

Universal Chemistry for Astro-Theology

Paul T E Cusack*

Independent Researcher, BSc E, DULE, 1641 Sandy Point Rd, Saint John, NB, Canada E2K 5E8, Canada

Abstract

In this paper, we examine how the material that makes up the universe connects with the real universe. We look at how man could have been made from clay, just as Genesis tells us. We look at the DNA chemistry and where the components for life came from. We examine what is outside the universe and how it may function as an electric voltaic cell. Energy methods considering Entropy and Enthalpy are applied to the universe. There a brief consideration of the largest stable element. Finally, a calculation is presented on how good and evil coexist in a physical way in the universe.

Keywords: Genesis; Energy; Enthalpy; Entropy; Temperature; Ionization; Ideal Gas Equation

Introduction

Here we present some interesting calculations from Chemistry on how the Clay Universe came into existence. Then we show how Man was made from clay. We then calculate how Energy, Enthalpy, and Entropy play out in the creation of the universe. An explanation of why Po is the largest stable element and how Ionization Energy forms the universe. All this is in accordance with the Biblical Creation account. We hope to meld together Philosophy and Science again as it was originally meant to be. Doctors of Science get a Ph.D-a doctorate in Philosophy which is the end purpose of it all anyway. Some thoughts on God and Evil are presented [1-3].

The Clay Universe: The Apparent vs. the Real

At the opening of my books on Astro-Theology, I proposed that the universe was made of Clay. I found this to fit the calculations if we assume that the apparent universe is made of clay, it appears as Beryllium Dichloride in the true universe. They are related by the Mass=2, and the Energy=sqrt3.

$$(KALONITE=Al_2Si_2O_5(OH)_4=200$$

THE APPARENT UNIVERSE IS MADE OF BeCl₂ (38). See the author's paper, "The Ether? The Universal Material." So the apparent universe and the actual universe are related by:

$$1-38/200=0.86=UNIVERSE=e/\pi$$

$$1-\sin 1=1-\cos 1 \text{ (1 qusackian=45 degrees)}$$

$$\sin \theta = \cos \theta = e/\pi$$

THE UNIVERSE EXISTS WHERE THETA=1/2π=0.159 of a cycle

$$[e/\pi]-1=BeCl_2/Kaolinite$$

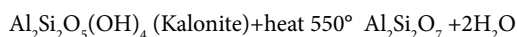
Base e=Apparent universe

π=Real universe

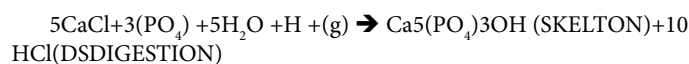
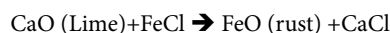
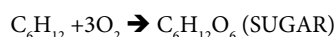
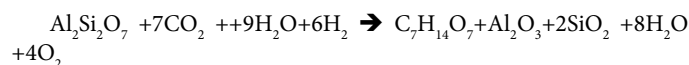
$$cuz=[\pi\text{-base } e]=[\text{real-apparent}]=\text{apparent/real}$$

God Made Man from Clay

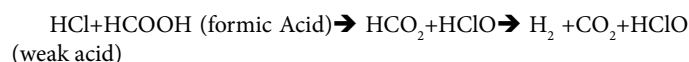
Genesis tells us that God made Man from Clay. Here is how:



Genesis states god breathed life into man's nostrils. God's breath is the holy spirit which is also fire or heat. (MAGMA 700°C) 468 K



SUGAR AND PHOSPHATE ARE THE BACKBONE OF DNA



Golden Mean Principle

$$X=1/[X-1]$$

$$XY=1$$

$$X=1/Y$$

$$\text{DERIVATIVE: } X'=[X^2]/2$$

$$[1/Y]'=1$$

$$X^2/2=1 \quad X=\sqrt{2}$$

$$Y=1/\sqrt{2}$$

45° TRIANGLE

$$X/Y=\sqrt{2}/[1/\sqrt{2}] \quad X/Y=2$$

Real-Apparent=Real (0.86)

$$1-X=1(0.86)$$

*Corresponding author: Cusack P, Independent Researcher, BSc E, DULE, 1641 Sandy Point Rd, Saint John, NB, Canada E2K 5E8, Canada, Tel: (506) 214-3313; E-mail: st-michael@hotmail.com

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INVERSE,

$$1/[1-X]=1/0.86$$

$$X^2-2X-0.3=0$$

$$X=1.165, 2.835$$

$$1/X=0.86 \quad 1-1/X=0.86 \quad 1-X-1=1/X(1) \quad X-1=1 \quad X=2$$

$$Y=1 \quad \text{ARCTAN} [2/1]=63.43^\circ$$

$$d\theta=63.43^\circ-57.29^\circ=6.14=\pi+c$$

$$d\theta/dt=6.14/0.4=15.35 \quad 100-15.65=84.65$$

$$84.65/X=84.65/2=84.65/2=0.4233=\text{cuz}=\pi\text{-base e}$$

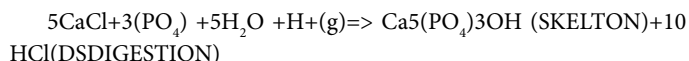
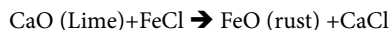
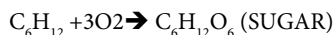
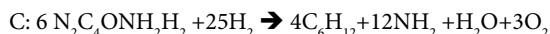
$$\text{cuz}=[1-d\theta]/dt$$

$$dt=[1-d\theta]/\text{cuz}$$

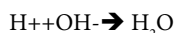
Cusack Principle

The change in time for the real universe is equal to energy less the change of the angle divided by the constant cuz which is equal to the difference between the real universe (π) and the apparent universe (base e).

The Backbone of Life: THE DNA Molecule



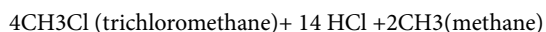
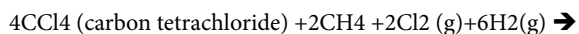
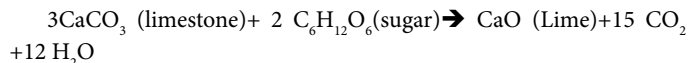
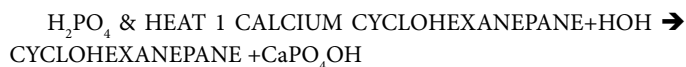
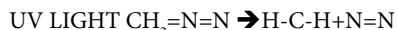
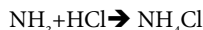
SUGAR AND PHOSPHATE ARE THE BACKBONE OF DNA



So you need lime (cao limestone), salt ocean water), iron (earth's core) and phosphate and water and hydrogen gas and oxygen gas (plants respiration) to form a skelton.

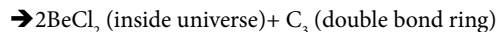
Where is the NH₂?

Ammonium salts are found in sea water.



What is outside our Universe?

2 Be₂C (Beryllium carbide-solid)+C Cl₄ (carbon tetrachloride liquid)



$$2^* 1.90 \text{ g/cm}^3 + 1.5867 \text{ g/cm}^3 = 5.3867$$

$$5.3867 \quad 26.666 \quad 0.202$$

$$\text{cf } y=0.203$$

The Bible (Genesis) describes the universe as having water (fluid) in the Heavens held up be a dome (BeCl₂).

$$Be=9 \quad Cl_2=2 \quad *35=70 \quad C_3=3 \quad *12=113$$

$$127 \quad *6.022=680.6$$

$$\text{inverse}=0.00146 \quad 14.6\% \quad 85,4$$

$$d_1/d_2=[1/2at^2]/[vt]=y=0.203$$

$$1/2 \quad a/v \quad *t=y \quad a=v$$

$$t/2=y$$

$$y=0.2$$

$$E=\int W \quad dt=1/\pi$$

$$\text{AREA}=t \quad *2X$$

$$2X=1/[\pi t] \quad x=1/[2\pi \quad *t] \quad E=2Xt \quad E=1/2\pi=0.159$$

$$1-E=0.84$$

$$F=\tan 30^\circ \quad (30^\circ=\pi/6)$$

$$F=\tan (\pi/6)$$

$$F=\sin 30^\circ/\cos 30^\circ$$

All this is summed up as 1-s=a

$$1-1/2 \quad at^2=a$$

$$2=at^2 \quad b=2a-at^2-2a+2=0$$

$$\text{But } v=d/t \quad 1-s/t=a$$

$$-t^2a-2a+2=0$$

$$-t^2 \quad (1-s/t)-2(1-s/t) + 2=0$$

$$-t^2-s/t-2-2s/t+2=0$$

$$\text{Let } t=0.4 \text{ sec and } s=0.13$$

$$-0.4^2-0.13/0.4-2(0.13)/0.4=0$$

$$[-2(0.13)-0.13]/0.4=0.4^2 \quad 0/4/0.13=t/d=1/v$$

$$1/v=-3=c=\text{speed of light}$$

$$1/v=c$$

$$E=(\pi-e) \quad *d/2=vi \quad t + 1/2 \quad at^2=\sin 1=\cos 1$$

$$\text{cuz}/2 \quad *s=1/c \quad *t + 1/2 \quad (1-s) \quad t^2$$

working it out,

$$t^3 + 0.666t^2 - 0.666t = 0.666 \quad * \text{cuz}/2$$

$$\text{let } t=0.4 \text{ sec}$$

$$0.1440=0.1440$$

Now $\sin 1 \text{ rad} = (\pi - e)/2 = E = 4$

the Hydrogen atom

$5767 \text{ years} * 365.25 \text{ days} * 24 \text{ hours} * 60 * 60 = 181992.7$

$181992.7/0.4 = 454981638$

$454981638/31.8 \text{ Hz} = 14.31$

$1 - 0.1437 = 0.857$

$\arcsin 0.857 = 59^\circ = \text{holy spirit}$

$26.666 \text{ kN}/3 = 8.88$

$8.88/X = \sin 45^\circ \quad X = 12.55$

$3765/1312 = 86.01 \quad 0.86$

Beryllium carbide is a solid yellow crystal at room temperature. Yellow is the color of the Holy Spirit. St Paul wrote in Acts 17:28, For 'In him we live and move and have our being' Indeed it is so.

The Universe as an Electro Voltaic Cell

$W + nFE \text{ cell} \quad F * d = Ma * d = nFE \text{ cell} \quad 4.486 * 10^6 * 0.86 = 3 * 9.648 * E_{\text{cell}}$
 $E_{\text{cell}} = 0.01112 \quad P = VA = 0.0444 \quad (0.1112) = 0.049$

$\text{Coul} = \text{Amps} * \text{Time} = 9.011 = \text{Amps} * 0.4 = 0.0444 \quad \text{sec}/J = 202.5$
 cf $Y = .203$

$PV = nRT$

$T = PV/nRT = (26666)(53080)/6.022 * 8.31 * T$

$T = 0.1397 = 0.14$

$1 - E/T = 0.86$

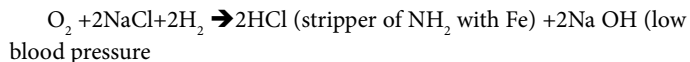
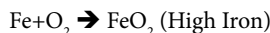
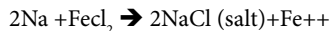
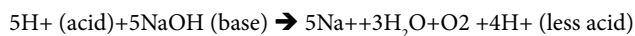
$E - dE/dT = 0.86$

$dE/dT = 0.14 = \text{apparent universe. Time is an illusion.}$

$\text{Integral } dE/dT = E = 0.14 \quad T = 0.14 \quad T = 7.14 \text{ K}$

$X = 1 \text{ over } X - 1$

$T = 1 \text{ over } T - 1 \quad T = 1628$



Energy Methods and the Universe

$C_3: 301.45 * 3 * 6.022 = 65352J$

$\text{BeCl}_2: 2 * 1312 \text{ J/bond} = 2624 \text{ J}$

67976 J

67.9 kJ

$Ee/67.9 = 1/67.9 = 0.1473 \quad 0.8527$

$67976/4.486 = 15153 \text{ J/kg}$

$1/15152 = 6.6 \text{ kg/J}$

84.847 J/kg

Enthalpy, Entropy, and Temperature for the Universe

$T = \Delta H / \Delta S$

$293 = \text{cuz} / \Delta S$

$293 = 0.4233 / \Delta S$

$\Delta S = 0.001445$

$1 - \Delta S = 0.855 = 0.86$

$[A] - [B] = kt$

But $dt = E = 0.4233 \quad (0.4) = 0.1693 \quad [A] - [B] / V = 0.1693 \quad [A] - [B] = 53080$
 $(0.1693) = 8.98 = c^2$

$[\text{BeCl}_2] - [\text{CCl}_4] = 9 \quad 3 - 12 = 9$

$[\text{BeCl}_2] = 3 \text{ moles/L}$

$3 \text{ moles/L} * 6.022 = 18.066$

$18.066 * 79.9 = 0.1443 = \pi - c$

$\pi - c = \sqrt{3}a = M$

$a = \sqrt{3} / (\pi - c) = 12.05 = [\text{CCl}_4]$

$[\text{BeCl}_2] = \sqrt{3} [\text{CCl}_4] = M$

$M = [\text{BeCl}_2] / [\text{CCl}_4] = \sqrt{3}$

$t * 2\pi =$

$0.4 * 2\pi = 0.8\pi$

$0.4\pi * N = 0.8\pi \text{ (repeating universe twice per cycle)} \quad N = 2 \quad e^2 = 7.3891$
 $1/e^2 = 0.1358$

$s = 1/e^2$

$E = 1/se^2$

$E = se^2$

$E/s = e^2$

Distance:

$s = E/[e^2]$

the final solution

$F = 1 - s = 1 - 1.2 \quad a \quad t^2$

$1 = 1/2 \quad at^2 \quad 2 = at^2 \quad 2/t^2 = a$

$v = s/t$

$PE = KE \quad Mgh = 1/2 Mv^2$

$gh = 1/2 v^2$

$as = 1/2 [s^2/t^2]$

$4h = s^2$

$h = s \quad 4 = s = h$

$4 = E$

$E = s \text{ (Energy=distance)}$

$1.618/4 = 0.4045 = t$

$d/E = t$

$E=dt$ $E=Mc^2$
 $Mc^2=dt$
 $t=Mc^2/d$ $t=M*9/1.618$ $t=5.562M$ $M=td/c^2$ $M=0.179 t$
 $(\pi-e)*d/2=E$
 $F*d=W/t$
 Therefore,
 $F=(\pi-e)/2=0.2117$
 $Ma=0.2117$ $4.486 a=0.2117$ $a=0.2117/4.486=26.08$
 $(F-a)=\tan 30^\circ=1/\sqrt{3}$
 $Ma-a=\tan 30^\circ$
 $M-1=[\tan 30^\circ]/a$
 $a=[\tan 30^\circ]/(M-1)$
 $a/[\tan 30^\circ=1/(M-1)]$ $M=a * \tan 30^\circ=a \sqrt{3}$
 $M=\sqrt{3} * a$
 Since $F=Ma$ $a=F/M$
 Therefore, $M=\sqrt{3} * F/M$
 $1=\sqrt{3} * F \sqrt{3}=(\text{length of diagonal across unit cube})$
 $F=\text{arc sin } \theta=1.73$ $F=0.618$ $0.618*1.618=F*d=W$ $d=1.618$ $F=0.618$ $E=1$
 $3763 C+2012 AD +0.66=5765.66$ years= 181950392016 seconds
 $*31.8/\text{sec}=5786=1.729=\sqrt{3}=\text{length of diagonal across the unit cube}$
 $E*t+s=1 * 0.4052 * 0.858=0.201$ cf $0.203=Y$

Why the Largest Stable Element, Po?

Why is Po the largest stable element?
 Atomic number=-84
 Charge-2
 Electrons=86
 $86 * 1.602=1378$
 $1-0.1378=0,8622$ $0,86$

Entropy

$e^{0.86}=2.33=1/0.4233=1/\text{cuz}$
 $e^{0.86}=1/\text{cuz}$
 $\text{Ln } 0.86=\text{Ln} (\sin 1 \text{ rad})=$
 $E-S=\text{Ln} (1/\text{cuz})$ $S=\text{Ln} (\pi)-1$
 UNIVERSE-Surroundings= $E-S=\text{Ln} [\text{Pi}]-1=\text{Ln} [\sin 1]=\text{Ln} [\cos 1]$

Ionization Energy

$\text{Be } 899$ $\text{Cl } 2 * 1256$ 3411
 Al_2 $577 * 2=1154$ $\text{Si } 786 * 2$ O_9 $1314 * 9$ H_4 $1311 * 4$ 5244
 19796
 $3411/19796=0.1483$ $1-0.1483=0.8527$ 0.86
 $1-X=X/5.8$

The universe was a lump of kalonite clay $\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{OH})_4$. It has an energy of unity. Enough energy was available to ionize BeCl_2 . This is what the known universe is made of.

$$E=hc/\lambda=h c \text{ freq.}=6.63 * 2.9979 * 31.8=6.32$$

$$1/E=0.001582$$

$$1-0.1582=0.8418$$

Ideal Gas Equation PV=nRT

$$8.31n=M * 0.86 * 0.86/[6022 * 293]$$

$$M=0.20476/n=1/t^3$$

$$t=2.718=\text{base}$$

$$dE/dt=dM/dt dc^2 \text{ bdt}$$

INTEGRATE

$$1=Mc^2$$

$$1/c^2=m$$

$$M=0.1113$$

$$M/4.486=2.5$$

$$1/2.5=0.4=t$$

$$M/4.486=t$$

$$M/t=E/[c^2t]$$
 $E/[c^2t=M$

$$E [(d/V)^2 t$$

$$E/t^3=M$$

$$M=1/t^3$$

$$\text{Golden mean}=e^{7.3891}$$

$$\text{Ln} (1618)=7.3891$$

$$e^2=7.3891$$

$$\text{Ln } 7.3891=2=c^2/M$$

$$2M=c^2$$

$$E=Mc^2$$

$$M=E/c^2$$

$$2 * E/c^2=c^2$$

$$2E=1$$

$$E=0.5$$

$$1/2 bh=\text{Area}$$

$$b=1, h=1=45^\circ \text{ triangle}$$

Since $E=1$ then there must be 2 universi back to back...perhaps.

For 3 dimensions, there are 12 universes.

$$d\theta/dt=45^\circ/0.4 \text{ sec}=1.96=2$$

$$1/2=0.5$$

$$\sqrt{2}/2=0.707$$

$$1/\sqrt{2}=0.707$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{2}/2 &= 1/\sqrt{2} \\ E &= 0.5 * 2 \quad d=0.5 \quad (10^{-5}) \quad r=0.05 \quad (10^{-6}) \\ W &= Fd \quad 1=F \quad (0.5) \quad F=2 \quad Ma=2M=1/a=4=2/1.26 \\ M &= 1/t^3=0.4 \\ \text{But } M &= 4.486 \\ 4.486 * 2/2 &= 4.5=fc^2/2 \\ 4.5 * 1/31.8 \text{ Hz} &= 0.1415 \\ 1-0.1415 &= 0.86 \quad 0.86 \\ W &= 0.0532 \\ 6.022 \text{ Rt}^2 &= 0.0532 * 6.022=0.3204 \\ \text{Inverse} \\ 1/[nrt^2] &= \pi \\ 1 &= \pi * nRt^2 \quad 2E = \pi * nRt^2 \\ E &= \pi/2 * t^2 * nR \\ \text{Since } PV &= nRT \\ nR &= PV/T \\ E &= [\pi/2] * t^2 * PV/T \\ E &= \pi/2(0.4^2) * 6.022 * 8.31 \quad E = \pi/2 * 8.00 \quad E = 4\pi \\ E &= 4\pi \\ y &= 0.203 \\ y/E &= 203/4\pi = 1.618 \\ E &= 4\pi = \int |\sin 2\pi| * \int |\cos 2\pi| \\ E &= \int 4 \sin \pi/2 \\ E &= 4 \quad (-\cos \pi/2) + C \\ E &= -4 \quad (-1) + 0 \\ E &= 4 \\ E &= Rt \\ W &= Rt^2 \\ dW/dt &= rt^3 \quad dW = Rt^3 \\ M * dW &= R \quad t^3 * M \\ \text{But } M &= 1/t^3 \\ R &= M * dW \\ \text{Integrate} \\ W &= R \int [1/M] = R * \int t^3 = R * [t^4]/4 \\ &= 0.532 \quad W = Fd = 0.0532 \\ Ma \quad d &= 0.2128 \\ M &= cuz/2 \\ cuz &= 2M \\ h/A &= \sin \theta = \cos \theta \quad h = A \sin \theta = \sqrt{2} = E/2 \quad \sin \theta \quad \sqrt{2} = E/2 * 0.86 \quad E = \sqrt{2}/0.43 = 3.28 \end{aligned}$$

$$E/R = 3.28/8.31 = 0.4 \text{ sec}$$

$$E = Rt$$

$$E = W/t = Rt$$

$$W = Rt^2$$

Good and Evil

$$\text{God} = \sin 1 + 1$$

$$\text{Evil} = e * \text{God}$$

$$\text{Evil} = 1 * \sin 1 + 1$$

$$\text{God} = \text{Evil}$$

$$0.5 = 0.5$$

$$\text{GOD} = \text{EVIL} / E = S/E$$

$$[1/2] / 1 = 0.5$$

$$E - S = 0.86 \quad 1 - S = 0.86 \quad 1 - S = S/E$$

$$E = S/[1 - S] \quad 1 = S/[S - 1] \quad S = 0.5 = \text{evil} = \text{disorder}$$

$$\text{Good} = S/E = 0.5/1 = 0.5$$

$$\text{Good} = \text{Evil} = 0.5$$

Therefore good and evil are equal

$$0.86 * 0.5 = 0.43 = \text{cuz} = \pi - e$$

$$0.86/0.5 = 1.73 = \sqrt{3} = \text{diagonal of unit cube}$$

$$\text{Good} + \text{Evil} + \text{Universe} = 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.86 = 1.86 = \text{God}$$

$$\text{August } 23/365 \text{ DAYS} = 0.66 = \text{Evil, Evil}$$

$$E - S = 0.86 \quad \text{Energy-Disorder} = 0.86$$

$$1/E - 1/\text{Evil} = 0.86$$

$$1 - \text{God} = 0.14 \quad \text{God} = 0.86 = s = v = a = S$$

$$0.86^{11} = 1$$

Conclusion

We see that the universal chemistry provides a map on how the universe and man came to exist, just as Genesis laid it out 3500 years ago.

References

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