Angel Theory

A MORE CREATIVE

CAPITALISM

Inspired by Bill and Melinda Gates (in 2007)

Written: 24th April to 26th June 2018

SUPERECONOMICS

A More Creative Capitalism

24th April 2018

Angel Theory V1. Paradigm Shift

Book 2. The Economic Theory of Everything

Part 2. Supereconomics 'A More Creative Capitalism'

By Nick Ray Ball 24th April 2018



Introduction

In Part 1, we looked at 'an economic theory of everything' in a rather abstract way; simulations, analogies, and metaphors from physics creating rules for a grand economic system.

In part 2, I take that puzzle and create an application, a clear path; albeit more adventurous than any paths previously trodden. We start with 2 academic chapters: 1. 'A Good Model' and 2. 'String Theory Systems' before launching into the practical nature of the application from chapter 3 onwards.

However, I have a problem. I have come across an economic anomaly that creates so much cash flow it really is too good to be true. But for all my efforts I can't see the error, I can write software and know for sure, but it would be a lot of software. So, instead, I am seeking help from those in macroeconomics before committing to a strategy based on this anomaly, its name 'The RES Equation.' If found to hold within the S-World framework, we are no longer talking of an 'economic theory of everything' instead a more fitting term would be Supereconomics.

Supereconomics – 'A More Creative Capitalism'

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The Economic Theory of Everything Book 1 The E-TOE — "Out of Chaos"

www.AngelTheory.org > Menu: '2. The E-TOE'

Video 1: https://youtu.be/SlbhdhqdY3c - 3.01 minutes

Chapter 1. M-Theory and the E-TOE

Chapter 2. The Flap of a Butterfly's Wings

Chapter 3. The Network on a String

Chapter 4. Super Coupling

Chapter 5. Quantum Time

Chapter 6. Relative Equality

Chapter 7. M-Theory, an Economic Science

Introduction

Chaos Theory

String Theory Simulations

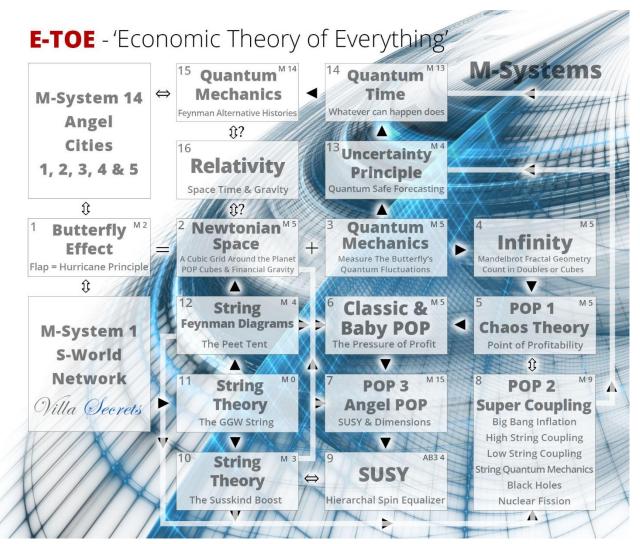
String & M-Theory Simulations

Quantum Mechanics

Special and General Relativity

M-Theory, an Economic Science

Above, we see Part 1 and the 7 chapters that describe the system architecture you see below. In the following chapter, I tell the same story, but more focused on the task at hand; creating a more creative and equal capitalism that can create a Paradigm Shift in economics for poorer nations. Then, in the concluding chapter, we see how this Paradigm Shift can reverse itself and protect Western countries from depressions and /or hyperinflation. (+ American Butterfly cube and circle)



Before we begin, a note from dearly departed Stephen Hawking about why creating simulations, analogies, and metaphors from the laws of nature may be a wise course of action...

Chapter 1. A Good Model

By Stephen Hawking from

The Grand Design



A model is a good model if it:

1. Is elegant

Elegance is not something easily measured, but it is highly prized amongst scientist because laws of nature are meant to economically compress a number of particular cases into one simple formula.

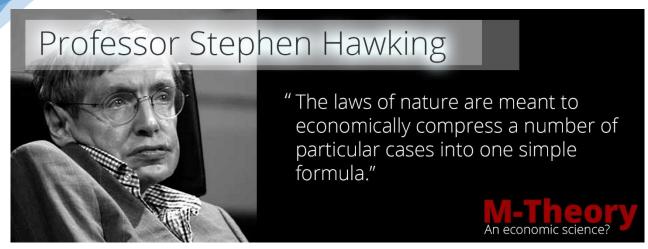
Elegance refers to the form of a theory, but it is closely related to a lack of adjustable elements since a theory jammed with fudge factors is not very elegant. To paraphrase Einstein, 'a theory should be as simple as possible, but not simpler.'

- 2. Contains few arbitrary or adjustable elements
- 3. Agrees with and explains all existing observations
- 4. Makes detailed predictions about future observations that can disprove or falsify the model if they are not borne out.

1. Elegance

Starting with:

'Elegance is not something easily measured, but it is highly prized amongst scientist because laws of nature are meant to economically compress a number of particular cases into one simple formula.'



From The Grand Design Professors Stephen Hawking, Leonard Mlodinow

Also found in 'The Grand Design,' Hawking and Mlodinow tell that the laws of nature are fine-tuned due to billions of years of effort.

"So, maybe, by mimicking, simulating, and following the laws of nature at every turn, the end result for an economic system based on mother nature would be for it also to be economically compressed."

This has both immediate advantages in economic efficiency, plus it also gives us a map of sorts where we can choose future actions based on the best 'metaphor,' from theoretical physics related math and in particular String Theory.

Add this collaboration with classic economics, macroeconomics, and the behavioural sciences and a few million hours of software development and you could really have something.

The argument goes that because the economics are mostly mimicked from one or another law of nature, then the economic theory would likely be both economically compressed and elegant. Albeit it is not for me to say my own work is elegant.

In terms of Einstein's comment, 'a theory should be as simple as possible, but not simpler,' Einstein's own theories required a lot of detail, thus a lot of detail is obviously permissible, even if the essential points are in themselves simple enough.

2. Contains few arbitrary and adjustable elements

Since reading Hawking's work about 2 years ago, I have refined the model around a set of simple laws including '<u>The Peet Tent</u>,' '<u>The Susskind Boost</u>,' '<u>POP</u>,' 'Give Half Back,' and

'ŘÉŚ'; which have mixed with the founding assumptions, such as the creation of the next-generation software for small and big business in the TBS™ (Total Business Systems) (Book 4), VSN™ (Virtual Social Network), and the creation of S-World VSN™ Virtual Social Network (Book 5), and the game/simulation/tutorial/recruiting software S-World UCS™ Simulator (Universal Colonization Simulator) (Book 7); all of which collectively help to monitor and organise all companies around these simple laws.



For the most part, the basic laws are all that is required. However, stemming from the basic laws via the various software systems are a great many options (like mother nature has made many wonderful plants and animals), but the options can never break the laws.

3. Agrees with and explains all existing observations

In this case, importantly, I have done business management, business psychology, behavioural economics, general economics, and macroeconomic research and due diligence on the business and economic S-World model; carefully reading and studying some relevant books, listed in the order of acquiring.

- a. Brian Tracy, 'The Psychology of Selling: Increase Your Sales Faster and Easier Than You Ever Thought Possible'
- b. Matthew Dixon and Brent Adamson, 'The Challenger Sale: Taking Control of the Customer Conversation'
- c. David E. McAdams, 'Game-Changer: Game Theory and the Art of Transforming Strategic Situations'
- d. David Hoffeld, 'The Science of Selling: Proven Strategies to Make Your Pitch, Influence Decisions, and Close the Deal'
- e. Deepak Malhotra and Max Bazerman, 'Negotiation Genius: How to Overcome Obstacles and Achieve Brilliant Results at the Bargaining Table and Beyond'
- f. Thomas Piketty, 'Capital in the Twenty-First Century'
- g. David A. Moss, 'A Concise Guide to Macroeconomics: What Managers, Executives, and Students Need to Know'
- h. Michael Lewis, 'The Big Short: Inside the Doomsday Machine'
- i. Richard Thaler, 'Misbehaving: 'The Making of Behavioral Economics'

j. Richard Thaler and Cass Sunstein, 'Nudge: Improving Decisions about Health, Wealth, and Happiness'

So far, in terms of economics and certainly macroeconomics and behavioural economics, there is nothing contradictory in the model I am presenting.

In fact, if we break current economics in two, with traditional and macroeconomics on the one side and behavioural economics on the other, S-World economics can unify the two. And this is how...

Classic and Macroeconomics assume that every person on the planet is an expert at everything economics-related, from choosing retirement plans to how much to spend on their daughter's 21st Birthday. Whereas behavioural economics rightly suggests that, as humans, we are not experts at everything, and we make mistakes.

In this regard, behavioural economics is not saying that all of classical and macroeconomics are different; instead, in my opinion, behavioural economics is the fine-tuning of classic economics to individuals.

In 'The Villa Secrets' Secrets,' written in stages from 2014 to mid-2017, we can see many systems such as:

Chapter 1. The S-Web CMS Framework

Chapter 4. The S-Web CDS – Content Delivery System

Chapter 6. The S-World CRM Nudge Ai

Chapter 7. The S-World TFS - Total Financial Systems

Chapter 9. The CRM CC - Company Controller

And most recently, a new system, and indeed a whole new line of software has been created:

S-World BES™ – Behavioural Economic Systems

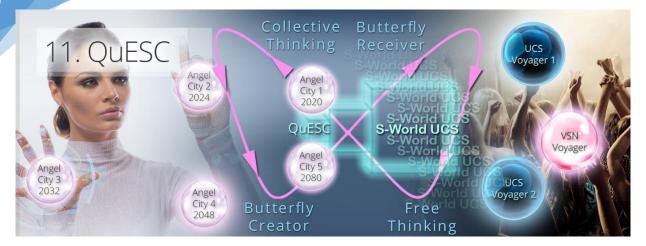
(A TBS™ & UCS™ subsystem)

In fairness, the first BES™ system was the grandly named QuESC – Quantum Economic System Core.' M-System 11.

From Book 1. M-Systems. Chapter 3. The S-World UCS M-Systems

M-System 11 — QuESC (The Quantum Economic System Core) (2012 - 2018)

The heart of the M-System's design is founded on the notion by Hawking that 'People are like Atoms,' QuESC entangles us 'the people' with powerful predictive and logistic software within a circular butterfly effect, continually experimenting and improving upon all S-World systems.



The quantum idea behind QuESC was simply that the billions of humans on this planet, all following their own free will and rarely making the best economic choices, become the uncertainty and the free will thinking intelligence within the S-World software and systems.

Fashioned like a butterfly's wings, the ultimately circular path of software and S-World UCS™ personnel creating options; to be received and acted upon by the public/users who apply free thinking, where after the results are received and processed by the software and S-World UCS™ personnel, before sending out new opportunities that have benefited from the 'free thinking' and the software collectively, and round and round it goes...

This butterfly graphic and <u>QuESC</u> were featured first in <u>American Butterfly</u> Book 2. 'Spiritually Inspired Software.'

So, we see that there has been a significant behavioural science idea at the heart of the software (as the system core is the heart of the software).

And so, 6 years on from the first idea of QuESC, I introduce...

The Villa Secrets' Secret - Chapter 10

BES™ 1. S-World UCS™ Hawthorne

Network.villasecrets.com/the-secret/ch10/UCS-Hawthorne-for-Richard-Thaler

Introducing...

S-World BES™ 'Behavioral Economic Systems'

This chapter opens up a new breed of software based on behavioural science, S-World BES™.

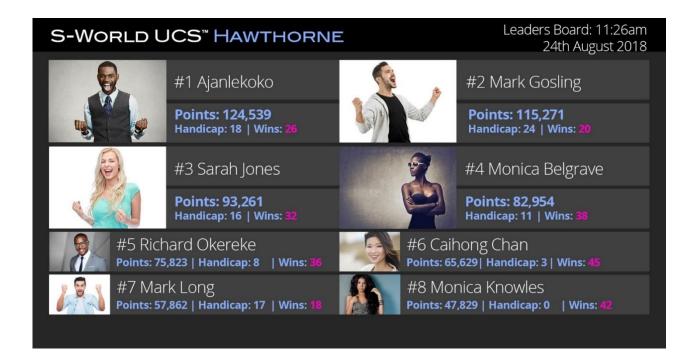
S-World UCS™ Hawthorne is the first software created specifically from an inspiration from behavioural economics.

Unlike all other software designs presented in 'The Villa Secrets' Secret' which all are part of S-World TBS™ 'Total Business Systems,' because the Hawthorne Effect is best described as a game, a competition with winners and losers every day; it falls under the S-World UCS™ banner, as S-

World UCS is the Gaming, Tutorial, & Simulation Software components to the S-World network.

The Hawthorne Effect

"The Hawthorne effect (also referred to as the observer effect) is a type of reactivity in which individuals modify an aspect of their behaviour in response to their awareness of being observed."



In brief, S-World UCS Hawthorne turns each workday into a day to win and makes a game out of it; including handicaps for new or just not so good players. So, any day, anyone can win. In an example for HMRC, one wins only the recognition of your peers and the attention of those who would promote and fire you. However, if the Hawthorne Effect is correct (which we have no reason to doubt), their every client interaction is there for all to see, in a simple points-based score. And when we say I'm not kidding, as this scoreboard is designed to be shown on a giant TV on the wall of the office.

Later, in the Villa Secrets (business) example, we see that daily wins range from 5 times the average salary to a lot more, and the combination of both the Hawthorne Effect and financial incentive make for a far more productive team

This behavioural economic system and others help to unify classic economics with behavioural economics, as the systems make the staff behave the way the economists suggest they should.

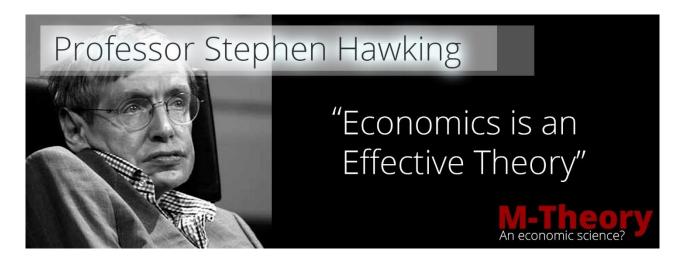
Here is that link again:

BES™ 1. S-World UCS™ Hawthorne

Network.villasecrets.com/the-secret/ch10/UCS-Hawthorne-for-Richard-Thaler

The S-World BES™ systems are designed to work with current economics; and, to use the term coined by Thaler and Sunstein, 'Nudge' software users into making the right choices by giving them a list of options, all of which the S-World software deems to be good economics or good business.

Below is another pearl of wisdom from Professor Hawking that makes the case for Thaler and Cass's argument.



"In the case of people, since we cannot solve the equations that determine our behaviour, we use the 'effective theory' that people have free will. The study of our will, and of the behaviour that arises from it, is the science of psychology.

Economics is also an effective theory, based on the notion of free will plus the assumption that people evaluate their possible alternative courses of actions and choose the best.

That effective theory is only moderately successful in predicting behaviour because, as we all know, decisions are often not rational or are based on a defective analysis of the consequences of the choice.

That is why the world is in such a mess!

From The Grand Design Professors Stephen Hawking, Leonard Mlodinow

Now, back to the last of Hawking's 'Good Model' points:

4. 'Makes detailed predictions about future observations that can disprove or falsify the model if they are not borne out.'

S-World was scientifically founded upon a line by Professor Isaac Asimov:

"You may not predict what an individual may do, but you can put in motion things that will move the masses in a direction that is desired, thus shaping if not predicting the future."



Five years later, this evolved into M-System 13 and 14. 'The Quantum Systems.'

From Book 1. M-Systems

Chapter 3. 'The S-World UCS™ M-Systems'...

Beginning of Extract

www.angeltheory.org/book/1-3/the-s-world-ucs-m-systems

M-Systems 13 & 14 - The Quantum Systems

Now, we arrive at arguably the main event; the S-World UCS quantum systems that create (first) an economic time machine, and then logistical anchors into the future; from which we desire to shape the world in a direction that is desired, via simulation and then implementation, to create a better future for our children and children's children.



In the system design below, we can (at the bottom of the graphic) see the quantum systems flying out of M-System 12. S-World UCS™, scooping up Angel POP and the Angelverses on the way, delivering them full circle back to M-System 1. And as before, the circular rodeo starts again, but this time with greater momentum.



M-System 13 — Eureka!!! - S-World UCS Voyagers (September 2012)

The eureka moment arrived courtesy of Garrett Lisi's 'A Theory of Everything.' In which Lisi presents his quantum coral analogy where "each individual was in many other locations experiencing them as separate individuals" and the quantum mechanics mantra:

"Everything That Can Happen Does."

This revelation arrived in the middle of writing the final American Butterfly 'Theory of Every Business' chapter 'S-World UCS,' soon after writing the S-World VSN™ (Virtual & Business Network) chapter, in which the S-World UCS™ tutorial game sat within the virtual framework and had become entangled and indistinguishable from the conceptualised business network.



This consideration becoming the tipping point where a simulated game and business software became a form of economic time travel.

The consideration was that we would create a copy of the S-World UCS™ Network called 'UCS Voyager' and send it forwards in time at a speed twice our own. So that in 6 months of our time, the simulation would be a year ahead. And within, business owners, managers, staff, and gamers alike could conduct their own business simulations. Then, from all the possible outcomes, choose which actions from the simulations to follow back in real-time.

Businesses follow the wins, avoid the losses, and replay opportunities that showed

potential in Voyagers 2, 3, 4...



What if you could look to the future and see millions of eventualities? What if you could use this information to assist you today?

Welcome to S-World UCS

Welcome to your future

M-System 14 – Eureka² - S-World UCS Angel Cities (2012 - 2017)



Angel Cities are 5 future simulations of the network from 2020 to 2080; first created as logistical support for UCS Voyagers, but have since become a key ingredient, subject of the movie framework, and the 'why' behind the entire project. In terms of M-theory and its component quantum mechanics, we respect Professor Richard Feynman's alternative histories (sum over histories) which tells us that no unobserved system has a definite past or future.

"Quantum physics tells us that no matter how thorough our observations of the present, the (unobserved) past, like the future, is indefinite and exists only as a spectrum of possibilities."

From 'The Grand Design' by Professors Stephen Hawking & Leonard Mlodinow



Shaping the Future

Set in the years 2048 and 2080, Angel Cities 4 and 5 are the nerve centre for the S-World network's long-term ambitions, described as a set of 'super projects.' In this simulation, we work within the M-Systems framework to plan the best earth we can logistically create. And once the blueprint is set, we create paths back through Angel Cities 3, 2 and 1 so that each company, development, wonder, and 'special project' that we wish to exist in 2048 and later 2080 has a definite history back from the future to our time.

By planning our future in intricate detail and working in waves of probability, ripple & butterfly effects back through the future Angel Cities, we can control our destiny. Angel City 5 (2080)



Angel City 5 is the last of the founding S-World Angel Cities set in 2080. Above, we see my darling daughter Sienna as herself and as an angel guiding us towards a better future, in keeping with the S-World mantra by Professor Isaac Asimov...

"You may not predict what an individual may do, but you can put in motion things that will move the masses in a direction that is desired, thus shaping if not predicting the future."



This future <> past relationship is in a constant superflux; but one thing is constant, our ambition, the set of 'super projects' that are to be achieved.

In game theory and military strategy, they call it 'Commander's Intent' (but instead of 'take that hill, it's 'make them projects'), as commanders know that the best-laid plans can quickly fall apart in battle. We must allow for every eventuality when creating the strings and manage the ripple effects that lead to the creation of our 'special projects.'

However, once enough strings and ripples have congregated, it gets easier. For example, the first of the 16 Special Projects: 'Experience Africa' is underway and has become entangled as Angel City 1. Lake Malawi.

End of Extract

www.angeltheory.org/book/1-3/the-s-world-ucs-m-systems

The following chapter then presents the 16 philanthropic and ecological super projects: www.angeltheory.org/book1-4/an-ecological-and-philanthropic-theory-everything-plusspace...

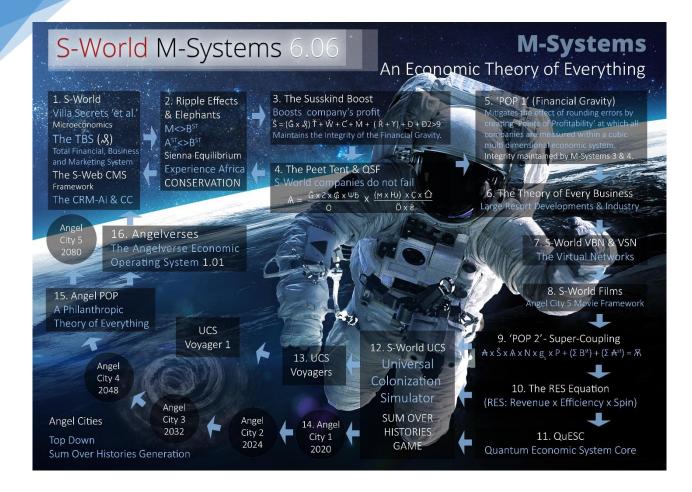
This was later followed up with the breakthrough chapter from Book 3, which showed how all special projects and another 10 were created as a consequence/ripple effect of creating a Grand Network (land, infrastructure, industry, companies, real estate, and many other items) in a country in abject poverty, such as Malawi.

www.angeltheory.org/book3-14/ripple-effects-and-elephants-for-paul-g-allen

Per the equality M-System. 15. Angel POP which can now be summed up in one line.

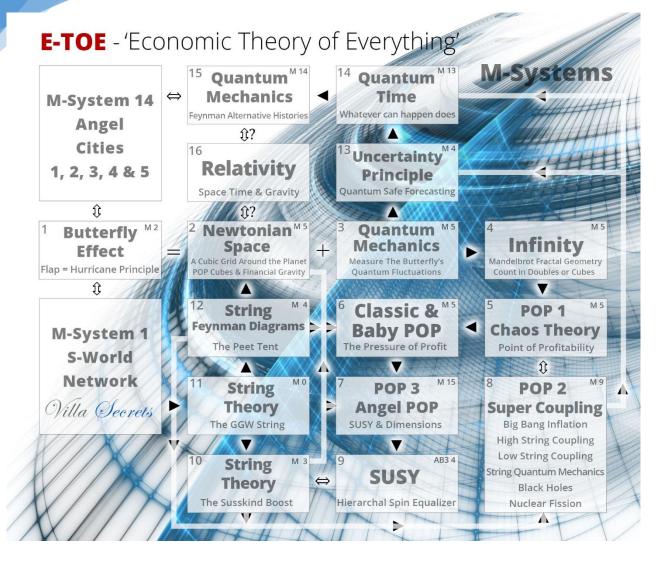
"Grand Networks in areas of Abject Poverty are Special Projects"

Before we move onto the next chapter, let us once more look at the M-Systems design and note of M-System 15. 'Angel POP – A Philanthropic Theory of Everything.'



And in addition, let's look at the later system's design for the 'E-TOE' as is featured in Book 2. Part 1. 'Out of Chaos'; which presents the original theoretic influences, and asks the question 'M-Theory, an Economic Science?'

We have taken an already creative network design 5 years in the making, and in 2016 fashioned it around the model/framework described by Hawking in this chapter; using simulations and mimicry from other good models from M-theory as a guide, and the result has the potential to cause a Paradigm Shift in economics, nudging the world in the desired direction.



Chapter 2 - String Theory Systems



I have taken a bit of a risk and presented my description of String Theory, albeit framed around the work of eminent professors. However, as best I know, I have not heard anyone say, 'string theory needs only to unify Einstein's Special Relativity, not General Relativity to create a theory of everything,' and therein lies the risk. However, I think Professor Edward Witten's point on General Relativity (presented shortly) being 'for free' essentially leads to this conclusion.

In this chapter, I first present my explanation of string theory, and then follow it up with analogies, metaphors, or simulations into the economics and/or behavioural economics of S-World. Where after, I dig deeper with some more obscure string theory in the 'Green Symmetry' and 'Super Coupling' which provide the inspiration for 'Supereconomics' from now until 2080.

What is String Theory?

In simple terms, String Theory is the branch of theoretical physics that unifies the jittery and uncertain discipline of quantum mechanics with the predictable and smooth General Relativity (Einstein's Theory of Gravity).

What is 'The Theory of Everything?'

In terms of physics, 'The Theory of Everything' is the branch of theoretical physics that unifies the jittery and uncertain quantum mechanics with the predictable and smooth General Relativity (Einstein's Theory of Gravity).



So, (in essence) they're the same thing.

The Theory of Everything is 'what' will unite quantum mechanics and general relativity, and string theory is the 'how.'

When working in string theory, one is effectively working in both quantum mechanics and general relativity. As such, this chapter will include some general relativity and quantum mechanics but primarily is a tale of String Theory and economics; or if you prefer, Economic String Theory.

In this chapter, we find qualities in string theory and simulate them into a design for a more equal and extremely powerful economic design, based on principles from the laws of nature, as described by string and M-theory.

How does String Theory unify quantum mechanics and general relativity?

The Peet Tent



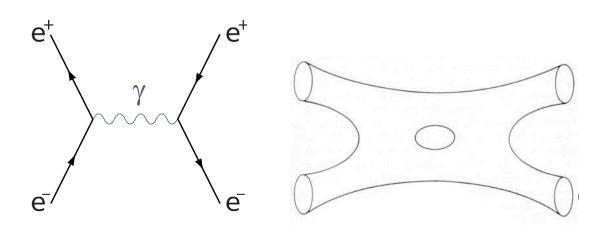
In 2012, the Peet Tent originated from <u>Professor A.W. Peet's</u> lecture: 'String Theory for the <u>Scientifically Curious</u>. At the time, I had just completed the book/paper I was writing about, the economics of a Grand Network in 'American Butterfly Book 1. 'The Theory of Every Business.'

Then in Chapter 8, I had the series of eureka moments, which led to more theoretical work and two more books/papers in the American Butterfly series: Book 2. 'Spiritually Inspired Software,' and Book 3. 'The Network on A String, and specific to the development of 'The Peet Tent' see Book 3. 'The Network on A String' - Analogy 2 - String Theory.

Skip 4 years, mostly spent on the web and software development, to the spring of 2016 when I watched A.W's second public lecture, 'String Theory Legos for Black Holes,' which helped develop 'Analogy 2' into The Peet Tent, which gave me a better understanding of the phenomenon in physics.

Let's hear from Professor A.W. Peet.

The Peet Tent in Physics



String Theory Legos for Black Holes

By Professor A.W. Peet

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MIDd2HtFfPU

We are jumping in at 35.50 minutes

"So, what is the problem if you just try to use Einstein's theory (General Relativity) to do Black Hole Physics? Well, the problem is that the fundamental ingredients: Einstein's general relativity and quantum mechanics turn out to be allergic to each other, like warring marriage partners that can't stand to be under the same roof.

And how does this arise? Well, general relativity, which was born about a century ago, is a

very well tested theoretical description of heavy things; things like planets, stars, galaxies, and even the whole cosmos. Whereas quantum mechanics, born slightly later, is an exquisitely well tested theoretical description of very small things; things like molecules, atoms, and quarks.

Now, both general relativity and quantum mechanics have nearly a century's worth of data backing them up. But unfortunately, they are fundamentally incompatible. The real reason is that general relativity is all about the smooth fabric of space-time, so it's a kind of chill concept, whereas quantum mechanics has a random jumpiness built into it.

And this is not just a minor problem, it's a fairly major theoretical emergency; a little bit like the situation of having roads that were governed by incompatible traffic rules. So, it's a bit like general relativity says keep left, and quantum mechanics says keep right, and then the question is do we ever have situations where these overlap; in which case, we would have carnage and dead bodies everywhere.

So, can we just sweep this problem under the rug? Can we just say, well... general relativity you can stick to governing heavy things, and quantum mechanics you can stick to governing small things, and we'll pretend that those Venn diagrams of heavy things and small things never overlap. Can't we just sweep it under the rug?

And the answer is no because there might be physical systems that are both heavy and small, in which case, we would have to apply the rules of gravity and quantum mechanics at the same time. So, we need to have a theory of quantum gravity to be able to explain those very extreme physical systems.

And there are two places where this happens; one is in a black hole, and the second one is at the big bang when the universe itself was super tiny and there was a lot of stuff in it. So, that's why we need a theory of quantum gravity.

So, why is string theory the superior tool to use in this context? Well, that's because it manages just by positing that the Legos of the universe are strings and not particles; it manages to fix this war between quantum mechanics and general relativity.

It's like String Theory's a bigger tent that says, 'Hey, you can both come under my tent. It's ok we can have both quantum mechanics and general relativity; but because my tent is bigger, we will manage to let you work together under the same roof. "

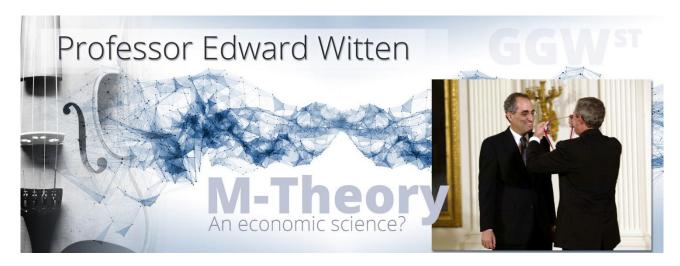
Thank you, Professor A.W. Peet.

In my interpretation of this, string theory has a very elastic framework, that can manage both the jittery quantum theory and the predictable general relativity. And the way this is done is by including 'time' into the equation, which I will come back to soon.

Professor Edward Witten

"If Einstein had never discovered relativity, it may have been discovered as a byproduct of string theory".

"General relativity, in some sense, is for free."



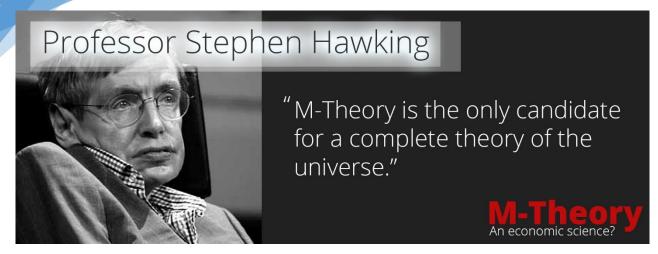
Professor Edward Witten Winner of the Fields Medal

Charles Simonyi Professor at Princeton University

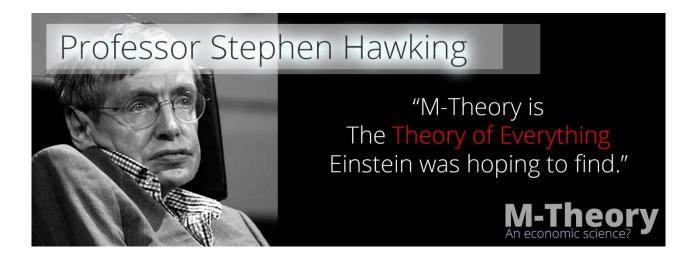
Professor Edward Witten is widely accepted as the father of M-theory and a leading expert on the M-theory founding discipline, 'String Theory.'

For those who do not fully appreciate M-theory (which is many as it's not that widely known), let's hear from Professor Stephen Hawking who I am very sad to have missed.'

About M-Theory - The Theory of Everything



"M-Theory is the only candidate for a complete theory of the Universe." And...



"M-Theory is The Theory of Everything Einstein was hoping to find."

For a quick introduction to M-theory, see Ed Witten - <u>Mystery Theory ('Big Ideas' Interview)</u>. And for a more in-depth discussion, see Edward Witten's lecture <u>On the Shoulders of Giants</u>.

Here are some useful extracts from the 'On the Shoulders of Giants' lecture which are in the same family as the Peet Tent.

"This is the conundrum in physics... The two best theories of the age are quantum theory and general relativity, and there has to be some way to make them work together. Because for example, we apply general relativity to stars, but the stars are ultimately made out of atoms and subatomic particles.

We know that quantum mechanics works for the subatomic particles. It does not make sense to have one theory for the individual atoms making up a star and a completely different theory for the star. There has to be some way of combining the two theories to make them

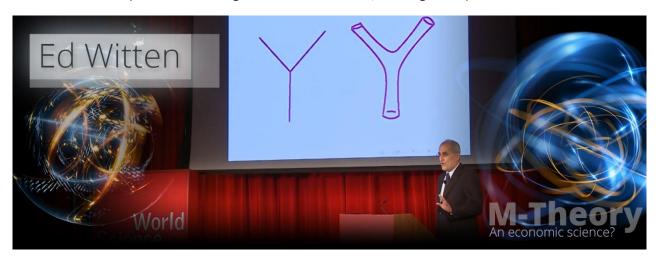
work together, but along conventional lines that does not work.

It turns out that one of the states of a vibrating string turns out to be a graviton, 'a basic quantum unit of the gravitational field; analogous to the photon which is a basic quantum unit of light.'

To say this differently, 'when we unify the elementary particles and their forces using string theory, we get general relativity for free as part of the bargain."

So, it appears one does not need to unify quantum mechanics with general relativity (Einstein's Theory of Gravity - 1915), one only needs to unify quantum mechanics with special relativity (Einstein's theory of space and time [Spacetime - 1905]); and by matching quantum mechanics with special relativity via the 'Peet Tent' and String Feynman diagrams (see below), one gets general relativity for free. So, in fact, 'The Theory of Everything' in the physics of string and M-theory can be simplified to what will unify quantum mechanics and special relativity.

(Non-Physics readers... Don't panic, this should all make a lot more sense when we start to describe the metaphors and analogies in financial terms, coming soon.)



Above, we see two Feynman diagrams; a standard 'Y' on the left and a 'baggy/elastic' String Feynman 'Y' diagram on the right. Per Dr Peet's lecture, the string version is so baggy and flexible that it can accommodate both the predictable smooth results from general relativity with the uncertain and erratic results of quantum mechanics under one big tent, hence 'The Peet Tent.'

One big difference is 'time.' At the point where the 'Y' splits on the left is a particle reaction at a precise time, versus the String Feynman diagram on the right which is more flexible. The same event could happen at different times. And that's how string theory manages to unify Einstein's special relativity, being space and time (spacetime) and quantum mechanics, which leads to a unification of quantum mechanics and general relativity because as Witten says, 'We get general relativity for free.'



"If we do discover a complete theory, it should in time be understandable in broad principle by everyone, not just a few scientists. And when that happens, all of us will be able to discuss the why rather than the how."

Professor Stephen Hawking (paraphrased)

The Peet Tent in Economics

Fortunately, (I hope) by associating the interactions of the Peet Tent in physics with everyday objects and events, we not only start to create a powerful economic framework based on billions of years of natural fine-tuning; like a ripple effect, we also create a way to teach the basics of the physics of string theory to economists and others.

Our common frame of reference is money, specifically the financial results of each S-World company. Below, we see a simulation of the Peet Tent in economics, where in place of general relativity, we have winning businesses; and in place of quantum mechanics, we have losing businesses, which all fit under S-World's own Peet Tent. So long as there is enough money in the network, all companies are safe. The Peet Tent can unify all losing and winning results into a safe financial framework.

It's that simple, but as we will see by the end of this book, in the chapter 'Sting Theory for Extreme Economic Conditions,' the potential outcome if profoundly powerful and very desirable as the Peet Tent, sees 'American Butterfly' become circular.

Having invested its time and resources in the Network (both home and abroad), in the case of US Hyperinflation, a decade or two down the road, the Grand Networks in countries previously in abject poverty must follow the Peet Tent Law and pump up to 50% of all cash flow into the USA, Europe, and Japan; until the potential financial crises (be it FIAT currency or other) is averted.



The Peet Tent is a shape of the S-World string that protects companies from failure within the network. In the end, the simulation in economics was simple enough (albeit it would take years to work out in my mind), one must make provision for companies in trouble.

If applying the Susskind Boost (which we shall look at shortly) did not work by adjusting opportunities, one must apply the Peet Tent which provides direct income to the Susskind Boost, so boosting troubled companies back to health and then fitness.

This works equally for companies on their way to POP (presented soon or see Book 2. Chapter 2. 'The Flap of a Butterfly's Wings,') and for companies that have achieved POP but have since fallen backwards.

So long as there was enough income for the Peet Tent, all companies are safe, permanently.

This book has been written around the S-World UCS™ Lake Malawi Network. In this scenario, 3.125% of every trade is destined to the 'Susskind Boost' and 'Peet Tent,' which is mostly spent boosting the profits of the weaker companies. However, when needed, with an almost unconstitutional power, the Peet Tent can rake in as much as 50% of all cash flow throughout the network; hundreds then thousands, then millions of business and individuals contributing.

It is these businesses and the cash flow they can command that will restore chaotic economic conditions in the face of a financial meltdown in currently rich countries.

However, it's important to know that the Peet Tent can only live up to its ideals when the S-World Network is massive.

Currently, however, the Peet Tent is here to protect companies from failure (not unlike an organization such as ATOL that guarantees customers their money back if their travel company or airline went into liquidation), but instead of reacting after the event, the Peet Tent reacts before (prevention is better than cure), in multiple phases, starting with the Susskind Boost (the stablemate of the Peet Tent).

The Peet Tent Liabilities

In addition, the Peet Tent also assess the liabilities of each company before they are founded in the first instance.



The Peet Tent & Quantum-Safe Forecasting

www.angeltheory.org/the-peet-tent-2016-2017

QSF or 'Quantum-Safe Forecasting' borrows from the Heisenberg uncertainty principle, making safer forecasts.

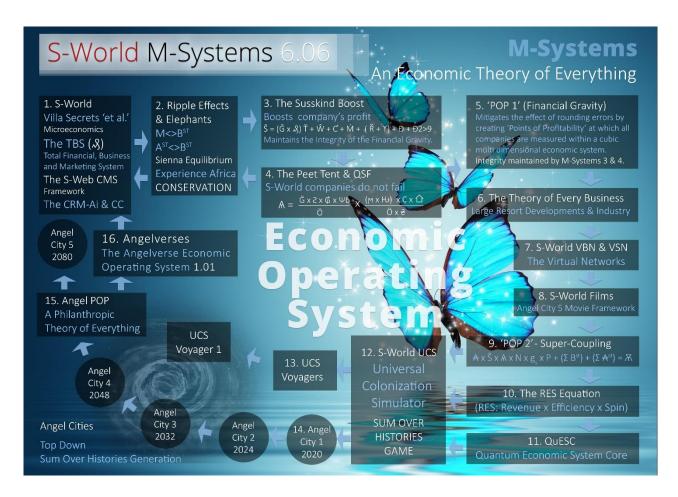


I shall not go into the algebraic math here; other than to say that in the top equation, the first 3 characters are different limiting variables, based on the Heisenberg uncertainty principle where simply by adding limiting variables, we increase the probability of matching or exceeding our POP targets. And that in the second equation, we primarily look at the advantages and disadvantages of different locations.

This set of equations still needs quite some work, but the principle is that it looks for laws of diminishing returns and uncertainties, and only when few are found does it allow an S-World company to be created.

The Peet Tent and 'Quantum-Safe Forecasting' create a worst-case scenario, and adjusts for different locations, different sized marketplaces, and different base costs as seen in the graphic below.

Companies start at M-System 1, get enhanced by M-System 2 and 3, before getting to M-System 4. The Peet Tent; once all the limiting variables are added, a company will either pass the test and move forwards to M-System 5 and beyond, or move back to M-Systems 3, 2, and 1 to try again with a different or amended strategy.



For more on the Peet Tent and Quantum-Safe forecasting including the particulates of the QSF equation, read www.angeltheory.org/the-peet-tent-2016-2017. In addition, the Peet Tent is also described in Book 2. Part 1. Chapters 3. The Network on a String and 4. Super Coupling.

There is also an older 'work in progress' from 2016/17 that considers various M-Systems and was a significant factor in M-System 15. Angel POP: www.angeltheory.org/m-systems/for-dr-amanda-peet.

The Susskind Boost (M-System 3)



Let's look at the Susskind Boost and, at the same time, have another look at how S-World economics are often created from simulations of the laws of nature as described by 'M-theory.'

The Susskind Boost - M-System 3 (Fundamental Component)

$$\hat{S} = (\bar{G} \times \mathcal{N}) + \dot{T} + \hat{W} + C + \dot{M} + (\dot{R} + \Upsilon) + D + D2>9$$



Where \bar{G} = Gross Profit and the (electric s) & = the S-World TBSTM (Total Business Systems), which so far for <u>Villa Secrets</u> creates <u>81 different ways</u> to make money, save money, or avoid landmines; many of which are unique, all are significant, and when used in combination become disruptive. (Business using the software will disrupt their current marketplaces.)

Where after, we add different boosting opportunities: \check{T} = Tenders or agency contracts (the main power behind this book and Book 3. 'The GDP Game'), \hat{W} = Additional websites and companies, \hat{C} = Contracts &/or Mandates, \check{M} = The Marketing Multiplier, plus there are newer factors to add such as \check{R} = higher ROI advertising opportunities, and (a kind of palm tree Y symbol) Υ = which accounts for network credits being pushed a company's way (a very significant boost).

Then, from M-System 2. Ripple Effects and Elephants, we add the dimension 'Đ' and the

 $A^{st} \Leftrightarrow B^{st}$ which calculates the ripple effects from other businesses in the local network; and after, in D2 to D9 and beyond, we calculate the effects from other strings and ripples in the greater network.

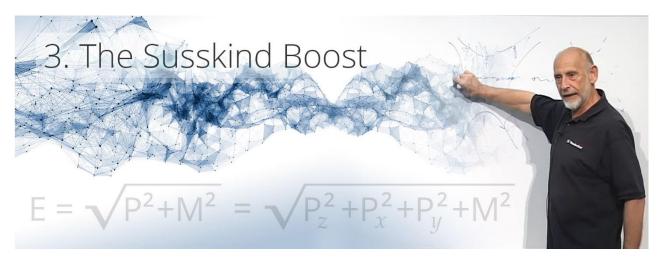
Stanford University

Lecture 1 | String Theory and M-Theory

Professor Leonard Susskind

www.youtube.com/watch?v=25haxRuZQUk

(Note that Professor Susskind's hand is drawing a string Feynman Diagram.)



'We boost the hell out of the system along the Z-axis (gross profit) until every single particle (company) has a huge momentum.

If there is any particle (company) that is going backwards along the Z-axis (gross profit), you just have not boosted it enough.

Just boost it some more until it's going forward with a large momentum.'

To apply this to the network, as you can see, I changed 'a particle' for 'a company' and 'the Z-axis' to 'gross profit.' And in general, we always boost the weakest companies in the network until they are going forward and are creating a healthy POP investment.

Until recently, the full equation was $\hat{S} = (\bar{G} \times A) + \hat{V} + \hat{C} + \hat{M} + (\hat{K} + \hat{Y}) + \hat{D} + \hat{D} > 9$.

However, in writing Book 3. 'The GDP Game' and now making a second part to Book 2 on same, the equation now has another significant component, 'M-System 10. 'The ŔÉŚ Equation.'

$$\hat{S} = ((\bar{G} \times \mathcal{X}) + \hat{V} + \hat{C} + \hat{M} + (\hat{K} + \hat{V}) + \hat{D} + \hat{$$

The Susskind Boost & RÉS Equation

Below, we see the basic Susskind Boost equation/algorithm.

$$\hat{S} = (\bar{\mathbf{G}} \times \mathbf{A}) \, \dot{T} + \hat{W} + \mathbf{C} + \dot{M} + (\dot{R} + Y) + \mathbf{D} + \mathbf{D} 2 > 9$$

If we then factor the Peet Tent as a percentage, we multiply it by the Susskind Boost to reach a future forecast.

$$\hat{S} = ((\bar{\mathbf{G}} \times \mathbf{A}) \, \check{\mathsf{T}} + \hat{\mathsf{W}} + \mathbf{C} + \hat{\mathsf{M}} + (\check{\mathsf{R}} + \mathsf{Y}) + \mathsf{D} + \mathsf$$

This is now telling us the predicted profit.

However, I believe it would also be correct to add the ŔÉŚ Equation (presented in the next chapter and throughout the rest of the book) so...

$$\hat{S} = ((\bar{G} \times \mathcal{X}) + \hat{V} + \hat{V}$$

But in this case, Ť becomes the most important factor in the Susskind Boost, and we shall see this in action later in this chapter. Ť is for Ťenders, guaranteed orders, so even if the company did not make a single sale to the public but deliver all Ťender orders, it will still be highly profitable.

The Susskind boost and ŘÉŚ are different ways of boosting the profit and output of one company or another or its workforce. Often, the boost will be not financial, by increasing Ťenders for example or allocating Network Credits spending to different business, restaurants, car dealers, realtors et al.

This aside, 3.125% of all S-World income from all networks is created and used to boost the profits of the weakest companies; even if the weakest companies are (in fact) already making a healthy profit, and the only reason they are at the bottom is other network members are making a very healthy profit, a worst winner scenario.

We shall return to M-System 10. The ŔÉŚ Equation in the following chapter: 'Supereconomics - The ŔÉŚ Equation'

Once the Susskind Boost and the Peet Tent were created, an additional system was added as M-System Zero. The GGW String.

M-System 0. The GGW String

The GGW String gets its name from 3 physicists whose pubic lectures and TV documentaries taught me to appreciate string theory: Professors 'Brian Greene,' 'Michael Green,' and 'Edward Witten.'



The GGW String considers: If the Susskind Boost and the Peet Tent were string theory systems, then in economics... "What is the string?"

The first definition, in 2012, is seen in American Butterfly.

The equation M<>Bst was first presented to my mother as my beautiful equation. The equation is called the Mother & Baby String; where 'M' is mother, who (in her early years) is the provider to her Baby 'B.' But, in later years, this scenario may completely reverse; and that symbiotic relationship is described as iteration between the mother and baby '<>.' And lastly, the 'st' is the extended family also helping out.

This relationship also describes <u>the Baby POP investment system</u> from American Butterfly circa 2012, which is also presented in Book 2. Part 1. Chapter 3. The Network on a String - 2017.

Then in 2015, whilst developing the prototype business 'Villa Secrets,' the M<>Bst evolved into the Ast<>Bst (pronounced A string, B string) based on ripple effects of different companies within a micro-network, now known as M-System 2. Ripple Effects and Elephants. Albeit this M-System is currently overshadowed by the special projects created by ripple effects.

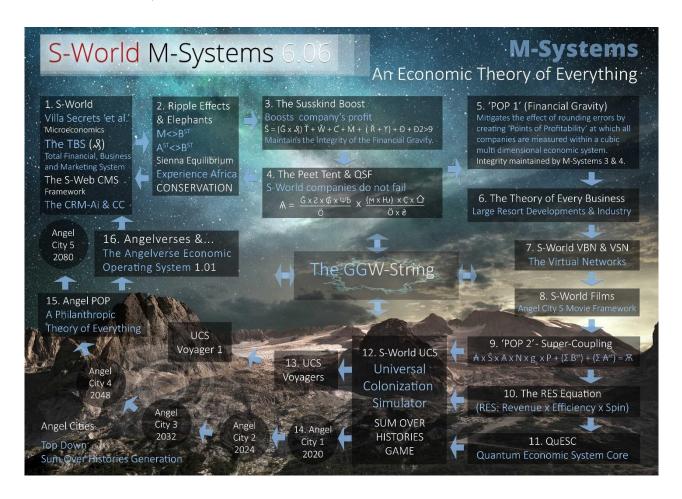
However, in the spring of 2016, I had a thought, one of those spine-tingling thoughts that was so simple it had to be good.

When simulating from string theory to economic theory, the string is simply money!

The simple idea is that, in economics and business science, money is the primary string with ripple effects caused by the spending of the money being a secondary string.

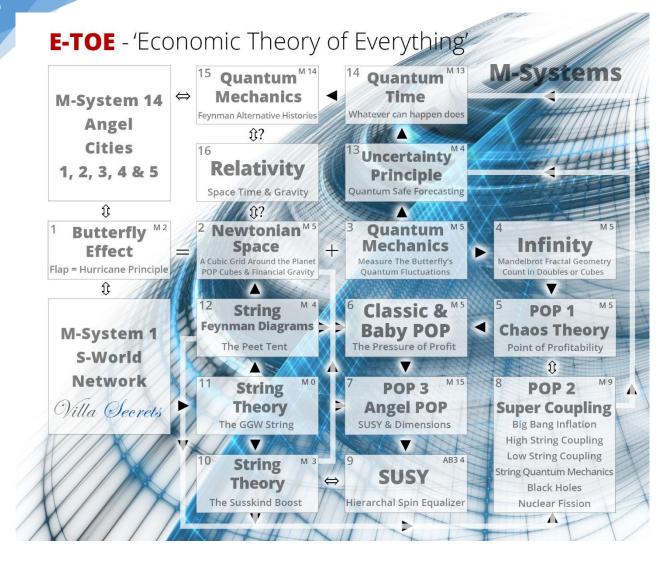
In string theory, a string changes its shape or oscillation to create different particles, and the universe is a cosmic symphony. In S-World, the GGW string changes its shape to create different allocations of money. One such shape is the Susskind Boost, another is the 'Peet Tent.'

Items that mostly add to money become secondary strings, and items that mainly consume money are third-level strings. And we see the GGW String added in the middle of the system architecture as M-System Zero.



And while we are looking at the design of the system, as I have not presented it yet, this chapter here is a 2017 system design specific to the physics; which does not feature the GGW String, as if the GGW string is money, it is a fundamental property and not a system.

This graphic is best explained in Book 2. 'The Economic Theory of Everything' Part 1. Chapter 1. 'M-theory and the E-TOE,' and throughout the book.



Once the primary string was considered as money (or money made by S-World companies), soon after came the 'Green Symmetry,' which theoretically showed how one string could become the entire universe; and in economics, how one small company could account for most of global GDP by 2075 in the 'Green Symmetry.'

The Green Symmetry

The Green Symmetry may be best presented as one of a series of quickly made videos leading up to the final workings on the ŔÉŚ Equation per the Lake Malawi Simulation. For the sake of continuity, I will offer all 4 videos in the series. However, we are specifically looking at Video 2- M System 9. 'Super Coupling' - The Green Symmetry (4.35 minutes).

Videos from Book 3. The GDP Game. 'Playing to Win' Spreadsheet 1.15

Angel Theory Spreadsheet - VIDEO SET 1 - THE GDP GAME - RES & FINANCIAL EQUIVALENCE - 1.15 (27th Feb 2018)

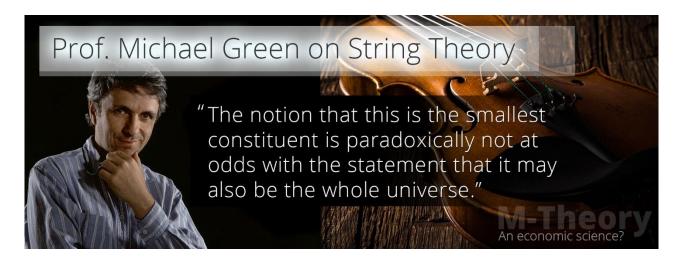
<u>An Economic Theory of Everything</u> – Book 2. Part 1. 'Out of Chaos' Summary (3.02 minutes)

M-System 9. 'Super Coupling' - The Green Symmetry (4.35 minutes)

An Accounting Theory of Everything - The S World UCS™ MZ-Network (11.06 minutes)

The GDP Game. 'Playing to Win' - KÉŚ & Financial Equivalence for Dr Amanda Peet (33.53 minutes)

Note that in case one has watched Video 4 - The GDP Game. 'Playing to Win,' macroeconomic due diligence has now shown GDP must be multiplied by 'DMCV' (the David A. Moss Cash Flow to GDP Variable); which is worked out on the Angel Theory Spreadsheet (#32 onwards) tab 'The Sienna Equilibrium,' which currently suggests 66.163% of cash flow ends up as output from one S-World company or another, which in turn is GDP (Gross Domestic Profit).



So, to the Green Symmetry, this was quite a find; made the more significant due to the obscurity of the point in the string theory presented, originally shown on Horizon's 'How Small is The Universe?'

"The notion that a string is the smallest constituent is paradoxically not at odds with the statement that it may also be the whole universe."

Now, that's a tongue twister all right, but now it has a whole chapter in Book 2. 'Out of Chaos,' and was built on top of this foundation: Chapter 4. <u>Super Coupling.</u>

To set the scene, we need to go back to my book from early 2017 called '<u>The Villa Secrets'</u> Secrets,' it's about <u>Villa Secrets.com</u>, the prototype S-World company.' We shall come back to Villa Secrets in Book 4. The S-World TBS™ (Total Business Systems) - Part 2. Villa Secrets.

For now, it is enough to know that a new local network of Villa Secrets companies (a Primary Network) should, by their 3rd year, generate enough profit (\$167,772.16) to co-found 2 more Villa Secrets companies in other locations (or other industries in the same location).

Where after the first company creates 2 more companies each year, and importantly the new companies follow suit; in their 3rd year, they also co-found 2 new companies per year. And so on, each new set of companies co-founding 2 more companies per year, from their 3rd year.

If this could be sustained (which it obviously can't with just one company type), by 2075, the network of companies created would own more GDP than the rest of the world combined.

From two simple rules, we can see how one company could 'in theory' overtake and eventually become the entire economy, which is a pretty neat way of explaining Professor Green's quote...

"The notion that this is the smallest constituent is paradoxically not at odds with the statement that it may also be the whole universe."

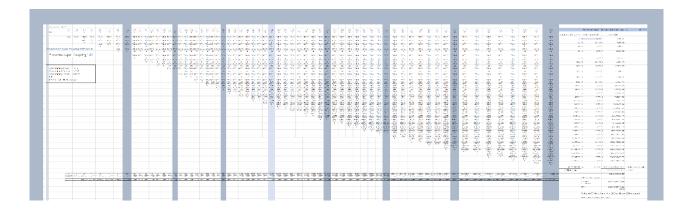
But in place of the universe, one inserts 'the entire economy.'

"The notion that this is the smallest constituent is paradoxically not at odds with the statement that it may also be the entire economy."

This is not exactly what Green meant, but it's a pretty close metaphor and it helps to understand Green's statement.

Here is the spreadsheet:

Angel Theory Spreadsheet - VIDEO SET 1 - THE GDP GAME - RES & FINANCIAL EQUIVALENCE - 1.15 (27th Feb 2018)



And this is the video:

M-System 9. 'Super Coupling' - The Green Symmetry (4.35 minutes)

Of course, there are a million reasons why it would not work out. However, if you set your assessment point at 2032 and in place of 988 Villa Secrets primary networks (which is quite possible), you add over a million companies in a thousand different industry niches, many of which make money via Ťenders; and as such, are almost all assured of success.

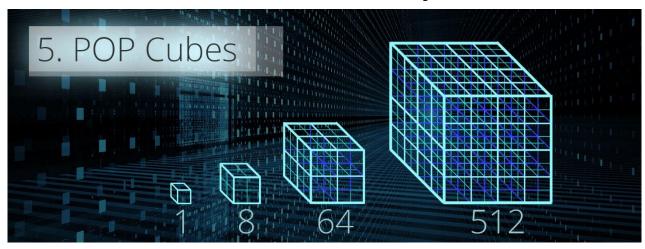
Then reworking the Green Equation starting with 1 million companies in 2032, all using ŔÉŚ, some serious next-generation software and other measures to get ahead and keep ahead, then it's Game On!

S-World could make a serious bid for dominance in GDP by 2080. Which is, of course, a good thing as with it comes tonnes more funding for projects of philanthropic, scientific, or economic betterment. See the Book 3 breakthrough chapter Ripple Effects and Elephants for Paul G Allen.

Ok, let's put on the brakes for a while and have a look at some financial gravity. Born out of the desire to rid the systems of rounding errors, the first scientific system 'POP - The Point of Profitability.'

Book 1. Part 1 was named '<u>Out of Chaos</u>' in respect of this system. See www.angeltheory.org/book/2-2/the-flap-of-a-butterflys-wings

POP - The Point of Profitability



POP is founded upon an idea about rounding errors in the discipline Chaos Theory, which inspired a cubic framework not dissimilar to how I have heard general relativity described.

POP is an important system, but I will only give just a summary. Please follow the links below for a more detailed presentation:

www.angeltheory.org/book/2-2/the-flap-of-a-butterflys-wings (2017)
www.angeltheory.org/book/2-3/the-network-on-a-string (2017)
www.angeltheory.org/book/2-4/super-coupling (2017)
www.americanbutterfly.org/pt3/the-network-on-a-string/prequal-cfm-and-pop (2012)

First, a point of clarification, we have Virtual Networks (such as Villa Secrets in many locations) which has a CEO and senior staff who make a lot of their own decisions; but at a point of profitability... their 'POP Point', their profit is used to expand the network.

Whereas a Grand Network is a large-scale infrastructure and property development including land, assets, industry, companies, real estate; where in general, all such companies would be run via the S-World TBS™ and S-World UCS™ software and their human component.

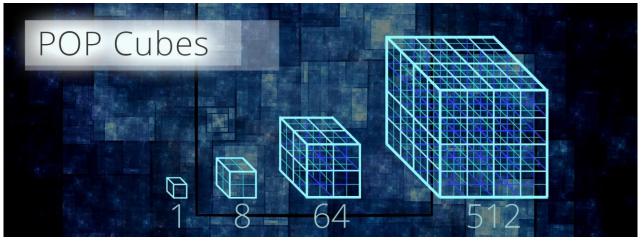
As a consequence of this control, the philanthropic and ecological points made in Ripple Effects

<u>and Elephants</u> are all started. Some with great effect such as bringing electricity, the internet, and education to countries such as Malawi; and some like special project 'African Rain,' which seeks to provide water to Africa mostly via large-scale solar-powered desalination projects.

POP in Brief

In just a few sentences, POP is a thought experiment (now essential to the process) based on the chaos theory conundrum of rounding errors. By assigning each company a POP point, a Point of Profitability such as \$167,772.16 ($$0.01 \times 8$, seven times over), or \$1,342,177.28 ($$0.01 \times 8$, eight times over), where after all profit was invested into new ventures, we can create a cubic financial framework that has no errors to round.

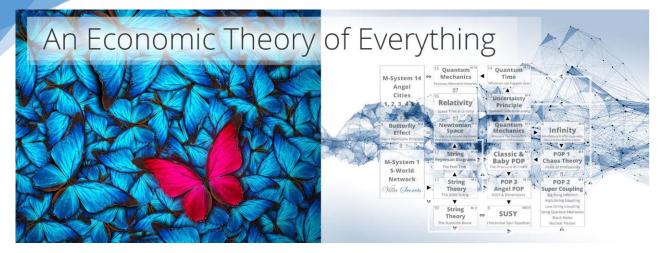
Below, we see this principle in the micro-network, as first we have one company that divides itself into 8, and later more companies join to make 64; where the POP points of all 64 companies add up to an even cube, which may be \$10,737,418.24 ($$0.01 \times 8$, eight times over), which may (in turn) merge with other cubes to make a cube of 512 companies or solo practitioners, with a combined POP point of \$85,899,345.92 ($$0.01 \times 8$, nine times over).



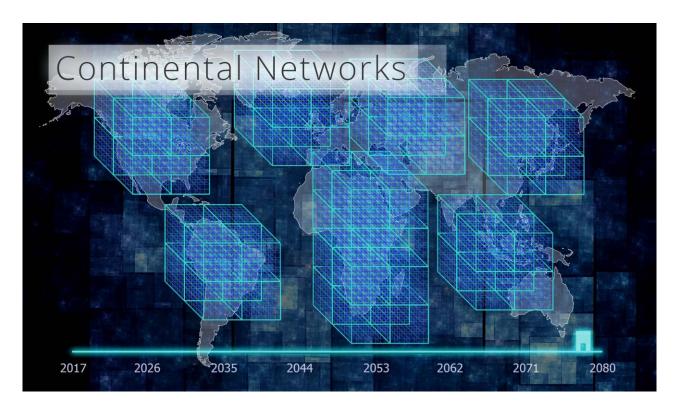
http://www.angeltheory.org/book/2-2/the-flap-of-a-butterflys-wings

Where after, the Peet Tent and Susskind Boost are charged with getting all companies in a cube to better their POP Point; and after, boosting any company that had made it but has since slipped back. In essence, the string theory system helps to maintain the integrity of the cube. We call this 'Financial Gravity,' a must-have system for any economic theory of everything and a very good 'metaphor.'

.



At the other end of the spectrum, see 8 continental cubes and millions of individual companies.



Why does Africa have 2 cubes to North America's 1?

Good question, the original version (circa 2012) had the reverse; one cube in Africa and 2 in North America; and at one point, when I make a model based on current GDP of Africa's single continental network, it also included the Middle East and India. And if not for M-System 15. Angel POP, that may have been the way it stayed.

Angel POP was the conclusion of American Butterfly: <u>Angel POP circa 2012</u>, later modified for Angel Theory within <u>a research chapter inspired by A.W. Peet</u> (2016-17), to be presented in Book 2. Chapter 3. <u>Angel POP</u>.

M-System 15. <mark>Angel POP</mark>



The original Angel POP concept was that when using continental networks, we froze development in all until all were invested in. And so, before the next round, we would see 7 completed continental networks ploughing their POP investment into the last, and because the last would be fully funded quickly.

This was the 2012 idea, but in 2016, it was added to with a simplification. For every company we create in the West (mostly virtual networks), there would be as many successful companies in poorer countries.

And when it came to Grand Networks, I would simply stop planning in Europe and the USA and start planning in Africa and Asia.

The next jump was to consider the philanthropic and ecological founding values of the project, and suddenly...

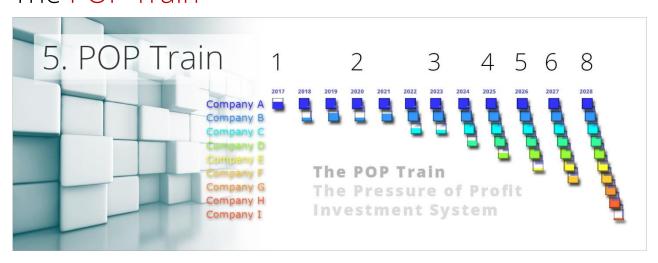
"Grand Networks in areas of Abject Poverty are Special Projects."

Simply by swopping from the USA to Southern Africa, our same development plan become a source of philanthropy and ecology, which was later detailed in Book 3. 'The GDP Game,' 'Ripple Effects and Elephants.'

www.angeltheory.org/book3-14/ripple-effects-and-elephants-for-paul-g-allen



The POP Train



We have already eluded to this in the last section. In POP, the usual investment method is the POP Train; first, a company (or network of companies) makes enough profit to start another, then companies 1 and 2 work together to create a third. Next, we see all companies investing in a fourth, then a fifth in a train like mechanism. As we can see in the graphic above, the speed of creating networks increases exponentially, making new companies or Grand Networks faster and faster.

Baby POP

Below, we see 'Baby POP & The Boat' from 'The Network on a String - 2017.' This plots the growth of a grand network in 16 different locations (at which point it is classed as a Super Grand Network), and after 'the boat' is filled with POP Investment/Profit, ready to strengthen the existing network, or sail to some new location, to start a new Grand Network.



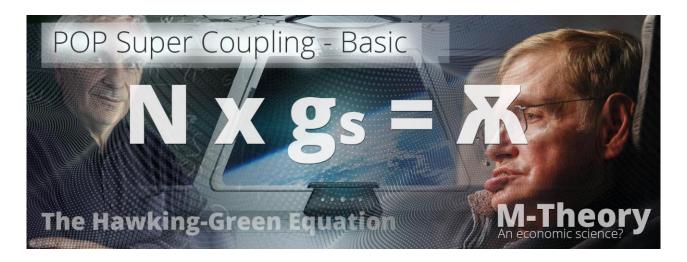
M-System 9. POP Super Coupling

www.angeltheory.org/book/2-4/super-coupling

Super Coupling is a variation on POP that breaks the train, which follows the Green Symmetry shown earlier. This system started with A.W. Peet's lecture (A.W. Peet Public Lecture: String Theory Legos for Black Holes), but was equally influenced by Professors Green and Hawking; as whilst on a nice summer's walk (which is where 99% of new ideas arrive), I was one day listening to Hawking's 'A Brief History of Time' whilst thinking about Green's:

"The notion that this is the smallest constituent is paradoxically not at odds with the statement that it may also be the whole universe."

And I had the simple idea to create a spreadsheet that could map the growth of one company within the network per the Green Symmetry; which, if we remember, saw how one company could go on to own the majority stake in global GDP by 2075.



I thought to make an equation and looked to find other comparable elements from theoretical physics. As the model was so explosive, I initially thought of a simulation of inflation, per Hawking's description in both 'The Grand Design' and 'A Brief History of Time.'

However, it was not that explosive, physics inflation is extraordinarily fast. But then, I saw string coupling presented by Dr <u>A.W. Peet</u> in the lecture '<u>String Theory Legos for Black Holes</u>' and I liked it.

In string coupling, 'N' is for branes, in essence, the amount of universes in the multiverse (which is pretty cool), and 'gs' is the coupling strength; and in short, the result is the speed that strings interact, combine, or reproduce. However, using high 'gs' creates unusable results. So, to make accurate models of black holes, Dr Peet (and professors Cumrun Vafa & Andrew Strominger who created the theory) used low 'gs' and a high number of branes.

In my 'super coupling' simulation, 'my metaphor,' we change branes for S-World companies; and 'gs' became the amount of motivated vs. unmotivated personnel, where a high amount of unmotivated personnel equals high 'gs' and a chaotic result.

And note that the 'amount of motivated vs. unmotivated personnel' was originally from the Susskind Boost equation.

So, we have the amount of companies x the percentage of profit share motivated personnel equals POP Profit/Investment (or you could say 'growth').

$$N \times g_s = X$$

Next, I added the Peet Tent and the Susskind Boost to make:

$$\hat{S} \times A \times N \times g_s = X$$

This was followed by the 'Sum Over B-Strings,' the sum of POP profit created by all the new companies created by the POP process.

$$\hat{S} \times A \times N \times g_s + (\Sigma B^{st}) = X$$

The Susskind Boost x The Peet Tent x the number of companies x the number of incentivised personnel vs. unincentivized personnel + the sum of the output of all companies created by the POP process = Network POP Profit.

Next, we need to include 'P' for momentum, being the effects of PR, branding, brand associations, S-World Film, the Famous Concierge, and other exercises that increase demand for S-World products due to the public's love of the brand.

$$\hat{S} \times A \times N \times g_s \times P + (\Sigma B^{st}) = X$$

Next, S-World provides Angelverse Operating System licences for big companies & foundations to recruit their members &/or clients to S-World's Systems.

$$\mathbf{A} \times \hat{\mathbf{S}} \times \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{N} \times \mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{S}} \times \mathbf{P} + (\mathbf{\Sigma} \mathbf{B}^{\mathbf{S}t}) = \mathbf{X}$$

And lastly, for now, from M-System 16, we add Angelverses which are medium and big companies wishing to join the S-World companies; and in particular, the Super Projects: S-World TBS™ (Total Business Systems), S-World VSN™ (Virtual Social Network) & VBN™ (Virtual Business Network), and the tutorial, recruiting and economic simulation software S-World UCS™ (Universal Colonization Simulator)

$$\mathbf{A} \times \hat{\mathbf{S}} \times \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{N} \times \mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{S}} \times \mathbf{P} + (\mathbf{\Sigma} \mathbf{B}^{\mathbf{S}t}) + (\mathbf{\Sigma} \mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{S}t}) = \mathbf{X}$$



As we have seen in the Green Symmetry, with just one standard S-World company and two basic rules, we see that one company has the potential to grow and become all S-World companies, engulfing the economy before '2080.'

But as noted, this scenario was not actually possible if all companies created were in the same industry. Whilst there is room for a Villa Secrets company in every town that sells real estate for over \$1 million, there is a law of diminishing returns.

By 2032, the Green Symmetry showed 988 companies created. And whilst this is well within Villa Secret's reach (indeed it would be disappointingly low), when we follow the S-World UCS™ Lake Malawi Simulation 2.0 and 2.1, we see that by 2024, we have more than 10,000 companies. And by 2032, this is expanded to millions, as 'The GDP Game' leverages expectations to create a further 31 Grand Networks in locations of abject poverty. This is no small point and is the principal subject of Book 3. 'The GDP Game.'

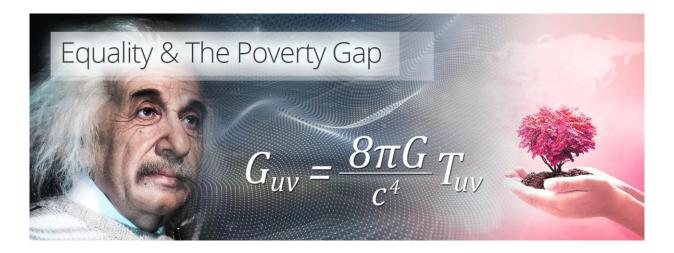
By 2032, in addition to the Grand Networks in locations (previously) in abject poverty, I would like to see a financially comparable set of companies in rich locations, mostly virtual networks but some Grand Networks within the mix. Indeed, if the concluding chapter 'String Theory for Extreme Macroeconomic Conditions' for the current 'Peet Tent' solution is to work, it is essential that there be a considerable S-World footprint able to ramp up production when needed in richer countries (countries with high GDP per Capita).

When we add over a million companies to the 988 seen at 2032 in the Green Symmetry (all with as much potential), the chances of the companies following the example to 2080 and becoming the major contributor to GDP now becomes a task that is within sight.

Added to the million or so Grand Network companies, Super Coupling (as seen in www.angeltheory.org/book/2-4/super-coupling) adds over a billion different ways to create virtual networks.

Adding the Grand Network's million to the Super Coupling billion opportunities, and one can start to see why the network is considered economic. Not for its economics per se, rather its size is potentially so big that it would be a major factor within macroeconomics, even if it did not have its

Relative Equality

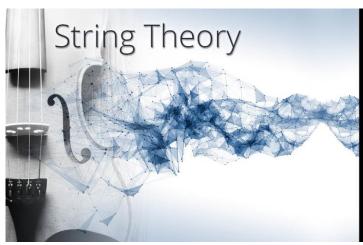


The original paper 'Relative Equality' is found here: www.angeltheory.org/book/2-6/relative-equality. In this review, I give a quick description, some background, and an invitation to the theoretical physics community to contribute to the model.

In 'Relative Equality' I used a different and more deliberate method for seeking simulations, analogies and metaphors. Until 2017 I had mostly worked the fun and inquisitive way, learning this and that and finding solutions when they presented themselves.

Back in mid-2011 when I was first introduced to string theory as 'a leading contender for the theory of everything,' I had become fascinated with it for two reasons.

Firstly, the words 'a theory of everything' was the best way to describe the grand networking ideas rattling around in my head, and secondly, its name presented a tread of spirituality, something I really needed at the time.





So when I first heard about string theory I just launched straight into it, but before I came up with anything worth committing to paper, or in fact, began to understand a single part of it, I came up

with the 'chaos theory' rounding errors cubic <u>POP</u> solution, which I found out later had all of quantum mechanics, special and general relativity qualities, which made it a TOE simulation all to itself, and was thereafter named 'Financial Gravity.'

In the picture below, we see the inspiration for the POP idea, as the butterfly is measured via the energy fluctuation that happed around it, within a cube (something we obviously can't do, but if we could it would need to be a quantum mechanics application). Where after we picture that the cubes are everywhere (like general relativity), and so we would be able to measure the 'flap of a butterfly's wing' and know for sure if it did or did not set off a Hurricane in Brazil or Texas.



For more on this thread www.angeltheory.org/book/2-2/the-flap-of-a-butterflys-wings

From 2012 to 2017 I made reasonable headway with string theory and quantum mechanics, this metaphor and that were added to the collection which created this or that rule, law or application for the S-World Network

However when it came to 'relativity,' I still did not have a good idea of it in my mind that could supply any useful metaphors.

And whilst Witten's observation that in M-theory 'general relativity is for free,' meant I could theoretically create a theory of everything simulation just by using quantum mechanics and string theory, this was not a very satisfying answer.

So on the 22nd and 23rd of August 2017, I downloaded the books 'Why Does E=MC2 and Why Should We Care' by Brian Cox and Jeff Forshaw mostly on special relativity and 'The Ascent of Gravity: The Quest to Understand the Force That Explains Everything' mostly on general relativity by Marcus Chown.

I did not make a whole load of headway but one line from 'Why Does E=MC2' did put a picture in my mind. I don't have the chapter reference to refer to, but the basic idea was that of peaks and troughs in a landscape. To which I created the following graphic. But you need to imagine there are a lot of steep valleys there as well.



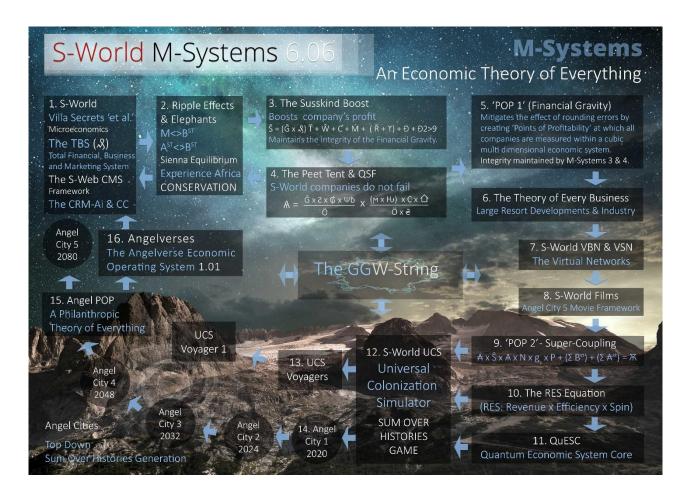
The basic idea was that Einstein's relativity seeks to fill the valleys and smooth them mountains.

This coming not long after working out in 'M-Systems for Dr Peet' M-System 15. Angel POP, that...

Grand Networks in locations of abject poverty are Special Projects See:

www.angeltheory.org/book1-4/an-ecological-and-philanthropic-theory-everything-plus-space and...

www.angeltheory.org/book3-14/ripple-effects-and-elephants-for-paul-g-allen

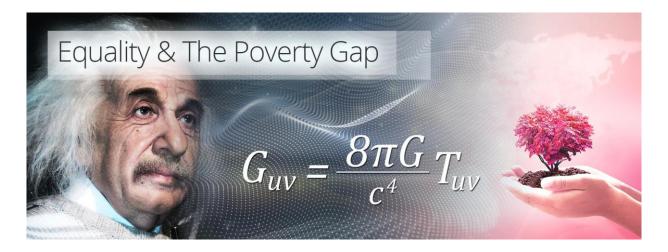


So I took from Einstein that the smoothing out process should be 'simulated into economics' as

the poorest and most rich of people and countries should have their fortunes smoothed out, preferably by lifting the poor out of the valleys, and only smooth a little of the mountains. A rich get richer, poor get richer, strategy.

As m-theory metaphors go, it's not rocket science, and maybe I am contouring the model to fit my desires, which is usually not a good ingredient says Hawking, but it was in keeping with what I wanted from the network so it stuck.

Einstein's contribution to the simulated economic theory of everything was to be equality, which I feel is fitting for such a great mind.



I need to qualify the physics though, and just say that this smoothed out view, is what Einstein wanted from the theory and that we should be aware of black holes and other extreme conditions, that are very unsmooth anomalies, and allow for them, but the general idea is that we just try to smooth out the economic landscape.

It was not a long time after writing the 'Relative Equality' chapter that the ideas for Lake Malawi Grand Network started to gain momentum, and I wonder, had I not written 'Relative Equality' would the simulation have got so far.

POP — The Point of Profitability

Lastly, on relativity, I have a feeling that in the future, probably when an expert on the subject gives their time to the idea, that relativity can be a guiding force in the POP cubic system. I can see that whilst we use the string theory systems, the <u>Peet Tent</u> and <u>Susskind Boost</u> to maintain the integrity of the financial gravity (the cubic POP framework of companies), I would say that this process may well be further improved, via more metaphors or simulations from special and general relativity.

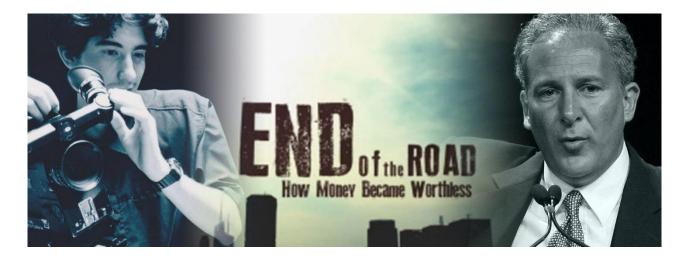
Maybe the most significant part of relativity, in S-World is a metaphor that is yet to be imagined and will not be imagined by me. So, anyone reading this who wants to have a go, just reach out...

American Butterfly - Completing The Loop

A Summary of the concluding chapter:

String Theory for Extreme Macroeconomic Conditions

Before presenting the solution, we need to appreciate the problem and the risk. So I am going to share some of Tim Delmastro's documentary 'End of the Road: How Money Became Worthless,' which presents a USD FIAT currency crash.



Along this journey, the US Federal Reserve is accused of being a Pyramid/Ponzi Scheme, and it is suggested that when there are no more investors, or if enough investors (countries, companies, individuals, financial institutions) wished to cash out at the same time, the US dollar would hyperinflate, (much like the Zimbabwe dollar in 2008) and the Western world's financial system would fall apart.



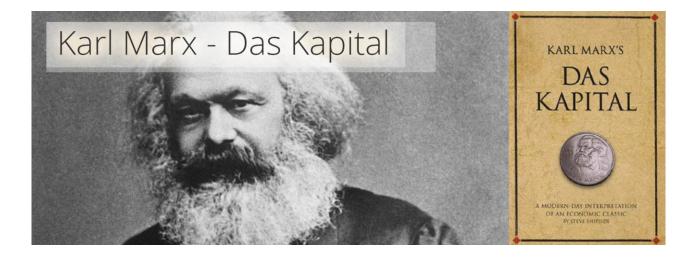
Further, it is suggested by Peter Schiff Author of 'The Real Crash,' that out of this extreme economic shock, emerging countries and especially India will end up as the winners.



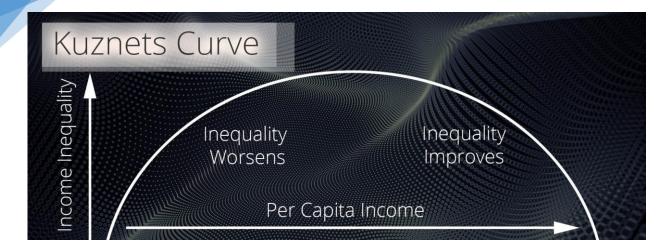
Don't Panic



The initial chapter created to present the above was prefixed with 12 pages from Thomas Picketty's 'Capital in the Twenty-First Century,' which shows that so far all extreme predictions including the 'infinite accumulation' argument from Karl Marx have all been wrong.



However, in retrospect, it could be argued that if not for the two world wars and the US depression in between, Mark's prediction could have come true and could still come true. Whereas Simon Kuznets idea that equality increases over time seems to be dead in the water. The Kuznets Curve is not a good reflection of 21st-century economics.



What one can say with almost absolute certainty, is that there is enough risk to warrant attempts to create a solution, so here we go...

The Peet Tent Part 2

If we recall, the Peet Tent (M-System 4) is used to boost weaker companies, and so long as there is enough money at its disposal within the network, no company or individual can financially fail.

It is however noted that this ideal will only come to completeness when the S-World Network is massive.

So, for now, The Peet Tent seeks to limit company failures to a very small percentage, ideally under 0.1%, which is not unusual for medium to large companies, such as travel companies that offer clients financial protection in case of insolvency by becoming members of ATOL or ABTA.

Currently, the Peet Tent and the Susskind Boost, (which chooses the best way to aid any underperformers) are set to receive 3.25% of all income from Grand Networks and either the same or half that percentage from Virtual Networks (companies not found in Grand Networks) such as Villa Secrets Cape Town or California.

However, in the case of weak or extreme economic conditions the percentage that the Peet Tent and Susskind Boost may call upon can increase. The exact figures need to be worked out in an S-World UCS™ simulation, but for now, I can postulate that 3.25% could rise to 12.5% in a seemingly small recession, and could rise to 25% in a depression and as much as 50% in the case of a currently strong country such as the USA going into Hyperinflation.

Of course, to make a significant cure for such events, the S-World Network needs to be massive. And to put that in figures I'd say that all S-World companies and Grand Networks enjoy 10% of global output (GDP)

This seems like a propitious idea until we factor the ŔÉŚ equation into the calculations. We are looking at ŔÉŚ and the effects of ŔÉŚ throughout the rest of his book.



But in brief, if the network has over 10% of GDP by say... 2039 and a financial catastrophe like hyperinflation hit the USA, then by reigning in 50% of cash flow from the balance of the network, mostly made up of counties that are currently in abject poverty. This cash flow created would be enough to counterbalance the reasons for hyperinflation and could fix the problem.

Albeit for this to happen there would need to be a significant amount of S-World companies in the USA who were capable of ramping up production.

American Butterfly - Completing The Loop - Actual www.AmericanButterfly.org (2012)

The title of American Butterfly stemmed from the idea for 'New Sparta - City of Science'



When created this new ultra-modern streamlined eco-super-city would promote a resurgent Greek economy which would have profound ripple effects for Europe and the world. European banks that had a large position with the Greek economy would no longer have to hedge against the oncoming meltdown, and many other ripple effects would ripple from Europe and in just a few years the weakest and most destabilizing economy in Europe would be stabilised and invigorated.

And after we apply the same logic to the 2nd weakest eurozone economy and pretty soon you have the type of confidence associated with higher growth rates. Which in turn has huge consequences to us all, as from pensions to education, the higher the growth rate the more money there is for all.



There are so many ripple effects, it would take complex software not yet imagined to simulate it, but that was a part of the journey too.

There is no science of ripple effects, but there is a science called chaos theory and the butterfly effect.

Unfortunately, the sensitive soul that I was at the end of 2011, had flown back from Cape Town to the UK, in part to be with my parents but also to meet with people, who could help, and who better than my local MP. Criss Grayling, surely, he would be interested in an economic solution to

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the current financial crisis.

I could not have been more wrong, he just was not interested, sitting in this little hut in Leatherhead, making small talk about Cape Town, this was a man that wanted to talk to people about their neighbour's dogs barking, or something similar. But I thought, well maybe he can introduce me to someone who does know economics, but no.

And with that no, came an abrupt end to New Sparta, and all plans for Europe and on the $1^{\rm st}$ Jan 2012 I began 'American Butterfly.'

It had been on the cards for a while as most of the companies I wanted to work with were based in the USA



(General note that we would no longer work with McDonald's, and the more philanthropic technology companies are favoured over the less philanthropic ones)

To most of the above companies, helping the Greek economy was likely low on their list of priorities. However, future proofing their own economy would be.

And so the idea of American Butterfly was just the same as for Greece, find the problems, solve them via better technology and systems, apply the theory of every business, and see that prosperity ripple effect itself across the globe. Hence 'American Butterfly.

However, at that point was there was no 'circular;' event. There was no Quid pro quo, no particular benefit to the USA from the ripples, other than a more stabilized world, which in any case is desirable.



But with The Peet Tent and Susskind Boost being able to command huge amounts of cash flow, for companies in trouble, if in the future the S-World network is massive, it must (it's the law) protect all struggling companies, be them in Malawi or California.

And that is American Butterfly, and the Quid pro quo for helping us help the Malawi's of the world before they overpopulate and become failed states, and every wild animal is gone.

Chapter 3. Supereconomics and The ÉÉ Equation **Revenue** x **Efficiency** x **Spin**



By Nick Ray Ball 22nd June 2018

Add detailed specs for the software...

Until just a few days ago, I was facing up to the idea that the ŘÉŚ must be wrong, despite its 6 years of evolution, and despite myself not finding any problems with the math. I thought it was wrong because in economics there are no 'free lunches.' Over history, this and that economist has claimed to find a loophole in the system, but for every incidence, there is a well-reasoned rebuke.

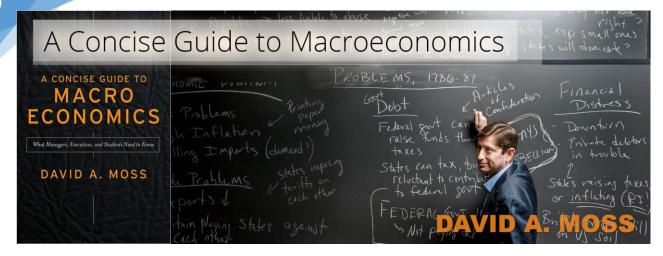
So, with, not one but two free lunches, the ŔÉŚ equation must be wrong, doubly wrong. Just like 'relativity' one cannot go faster than the speed of light.

But what about 'Worm Holes?' they are an integral part of relativity, travel through one of those and one is suggested to be able to travel to distant galaxies and maybe even different universes in an instant. Which is way faster than it would take a particle of light to get there.

It's about doing something a different way, to achieve the same goal.

My current confident mood, after a month of writing this and that excuse for my not finding fault with ŔÉŚ myself has ended, and now I am in a buoyant mood.

The penny that dropped, was top think of the Keynes Income multiplier, the more powerful discount rate money multiplier (where banks keeping only 10% of deposits in the vault and landing out the rest, many times over), and Comparative Advantage as presented by HBSs David A. Moss in 'A Concise Guide to Macroeconomics' all are 'free luces'.



And so it would seem that in macroeconomics one is allowed 'free lunches' if they are about increasing the money supply, or are about clever trade practices.

And there may be more, that I do not know of.

The ŘÉŚ equation is about increasing the money supply, in a way not dissimilar to a combination of 'The Keynes's Income Multiplier' and 'The Money Multiplier' (The Discount Rate, that is the amount a bank must hold in reserve). Fuelled in part by a next-generation form of comparative advantage.

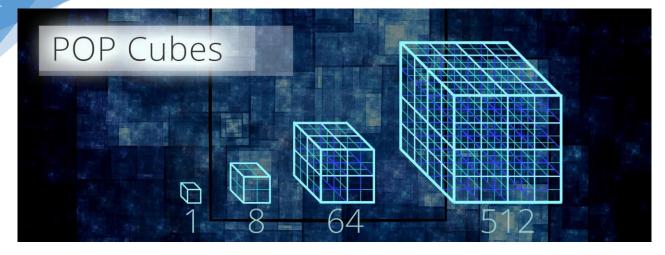
One thing we need to appreciate is that we are talking about a giant leap forward in software to make ŔÉŚ work. The designs are complete enough, now the development needs to be done.

The initial target is to make the software, not to start developing resort-styled cities in locations like Malawi. Only after the S-World UCSTM simulation software, S-World VSNTM (Virtual Social Network) and the TBSTM (Total Business Systems) are created and the Malawi-like-developments are shown to be a clear success, and ŔÉŚ holds or we have a variation on same that holds, do we start in that direction. And even with the support of SpaceX, Facebook, Microsoft and others, it will take a year from the start of development before we have a good simulation. Where after the software will grow year on year.

Not a Ponzi Scheme.

Before we go deeper into the economics I need to make it clear that alongside being a 'money supply' system, and so not an economic 'free lunch,' it is also not a Pyramid or Ponzi scheme. Which is simple enough to illustrate.

First, the framework, or maybe better put the geometry of the network is cubic, as is presented in 'The Flap of a Butterfly's Wing, 'or seen below.



The Basics of POP are that companies and networks of companies are given a POP Point, a specific financial target that coincides with the dimensional enormity of the cube, for instance, \$167,772.16 is \$0.01 (one cent) multiplied by eight, eight times, this figure is known as D4 (Cubic dimension 4, which is 4 orders of base 8 magnitudes higher than \$327.68, which is the average salary of someone in Malawi and the lowest yearly income we work to.

\$1,342,177.28 is D5, which is both \$167,772.16 multiplied by 8, and \$0.01 x 8 nine times.

The POP point is a point where the equity owners of a company are very pleased to have reached, allowing for significant bonuses, to both owners and personal (See <u>S-World UCS™ BES 1</u>. <u>Hawthorne</u>.)

Once the POP point is reached, at least half and more likely all profits made above the POP point. (So, if the POP point is \$1,342,177.28, for a network of 8 companies, all profit made above this figure is allocated to investment into other S-World companies or projects.

In general, well certainly the current desire is for investment options to be very limited in S-World, with investment coming only from companies within the network, and mostly via POP. However, one obviously needs initial investment to gain future momentum, but in general, the idea is to make S-World POP investment (which is a forced action) an opportunity that many hedge and sovereign wealth funds would like to invest in but can't.



Typically, a pyramid / Ponzi scheme makes money by recruiting more and more people into investing in the scheme, and only when new recruits are hard to find, or if several people want to withdraw their money at the same time, does the scheme collapse.

In the concluding chapter to this book, 'String Theory for Extreme Economic Conditions,' we consider Tim Delmastro's documentary; 'End of the Road: How Money Became Worthless,' and its accusation that the US federal reserve is itself a Ponzi Scheme, for now, I will only present their description of a Ponzi Scheme from Delmastro's documentary.

What is a Ponzi Scheme?

A Ponzi Scheme is a fraudulent investment scheme that promises high returns for investors with little or no risk. Sounds too good to be true right? That's because it is. In a legitimate investment scheme, the money invested is used to build wealth, typically on low-risk ventures like stocks or real estate portfolios. Over time this generates enough income to pay the investor back their initial investment plus some profit.

A Ponzi Scheme on the other hand promises massive returns quickly. How does it accomplish this? Instead of using the money invested to build wealth a Ponzi scheme simply brings in more inventors to pay off the previous inventors, and because these new investors have also been promised large returns, the scheme must then find an even bigger group of inventors to pay them off. All the while the creators of the scheme are skimming cash from each group of investors.



Because a Ponzi Scheme does not generate any wealth itself it must constantly bring in larger and larger groups of inventors to keep functioning. Eventually, no new inventors can be found, or large numbers of previous inventors all cash out at the same time and the scheme collapses in on itself, by this time the perpetrators of the scheme have syphoned off tremendous amounts of money for themselves, while the investors are left out of pocket and out of luck.

Narrator End of The Road

I shall focus on... 'In a legitimate investment scheme, the money invested is used to build wealth, typically on low-risk ventures like stocks or real estate portfolios. Over time this generates enough income to pay the investor back their initial investment plus some profit.'

Whilst earlier versions In the Lake Malawi S-World UCS™ simulation, (for instance version 15,) did overborrow, the latest versions 29 (cautious) and 32 (standard) adopt a very limited borrowing strategy, relative to the size of the project. After the initial phase in 2024, there is no borrowing at all.

However, in fairness, this does open up the income/revenue streams to far greater scrutiny, so later in this book I devote a dedicated chapter to the two biggest income sources; Comparative Advantage (trade), and the selling of neighbourhoods in 'Network City,' developments.

For now, however, the burning question is all about the ŔÉŚ equation. If the ŔÉŚ equation can increase the money supply from \$1 to \$5 in early years and as much as \$24 in later years, then unless everyone else does the same thing at the same time, which would be difficult, the success of the ŔÉŚ equation would make any well thought out venture, a success, from choosing how many Thai restaurants in a particular neighbourhood to the construction of a complete city over many deceased for a county like Norway, who has a One Trillion dollar sovereign wealth fund, that seeks to invest in real estate in emerging nations (and other avenues).

Lake Malawi and The GDP Game

Before arriving at a ŔÉŚ description, I will share some extracts from the original book written around The ŔÉŚ Equation 'The GDP Game,' plus some of the more recent updates, and in the process try to illustrate how the POP principle will work in practice.

This book was mostly accompanied by 'Thomas Piketty's - Capital in the Twenty-First Century,'



However, in the course of due diligence, I called upon 'David A. Moss's – A Concise Guide to Macroeconomics.'



My current plan, (which may change, as I am pausing this book at the end of this chapter) is to give a summary for each chapter. For now, however, I shall just present the chapter names, which are specific to the subject matter, then do into some specifics. Note that book 3 'The GDP Game' has a different chapter order and focus much more on S-World Grand Networks internationally, whereas version 1 focused on Malawi.

The GDP Game – Original Chapters

- 1. The S-World UCS Simulation and Tutorial Game (For Elon Musk)
- 2. (Three ideas for chapter 2 were created)
 - a. New Sparta City of Science -Circa 2011 (Grand Networks)
 - b. Macroeconomic Due Diligence for David A Moss
 - c. Financial Equivalence
- 3. American Butterfly 2018 (Grand Networks)
- 4. Cube vs Pyramid and FIAT Currency
- 5. The Unequal 'U' & Convergence
- 6. Ecological Rules
- 7. Electricity, Internet, Education & Health Care
- 8. The Theory of Every Business
- 9. Spartan Contracts, Housing, Public Sector Jobs & Welfare
- 10. RES vs Tax & Diminishing Returns
- 11. S-World Bonds
- 12. The GDP Game (Audacious Economics) (For Richard Branson)
- 13. Equality Matters (For The Obama Foundation)
- 14. Ripple Effects Elephants et al www.angeltheory.org/book3-14/ripple-effects-and-elephants-for-paul-g-allen
- 15. How Can We Do the Most Good? (For Bill and Melina Gates)
- 16. S-World VSN (Virtual Social Network) (For Mark Zuckerberg)

Added after

The Football League Theory (S-World BES 2. For Richard Thaler)

The Theory of Every Business

The original 'GDP Game' featured the creation of a Grand Network in Malawi. A Grand Network is a 'Theory of Every Business,' based on, 'American Butterfly – The Theory of Every Business.' (Circa 2012)

As the name suggests the idea of a Grand Network is that we create every type of business, industry, or other profit-making venture, within a specific local, in this case, Malawi.

However, lessons learned from reading David A. Moss's A Concise Guide to Macroeconomics' tell us that a strong comparative advantage strategy, is advised. <u>Comparative Advantage</u> is when two counties trade with each other, and both increase their GDP as a result, which may sound like a free lunch, but it works. More details provided in the future chapter 'Comparative Advantage.'

The Gigafactory

For example, consider we create an Elon Musk styled Gigafactory making the best car batteries in the world, at a better price, and lots of them. Musk has already created the world's first Gigafactory in Nevada USA/. However in Leonardo DiCaprio's 'Before The Flood,' Musk tells DiCaprio that if the world were to move to electronic cars we would need another 99 Gigafactory's, which makes for good long term supply and demand. Hence 'A Gigafactory' in Malawi is potentially a good anchor in a global competitive advantage network. And between 12.5% and 25% of initial investment will be used to build it, unless Musk and Tesla wish to take control of the project and get involved in another way. (to be discussed in book 8. Audacious Ideas).

Once created Malawi sell's batteries to South Africa and they sell Malawi whatever they are best at, for instance, wine, and the result is that both countries are better off in terms of output/GDP. But of course, the plan for the Lake Malawi Grand Network is not to just trade wine with South Africa, it will trade its high-quality low price batteries with many countries, where each and every trade is digitally engineered to be in the category 'comparative advantage' in that as a result of the trade increases the GDP of both countries.

This is of course a pretty good start to the trading ambitions of Malawi, which as Picketty has emphasised in 'Capital in the Twenty-First century,' is said to be one of the two key factors in convergence, good international trade. (The other pillar being education).

However, what about trade deals?

One can imagine that Malawi does not have a lot or any quality trade deals with and of the richer countries. And one can be pretty confident that the ecological and philanthropic endeavours are not going to help, or will help only a little in that the deal would be good PR for the country due to well-financed <u>S-World Film</u>, making as big a deal as they can out of every scrap of opportunity.

Laker Malawi Grand Network would not need to create new trade partnerships in general, all they need is an import/export exemption. So, if \$5 million of wine was shipped to Malawi from South Africa, was balanced by \$5 million of batteries, neither country would pay import duty.

I know of only one example of this, but I expect it's very widely used, the example I know, back from about 2004 was that BMW South Africa made 318's and either BMW Germany or BMW UK (as UK and SA both drive on the left) can import the same value of 330s and so long as the imports and exports balance all import duty is set to zero.

Consider further that both the UK and Germany are in the EU (don't get me started on that F%\$£ up) and so there must be an agreement in the EU that allows for such deals without having to move heaven and earth to get one.

The Theory of Every Business has come on a long way since 2012, but at the end of the day, the result is the same, that one can get every good or service one would want from the network so that the imposition of most companies and personal being paid in 'Network Credits.' This is a vital cog in the É for Efficacy ŘÉŚ wheal.

And so the Theory of Every Business – 2018 is for the network to span the globe with each new network focusing on one or a few things that they can do better than anyone else.

However as real estate in all forms are a critical part of every network, particularly in the Network Cities when it comes to construction, we would want almost every company, good and material found within the Network.

Lake Malawi Grand Network Fundamental Concept 2.

Network Cities.

The idea of Network Cites dates back to 2011 and is presented in more detail later in this chapter.

The original idea is that alongside the Grand Network plans, come large and significant developments in which each of the countries of the world, and some people without countries receive about 1 square km to build an embassy and small town.

However, so far in planning for Lake Malawi it's logistically advantageous to start with only a few countries, and instead of seeing this as a side project that would improve trade, we turn the concept into the single biggest income stream.

We cant do any of it, without both a strong <u>S-World Villa Secrets</u>, and a slick <u>S-World VSN</u>™, but I am working on Villa Secrets equity options and will have the summary chapter of VSN™ ready within a few months. Where after it's off see Mark Zuckerberg, Will Wright and the Google Founders

Assuming the above mentioned get involved (or do others) and reallocate some of their programming resources to these projects, it but a few years we shall have a very significate and new way to buy and order real estate, chosen from a popular game where millions of different designs are made by people across the world to be modified to buyers wises, using tools so easy a seven-year-old could do it.

With this in place and the other software 'S-World TBS (potentially assisted by Bill Gates, Paul G Allen, Ricard Thaler), and S-World UCS™ (hopefully assisted by Elon Musk and a truckload of physicists), plus S-World Film (Sir Ricard Branson and celebrities with a track record for ecological or philanthropic thinking)

I could go on with S-World Water, Food, Power and Healthcare, but that is for the next volume.

So... to sum up, there's quite a lot going on, and in a way, all projects are made to assist in the sale of large developments created for specific counties within the Lake Malawi Grand Network.



The location of the developments is of course key, but we must remember our cardinal rule in that each development needs to be an ecological improvement. So, we can't just go for lakeside land, instead, so far, I can see 2 different locations.

1. In the middle of the lake, in the same way, The Waterfront in Cape Town was built on top of reclaimed land, but much bigger. This will of course disturb some fish and because of that, in general, the location should be banned, unless it can serve a greater good.

Fortunately, well actually that's completely the wrong word. Let us try again

Alarmingly, whilst fish stocks are still quite good in Lake Malawi, which by the way is huge (400 km long and up to 20 km wide). It is expected that chronic overfishing in the near future will irrevocably damage the environment and change the Eco structure forever.

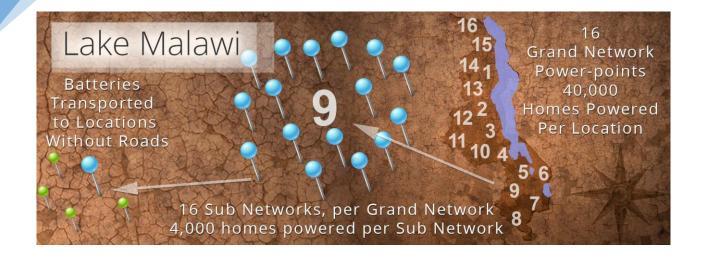
So, if we find new jobs for the fisherman, or just pay them not to fish, and only allows the non-motorised fishing boats to fish. Paid for by with money from the development, we will have saved the Lake, and the disturbance to the marine environment caused by the development would be the lesser of two evils.

2. Is to choose a 50 square km patch of poorly maintained farmland and rezone it for the development, in exchange for the ridiculous amount of money assigned to the government. 9in stage 1 over 10 times their current tax revenue and by stage 2 far more than 100 (it's quite amazing what one can do with RES)

Then terraform it, dig a canal or patch into a river, and recreate a mountainous scene, with a huge waterfall.

Then using machinery like <u>Build Robotics</u>, over the course of 2 to 4 years, produce a huge hole for the lake, maybe 10 square km, and put the earth and rocks extracted into hills around the lake and at one end make the waterfall.

Norway (bigger than all US universities)



Founders, Trustees & Equity

End section with Budget for Solar and Tesla's

Paradigm Shift - ŔÉŚ Śupereconomics

Book 2. Part 2. A More Creative Capitalism

Book 3. The GDP Game

www.AngelTheory.org

By Nick Ray Ball 14th June 2018



The Ś in the ŔÉŚ Equation

Welcome to the ŔÉŚ Equation (Řevenue x Éfficiency x Śpin)

(Note that I have placed accents over the \acute{R} , \acute{E} , and \acute{S} so that when they are written, they stand out.)

For those new to <u>Angel Theory – Paradigm Shift</u>, I suggest starting with this short video that quickly summarises the 8 books that make up the series:

Paradigm Shift (2.27 minutes)

And see the website at www.AngelTheory.org.

Next, I have prepared a video for each of the four pages which navigates the spreadsheet. I suggest watching all videos before reading on.

<u>Introduction</u> (2.17 minutes)

The Ś in the ŔÉŚ Equation (6.20 minutes)

Macroeconomic Due Diligence (3.16 minutes)

Hawking Inspired 'Infinite Accumulation' (4.35 minutes)

In a nutshell, the objective is to prove that (under the conditions set out) we can, by 2024, turn one unit of capital into five units of capital. And by 2039, turn one unit of capital into 25 units of capital.

Consider this 'thought experiment' - Imagine that within your country, in 2024, most businesses

were part of a global network, where business is entangled with many principles of <u>ecology</u>, <u>philanthropy & science</u>, with antitrust laws relaxed due to the many benefits the network would bring. (See Ripple Effects and Elephants)

Now, consider the following two rules:

- 1. Businesses and their staff can only spend money at other businesses within the network.
- 2. That one was paid evenly every 2 weeks, and money received must be spent within a month.

In this oversimplified example, with a Śpin of 24, if the network received investment or generated income from outside the network of \$1 million, then by re-spending that \$1 million every 2 weeks, it will have created \$24 million in cash flow; of which about 66% (according to the DMCV) would equate to \$15.84 million in real GDP.

Any country in abject poverty that can turn \$1 million in investment into \$15.84 million in real GDP is heading in the right direction, fast.

However, there is an additional free lunch, as when Éfficiency is close to 100%, almost all the initial Kevenue from one year will carry from one year to the next; I call this 'Infinite Accumulation.'

The Ś in the ŔÉŚ Equation

There are 8 books of supporting detail that has taken 7 years to prepare. However, for now, we are just looking at the Ś in the ŔÉŚ Equation. For simplicity, I have decreased the figures from the accompanying spreadsheet (1.32c) from billions to thousands.

From the first tab on the spreadsheet, start at Column 'E' - Row '5,' this is half of the Initial Revenue, \$2,748 (which can be from investment, income from trade, or other).

This is allocated to 'G5' as initial spending. And in 'H5,' we see an Éfficiency of 90%. Then in 'J5,' we see a 5% tax deduction. However, tax is now handled differently, so effectively we have an Éfficiency very close to 85%, making \$2,350 paid to other companies or personnel in the network. This is Śpin 1. The money supply (the cash flow within the network) has now increased by \$2,350 to \$5,098.

It's important to know that there is a sophisticated system for personnel, where for the most part, they are paid in 'Network Credits.' And in fact, all payments to network companies are made in 'Network Credits.' One Network Credit can be considered as one USD but with two conditions: Firstly, it must be spent on one or another good or service (from real estate to a bottle of wine) produced by the network. Secondly, it must be spent within a time allocation. This creates the Śpin.

I have found it simplest to consider this in terms of cold hard cash changing hands. So, in January 2024, Company A received \$2,748 in cash in USD. Then, before March, it used the money to buy goods and/or services from Company B and paid in cash, with 15% of the original money being

spent on other things we do not know about.

Company B has been paid \$2,350 before March for the goods it provided, then, in turn, it pays \$2,009 to Company C before mid-April, again in cash, buying more goods and services.

Now, the cash flow within the network is \$5098 + \$2,009 = \$7107, from the original \$2,748.

It's important to know that the above is a very simplified version. I have a spreadsheet the size of the moon about how the actual cash flow is spent including staff and 32 different industry sectors. We are not concerned with this today, we are just interested in the Spin.

Moving along the spreadsheet, we see 8 Spins in total equals \$14,937 in cash flow, made from the initial \$2,748 investment, an increase of 544%.

Or if we look at 'Tab 2 - 2039 - ŔÉŚ 16,' we see an increase in Éfficiency to 100% and an increase in Śpin to 24, which creates an increase in cash flow of 2400% or 2500%, seen in column 'DB4.'

Is 24 a lot of Śpins? At first, it seemed so to me, but when we consider the average £20 note passes hands 247 times each year, it now seems like a very manageable figure.

ŔÉŚ problems already solved

Macroeconomic Due Diligence

Error 1

In GDP accounting, 'Total Sales' are not equal to GDP, as one only counts the final goods, services, and products produced; not the parts used to produce them.

This is solved by the David A. Moss Cash Flow to GDP Variable (DMCV), which is found at AI:211 on the 3rd or 4th tab on both spreadsheets, 'The Sienna Equilibrium 1.06.'

Error 2

Usually, if a country with its own currency - like Malawi - were to increase output (GDP) by say 500%, then its currency would decrease by the same amount.

Solved by working in US Dollars, not local currency.

Error 3

The high Efficiency score (from 85% to 100%) would see the Monopolies Commission investigate and antitrust laws enacted (as to have an Efficiency of 100% is to create a 100% monopoly).

This can be solved, potentially, by working in countries like Malawi with low GDP and no plan to improve. Given the forecast shows an increase in GDP by a factor of 5 by 2024 and tax spending about the same, increasing to a factor of 106 come 2039. Given that most Malawians live in abject poverty, earning less than \$500 a year (yes, I said a year), and most do not have access to electricity, education, or basic health care; it's well worth some exceptions be made to antitrust

laws (that let's face it, most people have never heard of), if in return the entire country benefits financially, philanthropically, and ecologically. (See M-System 2. 'Ripple Effects and Elephants.')

Plan B. The Money Multiplier

If for whatever unforeseen reason we can't use ŘÉŚ as presented, then the next best thing to use is the 'Money Multiplier' presented in David A. Moss's 'A Concise Guide to Macroeconomics.'

The money multiplier is when one has some M1 money (cash or checking accounts) which is deposited as savings in a bank. The bank in turn keeps about 10% in reserve and can lend out the rest. Moss suggests that if all the money lent out was (in turn) deposited again, that the increase in the money supply would be tenfold. Albeit he immediately interjects to say that, in most cases, the multiplier is much less.

If we can't use ŔÉŚ as presented above; then if Éfficiency is 100%, we should be able to create a money multiplier of 10. Or in the early years, if Éfficiency is 85%, we could create a money multiplier of about 8.

However, ŔÉŚ is preferred due to what I have named Hawking's 'Infinite Accumulation.' After an inspiration from Professor Hawking lead to a simulation of 'The Conservation of Energy.'

ŔÉŚ – Hawking and The Conservation of Energy Hawking Inspired 'Infinite Accumulation'

If we were to say that each Śpin is an hors d'oeuvre and that 24 hors d'oeuvres is plenty; hold on because the real free lunch is coming up right now.

This is the second part of ŘÉŚ gained by making analogies from particle physics. We started with the most basic analogy of applying Śpin to the economics, and that seems to be working out nicely. And whilst the concept of conservation of energy is not as simple as applying Śpin, its results are easy to see. The basic point is energy cannot be destroyed, and when Éfficiency equals 100%, nor can Řevenue. As when we get to the 25th Śpin, this is effectively a handover of all Řevenue from the year before to the next. So that before we add, any new Řevenue from sales to the rest of the world, trading or via investment, the new year starts with the previous years' Řevenue.

Now, that's a tongue twister, so I will show it to you on the spreadsheet, which makes it easier to visualise. To start, we need to change spreadsheets to the 'Standard' version, as the 'Cautious' spreadsheet allows for 5% leakage for buying raw materials from neighbouring countries, albeit a good comparative advantage strategy would likely mitigate this need.

So, on the standard spreadsheet 1.32c, go to the second of the tabs that you'll find at the bottom of the page 'Tab 2a. 2038 - ŔÉŚ 15.',

First, we see the Kevenue of \$102,947,066,421.09 in E:8, This split in two and ends as \$98,747,513,256.13 in DF:29.

Why is this figure less than Kevenue? Well, if we look at DC:27, we see that we don't actually have an Efficiency of 100% as there was a small leakage to 'land and assets' bought from outside the network.

Next, we move to a new tab of the spreadsheet, tab 'Tab 2b - 2039 - ŔÉŚ 16'; and please find the column and row CZ:46, in which the \$98,747,513,256.13 of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ from 2038 passes to the beginning of the following year.

Now, you see why I need to create the S-World software and in particular, the UCS Simulator; as the first job of this software will be to micro simulate this to check for where there could be an error. As in economics, there is no free lunch, but here we seem to have two.

Or maybe the model is correct and there is a lot to be said about following and simulating the laws of nature described by M-theory, and we can answer positive to the question, 'M-theory, an Economic Science?'

What is M-theory? See Books 1 M-Systems and 2. The Economic Theory of Everything on the www.AngelTheory.org website.

History of The ŔÉŚ Equation

The ŔÉŚ Equation provides one of the backbones of Book 2. Part 2. 'A More Creative Capitalism' and Book 3. 'The GDP Game.' Currently, it sounds just too good to be true, as it creates not one but two economic free lunches. And in economics, there are no free lunches. So, maybe, as I say, 'it's just too good to be true.'

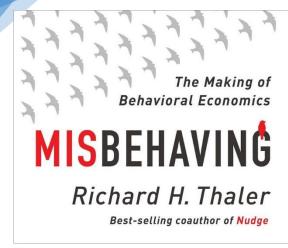
This said, if there is a problem with it, I can't find it. And it's not for lack of looking, and I have so far had one positive review of the paper that I call 'The Ś in the ŘÉŚ Equation' from my friend Kate (who has an accounting qualification and a double first from Cambridge). However, Kate can speak to the accounting, but not the economics and specifically the macroeconomics (even if without a dedicated currency, S-World is not macroeconomic per se, most of the rules apply). And this is why the paper is called 'The Ś in the ŘÉŚ Equation for David A. Moss,' as his was the book I read. And if he can't find a problem with it, it's going to be big. And if he does, well there are a lot of other ideas and theories.



(Note that I have placed accents over the \acute{R} , \acute{E} , and \acute{S} so that when they are written within papers, they stand out.)

One point of clarity, and this time my source is the 2017 Nobel prize-winning economist Richard Thaler. In his book 'Misbehaving - The Making of Behavioral Economics,' Thaler warns that sending work that contradicts current economic thinking will not sit well with economists; as the said economists had spent decades thinking one way, and because of the time spent, many would see ideas that contradicted their years of study poorly.

Further, Thaler describes the process of getting papers published. And whilst I think the rule no longer applies, one should always include an apology to the establishment for one's contradiction.





Fortunately, as far as I can tell and as to where my research has taken me, in part as it is the way Hawking describes how a good scientific model should be; there is no contradiction with current economics or macroeconomics, so there is no need for an apology.

ŔÉŚ and other systems are not, in any way, saying that current economics and macroeconomics are wrong, it's just performing network business is a vastly more effective way on a scale that has never been considered.

It's not quantum mechanics and general relativity that are incompatible in black holes and at the beginning of the universe. It's all perfectly compatible. It's not a pillar, it's a new penthouse apartment with all the trimmings built on top of an existing home.

It's not a pyramid either. For one, its geometry and is both cubic and circular. But more simply, other than the initial investment period, there is no more investment needed. It makes and builds everything, and desires to do so across the globe using a highly refined version of comparative advantage trade.



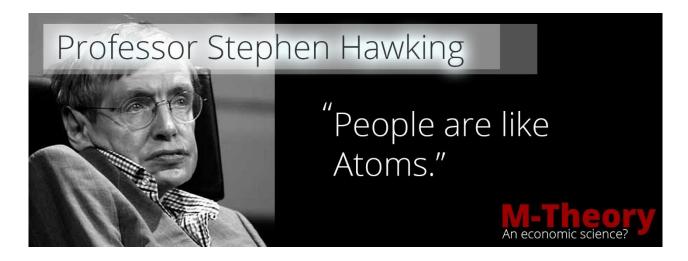
It also presents a solution to behavioural economics vs classic economics; in which the argument goes... economics is based on the idea that everyone is an expert at everything they do and always

make rational choices, a point that Hawking himself eludes to in 'The Grand Design.'

Economics is also an effective theory, based on the notion of free will plus the assumption that people evaluate their possible alternative courses of actions and choose the best.

That effective theory is only moderately successful in predicting behaviour because, as we all know, decisions are often not rational or are based on a defective analysis of the consequences of the choice. That is why the world is in such a mess.

Hawing also suggests that people are like atoms, and are very hard to predict with any great degree of certainty.



To make a very long story short, the software described in Paradigm Shift and Network Villa

Secrets, The TBS™ Total Business Systems (Book 4), S-World VSN™ Virtual Social Network (Book
5), and S-World UCS™ Simulator (Book 7), and most recently S-World UCS™ Hawthorne (The Villa Secrets' Secret), the first software design inspired from behavioural science inspirations. See

Network.villasecrets.com/the-secret/ch10/UCS-Hawthorne-for-Richard-Thaler.

All of the above are created to assist people (the atoms that we are) to make better decisions. The project's goal is to 'move the masses in the desired direction,' this coming from the project mantra since 2011.

"You may not predict what an individual may do, but you can put in motion things that will move the masses in a direction that is desired, thus shaping if not predicting the future."

Isaac Asimov's



ŔÉŚ Physics Origins

ŔÉŚ has three physics origins and became a part of my attempts to understand how string theory could unify quantum mechanics and general relativity, at a time when I did not have any real understanding of the subject. This is an interesting link in this regard from American Butterfly (circa 2012) Book 3.′ The Network on A String.′ Chapter 3. Quantum Force Theory, Spin & the RES ⇔ Equation.

The first idea was simply that businesses were uncertain and in particular small businesses. But the global economy that was purely made up of sales derived by one business or another created a very smooth curve. For example, GDP over 100 years; which is a less extreme way mirrored the uncertainty of quantum mechanics and the certainty of general relativity.

Next was the simple spin quality of particles, which were on my mind, and so became a part of my economic considerations.

A Network GDP Problem

ŔÉŚ came into effect in 2012 when it answered a GDP problem within the early workings of the network. Unlike a country's economy that can expect to see similar GDP figures year on year, where the initial revenue in one year would mostly stay within the country/economy to be spent again the following year.

The problem I had in constructing 'an economic theory of everything' was that, in a network economy, the initial revenue that the network had would dissipate to almost nothing in just a few years.

I started to develop this idea in American Butterfly Book 1. Chapter 8 'S-World UCS' by developing the following spreadsheet. To go specifically to the section of the chapter that presents this graphic, follow this link S-World UCS QE Scores (2012).

	The Window Factory	2012		Staff			Total Profits
а	Company Revenue	7,938,477	1	Bonuses	330,034	Х	4,675,526
	1 ,	, ,				^	
b	Profit	2,441,125	m	Salaries	445,550		(b+f+j+r+v)
	Profit vs. Revenue (b/a)	30.75%		Sub Total	775,584		Total QE Efficiency
	Suppliers		0	Payroll + Income Tax	193,896	у	58.90%
d	Spent	3,175,391		Income After Tax	581,688		(x/a)
е	QE E fficiency	54%	q	QE E fficiency	29%		Total Tax
f	Profit from Suppliers	1,714,711		Profit from Staff (p*q)	168,690		25%
g	Profit vs. Revenue (f/a)	21.60%		Profit vs. Revenue (r/a)	2.12%		(estimated)
	Media			Miscellaneous			Total QE Tracking
h	Spent	300,000		Spent	350000	aa	83.90%
	QE E fficiency	54%		QE E fficiency	54%		(y+z)
j	Profit from Media	162,000		Profit from Miscellaneous	189,000		Economic Black Hole
k	Profit vs. Revenue (j/a)	2.04%		Profit vs Revenue (v/a)	2.38%	ab	16.10%

Above, we see a company within a network; which 'critically' spends as much money as it can, with other companies in the same network, attempting to keep the cash within the network, in this example for a fictional aluminium window manufacturer called TWF 'The Window Factory.'

The company has a 58.9% QE (Quantum Economic) Efficiency, which is now the 'É' in the ŘÉŚ equation. Tax is 25% and we have an economic black hole of 16.1%, where money was not spent in one or another S-World business or the government.

My problem was that even with a high QE score, the following year the Network will only have 58.9% of the Initial Revenue; and even with a 58.9% 'É,' in just a few short years, all that initial revenue will be gone, mostly to tax.

My solution to this was to add spin, as the number of times the money (the Initial Řevenue) was spent and re-spent within a year. Below, we see the process, where after 10 spins, the cash flow of the network after 10 re-spends, is greater than the Initial Řevenue.

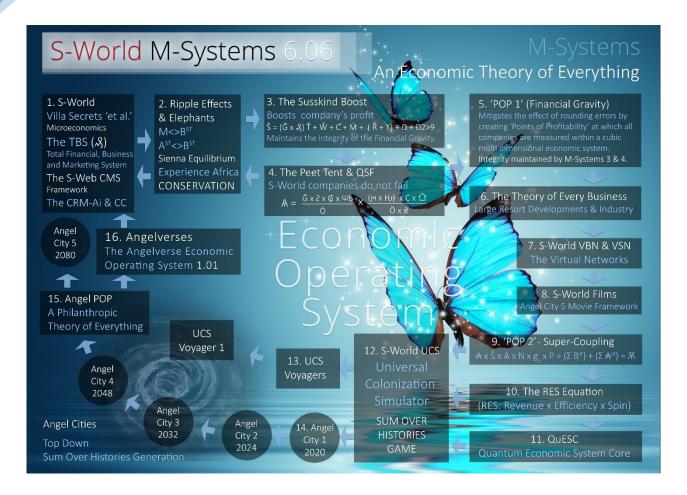
1	2	3	4	5	
\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 588,970.13	\$ 346,885.81	\$ 204,305.38	\$ 120,329.77	
58.9%	58.9%	58.9%	58.9%	58.9%	
\$ 588,970.13	\$ 346,885.81	\$ 204,305.38	\$ 120,329.77	\$ 70,870.64	\$ 1,331,361.7

\$ 70),870.64	\$ 41,740.69	\$ 24,584.02	\$ 14,479.25	\$ 8,527.85	
	58.9%	58.9%	58.9%	58.9%	58.9%	
\$ 41	L,740.69	\$ 24,584.02	\$ 14,479.25	\$ 8,527.85	\$ 5,022.65	\$ 94,354.46

\$ 1,425,716.19

In a way, this solved the problem of one losing every year, but it was not a fantastic return; 1.4 especially as getting all the companies to a 58.9% efficiency in the first place was no mean feat, not back in 2012.

So, for the best part, from 2013 to 2017, the ŘÉŚ equation just sat there in the background. Albeit it was made into its own M-System in the 2016 new system architecture design as M-System 10.



ŔÉŚ & MARS Resort 1

On the 23rd September 2017, after cramming on Brian Cox & Jeff Forshaw's 'Why Does E=mc2? (And Why Should We Care?)' and Marcus Chown's 'The Ascent of Gravity: The Quest to Understand the Force that Explains Everything' in a semi-successful attempt to understand relativity, I took a breather from the physics and downloaded the audiobook 'Elon Musk: Tesla, SpaceX, and the Quest for a Fantastic Future' by Ashlee Vance.

I had just completed what is now 'Out of Chaos' 'The Economic Theory of Everything - Part 1' and my mind was moving from theory to application. I admired Musk for working in the spirit of S-World, he was a successful businessman, and his businesses were growing and making a lot of money. But ultimately, Musk's business efforts were for the good of us all, electronic cars, solar energy, and now Space; which, in my book, is the ultimate 'special project' needed to protect our very humanity should a stray asteroid or other ELE come our way.

Space suited me fine, after all, the full name of the most talked-about software 'S-World UCS is 'S-World - Universal Colonization Simulator.'

Truth be known, it was actually Musk's project, 'Tesla,' that had attracted me to read the book, and only upon reading it did I find out about his true passion, 'SpaceX.'



Without going into detail, Elon Musk's SpaceX is a truly special company, which effectively had a ŔÉŚ Éfficiency of 90% before tax. Whereas traditional space projects are more spacecraft assemblers, with thousands of different parts from thousands of different companies. Musk and SpaceX make 90% of their parts and software themselves; and did so, not in China or Taiwan, not even in Pittsburgh USA where skilled labour and factory space is abundant, they set up offices in LA and made it work.

This 90% figure, when I heard it immediately, focused me on the possibilities of a ŔÉŚ model with an Éfficiency of 90%. If we do the same exercise as before, we can see the difference.

1	2	3	4	5	
\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 900,000.00	\$ 810,000.00	\$ 729,000.00	\$ 656,100.00	
90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	
\$ 900,000.00	\$ 810,000.00	\$ 729,000.00	\$ 656,100.00	\$ 590,490.00	\$ 3,685,590.00
\$ 590,490.00	\$ 531,441.00	\$ 478,296.90	\$ 430,467.21	\$ 387,420.49	
90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	
\$ 531,441.00	\$ 478,296.90	\$ 430,467.21	\$ 387,420.49	\$ 348,678.44	\$ 2,176,304.04

\$ 5,861,894.04

Now that one million dollars were creating nearly six million dollars in cash flow for one or another network in the business.

We still had a problem with the tax. However, during the first US political TV debate, I had written 'The Trump Equation' based on Trump's ideas for lowering corporation tax. Something I have been a firm believer in since American Butterfly (2012), as it seemed to only generate 4% of overall tax receipts; and it's likely that if there were no corporation tax, there would be a more than 4% increase in VAT, Payroll, and income tax created by the additional profit business would make if they did not need to pay tax.

The Trump Equation was a simple addition that suggested that one should base corporation tax on how much a company is contributing; in VAT, payroll, and income taxes, plus social, scientific, ecological, and philanthropic factors would also be factored into the equation.

However, even if President Trump were willing to consider such a measure, successive presidents may reverse the decision, and the technology needed to make the rating for each company would take many years to create and introduce. This said, I have, more by coincidence than design, started some plans for a more efficient tax collection system in the UK, see the following:

- 4 Barriers to Entry A Software, Systems, and Behavioral Science Critique of the UK Corporate Tax & VAT Systems
- The TBS™ Total Business Systems <u>S-World UCS™ Hawthorne</u>

With no way to be sure about corporation tax, I again mentally shelved ŔÉŚ. But as the book on Elon Musk continued and I saw Elon talk about his great desire to create a transport system to get a million people to Mars, I thought, 'If Elon is dead set on creating the transport but wants little involvement in the actual colonization itself, then this is a great opportunity to create a Grand Network on MARS.'

If nothing else for the next 20 years, while SpaceX is getting their rockets ready, it would be a great conclusion to the gaming side of S-World UCS - Universal Colonization Simulator, which was given such a grand name because of the gameplay for the main UCS MMO game, which was to learn S-World systems, make a fortune and fly off to the stars. Now, with SpaceX believing they can seriously make the transport system, the idea of colonising MARS is very real.

So, I started to create some ideas about a grand network on Mars and named it 'MARS Resort 1.' The early designs really focused on how hard it would be to create a golf course up there, the general idea with all Grand Networks is that they are luxurious.



But then, I had the thought, the idea, which sent shivers up my spine!!!

MARS Resort 1 would be our own venture, and because of that, we can set our own tax. And

because of the various 'Give Half Back' initiatives (see Book 1. Chapter 1) and POP (see 'The Flap of a Butterfly's Wing), we could set TAX to zero; and not only corporation tax, all taxes. POP and Give Half Back, which are progressive taxes, would take care of money for government type operations.

Now, I looked at MARS Resort 1 no longer as a great ending to an epic game, and maybe a way to ingratiate myself with Elon Musk and the SpaceX team. I saw MARS Resort 1 as a place where ŔÉŚ can be real.

And further, with an Efficiency of 100%, this model followed the 'Infinite Accumulation' or 'Financial Equivalence' theory I had based on Hawking's explanation of the conservation of energy.

Things really started to move after this realization. I made some models for MARS Resort 1, but there was so much that I did not know, and I did not wish to be wrong about anything.

And then it hit me, BANG!!!

American Butterfly circa 2012 had ended up creating Angel POP, a simple idea that if a network is built evenly across the world, and new phases in California could not be built until phases in Africa were fully invited, then if the network were to be a success on MARS, then so would its African model. This created Angel POP in 2012 and Angel POP in 2016.

To cut a long story short, M-System 15. Angel POP can be summed up in one simple sentence.

"Grand Networks in areas of Abject Poverty are Special Projects"

This means that when creating a business network per the S-World Grand Network prescription, as a consequence of building the business venture via ripple effects, one ends up with a truckload of philanthropic, ecological, social, and complexity saving (space) projects created. This idea is elaborated on in possibly the most important chapter of all, M-System 2. Ripple Effects and Elephants.

So then it hit me, BANG!!!,

We can use RÉS in locations where GDP was low. If you think about it, the current MARS economy in terms of GDP is the worst there is, as it is zero GDP. However, at just 5.5 billion dollars; economically, Malawi may as well be on the Moon.

So, plans that would work on MARS could also work in other locations in extreme poverty. And by using the RÉS equation, one could create a far higher tax yield for the government so long as they received their new extra income in network credits.

Network credits are the currency of the network. It is not a new currency, and it may not be just one currency. But for now, one network credit is simply one US dollar. But it's like a gift voucher,

you can only spend it at an S-World network business, and it must be spent within a specific time period, typically between 2 weeks and 2 months.

Lake Malawi Grand Network



I had been developing the idea of 'African Butterfly' for a long time. Indeed, back in 2011, the first idea for a Grand Network was simply that the size of the operation was so big it could end up occupying a small city; kind of like the Google Campus, but much bigger, and of course twinned with all the trimmings of a resort town and golf estate.

In March 2011, after I had the inspiration for the network, I first thought of Zimbabwe as a prime location for the staff and operations. And I asked my friend Moyikwa Sisulu for the inside track on the political situation, but he said it was not great at all; which was a shame, as given a safe environment, S-World could really help to turn the economy back on, and after a few years S-World would be recognised as an economic force. Do the exact same thing in South Africa and the same amount of work would not seem anywhere near as impressive, as South Africa has a relatively high GDP.

Then, due to a spiritual inspiration, I changed my mind to Libya. I had seen this man pleading for help and thought the idea of a Grand Network could stop the upcoming war via what came to be known as 'The Spartan Theory,' the part of S-World that will make the NSA think long and hard about what could be achieved and what could be missed.

Nudging in North Korea

An example is that after this book and Lake Malawi, we move to Book 3. The GDP Game, which leverages the exceptions created by Lake Malawi to do the same in 31 more countries of abject poverty. And if the NSA, President Trump think it would be a good idea for one such country to be North Korea, then so be it. The model would work very well there with such neighbours and their long history with China.

Critically, by using a comparative advantage strategy where North Korea only made a few things and trade for the rest (which will be the case for most networks), if they did not remove the Nukes (A S-World desire, our perfect S-World in 2018 would see no nukes on this planet), then the new economy could be turned off at the touch of a button, as orders for the few goods that they made would disappear in a flash.

Getting back to Libya, as soon as war actually broke out, the idea of Libya was put to bed; albeit I did feature the Libya Grand Network in <u>American Butterfly</u> Book 1. 'The Theory of Every Business' Chapter 8. S-World UCS - Gameplay.

The Spartan Theory



I call all work done in 2011 'The Spartan Theory,' all <u>42 Chapters</u> of it, reading the work, and in particular my favourite chapter, <u>EEE - The Economy for the Next 14 Billion Years</u>, one may well think that the collection was named due to 'New Sparta – City of Science – Grand Network,' situated in and around Sparta in Laconia Greece. However, that was not the case.



The Spartan Theory, as previously presented, is about how to bring peace via the network, named after a war game scenario I imagined, where 300 non-armed people fought 300 other non-armed

people when there was a dispute; which was not necessarily a good idea. But the idea of fractious nations coming together via a common enemy seemed like an excellent idea. If they're going to play their war games, let them at least save some major species in the process.

Russia, China et al

Below, we see some Russian special forces in a combined exercise based in Lake Malawi called Fort Malawi; where different countries have come together to help save the Elephants and Rhino from the poachers. The way I see it, such countries are always exercising their military. Why not do exactly the same thing but help conservation at the same time. And if the Spartan Theory holds, this very action will bring countries together. Note that China and Vietnam would be early invited to such an initiative as they are the primary cause of the problem.



Part of the Network City:

China

Norway

France

S-World BES 2. 'Behavioral Economic Software' S-World FC

The Football Idea

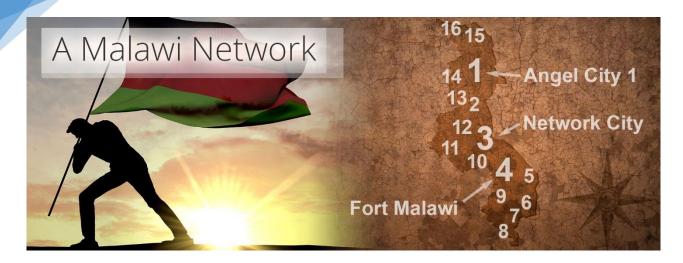
By the time we have extracted all the BES points from the software and worked it some more (just like the physics originated theories), we won't have 2, we will have 20; each more powerful than the next. Well, maybe not each more powerful; but in combination, infinitely effective

Include

The Theory of Every Business

Lake Malawi Grand Network for some time now, but It lacked a killer punch, but with ŔÉŚ it changed a lot, and I wrote about 20 different chapters developing the idea, which was mostly the MARS Resort 1 idea reverse engineered to fit Malawi and the original American Butterfly 'The Theory of Every Business' model. A model that now has precedent with Space Z and their 90% E before tax winning system.

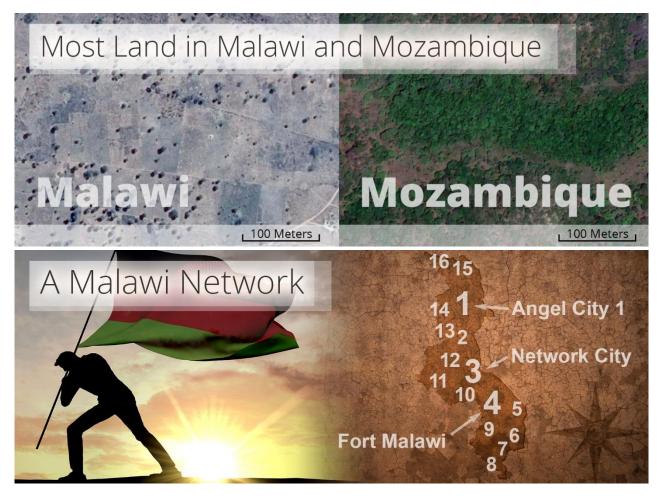
Economics books...















we need to consider that in the Fortune 500, a typical company often spends 90% of the cash flow on goods, services, and salaries who in turn spend the cash flow on other goods and services. In contrast, the first ŘÉŚ model in S-World saw 58% of cash flow end up with one or another S-World company or member of personnel. A significant increase in É (Éfficiency), however (even if all companies performed to this standard), at the end of the year, all companies would have 42% less guaranteed Ř (Řevenue) than the year before. In just a few years, even with far greater É (Éfficiency), the network would run out of Ř (Řevenue); and all companies would be left to the chance of the markets to make new Ř (Řevenue) from sales to this person or that.

This was not what I had in mind, and I was very confused about the whole thing.

The answer I'm sure would not have become apparent if I was not working on physics analogies at the time. But, fortunately, I was, and the common quantum physics value Spin came to the rescue. My equation \acute{R} x \acute{E} (\acute{R} evenue x \acute{E} fficency) was missing \acute{S} pin, which would be the number of times the same S-World money (Network Credits) was spent and then re-spent within a year.

Albeit, the process was minimal even at 58%, and higher values required a lessening of Tax which was highly unlikely; so, it was put on the back burner for 5 years until the S-World UCS Simulation 'MARS Resort 1,' where POP Profit replaced tax and one could achieve a 99% É and increase the money supply by as much as 2400%

The second physics influence is a little more complex, and for a while, there was just an idea that somehow if we could apply the law on conservation of energy (which I had been introduced to by Professor Steven Hawking,) to ŘÉŚ then it would create something special, but I did not pay it too much thought, as I had created a future chapter that I wished Hawking to contribute to, an ambition that is sadly no longer possible unless of course, you believe in angels?

What follows is a refined version of the current RÉS paper, which I must emphasise is a point that could be wrong, and how often have you heard that? Not often.

It really seems right, but until I can get S-World UCS created and this is all simulated I can't be 100%.

Here is the paper:

ŔÉŚ – Network Economics

'Ŕ' is the initial Ŕevenue

'É' is the **Éfficiency** of a company.

The amount of leakage from one company to the rest of the network. For example, if company 'A' paid all its liabilities and 90% of that spending was to other S-World companies or personnel, É would be 90% plus taxes.

'Ś' is **ŚPIN,** 'the amount of money that is spent and re-spent within the network economy within a year (similar in effect to the Keynes income multiplier, but on all revenue, not just deficit spending).



Stephen Hawking Point 2

M-Theory

The Grand Design

Relevant to:

www.angeltheory.org/book/1-2/from-m-theory-to-m-systems

www.angeltheory.org/book/1-3/the-s-world-ucs-m-systems

www.angeltheory.org/book1-4/an-ecological-and-philanthropic-theory-everything-plus-space

www.angeltheory.org/book/2-3/the-network-on-a-string (2017)

www.americanbutterfly.org/pt3/the-network-on-a-string/index-the-network-on-a-string (2012)

www.angeltheory.org/book/2-1/m-theory-and-the-e-toe

www.angeltheory.org/book/2-7/m-theory-an-economic-science

Because there is a law like gravity the universe can and will create itself from nothing. Spontaneous creation is the reason there is something rather than nothing, why the universe exists and why we exist.

M-Theory is the most general supersymmetric theory of gravity, for this reasons M-Theory is the only candidate for a complete theory of the universe.

M-Theory is the unified theory Einstein was hoping to find.

If the theory is confirmed by observation, it will be the successful conclusion of a search going back more than 3,000 years. We will have found the Grand Design, The Theory of Everything.

Alternative Histories

The Grand Design

Relevant to:

http://www.angeltheory.org/book/2-5/quantum-time www.angeltheory.org/angel-city-5- -1st-aug-2017 www.angeltheory.org/book/1-3/the-s-world-ucs-m-systems

The principles of quantum mechanics were developed in the first few decades of the 20th century. After Isaac Newton's macro theories (which were accurate enough to land a man on the mood) were found to be inadequate for the description of nature at the atomic or subatomic level.

As we improved our technology and expanded the range of phenomena that we could observe, we began seeing nature behaving in ways that were less and less in line with our everyday experience and hence with our intuition.

Classical theories such as Newton's reflect everyday experience, in which objects have an individual existence, can be located at definite locations, follow definite paths and so on... Quantum mechanics dictates a completely different schema, (model, plan, theory) in which an object's position, path, and even its past and future are not precisely determined.

According to quantum mechanics, a particle is said to have no definite position during the time it is between a starting point and the endpoint. Feynman realised one does not have to interpret that particles take no path as they travel. Rather, particles take every path and they take them all simultaneously.

The chance of observing a particle to land at any given point depends upon all the paths/histories that could have got it there. Feynman showed that for a general system, the probability of any observation is constructed from all the possible histories that could have led to that observation.

Because of that, his method is called the 'sum over histories' or 'alternative histories' formulation of quantum physics.

Because of this instead of looking at just a single particle Feynman's theory allows one to predict the probable outcomes of a system, which could be a particle, a set of particles or even the entire universe. Between the initial state of a system and our later measurement of its properties, those properties evolve in some way which physicists call the systems 'history'.

In Newtonian Theory the past is assumed to exist as a definite series of events, given complete data about the present. Newton's Laws allow us to calculate a complete picture of the past.

But a quantum particle or system cannot be said to have taken a definite path from A to B. We might pin down its location by observing it but in between our observation, it takes all paths and has all histories.

Quantum physics tells us no matter how thorough our observations of the present, the (unobserved past), like the future, is indefinite and exists only as a spectrum of possibilities.

The Universe according to quantum physics has no single past or history, the fact that the past takes no definite form means that observations you make on a system in the present affect its past.

The quantum model of nature and our universe encompasses principles that contradict not only our everyday experience but our intuitive concept of reality. Those who find those principles weird or difficult to believe are in good company. Company of great physicists such as Einstein and even Feynman, who once wrote 'I think I can safely say that nobody understands quantum mechanics.'

But quantum physics agrees with observation, it has never failed a test and it has been tested more than any other theory in Science.

This passage from Stephen Hawking and Leonard Mlodinow inspired the current descriptions of M-Systems 13 and 14 found here www.angeltheory.org/book/1-3/the-s-world-ucs-m-systems and expanded upon here www.angeltheory.org/book/2-5/quantum-time and are featured in the following chapter: Atoms are a bit like people, ŘÉŚ, and The Theory of Everybody (By Hawking & Thaler)

And lastly, here is one quote relative to Behavioural Economics.

Stephen Hawking Point 4

Economics is an Effective Theory

The Grand Design

Notes by Nick Ray Ball 14th May 2016

"Today most scientists would say a law of nature is a rule that is based upon an observed regularity and provides predictions that go beyond the immediate situations upon which it is based.

Most laws of nature exist as a part of a larger, interconnected system of laws. In modern science, laws of nature are usually phrased in mathematics. They can either be exact or approximate, but they must have been observed to hold without exception- if not universally, then at least under a stipulated set of conditions.

While conceding that human behaviour is indeed determined by the laws of nature, it also seems reasonable to conclude that the outcome is determined in such a complicated way and with so many variables as to make it impossible in practice to predict.

Because it is so impractical to use the underlying physical laws to predict human behaviour, we adopt what is called an 'effective theory.' In physics, an effective theory is a framework created to model certain observed phenomena without describing in detail all of the underlying processes.

For example, we cannot solve exactly the equations governing the gravitational interactions of every atom in a person's body with every atom in the earth. But for all practical purposes, the gravitational force between a person and the earth can be described in terms of just a few numbers, such as the person's total mass.

Similarly, we cannot solve the equations governing the behaviour of complex atoms and molecules, but we have developed an effective theory called chemistry that provides an adequate explanation of how atoms and molecules behave in chemical reactions without accounting for every detail of the interactions.

In the case of people, since we cannot solve the equations that determine our behaviour, we

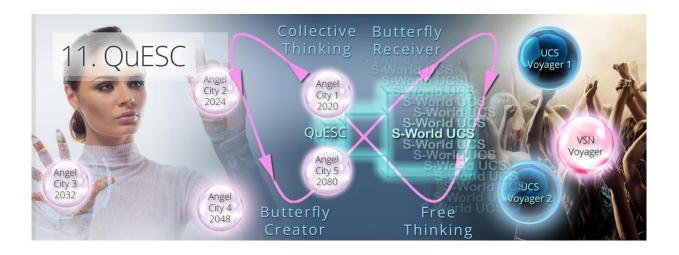
use the 'effective theory' that people have free will. The study of our will, and of the behaviour that arises from it, is the science of psychology.

Economics is also an effective theory, based on the notion of free will plus the assumption that people evaluate their possible alternative courses of actions and choose the best.

That effective theory is only moderately successful in predicting behaviour because, as we all know, decisions are often not rational or are based on a defective analysis of the consequences of the choice. That is why the world is in such a mess.

Thank you, Professor Hawking.

The important thing we can take away from Hawking's writing is that economics is an effective theory prone to human error. Whereas S-World economics (and in particular Grand Networks) are in the hands of S-World QuESC and other systems which only allow economically sound business options.



Every S-World Grand Network business is controlled by the Business and Behavioral Economic Ai Software, 'The S-World TBS™' and the TBS™ is at the centre of Virtual Network businesses like Villa Secrets, albeit primarily recording and advising, not in control, unless laws are breached.

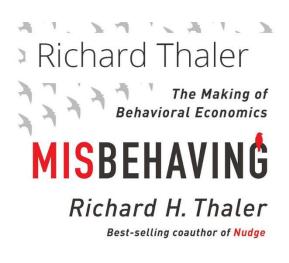
The S-World TBSTM (Total Business Systems) (Book 4)



Book 4. See http://network.villasecrets.com

For more on the S-World TBS™, ask for 'The Villa Secrets' Secret,' a 300-page book on the S-World TBS™ and the application of the next big thing in high-end real estate: 'Villa Secrets,' our prototype small business model which is discussed in book 4. Part 2. Villa Secrets

In the next chapter, we introduce into the mix Richard H. Thaler and behavioural economics, via his masterful book, 'Misbehaving: The Making of Behavioral Economics,' that helped him to the 2017 Nobel for Economics.





In 'Misbehaving: The Making of Behavioral Economics,' Richard H. Thaler backs up this idea of Hawking's that Economics is based on people making informed decisions, whereas, in fact, we are all human and prone to mistakes. This is why most new businesses fail, and as Hawking says: 'The world is in such a mess.'