Energy Research Group erg Invite

In a time of national crisis, certain Canadian politicians made business deals with large international pharmaceutical corporations that resulted in a handful of people "earning" billions each who further acted to threaten world security unless they got billions more. However, the development of vaccines was only made possible by significant scientific breakthroughs made in the past two centuries that created our body of current world knowledge. In this context, recent breakthroughs, though important, are not that significant, but even here we note that these have been payed for by public research. Corporations claim to own this latest "tweak", but this deal includes all work paid for by the public and rightly belonging in the public domain. We are the owners.

The deal set up by the Canadian government is to make all university research public. The public paid for it, and must have access to it. This is such a serious issue that the theft of what belongs to the public, or actions taken to deny public benefit by access to information we paid for, are considered war crimes (see Articles 26, 27, and 28 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights). However, certain individuals in corporations believe they have the right to own everything and use tactics of war against humanity to get it.

We understand that the creators and inventors of valuable work should benefit from their work, but the directors of these pharmaceutical corporations have invented nothing. They simply lay claim to benefit from what is not theirs. We further have the problem of internet information-gathering companies with clear purposes of industrial espionage at a massive social scale seeking to take any idea that is valuable and either take it as their own or sell it off to the highest bidder. To the extent that cell phone and internet communications have zero privacy and personal computers are not personal. So if a breakthrough idea is made public, then it is seized on as the property of a giant corporation with the means to profit. Such persons attack the basis of personal and national security. This is industrial espionage at a massive scale, so damaging to our security that CSIS has issued a rare public warning to all startup companies that they must make a serious effort to protect their newly developed products.

A university researcher is intent on publication. Making their good work known to all. A private researcher is intent on invention for benefit. Keeping their secret sauce secret. The patent process, in which one could benefit exclusively for a set number of years, is expensive, requires disclosure, and contains no real guarantee that the same product will not appear in another country simply painted another colour that the corporate thieves claim is significantly different. Specifically, the public researcher aims at social benefit, whereas the private developer (assisted considerably by access to the results of public researcher) aims at personal benefit. It does not help when both are attacked by politicians who are legally obliged to prioritize public benefit instead make private deals with no public input designed to do the opposite. What that means is that university researchers are forced to work for companies. It does no good whatsoever when Canadians develop critical ideas, make major conceptual breakthroughs, and invent significant new products that provide no benefit to them or to Canadians. We reject nationalist arguments here, but do say that this is an issue of ownership. Someone wants to claim

ownership of work they did not do, to receive benefit from that creative work, and to deny benefit to the creator who put in immensely long hours or perhaps dedicated their lives to that work. The issue here is theft, a criminal code violation often committed by fraud, making false claims of ownership, and two factors at play are intent and privacy.

Certain things must belong to the public, and yet we have a world structure aimed entirely at seizing control of everything for the benefit of a few intent on owning everything by disregard of all law and rights. One of the tasks of an Energy Research Group, erg (10⁻⁷ J), is a consideration of what work belongs to the public and what must be maintained as a secret sauce to ensure benefit to the creators (within reasonable limits), to the country of origin (recognizing that its social, educational and physical infrastructure allowed the work to occur), and to our global responsibilities (particularly with regards to our global crisis of climate, farms, forests and fisheries now threatening the lives of this generation).

It does us no good to create work aimed at public benefit which is taken from us by force and not by choice to work against public benefit. Here we say that certain work must be kept secret specifically because it is aimed at global social benefit. And we might consider other work to be held strongly in the public realm with major efforts made to make it available and of benefit to all. Understanding that all internet and cellphone communications are open to interception, we might seek a means of meeting in which we can safely disclose what we know. There is no shortage of people willing to claim your work as theirs, further seeking to mine out what you know for their benefit, after which you are disposable. We understand this as being expressed in our Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms as Freedoms of thought, belief and opinion which can be kept in the most securely private place possible, the mind, making the expression of such ideas a highly personal matter of choice. One further has the right to maintain privacy by limiting the range of effect of their expression, in conversation with others or in email, letters and various types of communication intended to be private.

So we have a decent understanding of the social context, our inherent rights and those recognized by government, and not only what we are free to do, but what we must do in the context of our broader responsibilities particularly to this next generation. Compared to other countries, we are fortunate to be in Canada, and yet Canada has a significant place concerning what it can do for other countries in distress. Here we have proposed a discussion of the fundamental physical basis of energy with major implications on how we are to move forward in the world safely and securely, and we can safely assume that any such persons capable of that discussion are also capable of quickly creating a safe and secure context of meeting. Nothing is as effective as in person, and considering privacy and costminimization nothing is better than a semi-remote location. Significant work requires quiet, not noisy prominence, and we are doing neither experiments nor manufacturing. We need a place to think, read, write and talk. What works well here in the context of permanent social security is a Science Retreat Center with a meeting place and cabins as the basic infrastructure. A series of such retreat centers across Canada, each with a specific purpose. Here we propose one in southern Ontario to deal with fundamental physics, between Peterborough and Ottawa north of Highway 7.

To catalyze the formation of such as group, we have proposed a series of claims as possibly outrageous but perhaps testable truths. We understand this to be a career-killing field of endeavour, but the advantage is that those who think deeply on such matters have already have their careers killed! We have many highly trained and educated Canadians whose lives have been completely excluded from any engagement in academic research. We call on such a ragtag team of truly exceptional individuals who decry the current system to gather together to save the world from the most evil forces intending our takeover and destruction. You will be working at the Canadian Constitutional level above all levels of provincial and federal government but under the directives of the Canadian Supreme Court on matters of the utmost importance to our lives and future.

Claim 1. That molecular medicine lacks a firm basis in the fundamental physics of force, energy, distance and time.

Claim 2. That the Coulomb equation of electrical bonding directly describes curved spacetime.

Claim 3. That the electric and magnetic components of the photon are not spread out, but are finite, oscillating locally in exchange with mass, appearing as a wave over time, creating a model of motion. Claim 4. That the spherical symmetry of the electron is reduced by attachment of a polarized photonmotor to generate kinetic motion.

Claim 5. That a neutron cannot diffract without an attached polarized photon, the absence of which defines absolute zero.

Claim 6. That the energy of the electron is finite and the extent of its influence limited, with relativistically invariant charge being maintained by consumption of rest mass.

Claim 7. That as an electron binds to a proton, an ordered system is created in which entropy is defined by the irreversible production of a photon that cannot be returned to restore the system without work done.

Claim 8. All photon interactions with matter are irreversible.

Claim 9. The potential of the electron to accelerate a distant proton can be calculated by independent properties of the particles using reduced symmetry.

Claim 10. That the area under the energy-distance curve of an electron or proton can be calculated as an additive sum of equal finite elements, such that the total electric charge equals one, such that the

quantized rate of mass-charge exchange at distance d generates a constant product of energy and time. Claim 11. That an electron bound to a proton is confined to an electric isopotential surface of the proton with its trajectory described by an affine geodesic.

Claim 12. That the probability of radius variation in atomic hydrogen relates directly to the spectral line width, later broadened in spectral analysis by processes of diffraction or refraction.

Claim 13. That a proton bound to move across an electric isopotential surface of an anion has strong force diameter far less than its DeBroglie wavelength of motion, with further bonding to additional electrons requiring a single theory of mass consistent with Newtons' laws of motion as expressed in the Bohr equation.

Claim 14. Conservation of energy-momentum constrains the Bohr model to be a valid subset of broader quantum theory. When the electron gains energy by radial acceleration in transition between states such that half the gained kinetic energy is released as a photon, then the electric field gradient of the photon must equal the radial gradient the electron.

Claim 15. In this manner, we can now calculate the symmetry, structure and energy of metals, minerals and molecules, providing a firm basis for medicine and materials science, driving Canada forward to a new frontier of healthcare, energy science and industry.

A fair bit is required to set this up, but as the matter of concern is fairly urgent, participants may be fully involved in all aspects of procurement, setup and design. Considering internet access to information on camp setup, we say the force in dynes is relatively small compared to the significant erg benefits expected. Crisis is on us now and our politicians are denying not responding. In this call for proposals and discussion, substantial inquiries are requested by correspondence with Dr. David Teertstra via UCNewsCanada@gmail.com. Do not include confidential information.