Part I ... how a point of nothing will change your life

A new start of the beginning with nothing will show how "Nature's process of creation" is fundamentally different from what the human race did invent and believe after many millennia of their development, having great difficulties to accept that "no thing" being invisible and untouchable is just the opposite of a "thing"... The new start with nothing shows how Nature is based on one simple "oer-principle" of a "unifving two-oneness" which is subjected to simple oerconditions: step by step it presents just three unifying operations which turn out to be inseparable related to their own independent directions in space, and when Nature offers in an undeniable way no possibility to arrive at an "objective method how such directions can be defined".

When Nature's logic \& logistic order is respected -even when this takes millions of years- and Nature's proper time has arrived this confirms that Nature has no secrets and when the hitherto broken relation between $\boldsymbol{Ð 1}$ as first oerdimension of geometry and $\boldsymbol{\boldsymbol { } 2}$ as oerdimension of dynamics is restored, this defines \& quantisizes not the cube but the cylinder as new unity of dynamic volume. But when the boundless, unlimited and infinite large Universe must also be a two-oneness, even when this is actually un-imaginable, this commands the purification of Lorentz' original concept of relativity: making the cylinder complex being an empty volume of no thing which is the "womb" in which Nature's process of creation is going to be realized. And when its $\boldsymbol{D} 2$ - period of "being complex" is finished, the third oerdimension $\boldsymbol{\oplus} \mathbf{3}$ confirms not only Nature's Synchro-Super-Symmetry and the ever continuing cycle of creation of eight "octoquants" of elementary mass, matter, dark-matter etc. unifying eternal theory with daily practice as

## Nature's All Unifying Theory - AuTheo $N$

NAVIGATION allows you to go to:
Preface with advice for reading: the new surprises of the natural start with nothing must be treated with precaution to avoid your mind to be blown: take your thime...

Nature's All Unifying Theory -AuTheoN is split in two parts:
Part I is based on a natural start of the beginning with nothing, being "not a thing"; Nature's oerconditions are disclosed, leading to the identification of the first two oerdimensions and the restoration of their hitherto broken relation. It shows the surprisingly simple consequences of this unification, confirming that Nature has no secrets when its logic \& logistic order is accepted: Universe as inseparable two-oneness and its Grid of Growth is based on Synchro-Super-Symmetry... If you have become interested Part I allows you to go to CMI-1.

Part II shows how Nature's oerconditions are leading to the third oerdimension and its cycle of creation of "some thing out of no thing" being eight octoquants. Part II allows you to go to CMI-2 .

CMI Part I and II of AuTheoN provide the solutions of two Millennium Prize Problems of Clay Mathematics Institute, Peterbourgh USA // Oxford UK.

Contact // FAQ allows you to get more information in those cases when further progress and growth seems to be blocked by all new information of AuTheoN

My CV presents more personal information and motivation why a new natural start had to be made.

## CONTENT \& SUMMARY

The titles of chapters are chosen to reflect their summary as much as possible...

## PART I

- 1 - Instructions for reading, a thin red line...

0 - The new start of Nature's beginning with no thing: its strict logic \& logistic order is based on its oerprinciple of a unified "two-oneness": there are always two -and no more than two- possibilities:

+ one can not exist without the other, hence they are inseparable,
+ but being complementary, they are always in perfect opposition to each other
1 - The identification of a point of nothing
2- The identification of the second point of nothing
3 - The identification of the third point of nothing
4- The identification of the fourth point of nothing
5 - The failed identification of the fifth point of nothing must disclose its secret...
6 - The second oerdimension $\boldsymbol{\text { D }}$
+ its period of thime in squared seconds discloses more secrets...
7 - Mathematics must also be a two-oneness... simplifying your life
8 - Outerspace does the work
9 - Some other laws of Nature and points of view must be purified too...
10 - Enlightening conclusions will simplify your life...
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Lettersize Arial 10 results in WYSIWYG and margins of 25-25-25-25 millimeter allowing you to make notes...


## Part II

11 - Summary of Part I and introduction
12 - The Renaissance
13 - The two-oneness of Newton
14 - The two-oneness of Coulomb
15 - Watching the power of powers, purification of some alpha-words used in beta-applications
16 - Preparing the jump to the third direction
17 - The entrance in the era of relativity
18 - The third oerdimension Đ3
19 - The first Grand Unification
20 - The second Grand Unification
21 - Symbols of the octoquants
22 - More Unifications
23 - Striking conclusions
This "pdf " will literally guide you to your own natural enlightenment and can be downloaded at a small donation or gift for $18.5 \mathrm{MB}, 85$ pages DIN - A4 standing, paper size DIN- A4.
Lettersize Arial 10 results in WYSIWYG, margins of 25-25-25-25 millimeter allow you to make notes..
See instructions.

## CMI

The new start of Nature's beginning with no thing provides not only the ultimate solution of Fermat's Last Theorem of 1637CE, as serendipic solutions of two Millennium Prize Problems of Clay Mathematics Institute, Peterbourgh USA // Oxford UK.

1 - Riemann's Zeta -Hypothesis of 1859CE solved by AuTheoN's Part I
2 - Yang Mills theorem of missing mass in Universe solved by AuTheoN's Part II
Contact // FAQ allows you to get more information in those cases when further progress and growth seems to be blocked by all new information of AuTheoN

## --2 - INTRODUCTION

+ Advice for reading
+ Copyrights, ©
+ QA - your Quality Assurance
+ Language
+ Time \& gender



## Advice for reading

The "new start of the beginning with no thing" will disclose how a "point of nothing" will change your life, requiring some precautions because Nature's simplicity turns out to be substantially different from what human beings did imagine in the past to overcome their uncertainties and anxieties, each tribe creating their own myths which were orally transferred for centuries, stored on the hard disks of your mind, either by traditions, social pressures, force or by own "free will"...
Nature is following its "own" path, subjected to its "own" conditions, showing no exceptions.
Human species also developed what became known as "mathematics", leading further away from what Nature was showing, resulting in increasing repulsion by the vast majority of human beings, blocking access to what Nature was and is showing,..
Based on my inherited resistance against all secular or religious authorities and my own professional experience stimulated me to go my own way: getting used to make new steps in my career with virtually nothing, till finally a new start of Nature's beginning with nothing did show me to acknowledge, accept \& respect not only Nature's own logic but especially its own logistic order, leading to surprising answers which are quite different from what I was told and did learn...
At one hand it was indeed a shocking experience that mankind did allow themselves to be misguided for such a long thime, missing the desire for freedom of spirit and// or the courage to make a new start; but on the other hand
it is most comforting to read with your own eyes -at your own pace- what Nature is showing you, right from its absolute first begin, with nothing...

This allows you to compare this new content with what has been stored in your mind... arriving at a full, unrestricted comprehension: all basic laws of Nature are utterly simple, "just showing the importance "to start counting correctly", Nature's simple set of oerconditions will open a whole new era of thinking, showing the necessity to purify some alpha-words which were wrongly chosen in the past, to get them in line...

Even when it might take some thime to absorb Nature's new unique \& unambiguous characteristics, the moment will arrive that you understand all by yourself, accepting why your present knowledge of the "mysteries" of Nature and its alleged processes of creation of all since the moment of the beginning is wrong, incorrect, obsolete and redundant... don't get upset about this inheritances...

It was not your fault, so you better enjoy the boundless, unlimited and infinite freedom to know that you are now on the right track, being able and capable to adapt \& modify your own future, for the rest of your life... Even when the oerconditions are showing that much old homework has to be redone, exploiting your own individual, unique \& unambiguous talents, experiencing how your flow of energy to do so is always abundant..

Nature rules it all, but if you are in a hurry, thinking to be able to cover billions of years in a few pages, than the depth of your curiosity is not enough, so you better stop here and now...
It is helpful to know how the German philosopher Arthur Schopenhauer [1788-1860CE] did identify how "truth is always passing three stages":
the first it will be slandered, ridiculised...
the second it will face fierce opposition,
the third it will accepted as self evident

Nature's start of the beginning with no thing will disclose another characteristic: "truth identifies itself as perfect reversible two-oneness, its beta-symbol being " $\Leftrightarrow$ ", the unification of equality, enclosed by two arrow points in opposite directions".

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Although many books and other sources of information were read and analyzed, never a new start of Nature's beginning with nothing was found. When the history of the human race is counted in "years CE", the Common Era as standard in the Western part of planet Earth, the new natural start of the beginning with nothing will show why Nature's oerconditions will command to purify some descriptions in alpha-language with highly surprising results.
"Namedropping" is avoided because this would assume "that all readers would have a detailed knowledge of the related subject" : Nature has its own (logic + logistic) order and even when a published subject of some of our ancestors is more or less getting close to Nature's consistent \& consequent red line, "names and years" will be given to position their contribution in a historical perspective, CE- years showing how overall progress of mankind has taken many centuries, and even then wrong tracks have been chosen...

Fig.blz 125
Tao van oude auto's

## QA Quality Assurance

As sole author, I am fully responsible for all my writings, but if you do apply parts of it in such a way that you are encountering problems, difficulties or even damages etc. etc. of whatever kind or nature, you are fully responsible in all aspects etc. etc. It is not my objective to hurt feelings, but if you think you are hurt or feel a pain somewhere in your own body, that is definitely your problem, which requires your own attention because it can't be delegated to others...
My QA- logo, derived from Leonardo da Vinci's "Man of Vetruvius" and his Chinese knowledge, shows how Nature's highest possible quality is my guide, not only because I experienced that higher quality goes with lower costs...

## Language

The applied language will be English/USA, as simple as possible. Making a new natural start of the beginning with no thing in an attempt to retrieve the process of creation is no literature... and because Nature shows how its oer-principles are repeated again and again, there is no reason to describe this in different ways.
Knowing how reading the same sentences over and over again might be boring, this can be regarded as Nature's warning sign that you might not be curious enough to continue discovering what Nature is disclosing, you better stop here and now and... continue when your curiosity takes over...
Even when you are enjoying a quick mind, take your own thime to arrive at understanding Nature, it is the most precious gift you will ever get, but don't overstretch yourself by going too fast...

## Time \& Gender

Nature's start of the beginning with nothing will show how since 1657CE its unity of thime has to be measured in "squared seconds", its second power eliminating manmade discrimination between positive or negative thime: thime "just is", being a typical example of no thing passing by since the moment of beginning with no thing. Nature makes it also unacceptable "to count daily time in seconds or years" as defined by rulers or religious authorities, hence the indication "CE " refers to the "Common Era" being standard in the Western part of our planet.
Although daily practice is inherited from a "patriarchal world based on male domination", Nature shows no discrimination, providing the ultimate proof that "women and men are equal", although they are each other opposite, being in accordance with the classic Chinese oerprinciple of "Yin \& Yang", its eldest written proofs being more than five millennia old. But although only women are gifted by Nature "to be capable of multiplying life", the standard text will be masculine but neutral and non-dscriminating.

## --1 - Introduction to the thin red line

The dark Middle Ages of Europe did come to an end when indisputable holy dogmas of the ruling religions were replaced by results of individual thinking. In spite of furious resistance, objective results of such thinking, observations, measurements and new theories of free spirits were leading to a renaissance, fundamental breakthroughs launching new sciences. But kilometres of letters, words, sentences and chapters reveal that even the purest "alpha"-language of all philosophers did never give access to the process of "creation// formation// generation of even the most basic elements of mass or matter etc. etc. supported by hard undeniable facts in coherent and consistent relations.

And cut, copy, paste, miles of beta-symbols, -formulas and -relations as developed in all hard "beta"sciences still can't explain "how even the most simple type of mass or matter came into existence", so It can be no surprise that mysterious elements are missing and dark-matter is an unknown phenomenon and unsolved basic questions are -hence- leading to chaos and misunderstanding in all kinds of derived sciences... A first example is cosmology and physics, suffering from Einstein's theory that "space is curved because of the existence of mass or matter".
And one of the consequences: it can be no surprise that Nature will show why the theory of the "Big Bang" turns out to be the wrong choice of two -and no more than two- possibilities. And when some mathematicians and cosmologists are suggesting the existence of "multi-dimensional spaces which could be connected by wormholes", you will understand why they are as wrong as physicians who continue their struggle with the "uncertainty principle of Heisenberg".
Nature will terminate hypes of the newest "elementary" particles, the theory of vibrating "strings" based on ten or eleven dimensions", the existence of "magnetic mono-poles", the possibility of "anti-matter" etc. etc., all relying on complicated mathematical methods which are no part of Nature...

But when there is a chaos of too much problems and incomprehensibilities, the basic rule of "engineering" is "to get things work" and never give up... even when this enforces an even longer endurance and persistence, sometimes to be followed by the ultimate solution:
"make a whole new start, check all assumptions and shortcuts made in the past" even when own experience enforced me the collect all courage and scrap expensive prototypes"...

The gained experience did not only prove that key information can never be destroyed or annihilated and will be taken into account when a new fresh start is made and a more disciplined systematic step by step progress is realized, avoiding all kinds of mythical inheritances which apparently were imagined, constructed and/ or enforced by predecessors and ancestors, all too often based on their desire to exercise power over others, enabled by fear for the unknown of their abiding subjects and followers...

A new start with nothing is not that simple, because first of all you must get rid of all kinds of opinions, preconceived ideas, expectations, convictions or believes...deleting all your memories collected since your birth. It is also difficult to position "nature and its process of creation" above human beings, enforcing you also to respect not only "nature's logic" which turns out to be different from the logic of humans, but also enforces to respect its "logistic order", based on the self evident oer-principle
"destruction or annihilation is only possible when some thing has been created first"
But because this principle isn't always respected in the past, several "common" alpha-words used to define parts of beta-mathematics are no longer in accordance with Nature's oerconditions, which enforces to be purified, revealing some astonishing surprises...

## 0 - The Natural start of the beginning with nothing

When in the Western part of the world the "new era of enlightening" did cause a separation between religions and sciences this did also allow to terminate the many magical and hence incomprehensible stories in all kinds of cultures, orally telling "how the world has been created", but nearly four hundred years later the present theory of the Big Bang is just as incomprehensible, based on the believe "that all mass which has been observed and calculated to the best of our knowledge would be contained in a "singularity", one very small sphere which would contain all at an incredible high pressure and hence matching temperatures...So a historical trip must either confirm this theory or show where things went wrong but an even better start would be a new one, based on hard facts, without all kinds of unnatural causes and incomprehensible miracles,.

But such new start also means that each new "item, subject" etc.etc. must be defined in such a way that there is no room for ambiguities, hence the dominant key word "nothing" must be the first one, a first analysis seems simple: "nothing" is just "not a thing", literally being a perfect and unambiguous denial of the general opinion "that things do consist of mass or matter" physicists even distinguishing between "solids", "fluids" or "gases" which can't be seen. But no person is able to define "mass or matter" by objective, un-ambiguous alpha-words, hence these two words "mass or matter" will be used to express a continuing doubt till hard facts provided by Nature will show that these two words are either the same or that they are not... reminding how the old opinion of Greek wise men "that mass or matter would be spiritless and in-animated" is apparently opposed to other mass or matter "which would be inspired and animated", is this "living matter or is it just part of "human hear say" or a clear hint which is directing to other characteristics? Only Nature can disclose its unambiguous answer...

When today the start of the Universe is "estimated and calculated to be about 14 billion years" ago, a new start of the beginning with no thing requires an "open spirit, free of prejudices of the past, accepting no myths or other oral or written stories" but the pure logic of Nature, finally arriving at the disclosure of its process of creation of most basic elements of mass, matter and other ingredients, reminding you of the key question "if you really would have a free choice to understand otherwise"... This also means that a new natural start of the beginning with nothing must be based on an "axiom", an alpha-word which describes a "basic, most elementary, self-evident truth, a proposition or postulate which can not be explained or even proven by simpler, more basic words"...

This absolute first "axiom" is the unique \& unambiguous starting point for the "search of the process of creation or genesis of mass or matter etc.etc.":

$$
\text { Axiom } 1 \text { - "no thing needs neither cause nor source to exist" }
$$

And even when you arrive at another description "no thing", it will have the same beginning, no thing has always been there", which by itself is perfectly opposed to "preliminary and vaguely" identified or described "some" thing, even when that has not always been there so dictionaries only come to what is or may not be an object of perception, thought or knowledge, entity or inanimate being.
But communication between human beings must be based on a language which is precise and unambiguous, each new "identifying word" will be underlined between "quotation marks"; its definition or description based on alpha-letters, -sentences, -paragraphs or even -chapters. But this axiom also contains another even more fundamental question:
"should the process of genesis// creation// formation// generation etc. etc. be started?"
Fortunately its answer is unambiguously given each morning when you can admire the image of your own wholiness in the mirror... an undeniable moment which also enforces you "to accept the existence of at least one "dmu as decision making unit" as part of an inseparable two-oneness...
So what about the first "cause or source of "the beginning of the beginning" and the theory which must rule each cycle of that process from that moment on", is it constant, continuous, never changing or does Nature offer some surprises??...

## The first two-oneness

Axiom 1 also discloses the perfect opposition between no thing and "some thing" and although no thing seems precisely defined, the simple fact that a "thing" is vague and undefined, it has always been related to the existence of "mass or matter" in some inseparable way which makes any definition of no thing just as vague and undefined. And although mass has been quantisized by human beings "as the volume of one cubic decimetre of water (later improved by defining also a temperature of 4 degrees centigrades in [ Celsius ] ), this very practical choice is still not objective, announcing how a unique \& unambiguous definition is only possible after the whole process of creation has been fully identified, so till then the use of two words mass and matter will express doubt, lack of sufficient knowledge to arrive at a unique \& unambiguous definition... Offering also room for surprises.

For this moment Axiom I shows the perfect opposition between "no thing and one thing", actually showing a very precise quantity of two "terms, parts, subjects, items, identities or entities etc. etc." in a multitude of appearances, waiting to be defined \& identified by unambiguous alpha-letters, -words,sentences or even -paragraphs or -chapters which can be read by everyone who is interested, to be read in his or her own pace. And because that what Nature is disclosing will be quite different from what has been told and taught before, it can be read over and over again, till it is an inseparable part of yourself.
It is this "two-oneness" which manifest itself as exclusive building block of the process of creation, each step or phase in Nature will always offer two -and never more than two- possibilities, showing how one possibility can not exist without the other, but the two are always in perfect opposition... These are Nature's "oer-conditions" because there are no older ones...

This oer-principle of a two-oneness also implies that the operation of "identifying or defining" by unambiguous alpha-letters, -words and -sentences etc. is just half a two-oneness. Hence each two-oneness must be completed by another part: the "beta-part" based on the new verb "quantisizing" when a unique \& unambiguous "beta-symbol" defines the size of a "quantum" as smallest possible unity in Nature or another one of a list of typical unique \& unambiguous characteristics, allowing many billions of years later- human beings to disclose all kinds of relations in Nature after they discovered various "mathematical" (beta-) operations, allowing all kinds of calculations...

But when Axiom I "requires no creative cause or source of whatever kind to create no thing", this implies that "it always has been there", in a "boundless, unlimited and infinite" quantity, confronting you with three alpha-adjectives to emphasize that this quantity is beyond any human imagination, simply because
"no image can ever be made of even one smallest possible unity of no thing,
just as no image ever can be made of a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity"...

A unique \& unambiguous conclusion which will be of decisive support to retrieve Nature's path, even when this also implies that that the two-oneness of the verbs "defining + \& quantisizing" can never be completed when the term "quantity" is identified as "boundless, unlimited and infinite"...

But when the oer-principle of a two-oneness is the exclusive building block of Nature, how can Nature itself be identified as two-oneness? This can only be done with "hindsight knowledge" when further progress is blocked and is realized that the first five chapters did not only identify Nature's unique \& unambiguous "logic" but also its "logistic order"... And if this might have escaped your attention, the hard shock of chapter 5 will bring you back to Nature's reality when a hitherto broken relation will be restored.

And when the last chapter of Part I is finished and you realize "that all its subjects are still based on nothing, the absence of mass or matter etc.etc., this also shows that Nature's process of creation hasn't begun.
But Nature's oerprinciple and -conditions had not changed, hence its logic \& logistic order will be leading to understand why "Universe" must finally be understood as "inseparable two-oneness" even when its internal part is still empty. Just following the oerconditions will be leading to Part II and the third oer-dimension, showing// confirming that no thing never can be "destructed or annihilated", that is only possible after it has been created.

The new natural start of the beginning with nothing will show how Nature has no gaps between successive steps, correcting the habit of human beings "to cut corners" and "jump to conclusions" or "deny and darkmooned arising questions" even when they seem out of order: Nature will provide all
proper answers，when its logistic timing is right．It even announces and predicts them，the proper signs can＇t be missed when Nature＇s oer－principles are understood．

This is identifiable as first example of an＂absolute truth＂，characterised by presenting two equal values which are＂reciprocating and reversible＂．Part II will show the oerlaw of＂action \＆reaction＂and Nature will provide many other examples，till finally you can no longer deny or darkmoon your own inseparable two－oneness of the mass or matter of your body \＆your massless soul，if that matters．．．

## Two－oneness is no dualism

In the Eastern part of the globe，the classic concept of＂dualism＂is usually described or specified，as （meta－）physical or philosophical concept，vaguely based on two＂opposed or even parallel＂most elementary fundamental causes or principles which can no further be reduced，said to＂be independent of each other＂．．．The quantity of two is misleading because it is not the same as Nature＇s oer－concept of an inseparable two－oneness which is subjected to precisely defined oer－conditions． When Nature will show－in a quite late stage in the development of human beings－that there is just one unique \＆unambiguous source and definitely no two which are opposed or even parallel，and as identified in Part II this will always＂far above the highest level of human understanding＂．And even when this might be too difficult to understand，this truth must be accepted，even when our predecessors did come up with all kind of explanations to avoid this uncertainty．．．

And when pure alpha－language arrives to oppose non－dualism＂to＂dualism＂，this is just as vague， especially when there are no objective beta－results when dualism or non－dualism is combined with results of modern physics．Nature will prove again and again that this Eastern concept is not in accordance with its oerconditions．．．

But the Western part of the globe has its own weakness：it is the general opinion of a vast majority of ＂editors of printed matter＂believing＂that beta－formulas and－figures as used in mathematics and physics would reduce the number of their purchasers．．．hoping that their printed contribution to the existing length of philosophical texts of only＂alpha－nature＂will become the next sales hit．．． Independent of their opinions Nature enforces to accept that alpha－texts are just part of an inseparable two－oneness，hence the＂beta－＂part is an absolute necessity，didn＇t the old Chinese wise man＂孔夫子＂ Confucius，［551－479 b．CE］say＂that one picture is worth more than a thousand words？＂Today supported by the hard knowledge that more than $80 \%$ of＂that what is stored in your mind or memory did enter through the two eyes＂，the rest by your other senses．．．

Even when each next step in the process of creation is clearly identifiable as two－oneness，being Nature＇s only building block，this also means that it repeats itself endlessly in a consequent \＆consistent order．This observation also obliges to check \＆verify regularly all alpha－words which are currently in use， showing how some of them＂are either not correctly coined by our ancestors who didn＇t know better， or did get another meaning in the history，their purification being a most enlightening exercise．．．

So it can＇t be a surprise that as part of the present population of planet Earth，you are indeed unique \＆ unambiguous，just as any snow flake has been identified to be unique \＆unambiguous，or leafs of same types of trees，so actually it can be no surprise that it is scientifically proven＂how even drops of water are reflecting the influences（＝vibrations）of different types of music they were exposed to＂．．． The usual example of all the grains of sand in deserts or all the stars in the sky might be an impressive quantity，but it definitely is not without bounds，without limits or without a finite end as will be shown． The Greek introduced the alpha－word＂atom＂to refer to their smallest possible quantity of chemical elements＂which can not be divided or decomposed in smaller parts without destroying its identity and characteristics＂．But when later observations were forcing to accept the existence of smaller＂sub－atomic＂ particles，the present overflow of all kinds of＂most elementary particles＂is highly ambiguous，being no part of an inseparable two－oneness．．．

## Two－oneness is no reductionism

This new natural start of the beginning with nothing is also in perfect opposition to the classic method of＂reductionists＂when is tried to reduce present knowledge step by step to an earlier－more basic－ state，hoping to arrive at a better understanding of nature＇s phenomena．A few examples are typical＂ the＂philosophy or theory of uncertainty＂developed in 1927CE by Werner Heisenberg［1901－1976］as ＂Ungenauigkeit＂（imprecision）contributing to＂quantum theories＂．Several jumps in Nature will prove that this human method of thinking＂based on what ancestors had accomplished are not working at all＂．
In perfect opposition to all this，only a new natural start of the beginning shows how this must be a beginning with nothing，disclosing step by step Nature＇s＂All Unifying Theory of－AuTheoN＂，Part I proving how this theory has been created and／／or developed even before the absolute first beginning D．van Dijk，© 1996－2013 Nature＇s All Unifying Theory－AuTheoN ，
of its process of creation did begin... This oer-principle can also be interpreted that this D1- line of nothing can be extended at each one of the two sides, in other words at both sides, but nature turns out to be forgiving, if this one would be missed, there will be another one when its logistic time arrives. in a way which exceeds our highest levels of understanding.

## Nature is always forgiving...

Although it took many years to get every alpha-word on its correct location in each alpha-sentence and in each alpha-paragraph, the oercondition of finding matching beta-symbols turned out to be much simpler... Fortunately Nature discloses "laws" which explain why "human beings are far from being perfect": the temperature of their bodies -which is showing small tolerances- and the optimal temperature of its ambient surrounding result in a "low efficiency" as will be become evident at the end of Part II.
So even when you did miss important details, or details of Nature's logistic order at first opportunity, the simple fact that Nature is copying itself again and again allows you to pick up "its thin red line later" being consequent \& consistent, so its final conclusions can never escape your attention, allowing you to adept its natural changes during the rest of your life...

## 1 -The identification of a point of nothing

The two-oneness of "no thing" and "some thing" in all its perfect opposition, shows how the smallest possible quantum of one "point of nothing" is actually immaterial, having no size, no volume, no mass, no weight, no colour, no odour, no temperature nor whatever other physical dimension, characteristic etc. etc. as identified by humans when they came into existence long after the process of creation has been started. According to Axiom I such point of nothing needs no process to be created, an being immaterial it is "invisible", it can't be seen by human eyes, not in the past, not now, nor at some moment in the future, not even with support of whatever means as produced in the past, now, or at some moment in the future...
Hence the consequences of its existence can only be analysed "when it is made visible", using a "dot of ink", and because the colour of the paper is chosen to be "white" a readable contrast is "black ink"... But when you realize that the whole page would be black when a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of such sizeless points would be printed in black, only one is shown in the first figure of Part I:

I-Fig. 1 one point of nothing, identified out of a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of such points of nothing which are not shown because then the whole page would be black...

This unique \& unambiguous point of nothing confirms to be part of a two-oneness, showing how "one" unity of nothing is perfectly opposed to a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of nothing, using three alpha-adjectives to emphasize that this quantity is actually "un-imaginary" because
"it is impossible to make an image of such boundless, unlimited and infinite large quantity",
also reminding that it is impossible "to make an image of no thing"...
Even if \& when this might be difficult to accept, many other examples will follow, showing that history will prove again and again that "wrong paths of thinking are pursued if \& when the principles of Nature are not accepted and respected". A typical example is the "theorem of Yang-Mills stating "that mass is missing in Universe"... not only induced by the arrival of the third millennium but also "because of the present model of thinking about the Universe" shows that only a few percent has been retrieved by observations, measurements and calculations. When the third millennium was arriving, this was reason for CMI- Clay Mathematics Institute, Cambridge Mass. USA or Oxford, UK to regard this problem " to be one of their seven "One Million Dollar Millennium Prize Problems"...This also explains the separation between Part I which is focussed on "no thing" and Part II which shows how Nature's oerconditions are leading to the unique \& unambiguous answers.

## 2 - The identification of a second point of nothing

Now one "point of nothing" has been identified out of a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of such points of nothing and Nature's process is exclusively based on the principle of an inseparable two-oneness, this means that this part of such two-oneness must be completed by the identification of another point of nothing:

I-Fig. 2a another point of nothing, identified out of the same boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of such points of nothing which is not shown because then the whole page would be black.

This step reveals another dominating characteristic: in perfect opposition to a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of nothing, Nature's process of creation states:

## Axiom II - "all that is identified or created is unique \& unambiguous"

When these the first point of nothing would be identified by the first letter "P " of the alpha-word "point", or even by the whole description of "point of nothing" the second point of nothing must be identified the same way which is no longer unique \& unambiguous. Hence there is the need for other means as "beta-symbol". And although your own identity as unique \& unambiguous creature can't be denied \& darkmooned, giving you the undeniable, indisputable right to invent \& develop your own system of identifications, it is most practical to continue with what our ancestor did develop since they were confronted with this new necessity to do so.
Hence the unique \& unambiguous alpha- letter $\mathbf{P}$ will be completed as:


I- Fig. 2b the two-oneness of two -and no more than two- points of nothing, is now identified by a unique \& unambiguous alpha-letter " P "completed by unique \& unambiguous beta-symbols as developed by our ancestors...

And even when you would have made another start, this two-oneness of two -and no more than twopoints of nothing is also disclosing "various jumps or discontinuities":

+ there is not only a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of "lines of nothing" which are all passing P1, they are also having a boundless, unlimited and infinite characteristic which is called to be their "length", here only limited by the chosen size of the figure.
But when they would be printed in the same color as the points of nothing black the whole page


1-Fig. 2b there is a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of "lines of nothing" which are all passing P1, all being boundless, unlimited and infinite long, here only limited by the size of the figure. And independent of their chosen colour, only a few are shown....
The same is valid for the boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of "lines of nothing" which are all passing P2 and which are not shown at all...

And in perfect opposition to these boundless, unlimited and infinite quantities of lines of nothing, the two-oneness of $\mathbf{P 1}$ and $\mathbf{P 2}$ is unifying, identifying:

## one unique \& unambiguous line of nothing

+ this unified two-oneness also completes the new two-oneness of the verbs (defining + quantisizing) because P1 and P2 do not only define one unique \& unambiguous line of nothing, they also "quantisize" one part of its boundless, unlimited and infinite characteristic being its "length", this part is the "distance" between the two-oneness of these points of nothing, identifying the absolute first "dimension", symbolized by the bold capital " D "...

D1- line of nothing


I - Fig. 2c there is not only one unique \& unambiguous D1 - line of nothing which is unifying P1 and P2, the two points of nothing also quantisize part of the boundless, unlimited and infinite length of this D1- line of nothing as, also limited by the size of the figure. The boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of other lines is not shown...

These first jumps or discontinuities of Nature's start of the beginning with nothing disclose also some fundamental differences with "classic mathematics" of Euclid of Alexandria [ca. 330 - ca. 275 b.CE]. When this Greek "father of geometry" collected all mathematical information available at that time in history, his book "Elements" was counting 13 volumes, proving that all principles of geometry are based on just five, 5 axioms. The first one states:
"there is just one straight line which connects two points" [ Gull ] p. 381.
But when Nature's logistic order is respected, the second two-oneness is not leading to the existence of other types of lines of nothing than "straight" ones, hence there is no need for one or more alpha "adjectives" because these are only necessary when same alpha-words would get more than one meaning which would be not in accordance with the oercondition of being unique \& unambiguous, avoiding any misunderstanding... so Nature is enforcing you to wait.

It is this two-oneness of two -and no more than two- points of nothing which is disclosing various discontinuities and "jumps in human thinking":

+ there is not only a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of "lines of nothing" which are all passing P1, so if all of them would be shown in black the whole page would be black.
+ there is also such quantity of lines of nothing passing P2.
The most peculiar part of this two-oneness of $\mathbf{P 1}$ and $\mathbf{P} \mathbf{2}$ is the perfect opposition between the boundless, unlimited and infinite quantities of lines of nothing and just one unique \& unambiguous line of nothing which is passing P1 and P2, "unifying their two-oneness"
+ the two-oneness of the two verbs (defining + quantisizing) is also completed because P1 and P2 do quantisize one "part" of its boundless, unlimited and infinite "length" of such line of nothing as "distance" between them, identifying the first "dimension" symbolised by a bold capital D1...

D1- line of nothing


I-Fig. 2d there two-oneness of the two points of nothing $\mathbf{P 1}$ and $\mathbf{P} \mathbf{2}$ did not identify one unique \& unambiguous D1 - line of nothing but they also did quantisize one part of the boundless, unlimited and infinite length of this D1- line of nothing as, here also limited by the size of the figure. The distance between $\mathbf{P 1}$ and $\mathbf{P} 2$ is symbolised by letter " $\mathbf{d}$ ".

These first results of the new Natural Start of the Beginning with nothing already discloses some basic differences with "classic mathematics" of the Greek Euclid of Alexandria [ca. 330 - ca. 275 b.CE] ...
After he collected all mathematical information available at that time, he published his book "Elements" counting 13 volumes, proving that all principles of geometry are based on just five, 5 axioms, the first one stating:
"that there is just one straight line which connects two points" [ Gull ] p. 381.
When Nature's logistic order is respected, there are no other types of lines than "straight" ones at this stage, hence there is no need for such adjective yet. But Euclid's second axiom states

## "that this straight line can be continued indefinitely",

but this means "that some undefined $\boldsymbol{d m u}$ is introduced as "decision making unit" which decides to be the cause or source "to continue that D1- line of nothing indefinitely". Now the oer-principle of a two-oneness is disclosed, showing the perfect opposition between a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of length of a D1- line of nothing and just one part or quantum of this length, this makes the second axiom of Euclid superfluous.
And although this seems to be a minor purification of alpha-language, it is an important confirmation of the oer-principle of a two-oneness. This oer-principle can also be interpreted "that this D1- line of nothing can be extended at each one of its two sides, indeed two -and no more than two. In other words "at both sides", but nature turns out to be forgiving, if this one observation would be missed, there will be another one when its logistic time arrives.

When one "quantum" is defined as smallest possible quantity in the process of creation, this also identifies the first oerdimension:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Def. } \frac{\text { The smallest possible unity of distance or length between two -and no more than two- points }}{\text { of nothing is Nature's "first oerdimension", its symbol being " } \mathbf{\bullet 1} \text { ". }}
\end{aligned}
$$

## 2.1 - The inseparable relation between D1 and its mathematical operations

The basic beta-formula in classic mathematics did learn you how "one plus one would be equal to two", in beta-formula: 1+1=2. In other words the alpha-words "plus" and "and" are now completed by the general beta-instruction symbolised by a " + ", being the beta-instruction
"to unify all numbers at one side of " = " as symbol of equality, to one number at the other side.
The original Arabic-verb for this "translation to the other side" being "al-jabr", translated as "algebra" but the alpha-word "number" needs a better description. [Gullberg] shows in his "Mathematics", the birth of numbers" how there are different kinds, defined as "natural numbers" or "counting numbers" which apparently are in need to be mathematically "completed" by "zero" and "negative numbers"... But the new natural start of that beginning with nothing will provide the undeniable proof that there is no two-oneness which will give access to negative distances or length which could be defined \& quantisized by negative numbers, leading to the unambiguous conclusion that "positive- and negative integers" or whole numbers don't exist in Nature, there is no discrimination, hence the adjective "positive" is superfluous...
The same will be valid for the discrimination between "rational and "irrational" numbers: at first glance the "operation of dividing" seems to be in perfect opposition to the "operation of unifying" but dividing in smaller parts than one as smallest possible unity does not exist either...
Even "complex" numbers as unification of a (real term + an imaginary term) are un-natural, being results of the human mind: as will be shown later, both adjectives "complex" and "imaginary" turn up to be incorrect and in need of a purification which will have fundamental consequences.

The unique \& unambiguous definition of a "natural (counting) number" must be neutral, non-discriminating, starting with $1,2,3,4,5 \ldots$ three bold dots symbolising a "boundless, unlimited and infinite series", without end...

This is confirmed in chemistry where all atoms, molecules, formulas and experiments with all chemical elements, compounds and mixtures are only showing such whole natural (counting) numbers...

This also means that the beta-formula "1+1=2" as base of human mathematics is actually denying \& darkmooning the identity of the two P's as points of nothing, as well as the identity of the D1- distance as part of a D1- line of nothing, one part which is in perfect opposition to its boundless, unlimited and infinite length. This allows to arrive at the restored and purified definition:

> P1 as a local, sizeless point of nothing + (plus, and or \& ) whatever chosen unity of distance "d " not only identifies one unique boundless, unlimited and infinite long D1- line of nothing out of a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of D1-lines of nothing which are passing both points, they also "quantisize" one part of its boundless, unlimited and infinite length...

Pure alpha-language shows that the identity of a "point of nothing" is not equal to the identity of a "line of nothing" or even some part of it, this must be identified by a different method, here chosen to be "italic print" for the unity of distance and its beta-symbol "d ":

## $P 1+1 d=P 2$

More fundamental deviations from Nature were created when the size of some parts of a human body were chosen as "unity of distance or length" like a thumb, ell(bow) or foot, always at hand.
But Nature is defining the quantum of distance or length as "smallest possible unity of distance", being constant ever since the beginning, the never changing
absolute first "oerdimension", its beta-symbol being " $Đ 1$ "
A first consequence is undeniably simple: smaller than the smallest possible unity of distance or length do not exist in Nature hence "all sizeless points of nothing between P1 and P2 are inaccessible for identification, the whole "boundless, unlimited and infinite lot of them". This also confirms that "infinitisemal small unities" don't exist... a conclusion which will have dramatic consequences for later developments of human beings.

Right now it is also important to realize that "points of nothing" and "lines of nothing" are "invisible". And when humans are not existing, there are no fingers to make images in the sand just as no images can be made when mass or matter of "pencils, ink and papyrus" would not exist, the all overruling conclusion being that "no image can be made of no thing", just as no image can be made of a "boundless, unlimited and infinite" quantity being "un-imaginary".

The unique \& unambiguous special role of 1 and 2 was known in Chinese history for more than 5000 years: the famous " $\mid$ Ching", translated as "The Book of Changes" shows 1 as symbol of "Yang or heaven and light, 2 being symbol of Yin, earth or darkness". And when this is recognised as "perfect opposition between a "massless heaven of no thing" and the mass of the earth as real some thing", this is announcing// divinising a later surprise... especially when their "perfect magic square" shows the mysterious number five in its centre.

This also predicts or announces that the alpha-word imaginary as used in beta-language must be checked for uniqueness \& un-ambiguity...

## 3 - The identification of the third point of nothing

The two-oneness to identify the next point of nothing offers -in accordance with the oerconditions- two -and no more than two- possibilities: it can be chosen to be on the D1-line of nothing, or... it can be chosen not to be or lay on that D1- line.

The first possibility identifies the sizeless point of nothing on the ${ }_{1} \mathbf{D} 1$ - line of nothing getting symbol " P3 ", but this also shows how the identity of P3 -and any other point of nothing on that ${ }_{1}$ D1-line of nothing is not identical to the identity of P1 and P2, because only their two-oneness did define this unique \& unambiguous ${ }_{1} \mathrm{D} 1$ - line in perfect accordance with all oerconditions, quantisizing also the unity of D1- distance. So when P3 is chosen to be on that ${ }_{1} \mathrm{D} 1$ - line of nothing, its symbol must also be different, chosen to be an "open dot".
But there is also a new two-oneness offering two -and no more than two- possibilities: either a new unity of distance can be chosen, being as long as $\mathbf{\text { 1 }}$ or being longer, but this possibility would be in conflict with the oercondition which commands to be unique as well as absence of ambiguities. But even when the first possibility is accepted, there is another characteristic: each point of nothing on that boundless, unlimited and infinite long D1- line of nothing has two -and no more than two- "sides".

The consequence is that $\mathbf{P} 3$ can only be located at the same side of $\mathbf{P 1}$ as $\mathbf{P 2}$, at the same unity of distance or... in a flash of human creativity it can be chosen at the other side of $\mathbf{P 1}$, and there is even the possibility to chose another unity of distance when it is longer than the smallest possible unity of distance or length in Nature:
${ }_{1}$ D1- line of nothing

```
P3'? P1 P2
```

P3

I- Fig. 3 there is a two-oneness of new possibilities to identify point P3 of nothing on the first ${ }_{1} \mathbf{D 1}$ - line of nothing. The initial freedom to locate P2 anywhere is now restricted: P3 must be at the same "side" on this ${ }_{1} \mathbf{D} 1$ - line as $\mathbf{P} 2$ to avoid ambiguity, even when other consequences will be hided much longer...

But Nature will show that its process of creation is not going to be different if \& when our ancestors would have inverted symbol 1 and 2: Nature is consistent as well as consequent: once one "side" of $\mathbf{P 1}$ is chosen, this choice must be continued, as most important "divination, prediction or announcement":
"there is and never will be a two-oneness which will offer access to the other side of the One"...
And as example of absolute truth this is reversible, hence "negative" natural (counting) numbers do not exist, making any discrimination between "negative or positive" no longer necessary, hence the alpha-adjectives "positive or negative are superfluous.
3.1- The D1- line of natural (counting) numbers is announcing the first operation in mathematics It is important to realize that since the new start of the beginning with nothing there is still no other dimension, characteristic, identity or entity etc. etc. other than the first (oer-)dimension. This also means that each next point of nothing on that D1-line of nothing will be indentified by its own unique \& unambiguous natural (counting) number when its distance $\boldsymbol{d}$ to the previous point of nothing will be the same as the chosen unity of distance between P1 and P2.
This also presents the first operation of what is called "mathematics":
unifying unities of distance or length on a D1- line" by adding"
$1+1=2,2+1=3,3+1=4,4+1=5,5+1=6,6+1=7,7+1=8,8+1=9 \ldots$ arriving at a row or "series" 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, $9 \ldots$ coined to be "natural (counting) numbers" whereas the italic printed " 1 "symbolises the same unity of distance between two successive natural (counting) numbers. And Nature also is reminding that there is no two-oneness which would allow access to the other side of natural (counting) number 1, predicting, announcing or divinating that there are no "negative" distances in Nature...

And the simple fact that any D1- line of nothing is boundless, unlimited and infinite, having a boundless, unlimited and infinite length makes the series of natural (counting) numbers also boundless, unlimited and infinite ... , symbolised by three bold dots, emphasizing that such quantity is way above your highest levels of understanding, a fact you have to live with..
(please accept that the definition of this first operation of Nature's mathematics is preliminary, there will be more operations, but precise definitions, based as much as possible on the same alpha-words, will only be possible when all operations are identified, showing also how the conditions they are subjected to are also opposed to each other...).
But first the second possibility must be analysed.
The second possibility identifies "the third point of nothing to be not on the ${ }_{1} \mathrm{D} 1$ - line of nothing", symbolised as P3', pronounced as "P three, dash", because some other symbol might be misleading when important consequences would be hided. Now P1, P2 and P3 on the first ${ }_{1}$ D1-line are identified as three points of nothing, the new point P3' also identifies three D1- lines of nothing, passing P1, P2 and P3, so when more points of nothing will be identified, there will be more lines of nothing, actually a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of points and lines of nothing...
This reveals also how there are different possibilities to define a boundless, unlimited and infinite large
D2- plane:
$\mathbf{a}$ - by three points of nothing, P3' being not on the ${ }_{1} \mathbf{D} 1$ - line which has been identified by P1 and P2 as first two points of nothing P1 and P2.
$\mathbf{b}$ - by a combination of one point of nothing and a D1-line of nothing, since two points of nothing do define one D1- line of nothing, actually being the same as possibility a.
c - by two intersecting D1-lines of nothing, sharing one point of nothing.
And when more points of nothing are identified on this ${ }_{1} \mathrm{D} 1$ - line of nothing, each one having the same chosen unity of distance to its neighbour with the next lower natural (counting) number, there will be more lines as well, actually a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity. So only a few will be shown to avoid a black page.


I-Fig. 4 there is only one D1-line which passes a point of nothing not on the first ${ }_{1}$ D1-line, there is only one other D1- line which has the same "direction", this ${ }_{1}$ D1- line is said to be "parallel".
Any other D1- line passing P1 has its own, other direction and only two pair of parallel D1- lines which hence does have different directions does allow to quantisize part of this boundless, unlimited and infinite large surface of this D2- plane of nothing.

## A fundamental problem

This figure also allows you to observe how each D1- line of nothing in a D2-plane of nothing has a new unique \& unambiguous characteristic, called its "direction", and as part of a new two-oneness, there is a perfect opposition between the boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of directions of D1- lines in a D2- plane and the direction of just one unique \& unambiguous D1- line which is passing P3'" which means that the two D1- lines of nothing have no point of nothing in common...

This is the famous fifth axiom of Euclid of Alexandria's "parallel lines" causing headaches in mathematicians ever since, leading to fundamental deviations in quantum-mechanics etc. simply because this discloses the fact that:
there is no objective method to define \& quantisize "directions of D1- lines" in a D2- plane....
An understandable mistake is made when triangle $\triangle \mathbf{P} 1, \mathbf{P} 3, \mathbf{P} 3$ " is having three sides of equal length, allowing the Greek Plato to identify such "equilateral" triangle as unity of "surface", tiling the whole D2-
plane, but right now you also know that Nature did not disclose a two-oneness which would allow you to manipulate these triangles to get in the right direction...
The only possibility to continue is based on two pairs of parallel D1-lines:

+ there is only one ${ }_{1} \mathbf{D} 1$ - line passing P3' not on the first ${ }_{1} \mathbf{D} 1$ - line of nothing, which has the same direction being "parallel" to this ${ }_{1} \mathrm{D} 1$ - line.
+ the D1- line which is passing P1 and P3' has another direction than the direction of the ${ }_{1}$ D1- line of nothing hence there is only one D1-line of nothing which is passing point $\mathbf{P 2}$ which is parallel to this ${ }_{2}$ D1- line of nothing.

But because the ${ }_{2}$ D1- line of nothing which is passing $\mathbf{P 1}$ and $\mathbf{P 3}^{\prime}$ is having its own unique \& unambiguous "direction", this would allow to define its "own" new unity of distance (subjected to the condition that this unity must be longer or equal to oerdimension Đ1 as smallest possible unity) ...

Different unities of distance or length in different directions do command their own alpha-language for "breadth" as translation of the Dutch word "breedte" later changed to width", by convention a local "length will always be longer than width, but that is not always respected, leading to ambiguities...


I- Fig. 5 The ${ }_{2} \mathbf{D 1} 1$ - line passing $\mathbf{P} 1$ and $\mathbf{P} 3$ ' is having its own direction and only a pair of two -and no more than two- paralle/ D1- lines in different directions are defining a "parallelogram" which allow to quantisize part of the surface of a D2- plane which is boundless, unlimited and infinite large. And the new direction also allows to chose another unity of distance in that direction, subjected to the condition that it must be equal or longer than $\mathbf{Ð 1}$.

## 3.2 - Symmetry is unifying

Now a pair of two -and no more than two- D1- lines of nothing are "parallel" and two of such pairs of parallel D1- lines of nothing do have different directions they define \& quantisize a "parallelogram" as unity of surface which allows to quantisize part of a boundless, unlimited and infinite large D2- plane, Euclid's geometry identifies four special points of nothing as "edges, corners or vertex" (plural: vertices) and two pairs of "sides", referring to parts of D1-lines which are enclosing this parallelogram. When each side of the parallelogram has the same D1- length, it is said to be "regular", its alpha-name being a "rhombus".
And because there is no objective method to define \& quantisize the direction of a D1-line in an objective way, the direction of the $\mathbf{X}$ - axis is taken as subjective reference, but this discloses also how there is a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of directions of the $\mathbf{Y}$-axis, hence there must be one unique \& unambiguous direction which is "perpendicular" to the $\mathbf{X}$ - axis and whatever direction is taken first, they are always "perpendicular to each other".
When the sides of a rhombus are perpendicular to each other, this is a "square" and when opposed vertices are connected by D1- lines, these "diagonals" are also perpendicular to each other, having the same length, their intersection being a special "central" point of nothing: the "point of symmetry" in all directions.


I-Fig. 6 rhombi of 4 same sides of the same length, having different directions, showing diagonals of
different D1- lengths. Only the square in the centre has four "right angles" an two diagonals of equal length are showing how "all right angles are equal", known as fourth axiom of Euclid.

Even when the initial ${ }_{1} \mathrm{D} 1$ - line with its growing quantity of natural (counting) numbers will be renamed as " $\mathbf{X}$ - axis" and the ${ }_{3} \mathbf{D 1}$ - line of nothing which is passing $\mathbf{P} 1$ and $\mathbf{P} 3$ ' will be named as " $\mathbf{Y}$ - axis", the sequence of these letters in the alphabet suggests that $\mathbf{X}$ always comes first...

Next figure shows two $\mathbf{X}$ - and $\mathbf{Y}$ - axis which are "perpendicular" to each other, when now the unity of distance between two -and no more than two- successive natural (counting) numbers is the same, the unity of surface of their D2- plane is a "square", the smallest possible one based on Đ1.

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | $6 \ldots$ | X-axis |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | $\underline{2}$ | $\underline{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 4 | $\underline{5}$ | $\underline{6}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Y-axis |  |  |  |  |  | The boundless unlimited and infinite length of parallel and <br> perpendicular D1- lines is limited by the size of the paper. |  |

I-Fig. 7 perpendicular $\mathbf{X}$ - and $\mathbf{Y}$ - axis and parallel D1- lines at the same distance allow to quantisize the surface of a D2- plane in a perfect symmetric way, but there is ambiguity...

But even when the unity of D1-distance or length in X-direction is equal to the unity of "width" in $\mathbf{Y}$ - direction, using the same natural (counting) numbers will disclose that a quantity of $\boldsymbol{n}$. D1- distances is not same as a quantity of $\boldsymbol{n}$. D2- squares. And even when by convention "length will be longer than width" there is another problem as well...

## 3.3- Quantisizing parts of a D2- plane enforces to identify a "non"- natural (counting) number

 Last figure reveals a fundamental problem by showing -again- the inconsistency between alpha $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ - words and beta $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ - signs... For example: number $\mathbf{3}$ on the $\mathbf{X}$ - axis defines just two unities of distance or length, and number 4 on the $\mathbf{Y}$ - axis defines just three unities of distance or width, even when unities of length and width are the same. And although there is only one common point on the $\mathbf{X}$ - axis and $\mathbf{Y}$ - axis, it does have two numbers $1 . .$.Around 500-800 CE the solution was found in Babylon as centre of trade: the system of administration // book keeping did show the need for an unambiguous control that "empty storage rooms" had been counted. This was indicated by a beta-symbol " $\mathbf{O}$ " enclosing its "void", known by the alpha-name "sunya". This practical solution became rapidly accepted in trade and commerce, but the application in mathematics was expanding very slowly, in the Middle Ages getting the name "zero" in the Western part of the world, but even then the majority of mathematicians did not accept the existence of negative -- numbers...

Next figure shows how each natural (counting) number on each axis is repositioned after a translation over one unity of distance, now this open space allows to unify alpha $\alpha$ - words and beta $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ - signs. Only now beta-symbol 3 which did identify point 3 by that same number is consistent with the alpha-word "three" defining \& quantisizing three unities of D1-distance or length to the local chosen origin $\mathbf{O}$, on whatever axis, going in whatever direction. as long as they are perpendicular and the unity is equal in both directions


Y - axis
$\mathbf{I}$ - Fig. 8b The introduction of zero and its symbol $\mathbf{0}$ is showing now that a multiplication is just an efficient method to repeat additions in the second (perpendicular) direction. But although the quantity of $\mathbf{3 \times 2 = 6}$ unities of surface is equal to $2 \times 3=6$ unities, the directions of these unified D2- surfaces are not the same... disclosing ambiguities.
3.4 - The D1- line of natural (counting) numbers presents the first operation in mathematics As mentioned before it is important to realize that there is no other dimension, characteristic, identity or entity etc. etc. than D1 or the first oerdimension $\mathbf{Ð 1}$. Now "zero $\mathbf{0}$ " is identified as a local non-natural (counting) number on a local D1- line of nothing, the first mathematical operation of "unifying by adding" shows the unification of $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ - language and $\boldsymbol{\beta}$-formulas. When for example 2 unities of distance are "added" to $\mathbf{3}$ unities on that same D1- line or X-axis, the beta-symbol " + "instructs actually to unify the D1- distance between point $\mathbf{P 0}$ and point $\mathbf{P} 2+$ (plus) the distance between point $\mathbf{P} 0$ to point $\mathbf{P 3}$ resulting in a total distance between $\mathbf{P 0}$ and $\mathbf{P 5}$, written in $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ - symbols: ( $\mathbf{0}$ to 2$)+(0$ to $\mathbf{3})=(0$ to 5$)$ unities of D1- distance, but when the role of all zeros at both sides of the " = " sign are left out, this is shortened to $2+3=5$. All being points and lines of nothing...
And a start with the other term will show that the unification of $\mathbf{3 + 2}$ will give the same unique \& unambiguous result, the start of "arithmetic's" of numbers without physical relations, not even the first one of geometry, and when this is also accepted when -in general- more terms than two are to be unified, mathematicians did call this characteristic to be "commutative"...

Since the new natural start of the beginning with nothing only one oerdimension has been identified, the one which is called "geometry", being defined \& quantisized in accordance with the oerconditions, being inseparably related to the absolute first operation not only in "mathematics" or even in "physics" because "unifying by adding" is evident, self explaining, unambiguous etc. etc.
But when -much later- the human race did identify a long list of other "dimensions, characteristics, identities or entities etc. etc.", waiting to be defined \& quantisized in the required unique \& unambiguous way", the condition of this operation of "unifying by adding" is very clear: each term must have the same (physical) dimension, characteristic,, identity or entity etc. etc.":

## no unification of apples + pears

but when in "algebra" the operation of unifying by adding is generalized and these conditions are denied \& darkmooned, this announces serious consequences...

## 3.5 - The second operation in mathematics is "unifying by multiplying"

The example of the previous figure did show a first row of 3 unities in $\mathbf{X}$-direction which is completed by the second row revealing that ambiguities can be avoided when the unity of distance or length in the two direction are the same, oerdimension $\boldsymbol{Ð 1}$ being the smallest possible unity of distance in whatever direction.
When now each unity of surface is identified in the commanded unique $\&$ unambiguous way, chosen to be an "underlined" number, the instruction "to unify all identified unities of D2- surface" will use symbol " x ", being just a rotated plus " + ".

This "unifying by multiplication" shows that this second operation in mathematics is just an instruction "to repeat additions in the second direction", the example is showing two rows of three, hence there are $2 \times 3=6$ squares. And it can hardly escape your observation that in alpha-language a highly peculiar description is used when one speaks of "two times three" or "three times two" and even when now the fundamental difference in directions is identified this also shows how something has been lost or darkmooned in the past.
Did a start of "unifying by adding in the other Y - direction" show how $\mathbf{1 + 2 = 2 + 1 = 3 \text { , now the }}$ operation of unifying by multiplying is showing how the result of $2 \times 3$ is the same as $\mathbf{3 \times 2 = 6}$. And although in algebra this characteristic is called to be "commutative", this still ignores, denies \& darkmoons the fact that Nature did still not offer a two-oneness which would allow to define \& quantisize directions of D1- lines in a D2- plane in an objective way...

Since the start of the beginning with nothing did only disclose the absolute first oerdimension $\mathbf{Đ 1}$ and another one has not yet been identified, the first operation hides its limiting condition that "unifying by adding" is only possible when there is a "local" zero $\mathbf{0}$ chosen on a D1-line, which means that any natural number one and its beta-symbol "1" also defines \& quantisizes one unity of D1- distance which allows to identify each D0-point of nothing on that D1-line of nothing by a unique \& unambiguous natural (counting) number, reminding that all other D0-points of nothing in between two successive natural (counting) numbers never can be defined \& quantisized making the smallest possible unity of distance the absolute first oerdimension $\mathbf{Ð 1} .$.

## Cartesian coordinates

It was the French philosopher and mathematician Renée Descartes [1596-1850CE] who discovered how one point in a plane could be identified by one $\mathbf{X}$ - and one $\mathbf{Y}$ - coordinate when a local zero $\mathbf{0}$ is chosen as intersection. This system of "Cartesian"-coordinates shows actually a two-oneness $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}$ eventually between brackets ( $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}$ ) and when now is realized that Nature offers no two-oneness which would allow to define \& quantisize directions of D1- lines in a D2- plane in an objective way, the $\mathbf{X}$ - axis is usually going in horizontal position, higher values being further away in the Western direction of reading, hence this direction is "parallel to the line between the two eyes when you are in upright position", $\mathbf{x}$ always coming first. This (flat) D2- plane of "Cartesian"-coordinates did allow him to marry "Euclidean geometry in flat planes \& algebra", using geometric figures to solve algebraic problems. And because Descartes did not accept the existence of "negative distances" in Nature, he also did not accept "negative numbers". When he was confronted with the square root of the negative unity $\sqrt{-1}$ as found by the Italian architect Rafaelle Bombelli to allow solving calculations of volumes in space being equations of third powers, published in his 1572CE book "l' Algebra", written for "normal people", Descartes cursed this to be "imaginary", further details following later.

## "Complex" planes

When -much later- other dimensions, characteristics, identities or entities etc. etc. were identified by mankind, it was the German mathematician and geometer Carl Friedrich Gauss [1777-1855CE ] who was the first one to realize that the same operation of "unifying by adding along an $\mathbf{X}$ - axis" can be used in the perpendicular direction of the $\mathbf{Y}$ - axis when one unity of (geometric) distance in that direction is used to symbolise one unity of another dimension, characteristic, identity or entity etc. etc.. This did allow Gauss to find all kinds of mathematical relations between various kinds of new physical dimensions in the dawning era of static \& immobile charges which later would become dynamic as "electric charges or electricity", coining D2- planes with their two axes which can symbolize two different physical dimensions to be "complex" planes, realizing that each term of each unification along each axes must have the same physical dimension or characteristic: no apples + pears...

But when there are various kinds of new physical dimension to be discovered by mankind, this changes the description of the "operation of unifying by multiplying": it is no longer just an efficient method to repeat additions of surfaces in this second direction based on the first dimension of geometry, then there is also an unrestricted, absolute freedom to multiply, Nature will decide if \& when it will accept the result...

But as mentioned before, definitions of mathematical operations in unambiguous alpha-language and arriving at unique \& unambiguous beta-formulas is only possible when another 800 years are passing since the beginning of the Common Era CE , till the non-natural (counting) number "zero" and its beta symbol $\mathbf{0}$ was invented in sales \& trade, business administration and stock keeping, very slowly expanding in Western direction and its mathematics...

## The fundamental difference between natural (counting) numbers and zero, 0

Now only those D0- points of nothing on this first ${ }_{1}$ D1- line are identified by their own unique \& unambiguous natural (counting) number when the D1- distance between each successive pair is the same, being either some D1 or Đ1 as smallest possible oerdimension, each D0-point of nothing has just two -and no more than two- "sides".
One side of each natural (counting) number is facing all higher natural (counting) numbers whereas its opposed other side is facing all lower natural (counting) numbers, except the side of number 1 which is facing sunya or zero $\mathbf{0}$ as non-natural (counting) number. The same is valid for zero, $\mathbf{0}$ because one side is facing no natural (counting) numbers at all, making both "special"...

The impossibility to define \& quantisize the direction of a D1- line in a D2- plane in an objective way is now joined by another impossibility since there is no two-oneness which would allow access to the other side of sunya or zero $\mathbf{0}$, called to be the "negative" side, but negative surfaces do not exist, another hint which will have serious consequences...

The new natural start of the beginning with nothing is not only terminating the chaos of various types of numbers in static \& immobile mathematics of human beings: zero, $\mathbf{0}$ is unambiguously identified as "non-natural (counting) number", and it is important to realize that this new start did not only show that there is no two-oneness which will give access to the other opposite "negative side".
But this zero, $\mathbf{0}$ as "non-natural (counting) number" is not unique, hence it must get an alpha-adjective, chosen to be "local", a simple distinction which predicts// announces a new surprising two-oneness which must finally identify one "special" non-natural (counting) number zero, $\mathbf{0}$ which is unique \& unambiguous.

## 4 -The identification of the fourth point of nothing

Returning to Nature's logistic order shows how the next two-oneness offers -again- two -and no more than two- possibilities to identify the next point of nothing P4: it can be chosen to be in the D2- plane of nothing or it is not in that plane.
The first possibility identifies this "fourth" point of nothing on the ${ }_{1} \mathrm{D} 1$ - line or $\mathbf{X}$ - axis at the same D1-distance to the previous point of nothing on the ${ }_{1} \mathbf{D 1}$ - line of natural (counting) numbers or at $\mathbf{Đ 1}$ as smallest possible distance in the process of creation.
But before the second possibility will show what happens when P4 is not located in that D2-plane of nothing, it is necessary to understand how an object in D3- space can be shown in a D2- plane...

## 4.1- Drawing objects in space requires different "(D0-) points of view"

When the era of trains was dawning, "moving along a track of two parallel rails" this caused a wider expansion of Euclid's fifth axiom, breaking the brains of artists and painters and even the brains of highest respected mathematicians like Gauss, to mention just one. Now it was clearly "visible to everyone" that "parallel lines" are meeting in one point at the horizon, no longer some conviction, believe or opinion told by some authority, but "knowledge available to everyone, based on hard objective measurements"...Actually this problem of parallel line goes back to the early renaissance, as rebirth of mankind when artists did want to picture buildings as they were seen...
Is is quite simple to show a D0-point of nothing or part of a D1- line of nothing in the D2-plane of the paper and show part of its D2- surface but the new third direction presents the problem
"how an object in D3- space can be presented in the D2- plane of the paper?"
and most likely you don't remember that you did encounter the same problem when you opened your eyes for the very first time, taking quite some time to learn your brains how to understand the images ... But now the start with nothing did show that you can't see one D0-point of nothing because it is sizeless and has neither mass nor matter, the D1- line of nothing as "line of sight or vision" has neither mass nor matter, but actually you see a D2- surface, till you realize that this D2- surface is the nearest D2- one which is not hidden by other ones when they are the visible limits of a D3-volume in space. And only much later you can learn// accept how there are "billions of small particles of air as mixture of various kinds of atoms" between your eyes and observed D2- surface. And by moving you head and eyes you learn why all behind that observed surface might be invisible, but it does exist... Fortunately the small
D1- distance between your eyes allows your brains to learn a few tricks to learn to see objects in space and although there is still no objective method to define the direction of a D1-line in space, the line between your two eyes is used as reference being "parallel to the horizon of the sea when your body is in upright position', this also explains why -in the Western part of the world- the direction of writing on paper is also horizontal, parallel to the top side of the paper, just as the first D1-line or later X - axis is parallel and hence horizontal.

The second possibility identifies "the fourth point of nothing not on the ${ }_{1}$ D1- line of nothing" and not in the D2- plane, hence it can only be at one of the two -and no more than two- "sides". And similar to P3' symbol P4' identifies one unique ${ }_{3} \mathrm{D} 1$ - line which starts in the same zero $\mathbf{0}$ as origin of $\mathbf{X}$ - and Y- axis, going in a "third" direction not in the D2- plane.

Did the second direction of the $\mathbf{Y}$ - axis allow its own unity of "breadth or width", the same is valid for the $\mathbf{Z}$ - axis in its third direction, three parallel D1-lines on the other corners of the parallelogram in the XY- plane now define a "parallelepiped" which allows to quantisize a "volume" as part of the boundless, unlimited and infinite D3- space, but at one side of the XY- plane, the ZX- and ZY- plane. When for the same reasons of symmetry the direction of this $\mathbf{Z}$ - axis must be independent of the two directions of the D2- plane, which must also be independent of each other that is the $\mathbf{Y}$ - axis must be perpendicular to $\mathbf{X}$ - axis, the same chosen unity of distance in the direction of this $\mathbf{Z}$ - axis now defines the "cube", the smallest possible one being quantisized by the third operation in mathematics called "powerlifting" which turns out to be just an efficient way to repeat multiplications in this new third direction, subjected to the condition that the unity of surface as "base" must always be the same. And since Đ1 as oerdimension defines \& quantisizes the smallest possible base 1 Đ1 x $\mathbf{1}$ Đ1 in its D2- plane as identity of the second power, this repeating multiplication in the third direction will lift the second power of the square 1 Đ1 x 1 Đ1 with one unity, showing the "cube" as unity of volume in
 volume...


1-Fig. 8c A local chosen zero as intersection of two D1- lines, renamed as $\mathbf{X}$ - and $\mathbf{Y}$ - axis, allows to define \& quantisize part of a boundless, unlimited and infinite large D2- plane, its squares are shown as parallelograms.
This allows to show the $\mathbf{Z}$ - axis in a third direction being independent and hence perpendicular to this D2- plane. Ambiguity is avoided when the unity of height is the same as the unity of length along the $\mathbf{X}$ - axis and the unity of width along the $\mathbf{Y}$ - axis, presenting symmetry in D3- space. Based on the first oerdimension Đ1, this defines \& quantisizes the "cube" as smallest possible part of D3- space. But... just at one side of the local non-natural (counting) number zero $\mathbf{0}$ and each $\mathbf{X Y}$-, XZ- and YZ- plane and there will be never be a two-oneness which would allow access to their other side, because of other reasons...

## 4.2 - No trespassing of zero " 0 "

When is realized how this method of a repeating multiplication only unifies parts of the volume at one side of the $\mathbf{X Y}$ - plane, the $\mathbf{Z X}$ - and the $\mathbf{Z Y}$ - plane, it is seducing to pass the (local) non-natural (counting) number zero, $\mathbf{0}$ and invent "negative numbers". But since the new natural start of the beginning with nothing there is a consistent series of two-onenesses, but there has been and never will be no one "which will offer the possibility to allow access to the other side of zero, $\mathbf{0}$ ", an important indication of Nature which can't be denied \& darkmooned...
And now each operation, "unifying by adding", "unifying by multiplying" and "unifying by powerlifting" are inseparably related to their own direction in D3- space, the third one being independent and hence perpendicular to the directions of the first two directions, just as the second one is independent and hence perpendicular to the direction of the first ${ }_{1} \mathbf{D} 1$ - line of nothing whereas Nature did explicitly show that there was, is and never will be an objective method to define \& quantisize directions of
D1- lines in D3- space nor in a D2- plane, stimulation to wait till its logistic order will disclose its reasons...
And in spite of this, it can not be denied \&darkmooned that these three independent and hence perpendicular directions of D1- lines define all space there is, even when this space can never be quantisized because its "length" in the first direction is boundless, unlimited and infinite, just as its "width" in the second direction as well as its "height" in the third direction...

## 4.3 - The importance of "watching the power of powers"

When the French mathematician and father of modern philosophy Renée Descartes [1596-1650] got a basic education from Jesuits, he got acquainted in the works of Galilei. Agreeing with his conclusions, he thought it wise to emigrate to the Netherlands to be safe for the Inquisition of the Roman Catholic Church. In Leyden he published his "Géometry" in 1637, as part of his famous:

## "Discourse de la Méthode pour bien conduire sa raison et chercher la vérité dans les sciences"

He presented a new method to use numbers in a "lifted position" as "exponents" or "power" of a term on the baseline, using alpha-letters as base, this new method did allow to express "geometric forms, shapes and figures" in "analytical geometry". As philosopher, his statement in Latin "cogito ergo sum" is usually translated as "I think hence I exist", but a better one is: "I think, hence I am in doubt", referring now to "which part of a two-oneness is to be chosen"...
Although Descartes' notation of powers was limited to Euclid's flat D2- planes of the second power, the jump into D3- space is just as simple, based on perpendicular planes and repeating Pythagoras' formula. But he could not accept the existence of "negative" - distances and realizing that all D1- lines in all directions are boundless, unlimited and infinite long, he arrived at the conclusion that

> "Universum" is all D3- space there is...

In England the mathematician John Wallis [1618-1703CE] did further develop Descartes' notation of powers. Showing all: $x^{0}=1^{+1}, x^{-1}=1 / x^{+1}, x^{-n}=1 / x^{+n}, x^{+1 / 2}=\sqrt[2]{x^{+1}}, x^{p / q}=\sqrt[q]{x^{+p}}$, arriving at the new symbol for "infinity" being a horizontal " $\infty$ " because its square could easily be turned.
His extended notation showing " $1 / \infty$ " as symbol for the "infinitesimal", being "as close as possible to zero, $\mathbf{0}$ " in the "calculus" as developed by the German diplomat, sinologue mathematician and scientists Gottfried Wilhelm Freiherr von Leibniz [1646-1716CE]
Wallis found also the interesting beta-formula for the mysterious number " pi ", a boundless, unlimited and infinite series of terms with all even numbers on top and all odds as denominator:

$$
\frac{\pi}{2}=\frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{6}{5} \cdot \frac{6}{7} \cdot \frac{8}{7} \cdot \frac{8}{9} \cdots \text { known as the "Wallis -product". }
$$

But when you realize how there is just one geometric dimension, cubic space $\mathbf{D}^{3}$ as identity of the third power is only located at one side of the $\mathbf{X Y}$ - plane, at one side of the $\mathbf{X Z}$ - plane and at one side of the $\boldsymbol{Y Z}$ - plane... being just at one side of the local non-natural (counting) number zero $\mathbf{0}$, this local
D0- point of nothing has just three sides whereas any ordinary natural (counting) number on a ${ }_{1}$ D1- line has just two. And since the choice for the location of zero $\mathbf{0}$, has been arbitrary and local, this means that there is boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of such local zero's, hence the oerconditions predict// announce the existence of one "special" non-natural (counting) number zero $\mathbf{0}$, which is absolute unique \& unambiguous, confirming also how

## ...each mathematical operation is subjected to its own conditions

The consequence confirming also how some no thing has gone wrong in Euclid's geometry"...

## SUMMARY - 1

The new natural start of the beginning with nothing did disclose how the unification of a two-oneness of two -and no more than two- D0- points of nothing defined the absolute first dimension in Nature, the only available dimension right now, symbolised by a bold capital and the natural (counting) number D1. When this dimension is also quantisized to be the smallest possible unity in Nature, this is the first oerdimension $\mathbf{Đ 1}$, predicting// announcing that there will be other ones waiting to be identified \& quantisized in accordance with all Nature's conditions

Unfortunately the present MKSA- system of physical units did reserve the bold capital " M " for what is waiting to be identified as "mass or matter", hence the bold capital " L " will be symbol of the D1- identity of geometric distance or length, reminding you that all powers of $L$ are still powers of "no thing"...

Thanks to the "notation of powers or exponents" of Descartes// Wallis, natural + non-natural (counting) numbers are lifted in position above the baseline, this allows to complete the definitions of all three mathematical operations, based on as much the same alpha-words as possible, showing all powers:

D0 - identifies a local point of nothing by its zero ${ }^{\text {th }}$ - power, quantisized to be sizeless etc. '): [ L ${ }^{0}$ ]
D1 - defines the distance between two -and no more than two- D0- points of nothing, defining one unique \& unambiguous D1- line of nothing, quantisized as part of its boundless, unlimited and infinite length, shown by its identity first power:

Once a non-natural (counting) number zero 0 has been identified as one of a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of D0-point of nothing on a D1- line of nothing, each natural (counting) number quantisizes the (total) distance to zero 0 unifying alpha-words with matching beta-symbols ...

The first operation in mathematics is "unifying by adding" as instructed by symbol " + ", quantisizing the total D1- distance or length to the locally chosen non-natural (counting) number zero 0, as oerdimension Đ1 being the smallest possible unity of distance in the process. When later- other dimensions, characteristics, identities or entities etc. etc. are identified, their physical unity can always be symbolised by a chosen geometric unity. The operation of unifying by addition is subjected to the condition that unities of all terms must be the same identical physical [ dimension ]. In other words: adding apples + pears is not allowed because the result is no longer unique \& unambiguous...

And in addition to this, the oer-condition of a perfect opposition is also disclosing// announcing// predicting "that there will be just one unique \& unambiguous" natural (counting) number "one..

D2- identifies one unique \& unambiguous D2- plane of nothing, also revealing the impossibility to define \& quantisize the "direction" of a D1- line in an objective way, but when a second D1- line is identified, being perpendicular to the first one, their intersecting is the non-natural (counting) number zero $\mathbf{0}$. Once the D1- unity of length in chosen in one direction this would allow to chose another unity of "width" in the second direction if \& when it is equal or longer than oerdimension Đ1. When this unity is the same as D1 or $\mathbf{Ð 1}$ and both directions are perpendicular, this allows to quantisize "the surface as identity of the second power" of the boundless, unlimited and infinite large D2- plane of nothing:
This second operation in mathematics "unifying by multiplying" is actually just an efficient method to perform a repeating addition in the second direction, its instruction being a rotated plus " x " or a bold dot ". " when confusion with letter x might arise.
Opposed to the operation of "unifying by adding" there are no restrictions or limitations to unify by multiplying... there is an absolute freedom, even when Nature offers no objective method to define \& quantisize directions of D1- lines of nothing in a D2- plane of nothing...

When -much later- other dimensions, characteristics, identities or entities etc. etc. are identified, this operation of multiplication shows an absolute unrestricted freedom, not subjected to whatever limiting conditions...

Arguments of symmetry are commanding in a D2- plane that independent directions must be perpendicular, even when there is no two-oneness which offers an method to define \& quantisize directions in an objective way, the same arguments of symmetry commanding equal unities of distance, length or width, even when by convention "length is longer than width"...

D3- identifies one unique \& unambiguous D3- space of nothing, and it is still impossibility to define \& quantisize directions of D1- lines of nothing or D2- planes of nothing in such D3- space in an objective way.
The third operation in mathematics "unifying by powerlifting" or "exponentiation" is actually just an efficient method to perform a repeating multiplication in the third direction, subjected to the condition that the base of each term must have the same, identical physical [ dimension ]: [ $\mathbf{L}^{3}$ ]

After the identification of the third operation and the fact that Nature is offering no other two-oneness which would allow the identification of a "higher power than three", the unique \& unambiguous conclusion must be that this defines all space there is, reminding how there was, is $\&$ never will be a two-oneness which will give access to the other side of the non-natural (counting) number zero, $\mathbf{0}$.

And continuing "to watch the power of powers" will disclose some special surprises...
Please realize that all is still based on the existence of $\mathbf{D} 0$ - points nothing, $\mathbf{D} 1^{1}$ - lines of nothing, D1 ${ }^{2}$ - planes of nothing and $\mathbf{D} 1^{3}$ - volumes of nothing as, all being part of a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of nothing, this is just one side of the local non-natural (counting) number zero $\mathbf{0}$, being the intersection of three independent and hence perpendicular $\mathbf{X}-, \mathbf{Y}-$, and $\mathbf{Z}$ - axes, defining one D3- space of nothing, which can't be quantisized because its size in all three independent directions is boundless, unlimited and infinite.
Even if curiosity of your massless mind would let you penetrate these planes of nothing, counting seven other spaces, eight in total, the(real, undeniable) mass of your body can only be in one...

[^0]This problem is even more intriguing when the $19^{\text {th }}$ - century will show that there is also no objective method to define \& quantisize the identity of a "positive" pole of a natural magnet", just as there is no objective method to define \& quantisize the identity of a "positive electric charge"...

When -much later after the natural start of the beginning with nothing- humans did develop beings who became able to identify all kinds of other physical dimensions in Nature, they also developed the urge to quantisize and count... Was the Italian architect Rafaello Bombelli [1526-1572CE] creative enough to calculate volumes as third power equations using a new method being the square (second) root of the negative unity $\sqrt[2]{-1}$, later coined by Descartes to be "imaginary" even the most gifted artists did have great difficulty "to show volumes of buildings on flat D2- planes of papyrus, paper, linen or walls" till -quite slowly- the mysterious phenomena of "perspective" was understood, being opposed to the "parallel lines" of Euclid. But in China it was known since the "chün tzu" (wise man) Confucius "that on picture is worth more than a thousand words", the new natural start of the beginning with nothing emphasizes the importance "to watch the power of powers" making "pictures in perspective" even worth "more than thousand times thousand words" whereas reality would be thousand times more...

## But "projections" are reducing powers

When straight lines were introduced in human mathematics, and simple arguments of symmetry were showing that directions of two related axes had to be "independent" usually said to be at the right angle, this also is inseparably related to the verb "projecting", which means that any D0- point of nothing in D3- space can be projected on a flat D2- plane of nothing, by definition "along a D1- line of nothing which is independent of that a flat D2-plane of nothing, being "perpendicular", "at the right angle", "parallel to the direction of the Z-axis".

This also means that all $\mathbf{D O}^{\mathbf{3}}$ - points of nothing on each $\mathbf{D} 1$ - line of nothing, each one of the boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of these $\mathbf{D O}$ - points of nothing, is now reduced to just one $\mathbf{D O}^{2}$ - point of nothing in that D2-plane: the "point of projection or intersection". All other $\mathbf{D O}^{3}$ - points of nothing on that $\mathbf{D} 1^{3}$ - line of nothing, did lose their identity of the third power, ceasing to exist...

Actually the convention not to note first powers denies \& darkmoons "the importance to watch the power of powers": the same happens to all D $^{3}$ - points of nothing in D3- space when they are projected on any $\mathbf{D 2}^{1}$ - plane of nothing: they are losing their identity of the third power just as the projections of all $\mathbf{D O}^{2}$ - points of nothing in such $\mathbf{D 2}^{1}$ - plane of nothing when they are projected on a D1 ${ }^{1}$ - line of nothing or an $\mathbf{X}$ - axis, all second powers exist no more, leaving just one D1 ${ }^{1}$ - line of nothing and its special non-natural (counting)n umber zero, $0 .$. .

When this operation is finally repeated, all D1 ${ }^{1}$ - points of nothing can only be projected on zero, 0 as unique \& unambiguous non-natural (counting) number which means that all first powers cease to exist, leaving the zero ${ }^{\text {th }}$-power of one unique \& unambiguous D0-point of nothing which is now "very special" being the Oersprong of the Universe, its zero ${ }^{\text {th }}$ power unifying all with the One when all identifying powers are lost at the end of their lives when even $\boldsymbol{\oplus} \mathbf{2}$ ceases to exist...

This is the secret of all objects in D3- space figuring in a flat D2- painting and only after you have seen a similar object before in space and only when you have made a (mental) image of it which is stored in your memory after its two-oneness has been completed by a suitable alpha-name, only than your brains can "recollect that object"..

## When is realized how D3- space is unambiguously defined by the third operation of mathematics, powerlifting or exponentiation being inseparably related to the third independent direction which is just a repeating multiplication, subjected to the condition that the base of ech term is the same, the twooneness of this definition can never be completed by "quantisizing" because the D1- size its "boundless, unlimited and infinite"....

But any volume as third power of D1 is still "a volume of nothing", being empty, containing no thing , still waiting till the process of creation will be started...
by some meta-physical dmu...

And independent of the way you bang your head against a solid wall to convince yourself in an undeniable way of your existence on the surface of a planet, Nature must provide unique \& unambiguous hard evidence of what is going to happen during the next step in its earliest part of the process of creation long before "pain feeling mass or matter etc. etc. will come to existence". The next one after the identification of the fourth D0-point of nothing with its symbol " 4 " will be no. 5, not only a favourite number of women...

5 - The failed identification of the fifth point of nothing must disclose its most peculiar role ... Since that natural start of the beginning with nothing Nature's logic did disclose its consequent \& consistent logistic order, making no shortcuts and allowing no gaps, hence one could expect that the next fifth point of nothing with its beta-symbol " 5 "would also be part of an inseparable two-oneness.

The first possibility defines indeed the unique \& unambiguous location of the fifth D0-point of nothing on the first ${ }_{1} \mathrm{D} 1$ - line of nothing (or $\mathbf{X}$ - axis) of natural (counting) numbers, showing beta-symbol " 5 ". This also reminds that this 1 D1- line of nothing is only identified because of the arbitrarily chosen points 1 and $\mathbf{2}$ as points of nothing, even when Nature did quantisize the smallest possible distance between them as first oerdimension Đ1, so your own logic should also remind you that the location in D3- space of the very special non-natural (counting) number zero is still unknown by humans...

But even when the boundless, unlimited and infinite length of the first ${ }_{1} \mathbf{D} 1$ - line of nothing (or X-axis) is going to be confirmed by a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity or series of following natural (counting) numbers 6, 7, 8, 9 etc.etc., its non-natural (counting) number zero 0 , is still just "a local zero", this special adjective being necessary because Nature did not yet identify one special zero $\mathbf{0}$, which is absolute unique \& unambiguous, just as it did not disclose a two-oneness "offering access to the other side of this local non-natural (counting) number zero $\mathbf{0} . . . "$

But there is no second possibility which would be in accordance with the oer-conditions ... whatever is tried. This seems to be similar to the fact that there was, is and never will be no two-oneness which would allow "access to the other side of the non-natural (counting) number zero $\mathbf{0}$, just as there was and is no access to the other sides of the three perpendicular D2- planes " $\mathbf{X Y}, \mathbf{X Z}$ and $\mathbf{Y Z}$ " which are sharing the same local non-natural (counting) number zero, $\mathbf{0}$, each plane being at one side of this zero 0.
Anyway Nature's logic must accept the consequence that the solution is part of a two-oneness of two -and no more than two- possibilities:
either the observed concept of Nature's 'two-oneness" as exclusive building block of its process of creation is false...
(opening the question "what other concept will provide access to Nature's process of "creation of some thing out of no thing?" And if no solution is found, the ultimate question arises:
"can the process of creation ever be identified... or... will it always be an inaccessible secret ?")
or...
one of the earlier two-onenesses is hiding another one... emphasizing the importance to follow patiently the logistic order of Nature's process of creation...

Fortunately the first possibility can be excluded because Nature discloses no other logic, its utterly simple principle of an inseparable unified two-oneness continuing as exclusive building block, starting with number "one, 1 " and continuing along the ${ }_{1} \mathrm{D} 1^{1}$ - line of nothing finding how it is boundless, unlimited and infinite long, but... at one side of the first natural D0-point of nothing or even the non-natural (counting) number zero 0 .
Hence the non-existence of the second possibility must be hiding some two-oneness...

## 5.1-Returning to the natural start of the beginning with nothing

Now there is no two-oneness which presents or discloses a second possibility for number " 5 ", this enforces to return to the beginning of the start with nothing, and knowing the "importance to watch the power of powers" this commands a systematic retreat:

- Returning to the fourth D0-point of nothing P4' not on the ${ }_{1}$ D1- line of natural (counting) numbers and not in the first ${ }_{1} \mathbf{D} 2$ - plane confirms that each D2- plane is an inseparable two-oneness, having two -and no more than two- "sides", hence P4' can only be at one side... hence both two possibilities are identified and found to be in agreement with the oerconditions (even when this will cause havoc in the $19^{\text {th }}$ century of human beings in the Western part of the world )...
- Returning to the third D0-point of nothing P3' not on the ${ }_{1}$ D1- line of natural (counting) numbers, locates this point in the D2- plane and its perpendicular XY- axes, but only at one side of these ${ }_{1}$ D1- line of nothing, excluding any other possibility... but this discloses how the alpha-word " side " Is no longer unique \& unambiguous because any point of nothing on a D1-line of nothing has two sides whereas any point of nothing on another D1- line of nothing which has another direction and hence another pair of extra sides..
- The next possibility must be offered by the second D0- point of nothing when it is no longer on
the first ${ }_{1} \mathbf{D 1} 1$ line of nothing \& natural (counting) numbers, being $\mathbf{P} 2$ which has been chosen in a most arbitrarily way, at some arbitrary distance in an arbitrary direction. But the process of creation of mass and matter etc. etc. did and does define \& quantisize the smallest possible unity of distance or length, symbolised by the unique \& unambiguous $\mathbf{Ð 1} \ldots$
- The last possibility would allow P2 to be on the same ${ }_{1} \mathbf{D 1}$ - line of nothing, now being at the other side of P1, indeed in perfect opposed position... but actually that is no other possibility because each D0-point of nothing on a D1- line of nothing always has two-and no more than two- sides always being in perfect opposition, a hint that the alpha-words a " pair of sides" must be better analysed.
The final conclusion must be that P2 as second D0- point of nothing must be hiding some other possibility...


## 5.2 - The hidden second two-oneness

Now the identification of the non-natural (counting) number zero, $\mathbf{0}$ as part of a two-oneness confirms the perfect opposition between a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of natural (counting) numbers and one, 1, non-natural (counting) number zero, $\mathbf{0}$, its further identification necessitates a new adjective to make it unique \& unambiguous, in accordance with the oerconditions, even when the adjective "local" opens the new possibility "of existence of other non-natural (counting) numbers zero, $\mathbf{0}$, which remain hidden till Nature's logistic order will disclose them.

This identification of the non-natural (counting) number zero, $\mathbf{0}$ as just a local one, did also result in a repositioning of $\mathbf{P} \mathbf{2}$ which is now $\mathbf{P 1}$ whereas the first point $\mathbf{P 1}$ is now $\mathbf{P}(0)$, like any point being a sizeless and massless D0- point of nothing. And because the initial distance between P1 and P2 is the distance between $\mathbf{P 1}$ and $\mathbf{P ( 0 )}$, this is disclosing the same "jump in thinking", a first "discontinuity". When this distance is also quantisized as "smallest possible" unity of distance or length in Nature, it is the first oerdimension $\mathbf{Ð 1}$ which by its definition is constant, never changing and the not existing second possibility of natural (counting) number "five" is now directing to some new, perfect opposition between $\mathbf{P ( 0 )}$ and $\mathbf{P 1}$ which must be in accordance with the oerconditions...This commands indeed a jump in thinking when $\mathbf{P 1}$ is "going on the move" keeping the same $\mathbf{D 1}$ - or $\mathbf{Đ 1}$ - distance to $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{0})$ which remains static \& immobile; and now P1 is a "dynamic" D0-point of nothing, this is shown by its "italic print"...
(and although the same italic print is used to emphasize a special role of one or more alpha-words in some alpha-sentences, the difference is usually obvious).

But when the alpha-expression "going dynamic" is analysed, it is a "tautology" a repetition of words with the same meaning like "white snow" or "green grass", here \& now meaning that boundless, unlimited and infinite long ${ }_{1} \mathrm{D} 1$ - line of nothing -which has been defined \& quantisized by the first two D0-points of nothing- is now going dynamic: $\mathbf{P 1}$ is moving around $\mathbf{P ( 0 )}$ so in accordance with all oer-conditions the boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of all D0-points of nothing are rotating around the one \& only, unique \& unambiguous non-natural (counting) number zero, $\mathbf{0}$ which is "static \& immobile" in its initial position, which is also found to be "local" as Nature's announcement that there will be more of them...

Now Đ1 is defined \& quantisized as oerdimension, the smallest possible unity of distance or length in Nature, this is now called the "radius" identifying the "circle" as new two-oneness: unification of a static \& immobile D0- origin + (and \& ) the radius which is rotating around this origin or centre of the circle, its usual beta-symbol being " $r$ or $\mathbf{R}$ "...
Actually this also means that each sizeless D0-point of nothing on the radius as part of the rotating D1- line is following its own "orbit", called the "circumference", but on paper this rotating radius can only be shown in a "frozen position", usually shown as solid, static \& immobile line, regarded to be the circle".... And when its "origin" is not denied \& dark mooned, it is often identified as "zero 0 ", hiding
 some surprises which are kept hidden till Nature's logistic order arrives at its right time. Anyway now rotation is the identifying characteristic of the circle, the consequence is that -from now on- the circumference as end of this rotating radius must be drawn as a "dotted line. $\qquad$ ...".
In perfect opposition to the boundless, unlimited and infinite long rotating D1- line of nothing which needs the adjective "straight", the circumference of the circle is a "curved" having a curved length, quantisized to be $\mathbf{2} \boldsymbol{\pi}$. $\mathbf{R}^{1}$, surprising by the fact that it never got its own alpha-name, from now on coined "twopir", the smallest possible circumference having a curved length of $2 \boldsymbol{\pi} . \mathrm{Đ1}{ }^{1}$.

It is a most peculiar observation that this quantisized beta-part is showing the appearance of a mysterious beta-symbol " $\boldsymbol{\pi}$ " of the Greek name "pi", first calculated to be 22/7, later arriving at 3.1415 and today its millions of digits are preparing you for a big surprise...

## . but there is also a two-oneness of two -and no more than two-directions of rotation

The rotation of the radius in its D2- plane discloses also another two-oneness: there are two -and no more than two- directions of rotation: "clock wise, cw with symbol $\cup$ or counter-clock wise, ccw $\cup$ ". But similar to the impossibility to define \& quantisize the direction of a straight D1-line of nothing in a D2- plane of nothing in an objective way, it is impossible to define the direction of rotation in D2- plane of nothing in an objective way, leading to other spectacular surprises...
But whatever the direction of rotation might be, the frozen position of the radius on paper also hides another ambiguity: all sizeless D0-points of nothing on this D1- radius of nothing are in motion, except the unique D0- origin which remains static \& immobile, presenting a most important question:
"is a radius $\mathbf{R}$ semi-static or is it semi-dynamic ?"...
Actually this is a "contradiction in terms" because the alpha-words "static" and "dynamic" are absolute \& unambiguous, hence alpha-adjectives are not necessary or even impossible. And knowing that the alpha-adjective "semi " refers to the mathematical operation of a "division by two", you also know that Nature did not offer a two-oneness which would define the mathematical operation of "dividing" even when this verb seems to be in perfect opposition to Nature's verb "unifying", so till its ambiguity is solved the symbol $\mathbf{R}$ must stay in upright print...

There were more disasters in mathematics: after zero 0 has been invented


1-Fig. 9a Each point on radius $\mathbf{R}$ has its own tangential speed $\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{t}}$ in the Middle East as convenient method in trade "to show//prove that empty storages were not forgotten and have been taken into account", it became a (bad) habit in static \& immobile part of human mathematics to choose the length of the radius "to be unity" $\mathbf{R}=1$.
But this also means that the length of the radius is no longer visible in all beta- formulas, being "amputated" because all powers of 1 like $1^{x}$ are equal to 1 , even the zero ${ }^{\text {th }}$ power is exercising its might because $1^{0}=1^{1}$. This also means that any $\mathbf{D O}$ - point of nothing on radius $\mathbf{R}$ of whatever length will have its own tangential speed $\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{t}}$, its direction always being perpendicular, hence their Pythagoras' hypotenuse of all these speeds is known as

## "speed-triangle"

This shows a linear relation: $\boldsymbol{n}$ - times the length of the radius means a $\boldsymbol{n}$-times faster tangential speed...

## 5.3 - But a curved length of the D1- circumference is not a D2-surface...

Now oerdimension $\mathbf{Đ 1}$ is defined \& quantisized as smallest possible unity of distance in nature, as rotating radius of the smallest possible circle its status is ambiguous: as first oerdimension it is defined as constant, never changing unity of distance or length in nature, its beta-part quantisizing the smallest possible unity, but the D2- plane did show that the other characteristic of the $\mathbf{Ð 1}$ - radius being its direction, is constantly changing... Its circumference with its curved length twopir, shows undeniably just two terms: $\mathbf{2} \boldsymbol{\pi} \mathbf{Đ 1}$, so when $\mathbf{Đ 1}$ is a true oerdimension, pi as only other available term leaves no other possibility then to acknowledge its relation with dynamics...
But the true identity of the circle is not its circumference which is just a curved D1- line of nothing: its true identity is its surface, being an undeniable part of the D2- plane which has been identified by its second power, hence the smallest possible part of a boundless, unlimited and infinite large D2- surface is quantisized to be $\boldsymbol{\pi} . \mathbf{D 1}^{2}$,

the $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ - name of this identity of the second power is coined "the percx".
Five millennia ago the "gateway to the palace of the Chinese emperors was build as " $\pi$ ", the emperor being considered as direct descendant of the gods in heaven, enjoying "eternal life". It is most peculiar that this beta-symbol $\pi$ is going to be identified "to be inseparable related to the second oerdimension", another important hint...

But even when three circumferences of three percx are "in touch", two by two having one D0-point of nothing in common, the boundless, unlimited and infinite large D2- plane shows "uncovered, open
surfaces" which remain un-identified, just like all D0-points of nothing between number $\mathbf{1}$ and $\mathbf{2}$ or all D0-points on the rotating radius, a next hint...

And because the percx is enclosed by a static square with sides $\mathbf{2} \boldsymbol{Đ 1}$, its surface is $\mathbf{4}$. $\mathbf{Đ 1}{ }^{2} \ldots$ a first proof that the natural (counting) number 4 is larger than pi...

## 5.3 - The rotating radius discloses its inseparable relation with dynamics...

The eldest concept to measuring "time" was based on the rotation of the moon and sun around planet Earth, based on the five millennia old Chinese oer-concept of Yang \& Yin, the symbol of their inseparable two-oneness being unified by the circumference of a circle, showing the continuing variation of light and dark surface as symbol of "heaven and earth", symbolised by number 1 and 2. The two-oneness of sunlight and darkness being called one "day" quantisized, each part lasting 3 times $4=12$ unities called "hours", 12 times 5 being the basis of their hexagisemal system of counting. And when the Great yellow Emperor Fû Shî [ca. 2800 -ca. 2700 bCE] did realize that the transition from fast food hunters to the agriculture of not moving food at all commanded a thorough knowledge of time and hence seasons, reason to appoint "timekeepers" under his direct supervision, speaking to each other being a capital offense. And when the Roman emperor Caesar launched "his" calendar of 365,25 days, Chinese clocks were showing a precision of 1 minute per year...

When the Dutch mathematician, astronomer and physicist Christian Huygens [1629-1695CE] got his "pendulum" patented in 1657 CE, details of the anchor-escapement ( $F$. échappement) published in 1673CE in "Horlogium Oscillatorium" , its precision allowed him develop the formula $T_{H}=2 \pi \sqrt{L / g}$ the first beta-formula ever...
Based on the local coefficient of gravity $\mathbf{g}=9.81\left[L^{1} / \mathbf{s}^{2}\right.$ ] at sea level, Paris as centre of science being at $46^{\circ}$ latitude North, hence a pendulum length $L$ of 0.9936 meter would result in a period of 2 "seconds" between the extreme positions, being the $1 / 60^{\text {th }}$ part of a "minute" which is $1 / 60^{\text {th }}$ part of the "hour", one day being 12 hours of (sun-)light and 12 hours of darkness, one year being 365,25 days since Pope Gregory XIII, october 1582CE .

As mathematician Huygens was well aware of the fact that his formula is only valid if \& when half the angle of deflection is small to allow the $\operatorname{simplification~of~} \theta=\boldsymbol{\operatorname { s i n }} \theta$ but his pendulumsecond of half a period between two extremes was so reliable that it would become the "timebasis" of the new MKS- system of physical dimensions: M being the "meter" as unity of length, $\mathbf{K}$ being the mass of one 1 kilogram, the weight of one cubic decimetre or 1 "litre of water", $\mathbf{S}$ being Huygens' second, a full rotation of the sun around the Earth being 24 hours or 86.400 seconds. ( Later this MSK system was completed with A for Ampère's unity of strength of an electric current as flow of electric charges).

Too often the (superficial) conclusion is presented "that the mass of the plumb bob of the pendulum would play no role", a wrong conclusion which is caused by the fact that the support of the axis of the pendulum (which is just a point on paper) is not showing how its "reaction force" is not shown and related to the "action force" of the mass of planet Earth, also hidden by the fact that "mass was also not specified", not even by Newton in 1678CE...

Now "taking roots" is not appearing as operation in Nature's mathematics, Huygens' formula can easily be purified by "being multiplied by itself", resulting in "squared seconds": $\mathbf{T}^{2}=4 \boldsymbol{\pi}^{2} . L / \mathrm{g}\left[\mathbf{s e c}{ }^{2}\right]$, showing the mysterious number 4 -eventually as second power of 2 till more information is discoveredand the second power of pi as well as the first power relation between the length $L$ of the pendulum between the pivot and the centre of the mass of the plumb bob and $\mathbf{g}$ as local constant of gravity at sea level as discovered by French scientists, knowing that its value is depending on the latitude because the planet Earth was not a sphere but more an apple...

Till Newton did publish in 1687CE his Principia, showing the inseparable relation between the local $\mathbf{g}$ and " G " as Newton's "universal constant of gravity"...

This purified formula of Huygens also shows that the true identity of $\boldsymbol{Ð} \mathbf{2 -}$ as oerdimension of dynamics should not be based on "classic (Huygen's) time" as identity of the first power, but on "a period of $\boldsymbol{\oplus} 2$ - thime in squared seconds [ sec ${ }^{2}$ ] " whereas the second power of pi which value is close to the length of the pendulum will disclose more shocking consequences in Part II...
(another curious question raises "why the original alpha-word "second" has been chosen by our ancestors as unity of classic time, especially now the second oerdimension is identified by its "second power"?).

Two years later Huygens developed his general law for a rotating mass "which is kept in its circular orbit by a "rotating force" which is always directed to the centre of the circle as D0-point of nothing, its "strength" being $\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{H}}=\mathbf{M} . \mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{t}}{ }^{2} / \mathbf{R}$, and to avoid misunderstanding " $\mathbf{M}$ " will be symbol of the single \& lonely mass $\mathbf{M}$ (or matter till Nature provides further evidence that the two are not the same), times the second power of its "tangential speed" with symbol $\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{t}}$, which has just a linear (first power) relation with the length of radius $\mathbf{R}$.
The definition of the sub-dimension "linear speed" $\mathbf{v}$ without index, is a straight D1-distance or length which also defines the direction of its straight D1- line, even when there is still no objective method to quantisize its direction in a flat D2- plane or in D3- space, its adjective being necessary now there are also "curved circumferences". When this D1- length is divided by a quantity of classic time in single powered seconds, its physical dimension being [ $\left.L^{1 /} \mathbf{s}^{1}\right]^{\prime \prime}$.

The definition of a "tangential- or rotation-speed" is based on the definition of the circle: since the radius is defined as the constant, not-changing length of the D1-distance between the D0- origin of the circle and the D0-point of no thing which is rotating around the circumference as curved D1- line, this raises the need for adjectives "straight" and "curved". Since the tangential speed $\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{t}}$ of any D0- point on that radius is always perpendicular to the direction of the radius at any chosen moment in time, and when "a unity of tangential speed can be shown by a chosen unity of speed", all DO-points of no thing points on the radius as rear end of arrows are laying on the hypotenuse of the "speed triangle", actually frozen in time on the sand of a beach or on paper, this also suggests "how the origin of this radius// circle is static, immobile and at rest", reminding the speed triangle..

## The two-oneness of the direction of rotation

Just as there are two -and no more than two- possibilities to move along a straight D1-line, there is now a two-oneness of two -and no more than two- possibilities for a rotating $\mathbf{D 0} 0$ - point of nothing, being the centre of gravity of the rotating mass: it is either going clock wise $\mathbb{U}$, cw or going counter clock wise $\mathcal{U}$, ccw.
And since rotation is inseparably related to a flat D2- plane having two -and no more than two- sides, the side from which the rotation is observed shows a perfect opposite direction as the other side So after the unambiguous conclusion that no negative distances do exist in nature, now identified as result of human creativity, there is no objective method to define the direction of rotation.
Most unfortunately Huygens' formula was abused when Newton "stated that Huygens' term $\mathbf{v}_{\mathrm{t}}{ }^{2}$ / L would be equal to the linear acceleration " a "in his own beta-formula $\mathbf{F}_{\mathrm{N}}=\mathbf{M}$. a which shows how a single \& lonely force $\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{N}}$ is "accelerating" mass $\mathbf{M}$ along its own straight $\mathbf{D} 1$ - working line of $\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{N}}$.

In other words: Newton is suggesting that Huygens' rotating force $F_{H}$ which is keeping the singe \& lonely mass in its circumferential orbit would be equal to "his" own linear force $F_{\mathrm{N}}$ which would accelerate such singe \& lonely mass along a straight D1- line...

This also provides the ultimate, undeniable proof that Newton did not invent the "calculus" but just tried to copy the new mathematical methods of the versatile German diplomat, mathematician, philosopher and sinologue Gottfried Wilhelm baron von Leibniz [1646-1716]. According to his rules "the instruction to differentiate the constant, uniform, non-changing tangential speed will be zero: $\mathbf{d v}_{\mathbf{t}} / \mathbf{d t}=\mathbf{0}$ ".
But the social position of Newton was such that he got away with it, denying \& darkmooning the constant, changing direction, replacing Huygens' constant force by an "central acceleration" ! ...

Nearly five thousand years ago, three thousand years before the Common Era CE, the peculiar role of the mysterious natural (counting) number " 5 " was observed In old China by the great yellow emperor Fû Shî when he discovered nine symbols on the shell of a turtle coming out of the "Yang Tse Kiang", the Long River. When number 5 would be in the centre and all eight numbers are located around "number five" in a particular order, each row of three in each direction, horizontal, vertical and diagonal, would add to 15 , identifying what was called a "pan-diagonal perfect magic square" as sign of Yang, heaven:


| 4 | 9 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 5 | 7 |
| 8 | 1 | 6 |

Now natural (counting) number "five and its Western symbol " 5 " is identified as the first one of a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of natural (counting) numbers which are no two-oneness, leading to the restoration of the hitherto broken relation with
the next oer-dimension. Hence " 5 " as insurmountable roadblock has serious consequences...
After her retirement at Manchester's Institute of Mathematics and its Applications, dame Kathleen Ollerenshaw [1902-2012CE] continued the construction and enumeration of "Most-perfect pan-diagonal magic squares". The first enumeration was conjectured in 1987 based on the beta-formula $\boldsymbol{n}=\mathbf{2}^{r} r>1$, later developed to $\boldsymbol{n}=2{ }^{r} \boldsymbol{p}^{s}(r>1, \boldsymbol{p}$ being any prime $>2, s \geq 0)$ as part of her book published in 1989CE.
"However, the crux of the enumeration (and construction) that is contained in Chapter 4 and on which the result for all most-perfect squares depends had been based merely on intuition and a strict adherence to symmetries and pattern...
The algebraic 'discoveries' emerging during the course of the work - new to me if not to others - have been a continuing source of elation".
My letter about the classification of "the Chinese pan-diagonal magic square" of the Great Yellow Emperor was answered by her collogue// successor prof. Bree: "the Chinese one is "unique"...

## 6 - The second oerdimension

Now Đ1 is defined as unique oerdimension, unambiguously quantisized as smallest possible unity of a D1- distance in the process of creation, being the constant, never changing smallest possible unity of D1- distance between two -and no more than two- D0-points of nothing, the rotation of $\mathbf{Đ 1}$ discloses also a new unity of "dynamics". And contrary to what human beings did think in the earliest days of their evolution, the unity of dynamics is "not related to whatever part of its curved D1- circumference which has been quantisized as $\mathbf{2 \pi}$. D1 ${ }^{1}$, even its newly coined alpha-name "twopir" can't hide the fact that the true identity of the circle is just part of its (own) D2- plane and hence must show its second power, quantisized to be $\boldsymbol{\pi}$. $\mathbf{Đ 1} 1^{2}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Def. } \begin{array}{l}
\boldsymbol{\text { 2 }} \text { defines "that what is needed for a rotating } \mathbf{\text { @1- radius to cover the surface of the }} \\
\text { "percx" as smallest possible part of a boundless, unlimited and infinite large D2- plane. } \\
\text { Its unity is a "period of thime" quantisized in squared seconds... }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

This means that the period of $\boldsymbol{Ð} \mathbf{2}$ must be quantisized when all oerdimensions are identified being compared with the present unity of the "second" as identity of the first power, disclosing some new surprises...

Did Huygens present the pendulum-formula for " T " as identity of the first power, the first beta-formula ever, when he obtained in 1657CE the patent for his pendulum, showing how the period between the two extreme positions or locations of the pendulum// oscillating mass of the "plumb bob" would be $\mathbf{T}=\mathbf{2}$ seconds, symmetry showing that "half a period between the extreme and the vertical line passing the pivot point equals 1 sec, taken as new unity.

So it actually can't be a surprise that Huygens' second formula $\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{H}}=\mathbf{M} . \mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{t}}{ }^{2} / \mathbf{r}$ of 1659 CE shows how a rotating mass $\mathbf{M}$ indeed quantisizes a "period" in squared seconds", the even power indeed confirming that there is no discrimination between the two possible directions of rotations.
Although the presence of the mysterious number pi is not directly visible, the D2-surface of the circle confirms its unique \& unambiguous relation with the oerdimension of dynamics: because the verb "rotation" -which is inseparably related to dynamics- is printed in italics, this is clearly opposed to the upright printed $\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{R}$ of $\mathbf{Đ 1}$, emphasizing that the identity of the rotating radius is not un-ambiguous, simply because all D0-points of nothing on the radius are in motion whereas the $\mathbf{D O} \mathbf{0}$ - origin of nothing is static \& immobile...

In other words, this also shows that the quantity of all D0-points of nothing on the Đ1-radius is boundless, unlimited and infinite, being in accordance with the oerconditions which not only command the existence of just one 1, unique \& special D0-point of nothing and by not moving at all, staying "static \& immobile" this is perfectly opposed. The only extra characteristic being its local arbitrarily chosen location in the D2- plane of the paper...
Anyway the restoration of the hitherto broken relation now unifies $\boldsymbol{\text { @ }}$ and $\boldsymbol{Ð} \mathbf{2}$ is showing the appearance of the mysterious pi as new identity of the first power...

Huygens' second formula $\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{H}}=\mathbf{M} . \mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{t}}{ }^{2} / \mathbf{r}$ identifies more, mass $\mathbf{M}$ is not only rotating at constant tangential speed $\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{t}}$ which is in perfect opposition to his formula for a penduling mass: once a direction of rotation has been chosen, there are no changes, whereas a penduling mass shows continuing changes in the direction of its limited rotation as well as its horizontal and tangential speed. Was his 1657CE' formula for the pendulum only valid for very small angles, at the end of which the tangential speed $\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{t}}$ is zero just as its "kinetic energy" $1 / 2 \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{t}}{ }^{2}$, whereas its "potential energy" M.g.h reaches its maximum relative to the lowest point where $1 / 2 \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{t}}{ }^{2}$ reaches its maximum and M.g.h is zero.

## Work \& Energy, conservation of E

When much later the multiplication of a force multiplied with a distance or length was identified as the physical dimension "Work" this turned out to be a static, timeless dimension. This was soon corrected// improved by dividing by the total time, called too be Energy u

## |/I/I/I/I/I/I/I/I/

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Two years later, the precision of the pendulum allowed Huygens to find his formula for a fully rotating mass requiring a force $F_{H}$ with a constant, not changing strength, its direction always pointing to the centre of the circle A mass which is rotating at a "uniform" constant tangential speed $\mathbf{v}_{\mathrm{t}}$ would
the reversal of the direction of the full rotating mass would require a "braking force" which must be started by some $d m u$ at a precise moment to reduce the tangential speed to zero, accelerating the mass in opposite direction in order to arrive at the same tangential speed in opposite direction, being stopped in time by the same or even another dmu...
And now a two-oneness is identified as exclusive building block of the process of creation, Huygens' formula deals with a "single \& lonely" mass and -as usual- these alpha-adjectives point the way, paving the path for Newton's gravitation law of 1687, showing two masses which are static \& immobile, so even more than two hundred years of waiting are laying ahead...

This is similar to the irrevocable choice made when the original $\mathbf{P} 2$ was chosen at one side of $\mathbf{P} 1$ : there is no two-oneness ever which would offer the possibility to arrive between P2 and P1 nor at the other negative side of the non-natural (counting) number zero 0...

This is an important indication, especially because the mathematical operation of "taking roots" does also not exist in the process of creation: the true identity of a circle being not its first power but the second one which is the same second power as unity of (classic) time. But now the true identity of the circle is its circular surface now inseparably related to the second power of $\boldsymbol{Ð} 2$ and its period of thime, this also means that "negative" time does not exist, just as negative distance do not exist in nature: once the "direction of rotation" has been chosen, it is irrevocable, it can't be changed.

Did the second power of Huygens' 1657 pendulum formula clearly show both directions of rotation, his' formula is only valid for very small angles and because the operation of "taking roots" is not allowed by nature, Huygens' formula for a continuing rotating mass excludes a reversal of the direction of rotation: such change would require some "braking force" which must be started at the right moment, reducing the speed to zero, continuing to work till the same tangential speed is reached in opposite direction, then being stopped by the same or some other $\mathbf{d m u}$. Part II shows how this requires another force than the central force $\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{H}}$, but no beta-formula is known which could result in such reversal.

Anyway, Nature will provide further evidence confirming why $\boldsymbol{\text { ®2- thime as identity of the second }}$ power can not run in opposite direction, even when the problem how to define \& quantisize a direction in an objective way is still pending.

## 6.1 - The ambiguity of a semi-static or semi-dynamic rotating radius $Đ 1$ discloses the new unity of a dynamic volume

Now the percx is identified as smallest possible surface of the smallest possible circle based on oerdimension $\boldsymbol{Ð 1}$, its second power $\boldsymbol{\pi}$. $\boldsymbol{\bullet 1}^{2}$ turns out to be inseparably related to $\boldsymbol{\boxminus} \mathbf{2}$ as oerdimension of dynamics. But this percx as identity of the second power is not a volume of the third power, hence there must be a lift in power with one unity... an efficient method to repeat multiplications in the third direction which is subjected to the condition that the base terms must be the same.
Besides the percx and its smallest possible surface $\pi$. $Đ 1^{2}$ there is just one other term, the circumference of this circle, its curved length being twopir, $2 \boldsymbol{\pi} . \mathbf{Đ 1} 1^{1}$ hence there is a common base "onepir", $\boldsymbol{\pi}^{1} . \boldsymbol{\oplus} 1^{1}$. The repeating multiplication in the third direction is showing a "translation" of the hitherto static \& immobile origin over a straightened distance of twopir during the same period of thime, completing the two-oneness of the (translation the origin of the circle + rotation of the end of the radius), their perfect opposition making the ambiguous $\mathbf{\text { 1- radius now fully dynamic, from now on }}$ entitled to be printed in italics: $\boldsymbol{Ð 1}$.
The result of this lift in power as repeating multiplication identifies the "cylinder" as new unity of volume:

> Def. the repeating multiplication of the percx $\boldsymbol{\pi} . \boldsymbol{\oplus} 1^{2}$ as smallest possible unity of surface times twopir, $\mathbf{2} \boldsymbol{\pi}$. $\boldsymbol{\oplus 1} 1^{1}$ defines a cylinder, its smallest possible unity of volume being $\mathbf{2} \boldsymbol{\pi}^{2}$. $\boldsymbol{\oplus} \mathbf{1}^{3}$. The inseparably relation between $\boldsymbol{\oplus 1}$ and $\boldsymbol{\oplus} \mathbf{2}$ also identifies this cylinder to be a dynamic volume per period of $\boldsymbol{\text { D2- }}$ - thime

The results of this third mathematical operation not only reveal a dynamic origin of rotations but also the jump to the next third power which also enforces a jump in thinking:
the cube is no longer the unity of volume, being static \& immobile: the new unity of volume is the dynamic cylinder and its inseparable relation with $\boldsymbol{\oplus} \mathbf{2}$ as oerdimension of dynamics.

Next figure shows the three jumps in power of $\boldsymbol{Ð} \mathbf{1}$ per same period of $\boldsymbol{Ð} \mathbf{2}$ as shown by the two jumps in power of pi.


I-Fig.10a The static \& immobile $\boldsymbol{\oplus} \mathbf{1}^{1}$, the square as second power $\boldsymbol{\oplus} \mathbf{1}^{2}$ and the cube as third power $\boldsymbol{\oplus} \mathbf{1}^{\mathbf{2}}$ and three jumps in power after $\boldsymbol{\oplus} 1$ has been unified with $\boldsymbol{Ð}$ showing how $\boldsymbol{\Pi}^{2}$ is inseparably related to one period of thime. all being no thing...

\section*{The peculiar similarity between |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| and |
| 2... |}

These jumps also disclose a peculiar \& characterising similarity between $\boldsymbol{Ð 1}$ and $\boldsymbol{\oplus} \mathbf{2}$ as oerdimension of dynamics: just like no boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of sizeless D0-points of nothing can ever be added "to fill the smallest possible Đ1- distance" no boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of sizeless moments" of $\boldsymbol{Ð} \mathbf{2}$ - thime can ever add to one period...

Furthermore the cylinder as new unity of dynamic volume shows also how adjacent surrounding volumes are still enclosing empty spaces, which means that they are not participating in the process of creation of mass, matter etc. etc. This will be analysed in Part III.

## ... but there is no unification

Now the initial ambiguity of the semi-static or semi-dynamic Đ1- radius is terminated, this also means that both motions must be completed within the same smallest possible period of $\boldsymbol{\oplus} 2$ - thime... This means that one smallest possible period of $\boldsymbol{\oplus} \mathbf{2}$ - thime is available to realize just one cycle of the process of creation and this is only possible if \& when the translation from the $\boldsymbol{N}^{t h}$-cylinder to the next $\boldsymbol{N}+1$ - cylinder in line -on the same $\mathbf{Z}$ - axis- can only take a sizeless moment between the $\boldsymbol{N}^{\text {th }}$ - period of Đ2- thime and the next $\boldsymbol{N} \mathbf{+ 1}^{\text {th }}$ - period, showing a discontinuous jump...
In other words: the volume of the $\mathbf{N + 1} \boldsymbol{1}^{\text {th }}$ - cylinder is empty before this $\mathbf{N + \mathbf { 1 } ^ { \text { th } } \text { - period begins so when }}$ this period is finished, one cycle of the process of creation is finished as well, showing how one unity of "some thing" has been created out of this empty volume of nothing"...

Another consequence will be the fact that "once $\boldsymbol{\text { D }}$ - thime is started and the two-oneness of (translation + rotation) is realized during each period, this process will go on forever and ever as "eternal continuing discontinuity" simply because the third direction has been identified as the direction of the boundless, unlimited and infinite long ${ }_{1}$ D1- line of nothing: the axis of a boundless, unlimited and infinite row of cylinders, twopir being the unity of its length, perfectly matching the boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of $\boldsymbol{\bullet} 2$ - periods of thime.
And as proof of its absolute truth this can be reversed as "eternal discontinue continuity".
When the coherence of these discontinuous jumps is not realized and the concept of a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity is not properly understood, wrong conclusions are popping up in the $19^{\text {th }}$ century, waiting to be purified as will be shown in Part II.

7 - ....Mathematics must also be a two-oneness...
Now the inseparably relation between $\boldsymbol{Ð 1}$ as oerdimension of geometry and $\boldsymbol{\boldsymbol { } 2}$ and its period of thime, the inseparable relation between $\boldsymbol{\text { 1 }}$ and its three mathematical operations also necessitates to acknowledge that "mathematics" must also be a two-oneness. The dynamic part as identified since the new natural start of the beginning with nothing turned out to be in perfect opposition to the static part of mathematics as discovered and developed by the human race...
This static part as result of human thinking and creativity, being unaware of oerconditions: trespassing the non-natural (counting) number zero 0 was also leading to "negative" distances and three "negative" mathematical operations like "subtractions", "divisions" and "taking roots" even suggesting to be a two-oneness... And as final problem the highly valued infinitesimal small quantities of Leibniz' "calculus" as inseparable two-oneness of (differentiation + integration) makes the identification of smallest possible unities in nature's process of creation impossible.

When all this is not realized, the "era of relativity" in Part II as started by the Dutch scientist H.A. Lorentz [1853-1928CE] will end with false results when his famous "transformation formula" gets generally applied to physical- and non-physical dimensions, characteristics, identities and entities etc. etc. But this becomes clear when the logistic order of nature is respected, necessitating the purification of the alpha- word "imaginary" which is not perfectly opposed to the alpha-word "real" as used in static math, simply because only "un-imaginary" is... so patience is required.
The consequence is that static mathematics as developed by humans has little relation with dynamic math of nature when all its physical dimensions are denied \& darkmooned, being regarded as static just observe the years of the Common Era.

## 7.1- Watching the power of powers means counting...

Renée Descartes' system of to use beta-numbers as exponents in a lifted position relative to betanumbers on the base line, second powers did identify geometric relations in a D2-plane, showing two $\mathbf{X}$ - and $\mathbf{Y}$ - axes at the right angle. When the same procedure is followed Pythagoras' formula and the $\mathbf{Z}$ - axis in the third independent direction -at the right angle to $\mathbf{D} 2$ - plane and its $\mathbf{X}$ - and $\mathbf{Y}$ - axesmakes D3- space accessible. When a straight D1- line is rotating around a static \& immobile D0-point of nothing each part of it defines \& quantisizes the "straight D1- radius, the curved D1-circumference \& flat D2- surface" of a circle in its flat D2- plane.

But when the same straight D1- line is not rotating but static \& immobile, its static \& immobile D0-point of nothing will define \& quantisize the radial of a static \& immobile sphere in D3- space, the curved D2- surface of this sphere as well as its spatial D3-volume...
So when this $\mathbf{Z}$ - axis is acknowledged as " boundless, unlimited and infinite" long radial of a sphere, Descartes' one \& only Universum is all space there is, there is no more...And how difficult this might be to imagine, the fact must be accepted that this is un-imaginable.
Small alpha-letters $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}$ and $\mathbf{z}$ are often used "as symbols for unknown values in algebraic equations", but replacement by letters like $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}$ and $\mathbf{c}$ or other ones does not avoid confusion.
When Descartes' notation of powers was extended by the English mathematician John Wallis [16161703CE] in his famous "Arithmetica infinitorum" of 1665CE -today's standard- the operation of powerlifting or exponentiation was not limited to the third power of the (geometric) D3- space so the "generalised" formula is showing how the repeating multiplication of $\mathbf{a}^{\mathfrak{p}} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{a}^{\boldsymbol{q}} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{a}^{r}=\mathbf{a}^{\mathbf{p}+\boldsymbol{q}+\mathrm{r}}$ confirms how powerlifting is just an efficient way of "unifying powers by adding the power of each term", subjected to the initial condition "that the base of each term must be the same".

Contrary to Descartes Wallis was working with negative numbers and negative exponents, searching for "infinite, ever continuing" patterns which did necessitate to invent a new beta-symbol for which a horizontal 8 was found, " $\infty$ " being easy to print. (Later known as belt of Möbius, a German mathematician).

## 7.1 - Watching the power of powers means counting...

Wallis also did show how an "infinite series of ratios" did have a relation with the mysterious number " pi": $\quad \frac{\pi}{2}=\frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{6}{5} \cdot \frac{6}{7} \cdot \frac{8}{7} \cdot \frac{8}{9} \cdot \frac{10}{9} \cdot \frac{10}{11} \ldots$
showing even numbers as "nominators" over odd numbers as "denominators" but when the first term is also shown this confirms the special role of number 1, ending with three bold dots "..." as beta-symbol of a "boundless, unlimited and infinite" series which can be continued eternally, "forever
and ever", since the new natural start of the beginning with nothing identified by three alpha words. But knowing the importance to watch the power of powers simply means "counting", disclosing now that more beta-symbols will be necessary than only Wallis horizontal eight $\infty$.

Next table shows the fundamental distinctions between static \& immobile mathematics of human beings and Nature's dynamic mathematics.

SUMMARY - 2
Reading order is the logistic order of natural (counting) numbers.


## 7.1 - Watching the power of powers means counting... cont.

The operation of "counting powers" discloses a problem in the static \& immobile math of human beings: any power of base-number 1 is equal to one: $1^{p}=1$, which shows a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity. And this is in perfect opposition to the zero ${ }^{\text {th }}$ - power of each known natural (counting) number as base-number or any unknown base-letter is also equal to one, hence "the One is said to be almighty". In general:

$$
a^{0}=1
$$

- The zero ${ }^{\text {th }}$ power of the unifying two-oneness $\mathbf{a}^{0}+\mathbf{b}^{0}=\mathbf{c}^{0}$ results in the beta-formula $\mathbf{1 + 1} \mathbf{~ = ~ 1 , ~}$ which turns out to be as false as the beta-formula $1+1=2$ as disclosed in chapter 1 , but both hints never were identified as early warnings that the inseparable relation between natural (counting) numbers and D1 as geometric distance has been broken ( disregarding the fact that Đ1 was never identified as smallest possible geometric distance in Nature).
- The jump to the first power shows the unifying two-oneness of $\mathbf{a}^{1}+\mathbf{b}^{1}=\mathbf{c}{ }^{1}$ as general formula in (static \& immobile) algebra, actually being the unification of identity "a " as D1- distance or length between the a locally chosen non-natural (counting) number $\mathbf{0}$ and a sizeless $\mathbf{D O}$ - point of nothing identified by a unities + identity "b " as D1- distance or length between the same zero $\mathbf{0}$ and a sizeless D0-point of nothing identified by $\mathbf{b}$ unities, being unified as sizeless $\mathbf{D O}$ - point of nothing at " c "- unities of D1- distance or length to the same locally chosen non-natural (counting) number $\mathbf{0}$. A long but unambiguous definition because the adjective "locally" is necessary to identify the non-natural (counting) number zero 0 as reference. But even when " $\mathbf{a}$ " and " $\mathbf{b}$ " as letters of the alphabet are no natural (counting) numbers, they can only symbolise a quantity of distance or length when one unity of D1- distance or length has been chosen by someone: only then the unification of $\mathbf{a}^{1}+\mathbf{b}^{\mathbf{1}}=\mathbf{c}{ }^{1}$ is unambiguously defined \& quantisized.
And anyway the oerconditions are commanding a perfect opposition and when someone did chose a local non-natural (counting) number zero, $\mathbf{0}$ this means that there is an unknown quantity of them, hence there must be one other non-natural (counting) number zero as special local one which must be part of some unknown hidden two-oneness...
This necessitates to show the local non-natural (counting) number zero between brackets (0) as local start of a general D1- line of nothing.

And since the new natural start of the beginning with nothing it is clear that Nature did not yet offer a two-oneness which would give access to the other side of the locally chosen non-natural (counting) number zero (0), hence it is not allowed to symbolised this part in the same way as the boundless, unlimited and infinite long D1- line of nothing, starting at (0), showing a, b and cunities of D1- distance or length, here chosen to be symbolised by a "dotted line of nothing"... Knowing that its direction can not be defined \& quantisized in an objective way, here chosen to be horizontal in the Western direction of reading:


I - Fig. 10b A boundless, unlimited and infinite long D1- line of nothing, here limited by the available width of the paper, its direction chosen to ne horizontal. Its local non-natural (counting) number zero (0) is reference for alpha-letters which are not showing the chosen unity...
The D1- line of nothing at the right side of zero (0), is drawn as solid line, showing this general unification which also reveals a most important characteristic: it has not only a boundless, unlimited and infinite length, limited by the width of the paper or the screen, it also shows a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of solutions for unifications of two natural (counting) numbers, which is independent of the chosen D1- unity of distance (chosen by mankind) or
Đ1 as first, smallest possible oerdimension in Nature ...(here still in its preliminary static, upright printed disguise), reminding that Nature's logistic order did not disclose another oerdimension yet...
But by convention it was decided not to mention first powers...

- The jump to the second power shows the formula $\mathbf{a}^{2}+\mathbf{b}^{2}=\mathbf{c}^{2}$, unifying two -and no more than two- terms of second powers, the one which made Pythagoras famous and which rules not only all geometric relations in a flat (Euclidean) D2- plane but also all geometric relations in D3- space when the right angle of independence is respected. As mentioned by [G, p297] "Numerous proofs were found to "algebraic problems, using lines and areas for numbers and areas for products"... making the usual mistake that a straight D1- line is definitely not a flat D2- plane especially since the second operation of "unifying by multiplying" is missing, being a repeating addition in the second independent and hence perpendicular direction. This will disclose serious consequences...


I-Fig. 10 c the circle and a right angled triangle

When is realized that $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$ are perpendicular to each other as part of the $\mathbf{X}$ - axis which is independent of the $\mathbf{Y}$ - axis, their intersection is not the origin of the circumscribe circle which is $\mathbf{O}$ halfway the hypotenuse $\mathbf{c}$, the radius being $1 / 2 \mathbf{c}$, hence $\mathbf{c}^{2}=4 \mathrm{R}^{2}$ is showing the $\mathbf{D} 2$ - surface of the square which encloses the circle... But any length of radius $\mathbf{R}$-longer than Đ1- results in a:
"boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of solutions",

But it is important to realize how so called "triples" like 3, 4 and 5 or 5, 12 and 13 or 7, 24 and 25 or 9,40 and $41 \ldots$ do show gaps, not only "internal" one in one triple but also "external" ones between two successive triples, hence the total quantity of "whole number solutions" for $\mathbf{a}^{2}+\mathbf{b}^{2}=\mathbf{c}^{2}$ is less as the total quantity of "whole number solutions" for $\mathbf{a}^{1}+\mathbf{b}^{1}=\mathbf{c}^{1} \ldots$ And because second powers of "whole numbers" do also allow "negative roots" leading to new categories of being "whole, rational or even irrational"; the new natural start of the beginning with nothing did show in its unique \&unambiguous way how all negative operations as invented by human beings are no part of Nature's processes. This also reminds how smaller parts than the smallest possible ones in Nature don't exist... hence all "natural (counting) numbers are not only whole, unique \& unambiguous, the existence of smaller parts are excluded: $\boldsymbol{\oplus 1}$ being the smallest possible unity of distance or length in the process of creation, inseparably related to the geometric distance or length to a locally chosen non-natural (counting)number zero, $\mathbf{0}$, before it geometric location has been identified as laying on the surface of the Oersphere which surrounds Đ0 as Oersprong of the Universe, a very special D0-point of nothing with the unique \& unambiguous characteristics that its zero ${ }^{\text {th }}$ power is almighty, because any zero ${ }^{\text {th }}$ power of any known or unknown number is 1.
This proves also how even alpha-words like "boundless, unlimited and infinite" can't be defined always being ambiguous, contrary to what static mathematics is learning \& suggesting.

When Wallis horizontal eight " $\infty$ " was introduced in 1665CE as symbol of "infinity", the new introduction of three alpha-words "boundless, unlimited and infinite" must now get a matching beta-symbol: " $\infty \infty \infty$ " reminding how its third power defines D3- space although this can't be quantisized just because it is boundless, unlimited and infinite... But because of the internal and external gaps of triplets the total quantity of solutions of Pythagoras' unifying formula $\mathbf{a}^{2}+\mathbf{b}^{2}=\mathbf{c}^{2}$ is less, symbolised by two " $\infty \infty$ " or " $\infty^{2}$ ", emphasizing the importance to watch the power of powers...

- The jump from the second power to the third power took more than 2000 years till the French legal officer Pierre de Fermat [1606-1655CE] displayed his mathematical capacities in many fields of analytical geometry, number- and probability-theories etc. In 1637 CE he presented his statement in the eight book of Diophantus he was studyingLatin:
"Cubum autem in duos cubos, aut quadrate-quadratum in duos quadratoquadratos, et generaliter nullam in infinitum ultra quadratum potestatem in duas eiusdem nominis fas est dividere cuius rei demonstrationem mirabilem sane detexi. Hanc marginis exiguitas non caperet".
(It is impossible to split one third power into two terms of third powers, in general this is also valid for the fourth power and all higher ones. I have found a wonderful proof but the margin is too small to be shown).

It is remarkable that the "lawyer" part of Pierre de Fermat only used Latin as familiar "alpha-language" and that he did not present a figure or even a sketch which could trigger the solution... And when he did present this finding to Descartes, suggesting that Descartes' one and only Universe "had to be the addition of two parts" he was called "to be the greatest asshole on Earth".
History shows how a long row of mathematicians got interested challenging their brains in desperate attempts to "arrive at a proof based on generally accepted, formalised, mathematical standards", jumping directly in their cubes of third powers. And because no one ever came out of these boxes, "Fermat's Last Theorem" of 1637CE accumulated more and more international fame ever since, causing at least one suicide... but also saving one life of a rich German industrial who was preparing his suicide caused by a broken hart, installing a prize of one hundred thousand "Reichsmarks". (But however small the margin of Diophantus' eight book would be, if would be wide enough to allow Fermat to show how the unification of two spheres would not only deny \& darkmoon one origin... even a simplified sketch of two spheres of the same size -to facilitate calculations- would show that the unified sphere would have a radial which would be $\sqrt[3]{2}$ larger, proving his theorem)...

Fermat's correspondence with John Wallis was not successful either: when Wallis' "Algebra" was published in 1685CE he presented a vague description of "imaginary coordinates" a clear indication that he didn't get hold of the subject, apparently time wasn't right to put the alpha-part right and accept that a "boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity" is "un-imaginary" and hence inaccessible to mankind.
After the new natural start of the beginning with nothing Nature's oer-principles and -conditions are leading in a consistent \& consequent way to the unique \& unambiguous identification of Universe as two-oneness, the unification of a dynamic Zwelbol( $=X_{N}$ phere) and its expanding finite size + plus a static \& immobile surrounding Outerspace which is boundless, unlimited and infinite large.

Both being identities which are defined by their third power, although the boundless, unlimited and infinite size of Outerspace makes it impossible to quantisize its volume, as consequence of Descartes' notation and Wallis' symbol for infinity now symbolised by three " $\infty \infty \infty$ " or " $\infty^{3 "}$ ", being un-imaginary large and un-imaginary empty, "filled" with un-imaginary nothing.

When the German mathematician August F. Möbius did invent in 1858CE how a flat strip of paper could be twisted and both ends are joined it is no longer part of a flat D2- plane but said to be a closed surface, part of the family which is "homomorphic" to the circle... "being regarded as a surface with only one side and one boundary". So simply watching the power of powers is showing how one unity of power is missing because the inseparable relation between the third operation in dynamic math of Nature and the third independent direction in D3- space is broken, missing the result of the necessary repeating multiplication subjected to the oercondition that the base in the D2- plane of nothing is the same...

## Watching the power of powers

The final conclusion is that the new natural start of the beginning with nothing does not only disclose how Descartes' notation is still up to date but also that it is important "to watch the power of powers": the false start with zero ${ }^{\text {th }}$ powers $\mathbf{a}^{0}+\mathbf{b}^{0}=\mathbf{c}^{0}$ can be regarded as early warning that "algebra is not identical to geometry: the jump to the unifying two-oneness of first powers $\mathbf{a}^{1}+\mathbf{b}^{1}=\mathbf{c}$ has a true "boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity" of whole natural (counting) numbers, decreasing to a lesser quantity for Pythagoras' unifying two-oneness of second powers
$\mathbf{a}^{2}+\mathbf{b}^{2}=\mathbf{c}^{2}$; arriving at "no solution at all of whole numbers" for Fermat's unifying two-oneness of third powers although he never suggested the formula to be $\mathbf{a}^{\mathbf{3}}+\mathbf{b}^{\mathbf{3}}=\mathbf{c}^{3}$.
( It took more than 350 years before the English Andrew Wiles presented a solution based on "modular elliptic curves" as newly developed technique which took decades of splendid isolation in order to protect himself from giving clues to his solution, even when now is realized that only a very few highly specialised people are expected to be able to understand his "solution"... although this two-oneness of the Universe is literally of universal importance for everybody, also for you...).
Powers
$a^{0}+b^{0}=c^{0}$
$a^{1}+b^{1}=c^{1}$
$a_{2}+b^{1}=\mathbf{c} \quad \infty$ including all primes
$a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2} \quad \infty \infty$ or $\infty^{2}$
$\mathbf{a}^{3}+\mathbf{b}^{\mathbf{3}}=\mathbf{c}^{3} \quad \mathbf{0}$, since one of the terms, $\mathrm{Zwelbol}\left(=X_{N}\right.$ phere) is having a relation with $\boldsymbol{\oplus} \mathbf{2} \ldots$
higher geometric powers 0
The ultimate conclusion is unique \& unambiguous: D1 as absolute first dimension of geometry or $\mathbf{Ð 1}$ as smallest possible oerdimension of geometry has no more than three powers which are inseparably related to the three operations of Nature's dynamic mathematics... Showing how $\boldsymbol{\pi} \oplus 1^{2}$ restored the hitherto broken relation with $\boldsymbol{Ð} \mathbf{2}$ as oerdimension of dynamics, identifying $\mathbf{2 \boldsymbol { \pi }} \boldsymbol{\boldsymbol { \bullet 1 }} \mathbf{1}^{\mathbf{3}}$ as new unity of a dynamic volume pp, per period of $\boldsymbol{\oplus} \mathbf{2}$ - thime...

## No negative powers...

Now the new natural start of the beginning with nothing shows in an undeniable way how there is no two-oneness which would offer access to the other side of the non-natural number zero, $\mathbf{0}$, the "negative" side, this not only excludes the existence of "negative" distances and negative (natural (counting) numbers being a contradiction in terms, negative powers like $\mathrm{a}^{-\mathrm{p}}=1 / \mathrm{a}^{+\mathrm{p}}$ which are used to indicate smaller quantities than the smallest possible unity in nature, contradicting the precisely defined \& quantisized oerdimension $\boldsymbol{Ð 1}$ and all its three powers, as well as $\boldsymbol{Ð} \mathbf{2}$ as oerdimension of dynamics, its period of thime being measured in Huygens' squared seconds, all negative values being not in agreement with the oer-conditions...
But even three alpha-words "boundless, unlimited and infinite" seem to be insufficient "to define that what can not be defined" and hence can not be quantisized, hence there is no two-oneness and in addition to this no one can neither make an image of no thing nor of a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity... hence even the purification of the alpha-word "imaginary" to "un-imaginary" is still way above the highest level of human understanding.
And although the second power of Pythagoras' formula is now inseparably related to the circle in its D2- plane and a right angle, its relation with $\boldsymbol{Ð} \mathbf{2}$ as oerdimension of dynamics is missing in Euclid's static math. And on top of this, some alpha-words are found to be not correct either or did get another meaning since they were coined, showing the need to be purified as will be shown in next surveys.

## Descartes also introduced "coordinates" in a flat D2-plane

In 1637 Descartes did publish his "Géometry" in Leiden as part of his famous "Discourse de la Méthode pour bien conduire sa raison et chercher la vérité dans les sciences", an universal, eternal and hence thimeless method to organise (scientific) work. In a flat Euclidean plane he introduced "coordinates" to locate a point " $\mathbf{P}$ " relative to a pair of perpendicular $\mathbf{X}$ - and $\mathbf{Y}$ - axes and hence their local origin.


I-Fig. 10b

When point $\mathbf{P}$ in that plane is now "projected" on the $\mathbf{X}$ - axis by a "line of projection" which is parallel to the perpendicular $\mathbf{Y}$ - axis, its intersection with the $\mathbf{X}$ - axis defines the distance to the common (local) zero of $\mathbf{X}$ - and $\mathbf{Y}$ - axes as " x -coordinate", quantisized as a- unities of the $\mathbf{X}$-axis, always first. The projection of $\mathbf{P}$ on the $\mathbf{Y}$ - axis is similar, defining the " $\mathbf{y}$-coordinate" quantisized by $\mathbf{b}$ - unities, hence:

$$
P=a \cdot x^{1}+b \cdot y^{1}
$$

There are several fundamental remarks to be made: first of all Descartes did not believe in "negative" distances at the other side of zero on the $\mathbf{X}$ - axis or on the $\mathbf{Y}$ - axis because they don't exist in nature.... Secondly the beta-formula to define the (geometric) location of $\mathbf{P}$ in a flat D2- plane relative to the intersection of the $\mathbf{X}$ - and $\mathbf{Y}$ - axis suggests the unification "by adding indeed just two -and no more than two- terms of single powers in perpendicular directions" but this is in clear deviation from Pythagoras' formula $\mathbf{a}^{\mathbf{2}}+\mathbf{b}^{\mathbf{2}}=\mathbf{c}^{2}$ which unifies two -and no more than two- "squares" as terms of second powers. And when you realize how there is no two-oneness which did result in the mathematical operation of "taking roots", now the square root is taken, suggesting that one single D0point of nothing $\mathbf{P}$ with a pair of coordinates " $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}$ " indeed is the result of an addition of distance $\mathbf{a} . \mathbf{x}$ unities of distance or length along the $\mathbf{X}$ - axis + (plus) a distance $\mathbf{b}$. $\mathbf{y}$ unities of distance or length, width or height in the second direction along the along the perpendicular $\mathbf{Y}$ - axis in their flat D2-plane. But since the start with nothing you know that a D0-point in a D2-plane is inseparablyrelated to the multiplication of its two coordinates, defining a D2-surface -shown in greyquantisizing a square or rectangular part of that boundless, unlimited and infinite large D2-plane, being an unambiguous identity of the second power.

Now Descartes' two orthogonal coordinates are based on "right angle" between both axes making Pythagoras' formula applicable, these can also be replaced by two "polar" coordinates when origin $\mathbf{O}$ is renamed to be the "pole", its connection with $\mathbf{P}$ being an "arrow" $\mathbf{O P}$ which makes an angle $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ with the arbitrarily (chosen) but (positive) $\mathbf{X}$ - axis, usually in a horizontal direction, that is parallel to the top of the paper which is usually held in a position which is parallel to the straight D1- line between the centres of both eyes...
It was the Flemish engineer and mathematician Simon Stevin [1548-1620CE] who invented not only the decimal system of ratios and "tables of interest" but also calculated "windmills". He also acknowledged that the "weight of a mass" was a "force which strength could be represented by a length, its direction always being vertical". This principle did allow him to substantially increase the speed of calculating \& designing and developing "weighing machines".

But -much later- this last characteristic of a "vector" was
 generalised when it was allowed "to transfer its initial point $\mathbf{O}$ along its "working line" because that would not change its direction.
When other physical dimensions i.e. "forces" are identified, having an inseparable relation with some direction relative to some chosen axis of reference, it was even allowed to transfer a vector paralle/ to its initial working line because that wouldn't... change its direction.
Is a natural (counting) number " $\mathbf{n}$ " unambiguously identified "to quantisize the total (geometric) length of some DO- point of nothing to a local zero $\mathbf{0}$ as some locally chosen non-natural (counting) number", this means that when this (total) value or magnitude of a vector is the result of a multiplication with a "dimensionless" "scalar" which hence has no direction the initial inseparable relation has been broken. In other words: when it is allowed "to move a vector parallel to the direction of its initial D1- line its direction is not changed", but actually this means that such re-location has no longer a relation with its initial origin as locally chosen non-natural (counting) number zero, 0...

## 7.2 - The zero ${ }^{\text {th }}$ power of all identifies the centre of the Universe

As consequence of "relying exclusively on own thinking" Descartes was convinced that negative -distances did not exist in nature. And although the results of his thinking did restore the relation between geometry and algebraic equations in a flat Euclidean plane by introducing (geometric) "coordinates", he knew very well that the domination power is just two, 2 , hence his search "for that what would be contained in a volume of third powers", was leading to his statement that "a void (vacuum) can not exist in nature, because than I would always miss the necessary observations to say this with certainty"...
After he developed the present notation of "powers or exponents" -later extended by the English mathematician Wallis- arguments of "symmetry are showing "that Universe can only be a sphere, realizing that third power would define all space there is, coining the Latin name "Universum" although history shows that the basic idea of "infinity" was not properly understood (hence my use of three alpha-adjectives "boundless, unlimited and infinite" to emphasize the fact of such quantity: there is no more). Further thinking was leading him to the existence of three types of mass: "fine, medium and coarse", filling space "in eternally rotating in vortexes", but Nature will show you the right quantity in Part II...

The next un-ambiguous and undeniable conclusion must be that the spherical Universe must have one unique \& unambiguous centre or origin, no longer being just some locally chosen D0-point of nothing as local origin of a local D1- line of nothing or a local circle in a local D2- plane of nothing, nor one of a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of special D0-points of nothing on a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of $\mathbf{Z}$ - radials, but a very special D0-point of nothing as unique \& unambiguous "Oersprong" of the spherical Universe, its geometric centre...
Now $\boldsymbol{Ð 1}$ and $\boldsymbol{Ð} \mathbf{2}$ are identified as first two oer-dimensions, its beta-symbol will be " $\boldsymbol{\text { 0 }}$ ", its upright print emphasizing its static \& immobile nature which will disclose its peculiar role in Part II. But if you say its name the "Latin" way, it can be no surprise that this very special D0-point of nothing "as Oersprong of all" has been denied \& darkmooned...

This very special $Đ 0$ is not only the static \& immobile origin of the Universe which is static \& immobile as well, simply because there is no space, it must also be the origin of at least 1, one (geometric) Zradial which as massless D1- line of nothing defines the massless and still empty Universe, also providing the solution for the initial impossible problem "how to define \& quantisize the direction of a straight D1- line in space in an objective way", this is no problem anymore: any direction will do, being subjected the unique condition that they must be evenly spaced...
In perfect opposition to "ordinary" symmetry of a subject in D3- space which is projected on the mass of glass of a flat D2- plane of a mirror, the best possibility will show a perfect symmetry to a straight D1- line of nothing (just as symmetrical pictures in ink were used by the psychologist Rorschach as trigger to retrieve direct reactions from your sub-conscious...).

Now there is perfect symmetry not to just one of a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of D0-points of nothing but to $Đ 0$ as centre of the Universe, a very special unique \& unambiguous D0-point of nothing":

## "super-symmetry"

a suitable symbol being "次 ", symbolising perfect "super-symmetry" evenly spaced in all radial directions.
(It is most peculiar that this special symmetry re-appears much later in mathematics when fundamental differences are identified between "even" and hence real cosine-functions and "odd" sine-functions which are imaginary, the cosines being symmetrical to the vertical $\mathbf{Y}$ - axis, sines being symmetrical to the D0- point of nothing chosen as origin of the $\mathbf{X}$ - axis...)

When Fermat's Last Theorem of 1637CE did describe his findings in the Latin-language as usual in sciences in that period of history, this is usually directly "completed" by the matching algebraic formula without even a simple figure or sketch, hence $\mathbf{a}^{\mathbf{3}}+\mathbf{b}^{3}=\mathbf{c}^{3}$ is showing the unification of two -and no more than two- cubes as terms of third powers, and even when Fermat regarded the margins as too small to jot his proof, he certainly could have presented a figure or even a sketch, unless he was not willing to do so...

At the end of last century, more than 350 years later, the English mathematician Edward Wiles

Spend more than a decade in splendid isolation, to develop a solution based on "Modular Elliptic curves", only accessible by a few specialist worldwide...whereas the unified two-oneness of Descartes' Universe should be accessible to everybody...

Only the new natural start of the beginning with nothing discloses why Nature's utterly simple dynamic mathematics is inseparably related to the third independent direction which is perpendicular to the two independent and hence perpendicular directions in the flat D2- plane. And now this operation of powerlifting is identified as just an efficient method to repeat multiplications in this third independent direction. And in perfect opposition to absolute freedom of multiplying this third operation is only allowed when the base of each term is the same. And now the broken relation between $\boldsymbol{\oplus} \mathbf{1}$ and $\boldsymbol{\oplus} \mathbf{2}$ has been restored and the operation of unifying by multiplying has no restrictions whatsoever, all terms can now be multiplied with pi, jumping from a square surface in a flat D2- plane to a circular surface in that D2- plane, whereas the second multiplication with $4 / 3$ makes each circular term the surface of a sphere, showing how Fermat actually did describe "the unification by addition of two spheres":

$$
\text { 4/3 } 3 \pi \cdot a^{3}+4 / 3 \pi \cdot b^{3}=4 / 3 \pi \cdot c^{3}
$$

But when Fermat is pretending that the margin of the book he was reading "would be too small to show a proof", even a most rudimentary sketch of circles would present its solution... making also
 clear that "one of the two origins" is lost, denied \& darkmooned. Even when for reasons of simplicity, both radials $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$ are chosen to be the same the unified radial c of the doubled volume is increasing to $\sqrt[3]{2}$, about 1.26 a or 1.26 b.

This means that Descartes' "Universe" can never be the addition// unification of two -and no more than two- static \& immobile cubes, but is indeed a two-oneness of two -and no more than two- spheres, sharing one 1, unique \& unambiguous D0-point of nothing as centre or origin, a very special one... But when "radial cof the unified Universe is boundless, unlimited and infinite long", this also means that its volume can never be quantisized... showing// confirming also that a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity can not be regarded to be a natural (counting) number, just like other alpha-words will disclose why they must be purified first to arrive at understanding "how something went wrong in static mathematics of human nature"...

## The zero ${ }^{\text {th }}$ power is almighty...

Descartes' notation of powers shows how the general beta-formula a ${ }^{0}=1^{n}=1$ is not only showing the non-natural (counting) number zero, $\mathbf{0}$ as absolute lowest possible power, this zero ${ }^{\text {th }}$ power does also have the absolute, highest power "to unify any natural number a with the "One", the natural (counting) number $1 \ldots$. When a long jump in thime is made and the human race did discover all kinds of physical dimensions, characteristics etc. etc., other than the geometric one, a description of this zero ${ }^{\text {th }}$ power can be made in plain alpha-language, allowing to read:
"all that has been created will loose all its identifying powers at the end of its $\boldsymbol{\oplus} 2$ - thime of life
when it will be unified with the One"...
Just think of your own list of unique \& unambiguous specifications \& characteristics, jump back in time, collect all your courage and say the alpha-name of $Đ 0$ in Latin...

## 7.3 - The unnatural birth of the beta-word "imaginary"

History shows how the Italian architect Rafael Bombelli published his book "l' Algebra" in 1572 CE, written "for those without higher education, like himself". Dealing with the problem how to calculate volumes and hence equations of terms to the third power, he did find how solutions could be found when the "square root of the negative unity" was introduced as new unity $\sqrt[2]{-1} \ldots$
But Descartes did only accept results based on own thinking, hence he did not believe in the existence of negative distances in nature and because it would be impossible "to construct a negative distance in geometry" he found this impossible, coining the alpha-word "imaginary".
Fundamental problems of understanding Bombelli's imaginary numbers continued till further steps were made by the Norwegian surveyor Wessel, the French Argand and the German geodesist Carl Friedrich Gauss [1777-1855] who developed as great mathematician. Being linguistically gifted Gauss
suggested in 1797CE to coin the length along the Y- axis the "lateral coordinate" in what he later coined to be the "complex plane", allowing each axis to represent different identities, which would allow to show all kinds of physical dimensions especially new ones in the dawning era of '"electrics". But Descartes' derogative word "imaginary" was too popular to be changed, letter " $\mathbf{i}$ " becoming the symbol of $\sqrt[2]{-1}$.
So when the British chemist Michael Faraday [1791-1867] discovered in 1831CE how to use "iron filings to show invisible lines of magnetic flux between the poles of natural magnets", he described them as "imaginary lines", emphasizing that the word "flux" indicates that it there is no real flow (of real something).

On the continent this induced professor Carl Friedrich Gauss as geometer/ surveyor and mathematician to propose the Board of the Göttingen University to appoint Wilhelm E. Weber professor in physics. After developing a "magneto-meter" based on Gauss' new sub-dimension of "magnetic flux density" per unity of surface in square meters", they organised a European network of observatories which soon did show the necessity to develop world's first electro-magnetic telegraph in order to be capable of collecting all data, finally leading to the publication of the "Atlas of magnetism of the world" in 1840CE.

But when Weber started to develop his own "Rational system of absolute physical/ electrical dimensions" (= Elektrodynamische Massbestimmungen) published in 1846CE, this title was also suggesting that Gauss' system wasn't. Weber discovered how a "constant term symbolised by alpha-letter "c " did appear in all his formulas which were dealing with static charges and moving ones, this was further investigated with assistance of Kohlrausch. It was Gauss who did ask his student, the genial G. F. B. Riemann, to witness these tests which took more than $11 / 2$ year. Apparently it was GFBR who did remark "that the value of Weber's constant with symbol
" c " was the same as the value of the (then known) "speed of light", but neither Weber nor Kohlrausch did pay attention, this was reason for Riemann to publish his own article: "Ein Beitrag zur Elektrodynamik" in 1858CE stating "I have found that the constant Weber \& Kohlrausch were after would be the same as the speed of light and "the speed of propagation of heat in a solid body" (referring to the French scientist and mathematician Jean Baptiste Fourier who was greatly admired by Riemann) within the tolerances of observations// measurements. Besides the fact that Riemann quite soon did withdraw this article, it is also a peculiar fact that Riemann did miss $\sqrt[2]{2}$ the square root of 2. But Weber did publish in 1871CE an article about "the propagation of forces (and hence light) as being immediate", needing no speed of propagation or propulsion at all... Further history of the speed of light being analysed in Part II with most surprising results...

Anyway it was the geodesic part of Gauss which recognised "that the perpendicular, independent Y- axis of Descartes' system of coordinates" would allow to represent or symbolise any other dimension than just the geometric one, especially other physical dimensions or characteristics like "magnetic strength, magnetic flux density, volts or amperes etc. etc.", or even (classic) "time" to show all kind of variations during one revolution of newly invented "electric-generators or electric motors". But even when the unity of geometric ( $\mathbf{( 1 - )}$ )distance along the real $\mathbf{X}$ - axis is chosen to be the same as the unity of geometric (Đ1-)distance along the $\mathbf{Y}$ - axis, the necessity to use alpha-adjectives "real \& imaginary" are unambiguously identifying that the two are not the same. Hence it is an unacceptable habit in static math:
"to take "common parts" of the real term and the imaginary term outside their unifying brackets, treating them like a real common part, term or number"...
usual beta-notations are showing: $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{c}}=\mathbf{a + i} \mathbf{b}$ or $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{c}}=\mathbf{R e} \mathbf{a + I m} \mathbf{b}$ or $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{c}}=\mathbf{a} \mathbf{x + i} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{y}$ or even Gothic letters. Now pure alpha-language shows how the "imaginary" term is not the same as the "real" term, even after the beta-word "imaginary" would be replaced by "un-real": no part $\mathbf{p}$ of the imaginary term $\mathbf{b}$ can -by any chance- be the same as part $\mathbf{p}$ of $\mathbf{a}$, as suggested by $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{c}}=\mathbf{p} .(\mathbf{a} / \mathbf{p}+\boldsymbol{i} . \mathbf{b} / \mathbf{p})$ simply because "real is not imaginary" or "un-real" and vice versa, hence:
the whole imaginary term must always stay well locked behind Bombelli's bar $\boldsymbol{i}$ and a bold dot " . "
It is quite interesting to discover how the French priest Abbé Adrien-Quentin Buée [1748-1826] who emigrated to England to escape from the French guillotine, did associate Bombelli's $\sqrt[2]{-1}$ not only as sign of "geometric perpendicularity", but also with (classic) time " $\mathbf{t}$ ", as multiplication of $+1 / 2 \mathrm{i}$. t and $--1 / 2 \mathrm{i}$. t [N2] p75, but this idea was not pursued.

The new natural start of the beginning with nothing proves how Nature is based on consistent and coherent results, the first two oerdimensions which are defined \& quantisized as smallest possible unities of geometry and dynamic might not always be identified as such when human beings are just
reading, moving their eyes along the horizontal axis which is usually parallel to the topside of the paper so when the direction of reading in the Western part of the globe is followed, this also means:

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"that all that has been at the left side of where you are focussed now has been read...
```

and hence belongs to the past and all that has not been read belongs to the future...

But even when at the end of the $19^{\text {th }}$ - century the Dutch scientist Hendrik Antoon Lorentz was obliged to start "the era of relativity" as analysed in Part II, any "speed" of a mass can be related to "the absolute speed of light", even when this identity is a first power, being part of static mathematics and hence this is not in accordance with the oer-conditions, a conclusion which is preparing you for another surprise...

## 7.4 - Purifying the alpha-word "imaginary"

Now Descartes' derogative alpha-word "imaginary" is analyzed, it is undeniably related to the existence of an "image", but this can only be an image of "some real thing" in D3- space, as real part of the Universe. Actually this is a closed combination of flat or curved D2- planes of nothing which are real limits of a D3-volume of some thing, assumed to be "solidly filled with mass or matter", reminding that the use of these two words still express lack of a unique \& unambiguous definition which is quantisized as well in accordance with all oer-conditions (subject of Part II). Anyway, any image can only be made and retrieved "when it has been seen before" and -at least- is stored in your own memory but only when it has been completed with a unique \& unambiguous alpha-name, copied from ancestors or composing new ones or completed with some beta-identification...only than you can retrieve this two-oneness, some time in the future, sometimes even accompanied with sounds, odors or shadows of incoming light, sentiments and memories etc... But even then police investigations do show "how images as seen before with your very own eyes" are not always in agreements with objective facts... Just realize that you have only read previous pages and not the ones which are going to read in the (near) future...
Next example explains "the inseparable two-oneness of a D2- plane of nothing". Like every plane having two -and no more than two-"sides", but only one is visible because the " mass or matter of paper" is also prohibiting "to see what is going to be shown on the other side"...

Only after you did turn the page, you can identify the image on that other side


I-Fig. 10c
The imaginary circle and compare "what you are seeing" with all images you have seen before with your very own eyes... but only if \& when you did properly store them in your memory, being completed with some identifying alpha-name.
But when you did draw the circumference of the circle, as usual as a solid line and you wish to do it again but the legs of a pair of compasses did change a bit during this rotation, the result will be a slightly larger circumference, here drawn as a "striped "line.

This striped circumference can be interpreted as misfit of the "image of the same circle, having the same origin \& the same radius and hence the same circumference and surface, being at the other -invisible- side of the paper".

Only now the slightly larger or smaller striped circumference is no longer hidden by the -usually- solid drawn circumference. Is the solid circumference real and the striped one imaginary or is it the inverse? That now depends on which side you are, a perfect example of truth \& relativity...

First of all it is important to realize that now the alpha-word "real" is inseparably related to the existence of some thing, consisting of mass or matter, the only perfect opposition is the alpha-word "un-real"... But when is realized that the alpha-word "imaginary" is in the same inseparable way also related to the existence of real mass or matter, the alpha-word "un-imaginary" means that
"no one can make an image of no thing"...
just as "no one can make an image of a boundless, unlimited and infinite large quantity"...
confirming also how the existence of such quantity of "no thing" can no longer be denied, even when there is no possibility to show \& proof it in a direct way satisfying rules of mathematicians...

Anyway, you can't deny nor darkmoon the real and finite mass or matter of your body, hence this whole quantity must be in the real part of the two-oneness of the Universe, perfectly opposed to its other part which is unreal and even un-imaginable by being boundless, unlimited and infinite, so who cares that the volume of Outerspace never ever can be quantisized, a volume of nothing which is indeed empty, a perfect physical vacuum.

So only after you decide to continue reading each next line and after your decision "to turn the page" "you are entering the future", the nearest future which makes the circle as real two-oneness of its D0- origin + its straight static \& immobile D1- radius + its solid curved D1- circumference, all being inseparably related to the page which is now part of the real past, as flat D2- surface. But realizing how the flat D2- page has been turned is not all, you entered the future at the other side because there has been a motion in the third direction"...
In other words the elementary flat D2- surface of the circle is a complex cylinder in D3- space, part of the present "now" as sizeless moment of thime in the $\boldsymbol{N}^{t h}$ - period since the moment of beginning.

This simple example makes it accessible to understand that only one term of Fermat's two-oneness at the left side of the " = " symbol must be the real part of Descartes' Universe, the other part indeed being un-imaginary, in both meanings of this alpha-word. So actually " $=$ " as symbol of equality must be purified by " $\Leftrightarrow$ ", a double horizontal line completed with double arrows pointing in both opposite directions '), emphasizing how any unification is actually an inseparable two-oneness.

Now the two-oneness of "real $\Leftrightarrow$ un-real" and "imaginary $\Leftrightarrow$ un-imaginary" are true opposites, this also means that the alpha-word "complex" is left, being single \& lonely, until is realized that any D0- point of nothing on a straight D1- line of nothing is not only complex but also a two-oneness, showing two -and no more than two- "sides": (one real side + one un-imaginary side).
But this means that there would be a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of them, hence the oerconditions command just 1, one, unique \& unambiguous special D0-point of nothing...
') In Part II the same symbol will re-appear in the oer-law of "action $\Leftrightarrow$ reaction" forces.

## 7.5 - Universe must have a "complex" radial...

Now the Universe is identified as inseparable two-oneness, being the unification of (a real part which geometric size is finite + an un-imaginary part which size is un-imaginary, boundless, unlimited and infinite). The real part " $\mathbf{a}$ " of this complex radial defines $\&$ quantisizes a unique $\&$ unambiguous "Innersphere", the unity of radial distance being twopir, $\mathbf{2} \boldsymbol{\pi} \boldsymbol{\oplus} \mathbf{1}^{1}$. The remaining part of the boundless, unlimited and infinite radial " $\mathbf{c}$ " will be " $\mathbf{b}$ ", which hence is smaller (shorter), this also means that $\mathbf{b}$ is not defining a true "(Outer-)sphere" but a boundless, unlimited and infinite thick "shell" which is surrounding the Innersphere, sharing the same $\mathrm{ĐO}^{\mathbf{O}}$ as Oersprong 嫁 of all, its alpha-name purified as "Outerspace",

The idea of a "boundless, unlimited and infinite" quantity is difficult to understand because it is un-imaginary. Although Wallis' horizontal eight " $\infty$ " was published in1685 CE as symbol of "infinity", this inspired Möbius two hundred years later "to twist" a flat strip and joining its ends, suggesting that its D2- surface is now "infinite"... But actually this denies \& darkmoons the fact that this twisted strip is no longer flat because its width is related to the size in the third direction, hence you know how the accompanying mathematical operation of a repeating multiplication is missing...

## But the alpha-word "complex" must be purified a second thime...

Could the first ${ }_{1} \mathbf{Z}$ - radial of the Universe be identified as an ordinary $\mathbf{D} 1$ - line of nothing, found to lodge a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of sizeless D0-points of nothing, only those at distance twopir, 2m. $\boldsymbol{\text { 1 }}$ 1 are identified by "natural (counting) numbers" $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 5 \ldots \text { confronting you with }}$ the opposite fact that the boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of sizeless D0-points of nothing between 1 and 2 can never be identified by natural (counting) numbers, even when human beings invented the operation of "dividing".
And experiencing the power of powers is showing how the appearance of the first power of the mysterious number pi is predicting its inseparable relation with $\boldsymbol{\boldsymbol { } 2}$ as oerdimension of dynamics. And in perfect opposition to this boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of natural (counting) numbers -being D0-points of nothing- the oer-conditions do command just one to be unique \& unambiguous, being the "complex" one which is no longer just static \& immobile, symbolised by a bold letter " $\boldsymbol{c}$ " in italic print, enclosed by the circumference of the circle and an index, the only one which is dynamic:

$$
" \complement_{N} "
$$

Now zero 0 has been identified as non-natural (counting) number, the first cylinder between $\mathbf{0}$ and $\mathbf{N}=1$ is identified by its complex centre halfway its length of twopir, $\bigodot_{N=1}$. But now the hitherto broken relation between $\boldsymbol{\text { ®1 }}$ and $\boldsymbol{Ð} \mathbf{2}$ has been restored and the first period is completed// finished, the next cylinder "in line" will be complex, identified by $\bigodot_{N=2}$ having an italic printed natural (counting) number as dynamic index till the next period $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{3}$ begins and $\mathbf{N}=\mathbf{2}$ and all its content have become "static \& immobile facts of the past" which are un-changeable even when this does not exclude new events while this content "starts living live of its own"...

## ... complex means eternally counting periods of Ð2- thime...

When the first cycle is finished, this first dynamic cylinder of nothing and its centre $\mathbb{C}_{\mathrm{N}=1}$ are no longer complex anymore, this indeed confirms how "alpha-language unifies twopir as geometric length of the cylinder based on $\boldsymbol{Ð 1}$ with the "length" or "duration" of one period of $\boldsymbol{Ð} \mathbf{2 -}$ thime.
In other words: index $\mathbf{N}$ is not some static \& immobile number but a dynamic natural (counting) number which defines \& quantisizes the total distance of $\boldsymbol{N}$ times (!) twopir to the non-natural (counting) number zero, $\mathbf{0}$ on this first ${ }_{1} \mathbf{Z}$ - radial as well as the total of $\boldsymbol{N}^{t h}$ - periods of $\boldsymbol{\oplus} \mathbf{2}$ - thime since the sizeless moment of the beginning.
The consequence is that of the boundless, unlimited and infinite series of static and hence "upright printed" natural (counting) numbers $\mathbf{N}=1,2,3,4,5 \ldots$ just one is dynamic, being printed in italics. Hence "all content with lower numbers belong to the past", being as static \& immobile as all higher numbers which do belong to the future, printed by its contour " $\mathbb{N}$ ", waiting in line "till their period of being complex arrives":


I - Fig.10d Thime-line of $\boldsymbol{Ð} \mathbf{2}$ of the complex Universe defines \& quantisizes its two-oneness by the length \& age of the real part of the complex $\mathbf{Z}$ - radial, separated from the future by the present $\boldsymbol{N}^{\text {th }}$-period

This shows that all "primes" which are natural (counting) numbers -which in static mathematics are not dividable by any lower natural (counting) number- are also on that boundless, unlimited and infinite long straight D1- line or first generation ${ }_{1} \mathbf{Z}$ - radial of the Universe.

This also shows how the old Dutch alpha-word "toecomst" -translated by the English word "future"- predicts that "the toecomst will come to you", following not our wishes or prayers but its own natural logistic order. This also explains why local zeros, $\mathbf{0}$ as special $\mathbf{D} \mathbf{0}$ - point of nothing as beginning of each one of the $\mathbf{4 Z}$ - radials of the first generation are "non-natural" (counting) numbers: they never have been "complex"...

## 7.6 - The ultimate meaning of the alpha-word "complex"

Now the italic printed index $\boldsymbol{N}$ is the one \& only, absolute unique \& unambiguous dynamic natural (counting) number, this makes the ${ }_{1} \mathbf{Z}$ - radial not only complex but also dynamic: counting each period of $\boldsymbol{\text { 2- thime since the sizeless moment of Beginning. }}$
One side of $\bigodot_{N}$ is facing the part with "lower" natural (counting) numbers as "static, real and hence finite" part of the past: the alpha-word "static" meaning that it can't be changed whereas the other side is facing the "un-imaginary"-rest, showing a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of "higher" natural (counting) numbers, being part of the dynamic future, which can be changed, depending on youn choices \& decisions.. (as long as you respect all known \&unknown laws of Nature)
This also reminds that the second power of this "real and hence finite" part of the complex ${ }_{1} Z$ - radial only defines \& quantisizes the unique \& unambiguous spherical D2- plane of nothing, the

## " $\underline{X}_{N}$ plane"

And the third power of this "real \& hence finite" part of the complex ${ }_{1} \mathbf{Z}$ - radial defines \& quantisizes the real and hence finite D3-volume of the "Innersphere" of the Universe.

But the new start of the beginning with nothing did result in the unique \& unambiguous unity of volume of the cylinder, with a radial length of twopir, $\mathbf{2} \boldsymbol{\pi} \boldsymbol{\mathrm { D }} \mathbf{1}^{1}$ its volume has been defined \& quantisized to be $\mathbf{2} \boldsymbol{\Pi}^{2} \boldsymbol{\boldsymbol { ~ }} \mathbf{1}^{\mathbf{3}}$ being dynamic because of its inseparable relation with $\boldsymbol{\boldsymbol { 2 }}$ as oerdimension of thime.
Now symbol $\odot_{N}$ as special D0-point of nothing also unifies the geometric centre of the cylinder "during its period of being complex", its natural (counting) number $\boldsymbol{N}$ halfway its geometric length of twopir is the only one "which is truly dynamic", jumping in a sizeless moment between period $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{N + 1}$ over that radial distance, away from $Đ 0$. this centre $\complement_{N}$. This defines the thin shell between Innersphere and Outerspace, as if each side of this spherical, complex $X_{N}$ plane of nothing which did have no thickness, is suddenly "expanding" to a shell with a thickness of onepir at each side, coined to be the

## " $\underline{X}_{N}$ Shelf"

It is this shell which contains the whole lot of radial complex cylinders and because of Nature's principle of synchro- super-symmetry to $\boldsymbol{Ð} \mathbf{0}$ during each new period of $\boldsymbol{\boldsymbol { D }}$ there is geometric supersymmetry to $\boldsymbol{\text { O }}$ as very special D0-point of nothing hence there must be an even quantity of natural (counting) numbers which emphasizes the role of primes in between successive ones...
(at the end of last century Andrew Wiles presented his "proof" of FLT, Fermat's Last Theorem of 1637CE only a few mathematicians on the whole world "were said to be able to understand his proof of 130 pages of modular elliptic geometry".
But when you realize that third powers are defining the space you live in, being all there is, the purified solution of FLT is now simple \& accessible to everybody. QED)...

## Three independent directions in space...

The dynamic $\bigodot_{N}$ identifies not only the centre of the $\boldsymbol{N}^{t h}$ - cylinder at the end of the real part of the complex ${ }_{1} \mathbf{Z}$ - radial, but also the $\boldsymbol{N}^{\text {th }}$-period of $\boldsymbol{\oplus} 2$ - thime since the moment of Beginning of the eternal, boundless, unlimited and infinite continuing process of creation. It is also the intersection of the real $\mathbf{X}$ - axis and the perpendicular imaginary $\mathbf{Y}$ - axis which is also the centre of the "percx" as smallest possible cross section halfway the length of the cylinder. Like any D2- plane being "complex", its real side showing the real $\mathbf{X}$ - axis facing $Đ 0$ whereas its other side is "imaginary" in the classic impure sense of this beta-word, showing the real $\mathbf{Y}$ - axis at its (un-)imaginary side of the future:


I-Fig. 11a Đ0 as Oersprong of a complex ${ }_{1} \mathbf{Z}$ - radial which defines the Universe as two-oneness, separated by $\bigcirc_{N}$ as complex D0-point of nothing at the end of its real part; it is also the origin of the complex circle which is perpendicular to this $\mathbf{Z}$ - radial as well as the beginning of its un-imaginary boundless, unlimited and infinite long rest. The solid drawn circumference of this complex circle is at the real side whereas its striped circumference is at the other un-imaginary side, here shown at a small distance. The rest of the cylinder is not shown.'

It was the German Gottfried Wilhelm baron von Leibniz [1646-1716] showed his genial, universal level how right he was when he judged "complex" numbers to be result of

## "the Divine Spirit when it found a sublime outlet in that wonder of analysis... that portent (= omen or significant sign) of the ideal world, that amphibian between being and non-being".

Now $\bigodot_{N}$ is identified as special D0-point of nothing, being the centre of the complex cylinder in which volume Nature's cycle of creation of preliminary defined "some thing out of nothing" is realized, and Đ0 is identified as very special D0-point of nothing, actually the other side of the $\mathbf{Z}$ - radial should be shown as well. This not only emphasizes Nature's Synchro-Super-Symmetry, it also proves how Newton's gravity law shows no relation with Huygens' time or AuTheoN's thime because it is independent.

Newton's formula can easily be purified by the multiplication with pi/ pi arriving at the maximum
strength when the centers of gravity of both masses are in perfect opposition on the diameter of the circumference of a circle with radius $1 / 2 \mathbf{d}$ so $\mathbf{F}_{\text {NN }} \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{G} . \boldsymbol{\pi} . \mathbf{M}_{1} . \mathbf{M}_{2} / \boldsymbol{\pi} \mathbf{d}^{2}$.
Another multiplication with 4/3 / 4/3 makes this flat D2- surface even a spherical one in D3- space... And when the smallest possible oermass $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{0 . 1}}=\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{0 . 2}}$ because each one of every single, double or triple oermass $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{0}}$ is synchro-super-symmetric to $\mathbf{Đ 0}$ as very special D0-point of nothing, the Oersprong 次 all:


I - Fig. 12 Newton's law of gravity, the first purification shows how the D1- distance between the centers of gravity of the two equal masses is the diameter of a circle in a D2-plane. The second purification shows how this circle is part of D3- space, the real and hence finite size of the dynamic Zwelbol (=$X_{N}$ phere)... ...

The same is valid for Coulomb's reciprocation force Fcc of his 1873CE- formula, taking into account the + positive or negative - oercharge for their attracting or repulsing direction which is the second part leading
in Part II to $\oplus 3$, the third oerdimension.

## Cosmologic proof of the Zwelbol - $X_{N}$ sphere

Now the Innersphere of the Universe has a real and finite size which is dynamic \& expanding, this the " $\underline{Z}$ welbol" in Dutch, translatable as " $\underline{X}_{\underline{N}} \underline{s p h e r e ", ~ a f t e r ~} \boldsymbol{N}$ - periods of thime since the beginning its D3- volume being defined \& quantisized by the D2- surface of the $X_{N}$ plane, defined \& quantisized by the D1- radial, $\boldsymbol{N}$ thimes twopir $\mathbf{2} \boldsymbol{\pi} \boldsymbol{Đ 1}$ to the surface of the Oersphere around $\boldsymbol{Ð} 1 \ldots$
This shows not only how the process of creation of mass, matter etc. is an ever "continuing discontinuity" or a "discontinuous continuity", its perfect "reversibility being proof of "absolute truth" with its new symbol " $\Leftrightarrow$ " for a reciprocating equality.

These results are confirmed by observations of the American cosmologist Vesto Slipher [1875-1963] when he applied new spectrographic methods, his collected data allowing Edwin P. Hubble [1889-1953] to arrive in 1927 CE at a beta-law showing "the speed of expansion of the Universe". And Lavoisier's law of conservation of mass, matter etc. was leading the Belgian Jesuit priest-professor George Lemaitre to the conclusion that Universe "should have been smaller in the past", starting not in a D0-point of nothing but in a nearly sizeless "point of something" called a "singularity" as will be discussed in a next chapter.

## 7.7- Counting forbidden fruits

Now all three operations of dynamic math are defined and Nature is showing -again and again- that negative -- distances do not exist, negative operations like "subtractions, divisions and taking roots" are also no part of its process of creation, but the human race did continue to develop their static \& immobile math, not counting in accordance with Nature's rules...

Pythagoras' irrational $\sqrt{\mathbf{2}}$ is now not only quantisizing the simple but peculiar length between $+\mathbf{1}$ on the $\mathbf{X}$ - axis and +1 on the $\mathbf{Y}$ - axis which is perpendicular to the $\mathbf{X}$ - axis, at the "right" angle, much later it was found to be "transcendental" being not the root of any algebraic equation as proven by Jospeh Liouville in 1844CE, just as Euler's "e " this locates any multiplication with Bombelli's imaginary number " $\boldsymbol{i}$ " in the flat D2- plane which is tangent in any D0-point of nothing on the surface of the "complex" expanding spherical $X_{N}$ plane, unique \& unambiguously at the other side.

But Euler's use of negative -- powers to indicate the clock wise cw $\cup$ direction of rotation being opposed to the ccw $\cup$ direction of rotation which is regarded as positive + by convention in human mathematics makes no sense when this happens at the same moment, being correct for D0-points of nothing which are massless, as centres of gravity this is not allowed, being impossible in real physics.

## 8 - Outerspace does the work

Now the first discontinuity has been identified because "no quantity of sizeless D0-points of nothing can ever add to a $\boldsymbol{\oplus} \mathbf{1}$ - unity of length", this breach with the classic "concept of a continuum" is also valid for the second oerdimension $\boldsymbol{\text { 2 }}$ as unity of dynamics: "no quantity of sizeless moments of thime can ever add to a $\boldsymbol{\bullet} 2$ - period of thime...
In other words, when the $\boldsymbol{N}^{\text {th }}$ - cycle of creation is completed and the next new $\boldsymbol{N}+\boldsymbol{1}^{\text {th }}$ - period of thime starts, all radial cylinders with centre $\bigodot_{N}$ are no longer complex. In a sizeless moment of thime "there
 before the next cycle begins in all next cylinders in line with their "own" $x \mathbf{Z}$ - radial, lasting the whole next $\boldsymbol{N}+\mathbf{1}$ - period of $\boldsymbol{\oplus} \mathbf{2 -}$ thime. This means that the thin shell between the Zwelbol ( $=X_{\boldsymbol{N}} s p h e r e$ ) and Outerspace is also identified by the same dynamic natural (counting) number $\boldsymbol{N}$ as

$$
" \underline{X}_{\underline{N}} \underline{s h e l l} "
$$

It is this unique, dynamic natural (counting) number $\boldsymbol{N}$ which defines \& quantisizes the present size \& age of the Zwelbol-Xphere and because all radial cylinders in this complex $X_{N}$ shell are geometrically "super-symmetric" to Đ0 as Oersprong of all, this inseparable relation with Đ2 as oerdimension of dynamics results in:
synchro-super-symmetry to $\mathbf{Ð 0}$, at any moment of thime...
after the $\boldsymbol{N}^{\text {th }}$ - period of $\boldsymbol{\oplus} \mathbf{2}$ - thime the size of the Zwelbol-Xphere did increase with twopir and... all its content in has grown older...

This also confirms that each period of $\boldsymbol{\text { 2- thime neither shrinks nor stretches as suggested by wrong }}$ interpretations of Lorentz' "imaginary making transformation-formula", as will be detailed in Part II. Hence I - Figure 11a can now be completed:


I- Fig. 11b the real and hence finite part of the complex Z- radial of the Universe defines \& quantisizes the present size \& age of the Zwelbol-Xphere, surrounded by the un-imaginary boundless, unlimited and infinite large Outerspace. Being a vacuum, its temperature is zero (degree) Kelvin and there is absolute darkness.
"Now" is actually the present $\boldsymbol{N}^{t h}$ - period of thime since the moment of Beginning, when all cylinders in the $X_{N}$ shell "are complex during their period" and new content will be created out of the vacuum of Outerspace as two-oneness of ("some thing + no thing").

```
And when this N}\mp@subsup{N}{}{th}\mathrm{ -period is finished,
    all content inside the Zwelbol=}=\mp@subsup{X}{N}{
```

Though the content in the complex cylinder is not fully defined \& quantisized yet, the unambiguous conclusion is "that there will be quite a lot of empty volumes of no thing inside the Zwelbol(= $\left.X_{N} s p h e r e\right)$ which makes any present definition of (specific) mass-density based on a static cube useless, including CMI's- Millennium Prize problem of "Yang-Mills' theorem of missing mass"...

## 8.1- Quantising the quantity of $\mathbb{Z}$ - radials at the moment of Beginning

The minimum possible quantity to start the process of creation and respect the oercondition of symmetry commands two ${ }_{1} Z$ - radials, in perfect opposed direction. But this means that their nonnatural (counting) number zero, $\mathbf{0}$ as centre of the innermost percx// cross sections of the first two opposed complex cylinders are the same, coinciding with $Đ 0 . .$. But this would discriminate all other cylinders of later generations for ever...
The next possible arrangement would show 4 four ${ }_{1} \mathbf{Z}$ - radials, defining in a flat D2- plane, their two directions being perpendicular for arguments of basic symmetry. But this possibility presents another problem: a start at the same moment would show these four cylinders of this first generation would penetrate each other, leading to an unacceptable ambiguity, hence:

## Axiom II "the integrity of the volume of each complex cylinder must be respected"

Their flat cross section of these four cylinders would show a square around $Đ 0$, the result being a "disk like" Zwelbol( $=X_{N}$ sphere) which is not in agreement with cosmologic observations. The next possibility would show three axes of six Z- radials perpendicular to each other: the inner percx of the six radial cylinders being the inscribed circles in each square of a cube, each circle being in touch with four others. This cube also quantisizes the length of the radial of the circumscribing "Oersphere" being $\mathbf{R}=\boldsymbol{\oplus 1}$. $\sqrt{2}$ and although the length of the radial of this Oersphere is negligible in relation to the present size \& age of the Zwelbol-Xphere, its size is important because this spherical surface of the Oersphere must lodge an even and whole number of circumferences of the inner percx of all cylinders of the first generation and their 12 Z - radials...

Observations of "COBE the COsmic Background Explorer" did show images which did disclose a surprising "equal" dispersion of "particles" with a very small deviation, first "calculated to be one part per thousand", soon improved "to be one in a million"... But the simple fact that Outerspace is empty, full of nothing, this also means that there is no thing which can disturb the perfect "isotropic \& homogeneous" etc. etc. dispersion of fresh, newly created some thing, hence there is just a "perfect harmony// equality etc. etc. relative to $\mathrm{DO}_{0}$ in all directions"...
The ultimate conclusion is that these images are not " 13.7 billion year- old images of the "Big Bang" but images of the present cycle of creation, being perfectly "isotropic \& homogeneous", now to be counted in second powers showing Synchro-Super-Symmetry...
Even when the precise geometric location of $Đ 0$ as origin of the Zwelbol-Xphere is not known yet as very special D0-point of nothing, all newly created content will be subjected to all presently (known + unknown) laws of Nature, leading to the natural consequence that there must be a growing number of new generations of ${ }_{g} Z$ - radials, now substantially more than the initial quantity of six (or12 halves) in orthogonal directions, disclosing// confirming the quite trivial but most important law of nature:
"Growth did start in Đ0, the Oersprong of all and only in each "deputy" $\bigodot_{N}$ as complex centre of each radial cylinder during its "period", going "inside out"...

## 8.2 - $\mathrm{Đ0}^{0}$ is surrounded by the Oersphere "as if it would need protection"...

$\ldots$ or is it keeping distance to reality?
After three pairs of perpendicular ${ }_{1} \mathbf{Z}$ - radials, the next possible arrangement must show how the second generation of ${ }_{2} Z$ - axes must also be evenly spaced between each triple of perpendicular (orthogonal) ${ }_{1} \mathbf{Z}$ - radials, resulting in $8_{2} \mathbf{Z}$ - axes at 45 degrees to the plane of each pair. When Axiom II is respected, there is a new two-oneness offering two -and no more than twopossibilities for growth in evenly spaced radial directions:

* new generations of evenly spaced ${ }_{x} \mathbf{Z}$ - radials can start as soon as the increasing spherical

D2- surface around Đ0 allows "to lodge new "inner-percx"
 This means that the first cylinder on each ${ }_{2} \mathbf{Z}$ - radial of the second generation, can start when the circumference of its flat percx is "truncating" the curved surface of a sphere with an increased radial.
But this also shows how the eight cylinders of the second generation along their ${ }_{2} \mathbf{Z}$ - radials will have their first period of being complex" when the first period in the six cylinders "of the first generation is not yet finished,
resulting in a chaotic pattern of growth...

- The other -second- possibility must be in perfect opposition: not only showing a perfect synchro-super-symmetry in all directions, also showing how new generations of ${ }_{x} \mathbf{Z}$-radials can only start if \& when

1 - there will be sufficient spherical surface to lodge all inner percx of all new cylinders in this $X_{N}$ shell
and
2 - the previous period of $\boldsymbol{\text { 2- thime }}$ is completely finished...
In other words: after each full period of $\boldsymbol{\text { D- thime, }}$ Axiom II commands not only that the surfaces of new innermost percx of new cylinders are not allowed to intersect with existing percx or new ones, they must also be evenly spaced. Hence the quantity of new percx will be defined by the total length of the radial after the previous period quantisizing the curved surface of the sphere at that moment, minus the surface occupied by the existing quantity of percx. This condition of being evenly spaced percx narrows the final possibilities to one...
And because the smallest possible quantity of new percx occurs when all circumferences would be in touch with all neighbours any larger surface of the sphere will results in open spaces and hence open volumes between all radial cylinders...
Hence: each next cycle starts in $@_{N}$ as centre of each cylinder in its $X_{N} s h e l l$, when the last
$\mathrm{N}-1$ cycle is completed and all cylinders next in line do not only have the same distance to Đ0 as Oersprong of all, during their $\boldsymbol{N}^{\text {th }}$ - period of being complex" but all cylinders are also evenly spaced ...

This orderly "Grid of Growth" confirms not only a synchro-super-symmetry to Đ0 as Oersprong 嫁 of all, but also confirms the oer-law of a continuing discontinuity $\Leftrightarrow$ discontinuing continuity.

When the Greek Plato [427-347 bCE] analysed how a (flat) surface could be tiled by "polyhedrons" he did start with a triangle as geometric figure composed of three 3 identical angles (= gons in greek), a square of four 4 identical angles, a pentagon of five 5 identical angles and a hexagon of six 6 identical angles. When "polygons" are called "regular", this also means that all "sides" do have the same length, confirming how an angle is defined as that part of a curved circumference which is quantisized by "degrees", a full circumference counting 6 times $60=360^{\circ}$ degrees of Chinese origin.
Now the new natural start of the beginning with nothing did identify the percx as unity of (circular) surface, the hexagon must be excluded simply because the circumference of the inscribed percx would be surrounded by six others which means that the axes of all cylinders which are going in the third direction, will be "parallel", having no point in common, being a denial of $Đ 0$.

The cube of six squares is also excluded, this leaves only a pentagon as base-figure: when a central one is surrounded by five other ones, these are pointing in the third direction, being the lower or upper half of a "dodecahedron". Hence the smallest possible inscribed Oersphere has 12 tangent D2- (sur)Faces, each one having five Sides of equal length, lodging 12 inner percx of 12 perfectly even spaced cylinders of the first generation, starting in one unique and very special D0-point of nothing..

Hence the central pentagon in the "upper" half is "surrounded" by five pentagons, being only perfectly opposed to the lower half when the five "lower" pentagons


I - Fig. 12 Dodecahedron around their lowest central pentagon are rotated to get opposed locations. This shows no longer a flat "plane of symmetry" but a sharply folded one: when the bottom and top pentagons are horizontal, the five radials going to the top of the five lowest pentagons

+ the five radials going to the bottom of the five upper pentagons are meeting each other in $\mathbf{Ð 0}$, defining the internal sphere.
The $12{ }_{1} \mathbf{Z}$ - radials of the "first generation" are now perfectly evenly spaced in Universe as axes of a boundless, unlimited and infinite row cylinders, including all "primes" '), their 12 inner percx being at a distance $\boldsymbol{\oplus 1} / \operatorname{tang} 36^{\circ}=1,376 \ldots$ Đ1 to $\boldsymbol{\text { ® }}$.

Another possibility is the "isocahedron", being the "dual" of the dodecahedron based on Descartes formula to identify regular polyhedrons (later revived by Euler) counting Faces + Vertices = Edges + 2,
 the dodecahedron resulting in 12 pentagonal faces +30 vertices as corner points (at the end of the sides) $=$ the number of sides $\mathbf{+ 2 = 3 0 ( 1 2 \text { times } 5 = 6 0 \text { shared sides } ) + 2 . ~}$
The icosahedrons has 20 triangular Faces + 60/5 Vertices equal to $30(20$ times $3 / 5)+2$. The geodesic dome of the 1967 World Fair in Montreal is based on such triangular faces, designed by Buckminster Fuller. A spherical football (soccer) being a combination of curved pentagons and hexagons.

Now geometric centres of all cylinders of the first generation are identified by symbol " $\complement_{N+1}$ ", being complex during their period $\boldsymbol{N}=\mathbf{1}$, there is a jump over a radial distance of twopir in a sizeless moment of $\boldsymbol{\bullet} \mathbf{2}$ - thime between two -and no more than two- successive moment of thime, away from $\boldsymbol{Đ 0}^{\mathbf{0}}$, before the next period $\boldsymbol{N}=\mathbf{2}$ begins when the next cycle is realized in each next cylinder $\bigodot_{N=2}$ in line, which also means:

$$
\frac{\text { "that all previously created content in the Zwelbol-Xphere has grown older with that very same }}{\underline{\text { Đ2- period" }}}
$$

In other words: " $\boldsymbol{\text { ®2- thime }}$ is no longer relative but absolute", actually being as un-imaginary as a D0- point of nothing has always been or as $\boldsymbol{\oplus 1}$ or as any boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of nothing. This also means that $\boldsymbol{\text { 2 }}$ - thime is un-imaginary, being "invariant", not subjected to Lorentz' transformation formula, another confirmation that this formula is just an "imaginary making formula", only valid for real mass or matter:

> Only real mass or matter will become (un-)imaginary if \& when its linear speed -in whatever direction- would exceed the (discontinuous) speed of the expanding Zwelbol-Xphere.

In other words: only humans can imagine that it would be possible to accelerate mass or matter to get such speed "that it could leave the Zwelbol=Xphere, which means "penetrate the present Xplane and disappear in the un-imaginary emptiness of Outerspace, being annihilated".
But because the "un-imaginary rest of the massless Z- radial is boundless, unlimited and infinite, just as its row of empty mathematical cylinders being the "womb in which each cycle of relation is going to be realized', there is also a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of massless thime predicting an eternal, ever ongoing future being a "discontinuous continuity or -which is reversible// reciprocating proof of this truth- an ever continuing discontinuity". Each cycle resulting in the creation// generation// genesis or formation of the same unity of same "some thing out of no thing" hence the synchro-supersymmetry of the Grid of Growth to $\mathbf{Ð 0}$ as very special D0-point of no thing, being the Oersprong of the Universe has nothing to do with the acronym "SUSY used in the Standard Model. But all open space/ volume inside each complex cylinder in the $X_{N}$ shell and between them in the Grid of Growth shows also large open spaces// volumes which are not participating in the process of creation.
This announces the need for a new elaborated computer program to itinerate quantisized results which must match observed quantities...
') This quantisizes indeed a boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of "primes" as natural (counting) numbers which can't be divided by any other lower $\mathbf{n}(\mathbf{c}) \mathbf{n}$ except by $\mathbf{1}$, reminding how "dividing by one" is not a division but a confirmation of the own identity by its first power...

## The special role of the mysterious (number) pi

Compared with the "infinite continuing inverse "square root of 2 "- formula of 1593CE of the French François Viète [1540-1603CE], Wallis' product shows a very slow convergence, a characteristic which is disliked in static \& immobile mathematics:

```
##... = \frac{2}{1}}\frac{2}{3}\cdot\frac{4}{3}\cdot\frac{4}{5}\frac{6}{5}\cdot\frac{6.}{7}\frac{8}{7}\cdot\frac{8}{9}.
```

Now the inseparable relation between pi and $\boldsymbol{Ð} \mathbf{2}$ as oerdimension of thime has been defined, the repeating multiplication with the next term shows a slow increase value of Wallis'product:

| 2 terms are resulting in $\Pi_{2}$ | $=2,844.444 \ldots$ |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 16 | $\pi_{16}$ | $=3,002.175 \ldots$ |
| 200 | $\Pi_{200}$ | $=3,126.078 \ldots$ |
| 000 | $\Pi_{2000}$ | $=3,140.023 \ldots$ |
| 000 | $\Pi_{20.000}$ | $=3,141.435 \ldots$ |

with millions of digits today, depending how long computer runs have been: $3,141.592 .653 .589 .793 .238 .462 .$. .
Now $\boldsymbol{N}$ thimes twopir $2 \boldsymbol{\pi} \boldsymbol{\oplus 1}$, defines \& quantisizes size \& age of the Zwelbol( $=X_{\boldsymbol{N}} s p h e r e$ ) after $\boldsymbol{N}$ - periods of $\boldsymbol{\oplus} 2$, this not only shows that the "Theory of the Big Bang" and its incredible high powers of the physical dimensions pressure and temperature has been the wrong choice of a two-oneness based on Lavoisier's "law of conservation of mass //energy in chemistry, pi is no longer a constant number but a variable one, increasing with each next period of thime, longer computer runs arriving at millions of digits...

9 - Some other laws of nature and points of view must be purified too...
When Einstein was facing the problem "how to deal with an infinite large space", his friend Grossmann directed him to "Non-Euclidean Geometry" as developed by G.F.B. Riemann [1826-1866 CE] . After Riemann obtained his PhD in 1851CE, he did plan to earn his living by private teaching, hence he had to obtain a license, a "Habilitation" from his professor Gauss. Being highly interested in the "Théory analitique de la Chaleur"( the analytical theory of heat") and heat transfer in solid bodies, published in 1822 CE by the French mathematician and physicist baron Jean Baptiste Joseph Fourier [1768-1830CE], based on new partial differential equations.
Riemann suggested three related subjects which were all rejected by Gauss. Since the 1831CE discovery of the British chemist Michael Faraday [1791-1867 CE] "how to make hitherto invisible lines of magnetic flux visible by using iron filings", the the mathematical part of the geodesist Gauss did want to bring "the magnetism of planet Earth" into beta-formulas. He suggested the Board of Göttingen University to appoint Wilhelm Weber professor in physics, their cooperation resulting in organizing a network of observatories using newly developed instruments to measure magnetism, allowing them in 1840CE to publish the "Atlas des Erdmagnetismus: nach den Elementen der Theorie entworfen" ( Map of Geomagnetism, designed according to the elements of the theory).
But the mathematical part of Gauss was still struggling with Euclid's axiom of parallel lines in attempts to obtain beta-formulas to treat magnetism, suggesting Riemann:

> "bending two straight parallel lines which are perpendicular to the "infinite" length of the equator, sharing one point as "pole"...

So Riemann was more or less obliged to develop what is known as "Non-Euclidean or elliptic geometry", described by Gullberg as "concept that space could be unbounded without being infinite"
(in other words Gauss is making a jump from the flat D2- plane of two parallel D1- lines to a cylindrical curved
D2- plane which is now bend in the third direction around the equator of the planet, this operation is also bending and curving the hitherto straight \& parallel D1- lines to intersect in one D0- point as "pole". But because the commanded third operation of powerlifting is missing, the result would be one unity of power too low which is interpreted as result of a differentiation. The only other explanation how Gauss can regard the finite length of the equator to be "infinite" when there is an boundless, unlimited and infinite quantity of rotations around that circumference... which means that one way or the other he is only accepting the static (Đ1-) geometric dimension, denying \& darkmooning the second one now identified as $\boldsymbol{\text { ® }}$ ).

Weber reported that Gauss was full of praise and excitement of Riemann's Habilitation. However, now the new Natural Start of the Beginning has been made, this is just an impure use of alpha-language, Hermann Minkowski [1864-1909 CE] of ETH- Zurich, did even present "cones of space-time" based on the famous "transformation formula" of the Dutch scientist Hendrik Antoon Lorentz [1853-1928 CE] and the conjecture of Poincaré, Einstein adopted Riemann's concept in 1915 in his concept of "space-time"

## "glue-ing time as fourth dimension to space of three dimensions"

Now "cones" were regarded as most simple example of Riemann's "manifolds", masses are said "to exist only within the space of a cone limited by "straight lines of light", the "top of the cone (or "null"cone) being a sizeless "now" as separation between the "cone of the past" and the "cone of the future" when the "world-line" of motion of the mass of a particle are defined, finally coming to the conclusion "that no signals can ever pass outside the cone of the future", all based on conclusions which are results of wrong interpretations of Lorentz' transformation formula..., the consequence being that "real mass can have no "world line outside this cone", announcements which are not explained...
But the new natural start of the beginning with no thing did show "how bending straight parallel lines which are perpendicular to the equator of the Earth are indeed meeting in a pole, and because the length of the equator was assumed to be infinite, being the circumference of a circle, the Earth was regarded as a special case which could now be generalized by Riemann in 1854CE, one year before Gauss' death in 1855, at 78 years.
This operation means indeed a jump from a flat D2- plane into D3- space", but the new natural start of the beginning with nothing did disclose that in Nature this lift in power must be the result of a "repeating multiplication, in the third direction, subjected to the condition that the base of each term is the same"...

And -as will be proven again in Part II- any other start of the beginning with nothing does not bring access to the process of creation, only when the fundamental principle of a two-oneness is retrieved and respected ever since this start with nothing, the three mathematical operations and there
independent conditions are not only leading to the restoration of the hitherto broken relation between $\boldsymbol{Ð 1}$ as oerdimension of space $\boldsymbol{+} \boldsymbol{\oplus} \mathbf{2}$ as oerdimension of dynamics, this is also identifying the twooneness of the Universe and $\mathbf{Ð}$ as Oersprong 淙 of all, the orderly Grid of Growth and its synchro-super-symmetry.

This makes Einstein's statement incorrect "that space would be curved as result of the existence of mass or matter", often showing a square "rubber sheet, its outer sides being fixed in space, white printed lines showing squares. When such sheet is going "to carry the mass of a solid sphere", the white lines are showing their deflection and deformation...
It could be no surprise either that 2 years later, the Dutch mathematician, cosmologist, astronomer and physicist Willem de Sitter [1872-1924 CE] did prove in 1917 CE "that Einstein's static space had to be expanding", but he wasn't able to find the process "how mass or matter would have been created" so his expanding Universe would remain empty... But when the total eclipse of the sun was observed by sir Arthur Eddington on the isle "Marguerite" west of Africa in 1919 and "rays of sunlight were observed to be bend by the mass of the moon and its gravity field", as predicted by Einstein's famous formula $\mathbf{E}=\mathbf{M} . \mathbf{c}^{2}$. This made Einstein overnight famous, all over the world, although he would spend the rest of his life searching for the missing second term...

But Brazilian data of the same observation were casting doubts: the differences being calculated to be a minuscule 1,75 arcsecond, being an angle when the base length would be 3 kilometer and the height at one end is 25 millimeter...

In 1927 observed data collected by cosmologist Vesto Slipher, two years later allowing Edwin Hubble to arrive at "Hubble's law of an expanding "Universe". Based on the classic "law of conservation of mass" as discovered by the French Antoine L. Lavoisier [1743-1794] and confirmed in chemistry ever since, the Belgian priest George Lemaitre sj. of the Leuven's Catholic University came in 1931 to the conclusion that

## "Universe had been smaller in the past"

hence all presently observed// calculated mass and matter "had to be compressed in the extreme small volume" like a cosmic egg", reduced to a nearly sizeless "singularity" a point in space where laws of nature no longer would be valid... As consequence of Lavoisier's law of conservation of mass this would result in an incredible high "specific density" of $10^{+40}$ kilograms per cubic centimetre, $10^{+43}$ or even more... who cares about powers. As result from Einstein's formula $\mathbf{E}=\mathbf{M}$. $\mathbf{c}^{2}$ which suggests the equality of mass and energy because of the constant $\boldsymbol{c}$ Lavoisier's "law of conservation of energy" would show how this singularity would have an "incredible high energy and hence an incredible high temperature, soon cooling down when the singularity was expanding in space".

In the sixties of last century the theory of this "un-imaginary explosion" of the beginning became globally popular when the name "Big Bang" was coined by the British cosmologist Hoyle, calculations showing how "fortunately" the expansion of this singularity during the first $10^{-40}$ second would cause such rapid decrease of temperature of this superhot "oer-soup", allowing "condensation" of hydrogen H and helium He as basic elements in chemistry, "accounting for $95-96 \%$ of all observed mass"... of course based on classic volumes of static cubes...
When Einstein -as reaction on the "un-certainty theory" of Werner Heisenberg- stated that he refused to believe "that God did throw dices when he created the world", he also came to the conclusion that his own idea of a "constant Universe was the biggest blunder of his life", spending the rest of his life to search the missing second term...

According to the "Standard Model" which is generally accepted in science, its major characteristics shows a "too low density" and hence a large quantity of "missing mass in Universe" as well as the fact that te existence of "dark- or invisible-matter can't be explained neither, reason for CMI- Clay Mathematics Institute to be selected as one of their "seven Million Dollar Millennium Prize Problems" to celebrate the arrival of the third millennium... See Part II and CMI-1 and 2.

## 10 -Enlightening conclusions

The search for Nature's process of creation of most elementary mass or matter etc. did necessitate a new natural start with nothing, after the first Axiom has been identified, Nature's process turns out to be based on a "two-oneness" as exclusive building block, subjected to strict oerconditions. Each possibility must be defined by unique \& unambiguous "alpha-letters, -words and -sentences" before it can be unified with the other part which consists of "beta-symbols and -formulas which allows each alpha-part to be quantisized by the smallest possible quantum in Nature.
The first oerdimension $\boldsymbol{\text { 1 }}$ shows why there are just three mathematical operations, each one being subjected to its own independent -and hence perpendicular- direction in D3- space, even when Nature also shows that there is no objective method to define \& quantisize directions in D3- space. After zero " $\mathbf{0}$ " has been identified as non-natural (counting) number and the identification of natural (counting) number five " 5 " failed to be a two-oneness, the oerconditions are leading to the restoration of the hitherto broken relation between the first two oerdimensions $\boldsymbol{\oplus 1}$ as oerdimension of geometry and $\boldsymbol{Ð} \mathbf{2}$ as the one of dynamics.
Descartes \& Wallis' notation of powers emphasize the "importance to watch the power of powers", confirming Nature's consistent \& consequent series of steps, finally defining \& quantisizing the cylinder as new smallest possible volume, a dynamic volume pp, per period of $\boldsymbol{\bullet} \mathbf{2}$, the argument of symmetry showing why the axis of each dynamic cylinder can only be in radial direction, leading to the identification of $Đ 0$ as origin or Oersprong of the two-oneness of the Universe and its orderly Grid of Growth whereas the purification of the word "complex" as used in static \&immobile mathematics, shows how Universe is based on Synchro-Super-Symmetry...

The inseparable relation between $\boldsymbol{\oplus 1}$ and $\boldsymbol{Ð} \mathbf{2}$ shows as surprise that the "speed of light"(which has never been specified in accordance with the oerconditions), is finally identified as the "discontinuous speed of the expansion of the Z welbol $\left(=X_{N} s p h e r e\right)$ as real inner part of the Universe, quantisized as
 squared seconds, suggesting an "acceleration" of Hubble's expansion "as confirmed recently by unexplicable observations"...

Only after "mathematics as defined and developed by human beings has been identified as two-one-ness of a (static + dynamic) part, only the last part is inseparably related to Nature, hence this observed "acceleration" of Hubble's expansion since the Big Bang is based on the static \& immobile mathematics of human beings, missing one unity of power.
It is this dynamic part which is not only leading to the identification of $\mathbf{Ð 0}$ as very special D0-point of nothing: when all that has been created since the Beginning, is created now, and will ever be created in the future will have lost all its identifying powers at the end of its life, as shown by the beta-formula $\mathbf{x}^{0}=1$, its unique $\&$ unambiguous zero ${ }^{\text {th }}$-power showing the characteristic "to unify all with the One" Đ0...

Even when you realize that Part I of Nature 's All Unifying Theory - AuTheoN" is still based on "nothing" being "no thing", this does identify the new paradigm which will have an continuing ever-lasting, revolutionary \& irrevocable influence on all, your own growth, as well as on all sciences which are based on classic static \& immobile mathematics, theology, sociology etc.etc.

It might be an interesting activity to make your own summary: "what were your own beta-experiences and how were they accompanied with alpha-emotions??"
And what are you going to do with the rest of your life, put it down on paper with a date to avoid fooling yourself, allowing you to follow \& manage progress...
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Part II is not a free pdf-download, see instructions.
11 - Summary of Part I and introduction
12 - The Renaissance
13 - The two-oneness of Newton
14 - The two-oneness of Coulomb
15 - Watching the power of powers, purification of some alpha-words used in beta-applications
16 - Preparing the jump to the third direction
17 - The entrance in the era of relativity
18 - The third oerdimension Đ3
19 - The first Grand Unification
20 - The second Grand Unification
21 - Symbols of the octoquants
22 - More Unifications
23 - Striking conclusions
After Part I the consequent and consistent path of Nature and its oerconditions also command to continue with basic laws of Nature as retrieved by Huygens, Newton and Coulomb because they must be purified to get them in line with its oerconditions. This allows to enter the era of relativity of Hendrik Antoon Lorentz, leading to the identification of $Đ 3$ as next oerdimension.
Its inseparable relation with Đ0, $\mathbf{~ 1}$ and $\boldsymbol{Ð} \mathbf{2}$ allowing to define \& quantisize the basic cycle of generation// creation// formation of the two-oneness of (preliminary defined\} "content" of (mass + massless) particles as well as (matter + dark-matter), in each dynamic cylinder in the complex $X_{N}$ shell. This explains not only the importance of no thing, its emptiness as vacuum, disclosing the role of the second power of pi as unity of $\boldsymbol{\oplus} 2$ - thime during each one of its successive periods", revealing the necessity that each one who is involved in related sciences must scrutinize \& analyze his or her work to see if it is in accordance with AuTheo $\mathbf{N}$ and all its oerconditions, quite a quantity of new homework...
In the mean thime I am working on Part III " c and the secrets of seeing and being seen"...

PS. Further conclusions of AuTheo $\mathbf{N}$ in Part II will even be more revolutionary, fundamental and enlightening. Did the dynamic math of Nature emphasize the importance to watch the power of powers, providing the unique \& unambiguous solution of Fermat's Last Theorem breaking mathematical brains since 1637 CE, this also discloses the strange relation with Riemann's "Non-Euclidean geometry", leading to the solution of his "Zeta Hypothesis", unsolved since 1859 CE, regarded as greatest problem in (static) math, being one of the seven "Millennium Prize Problems" of CMI, Clay Mathematics Institute, Peterborough Mass. USA// Oxford, GB.

The new Natural Start of the Beginning with no thing is not only leading to the Nature's All Unifying Theory -AuTheoN, Part II also provides the unique \& unambiguous solution of another CMI - Millennium Prize Problem: the "Quantum Yang - Mills Theory of missing mass in Universe": AuTheoN's Synchro-SuperSymmetry providing the ultimate proof why no mass, matter or even dark-matter etc.etc. is missing at all.

## SUBJECTS of Part II of "the natural start of the beginning with no thing"

+ Newton's law for a two-oneness of masses has a copy in Coulomb' law for a two-oneness of (electric) charges which will be identified as "unities of no thing", being inseparably related to the spherical D2- surface whereas mass is inseparably related to spherical D3-volumes.
+ The oer-principle of an inseparable two-oneness shows how Huygens' second law which deals with a single \& lonely rotating mass has no such law for a single \& lonely rotating charge...
+ Now the chaos of the $19^{\text {th }}$ century did show the importance to purify alpha-words to be in accordance with all oer-conditions disclosed since the natural start of the beginning with no thing, this is also guiding to the identification of $Ð 3$ as third oerdimension, being inseparably related to the third direction....
+ Aligning Lorentz' transformation formula with the oer-conditions necessitates to purify the idea of relativity, confirming AuTheoN's emphasis to respect the power of powers after Đ0 has been identified as Oersprong of the Universe, solving open questions:
"how to define \& quantisize the identity of a positive pole of a natural magnet or how to define \& quantisize the identity of a positive electric charge...
+ respecting the three mathematical operations and their inseparably relation to their own independent directions in the $X_{N} s h e l l$ will identify, define \& quantisize the process of creation in all its
beauty \& simplicity, resulting in the creation of the octoquants...
all allowing mankind to enter the new era of spiritual freedom.

PART II can be downloaded after a donation or gift of minimum $€ 40$ euro.


[^0]:    In addition to this first summary, Nature still shows some fundamental differences with the results of human beings, hiding// predicting// announcing some surprises:

    - there is no two-oneness which allows "access" to parts of a D1- lane which are at the other side of the non-natural (counting) number as local zero, $\mathbf{0}$, on a local D1- line,
    - there is no two-oneness which allows "access" to parts of a D2- plane which are at the other side of the two perpendicular D1- lines or $\mathbf{X}$ - and $\mathbf{Y}$ - axes in that plane,
    - there is no two-oneness which allows "access" to the other side of that D2- plane where P4' has been chosen.
    - there is still no objective method to define\& quantisize the direction of a D1- line in a D2- plane or in D3- space...

