ADDITIONAL EXPLANATIONS FOR THE ARTICLES "MASS OF A BODY", "TABLES..." AND AN EXAMPLE OF POSSIBILITIES OF NEUTRON SCIENCES

Let us start with the explanation of the mass. According to Wikipedia, the mass is a physical quantity, and it can be active, passive, gravitational, inertial, etc., and the physical quantity is a property of the object.

As considered by the Neutron Sciences (NS) the mass of the body is rather a physical body than a physical quantity, i.e. a property of the object.

Which definition is correct and how can it be justified?

The most convincing thing is to look closely at the formula of power in the modern formulation of the second Newton's law:

$$F = m \cdot a$$
.

Substituting instead of m (mass) its definition of Modern Physics (MP) in the form of "a physical quantity is an object property" we shall ask a question: can the "mass as an object property" be accelerated or slowed down or cannot?

It is obvious without any proofs that the abstract word 'property...' cannot be accelerated in principle, since it is impossible to exert force upon it.

There remains a definite answer that only the physical object of any size ranging from very small to the stars can get the acceleration under the action of force.

It is quite difficult to understand at once how you can use the tables Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and moreover, to change the existing views on this issue.

Explanations of the paragraph 4a) have shown that the actual dimensions of all chemical elements, their volumes and gravitational masses have already been determined in the NS. The diameter of the neutron which is by 569 times larger than the diameter of the proton according to the MP and the mean spacing of SU-4 and SU-5 in the needles of chemical elements have been determined, as well as gravitational densities of all chemical elements in the transitional states from gases through the liquids to the final solid state of a particular chemical element.

Knowing the principle of the 'hedgehog' transition from the states of gas-liquid-solid state by a serial connection to the needles of the 'hedgehog' of SU-4 and SU-5, we can see how the lengths of the needles are changing, and what crystalline lattice can be assembled with conventional condensation of the 'hedgehogs'. This is similar to the LEGO construction sets, where it is necessary, for example, to assemble a lattice of 'hedgehogs' with different length of needles. These lattices often require 'inserting' a 'hedgehog' between the ends of other 'hedgehogs', which will lead to a significant increase in the lattice cells. It should also be remembered that there is a gaseous atmosphere in the crystalline lattices of 'hedgehogs', and groups of smaller 'hedgehogs' as well as full-fledged lattices of them can be placed in the cells of the lattices made of large 'hedgehogs'.

Similarly, pluralities of lattices of chemical elements made of the 'dark matter' based on the neutrinos (the II parallel world) with their gaseous atmospheres are located in the lattices with 'large' (conditionally, for a particular case) cells that have already a lattice or lattices of smaller elements inside themselves.

It is precisely this complicated structure of lattices that determines their electrical resistance. The 'cleaner' the lattice of the electrical conductor and the larger of its cells, the less its resistance.

THE MECHANISM OF ALL TYPES OF CHEMICAL BONDS

Now let us consider the mechanism of all types of chemical bonds –it is common, a magnetic one.

MFL from gravitons on the basis of neutrino and super-neutrino (II world)

Magnetic closure – a 'touch fastener' (is obtained when compressing parallel MFL)

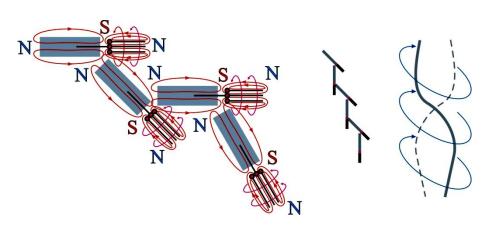




Fig.1

Let us have a look at a covalent chemical bond (*Fig.2*) with magnetic closures – 'touch fasteners'. In the needles with SU-4 covalent bond will be carried out by three magnetic closures – 'touch fasteners'; and by four of them with SU-5.

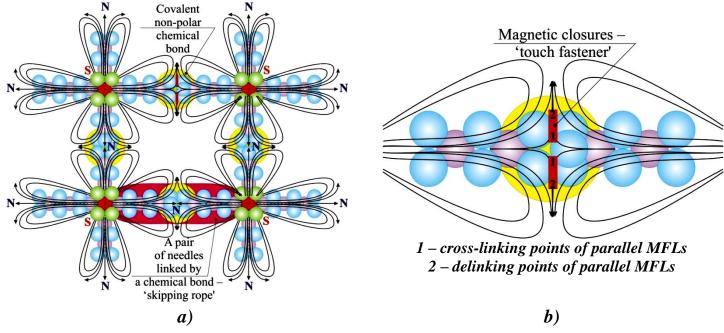


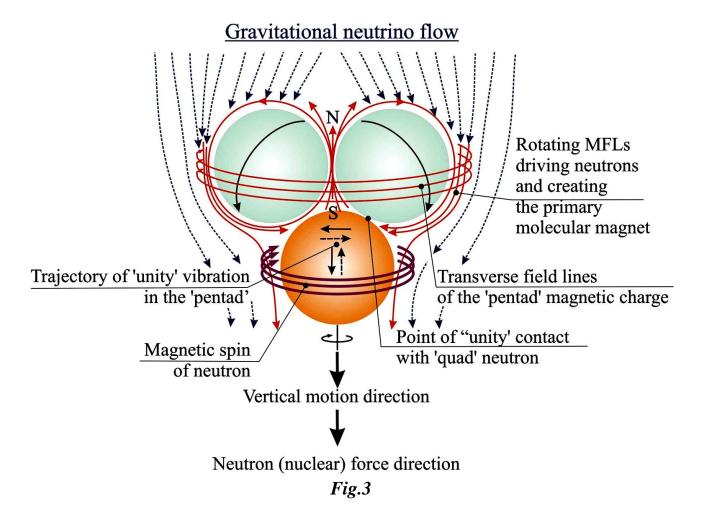
Fig.2. Covalent bond

The metallic chemical bond of a pair of needles will have one magnetic closures – 'touch fastener', the length of which can change.

The ionic chemical bond will have four short magnetic closures – 'touch fasteners'.

Thus, all the chemical bonds regardless of their type are magnetic closures – 'touch fasteners'.

MECHANISM OF NEUTRON (NUCLEAR) POWER FORMATION



We are looking at *Fig.3* and see that inside the SU-4 and SU-5 neutrino MFLs will be compressed, i.e., magnetic closures – 'touch fastener' will appear, which does not let structural units decompose. During paired contacts of rotating neutrons, which tend to run along the surface of each other, there will be throws with a blow on the central neutron.

Thus, the neutron (nuclear) forces are impact forces!

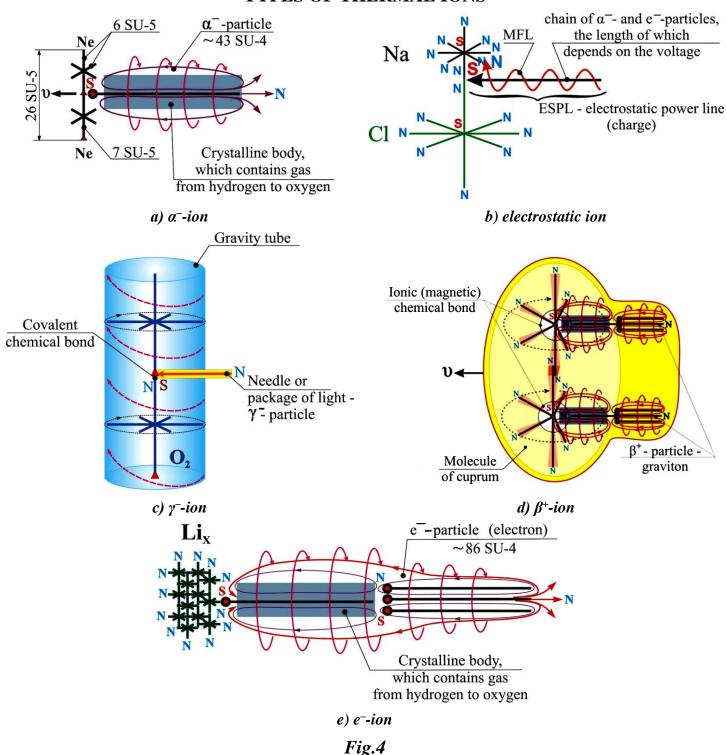
AN EXAMPLE OF POSSIBILITIES OF NEUTRON SCIENCES

Probably you have often watched on TV how extrasensory perception experts extract information from different objects, walls of the buildings, etc. reconstructing the events that had happened.

How does this occur?

Let us consider types of thermal ions according to NS (see Fig.4):

TYPES OF THERMAL IONS



We are interested in the electrostatic ion (see *Fig.4b*). Here you will first see a living electromagnetic wave in the form of a piece of electric current, entwined by the chain of magnetic field line (*MFL*), consisting of gravitons of the I world.

This is an electrostatic charge that may have different dimensions. It is a carrier of radio- and TV-waves and chaotic radiation, for example, from the human skin. Its dimensions depend on the frequency of the radio- and television signals. The higher the frequency, the shorter the length of the electrostatic charge.

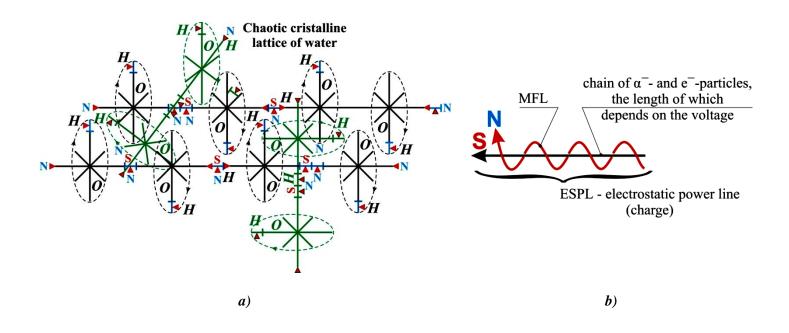
The periodic flows of electrostatic charges from the radiating antennas create only the appearance of sine waves. In fact, they look like army columns marching at a military parade, where there are densities of the soldiers' bodies and voids between them. It really looks like waves. You have probably already guessed how information gets into the objects? Right you are! This happens by means of the flows of electrostatic charges from the surface of a person, such as extrasensory perception expert and from the environment.

Where it is stored, for example, in the stone?

Electrostatic charges mainly pass freely through the stone, as any wireless telephone signals, but in any case the stone is a certain resistance for them, and their small number (perhaps millions or billions) remains therein as thermal ions. After some time, the charges will be entangled in long chains of vapors or liquids of the stone lattice and 'freeze'. This is how events are continuously recorded. The recordings must be made on some carrier, and most importantly be layered on top of each other for decades. The record itself is carried out in its simplest form: there is no electrical signal – there is an electrical signal. As you can see, this is a modern binary digital communication 0-1. From which it follows that different objects have different storage capacity. The large objects – rocks, tall buildings, large trees, etc. have the largest storage capacity.

In all objects liquids and vapors in which the electrostatic charges have 'entangled' are memory cells (see *Fig.5*). There are dried up thousand-year-old trees in the deserts, which cannot evaporate liquids and their solutions. It is impossible pick off information from such trees.

Now recollect that all the objects and things emit odors, and these are vapors. New furniture in the apartment smells for decades and tells us about its production technologies. Thus, objects, things, and the entire nature is a hard disk for storing information.



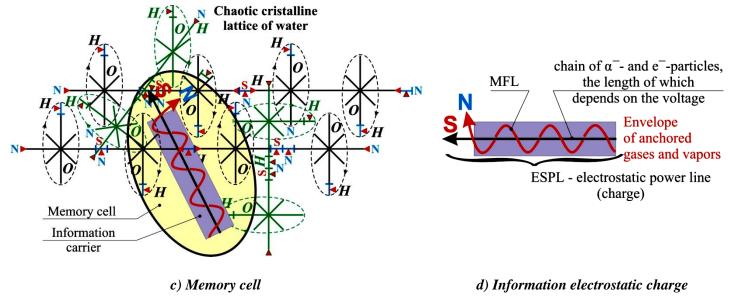


Fig.5

Why is information that is delivered by electrostatic charges stored for a long time? The fact is that the charge MFL anchors gases and vapors of liquids by its south poles on the chain joints, creating an envelope of charge from them and transfers them to the receiver. For example, the charge got into a bucket of water and became a thermal ion over there. Pushing among sedentary chaotic crystalline lattice of water made of long chains, it gets stuck in it as in the web, because it is significantly larger than the 'windows' of the lattice, and thus is preserved for years to come. Few people know that the most powerful radio charges of superlong waves can break into the ocean at a depth of no more than 28 meters.

The fact that these charges freeze in the ocean water and do not dissipate is confirmed by some known evidences. It is not uncommon, when radio signals sent, for example, to a submarine are repeated in minutes, hours, weeks and months. It is known that in the oceans coastal water often moves in layers. Meeting an underwater obstacle, the upper layer of water in which the radio charges are preserved at a depth of 25-28 meters sometimes is raised to the surface, where there water is mixed violently and charges are released. Again the same signal transmission is broadcast. This transmission is often registered by ships and shore radio stations. Until now, it was considered a mysterious phenomenon.

Thus, the charge got in the liquid and is preserved there –it is a <u>memory cell</u>, and the memory stores the <u>charge itself with gases and vapors anchored to it!!!</u>

How can we extract the charge with gases and vapors anchored to it from the cell? There is only one way – by sending new charges in the area of liquid with cells to break the 'web' and letting the information carrier (the old charge) escape from the liquid and get into a new receiver – the human brain, or any surface of the body wherefrom nerve endings would deliver information to the brain all the same.

Binary digital system will revive the old information with the smells, tastes, sounds and images.

Paranormalists differ from ordinary people so that they can raise the temperature in certain areas of the body, even without knowing it, and this in turn leads to a powerful electrostatic radiation from these parts of the body.

When the new electrostatic charges are attacking liquid, for example, the hands of extrasensory perception expert generate thermal ionization increasing with depth. The ionization region is a truncated cone with the narrow part of the water surface and rapidly expanding to the bottom. The "old' charges are the first to release from the chains of liquid at the bottom and go up the cone area of thermal ionization with the least resistance. Thus, the

stored information is returned in the reverse order, i.e.it is emitted as for the first time with the same binary sequence.

Let us remember:

- 1. Liquids and vapors in the crystalline lattices of all objects, including chaotic lattices of liquids, are memory cells.
- 2. The electrostatic charges with gases and vapors of liquids anchored to the south poles of the MSL are information carriers.
- 3. The whole planet Earth, where these conditions exist, is a hard disk drive of a natural computer.
- 4. Paranormalists as part of wildlife are evolutionarily arranged as natural receivers for picking off the information from the natural hard disk drive.

P.S.

In 1922 in the London 'Philosophical magazine' was published an article of the physicist John.Addenbrooke 'The Study of Franklin experiments with the Leyden jar', where the author came to surprising results, spreading all the i's.

It turns out that the glass under normal conditions always covered with a water pellicle, we see this in the fogging of the windows.

Incidentally, this pellicle is not always visually observed.

That's where the charges remain on the parsed capacitor, and they play a role of the capacitor plates in the standing alone cup.

When Addenbrook has used the paraffin cup instead of glass, which does not form a water pellicle, he got the opposite result of Benjamin Franklin.

In a dry atmosphere the effect of the Franklin in the collapsible Leyden jar is also not observed.