

Angel Theory

A MORE CREATIVE
CAPITALISM

A Good Model

Written: 26th June to 28th July 2018

 SUPERECONOMICS

A More Creative Capitalism

Chapter 1. A Good Model (Video 18)

By Stephen Hawking from

The Grand Design

By Nick Ray Ball 26th June 2018



A model is a good model if it:

1. Is elegant

Elegance is not something easily measured, but it is highly prized amongst scientist because laws of nature are meant to economically compress a number of particular cases into one simple formula.

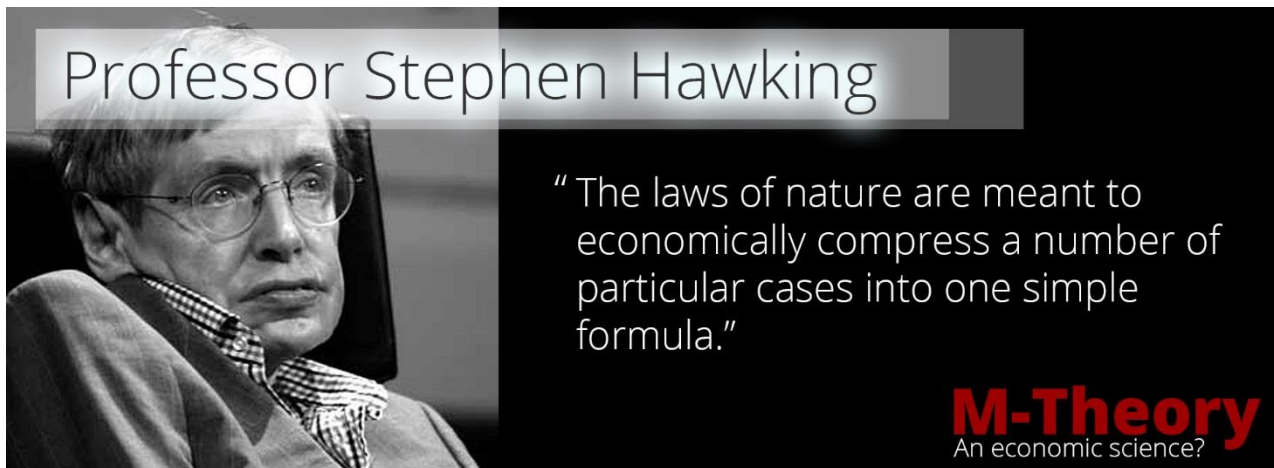
Elegance refers to the form of a theory, but it is closely related to a lack of adjustable elements since a theory jammed with fudge factors is not very elegant. To paraphrase Einstein, 'a theory should be as simple as possible, but not simpler.'

- 2. Contains few arbitrary or adjustable elements*
- 3. Agrees with and explains **all existing observations***
- 4. **Makes detailed predictions** about future observations that can disprove or falsify the model if they are not borne out.*

1. Elegance

Starting with:

'Elegance is not something easily measured, but it is highly prized amongst scientist because laws of nature are meant to economically compress a number of particular cases into one simple formula.'



From The Grand Design
Professors Stephen Hawking, Leonard Mlodinow

Also found in 'The Grand Design,' Hawking and Mlodinow tell that the laws of nature are **fine-tuned** due to billions of years of effort.

*“So, maybe, by mimicking, simulating, and following the laws of nature at every turn, the end result for an economic system based on mother nature would be for it also to be **economically compressed**.”*

This has both immediate advantages in economic efficiency, plus it also gives us a map of sorts where we can choose future actions based on the best 'metaphor,' from theoretical physics related math and in particular String Theory.

Add this collaboration with classic economics, macroeconomics, and the behavioural sciences and a few million hours of software development and you could really have something.

The argument goes that because the economics are mostly mimicked from one or another law of nature, then the economic theory would likely be both economically compressed and elegant. Albeit it is not for me to say my own work is elegant.

In terms of Einstein's comment, 'a theory should be as simple as possible, but not simpler,' Einstein's own theories required a lot of detail, thus a lot of detail is obviously permissible, even if the essential points are in themselves simple enough.

2. ***Contains few** arbitrary and adjustable elements*

Since reading Hawking's work about 2 years ago, I have refined the model around a set of simple laws including 'The Peet Tent,' 'The Susskind Boost,' 'POP,' 'Give Half Back,' and 'RÉS'; which have mixed with the founding assumptions, such as the creation of the next-generation software for small and big business in the TBS™ ([Total Business Systems](#)) (Book 4), VSN™ ([Virtual Social Network](#)), and the creation of S-World VSN™ Virtual Social Network (Book 5), and the game/simulation/tutorial/recruiting software [S-World UCS™ Simulator](#) (Universal Colonization Simulator) (Book 7); all of which collectively help to monitor and organise all companies around these simple laws.



For the most part, the basic laws are all that is required. However, stemming from the basic laws via the various software systems are a great many options (like mother nature has made many wonderful plants and animals), but the options can never break the laws.

3. *Agrees with and explains all existing observations*

In this case, importantly, I have done business management, business psychology, behavioural economics, general economics, and macroeconomic research and due diligence on the business and economic S-World model; carefully reading and studying several relevant books, listed in the order of acquiring.

- a. Brian Tracy, 'The Psychology of Selling: Increase Your Sales Faster and Easier Than You Ever Thought Possible'
- b. Matthew Dixon and Brent Adamson, 'The Challenger Sale: Taking Control of the Customer Conversation'
- c. David E. McAdams, 'Game-Changer: Game Theory and the Art of Transforming Strategic Situations'
- d. David Hoffeld, 'The Science of Selling: Proven Strategies to Make Your Pitch, Influence Decisions, and Close the Deal'
- e. Deepak Malhotra and Max Bazerman, 'Negotiation Genius: How to Overcome Obstacles and Achieve Brilliant Results at the Bargaining Table and Beyond'
- f. Thomas Piketty, 'Capital in the Twenty-First Century'

- g. David A. Moss, 'A Concise Guide to Macroeconomics: What Managers, Executives, and Students Need to Know'
- h. Michael Lewis, 'The Big Short: Inside the Doomsday Machine'
- i. Richard Thaler, 'Misbehaving: The Making of Behavioral Economics'
- j. Richard Thaler and Cass Sunstein, 'Nudge: Improving Decisions about Health, Wealth, and Happiness'

So far, in terms of the economics and certainly macroeconomics and behavioural economics, there is nothing contradictory in the model I am presenting.

In fact, if we break current economics in two, with traditional and macroeconomics on the one side and behavioural economics on the other, S-World economics can unify the two. And this is how...

Classic and Macroeconomics assume that every person on the planet is an expert at everything economics-related, from choosing retirement plans to how much to spend on their daughter's 21st Birthday. Whereas behavioural economics rightly suggests that, as humans, we are not experts at everything, and we make mistakes.

In this regard, behavioural economics is not saying that all of classical and macroeconomics are different; instead, in my opinion, behavioral economics is the fine-tuning of classic economics to individuals.

In 'The Villa Secrets' Secrets,' written in stages from 2014 to mid-2017, we can see many systems such as:

- Chapter 1. [The S-Web CMS Framework](#)
- Chapter 4. [The S-Web CDS – Content Delivery System](#)
- Chapter 6. [The S-World CRM Nudge Ai](#)
- Chapter 7. [The S-World TFS - Total Financial Systems](#)
- Chapter 9. [The CRM CC - Company Controller](#)

And most recently, a new system, and indeed a whole new line of software has been created:

S-World BES™ – Behavioural Economic Systems

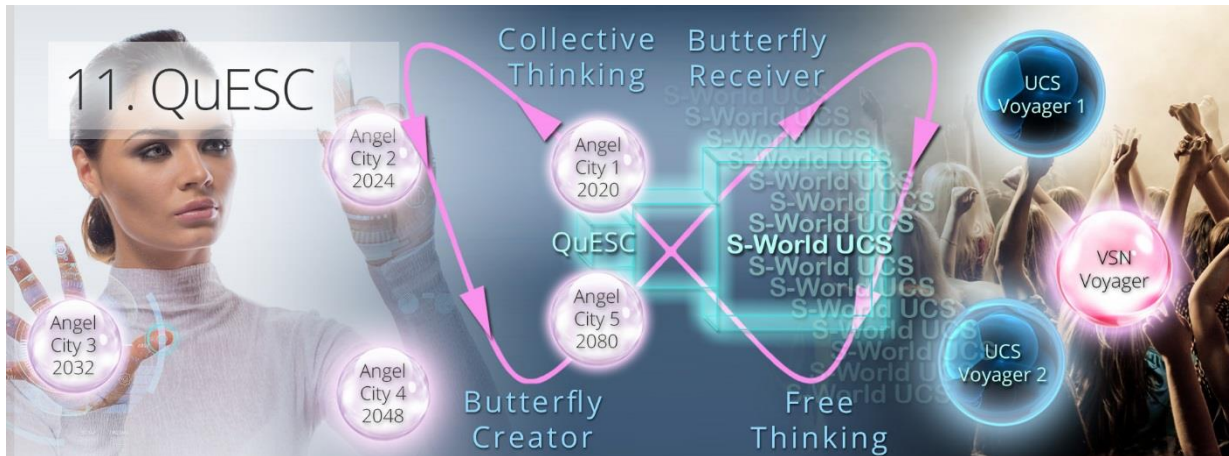
(A TBS™ & UCS™ subsystem)

In fairness, the first BES™ system was the grandly named QuESC – Quantum Economic System Core.' M-System 11.

From Book 1. M-Systems. Chapter 3. [The S-World UCS M-Systems](#)

M-System 11 – QuESC (The Quantum Economic System Core) (2012 - 2018)

The heart of the M-System's design is founded on the notion by Hawking that 'People are like Atoms,' QuESC entangles us 'the people' with powerful predictive and logistic software within a circular butterfly effect, continually experimenting and improving upon all S-World systems.



The quantum idea behind QuESC was simply that the billions of humans on this planet, all following their own free will and rarely making the best economic choices, become the uncertainty and the free will thinking intelligence within the S-World software and systems.

Fashioned like a butterfly's wings, the ultimately circular path of software and S-World UCS™ personnel creating options; to be received and acted upon by the public/users who apply free thinking, where after the results are received and processed by the software and S-World UCS™ personnel, before sending out new opportunities that have benefited from the 'free thinking' and the software collectively, and round and round it goes...

This butterfly graphic and [QuESC](#) were featured first in [American Butterfly](#) Book 2. '[Spiritually Inspired Software](#).'

So, we see that there has been a significant behavioural science idea at the heart of the software (as the system core is the heart of the software).

And so, 6 years on from the first idea of QuESC, I introduce...

The Villa Secrets' Secret - Chapter 10

BES™ 1. S-World UCS™ Hawthorne

Network.villasecrets.com/the-secret/ch10/UCS-Hawthorne-for-Richard-Thaler

Introducing...

S-World BES™ '**Behavioral Economic Systems**'



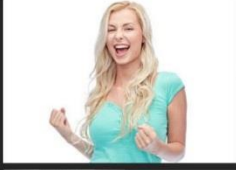



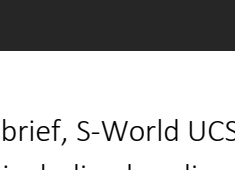
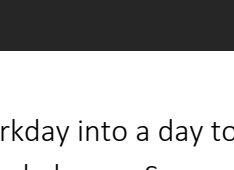
This chapter opens up a new breed of software based on behavioural science, S-World BES™.

S-World UCS™ Hawthorne is the first software created specifically from an inspiration from behavioural economics.

Unlike all other software designs presented in 'The Villa Secrets' Secret' which all are part of S-World TBS™ 'Total Business Systems,' because the Hawthorne Effect is best described as a game, a competition with winners and losers every day; it falls under the S-World UCS™ banner, as S-World UCS is the Gaming, Tutorial, & Simulation Software components to [the S-World network](#).

The Hawthorne Effect

"The Hawthorne effect (also referred to as the observer **effect**) is a type of reactivity in which individuals modify an aspect of their behaviour in response to their awareness of being observed."

S-WORLD UCS™ HAWTHORNE				Leaders Board: 11:26am 24th August 2018	
	#1 Ajalekoko		#2 Mark Gosling		
	Points: 124,539 Handicap: 18 Wins: 26		Points: 115,271 Handicap: 24 Wins: 20		
	#3 Sarah Jones		#4 Monica Belgrave		
	Points: 93,261 Handicap: 16 Wins: 32		Points: 82,954 Handicap: 11 Wins: 38		
	#5 Richard Okereke		#6 Caihong Chan		
	Points: 75,823 Handicap: 8 Wins: 36		Points: 65,629 Handicap: 3 Wins: 45		
	#7 Mark Long		#8 Monica Knowles		
	Points: 57,862 Handicap: 17 Wins: 18		Points: 47,829 Handicap: 0 Wins: 42		

In brief, S-World UCS Hawthorne turns each workday into a day to win and makes a game out of it; including handicaps for new or just not so good players. So, any day, anyone can win. In an example for HMRC, one wins only the recognition of your peers and the attention of those who would promote and fire you. However, if the Hawthorne Effect is correct (which we have no reason to doubt), every client interaction is there for all to see, in a simple points-based score. And when we say I'm not kidding, as this scoreboard is designed to be shown on a giant TV on the wall of the office.

Later, in the Villa Secrets (business) example, we see that daily wins range from 5 times the average salary to a lot more, and the combination of both the Hawthorne Effect and financial incentive make for a far more productive team

This behavioral economic system and others help to unify classic economics with behavioral economics, as the systems make the staff behave the way the economists suggest they should.

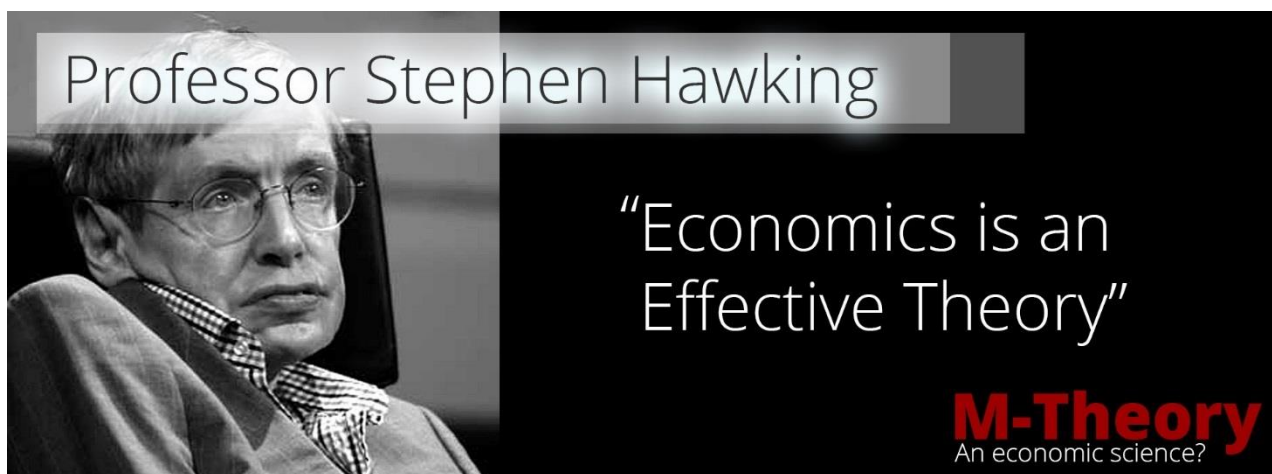
Here is that link again:

BEST™ 1. S-World UCS™ Hawthorne

Network.villasecrets.com/the-secret/ch10/UCS-Hawthorne-for-Richard-Thaler

The S-World BEST™ systems are designed to work with current economics; and, to use the term coined by Thaler and Sunstein, ‘Nudge’ software users into making the right choices by giving them a list of options, all of which the S-World software deems to be good economics or good business.

Below is another pearl of wisdom from Professor Hawking that makes the case for Thaler and Cass’s argument.



“In the case of people, since we cannot solve the equations that determine our behaviour, we use the ‘effective theory’ that people have free will. The study of our will, and of the behaviour that arises from it, is the science of psychology.

Economics is also an effective theory, based on the notion of free will plus the assumption that people evaluate their possible alternative courses of actions and choose the best.

That effective theory is only moderately successful in predicting behaviour because, as we all know, decisions are often not rational or are based on a defective analysis of the consequences of the choice.

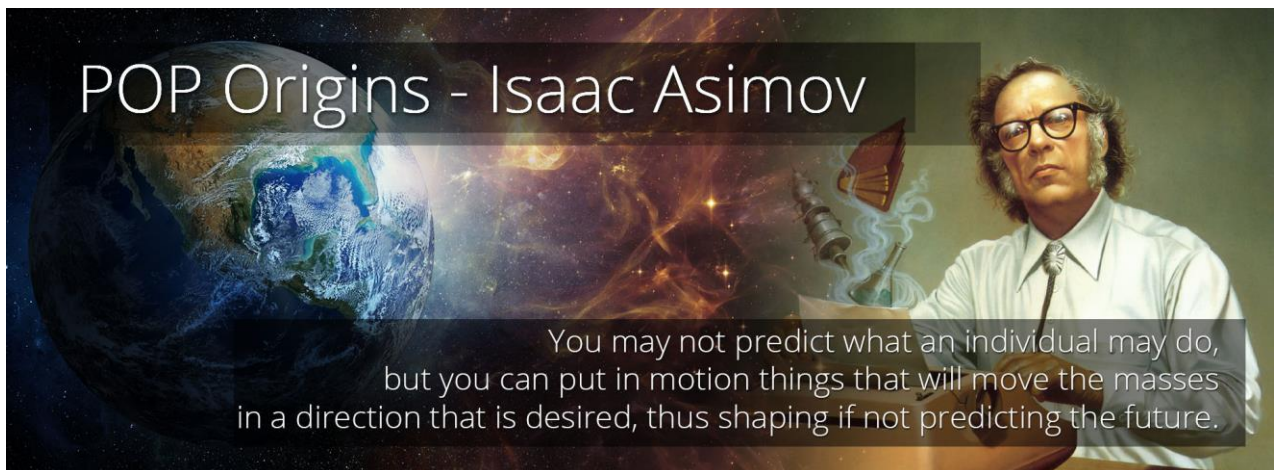
That is why the world is in such a mess!

Now, back to the last of Hawking's 'Good Model' points:

4. *'Makes detailed predictions about future observations that can disprove or falsify the model if they are not borne out.'*

S-World was scientifically founded upon a line by Professor Isaac Asimov:

"You may not predict what an individual may do, but you can put in motion things that will move the masses in a direction that is desired, thus shaping if not predicting the future."



Five years later, this evolved into M-System 13 and 14. 'The Quantum Systems.'

From Book 1. M-Systems

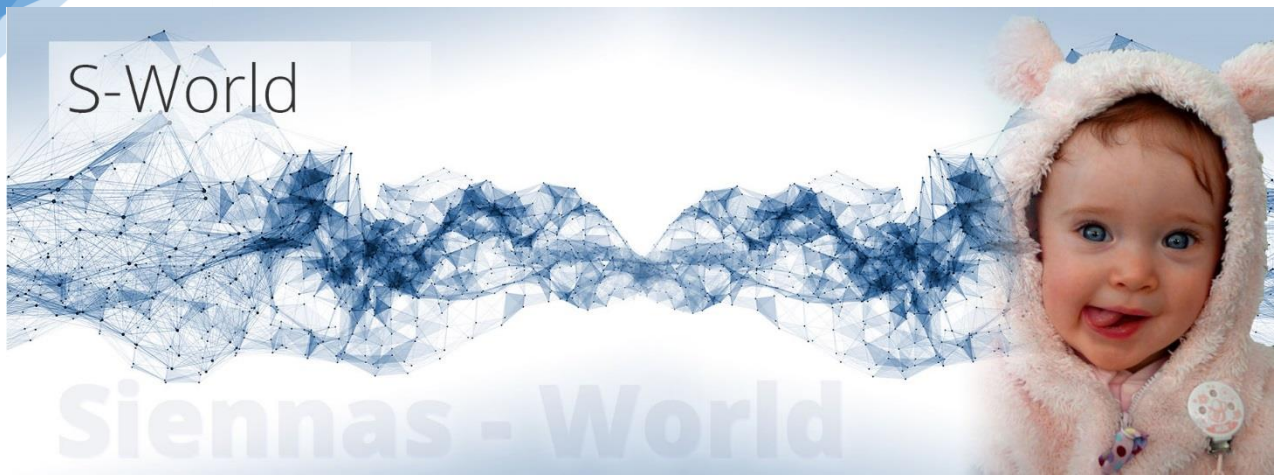
Chapter 3. [The S-World UCS™ M-Systems'](#)...

Beginning of Extract

www.angeltheory.org/book/1-3/the-s-world-ucs-m-systems

M-Systems 13 & 14 - The Quantum Systems

Now, we arrive at arguably the main event; the S-World UCS quantum systems that create (first) an economic time machine, and then logistical anchors into the future; from which we desire to shape the world in a direction that is desired, via simulation and then implementation, to create a better future for our children and children's children.



In the system design below, we can (at the bottom of the graphic) see the quantum systems flying out of M-System 12. S-World UCS™, scooping up Angel POP and the Angelverses on the way, delivering them full circle back to M-System 1. And as before, the circular rodeo starts again, but this time with greater momentum.



M-System 13 – Eureka!!! - S-World UCS Voyagers (September 2012)

The eureka moment arrived courtesy of Garrett Lisi's '[A Theory of Everything](#).' In which Lisi presents his quantum coral analogy where "each individual was in many other locations experiencing them as separate individuals" and the quantum mechanics mantra:

“Everything That Can Happen Does.”

This revelation arrived in the middle of writing the final American Butterfly ‘Theory of Every Business’ chapter ‘[S-World UCS](#),’ soon after writing the S-World VSN™ (Virtual & Business Network) chapter, in which the S-World UCS™ tutorial game sat within the virtual framework and had become entangled and indistinguishable from the conceptualised business network.



*This consideration becoming the tipping point where a simulated game and business software became a form of **economic time travel**.*

The consideration was that we would create a copy of the S-World UCS™ Network called ‘UCS Voyager’ and send it forwards in time at a speed twice our own. So that in 6 months of our time, the simulation would be a year ahead. And within, business owners, managers, staff, and gamers alike could conduct their own business simulations. Then, from all the possible outcomes, choose which actions from the simulations to follow back in real-time.

Businesses follow the wins, avoid the losses, and replay opportunities that showed potential in Voyagers 2, 3, 4...



What if you could look to the future and see millions of eventualities?
What if you could use this information to assist you today?

Welcome to S-World UCS

Welcome to your future

M-System 14 – Eureka² - S-World UCS Angel Cities (2012 - 2017)



Angel Cities are 5 future simulations of the network from 2020 to 2080; first created as logistical support for UCS Voyagers, but have since become a key ingredient, subject of the movie framework, and the ‘why’ behind the entire project. In terms of M-theory and its component quantum mechanics, we respect Professor Richard Feynman’s alternative histories (sum over histories) which tells us that no unobserved system has a definite past or future.

*“Quantum physics tells us that no matter how thorough our observations of the present, **the (unobserved) past**, like the future, is indefinite and **exists only as a spectrum of possibilities.**”*

From ‘The Grand Design’ by Professors Stephen Hawking & Leonard Mlodinow



Shaping *the Future*

Set in the years 2048 and 2080, Angel Cities 4 and 5 are the nerve centre for the S-World network’s long-term ambitions, described as a set of ‘super projects.’ In this simulation, we work within the M-Systems framework to plan the best earth we can logistically create. And once the blueprint is set, we create paths back through Angel Cities 3, 2 and 1 so that each company, development, wonder, and ‘special project’ that we wish to exist in 2048 and later 2080 has a definite history back from the future to our time.

By planning our future in intricate detail and working in waves of probability, ripple & butterfly effects back through the future Angel Cities, we can control our destiny.

Angel City 5 (2080)



Angel City 5 is the last of the founding S-World Angel Cities set in 2080. Above, we see my darling daughter Sienna as herself and as an angel guiding us towards a better future, in keeping with the S-World mantra by Professor Isaac Asimov...

“You may not predict what an individual may do, but you can put in motion things that will move the masses in a direction that is desired, thus shaping if not predicting the future.”



This future <> past relationship is in a constant superflux; but one thing is constant, our ambition, the set of ‘super projects’ that are to be achieved.

In game theory and military strategy, they call it ‘Commander’s Intent’ (but instead of ‘take that hill, it’s ‘make them projects’), as commanders know that the best-laid plans can quickly fall apart in battle. We must allow for every eventuality when creating the strings and manage the ripple effects that lead to the creation of our ‘special projects.’

However, once enough strings and ripples have congregated, it gets easier. For example, the first of the 16 Special Projects: ‘Experience Africa’ is underway and has become entangled as Angel City 1. Lake Malawi.

End of Extract

www.angeltheory.org/book/1-3/the-s-world-ucs-m-systems

The following chapter then presents the 16 philanthropic and ecological super projects:

www.angeltheory.org/book1-4/an-ecological-and-philanthropic-theory-everything-plus-space...

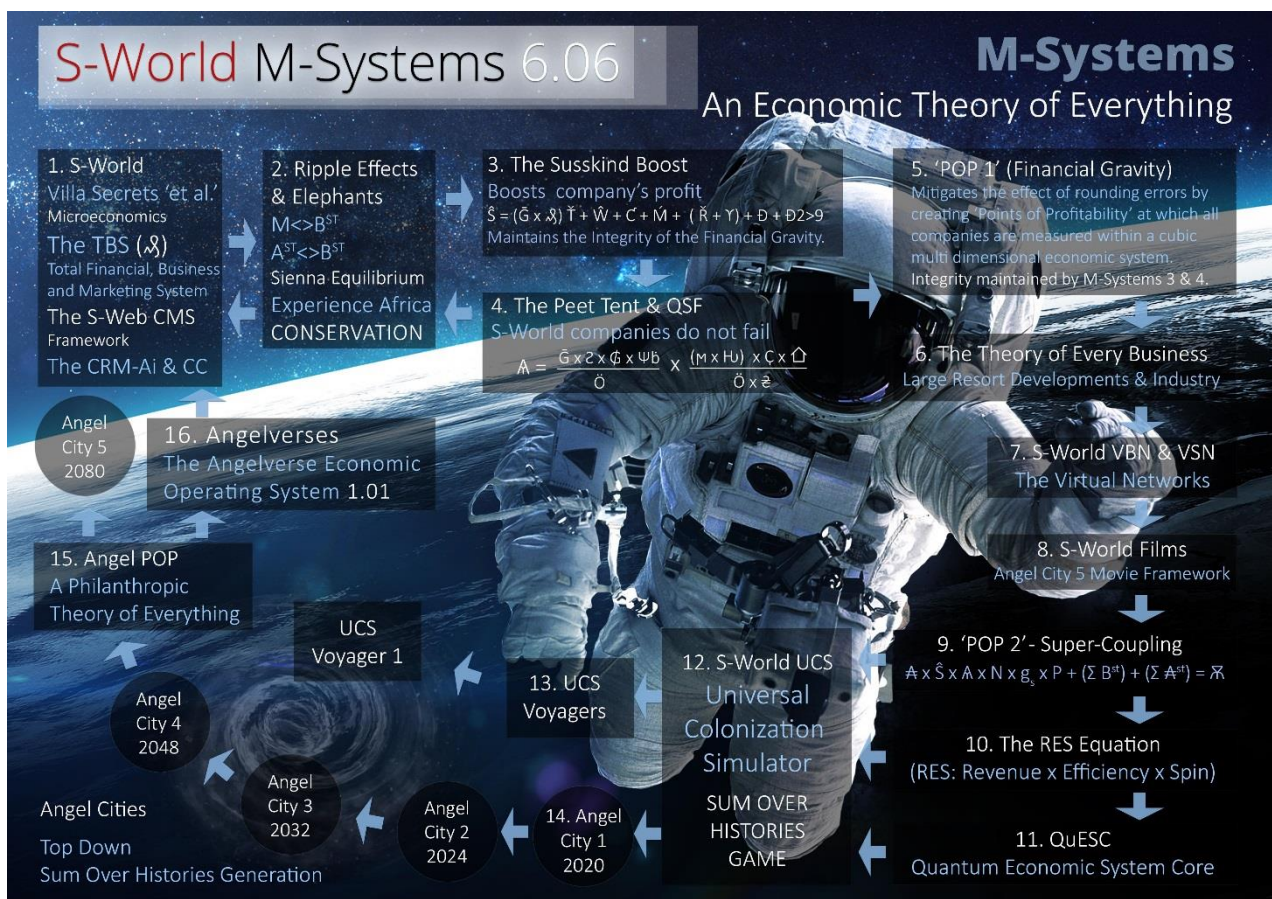
This was later followed up with the breakthrough chapter from Book 3, which showed how all special projects and another 10 were created as a consequence/ripple effect of creating a Grand Network (land, infrastructure, industry, companies, real estate, and many other items) in a country in abject poverty, such as Malawi.

www.angeltheory.org/book3-14/ripple-effects-and-elephants-for-paul-g-allen

Per the equality M-System. 15. [Angel POP](#) which can now be summed up in one line.

“Grand Networks in areas of Abject Poverty are Special Projects”

Before we move onto the next chapter, let us once more look at the M-Systems design and note of M-System 15. ‘Angel POP – A Philanthropic Theory of Everything.’



Chapter 2 - String Theory Systems



I have taken a bit of a risk and presented my own description of String Theory, albeit framed around the work of eminent professors. However, as best I know, I have not heard anyone say, 'string theory needs only to unify Einstein's Special Relativity, not General Relativity to create a theory of everything,' and therein lies the risk. However, I think Professor Edward Witten's point on General Relativity (presented shortly) being 'for free' essentially leads to this conclusion.

In this chapter, I first present my explanation of string theory, and then follow it up with analogies, metaphors, or simulations into the economics and/or behavioral economics of S-World. Where after, I dig deeper with some more obscure string theory in the 'Green Symmetry' and 'Super Coupling' which inspired 'Supereconomics' from now until 2080.

What is String Theory?

In simple terms, String Theory is the branch of theoretical physics that unifies the jittery and uncertain discipline of quantum mechanics with the predictable and smooth General Relativity (Einstein's Theory of Gravity).

What is 'The Theory of Everything'?

In terms of physics, 'The Theory of Everything' is the branch of theoretical physics that unifies the jittery and uncertain quantum mechanics with the predictable and smooth General Relativity (Einstein's Theory of Gravity).



So, (in essence) they're the same thing.

The Theory of Everything is 'what' will unite quantum mechanics and general relativity, and string theory is the 'how.'

When working in string theory, one is effectively working in both quantum mechanics and general relativity. As such, this chapter will include some general relativity and quantum mechanics but primarily is a tale of String Theory and economics; or if you prefer, Economic String Theory.

In this chapter, we find qualities in string theory and simulate them into a design for a more equal and extremely powerful economic design, based on principles from the laws of nature, as described by string and M-theory.

*How does **String Theory** unify quantum mechanics and general relativity?*

The Peet Tent



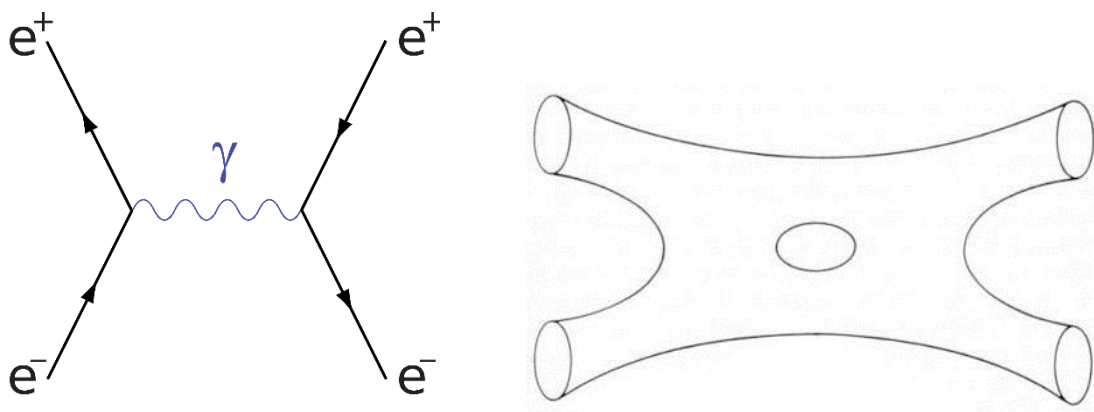
In 2012, the Peet Tent originated from [Professor A.W. Peet's](#) lecture: '[String Theory for the Scientifically Curious](#)'. At the time, I had just completed the book/paper I was writing about, the economics of a Grand Network in '[American Butterfly](#) Book 1. '[The Theory of Every Business](#).'

Then in Chapter 8, I had the series of eureka moments, which led to more theoretical work and two more books/papers in the American Butterfly series: Book 2. '[Spiritually Inspired Software](#),' and Book 3. '[The Network on A String](#), and specific to the development of 'The Peet Tent' see Book 3. 'The Network on A String' - [Analogy 2 - String Theory](#).

Skip 4 years, mostly spent on the web and software development, to the spring of 2016 when I watched A.W.'s second public lecture, '[String Theory Legos for Black Holes](#),' which helped develop 'Analogy 2' into [The Peet Tent](#), which gave me a better understanding of the phenomenon in physics.

Let's hear from Professor A.W. Peet.

The Peet Tent in Physics



String Theory Legos for Black Holes

By Professor A.W. Peet

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MlDd2HtFfPU>

We are jumping in at 35.50 minutes

"So, what is the problem if you just try to use Einstein's theory (General Relativity) to do Black Hole Physics? Well, the problem is that the fundamental ingredients: Einstein's general relativity and quantum mechanics turn out to be allergic to each other, like warring marriage partners that can't stand to be under the same roof.

And how does this arise? Well, general relativity, which was born about a century ago, is a

very well tested theoretical description of heavy things; things like planets, stars, galaxies, and even the whole cosmos. Whereas quantum mechanics, born slightly later, is an exquisitely well tested theoretical description of very small things; things like molecules, atoms, and quarks.

Now, both general relativity and quantum mechanics have nearly a century's worth of data backing them up. But unfortunately, they are fundamentally incompatible. The real reason is that general relativity is all about the smooth fabric of space-time, so it's a kind of chill concept, whereas quantum mechanics has a random jumpiness built into it.

And this is not just a minor problem, it's a fairly major theoretical emergency; a little bit like the situation of having roads that were governed by incompatible traffic rules. So, it's a bit like general relativity says keep left, and quantum mechanics says keep right, and then the question is do we ever have situations where these overlap; in which case, we would have carnage and dead bodies everywhere.

So, can we just sweep this problem under the rug? Can we just say, well... general relativity you can stick to governing heavy things, and quantum mechanics you can stick to governing small things, and we'll pretend that those Venn diagrams of heavy things and small things never overlap. Can't we just sweep it under the rug?

And the answer is no because there might be physical systems that are both heavy and small, in which case, we would have to apply the rules of gravity and quantum mechanics at the same time. So, we need to have a theory of quantum gravity to be able to explain those very extreme physical systems.

And there are two places where this happens; one is in a black hole, and the second one is at the big bang when the universe itself was super tiny and there was a lot of stuff in it. So, that's why we need a theory of quantum gravity.

So, why is string theory the superior tool to use in this context? Well, that's because it manages just by positing that the Legos of the universe are strings and not particles; it manages to fix this war between quantum mechanics and general relativity.

It's like String Theory's a bigger tent that says, 'Hey, you can both come under my tent. It's ok we can have both quantum mechanics and general relativity; but because my tent is bigger, we will manage to let you work together under the same roof. '

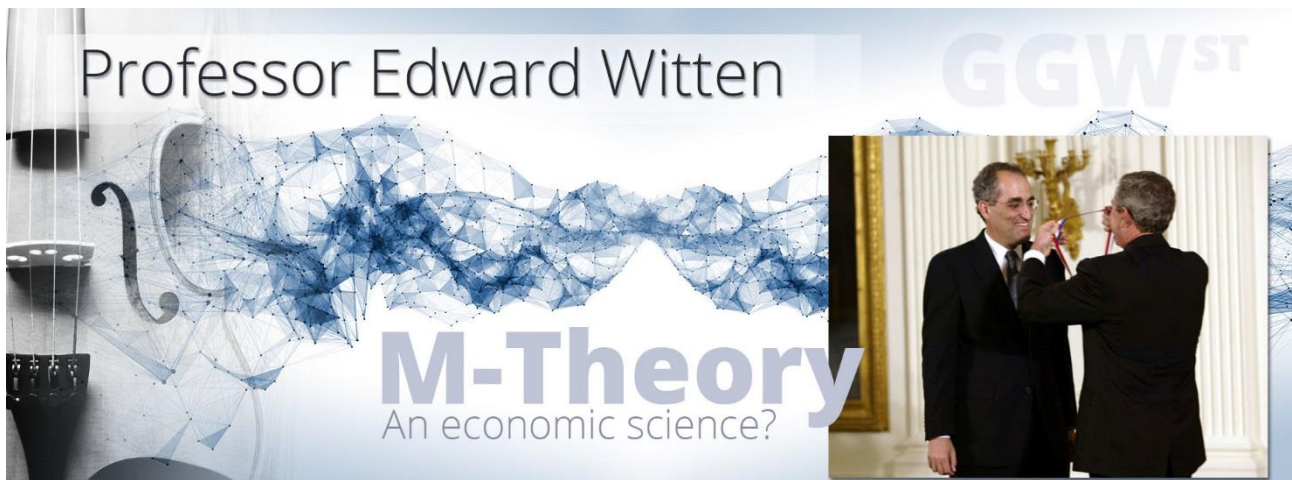
Thank you, Professor A.W. Peet.

In my interpretation of this, string theory has a very elastic framework, that can manage both the jittery quantum theory and the predictable general relativity. And the way this is done is by including 'time' into the equation, which I will come back to soon.

Professor Edward Witten

“If Einstein had never discovered relativity, it may have been discovered as a by-product of string theory”.

“General relativity, in some sense, is for free.”



Professor Edward Witten

*Winner of the **Fields Medal***

Charles Simonyi Professor at Princeton University

Professor Edward Witten is widely accepted as the father of M-theory and a leading expert on the M-theory founding discipline, ‘String Theory.’

For those who do not fully appreciate M-theory (which is many as it’s not that widely known), let’s hear from Professor Stephen Hawking who I am very sad to have missed.’

*About M-Theory - **The** Theory of Everything*



Professor Stephen Hawking

"M-Theory is the only candidate for a complete theory of the universe."

M-Theory
An economic science?

"M-Theory is the only candidate for a complete theory of the Universe." And...



Professor Stephen Hawking

"M-Theory is
The **Theory of Everything**
Einstein was hoping to find."

M-Theory
An economic science?

*"M-Theory is **The Theory of Everything** Einstein was hoping to find."*

For a quick introduction to M-theory, see Ed Witten - [Mystery Theory \('Big Ideas' Interview\)](#). And for a more in-depth discussion, see Edward Witten's lecture [On the Shoulders of Giants](#).

Here are some useful extracts from the 'On the Shoulders of Giants' lecture which are in the same family as the Peet Tent.

"This is the conundrum in physics... The two best theories of the age are quantum theory and general relativity, and there has to be some way to make them work together. Because for example, we apply general relativity to stars, but the stars are ultimately made out of atoms and subatomic particles.

We know that quantum mechanics works for the subatomic particles. It does not make sense to have one theory for the individual atoms making up a star and a completely different theory for the star. There has to be some way of combining the two theories to make them

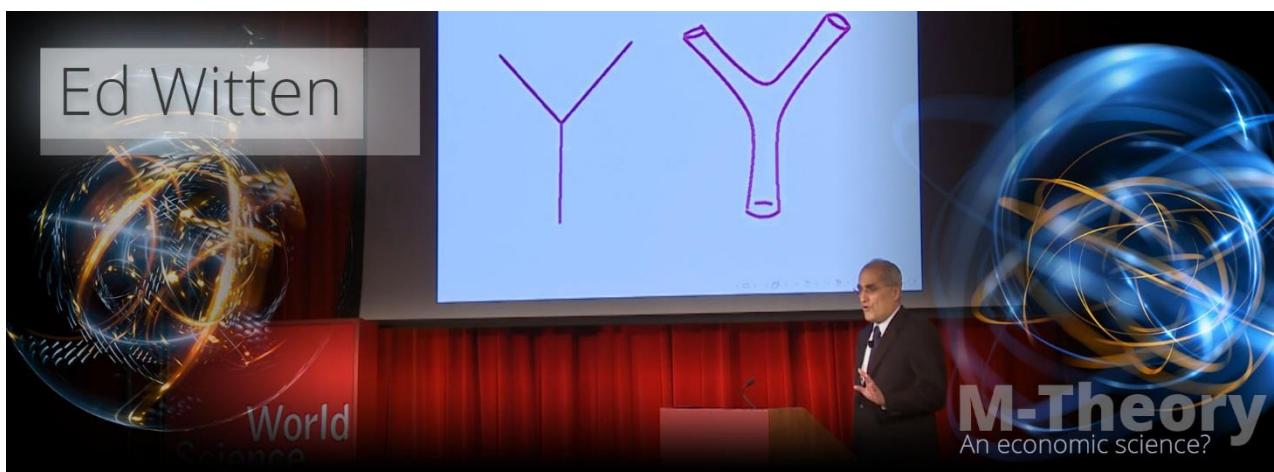
work together, but along conventional lines that does not work.

It turns out that one of the states of a vibrating string turns out to be a graviton, 'a basic quantum unit of the gravitational field; analogous to the photon which is a basic quantum unit of light.'

To say this differently, 'when we unify the elementary particles and their forces using string theory, we get general relativity for free as part of the bargain.'

So, it appears one does not need to unify quantum mechanics with general relativity (Einstein's Theory of Gravity - 1915), one only needs to unify quantum mechanics with special relativity (Einstein's theory of space and time [Spacetime - 1905]); and by matching quantum mechanics with special relativity via the 'Peet Tent' and String Feynman diagrams (see below), one gets general relativity for free. So, in fact, 'The Theory of Everything' in the physics of string and M-theory can be simplified to what will unify quantum mechanics and special relativity.

(Non-Physics readers... Don't panic, this should all make a lot more sense when we start to describe the metaphors and analogies in financial terms, coming soon.)



Above, we see two Feynman diagrams; a standard 'Y' on the left and a 'baggy/elastic' String Feynman 'Y' diagram on the right. Per Dr Peet's lecture, the string version is so baggy and flexible that it can accommodate both the predictable smooth results from general relativity with the uncertain and erratic results of quantum mechanics under one big tent, hence 'The Peet Tent.'

One big difference is 'time.' At the point where the 'Y' splits on the left is a particle reaction at a precise time, versus the String Feynman diagram on the right which is more flexible. The same event could happen at different times. And that's how string theory manages to unify Einstein's special relativity, being space and time (spacetime) and quantum mechanics, which leads to a unification of quantum mechanics and general relativity because as Witten says, 'We get general relativity for free.'



*“If we do discover a complete theory, it should in time be understandable in broad principle by everyone, not just a few scientists. And when that happens, all of us will be able to discuss **the why rather than the how.**”*

Professor Stephen Hawking (paraphrased)

The **Peet Tent** in Economics

Fortunately, (I hope) by associating the interactions of the Peet Tent in physics with everyday objects and events, we not only start to create a powerful economic framework based on billions of years of natural fine-tuning; like a ripple effect, we also create a way to teach the basics of the physics of string theory to economists and others.

Our common frame of reference is money, specifically the financial results of each S-World company. Below, we see a simulation of the Peet Tent in economics, where in place of general relativity, we have winning businesses; and in place of quantum mechanics, we have losing businesses, which all fit under S-World’s own Peet Tent. So long as there is enough money in the network, all companies are safe. The Peet Tent can unify all losing and winning results into a safe financial framework.

It’s that simple, but as we will see by the end of this book, in the chapter ‘Sting Theory for Extreme Economic Conditions,’ the potential outcome is profoundly powerful and very desirable as the Peet Tent, sees ‘American Butterfly’ become circular.

Having invested its time and resources in the Network (both home and abroad), in the case of US Hyperinflation, a decade or two down the road, the Grand Networks in countries previously in abject poverty must follow the Peet Tent Law and pump up to 50% of all cash flow into the USA, Europe, and Japan; until the potential financial crises (be it FIAT currency or other) is averted.



The Peet Tent is a shape of the S-World string that protects companies from failure within the network. In the end, the simulation in economics was simple enough (albeit it would take years to work out in my mind), one must make provision for companies in trouble.

If applying the Susskind Boost (which we shall look at shortly) did not work by adjusting opportunities, one must apply the Peet Tent which provides direct income to the Susskind Boost, so boosting troubled companies back to health and then fitness.

This works equally for companies on their way to POP (presented soon or see Book 2. Chapter 2. [‘The Flap of a Butterfly’s Wings,’](#)) and for companies that have achieved POP but have since fallen backwards.

*So long as there was enough income for the Peet Tent, **all companies are safe, permanently.***

This book has been written around the S-World UCS™ Lake Malawi Network. In this scenario, 3.125% of every trade is destined to the ‘Susskind Boost’ and ‘Peet Tent,’ which is mostly spent boosting the profits of the weaker companies. However, when needed, with an almost unconstitutional power, the Peet Tent can rake in as much as 50% of all cash flow throughout the network; hundreds then thousands, then millions of business and individuals contributing.

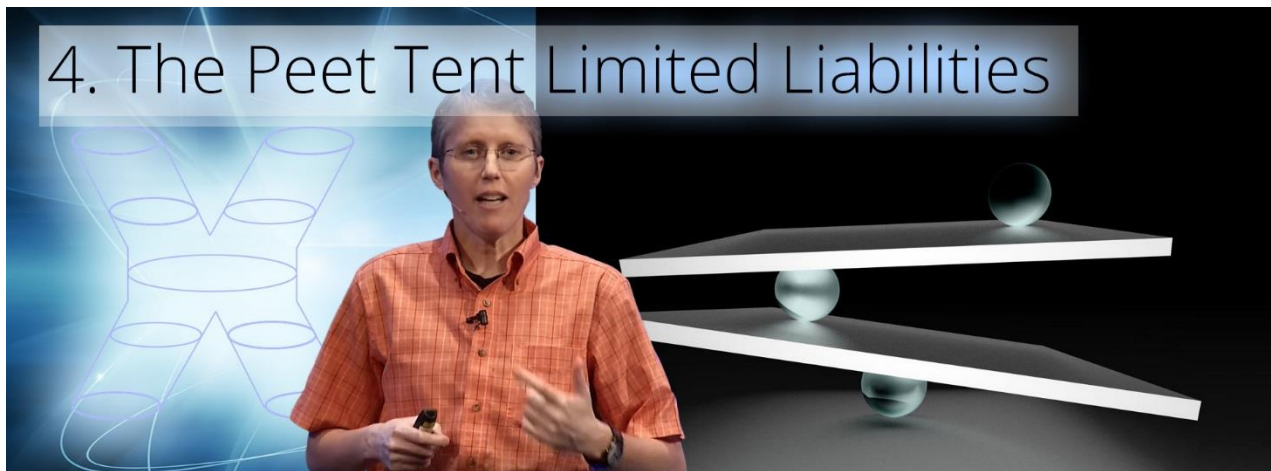
It is these businesses and the cash flow they can command that will restore chaotic economic conditions in the face of a financial meltdown in currently rich countries.

However, it’s important to know that the Peet Tent can only live up to its ideals when the S-World Network is massive.

Currently, however, the Peet Tent is here to protect companies from failure (not unlike an organization such as ATOL that guarantees customers their money back if their travel company or airline went into liquidation), but instead of reacting after the event, the Peet Tent reacts before (prevention is better than cure), in multiple phases, starting with the Susskind Boost (the stablemate of the Peet Tent).

The Peet Tent Liabilities

In addition, the Peet Tent also assess the liabilities of each company before they are founded in the first instance.



The Peet Tent & Quantum-Safe Forecasting

www.angeltheory.org/the-peet-tent-2016-2017

QSF or 'Quantum-Safe Forecasting' borrows from the Heisenberg uncertainty principle, making safer forecasts.

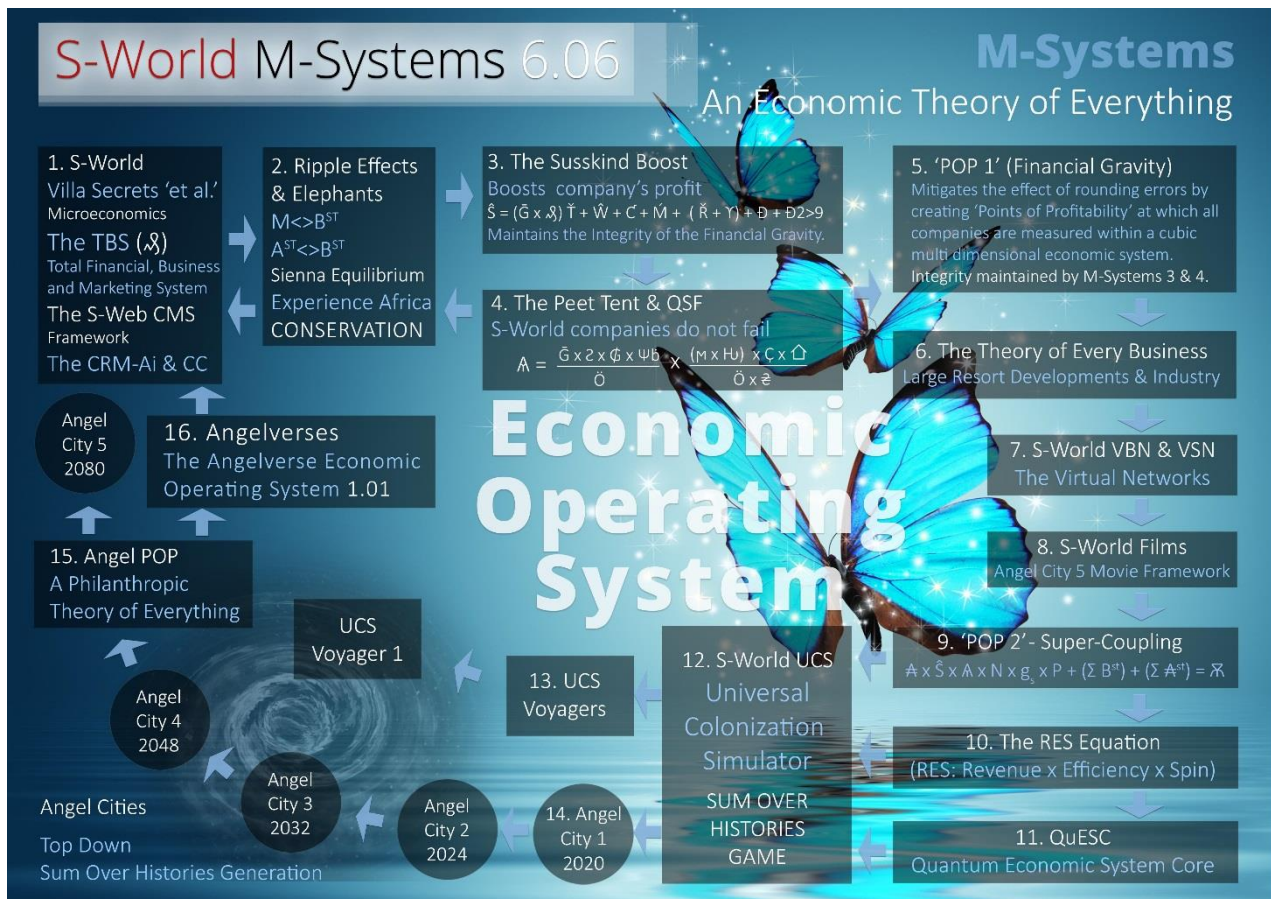


I shall not go into the algebraic math here; other than to say that in the top equation, the first 3 characters are different limiting variables, based on the Heisenberg uncertainty principle where simply by adding limiting variables, we increase the probability of matching or exceeding our POP targets. And that in the second equation, we primarily look at the advantages and disadvantages of different locations.

This set of equations still needs quite some work, but the principle is that it looks for laws of diminishing returns and uncertainties, and only when few are found does it allow an S-World company to be created.

The Peet Tent and 'Quantum-Safe Forecasting' create a worst-case scenario, and adjusts for different locations, different sized marketplaces, and different base costs as seen in the graphic below.

Companies start at M-System 1, get enhanced by M-System 2 and 3, before getting to M-System 4. The Peet Tent; once all the limiting variables are added, a company will either pass the test and move forwards to M-System 5 and beyond, or move back to M-Systems 3, 2, and 1 to try again with a different or amended strategy.



For more on the Peet Tent and Quantum-Safe forecasting including the particulates of the QSF equation, read www.angeltheory.org/the-peet-tent-2016-2017. In addition, the Peet Tent is also described in Book 2. Part 1. Chapters 3. [The Network on a String](#) and 4. [Super Coupling](#).

There is also an older 'work in progress' from 2016/17 that considers various M-Systems and was a significant factor in M-System 15. Angel POP: www.angeltheory.org/m-systems/for-dr-amanda-peet.

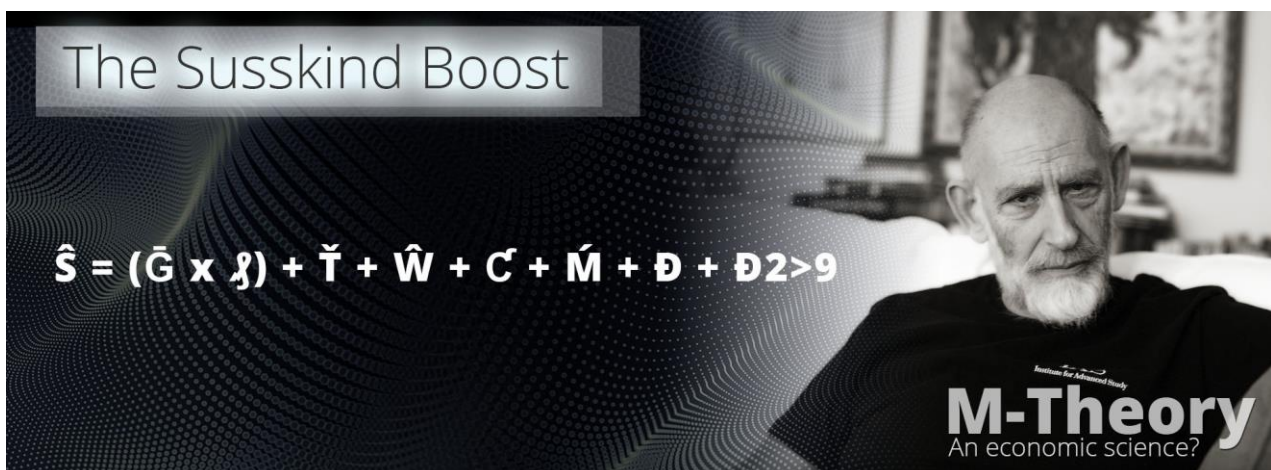
The Susskind Boost (M-System 3)



Let's look at the Susskind Boost and, at the same time, have another look at how S-World economics are often created from simulations of the laws of nature as described by 'M-theory.'

The Susskind Boost - M-System 3 (Fundamental Component)

$$\hat{S} = (\bar{G} \times \mathfrak{J}) + \check{T} + \hat{W} + \check{C} + \acute{M} + (\check{R} + \Upsilon) + \mathfrak{D} + \mathfrak{D}2 > 9$$



Where \bar{G} = Gross Profit and the (electric s) \mathfrak{J} = the S-World TBS™ (Total Business Systems), which so far for [Villa Secrets](#) creates [81 different ways](#) to make money, save money, or avoid landmines; many of which are unique, all are significant, and when used in combination become disruptive. (Business using the software will disrupt their current marketplaces.)

Where after, we add different boosting opportunities: \check{T} = Tenders or agency contracts (the main power behind this book and Book 3. 'The GDP Game'), \hat{W} = Additional websites and companies, \check{C} = Contracts &/or Mandates, \acute{M} = The Marketing Multiplier, plus there are newer factors to add such as \check{R} = higher ROI advertising opportunities, and (a kind of palm tree Y symbol) Υ = which accounts for network credits being pushed a company's way (a very significant boost).

Then, from M-System 2. Ripple Effects and Elephants, we add the dimension 'D' and the

$A^{st} \Leftrightarrow B^{st}$ which calculates the ripple effects from other businesses in the local network; and after, in $\mathbb{D}2$ to $\mathbb{D}9$ and beyond, we calculate the effects from other strings and ripples in the greater network.

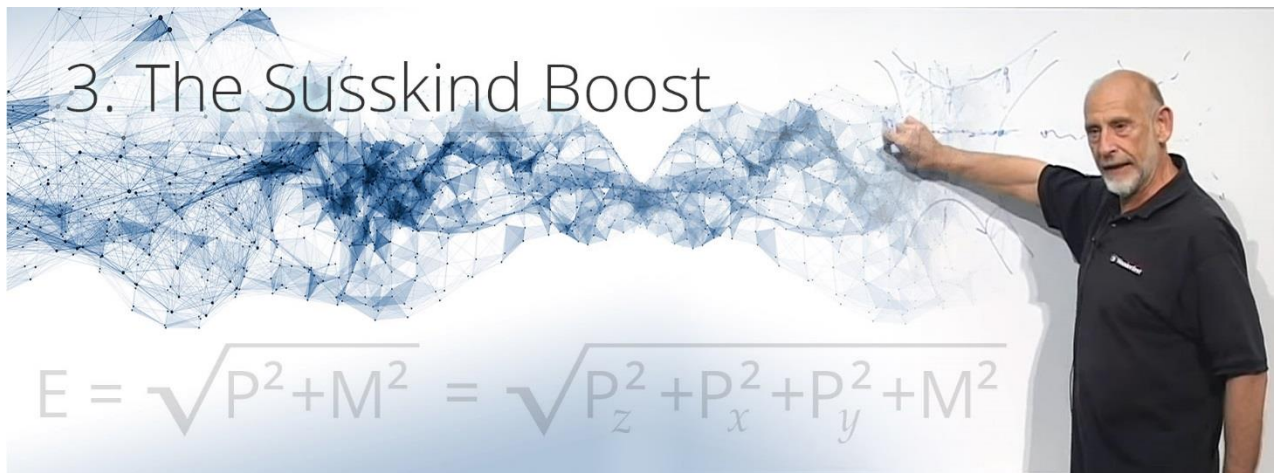
Stanford University

Lecture 1 | String Theory and M-Theory

Professor Leonard Susskind

www.youtube.com/watch?v=25haxRuZQUk

(Note that Professor Susskind's hand is drawing a string Feynman Diagram.)



*'We boost the hell out of the system along the Z-axis (**gross profit**) until every single particle (**company**) has a huge momentum.*

*If there is any particle (**company**) that is going backwards along the Z-axis (**gross profit**), you just have not boosted it enough.*

Just boost it some more until it's going forward with a large momentum.'

To apply this to the network, as you can see, I changed 'a particle' for 'a company' and 'the Z-axis' to 'gross profit.' And in general, we always boost the weakest companies in the network until they are going forward and are creating a healthy POP investment.

Until recently, the full equation was $\hat{S} = (\bar{G} \times \mathfrak{A}) \check{T} + \hat{W} + \mathcal{C} + \acute{M} + (\breve{R} + \Upsilon) + \mathbb{D} + \mathbb{D}2 > 9$.

However, in writing Book 3. '[The GDP Game](#)' and now making a [second part to Book 2](#) on same, the equation now has another significant component, 'M-System 10. 'The $\acute{R}\acute{E}\acute{S}$ Equation.'

$$\hat{S} = ((\bar{G} \times \mathfrak{A}) \check{T} + \hat{W} + \mathcal{C} + \acute{M} + (\breve{R} + \Upsilon) + \mathbb{D} + \mathbb{D}2 > 9) \times \mathbb{A} = \acute{R} \times (\acute{E} \times \acute{S})$$

The Susskind Boost & $\acute{R}\acute{E}\acute{S}$ Equation

Below, we see the basic Susskind Boost equation/algorithm.

$$\hat{S} = ((\bar{G} \times \mathfrak{J}) \check{T} + \hat{W} + \mathfrak{C} + \acute{M} + (\check{R} + Y) + \mathfrak{D} + \mathfrak{D}^{2>9})$$

If we then factor the Peet Tent as a percentage, we multiply it by the Susskind Boost to reach a future forecast.

$$\hat{S} = ((\bar{G} \times \mathfrak{J}) \check{T} + \hat{W} + \mathfrak{C} + \acute{M} + (\check{R} + Y) + \mathfrak{D} + \mathfrak{D}^{2>9}) \times \mathbb{A}$$

This is now telling us the predicted profit.

However, I believe it would also be correct to add the $\acute{R}\acute{E}\acute{S}$ Equation (presented in the next chapter and throughout the rest of the book) so...

$$\hat{S} = ((\bar{G} \times \mathfrak{J}) \check{T} + \hat{W} + \mathfrak{C} + \acute{M} + (\check{R} + Y) + \mathfrak{D} + \mathfrak{D}^{2>9}) \times \mathbb{A} = \acute{R} \times (\acute{E} \times \acute{S})$$

But in this case, \check{T} becomes the most important factor in the Susskind Boost, and we shall see this in action later in this chapter. \check{T} is for \check{T} enders, guaranteed orders, so even if the company did not make a single sale to the public but deliver all \check{T} ender orders, it will still be highly profitable.

The Susskind boost and $\acute{R}\acute{E}\acute{S}$ are different ways of boosting the profit and output of one company or another or its workforce. Often, the boost will be not financial, by increasing \check{T} enders for example or allocating Network Credits spending to different business, restaurants, car dealers, realtors et al.

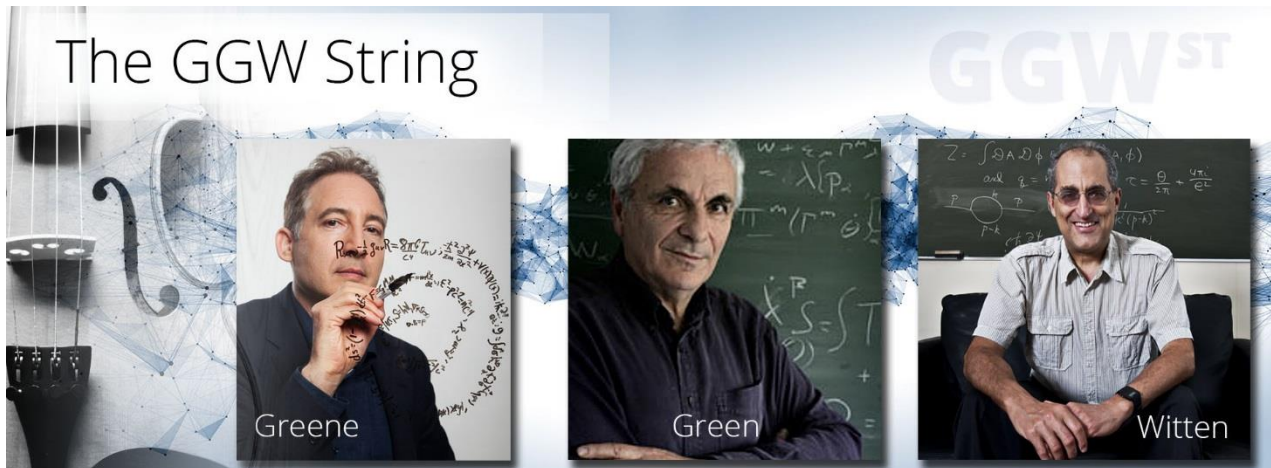
This aside, 3.125% of all S-World income from all networks is created and used to boost the profits of the weakest companies; even if the weakest companies are (in fact) already making a healthy profit, and the only reason they are at the bottom is other network members are making a very healthy profit, a worst winner scenario.

We shall return to M-System 10. The $\acute{R}\acute{E}\acute{S}$ Equation in the following chapter: 'Supereconomics - The $\acute{R}\acute{E}\acute{S}$ Equation'

Once the Susskind Boost and the Peet Tent were created, an additional system was added as M-System Zero. The GGW String.

M-System 0. The GGW String

The GGW String gets its name from 3 physicists whose public lectures and TV documentaries taught me to appreciate string theory: Professors 'Brian Greene,' 'Michael Green,' and 'Edward Witten.'



The GGW String considers: If the Susskind Boost and the Peet Tent were string theory systems, then in economics... *“What is **the string?**”*

The first definition, in 2012, is seen on [American Butterfly](#).

The equation $M \leftrightarrow B^{st}$ was first presented to my mother as my beautiful equation. The equation is called the Mother & Baby String; where 'M' is mother, who (in her early years) is the provider to her Baby 'B.' But, in later years, this scenario may completely reverse; and that symbiotic relationship is described as iteration between the mother and baby '<>.' And lastly, the 'st' is the extended family also helping out.

This relationship also describes [the Baby POP investment system](#) from American Butterfly circa 2012, which is also presented in Book 2. Part 1. Chapter 3. [The Network on a String - 2017.](#)

Then in 2015, whilst developing the prototype business '[Villa Secrets](#),' the $M \leftrightarrow B^{st}$ evolved into the $A^{st} \leftrightarrow B^{st}$ (pronounced A string, B string) based on ripple effects of different companies within a micro-network, now known as M-System 2. [Ripple Effects and Elephants](#). Albeit this M-System is currently overshadowed by the special projects created by ripple effects.

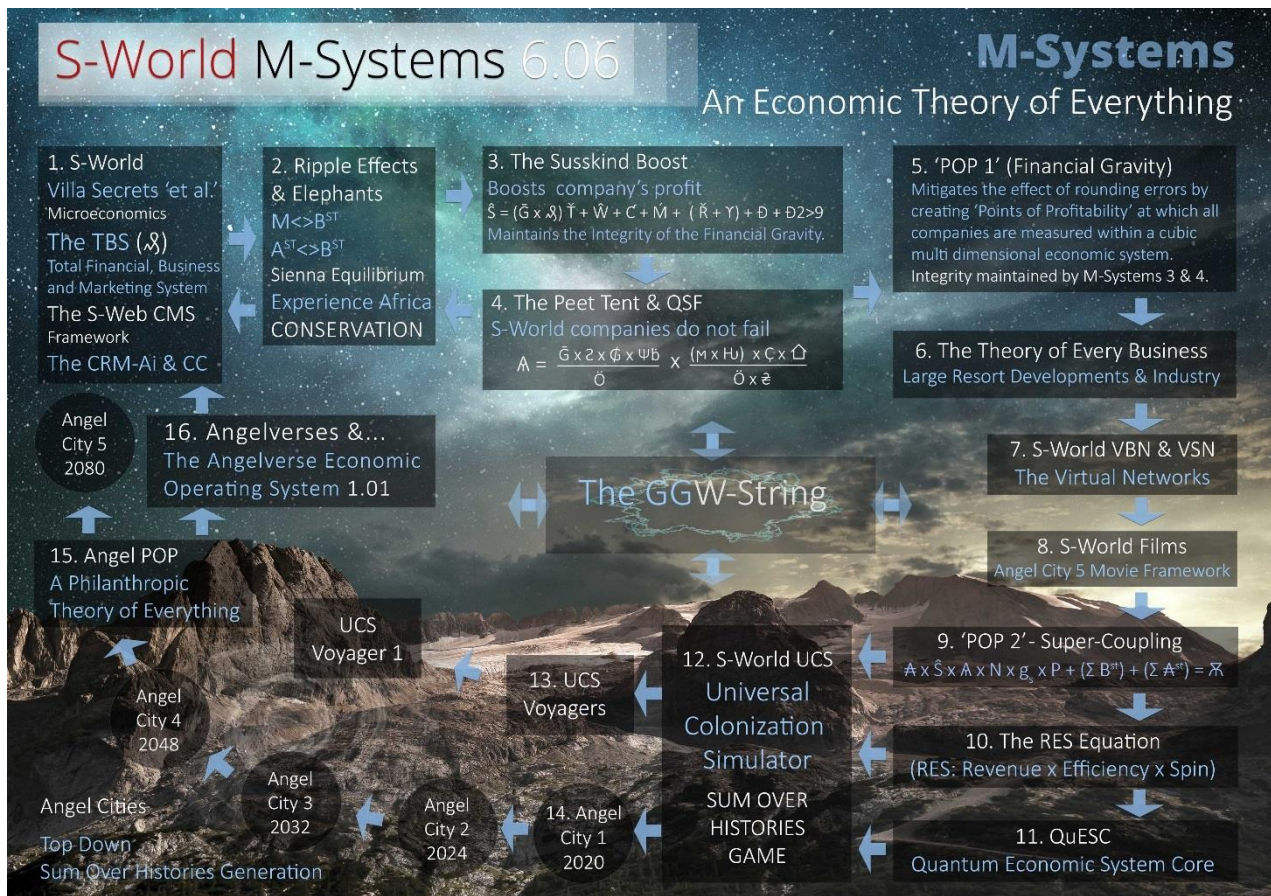
However, in the spring of 2016, I had a thought, one of those spine-tingling thoughts that were so simple it had to be good.

*When simulating from string theory to economic theory, **the string is simply money!***

The simple idea is that, in economics and business science, money is the primary string with ripple effects caused by the spending of the money being a secondary string.

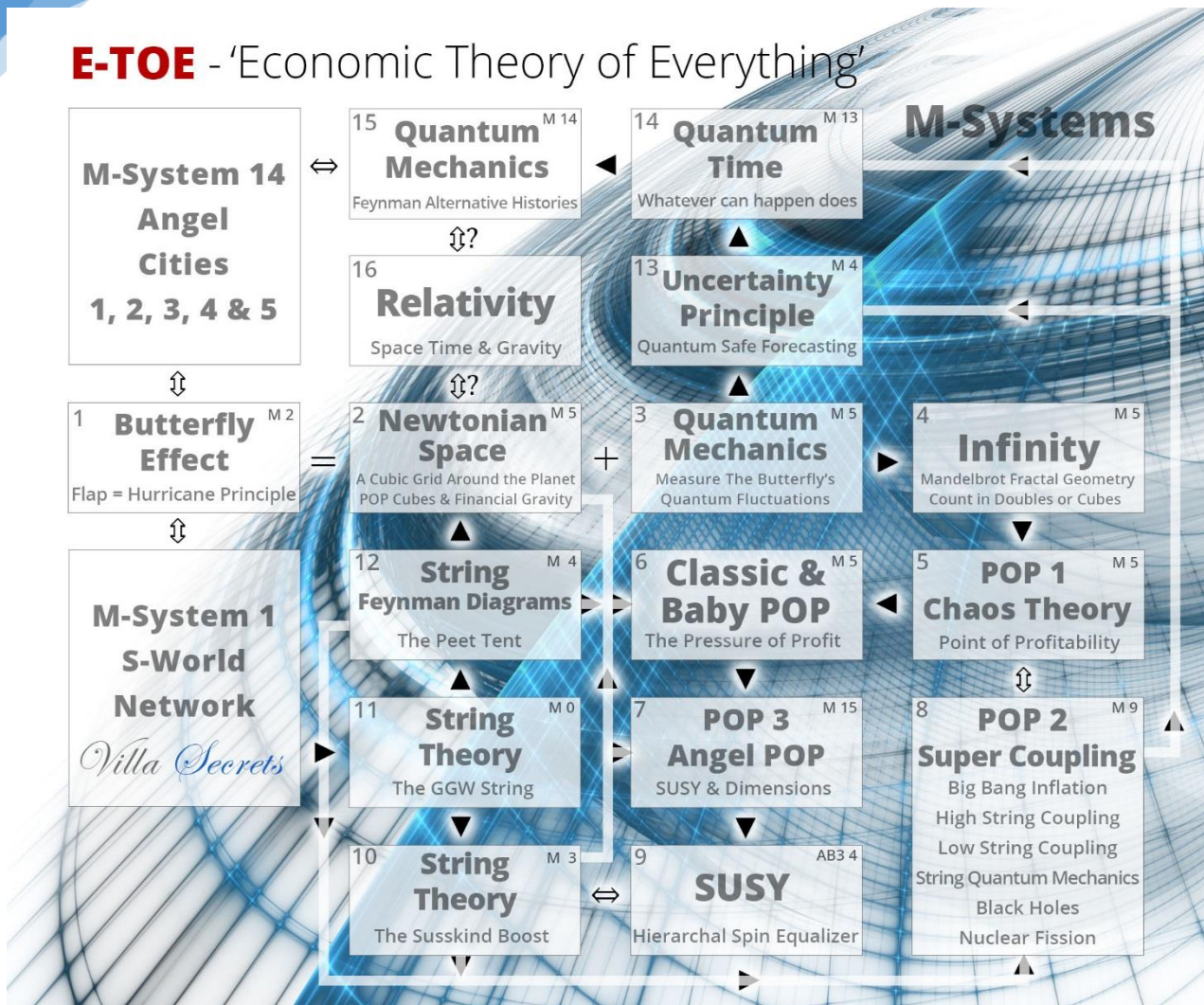
In string theory, a string changes its shape or oscillation to create different particles, and the universe is a cosmic symphony. In S-World, the GGW string changes its shape to create different allocations of money. One such shape is the Susskind Boost, another is the 'Peet Tent.'

Items that mostly add to money become secondary strings, and items that mainly consume money are third-level strings. And we see the GGW String added in the middle of the system architecture as M-System Zero.



And while we are looking at the system's design, as I have not presented it yet, this chapter here is a 2017 system design specific to the physics; which does not feature the GGW String, as if the GGW string is money, it is a fundamental property and not a system.

This graphic is best explained in Book 2. 'The Economic Theory of Everything' Part 1. Chapter 1. '[M-theory and the E-TOE](#),' and throughout the book.

E-TOE - 'Economic Theory of Everything'

Once the primary string was considered as money (or money made by S-World companies), soon after came the 'Green Symmetry,' which theoretically showed how one string could become the entire universe; and in economics, how one small company could account for most of global GDP by 2075 in the 'Green Symmetry.'

The Green Symmetry

The Green Symmetry may be best presented as one of a series of quickly made videos leading up to the final workings on the $\hat{R}\hat{E}\hat{S}$ Equation per the Lake Malawi Simulation. For the sake of continuity, I will offer all 4 videos in the series. However, we are specifically looking at Video 2- M System 9. 'Super Coupling' - [The Green Symmetry](#) (4.35 minutes).

Videos from Book 3. The GDP Game. 'Playing to Win' Spreadsheet 1.15

Angel Theory Spreadsheet - VIDEO SET 1 - THE GDP GAME - RES & FINANCIAL EQUIVALENCE - 1.15 (27th Feb 2018)

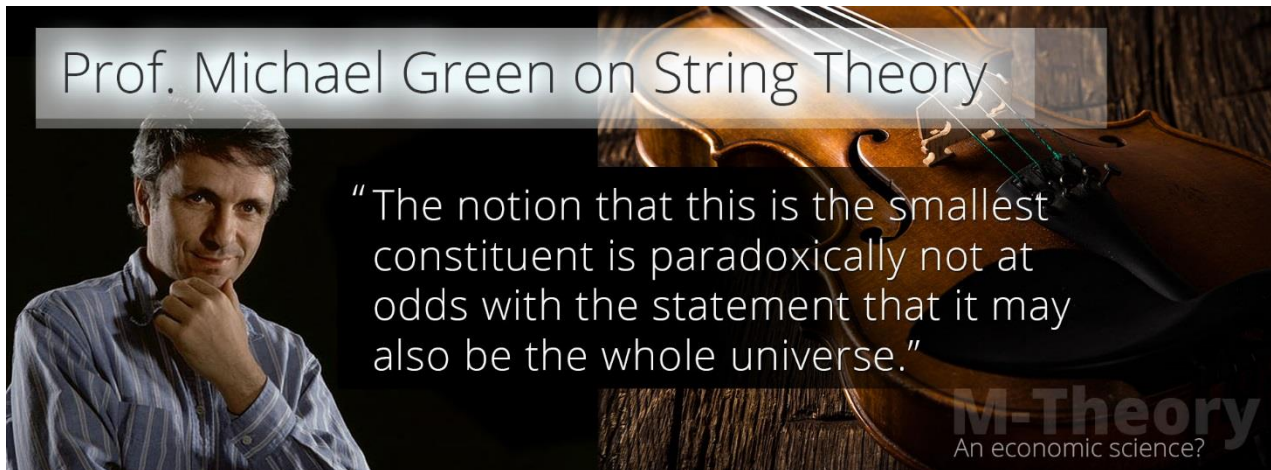
[An Economic Theory of Everything](#) – Book 2. Part 1. 'Out of Chaos' Summary (3.02 minutes)

[M-System 9. 'Super Coupling'](#) - The Green Symmetry (4.35 minutes)

[An Accounting Theory of Everything](#) - The S World UCS™ MZ-Network (11.06 minutes)

[The GDP Game. 'Playing to Win'](#) - RÉŚ & Financial Equivalence for Dr Amanda Peet (33.53 minutes)

Note that in case one has watched Video 4 - The GDP Game. 'Playing to Win,' macroeconomic due diligence has now shown GDP must be multiplied by 'DMCV' (the David A. Moss Cash Flow to GDP Variable); which is worked out on the Angel Theory Spreadsheet (#32 onwards) tab 'The Sienna Equilibrium,' which currently suggests 66.163% of cash flow ends up as output from one S-World company or another, which in turn is GDP (Gross Domestic Profit).



So, to the Green Symmetry, this was quite a find; made the more significant due to the obscurity of the point in the string theory presented, originally shown on Horizon's 'How Small is The Universe?'

*“The notion that a string is the smallest constituent is paradoxically not at odds with the statement that **it may also be the whole universe.**”*

Now, that's a tongue twister all right, but now it has a whole chapter in Book 2. 'Out of Chaos,' and was built on top of this foundation: Chapter 4. [Super Coupling](#).

To set the scene, we need to go back to my book from early 2017 called '[The Villa Secrets' Secrets](#),' it's about [Villa Secrets.com](#), the prototype S-World company.' We shall come back to Villa Secrets in Book 4. The S-World TBS™ (Total Business Systems) - Part 2. Villa Secrets.

For now, it is enough to know that a new local network of Villa Secrets companies (a Primary Network) should, by their 3rd year, generate enough profit (\$167,772.16) to co-found 2 more Villa Secrets companies in other locations (or other industries in the same location).

Where after the first company creates 2 more companies each year, and importantly the new companies follow suit; in their 3rd year, they also co-found 2 new companies per year. And so on, each new set of companies co-founding 2 more companies per year, from their 3rd year.

If this could be sustained (which it obviously can't with just one company type), by 2075, the network of companies created would own more GDP than the rest of the world combined.

From two simple rules, we can see how one company could 'in theory' overtake and eventually become the entire economy, which is a pretty neat way of explaining Professor Green's quote...

*“The notion that this is the smallest constituent is paradoxically not at odds with the statement that **it may also be the whole universe.**”*

But in place of the universe, one inserts 'the entire economy.'

*“The notion that this is the smallest constituent is paradoxically not at odds with the statement that **it may also be the entire economy.**”*

This is not exactly what Green meant, but it's a pretty close metaphor and it helps to understand Green's statement.

Here is the spreadsheet:

Angel Theory Spreadsheet - VIDEO SET 1 - THE GDP GAME - RES & FINANCIAL EQUIVALENCE - 1.15 (27th Feb 2018)

And this is the video:

[M-System 9. 'Super Coupling'](#) - The Green Symmetry (4.35 minutes)

Of course, there are a million reasons why it would not work out. However, if you set your assessment point at 2032 and in place of 988 Villa Secrets primary networks (which is quite possible), you add over a million companies in a thousand different industry niches, many of which make money via tenders; and as such, are almost all assured of success.

Then reworking the Green Equation starting with 1 million companies in 2032, all using RÉŚ, some serious next-generation software and other measures to get ahead and keep ahead, then it's Game On!

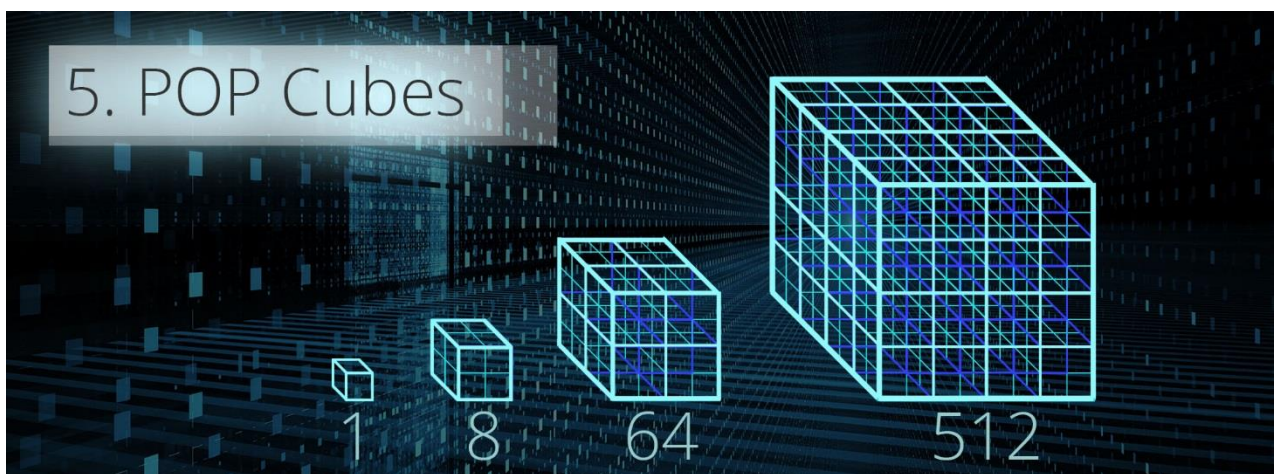
S-World could make a serious bid for dominance in GDP by 2080. Which is, of course, a good thing as with it comes tonnes more funding for projects of philanthropic, scientific, or economic betterment. See the Book 3 breakthrough chapter [Ripple Effects and Elephants for Paul G Allen](#).

Ok, let's put on the brakes for a while and have a look at some financial gravity. Born out of the desire to rid the systems of rounding errors, the first scientific system 'POP - The Point of Profitability.'

Book 1. Part 1 was named '[Out of Chaos](#)' in respect of this system.

See www.angeltheory.org/book/2-2/the-flap-of-a-butterflys-wings

POP - The Point of Profitability



POP is founded upon an idea about rounding errors in the discipline Chaos Theory, which inspired a cubic framework not dissimilar to how I have heard general relativity described.

POP is an important system, but I will only give just a brief summary. Please follow the links below for a more detailed presentation:

www.angeltheory.org/book/2-2/the-flap-of-a-butterflys-wings (2017)

www.angeltheory.org/book/2-3/the-network-on-a-string (2017)

www.angeltheory.org/book/2-4/super-coupling (2017)

www.americanbutterfly.org/pt3/the-network-on-a-string/prequal-cfm-and-pop (2012)

First, a point of clarification, we have Virtual Networks (such as Villa Secrets in many locations) which has a CEO and senior staff who make a lot of their own decisions; but at a point of profitability... their 'POP Point', their profit is used to expand the network.

Whereas a Grand Network is a large-scale infrastructure and property development including land, assets, industry, companies, real estate; where in general, all such companies would be run via the S-World TBS™ and S-World UCS™ software and their human component.

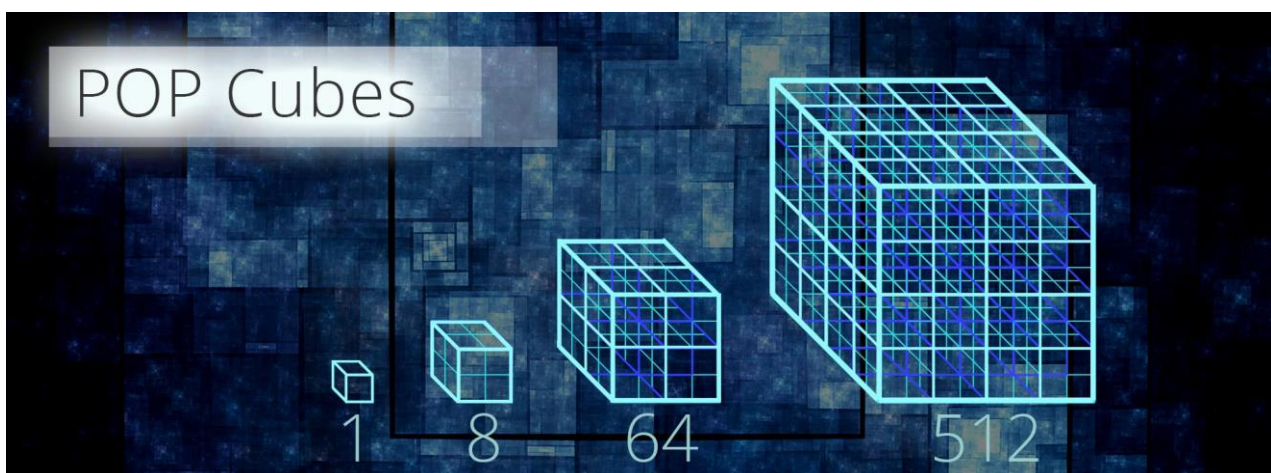
As a consequence of this control, the philanthropic and ecological points made in [Ripple Effects](#)

and Elephants are all started. Some with great effect such as bringing electricity, the internet, and education to countries such as Malawi; and some like special project 'African Rain,' which seeks to provide water to Africa mostly via large-scale solar-powered desalination projects.

POP in Brief

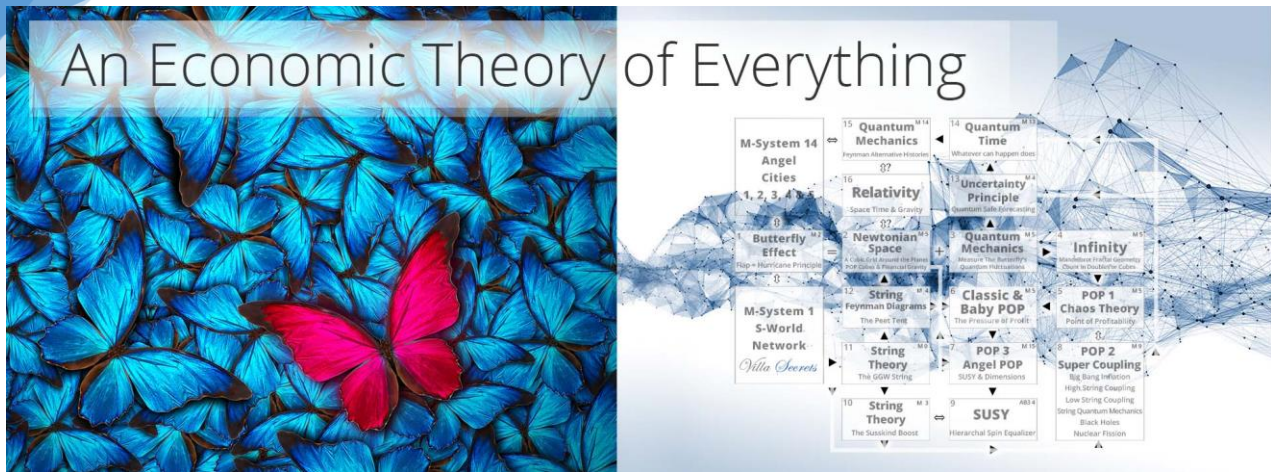
In just a few sentences, POP is a thought experiment (now essential to the process) based on the chaos theory conundrum of rounding errors. By assigning each company a POP point, a Point of Profitability such as \$167,772.16 ($\0.01×8, seven times over), or \$1,342,177.28 ($\0.01×8, eight times over), where after all profit was invested into new ventures, we can create a cubic financial framework that has no errors to round.

Below, we see this principle in the micro-network, as first we have one company that divides itself into 8, and later more companies join to make 64; where the POP points of all 64 companies add up to an even cube, which may be \$10,737,418.24 ($\0.01×8, eight times over), which may (in turn) merge with other cubes to make a cube of 512 companies or solo practitioners, with a combined POP point of \$85,899,345.92 ($\0.01×8, nine times over).

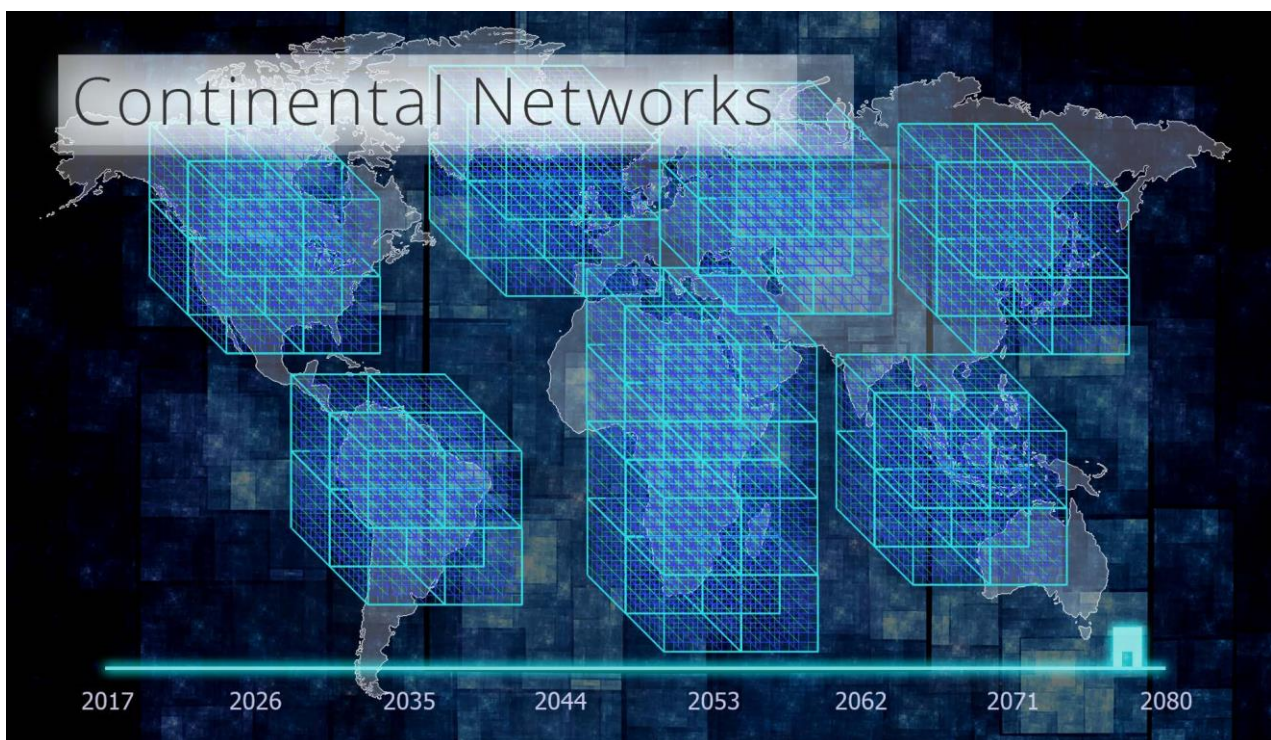


<http://www.angeltheory.org/book/2-2/the-flap-of-a-butterflys-wings>

Where after, the Peet Tent and Susskind Boost are charged with getting all companies in a cube to better their POP Point; and after, boosting any company that had made it but has since slipped back. In essence, the string theory system helps to maintain the integrity of the cube. We call this 'Financial Gravity,' a must-have system for any economic theory of everything and a very good 'metaphor.'



At the other end of the spectrum, see 8 continental cubes and millions of individual companies.



Why does Africa have 2 cubes to North America's 1?

Good question, the original version (circa 2012) had the reverse; one cube in Africa and 2 in North America; and at one point, when I make a model based on the current GDP of Africa's single continental network, it also included the Middle East and India. And if not for M-System 15. Angel POP, that may have been the way it stayed.

Angel POP was the conclusion of American Butterfly: [Angel POP circa 2012](#), later modified for Angel Theory within [a research chapter inspired by A.W. Peet](#) (2016-17), to be presented in Book 2. Chapter 3. [Angel POP](#).

M-System 15. Angel POP

The original Angel POP concept was that when using continental networks, we froze development in all until all were invested in. And so, before the next round, we would see 7 completed continental networks ploughing their POP investment into the last, and because the last would be fully funded quickly.

This was the 2012 idea, but in 2016, it was added to with a simplification. For every company we create in the West (mostly virtual networks), there would be as many successful companies in poorer countries.

And when it came to Grand Networks, I would simply stop planning in Europe and the USA and start planning in Africa and Asia.

The next jump was to consider the philanthropic and ecological founding values of the project, and suddenly...

*“Grand Networks in areas of Abject Poverty **are Special Projects.**”*

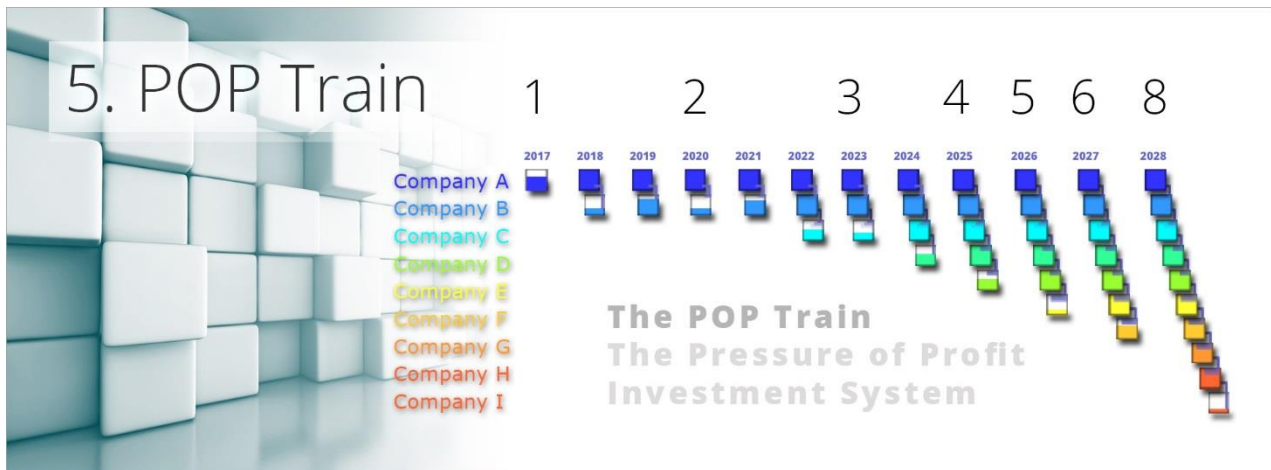
Simply by swapping from the USA to Southern Africa, our same development plan become a source of philanthropy and ecology, which was later detailed in Book 3. ‘The GDP Game,’ ‘Ripple Effects and Elephants.’

www.angeltheory.org/book3-14/ripple-effects-and-elephants-for-paul-g-allen

Paul G Allen Family Foundation



The POP Train



We have already eluded to this in the last section. In POP, the usual investment method is the POP Train; first, a company (or network of companies) makes enough profit to start another, then companies 1 and 2 work together to create a third. Next, we see all companies investing in a fourth, then a fifth in a train like mechanism. As we can see in the graphic above, the speed of creating networks increases exponentially, making new companies or Grand Networks faster and faster.

Baby POP

Below, we see 'Baby POP & The Boat' from '[The Network on a String - 2017.](#)' This plots the growth of a grand network in 16 different locations (at which point it is classed as a Super Grand Network), and after 'the boat' is filled with POP Investment/Profit, ready to strengthen the existing network, or sail to some new location, to start a new Grand Network.



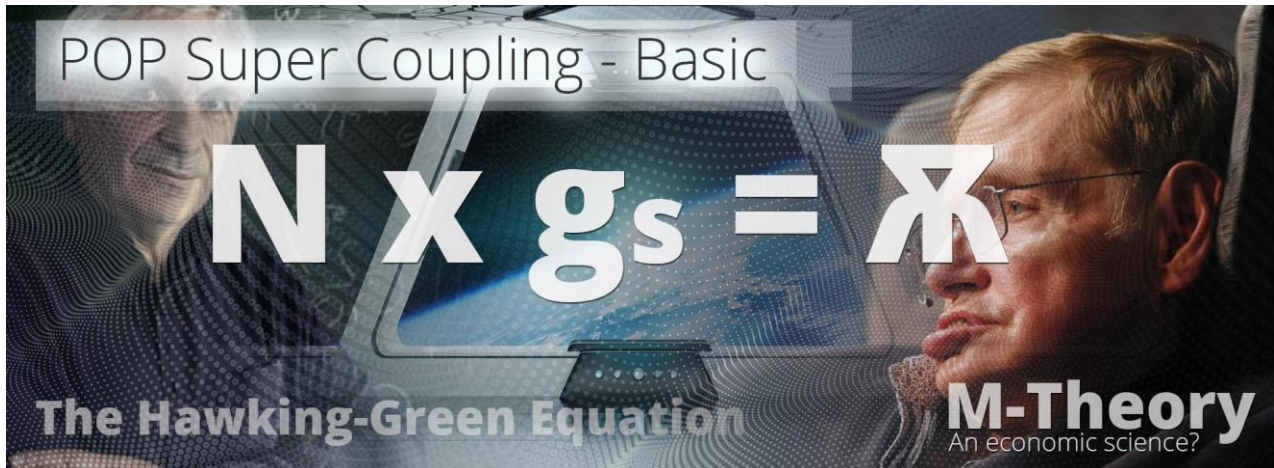
M-System 9. POP Super Coupling

www.angeltheory.org/book/2-4/super-coupling

Super Coupling is a variation on POP that breaks the train, which follows the Green Symmetry shown earlier. This system started with A.W. Peet's lecture ([A.W. Peet Public Lecture: String Theory Legos for Black Holes](#)), but was equally influenced by Professors Green and Hawking; as whilst on a nice summer's walk (which is where 99% of new ideas arrive), I was one day listening to Hawking's 'A Brief History of Time' whilst thinking about Green's:

“The notion that this is the smallest constituent is paradoxically not at odds with the statement that it may also be the whole universe.”

And I had the simple idea to create a spreadsheet that could map the growth of one company within the network per the Green Symmetry; which, if we remember, saw how one company could go on to own the majority stake in global GDP by 2075.



I thought to make an equation and looked to find other comparable elements from theoretical physics. As the model was so explosive, I initially thought of a simulation of inflation, per Hawking’s description in both ‘The Grand Design’ and ‘A Brief History of Time.’

However, it was not that explosive, physics inflation is extraordinarily fast. But then, I saw string coupling presented by Dr [A.W. Peet](#) in the lecture ‘[String Theory Legos for Black Holes](#)’ and I liked it.

In string coupling, ‘N’ is for branes, in essence, the amount of universes in the multiverse (which is pretty cool), and ‘gs’ is the coupling strength; and in short, the result is the speed that strings interact, combine, or reproduce. However, using high ‘gs’ creates unusable results. So, to make accurate models of black holes, Dr Peet (and professors Cumrun Vafa & Andrew Strominger who created the theory) used low ‘gs’ and a high number of branes.

In my ‘super coupling’ simulation, ‘my metaphor,’ we change branes for S-World companies; and ‘gs’ became the amount of motivated vs. unmotivated personnel, where a high amount of unmotivated personnel equals high ‘gs’ and a chaotic result.

And note that the ‘amount of motivated vs. unmotivated personnel’ was originally from the Susskind Boost equation.

So, we have the amount of companies x the percentage of profit share motivated personnel equals POP Profit/ Investment (or you could say ‘growth’).

$$N \times g_s = \mathfrak{N}$$

Next, I added the Peet Tent and the Susskind Boost to make:

$$\hat{S} \times \mathfrak{A} \times N \times g_s = \mathfrak{N}$$

This was followed by the 'Sum Over B-Strings,' the sum of POP profit created by all the new companies created by the POP process.

$$\hat{S} \times \mathfrak{A} \times N \times g_s + (\sum B^{st}) = \mathfrak{N}$$

The Susskind Boost x The Peet Tent x the number of companies x the number of incentivised personnel vs. unincentivized personnel + the sum of the output of all companies created by the POP process = Network POP Profit.

Next, we need to include 'P' for momentum, being the effects of PR, branding, brand associations, S-World Film, the Famous Concierge, and other exercises that increase demand for S-World products due to the public's love of the brand.

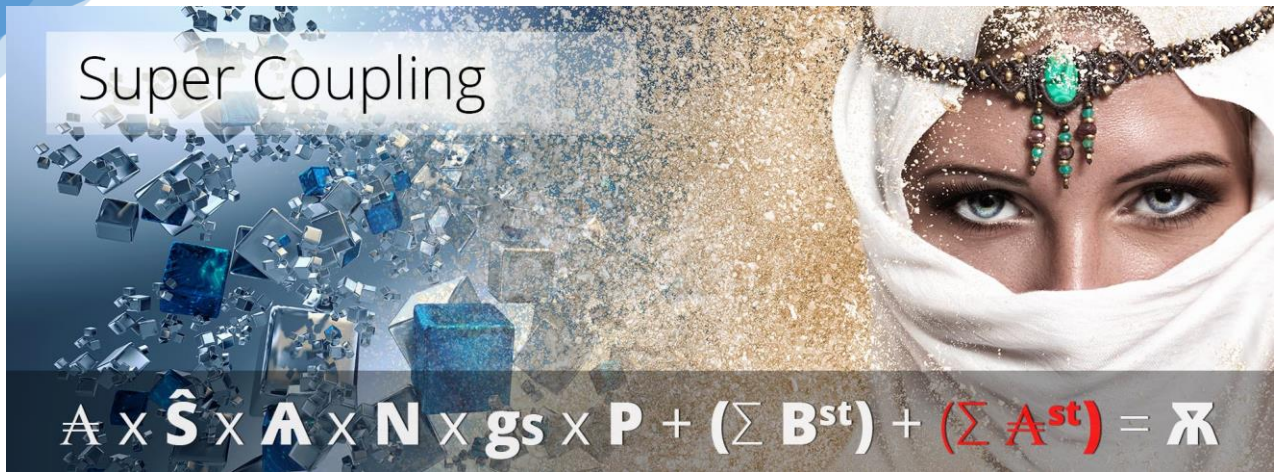
$$\hat{S} \times \mathfrak{A} \times N \times g_s \times P + (\sum B^{st}) = \mathfrak{N}$$

Next, S-World provides Angelverse Operating System licences for big companies & foundations to recruit their members &/or clients to S-World's Systems.

$$\mathfrak{A} \times \hat{S} \times \mathfrak{A} \times N \times g_s \times P + (\sum B^{st}) = \mathfrak{N}$$

And lastly, for now, from M-System 16, we add Angelverses which are medium and big companies wishing to join the S-World companies; and in particular, the Super Projects: [S-World TBS™](#) (Total Business Systems), [S-World VSN™](#) (Virtual Social Network) & VBN™ (Virtual Business Network), and the tutorial, recruiting and economic simulation software [S-World UCS™](#) (Universal Colonization Simulator)

$$\mathfrak{A} \times \hat{S} \times \mathfrak{A} \times N \times g_s \times P + (\sum B^{st}) + (\sum \mathfrak{A}^{st}) = \mathfrak{N}$$



As we have seen in the Green Symmetry, with just one standard S-World company and two basic rules, we see that one company has the potential to grow and become all S-World companies, engulfing the economy before '2080.'

But as noted, this scenario was not actually possible if all companies created were in the same industry. Whilst there is room for a Villa Secrets company in every town that sells real estate for over \$1 million, there is a law of diminishing returns.

By 2032, the Green Symmetry showed 988 companies created. And whilst this is well within [Villa Secret's](#) reach (indeed it would be disappointingly low), when we follow the S-World UCS™ Lake Malawi Simulation 2.0 and 2.1, we see that by 2024, we have more than 10,000 companies. And by 2032, this is expanded to millions, as 'The GDP Game' leverages expectations to create a further 31 Grand Networks in locations of abject poverty. This is no small point and is the principal subject of Book 3. 'The GDP Game.'

By 2032, in addition to the Grand Networks in locations (previously) in abject poverty, I would like to see a financially comparable set of companies in rich locations, mostly virtual networks but some Grand Networks within the mix. Indeed, if the concluding chapter 'String Theory for Extreme Macroeconomic Conditions' for the current 'Peet Tent' solution is to work, there must be a considerable S-World footprint able to ramp up production when needed in richer countries (countries with high GDP per Capita).

When we add over a million companies to the 988 seen at 2032 in the Green Symmetry (all with as much potential), the chances of the companies following the example to 2080 and becoming the major contributor to GDP now becomes a task that is within sight.

Added to the million or so Grand Network companies, Super Coupling (as seen in www.angeltheory.org/book/2-4/super-coupling) adds over a billion different ways to create virtual networks.

Adding the Grand Network's million to the Super Coupling billion opportunities, and one can start to see why the network is considered economic. Not for its economics per se, rather its size is potentially so big that it would be a major factor within macroeconomics, even if it did not have its own currency.