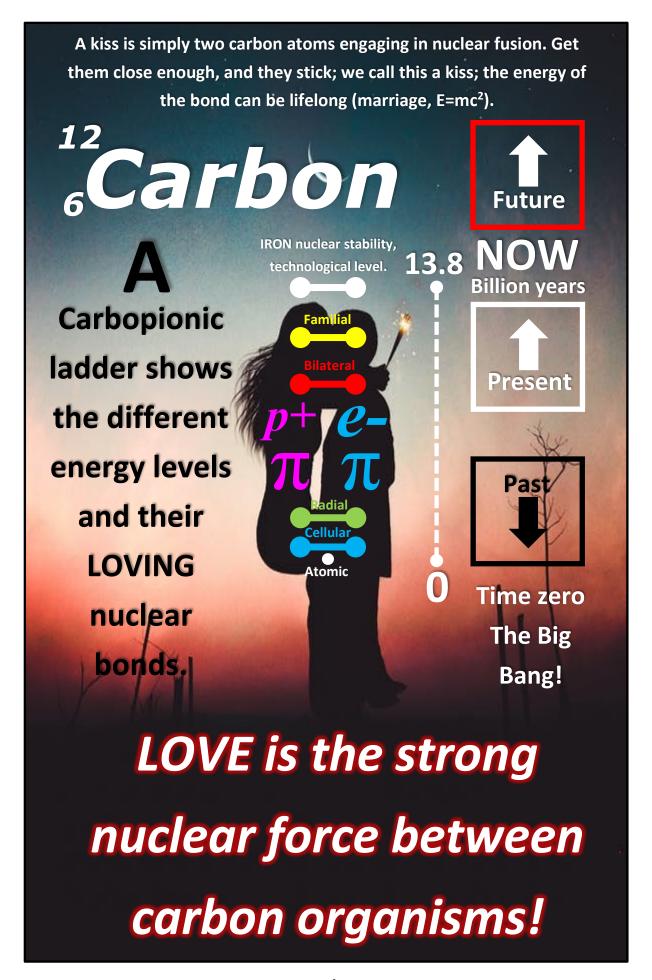
So, to summarise, fractals and the Fibonacci sequence are intrinsically linked to carbon. It appears that Fibonacci and the Golden Ratio can be observed from the quantum atomic level to the large-scale Universe. We find its ratio all over the anatomy of a carbon-based life form. Since the phenomenon is reflected in quantum mechanics to general relativity, a Fibonacci sequence seems to relate and connect them. Again, decoherence seems to fail here as we observe this relationship in many things on all scales. I would love to calculate the Fibonacci Golden Ratio using the Z<sup>0</sup>, W<sup>+</sup> and W<sup>-</sup> bosons. The reason is that Carbonology theorises that the torso and limbs of a human are the amplified consequence of these particles, as has been previously demonstrated.

The large masses of W<sup>+</sup> and W<sup>-</sup> can be observed in the weight of our bodies, limbs etc., are all very mass-rich, dense structures in keeping with this observation. Therefore, I say that the W<sup>+</sup> and W<sup>-</sup> form muscular antagonism in organisms, and tree branches and trunks are, again, very mass-rich structures. These structures are enormous compared to the seed of a plant or the brain relative to the body.

So, if the brain (proton centre in a human, the nucleus) of an adult is 1.3 Kg and the person's mass is 85 Kg gives us 65 times more, and the proton  $p^+$  to  $W^+$  is 80 times more by comparison. This is a similar value and may produce a reasonable comparison. I will finish off with a thought experiment.

Is Fibonacci and 1.618 applicable to the Big Bang? Does the Universe start with Fibonacci? And does this lead to the laws of physics? Perhaps in conjunction with  $\pi$  and e (and 1,0, $\infty$ )? Could this illustrate what is happening in the multiverse and how this Universe came about? And perhaps String Theory as well???? Watch this space! Was inflation a Fibonacci model?





#### And so, another book is finished; this is my favourite so far!

It is the 24<sup>th</sup> of November 2022, and I have finally finished this book. It started 11 months ago when I wanted to show some of the quantum gravity and String Theory and Feynman diagram applications of Carbonology. One page became 2, then 13, then 45, up to 196. I kept finding old unpublished ideas that were good and only needed editing, but a new, more profound, more technically rigorous protocol was essential and emergent from the beginning.

This book is intended for trained scientists, not the public, although everyone can benefit. My mania drives this process, and because my mind is scatty and chaotic, my ideas appear at a tangent, and I go off in a different direction. I have long since learnt that this is important and central to my creative drive. I apologise if the reader finds it this way.

I also don't use chapters and have given up on needing an index when my content pages are so thorough. The tangent skips I make in my manuscript result from the temporal elements of my mood. You feel confident about something at night, but by the following day, you think the opposite. I get this a lot, and I try to present the ideas when they arrive in the temporal order.

If you have been selected and have experienced Carbon's quantum call, may I thank you for your time and advice and please realise just how demonstrable Carbonology is. *I hope you can see it all around you all of the time now.* It is also important to realise that the ideas in this book should change the world as we know it. We now have a robust model for abiogenesis, the origin of life through the evolution of carbon.

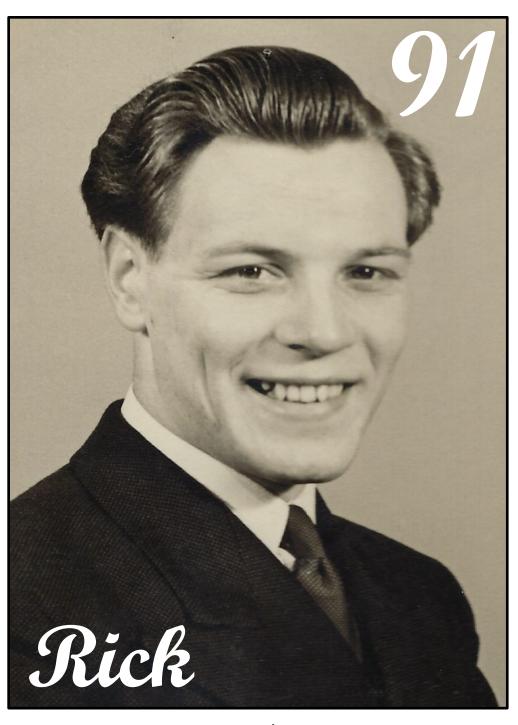
Also, I have thousands of extra bits of writing for the reader, many of which involve even more perfect symmetries for more organs and other examples. In reality, I could sight every living thing as evidence for Carbonology. And many other critical applications and extra detail. I am trying to say this is entirely verifiable and should be accepted as a fact quickly. It is also straightforward, possibly one of the simplest answers to the big problem of understanding life and consciousness you could imagine.

A final word on the copyright for this document. The PDF of the contents is in the public domain and is an educational tool. It can be copied and distributed endlessly. The book version is not free for use, I reserve the right to the book, but the PDF is free to use in whole or in part. Carbon Books reserves all rights to Mr Carbon Atom and all intellectual property apart from the PDF version of this book. ©2022, Carbon Books and Mark Andrew Janes. Thank you all, Carbon!

# This book is dedicated to my late father, Richard Rogers Janes, 'Rick'.

This book is dedicated to my wonderful, father, Richard Rogers Janes, 'Rick'. Who passed away peacefully on the 21<sup>st</sup> of November 2022 aged 91. He will be intensely missed by all our family and his many friends. A wonderful father. Macclesfield has lost one of its sons. *Sleep well*.

# 9th October 1931 to 21st November 2022.



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