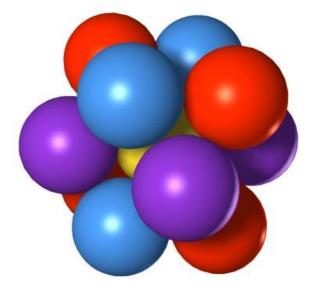


The Pattern Workshops

Join us Sundays @ 11:00 @ Karoo Café @ corner of Lynnwood Rd and Albeth Rd, Pretoria East

Working Paper 1

The Spacetime Cluster

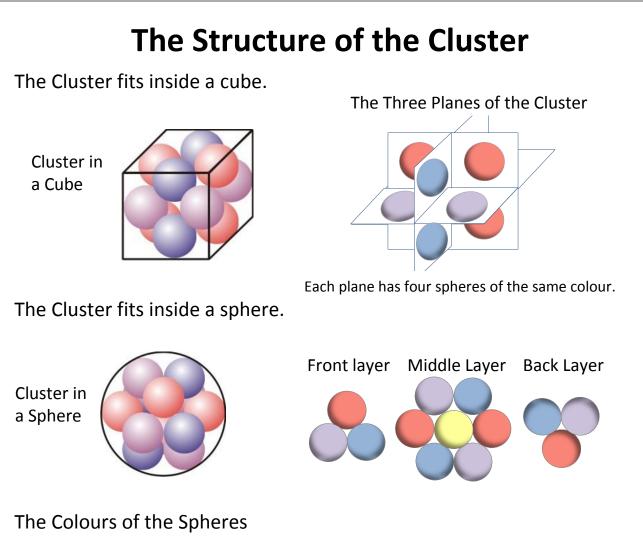


The Pattern Cluster

Booking essential

thepatternworkshops@gmail·com

Age: 12 years and older



The twelve spheres that the Cluster consists of are grouped in three sets of four spheres each. Each set of four spheres has a different colour, blue, purple and red.

However, each set contains two subsets of two spheres each. Each subset should ideally have a different shade of the basic colour of the set. However, for practical reasons the same colour is used for all four spheres in each set.

The Cluster Forming Process

The making of a Cluster is similar to the process of forming a vase from clay but it is much simpler because standard plastic balls are glued together with a clay-like substance called Prestik[®]. The Cluster building process illustrates the manner in which the Pattern could have been assembled when the original Creation was formed.

The Cluster De-forming Process

The Cluster could be disassembled to yield unglued, randomly lying balls to illustrate the collapse of Creation. The broken Cluster's components no longer form a coherent whole as it was before the collapse took place. After the collapse the remnants of the Cluster are in one lower space dimension than before.

What happens at the Pattern Workshop?

Your first activity will be to make your own Cluster with small plastic balls and Prestik[®].

What makes the Pattern Cluster so special?

The Cluster is a 4D object with three space dimensions and one time dimension.

How could it be? We can't see 4D!

There are mainly three reasons why the Cluster could be viewed as being 4D:

- 1. A 3D sphere consists of a 2D layer (surface) around a centre in the middle. The Cluster consists of a 3D layer (of spheres) around a centre in the middle. This analogy implies that the Cluster is a 4D object.
- A 3D cylinder, which is as high as it is wide, fits inside a (2D) round hole as well as inside a (2D) square hole. Similarly, the Cluster fits inside a (3D) sphere as well as inside a (3D) cube. This implies that the Cluster must be a 4D object because only a 4D object can fit inside both the three-dimensional shapes.
- 3. The six sequential configuration pairs of the Cluster (the Pattern code) represent six discrete steps in a twisted loop (like a Mobius band). The six different configurations represent six (discrete) Pattern times. (One Pattern time is equal to one configuration change.) The Cluster could therefore be viewed as a discrete four-dimensional (three space and one time) object, i.e. a spacetime object.

What are the implications of having a Spacetime Cluster?

The existence of a spacetime object that you can hold in your hand had been unthinkable until now. But the discovery of the quantum nature of the Universe made it possible.

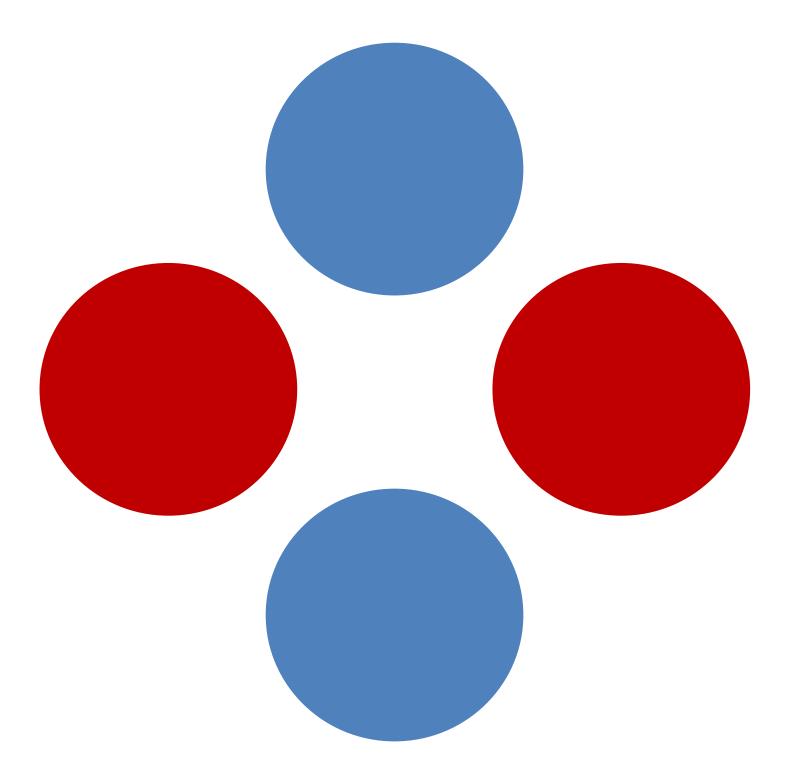
About a century ago Einstein proved that three dimensions of space and one dimension of time were part of one and the same thing called spacetime. However, these dimensions had been thought to be continuous and they couldn't be reconciled with the discrete nature of the atom that was evident from the newly discovered quantum mechanics.

The discovery of the universal Pattern changed all that. The spacetime Cluster shows that discrete objects, such as the cluster spheres could 'build up' the three space dimensions and that the Cluster's sphere configurations are discrete (Pattern) times.

The Cluster, therefore, is quantum spacetime being manifested.

"The Cluster is not in spacetime – spacetime is in the Cluster."

Visit duonity.com for more on the Pattern.



Attend a workshop and make your own Spacetime Cluster!