A Brief History of Temporal Curvature sgm, 2018/AUG/28

If Stephen Hawking and Richard Feynman could have made a baby, an intellectual descendant of both of them, that kid would be me. Bill McHarris, nuclear chemist at the MSU National Superconducting Cyclotron, was my first-year chemistry professor then later — my supervisor as a rare undergraduate student-researcher also at the Cyclotron. I spent most of my time at the very small Cyclotron library trying to understand what nuclear chemistry was at that time. Graduate students acknowledged my presence but informed me that, at their level, I would have to pay instead of getting paid; so, I realized my position there was a Privilege. I consider it divine providence and hard work in Bill's chemistry course — as a kind of reward and initiation into nuclear physics.

Much later I was to learn the "errors" of Albert Einstein: 1. his ignorance of the strong force inside the nucleus

- 2. his ignorance of temporal curvature which unifies
- his General and Special Relativity
- 3. his decades-long preoccupation with the impossible: attempting to unify electromagnetism with gravitation

And the "errors" of Stephen Hawking:

- his ignorance of PABHs, primordial antimatter black holes
- 2. the confusing/unintuitive nature of temporal curvature associated with antimatter and PABHs
- that temporal curvature is the unifying concept between gravitation and strong-nuclear here-to-fore known as gravistrong

All six are forgivable knowing the core mistakes of convention:

- the incorrect core-assumption that fundamental particles are inherently random; they're decidedly NOT
- 2. the Higgs exists; it simply does NOT mediate/imbue mass