

**Our Universe is a binary pair, our antimatter and matter universes acting (metaphorically) like a helical Birkeland current pairing, in an open system, with all other universes.**

So, let's metaphorically examine standard Birkeland Currents, and how they don't (much) interfere with each other, courtesy of Gemini.ai:

"It's important to understand that Birkeland currents do interact, but they don't necessarily "collide" in the way we might intuitively think of physical objects colliding. Here's a breakdown of why, focusing on the electromagnetic forces at play:

- **Electromagnetic Interaction:**
  - Birkeland currents are flows of charged particles, and as such, they generate magnetic fields.
  - Parallel currents flowing in the same direction attract each other, while those flowing in opposite directions repel. This is due to Ampère's force law.
  - So, they do exert forces on each other.
- **Factors preventing direct "collision":**
  - **Magnetic Field Lines:** Birkeland currents are often constrained to follow magnetic field lines. This constraint can limit their ability to move freely and directly collide. Especially the earth's magnetic field lines.
  - **Plasma Environment:** The plasma environment in which these currents exist is complex. The presence of other charged particles and magnetic fields influences their behavior.
  - **Balance of Forces:** The interaction between Birkeland currents involves a balance of forces. The attractive or repulsive forces are balanced against other forces within the plasma, preventing a direct, destructive collision.
  - **Bennett Pinch:** It is important to note that the magnetic fields generated by the currents can cause a "Bennett pinch" effect, where the currents constrict and form filaments. This is an interaction, but not a destructive collision.

In essence, rather than colliding like billiard balls, Birkeland currents interact through electromagnetic forces, leading to phenomena like attraction, repulsion, and filamentation.

Here are some key points to consider:

The concept of "collision" is less about physical impact and more about electromagnetic interaction.

The behavior of Birkeland currents is governed by the principles of electromagnetism and plasma physics.

Their interactions are complex and influenced by the surrounding plasma environment."

## Commentary

All this is further discussed in "[A Cyclical Cosmology Based on Pre-Spacetime Geometry and a Scalar Phase Transition \(and a New Formulation of Quantum Mechanics\)](#)", but I wanted to ensure this concise page, to ensure that a person I see in 23 years comes across this page, and runs with it.

It would also be good to say, that the 'plasma and electromagnetic field envelope' discussed above is partially due to a precursor to space-time structure, and in fact a '2-dimensional network of tubes' and also due to the 'racetrack generation of space caused by the helixes themselves; and also the pinch 'Z' nodes and the leakage from them, that neutrally leaks into both universes and acts as a final 'firewall', preventing mutual destruction. 'Dark Energy' is a major part of what keeps the currents truly separate. If one wished, one might call those 'Z pinch points' dark matter'.

Have fun, future Self. Your name is Heinrich.

You'll turn this 90% gobbled-gook into something amazing.

Kevin Cann  
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