

- a. discussion of any and all potential defenses
- b. why I shouldn't be allowed to enter a plea of guilty to count 1, and
- c. whether the government had sufficient evidence for count 1

are made to and answered by Mr. Bieter, not me. The court never gave me a chance to answer. The government states (pg 10 opposition):

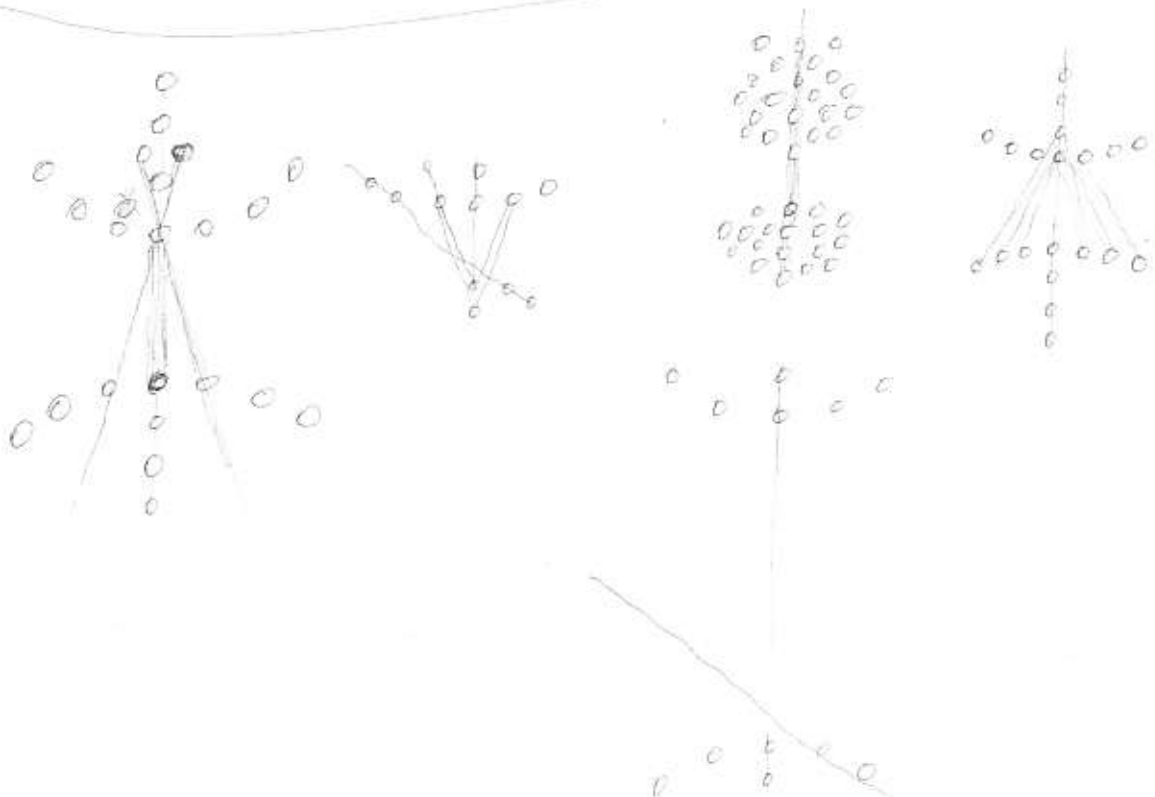
"Huerta's counsel acknowledged that he and Huerta had lengthy discussions regarding count 1 and its elements."

Mr. Bieter and I never discussed elements. I first learned this word in prison.

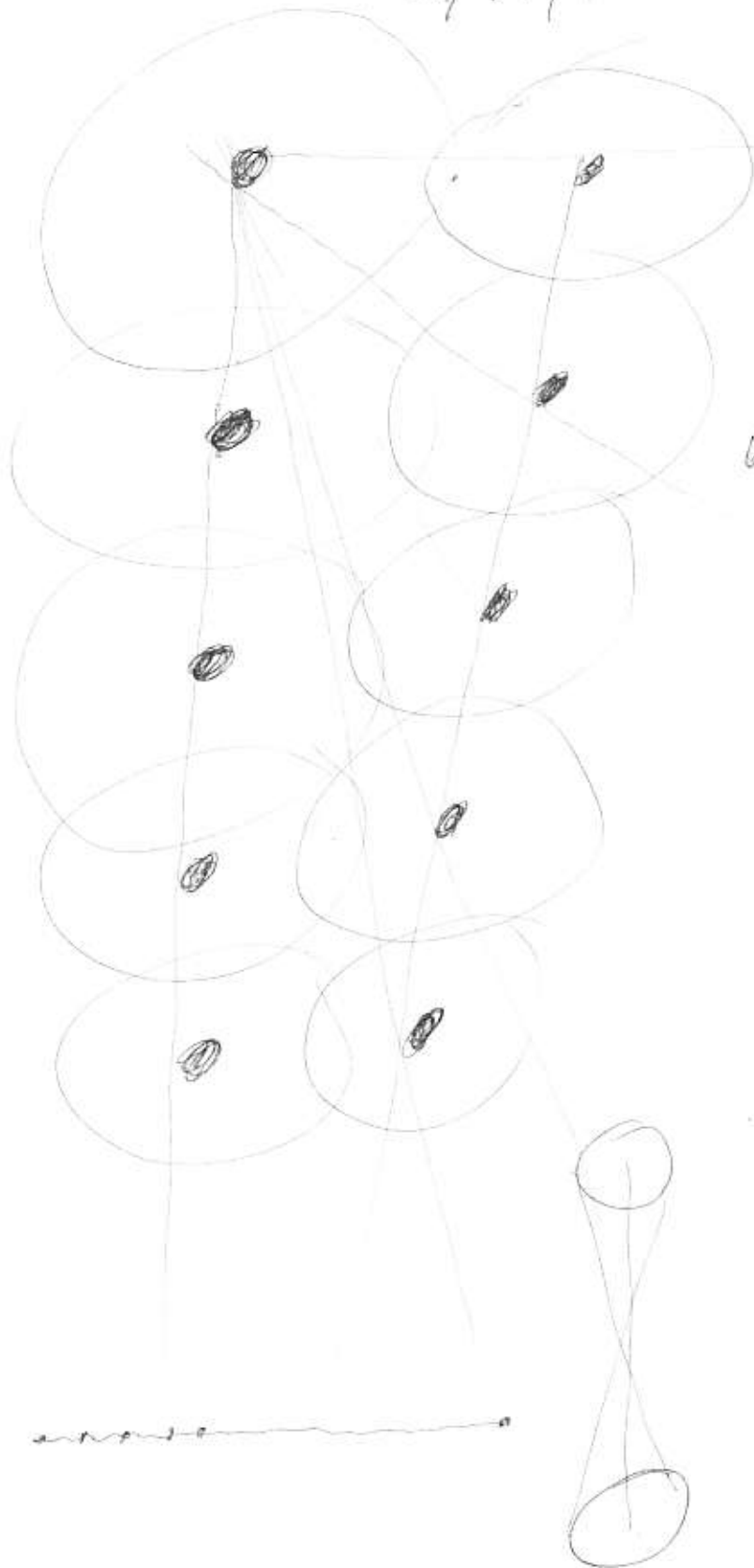
3. Count 1 requires that the conspiracy be "coupled with one or more overt acts in furtherance of the illegal purpose..." The government's opposition states that "overt acts were elicited during the government's recitation of a factual basis." (page 10), but further on clarifies that, "Huerta admitted most of the evidence..., while denying that he conducted a particular sale of marijuana."

Again, Page 11 of the transcript makes it evident that not me, but Mr. Bieter admits to the evidence and to the overt acts. It's a wonder Mr. Bieter didn't plead guilty for me too !

4. To summarize, the government's opposition on page 11 states:



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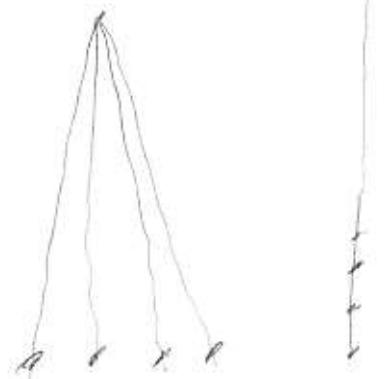


$$\frac{m}{kg \cdot sec^2} \times \frac{kg}{m}$$

$$6.67 \frac{m \cdot kg}{sec^2}$$

$$6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{m}{sec^2}$$

$$\frac{kg}{sec^2}$$



$$\frac{0.00000000000667 \frac{m}{sec^2} \times 10^{11}}{1 \frac{kg}{m}} = 6.67 \frac{m}{sec^2} \frac{kg}{m}$$

$$3.61 \times 10^{22} \frac{\text{m kg}}{\text{sec}^2}$$

$$5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg} \times \frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ kg m}^3}{10^{11} \text{ kg sec}^2} \times \frac{1.991 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg}}{(1,50,000,000,000 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$\frac{6.67 \text{ m}^3}{10^{11} \text{ kg sec}^2}$$

$$(1,50,000,000,000 \text{ m})^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 598 \\ 1.991 \\ \hline 598 \\ 5982 \\ 5982 \\ \hline 598 \\ \hline 1190618 \times 10^{54} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{6.67 \text{ m}^3}{10^{11} \text{ kg sec}^2} \times \frac{11.9 \times 10^{22} \text{ kg}^2}{225 \times 10^{20} \text{ m}^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1496 \quad 150 \\ 1496 \quad 150 \\ \hline \quad 75 \\ \quad 15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.67 \\ 11.9 \\ \hline 6003 \\ 667 \\ \hline 79373 \quad | \quad 225 \\ 675 \quad \quad \quad 3.53 \times 10^{22} \text{ N} \\ \hline 1187 \\ 1125 \\ \hline 620 \end{array}$$

$3.53 \times 10^{22} \text{ N}$  to  $3.61 \times 10^{22} \text{ N}$

Gravit Force of sun on earth.

NOV 17, 1997



$$1 \text{ m} = \pi (0.177)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{3.14}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{\text{m}^2}{\pi}} = \text{m}$$

$$\frac{0.177}{0.177} = 0.031329$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 177 \\ 177 \\ \hline 1038 \\ 1239 \\ 177 \\ \hline 31329 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.74 \\ 1.74 \\ \hline 696 \\ 1218 \\ 174 \\ \hline 30276 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.14 \\ 175 \\ \hline 175 \\ 875 \\ 1225 \\ 175 \\ \hline 30595 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.732 \\ 1.732 \\ \hline 5464 \\ 5196 \\ 12124 \\ 1732 \\ \hline 1994824 \end{array}$$

$$F_g = G \frac{Mm}{d^2}$$

$$\frac{6.67 \frac{\text{m}^3}{10^{11} \text{ kg sec}^2}}{d^2} \frac{M^2}{d^2} \frac{(\text{kg}^2)}{(\text{m}^2)}$$

right component      mass component

$$\frac{6.67 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{sec}^2}}{1 \times 10^{11} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{sec}^2}}$$

$$\frac{6.67 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}^2}}{1.47 \times 10^{11} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2}}$$

$$\frac{0.0000000000667 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}^2}}{1.47 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2}}$$

$$0.667 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}^2}$$

$$1 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2}$$

73

1. cannot split axis along the dimension, else would destroy concept of dimension.

axis/dim  
"seen" from above



By definition  
cannot  
split! Would have 2 directions  
even if parallel

2. cannot "cut" the dim crosswise either. Dim, axis, direction remains the same, unperturbed by the intrusion, except that intensity is enhanced.

axis/dim  
"seen" from above



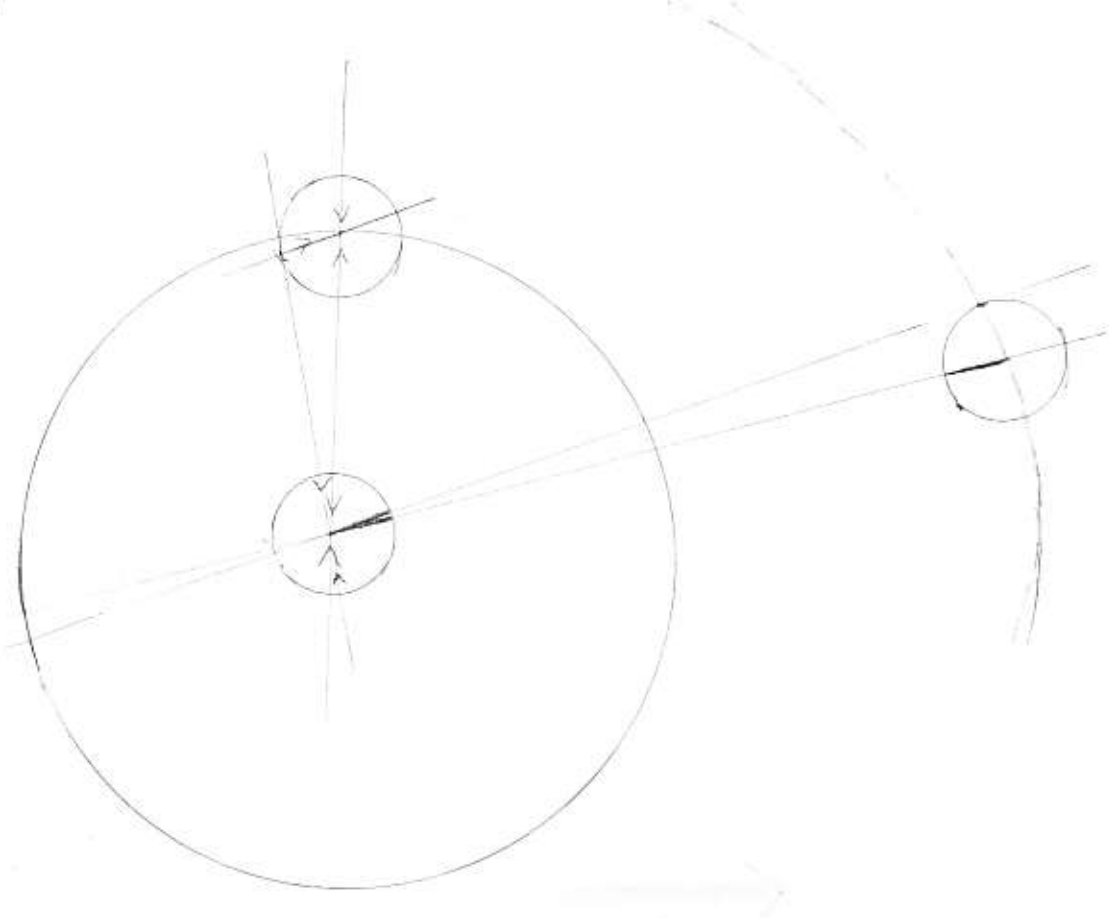
direction is immune to interference.  
Intensity is enhanced in the dim;  
1. Uniform increase in intensity throughout dim. (instantaneous)  
2. Decreasing intensity ~~the~~ the further from point of interference.

3. Now astounding, cannot "see" axis/dim from above, or sideways.

if I can see this line from above, it is a 3D line.

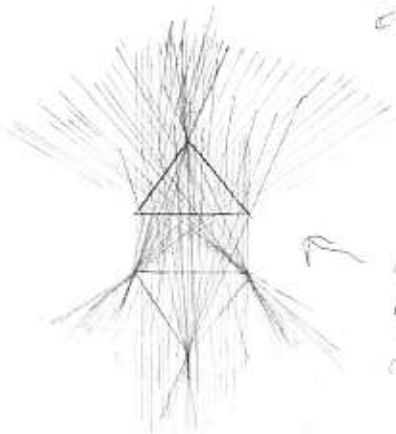
It has width, ~~and~~ length and depth. (Prove it to yourself by bringing the line closer to your eyes.)

Therefore a line is a 3D object, not a representation of the first dim.



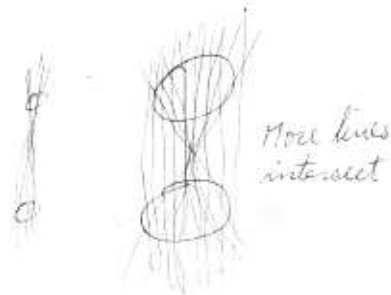
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② (squared)  
 distance  
 orientation  
 direction  
 alignment  
 axis



more lines intersect

Size volume  
 mass density



More lines intersect

$G$  (shape, movement)  
 $M m$  volume mass  
 $d^2$  distance  
 for sphere  $\gamma$  is constant but Earth pulling on moon  $\gamma$  must vary.  $\gamma$  must be dependent  $\omega$  is function of:

appears to concentrate "pull" at the center of object.

~~star~~  $G = F$  (overall shape, movement) (dist/mass/time)

shape  
 varying 3d points along axes that intersect. For two spheres, symmetrical,  $G$  is constant. Typical in universe however must vary within a galaxy. compare Earth-Sun vs Sun-Galaxy shapes.



movement varies with time or different molecules intersect axes cross.



constant movement of stars, planets, versus variable movement of living things; Macro vs micro.

for example moon pulling on tides. Must be instantaneous!

alignment is where and when time and space become one, where ~~and when~~ infinity meets <sup>the</sup> instant, and where eternity is a (point) singularity.

1 D = the first dimension, depth, blue dim, the dim of intensity, where time doesn't exist or is a flicker of intensity.

1. Is intensity uniform throughout dimension at all times? Then "velocity" of alignment is instantaneous. Distance doesn't exist. <sup>is irrelevant,</sup>  
 velocity of intensity is instantaneous with alignment. Intensity increases or decreases instantaneously throughout dimension/direction upon any object crossing the dimension or ~~leaving~~ <sup>exiting</sup> its path.

2. If intensity is a flow, it decreases away from ~~the~~ each of the objects along the axis. This would require the ~~the~~ flow to be distinct from the axis, the force to be distinct from the dimension, one traveling "inside" the other like water through a tunnel. It appears to imply that this flow, this force is divisible, discrete. Discrete parts, like links of a chain, or electrons shared between atoms can produce a continuous pull mechanism, a string, or more accurately depicted, an elastic or rubber band. Is flow/force a ~~divisible~~ mechanism of discrete parts, or is it an indivisible, continuous thing?

3. If gravity is the summation of coinciding directions along ~~material~~ planes where matter is found, it is solely a 1D phenomenon. Does magnetism ( $\frac{1}{\mu}$ ) include ~~an~~ an additional second (2D) dim factor?



$$\frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\mu_0 m_1 m_2}{d^2}$$

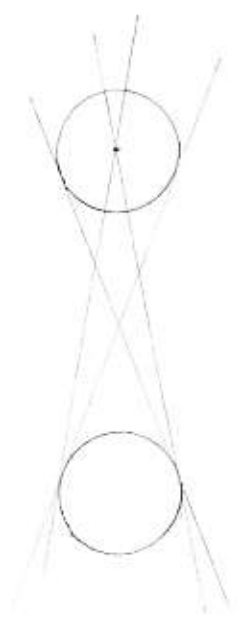
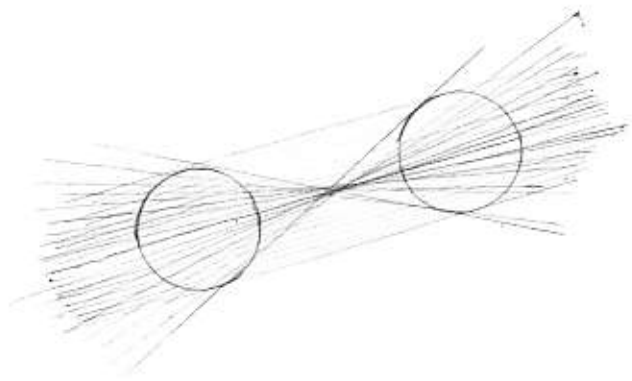
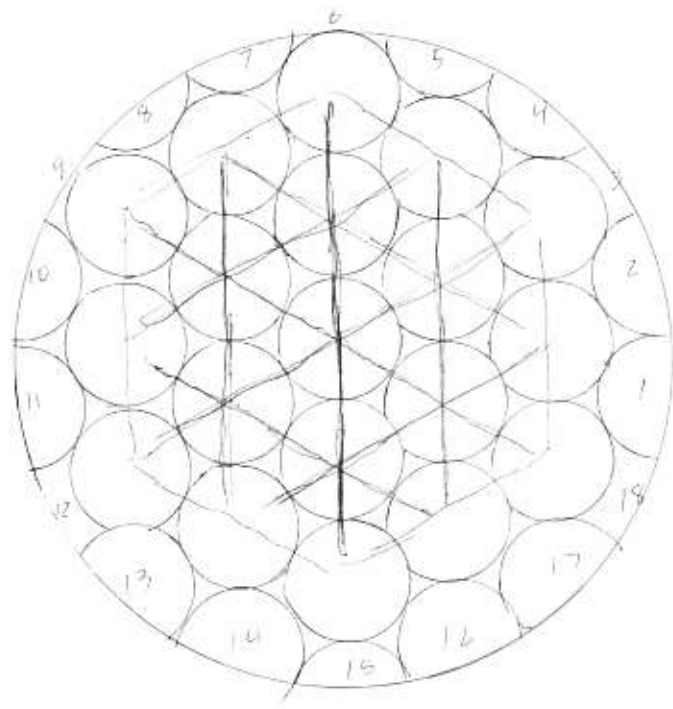
(G + 2D factor) ←  
 gravitational K

Does electrical ( $\frac{1}{K}$ ) include one additional third (3D) dim factor?  
 $\frac{1}{K} \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{d^2}$   
 (G + 2D factor + 3D factor) (for ex rotation of magnetic domains)

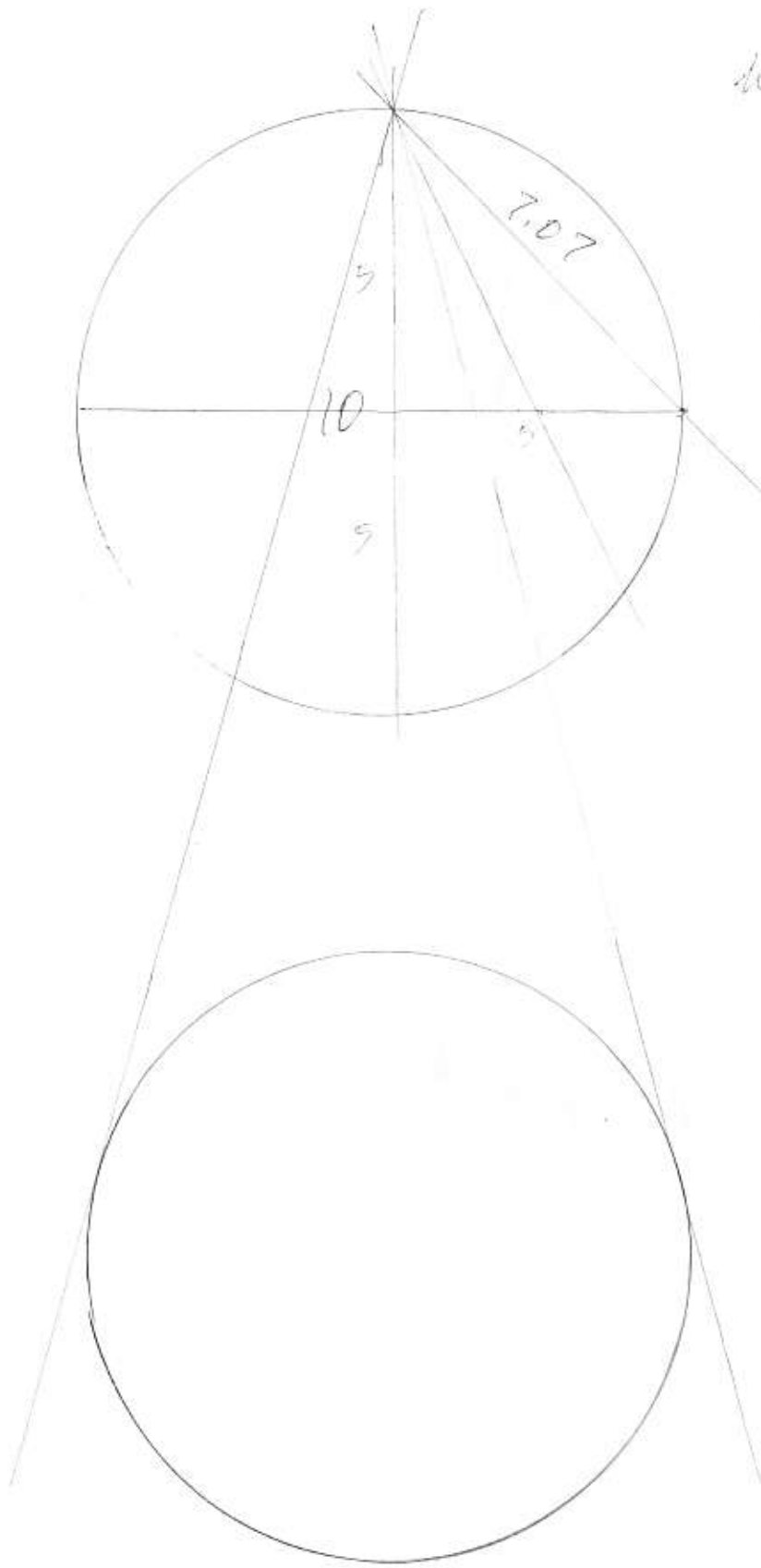


6  
3  
3  
3  
1

1  
7  
19  
37  
1  
9  
15



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$$d = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{25 + 25}$$

$$= \sqrt{50}$$

$$= 7.07$$