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=A12Si2O7(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/π
1-SIN 1=1-COS 1 (1 quasckian=45 degrees)
SIN θ=COS θ=e/π

THE UNIVERSE EXISTS WHERE THETA=1/2π=0.159 of a cycle
[c/e]/1=BeCl2/KAolinite

Base e=Apparent universe
π=Real universe
cuz=[π-base e]=real-apparent=apparent/real

God Made Man from Clay

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

Al2Si2O7(OH)4 (Kalonite)+heat 550° Al2Si2O7 +2H2O

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

Al2Si2O7 +7CO2 +8H2O +6H2 +C6H12O6 (SUGAR)

2CHO2 → 2CO2 +H2(g)

Golden Mean Principle
X=1/[X-1]
XY=1
X=1/Y

DERIVATIVE: X’=[X^2]/2
[1/Y]=1
X^3/2=1 X=√2
Y=1/√2

45° TRIANGLE
X/Y=√2/[1/√2] 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. E-mail: st-michael@hotmail.com

Received December 20, 2016; Accepted January 31, 2017; Published February 08, 2017


Copyright: © 2017 Cusack PTE. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.
INVERSE, 
\[ 1/[1-X]=1/0.86 \]
\[ X^2-2X-0.3=0 \]
\[ X=1.165, 2.835 \]
\[ 1/X=0.86 \]
\[ 1-1/X=0.86 \]
\[ 1-X=1/X(1) \]
\[ X=2 \]
\[ Y=1 \]
\[ \frac{d\theta}{dt}=6.14/0.4=15.35 \]
\[ 100-15.65=84.65 \]
\[ 84.65/X=84.65/2=84.65/2=0.4233=cuz=\pi-base \]
\[ cuz=[1-d\theta]/dt \]
\[ dt=[1-d\theta]/cuz \]

**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**

\[ G: 6N_5C_5OH_4 +48H_2 \rightarrow 5C_6H_{12} +30NH_2 +H_2O +3O_2 \]

\[ C: 6N_2C_4ONH_2H_2 +25H_2 \rightarrow 4C_6H_{12} +12NH_2 +H_2O +3O_2 \]

\[ C_6H_{12} +3O_2 \rightarrow C_6H_{12}O_6 (SUGAR) \]

\[ CaO (Lime)+FeCl \rightarrow FeO (rust) +CaCl \]

\[ 5CaCl+3(PO_4) +5H_2O +H+(g) \rightarrow Ca_5(PO_4)_{3OH} (SKELTON)+10HCl(DIGESTION) \]

**SUGAR AND PHOSPHATE ARE THE BACKBONE OF DNA**

\[ 2FeO +4NaCl +2H_2O \rightarrow 2FeCl_2 +4NaOH \]

\[ H++OH- \rightarrow H_2O \]

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

**Where is the NH2 ?**

Ammonium salts are found in sea water.

\[ NH_4+HCl \rightarrow NH_4Cl \]

\[ O=N=N-CH_2=C=O-NH_2+KOH \rightarrow CH_2=N=N +KCNO +H_2O \]

**UV LIGHT CH2=N=N \rightarrow H-C-H+N=N**

**DI METHYL CYCLOPROPANE**

\[ H_2PO_4 & HEAT 1 CALCIUM CYCLOHEXANEPANE+HOH \rightarrow CYCLOHEXANEPANE +CaPO_4OH \]

\[ 3CaCO_3 (limestone)+ 2 C_6H_{12}O_6 (sugar) \rightarrow CaO (Lime)+15CO_2 +12H_2O \]

\[ 4CCl_4 (carbon tetrachloride)+2CH_4+2Cl_2 (g)+6H2(g) \rightarrow 4CHCl_3 (trichloromethane)+14HCl+2CH3(methane) \]

**What is outside our Universe?**

2 Be**2C** (Beryllium carbide-solid)+C**2Cl** (carbon tetrachloride liquid)

\[ 2BeCl_2 (inside universe)+ C_2 (double bond ring) \]

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

\[ 5.3867 26.666 0.202 \]

\[ cf y=0.203 \]

The Bible (Genesis) describes the universe as having water (fluid) in the Heavens held up be a dome (BeCl_2).

\[ Be=9 \]

\[ Cl_2=2 \]

\[ 3*70=210 \]

\[ 3*12=36 \]

\[ 3*6.022=680.6 \]

\[ inverse=0.00146 \]

\[ 14.6% \]

\[ 85,4 \]

\[ d/d_t=[1/2at^2]/[vt]=y=0.203 \]

\[ 1/2 a/v^2=y \]

\[ a=v \]

\[ t/2=y \]

\[ y=0.2 \]

\[ E=fW dt=1/\pi \]

\[ AREA=t \times 2X \]

\[ 2X=1/[nt] \]

\[ x=1/[2\pi *t] \]

\[ E=2Xt \]

\[ E=1/2Pi=0.159 \]

\[ 1-E=-0.84 \]

\[ F=tan 30° (30°=\pi/6) \]

\[ F=tan (\pi/6) \]

\[ F=sin 30°/cos 30° \]

All this is summed up as 1-s=a

\[ 1-1/2 at^2=a \]

\[ 2=at^3 b=2a-at^2-2a+2=0 \]

But v=d/t 1-s/t=a

\[ -t^3 a-2a+2=0 \]

\[ -t^3 (1-s/t)-2(1-s/t)+2=0 \]

\[ -t^3 s/t-2s/t+2=0 \]

Let t=0.4 sec and s=0.13

\[ -0.4^2-0.13/0.4-2(0.13)/0.4=0 \]

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

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

\[ 1/v=c \]

\[ E=(Pi-e)^*d/2=v+i t+1/2 at^2=sin 1=cos 1 \]

\[ cuz/2=s=1/c^* t+1/2 (1-s) t^2 \]

working it out,

\[ t^5+0.666t^2-0.666t=0.666 \times cuz/2 \]

\[ let t=0.4 \]

\[ 0.1440=0.1440 \]
Now $\sin 1\, \text{rad}=(\pi-e)/2=E=4$

the Hydrogen atom

$5767\, \text{years} \times 365.25\, \text{days} \times 24\, \text{hours} \times 60\, \text{minutes} \times 60\, \text{seconds} = 181992.7$

$181992.7/0.4 = 454981638$

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

$1-0.1437 = 0.857$

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

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

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

$3765/1312 = 86.01 \times 0.86$

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**

$W=nFE \quad \text{cell} \quad F=d=Ma=nFE \quad \text{cell} \quad 0.01112 \quad P=VA=0.0444 \quad (0.1112)=0.049$

$\text{Coul}=\text{Amps} \times \text{Time}=9.011=\text{Amps} \times 0.4=0.0444 \text{sec}/J=202.5$

$\text{cf} \quad Y=.203$

$PV=\text{nRT}$

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

$T=0.1397=0.14$

$1-E/T=0.86$

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

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

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

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

$\text{NH}_2 + 3\text{HI} \rightarrow \text{NCl}_3 + 5\text{H}^+ \quad (\text{acid})$

$5\text{H}^+ \quad (\text{acid}) + 5\text{NaOH} \quad (\text{base}) \rightarrow 5\text{Na}^+ + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{O}_2 + 4\text{H}^+ \quad (\text{less acid})$

$2\text{Na} + \text{FeCl}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{NaCl} \quad (\text{salt}) + \text{Fe}^+$

$\text{FeO}_2 \rightarrow \text{FeO}_2 \quad \text{(High Iron)}$

$\text{O}_2 + 2\text{NaCl} + 2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{HCl} \quad (\text{stripper of NH}_2 \text{ with Fe}) + 2\text{Na OH} \quad \text{(low blood pressure)}$

**Energy Methods and the Universe**

$C_1: \quad 301.45 \times 3 \times 6.022 = 65352$

$\text{BeCl}_2: \quad 2 \times 1312 / \text{bond}=2624$

$67976\, J$

$67.9\, kJ$

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

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

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

$84.847 \, \text{J/kg}$

**Enthalpy, Entropy, and Temperature for the Universe**

$T=\Delta H/\Delta S$

$293=\Delta S/\Delta S$

$293=0.233/\Delta S$

$\Delta S=0.001445$

$1-\Delta S=0.855=0.86$

$[A]-[B]=kt$

But $dt=E=0.4233 \times (0.4)=0.1693 \times [A]-[B]/V=0.1693 \times [A]-[B]=53080$

$[A]-[B]=8.98c^2$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$C^2=0.1693=0.4P_i \times N=0.85 \times (\text{repeating universe twice per cycle}) \quad N=2 e^{x^2} = 7.3891$

$1/e^{x^2}=0.1358$

$s=1/e^{x^2}$

$E=1=se^{x^2}$

$E=se^2$

$E/s=e^2$

Distance:

$s=E/e^2$

the final solution

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

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

$v=s/t$

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

$gh=1/2 \quad v^2$

$as=1/2 \times s^2/t^2$

$4h=s^2$

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

$4=E$

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

$1.618/4=0.4045= t$

$d/E=t$
\[ E = mc^2 \]
\[ m = \frac{E}{c^2} \]

\[ t = \frac{M}{9.16} \]
\[ \pi = 3.14 \]
\[ n = 2 \]
\[ N = 1 \]
\[ \theta = 45^\circ \]
\[ E = 0.5 \]

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 \( \text{BeCl}_2 \). This is what the known universe is made of.

\[ E = \frac{hc}{\lambda} = \frac{6.63 \times 2.9979 \times 31.8}{6.32} \]
\[ I/E = 0.001582 \]
\[ 1/0.1582 = 0.8418 \]

**Ideal Gas Equation**

\[ PV = nRT \]

\[ M = 0.20476/n = 1/t^3 \]
\[ t = 2.718 = \text{base} \]
\[ dE/dt = dM/dt c^2 dt \]

\[ \text{INTEGRATE} \]
\[ t = 2.718 \]
\[ M = 0.20476/n = 1/t^3 \]

\[ \text{t = base} \]
\[ \text{dE/dt = dM/dt c^2 dt} \]

\[ \text{INTEGRATE} \]
\[ t = 2.718 = \text{base} \]
\[ M = 0.20476/n = 1/t^3 \]

\[ 2M = c^2 \]
\[ E = Mc^2 \]

**Why the Largest Stable Element, Po?**

Why is Po the largest stable element?

Atomic number = 84

Charge = 2

Electrons = 86

\[ \sqrt{86} = 9.28 \]

\[ \text{Entropy} \]

\[ e^{s_m} = 2.33 = 1/0.4233 = 1/\text{cuz} \]

\[ e^{s_m} = 1/\text{cuz} \]

\[ \text{Ln 0.86 = Ln (sin 1 rad)} = \]

\[ E = \text{Ln (1/\text{cuz}) S = Ln (\pi) - 1} \]

**Universal Surroundings = E-S = Ln [Pi - 1 = Ln [sin 1]] = Ln [cos 1]**

**Ionization Energy**

\[ \text{Be 899 Cl 2 } * 1256 3411 \]

\[ \text{Al}_2 \text{Si}_2 \text{O}_5(\text{OH})_4 \]}

\[ 3411/19796 = 0.1648 \]

\[ 1 - X = 0.58 \]
\[ \sqrt{2}/2 = 1/\sqrt{2} \]

\[ E = 0.5 \times 2 \quad d = 0.5 \ (10^{-3}) \quad r = 0.05 \ (10^{-4}) \]

\[ W = Fd = 1/F (0.5) \quad F = 2 \quad Ma = 2M = 1/a = 4 = 2/1.26 \]

\[ M = 1/t = 0.4 \]

But \( M = 4.486 \)

\[ 4.486 \times 2/2 = 4.5 = f^2/2 \]

\[ 4.5 \times 1/31.8 \quad Hz = 0.1415 \]

\[ 1-0.1415 = 0.86 \quad 0.86 \]

\[ W = 0.0532 \]

\[ 6.022 \quad R^2 = 0.0532 \times 6.022 = 0.3204 \]

Inverse

\[ I/\{\text{n}rt^2\} = \pi \]

\[ I = \pi \times nRt^2 \quad 2E = \pi \times nRt^2 \]

\[ E = \pi / 2 \times t^2 \]

\[ nR = PV/T \]

\[ E = \pi / 2 \times t^2 + PV/T \]

\[ E = \pi (0.4)^2 \times 6.022 \times 8.31 \quad E = \pi / 2 \times 8.00 \quad E = 4\pi \]

\[ E = 4\pi \]

\[ y = 0.203 \]

\[ y / \pi = 203/4\pi = 1.618 \]

\[ E = 4\pi = \left| \sin 2\pi \right| \times \left| \cos 2\pi \right| \]

\[ E = 4 \sin \pi / 2 \]

\[ E = 4 (\cos \pi / 2) + C \]

\[ E = 4 (-1) + 0 \]

\[ E = 4 \]

\[ E = R t \]

\[ W = R t^2 \]

\[ \text{d}W / \text{dt} = rt^3 \quad \text{d}W = Rt^4 \]

\[ M \times \text{d}W = R t^4 * M \]

But \( M = 1/t^4 \)

\[ R = M \times \text{d}W \]

Integrate

\[ W = R \int \{1/M\} = R \int t = R \int t^4 / 4 \]

\[ = 0.532 \quad W = Fd = 0.0532 \]

\[ \text{Ma} = 0.2128 \]

\[ M = \text{cuz}/2 \]

\[ \text{cuz} = 2M \]

\[ h/A = \sin \theta = \cos \theta h = A \sin \theta = \sqrt{2} = E / 2 \]

\[ \sin \theta = \sqrt{2}/2 \quad \sin \theta = 0.86 \quad E = \sqrt{2}/2 \]

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

\[ E = R t \]

\[ E = W / t = R t \]

\[ W = R t^2 \]

**Good and Evil**

\[ \text{God} = \sin 1 + 1 \]

\[ \text{Evil} = e^* \text{God} \]

\[ \text{Evil} = 1^* \sin 1 + 1 \]

\[ \text{God} = \text{Evil} \]

\[ 0.5 = 0.5 \]

\[ \text{GOOD} = \text{EVIL} / E = S / E \]

\[ [1/2] / 1 = 0.5 \]

\[ E-S = 0.86 \quad 1-S = 0.86 \quad 1-S = S / E \]

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

\[ \text{Good} = S / E = 0.5 / 1 = 0.5 \]

\[ \text{Good} = \text{Evil} = 0.5 \]

Therefore good and evil are equal

\[ 0.86^2 * 0.5 = 0.43 = \text{cuz} = \pi - e \]

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

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

\[ \text{August} 23 / 365 \quad \text{DAYS} = 0.66 = \text{Evil}, \text{Evil} \]

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

\[ 1 / E = 1 / \text{Evil} = 0.86 \]

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

\[ 0.86^2 = 1 \]

**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**


3. General Chemistry Textbook