

*Abstract:* There is no such thing as perpetual motion machines and overunity devices because you must have a source in the first case, and you cannot get more than 100% in the second case because existence is 100%, and you cannot find a second existence to make your overunity device work. However, real free energy is possible, and here is how:

# ***Free Energy 5***

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Free energy = to turn the unavailable energy into available energy again while the universe is still operational.

## ***Step 1: Existence***

First, we need to find the state of absolute position in order to know what it is. We start by shrinking the space-time in our mind's eye so that we can truly home in on our position. We arrive at some point. The question is, how do we accomplish this point in reality? Well, we already know the answer to this question because photons experience this "zero-dimensional" reality every day, as it were. The answer is: We discover the absolute position or timelessness with speed; viz., the speed of light in a vacuum.

Ok. Let us remove the photons in order to create nonexistence. If we remove the photons, we remove the absolute position. We remove that which is absolute. What do we get? We get that light is stationary. To me, this looks like a paradox of Zeno, which means it is an impossibility. You cannot do it. You cannot create nonexistence because nonexistence is impossible to create.

Why do we get the stationary phenomenon when we remove the absolute position? Why can't we just remove the absolute position and accomplish nonexistence? In your mind's eye, you can simply extinguish a flame with your thought. In actuality, you need, say, water. Similarly, when we reduce all the velocities in existence to a complete stop, we do not get nonexistence but a state that is completely frozen, which must look like the points in Zeno's paradoxes. The paradoxes make motion impossible, so if you want to create nonexistence, then the best you can do is to create the paradoxical pictures you will find in Zeno's paradoxes.

Alternatively, you would not create Zeno's paradoxes as such, but you would simply have a frozen landscape; which means, if nonexistence always was, then you would have this frozen landscape, but then you are back at the problem of origins, "How can the frozen landscape have always been there?" If we have this thing called existence and, the thing comes in the form of motion, then we solve the paradox, because now you can create a velocity that is so fierce that you curl the frozen landscape up into a "zero-dimensional" knot. That is, nothingness is the speed of light in a vacuum.

## ***Step 2: Origins***

Existence always was, which means we have things like atoms. But, did the atom start "over here" or, "over there." This is the infinite regress paradox. We solve it by fusing "over here" and "over there." Now, we have one place, one point of origin for all atoms. This point is known as the Big Bang.

## ***Step 3: Prime Mover***

What caused the Big Bang? Existence always was, but what, exactly, is it? We start with our absolute state, which is the only logical place to start. This state was the speed of light in a vacuum. We then need to find a geometry that is built for speed. A man called Buckminster Fuller found it: the cuboctahedron.

We build the cuboctahedron, fold it, and see what happens.

We get clockwise and anticlockwise spin.

If existence always was and, if existence is the cuboctahedron, then we have always had spin.

The question arises then, when did the cuboctahedron first start to spin? What set it going? This is the First Mover problem.

Our solution to the problem was that, the cuboctahedron has always spun. However, this is puzzling because, then the spin itself does not have an origin, and we are back at the infinite regress problem.

The resolution here is that, we only see the problem from our point of view. From the light's point of view (in a vacuum), the spin is timeless or absolute.

Imagine that you had godly speakers and godly ears; then you could keep turning up the volume. What would happen if you just continued to turn up the volume? I believe the volume would be so high you would get silence. That is, motionlessness is an extreme form of motion. That is, our everlasting spin is motionless in actuality, which means we solve the infinite regress problem.

### ***Step 4: Creation***

Ok. Now we have the cuboctahedron. The cuboctahedron spins. The spin is frozen. Then, how do we get space-time out of this frozen spin? How does motionlessness or nothingness birth space-time?

This is the ingenious part: When we fold the cuboctahedron, we get, among other things, the tetrahedron. The nature of the tetrahedron answers how we get something out of nothing. Note that "nothing" is not nonexistence. Nothingness is the state that came before the space-time.

What created the cuboctahedron? A: Step 1. Meaning, the cuboctahedron had always been.

So, how can nothingness birth something(ness)? The answer is: We find a creature that is both. We find a creature that is both nothingness and something(ness).

So, how did the nothingness become something? A: As I said, I believe that the nature of the tetrahedron answers it. The tetrahedron is both unbound and bound. It is like asking, "How did life go from water (nothingness) to land (something(ness))?" Well, obviously, there was a creature that could (both) breathe underwater and breathe on land. That is, the boundary of a boundary is zero. Meaning, the unbound dwells in that which is bound and vice versa.

Ok. But what does this mean? How does it work?

It works because existence is a dual creature. Existence is absolute and relative. The absolute is the speed of light in a vacuum. And the relative is, e.g., two planets relative to each other. Note that duality does not mean "separate." We are only dealing with one reality here. The absolute and the relative embody the same coin, so to speak.

The tetrahedron is both absolute (unbound) and relative (bound), I muse. The absolute is the wave and the relative is the particle. The tetrahedron is both a particle and a wave because of its bound/unbound nature.

So, back to our frozen spin. The thing is, our frozen spin is only frozen in the absolute state. In the relative state, the frozen spin is not frozen but spins with a fury. This is because, in the absolute state, you are all alone, which means you cannot tell if you are big or small or what. However, on the relative side, we can find out what you are; and, we find what the cuboctahedron is by folding it. Which means the infinite regress paradox only applies to the relative side of things. From the absolute side, there is no paradox. Which means: All is fine.

Seen from our point of view, then, things simply pop from the nothingness. And the Know-How is the spinning cuboctahedron.

However, if the cuboctahedron has always spun, then does it spin to the left or right? Is it spinning clockwise or anticlockwise? A: The answer is both. Why? Because the cuboctahedron lives in the absolute state. Just stand in front of a mirror and left becomes right. The cuboctahedron folds both ways because there is no such thing as left and right. Right is left.

## ***About nothingness:***

When you fold the cuboctahedron, you get the tetrahedron whose boundary of a boundary is 0. The cuboctahedron produces nothingness by its 12 converging lines that make perfect equilibrium/balance. The cuboctahedron is built for speed and, if we look at the universe from the light's point of view, we see only nothingness. It all fits.

## ***Step 5: Free Energy***

Ok. Now we have space-time. In the space-time we have available energy. However, that energy will die, which means death for us as well. The question is, is Nature immortal? This is a Yes or No question. I will simply answer Yes and move on because a No is equal to suicide. That is, if Nature is not immortal, then we cannot become immortal.

If Yes, then: If the cuboctahedron is the whole of existence and, if existence is immortal, that is, if existence will always produce available energy, then, in order to avoid overunity, existence needs to recycle old stuff, that is, turn the unavailable energy into available energy again. How? Well, through something like Roger Penrose's CCC. The CCC itself is what I call a stupid Wolverine (X-Men) because this mutant can only heal after he dies, which means free energy is impractical. However, if we merge the CCC with the cuboctahedron, then the whole of existence can be copied and thus the resurrection happens individually, which means resurrection can happen while the universe is still around. That is, the mutant can heal while he is still alive. That is beautiful.

In short, the cuboctahedron infused with Roger Penrose's CCC, will recycle matter.

But matter from where? From, say, another galaxy. The beauty of the cuboctahedron is that it spins so fast that it lives in this "zero-dimensional" world of light where all space-time is connected as all space-time came from that world. So Nature's resurrection machine can take old stuff from, say, Andromeda, resurrect it, and then spew it out in the Milky way, if she chooses to. Thus, in your free energy apparatus, you will get something that looks like overunity. But this is not real overunity.

Note that nothingness is this "zero-dimensional" world of light. But is it real nothingness? Well, let us see: From the absolute state's point of view, we have no visible space-time, which means we have no white; no black ... It is truly nothingness. This is the real nothingness. However, our nothingness is not the same as a state of nonexistence because the nothingness has properties while any nonexistence would be, by definition, devoid of all and everything. Nothingness is only devoid of visible space-time, as it were. Nothingness, then, is absolute space-time.

Moving on, the cuboctahedron is like your lungs, which means we do not get a Big Bang because inflation is impossible as the lungs would explode. The only way to get an exponential expansion of space, is to copy the lungs.

What happens when we copy things: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024, a few seconds later ... 549755813888 ...

What if the rapid torus flow is the cause of the exponential expansion of space?

The Big Bang thus becomes the Big Growth.

The Big Growth has more explanatory power because the Big Growth answers where evolution came from. Evolution did not start on earth. Evolution started at the dawn of time.

The Big Growth has more explanatory power because Nature is organic. That is, the Big Growth has more explanatory power because we must be a reflection of Nature. So maybe the fetus in the womb is not that different from the nothingness everything came from? As above, so below. This fits perfectly because man, then, is simply a reflection of space-time, which is the dodecahedral phase of the cuboctahedron.

If all this is true, and, the earth itself is a giant cuboctahedron, then the earth grows due to the copying process.

Free energy, then, would be to put, in your car, a smaller cuboctahedron that does the same as the earth-cuboctahedron, thus you can drive forever, as fuel would grow in your fuel tank.

For comparison, if we put the sun in your car, then, on the classic picture, it would burn out. If we put a smaller cuboctahedron that does the same as the earth-cuboctahedron, then you can drive till the universe ends or your car breaks down. And the sun is so big and hot too, so you would have a serious time implementing it.

Note: The cuboctahedron can be scaled, so we can fit the whole of existence in your car. If that is not ingenious, then nothing is.

To the reader: Is there a way to measure if the earth is growing? If it were, then that fact would certainly project my idea in a bright light.

Free energy = to turn the unavailable energy into available energy again while the universe is still operational.

Also, note that free energy has nothing to do with perpetual motion machines or overunity devices.

### ***Pros for the Big Growth:***

--The cuboctahedron is a simple creature, made of triangles and squares, which makes sense as there were no evolution leading up to the beginning of time.

--The cuboctahedron is built for speed, and speed is how you make nothingness as seen from the light's own perspective.

--The cuboctahedron has equilibrium (nothingness) at its heart.

--The cuboctahedron answers the origin of spin (why galaxies spin). Just build one and see.

--The cuboctahedron has an expansion and contraction phase that answer many philosophical puzzles, such as, "What is outside the universe?" The cuboctahedron expands and contracts simultaneously, which means it never left

its zero-dimensional world. 3D is therefore a clever illusion, which means there is nothing "outside" it when 3D does not exist as such.

--The cuboctahedron can also explain why we find planets and stars and etc., because planets and stars are cuboctahedrons themselves.

--The cuboctahedron's contraction-phase is the cause of the Big Bang, which shall in the future be seen as a Big Growth.

--The cuboctahedron also answers the question of how it all came to be, that is, how nothingness birthed something(ness). The nature of the tetrahedron answers it. That is, the tetrahedron is unbound and bound at the same time. Note: The unbound/bound idea (viz., the boundary of a boundary is zero) is ingenious and, for me, truly answers the biggest question of all time: "How did everything come to be?" More: The cuboctahedron is built for speed, and the ultimate speed is the speed of light; and, from the light's point of view, there is only nothingness. And when the vectors in the cuboctahedron converge, they create stillness/nothingness. So it all fits. And when you fold the cuboctahedron, you get the tetrahedron, which is to say that the "cuboctahedron/tetrahedron" is one and the same system. Now the picture has truly fallen into place!

--"When did the inanimate become animate?" The cuboctahedron answers it because the cuboctahedron can copy itself, which means that evolution starts at the very beginning of time. The animate always was. The universe is growing.

--And the list goes on to infinity ...

Simply put, the cuboctahedron is the prime candidate for the basic building block in Nature.

Find me a better one, I dare you.