

Earth/matrix: SCIENCE IN ANCIENT ARTWORK

**Proton, Electron and Neutron Masses
and Ancient Reckoning Counts**

Charles William Johnson

Earth/matrix: SCIENCE IN ANCIENT ARTWORK

P.O. Box 231126

New Orleans, Louisiana, 70183-1126

September, 2001

ISBN 58616-219-5

Earth/matrix: SCIENCE IN ANCIENT ARTWORK

**Proton, Electron and Neutron Masses
in Ancient Reckoning Counts**

Charles William Johnson

Jorge Luna, Director

Earth/matrix: SCIENCE IN ANCIENT ARTWORK

P.O. Box 231126

New Orleans, Louisiana, 70183-1126

September, 2001

www.earthmatrix.com

www.theschemata.com

ISBN 58616-219-5

©2001 Copyrighted by Charles William Johnson

Presentation

The ancient reckoning counts are based upon a number system, which appears to relate directly to the 9, 19, 36, 72, 144... count, similar to the ancient Maya Long Count system. In this essay, we shall draw attention to the ancient number counts in relation to the significant numbers related to the proton, electron and neutron masses. We have been discussing possible relationships among the ancient reckoning counts and the physical constants known today.

The cube root of the side measure of the Great Pyramid (756c) reflects nearly the same significant fractal value for the electron's mass (9.10938188). The cube root of the Maya Long-Count numerical series fractal (4.68c and 4.698c) closely reflects the significant values for the proton's and neutron's masses.

It is our contention that the ancient reckoning counts were related to the physical constants, and that our societies of today are only now beginning to comprehend spacetime within these terms.

Selected Fundamental Physical Constants

Electron Mass **9.10938188** (72) $\times 10^{-31}$ kg
Relative standard of uncertainty 7.9 $\times 10^{-8}$

Proton Mass **1.672158** (13) $\times 10^{-27}$ kg
Relative standard of uncertainty 7.9 $\times 10^{-8}$

Neutron Mass **1.67492716** (13) $\times 10^{-27}$ kg
Relative standard of uncertainty 7.9 $\times 10^{-8}$

Atomic Mass
Constant **1.66053873** (13) $\times 10^{-27}$ kg
Relative standard of uncertainty 7.9 $\times 10^{-8}$

Avogadro
Constant **6.02214199** (47) $\times 10^{-31}$ kg
Relative standard of uncertainty 7.9 $\times 10^{-8}$

The Cube Expression of Fundamental Physical Constants

Electron Mass **9.10938188³** = **755.9041442**

Proton Mass **1.672158³** = **4.67554168**

Neutron Mass **1.67492716³** = **4.698808816**

Electron Mass³ = **755.9041**

Proton Mass³ = **4.6755**

Neutron Mass³ = **4.6988**

Suggested Ancient Reckoning Counts

Electron Mass³ = **756c** = Kemi Count

Proton Mass³ = **4.68** = Maya Count

Neutron Mass³ = **4.698** = (Maya Related Count)

189, 378, 756, 1512, 3024, 6048... Kemi Count

117, 234, 468, 936, 1872, 3744, 7488... Maya Count

2349, 4698, 9396, 18792... Maya Related Count

The Ancient Reckoning Counts

Kemi Count 756c

(Side Measurement of the Great Pyramid)

Maya Long-Count Period 468000

Maya Long-Count Series 4698c

(4698c relates to 4680c series.)

The Cube Roots of Ancient Counts

Kemi Count ${}^3\sqrt{756} = 9.109766916$

Maya Count ${}^3\sqrt{4.68} = 1.672689321$

Maya Related ${}^3\sqrt{4.698} = 1.674831051$

The side measurement of the Great Pyramid is often cited as being 756 feet.

The cube root of the 756c measure is almost exactly that of the significant number for the electron mass **9.10938188**.

The Cube Roots of Ancient Counts

$$\text{Kemi Count } \sqrt[3]{755.7909764} = 9.108927263$$

The theoretically projected side measurement of the Great Pyramid is 755.7909764 feet based upon the 338/676 count as explained in previous *Earth/matrixX* essays. The cube root of the 755.7909764c measure is nearly that of the significant number for the electron mass 9.10938188.

The Cube Expression of Fundamental Physical Constants

$$\text{Electron Mass } 9.10938188^3 = 755.9041442$$

The Cube Roots of Ancient Counts

$$\text{Kemi Count } \sqrt[3]{756} = 9.109766916$$

The side measurement of the Great Pyramid is 756 feet based upon traditional scholarly literature.

Again, the cube root of the 756c measure is almost exactly that of the significant number for the electron mass 9.10938188.

The Cube Expression of Fundamental Physical Constants

$$\text{Electron Mass } 9.10938188^3 = 755.9041442$$

The Ancient Reckoning Count

$$\text{Kemi Count} \quad \sqrt[3]{4.68} = 1.672689321$$

The Maya Long Count Period of 1872000c halves down to 8721, 936, 468 fractal expression.
The cube root of the 468c is nearly that of the proton mass 1.6726231.

The Cube Expression of Physical Constant

$$\text{Proton Mass} \quad 1.6726231^3 = 4.679444181$$

The Cube Roots of Ancient Counts

$$\text{Maya Related} \quad \sqrt[3]{4.698} = 1.674831051$$

The 468 count lies in relation to ancient reckoning procedures that reflect a 4698c count.

The cube root of the 4698c is nearly that of the neutron mass 1.67492716.

The Cube Expression of Fundamental Physical Constants

$$\text{Neutron Mass } 1.67492716^3 = 4.698808816$$

The Cube Expression of Fundamental Physical Constants

Electron Mass **9.10938188³** = **755.9041442**

Proton Mass **1.672158³** = **4.67554168**

Neutron Mass **1.67492716³** = **4.698808816**

755.9041442 x **4.67554168** = **3534.261332**
(electron) (proton)

3534.261332 x **4.698808816** = **16606.81831**
(neutron)

The Cube Expression of Fundamental Physical Constants

Atomic Mass

Constant 1.66053873 (13) x 10⁻²⁷ kg

CODATA-NIST Data (2000-2001)

*Previously Cited Cube Roots of
Electron Mass times Proton Mass times Neutron Mass*

=

16606.81831 (fractal)

1.660681831 - 1.66053873 = .000143101

Unified Atomic Mass Unit 1.6605402

Avogadro Constant .60221367

-From *Handbook of Chemistry and Physics* (1997-1998)

Reciprocal of Unified Atomic Mass Unit 1.6605402

=

.6022136652

Consider

The Maya *Companion* Number **1366560**

Observations

We continue to ask ourselves what the odds may be that the ancients employed their reckoning counts as of the physical constants. The reader may not wish to consider such a possibility. But, another interpretation may concern the ancients having discovered a number set that ties in with the numbers to be found in Nature.

The case may be that the same number set flows throughout all levels of spacetime, whereby if they are discovered for astronomy, then, so they shall appear within other disciplines.

In this essay, we have drawn attention to the ancient number counts in relation to the significant numbers related to the proton, electron and neutron masses. As we have illustrated in the previous text, the cube root of the side measure of the Great Pyramid (756c) reflects nearly the same significant fractal value for the electron's mass (9.10938188). The cube root of the Maya Long-Count numerical series fractal (4.68c and 4.698c) closely reflects the significant values for the proton's and neutron's masses. It is our contention that the ancient reckoning counts were related to the physical constants, and that our societies of today are only now beginning to comprehend spacetime within these terms.

Earth/matrix: SCIENCE IN ANCIENT ARTWORK

Proton, Electron and Neutron Masses and Ancient Reckoning Counts

End File

Earth/matrix: SCIENCE IN ANCIENT ARTWORK

P.O. Box 231126

New Orleans, Louisiana, 70183-1126

September, 2001

www.earthmatrix.com

www.theschemata.com

ISBN 58616-219-5