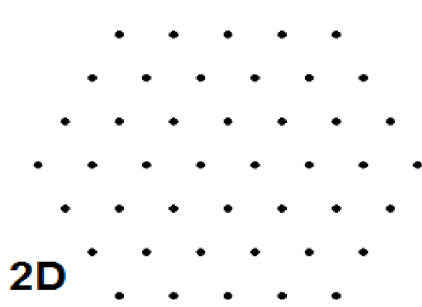
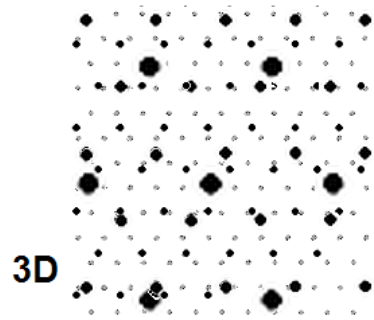


The largest structures in the Universe

In order to be able to describe the biggest thing that exists, it is necessary that we also know of the smallest thing. The big and the small are similar, they condition each other. As above, so also below and vice versa. But, does a 'smallest unit' even exist? The answer is yes! The limit of the smallest unit is to be found in the structure of the void itself; vacuum, or 'Ether'! The void has a crystalline structure, where the units are placed seven diameters apart. That is; "the seventh step is the return".



Vacuum units in two dimensions



Vacuum units in three dimensions

The vacuum entities (Nol) and the absence of them (Nil) are not material. They exist only as ideas or 'primordial images'. It is only when a Nol or Nil breaks out of the structure of the void and becomes free units (Nolites or Nilites) that a material condition has come into being. What is most important in this special context, however, is the crystalline structure itself, it will reappear in a 'higher dimension'!

Increasingly larger shapes

Elementary particles and gradually more complex structures such as atoms, molecules, elements and matter in various states of aggregation are formed from the vacuum. However, we will take a leap right up to the cosmic level. There we find independent units that are nevertheless parts of even larger complexes'.

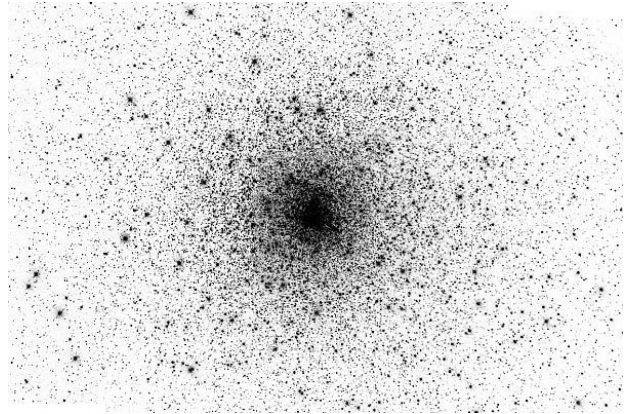
Solar system's

Single stars as well as stars containing several planets and moons are the first stop. Our solar system is well known to us and houses 8-10 planets, depending on how you count. In my opinion, the planets are not created from a rotating disc of gas, as the textbooks teach. The sun receives new members from stationary objects in the so-called 'Oort Cloud'. The area is the balance point between the outward solar wind and the sun's inward gravitational force.



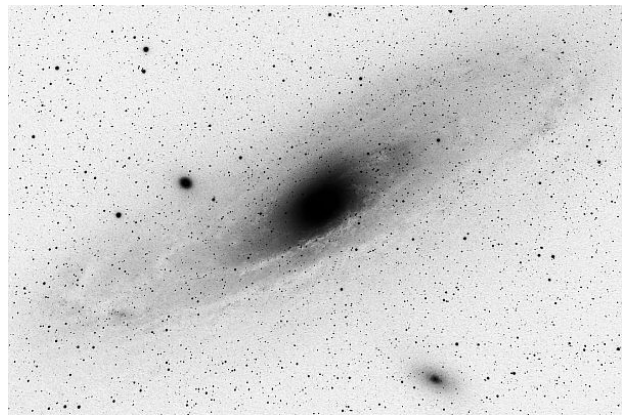
Star clusters

Clusters are gravitationally held together families of a few single stars up to thousands of stars in a group. Our sun belongs to a 'local interstellar cloud' but does not directly belong to any star cluster. In my opinion, it is a different kind of gravity that holds objects of this kind together. Gravitational 'G-waves' have a longer frequency than here on Earth. There are likely six 'G frequencies' in our part of the Universe. G-waves permeate the Universe.



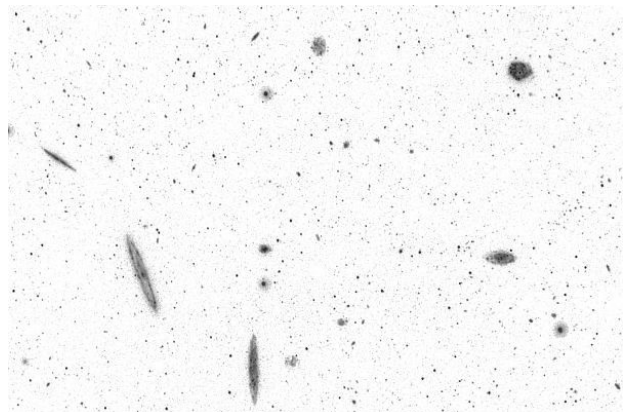
Galaxies

Galaxies are systems of several hundred billion stars. In my opinion, galaxies are created in pairs from a (often rotating) cloud of equal parts matter and antimatter. When the parent system (a bar spiral galaxy) divides, two spiral galaxies are formed, with opposite matter. Identical in appearance but with different 'qualities'. The image shows the Andromeda Galaxy, which I believe was created in tandem with the Milky Way, our galaxy. Andromeda even has two mini 'satellite' galaxies.



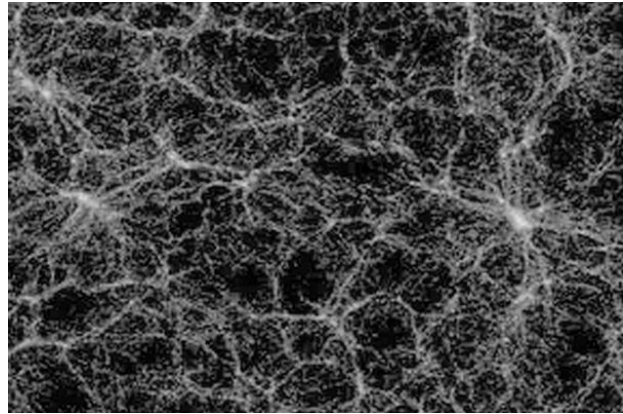
Galaxy clusters

Galaxy clusters are families of galaxies, with anywhere from a few members, up to several thousand. Shown here on the right is the 'Virgo Cluster', a system of up to 2000 members. As part of this group is included the 'Local cluster,' where our own galaxy the Milky Way is found. Clusters of galaxies are often seen joined together in universal 'strings'. They are likely held together in a higher frequency of G-waves. The level of abstraction at this stage begins to be apparent; difficult for the mind to grasp!



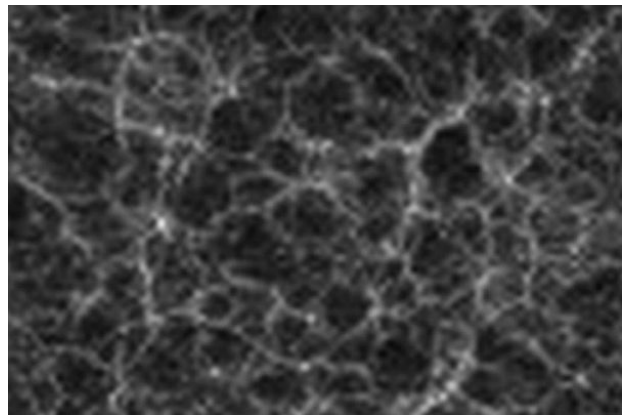
Neural networks

The structures in the next level of our study have begun to eerily resemble 'brain cells' (neurons), where projections (dendrites) seek contact with other strings in the cosmos. The universe is an infinite and conscious whole, the inextinguishable embodiment of every being. The G-waves are the, inherently, conscious energy that emanates from each 'soul core'. Could it be otherwise; The universe is perfect in its expression; never created, always present. We are in large and small, constantly aware.



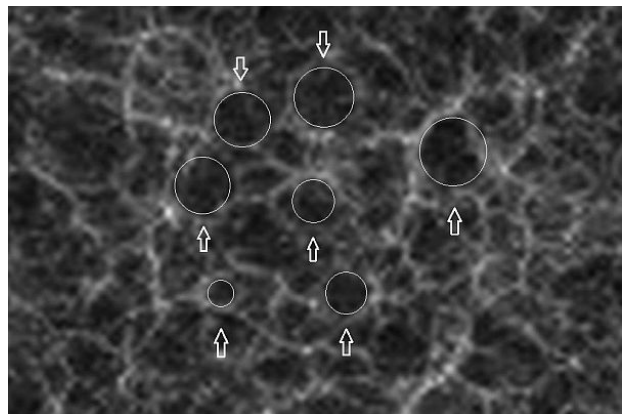
Hyperbubbles

Densifications and strings of galaxy clusters naturally create gigantic voids or 'bubbles' where the matter is thinner. I have chosen to call these voids 'Hyperbubbles'. As matter constantly strives for an orderly and even distribution, the bubbles conform precisely to the vacuum's code; 'the seventh step is the return'. It's difficult to discern this structure, since we see a three-dimensional pattern; bubbles in front and behind each other.



The Mega Void

The hyperbubbles are independent entities in an entirely new vacuum. These entities are not 'matter' in themselves. Only when they are displaced from their pattern, 'mega matter'. is created. That dimension has an 'imperishable' quality, unlike our own transitory existence. To note: Vacuum units can be said to exist in six independent sizes! The gist is that the cosmos holds six Megavoids plus a seventh that is completely spiritual. Life is surely complex!



***Note:** There are 'thought gaps' in the text, but an overly detailed description would make the document heavy, long-winded and probably completely unreadable. Better with an overview! JRSN*

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