

Exhibit 19

Mass and Gravity

**Summary of intellectual property plagiarized/infringed by Demystifying Science
Demystifying Science copied from WGDE and took possession of the notion that:**

- 1. there are invisible *physical* mediators that interconnect atoms;**
- 2. there are *physical* elongated entities such as hairs, tails, fibers, filaments, or whatever synonym the defendants care to use for ropes and threads (WGDE) protruding from the electron shell;**
- 3. these *physical* yet invisible interconnectors are the underlying cause of gravity;**
- 4. gravitational acceleration occurs because these interconnectors fan out;**
- 5. the closer two objects are to each other, the more the interconnectors fan out at greater angles, and the faster the objects approach each other (i.e., acceleration);**
- 6. as a result of the physical interconnectors fanning out, gravitational acceleration is an inverse function of distance.**

Gravity

Demystifying Science

The following are a few examples from the pages of Demystifying Science that contain plagiarized/copyright infringement material (**highlighted in red**) relating to mass and gravity. They contain the essence of the mechanism that was plagiarized.

I. What Causes Inertia? Uploaded Feb 28, 2020

<https://demystifyingscience.com/blog/2020/2/25/what-causes-inertia>

Inertia means that all of your **atoms** are gravitationally **entwined with** all of the **atoms** around them. And though our everyday inertial experience is ruled by the multitude of atoms comprising the Earth,

II. If Not Amount of Material, What Causes Mass? Uploaded March 7, 2020

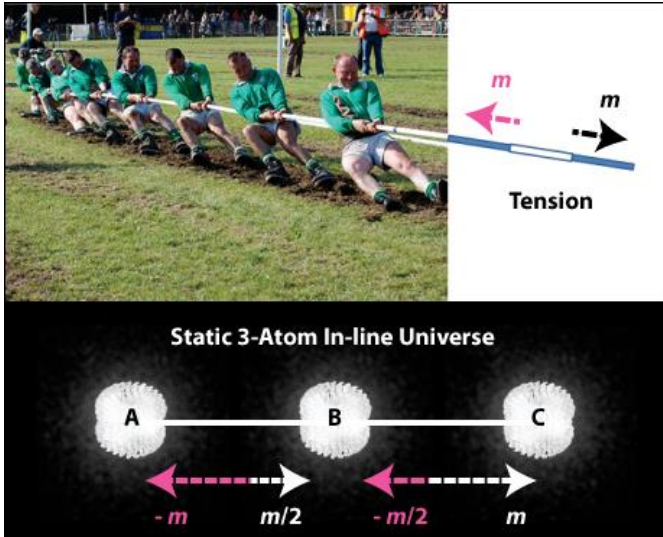
<https://demystifyingscience.com/blog/2020/3/6/where-does-mass-come-from>

atoms behave *as if* they are **pulling on one another**.

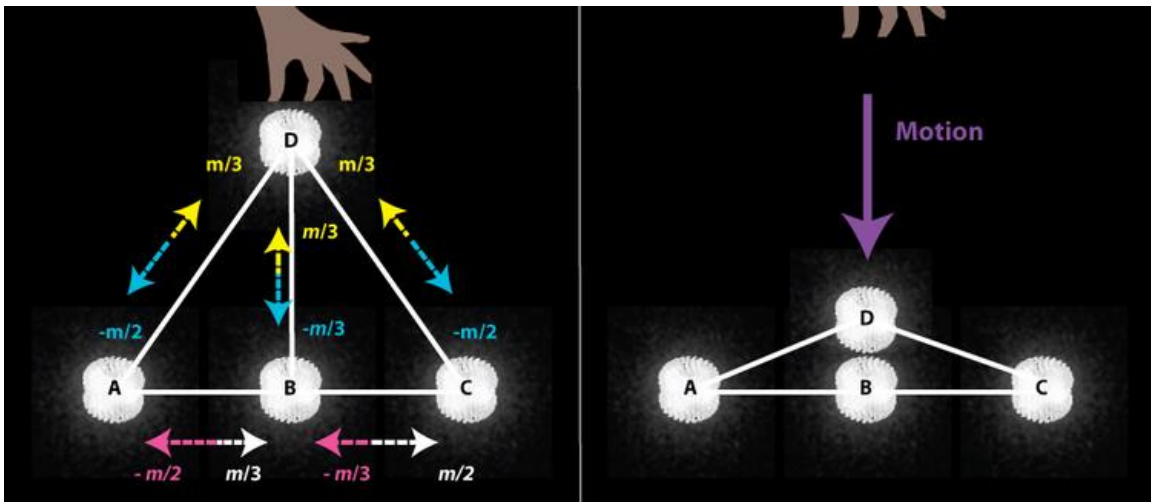
One way to visualize mass is to imagine **atoms connected by an imaginary tensile structure**.

Consider a tiny three atom universe in this context. As pictured below, imagine each **atom pulling on the others** ceaselessly with some fixed effort called mass, m . **Atom B** in the center must split its effort to **pull against each of the opposite ends**. The end atoms A and C can put all of their effort in one direction but in doing so they directly oppose one another.

Because all of this **tugging** (mass) is balanced directionally, equally and oppositely, there is no motion in this tiny universe. However, if we attempt to pluck any one of these atoms from the chain, it will resist inertially due to that web of **tensioned connectivity**.

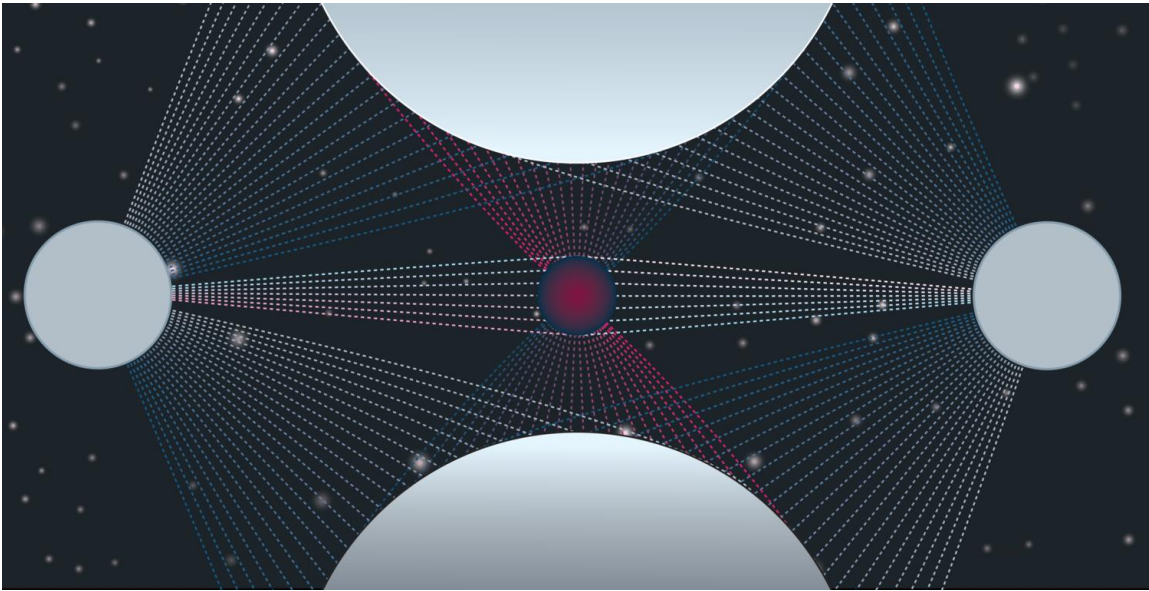


Now what happens if we inject a fourth Atom D into this universe (below), **connecting it to all the others but setting it slightly out of line**? If we let go, and allow the tugging system to equalize, we will begin to observe some motion since the **pulling efforts** are suddenly unbalanced. Atom D, must have its mass effort split three-fold. The same goes for Atom B. But Atoms A and C, however, have only to split their efforts between two others each. The result is a net downward force upon the newly introduced Atom D. Atom D is thus forced to relocate despite its best *mass* efforts to pull away. Such constitutes **a rudimentary version of gravitation**.



A fourth atom is **connected off axis to our previously static 3-atom in-line universe**. Because atomic mass is unbalanced, modeled here as atomic tugging effort, motion appears when the atom is released.

In this way, you might find it useful to visualize the word mass as meaning **outward pull from one object upon the next in a network of interconnected bodies.**



The Rope Hypothesis (January 2020)

Free, downloadable e-book

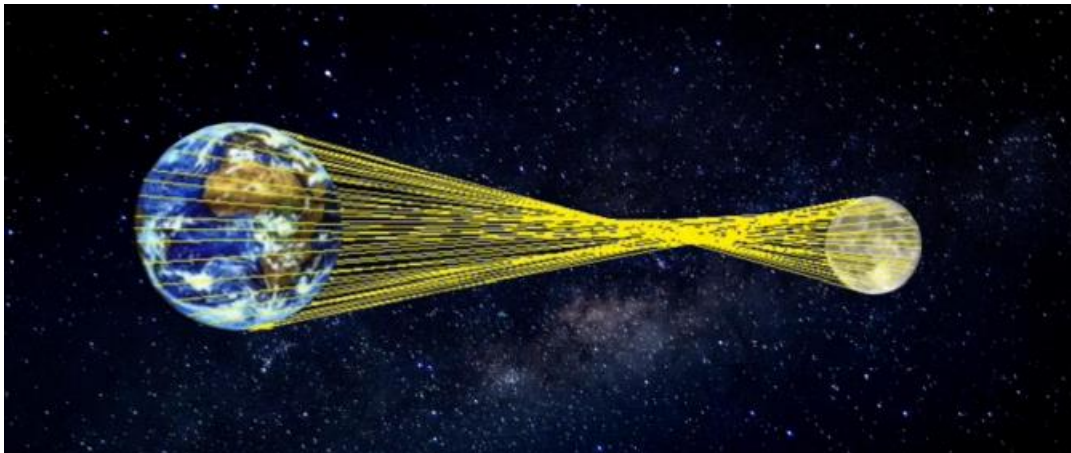
<https://ropehypothesis.com/book/>

<https://www.bookwire.com/book/USA/the-rope-hypothesis-9780970496065-bill-gaede-73650026>

45 How does gravity work? – (Excerpts from pages 98 – 110)

If the Earth does not leave the Solar System, it is because all the atoms that constitute it are connected to each of the atoms that constitute the Sun. Likewise, the rope model suggests that the Moon doesn't spontaneously fly away from the Earth because the atoms that comprise these celestial objects are physically interconnected.

The reason the Moon doesn't fly away from the Earth is that all the atoms that constitute the Moon are connected to each of the atoms that comprise our planet

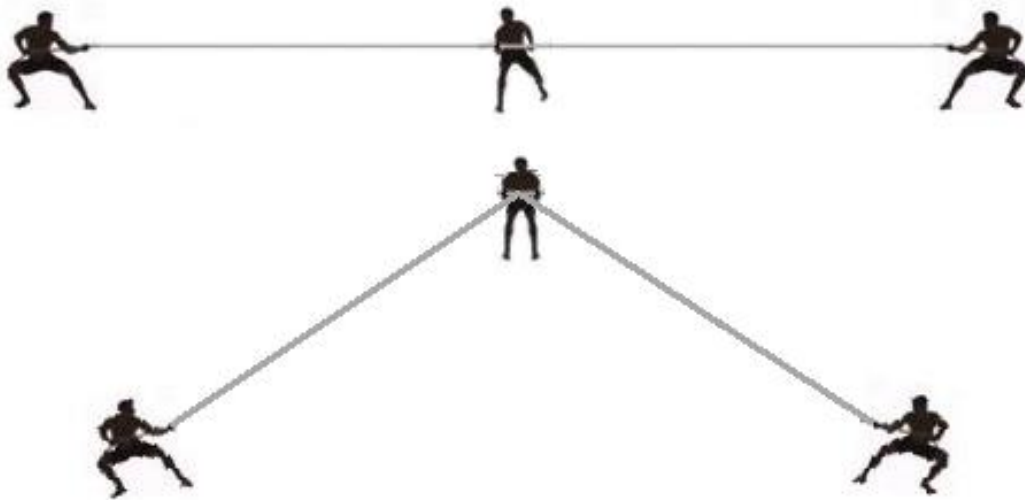


47 Gravitational force is a function of location

Imagine two boys, Andy and Bob pulling on a rope with a force of 10. Neither budes. Now we introduce a third boy Charlie holding the exact center of the rope. Is it possible for Charlie to pull on both Andy and on Bob with the same force of 10?

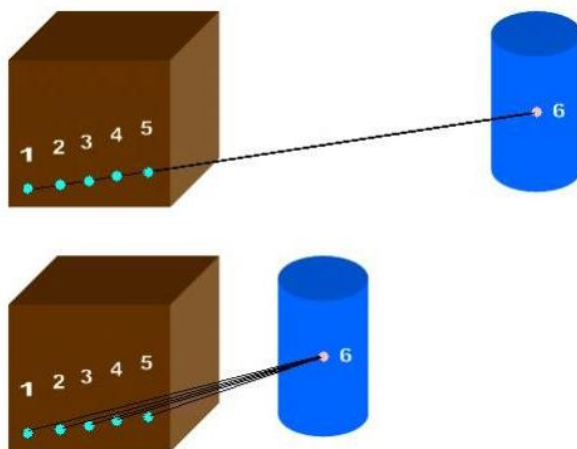
For him to do so he has to step out of alignment. If Charlie stays on the axis and the rope remains taut between Andy and Bob, they don't even feel him. Charlie is not pulling at all.

Let's replace Andy, Bob and Charlie with identical atoms A, B, and C. Let's assume that atom A is part of one object, and B and C are atoms of another. C is located between A and B. All three atoms are lined up on the same axis. Under these conditions, C is like Charlie. The only way A and B feel C is if C goes out of alignment.



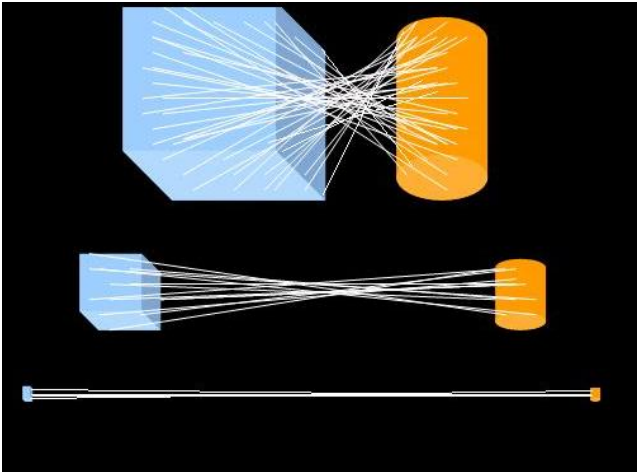
The rope model proposes that because C does not participate, it is not effective. It is as if atom C doesn't exist to atom A. Only when C is located outside the axis does A feel its presence. We refer to the EM rope that binds A and C as an *effective rope*.

Spontaneous acceleration



An atom of a cylinder is connected to several atoms of a cube by EM ropes lying on the same axis. When the cylinder moves towards the cube, the ropes instantly fan out.

Action-at-a-distance



**short distance,
EM ropes fan out**

**longer distance,
EM ropes come together**

**enormous distance,
EM ropes act as one**