

Good day, dear editors!

Reading the article, try to recollect your life and the lives of most other people and try to answer a question - did you and the others have achieved your dreams and your goals based on the received education?

In Ukraine, almost 40% of adults have higher education, and all of them identify themselves as the lost generation.

Do we want our children and grandchildren have identified themselves as a deceived and lost generation that unable to affect their lives and the lives of their loved ones?

Wake up! Be a rebel! Do something – publish this article or at least put it into the public domain! Maybe the changes will be for the better and we will stop collecting money from the population for the treatment of sick children, crippled soldiers, and we will not have orphans. Our state, to which we pay taxes for the realization of all social tasks, will finally fulfill its functions.

Obviously, to improve the lives of people on Earth, it is necessary to overcome stagnation, which reigns in science for several decades and does not allow creating and implementing breakthrough technologies from medicine to energy sector. The cause of stagnation is the untenability of the fundamental foundations of official science on the basis of the atomic model of the structure of matter. It is necessary to abandon it urgently and move on to a new neutron model of the structure of chemical elements and substances from them.

He who hesitates is lost! Environmental pollution, including nuclear waste, lack of drinking water and natural resources, the problem of providing electricity – it is only a brief list of problems of modern civilization.

LOGICAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUNDAMENTALS OF OFFICIAL SCIENCE

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The atom as a nucleus with electrons is the fundamental basis of official science. Look closely at the electron - this is an elementary indivisible structureless particle with a negative electric charge. This information is known to everyone, since the school, and to discuss, and even more so to analyze there seems to be nothing.

Let's try to look at the electron a little differently with the breakdown by the terms in the reverse order.

1st term is "charge".

1. The **charge** of a capacitor is the **sum** of stored electrons by it.

The **charge** of an electron (an elementary, indivisible structureless particle) is the **sum** of what?

If the charge of an electron is a sum of what is unknown, then by definition the electron is not an elementary particle. The first refinement of the structure of the electron puzzled us.

2nd term is "electric".

2. Adding the second term, we get – the electric charge of the electron. How does it differ, for example, from the gunpowder charge of a rifle cartridge?

A gunpowder charge – it is a set of chemical elements, some of which, upon ignition, enters into a chemical reaction, generating (giving rise to) a shock wave, which then breaks down all the other molecules of this gunpowder charge, producing light and gases with increasing pressure.

Electric current, consisting of a large number of electrons, at short circuit of electrical conductors also produces light and gases. Consequently, the actions of both types of charges – gunpowder charge and electric charge – are similar. But if light (photons) is emitted from the atoms of molecules in a gunpowder explosion, the question arises: from where do the electrons of the electric current (electric arc, arc discharge) take (extract) the photons? From where does electron as an elementary indivisible structureless particle take (extract) photons? It is another easy perplexity.

3rd term is "negative".

3. We add the third term and we get - negative electric charge of the electron.

We recall that when electric current is supplied to an electric conductor, than the compass needle near this conductor turns in and it get orientated a certain manner with respect to the conductor, i.e. it reacts to electric current.

In a copper conductor with current, there are no ferromagnets, and the magnetic compass needle can react only to another magnet. Therefore, an elementary particle – electron – must have a magnet, and it is incompatible with all scientific definitions and affirmation that the electron is an elementary indivisible structureless particle.

Our perplexity is not all that lightweight.

4 . It turns out that one external electron (an elementary indivisible structureless particle) provides chemical bonds with at least neighboring six atoms at the same time. Under mechanical force loads on the body, this electron offers the mechanical force resistance with six atoms. No Newton's laws will not be able to give an explanation of the equality of the forces of interaction of one electron at once in six places, for example, under the action of a constant downforce of gravity.

5. An electron of an atom, jumping from one atomic orbit to another, emits or absorbs a quantum (portion) of energy.

There is no scientific definition of the general term "energy". There are some ideas about the kinetic, potential, thermal, electromagnetic, etc. energies. The situation is very bad relatively the energy of the chemical bond: where from this energy come and what is the mechanism for releasing this energy (the energy of the unknown) when the bonds are broken. Recall that a chemical bond is a set of forces that connect atoms with each other into more stable structures – molecules or crystals. The formation of molecules and crystals is due mainly to the Coulomb attraction between electrons and atomic nuclei. The question is - how does one external electron simultaneously provide six Coulomb attractions in a crystal?

Conclusion: from all 5 points it follows that the electron must have a much more complex structure with complex functions, consisting of chemical elements, and have a body of a magnet, and for its movement it also requires an engine. Is this possible in principle?

This is possible according to the representations of the new fundamental Neutron Sciences (NS) (see attached file "*ABC of Matter (briefly)*" or the link <http://neutronscience.com.ua/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/The-ABC-of-matter-briefly..pdf>).

We are moving on. If an electron as an elementary particle entering the structure of an atom cannot perform the above-stated tasks, then the model of an atom as a nucleus with electrons is untenable and unviable, and science has gone the wrong way.

And you do not come to mind the idea that the foundations of official science were written not by adults, but by children who mentally only begin to probe the world around them?

The electron in NS has two engines: one is a packet of needles of chemical element – a gamma-particle; the second is one needle of a chemical element of an alpha-particle. Both engines operate in one direction. The electric charge is an alpha-particle with a body-magnet made up of many small chemical elements-gases. Movement with the south pole of the alpha-particle magnet in the front is a negative charge, with the north pole in the front is a beta-particle, a positive charge, it is also a graviton and an elementary component of the magnetic force line (MFL).

The right way is an urgent transition to a new fundamental Neutron Sciences (<http://neutronscience.com.ua/books/>)! By this we will shorten the time of stagnation in the science and life of people!