

Written at MCIT
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SWIS # 668247 Chapter #1
FBOP # 10586-085

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On The Structure of Space

"Even as we look out to the Stars,
we look out from in among them!"
Mary Baker Eddy

When we look out into the Starry
nite we do not usually understand
the message of experience. For the light
to reach our eyes from those distant
stars means that there is no frictional
losses in the processes of the transmission
of light. It also tells us that light
is not a particle but a wave. Although
Scientists do not know how to decide
either so they might settle on the term
"wavicle". Nevertheless, the story is
still the same. That light arrives at
our eyes after a very long journey
which it could not do if any friction
was involved.

Now what that means in physics is
that the medium of transmission, if
regarded as a wave phenomenon, is
a purely conservative energy field,
meaning that it consists of only
elastic and inertial components,
between which energy is transferred.

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back and forth as potential and kinetic. No frictional component, due to ^{the} velocity itself, is present. This suggests that space consists of a network of particles which I will refer to as "beacons" because each one is an independent shock driven oscillator separated from each other by whole number wave lengths and standing wave structure.

Therefore we see that the infinity of Space is the infinity of the differential equation which controls it, and the differential equation is the infinite principle which regulates Space and makes Space non-preferred or non-uniform throughout.

To the human mind, which cannot distinguish one point from another within a continuum, this Space and its mathematical field of expression will forever be one and the same thing. Only the language of mathematics can and will tell us that it is there and what it will be.

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We know that the Beacon points will be regularly spaced throughout space with one at each and every Cartesian crosspoint. We know that the structure will be represented by whole numbers of measurement because they are whole wave lengths apart. We know that the process is unending so the energy which every beacon gives off will come back to it from its neighboring beacons because they merely oscillate into each other through standing waves. And if a beacon for any reason were to disappear, the influence of neighboring beacons would merely drive it back into existence since it is merely an elastic oscillation of space. Space can be pictured in two dimensions as an elastic sheet where the ^{Beacon} points on the surface are constantly transformed back and forth from troughs to crests and back again to troughs (valleys or dents).

The beacons will be in a regular pattern throughout all space, and
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mark the coordinate intersections
of space. They are an indicator of
the condition of Space, the markers
disclosing the elements of Space
as an "elastic solid". Let us consider
the geometry of this Space. To
do so we must resort to mathematics
because that is where everything
begins.