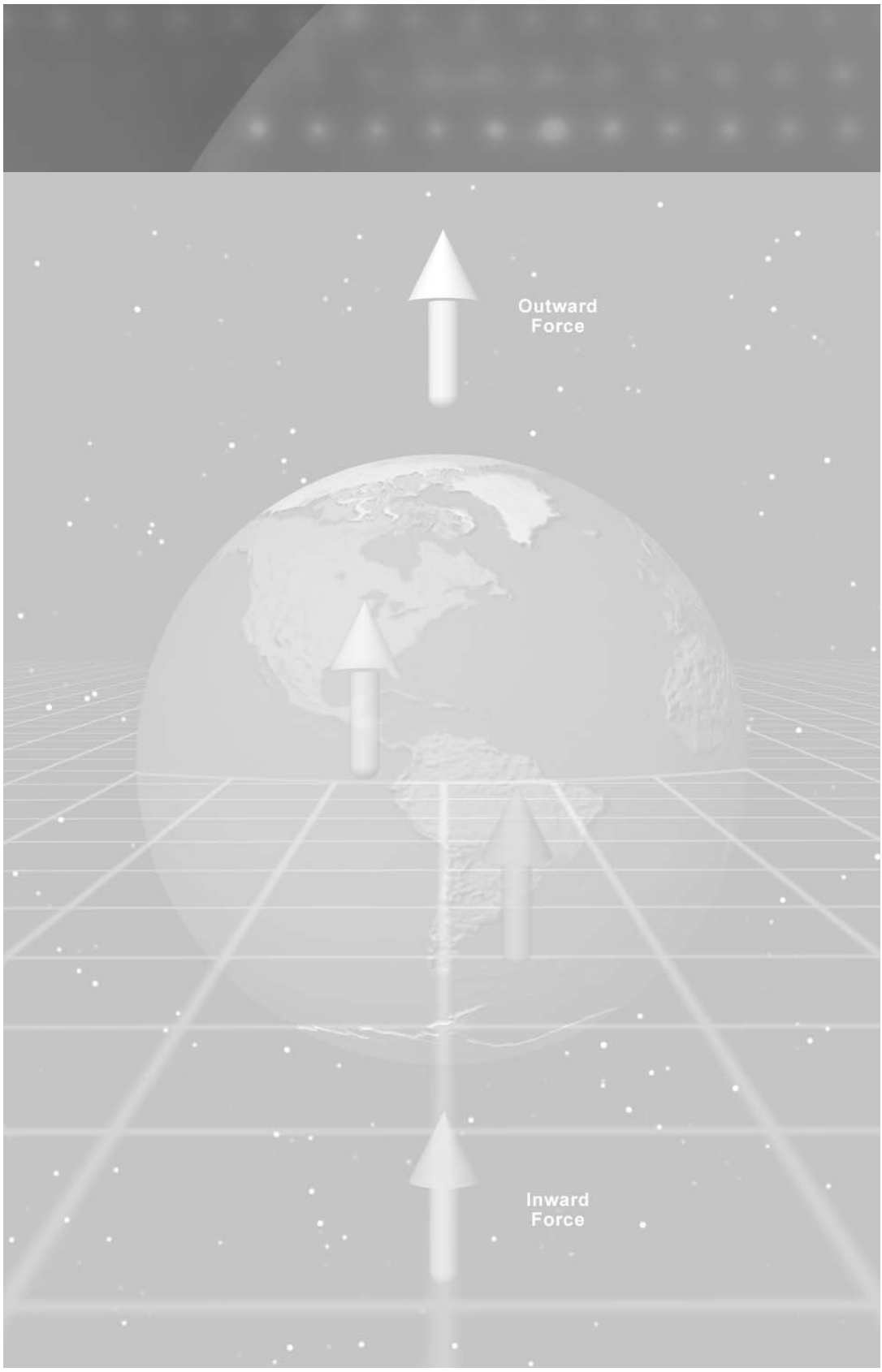


## CHAPTER TWO

# THE ORIGIN AND DISTRIBUTION OF MATTER

### *In this chapter*

- We will consider how matter came to be
- Be introduced to energy structures
- Consider the universal distribution of matter
- Be introduced to the inward and the outward forces
- Consider how it is that matter retains its cohesion





## The First Production Run

**P**re-universe, there were no laws of physics or thermodynamics; there were no governing laws of any kind, but once origo came into existence these laws were established.

We tend to think that the laws of physics govern the universe. However, it is more accurate to say that the laws of physics are the logical manifestations of the nature of the universe.

It is the universe that determines what the laws of physics are, and not the laws of physics that determine what the universe is.

Once origo came into existence, everything that could exist within the parameters and influence of this infinite motion became possible. In addition, everything that could not exist within its parameters and influence became impossible.

At the beginning of the universe, origo was acting in all directions. This means that wherever origo was acting in one direction, origo was also acting in the opposite direction.

Origo acting in opposing directions generated extreme pressure at all points in the universe. This pressure caused origo to compress. As origo began to compress, it experienced a change of state; the first ever change of state of, or in the universe.

Origo, which is infinite motion, was unable to move because of resistance from origo in opposing directions. This caused intense pressure everywhere in the universe that resulted in a quantity of origo changing from infinite motion to a stationary state.

Because the pressure was uniform throughout the universe, this change of state must have happened uniformly throughout the universe. This would have completely filled the universe with a new type of thing, something different than the origo that came into existence at the start. This new thing was matter.

This new matter was substantially different than the matter that we are familiar with, because atoms and molecules did not yet exist, and because it was in a state of flux.

As this new matter began to form, the density of origo decreased proportionally.

Because this new matter was formed by the compression of origo, a certain quantity of pressure from origo was required to hold it in this compressed state.

Because the density of origo decreased as this new matter formed, there was not sufficient pressure to hold it in this compressed state; therefore, the new matter began to decompress.

As the new matter decompressed, once again origo increased in density, thereby causing greater resistance to its movement, and therefore greater pressure throughout the universe, resulting in the recompression of matter, but on a smaller scale than the first formation.

These vacillations continued until equilibrium was finally reached between the pressure required to hold the new matter in its compressed state, and the pressure generated by origo. At this point the new universe reached equilibrium, the quantity of matter per unit of volume throughout the infinite universe was set, and the speed of light was determined. The density of origo is inversely proportional to the quantity of matter in the universe.

This was the first and only time that matter would ever be generated in the universe.

That matter cannot be created or destroyed is because of the equilibrium between the pressure generated by origo and the pressure required to maintain the compression of the energy of which matter consists.

The destruction of matter would be the transformation of compressed energy back into origo. This would increase the pressure generated by origo, which would result in the compression of origo into an equal quantity of matter. The inverse of this effect would take place if matter were to be created. This equilibrium is the reason for the stability of the universe.

### **Energy Structures and Their Distribution**

Matter, which was generated shortly after the universe came into existence, was made of compressed origo. All things made of compressed origo we will call "energy structures," because that is what they are. They are energy that has been compressed and organized into objects. We will also call all energy structures "matter," whether alone or formed into complex configurations; subatomic particles, atoms, rocks, planets, galaxies, etc. are all energy structures.

When matter first formed, origo had to exert some of its energy on it from all directions, to hold it in its compressed state. Upon its formation, this matter was uniformly distributed everywhere in the universe.

The vacillations and subsequent motion of origo occurring during the formation of matter caused variations in the energy