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Viewsletter

MASS, SPACE AND TIME

The So Very Little We Know: Man Has Much To Learn

It is well accepted, today, that mass, space and time are related to one another.

It is one of the essential rules that has been found, tested, and fully accepted in respect of aspects of the universe, thanks to the work of Albert Einstein's theory of general relativity.

Scientists, today, are attempting to discover much more of that which must be the rules of the universe — for they must exist, it is well accepted.

Today, it is well known that the collapse of formerly giant stars in the universe, for one reason or another, is one or more of the reasons for the creation of black holes in regions of space.

A black hole is defined as being regions in space that gravity, just beneath its surface — named formerly as 'event horizon,' is sufficiently strong that nothing — not even light — can escape.

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At the centre of a black hole — it has been given the nomenclature, 'singularity,' — but scientists, the world over, have little information of this point, being infinitively small and infinitively dense.

Scientists are well aware that they know very little about the universe, how stars are created and, seemingly, how stars 'die,' and why and how, try as they may, it might be many billions of eons for them ever to learn how giant stars were — and are — created — as we know them, today — and what, if any, there are life forms — as we know them in man's thinking, today — on some or the many millions of stars, about which they know absolutely nothing.

Many of the aspects, mentioned above — and there must be many more aspects, of course — might be likened to that which many world-be loquacious scientists and economists try to make seemingly determinations which, to some degree, seem to have quintessential aspects, whereas that which they make claims that, to a very great degree, are, at best, garrulous.

The following are some of the aspects about which man acknowledges in that which are thought to be today's great pool of man's simplicity knowledge, compared to that of the empty void of the universe yet to be understood.

Part Seven

President Donald Trump Captures Important Technology

On Thursday, June 12, 2025, President Donald Trump, via The Department of Commerce, announced that Micron Technology Incorporated, the leading American semiconductor memory company, shall become the 'home' of another \$US200-billion investment in semiconductor manufacturing as well as Research and Development in order to expand, dramatically, American memory chip production.

The President's multi-billion announcement is said to be an integral part of the Trump Administration in order to restore the manufacturing strength as well as to advance The United States of America's role as a technological leader in the world.

Micron Technology Incorporated is the only manufacturer, based in The United States of America, manufacturing advanced memory chips.

The Company's '**DRAM**' technology powers everything from artificial intelligence and high-performance computing, to automotive, as well as next-generation wireless devices.

Micron Technology Incorporated is said to be on the leading-edge of DRAM production overseas, primarily in East Asia.

Expounding on the importance of this announcement, President Donald Trump went on to extrapolate the following:

'Micron Technology Incorporated will build on its existing investments in Idaho and New York to construct a second state-of-the-art chip fabrication facility in Boise, Idaho.'

'Micron Technology Incorporated will also expand and modernize their fabrication facility in Manassas, Virginia, to onshore critical technology from Taiwan.'

'This facility will greatly improve supply chain resiliency for automotive and industrial markets and the defense industrial base.'

*'Micron Technology Incorporated will bring advanced **High Bandwidth Memory (HBM)**, packaging capabilities and Research and Development in order to drive American technology leadership.'*

'Micron's expanded \$US200 billion investment also includes up to two additional fabrication facilities in New York.'

'Previously, The Department of Commerce awarded up to \$US6.165 billion in CHIPS Act direct funding on December 10, 2024, as part of Micron's commitment to build three fabrication facilities in Idaho and New York.'

'Today's expanded investment of \$US200 billion is accompanied by up to \$275 million in incremental CHIPS Act direct funding.'

'Together, these projects in Idaho, New York, and Virginia will create 90,000 jobs and reinforce the Trump Administration's commitment to rebuilding American industry, spurring private-sector innovation, and putting America First.'

Sometimes, Flying In An Airline Is Not All That One Would Expect

To quite a number of people, today, the word, 'Boeing,' can be a very frightening nomenclature for one of more of the present modern airplanes.

On June 12, 2025, a Boeing 787 Dreamliner crashed in Ahmedabad, India, with 241 passengers never to see their loved ones again.

The Boeing 787 Dreamliner was bound for London, England, but for the 241 passengers out of 242 passengers, aboard the Boeing 787 Dreamliner, they were deprived of the ever seeing the White Cliffs of Dover.

In addition, as the Boeing 787 Dreamliner crashed in Ahmedabad, India, soon after it attempted to take to the skies, it took with it further deaths due to parts of the (once) Boeing 787 Dreamliner landed in parts of a building where some 200 people were expecting to eat their luncheon meals.

Unlikely for The Boeing Company, another incident took place, during the flight of Alaska Airlines, Flight 2024, when one of the doors flew off, midway through its flight.

Screams there was, it was reported, but nobody was killed in this incident – luckily.

In March 2024, Mr John Barnett, who had worked as a Quality Control Manager, during his more than 30 years at Boeing, ended his life at his own hand.

Mr Sam Salehpour, a whistleblower, told US politicians that he had been harassed and threatened after he raised concerns about the safety of some of Boeing's airplanes.

Boeing has been embroiled in a series of legal battles, related to their aircrafts' many crashes, two of which took place in Indonesia and Ethiopia.

In May, Boeing narrowly avoided a criminal prosecution by agreeing to a determination with The US Department of Justice.

To the dismay of the many families of victims, those who had died while sitting in their seats in Boeing's airplanes, which turned out to be, not seats, at all, but their death beds.

The US Department of Justice announced that The Boeing Company would admit to '*conspiracy to obstruct and impede*,' an investigation by The Federal Aviation Administration determined – and, as a direct result, The Boeing Company was forced to pay more than \$US1.10 billion in fines.

The World According To The Council On Foreign Relations

On or about Friday, June 13, 2025, Mr Michael Froman, The President of The Council on Foreign Relations, put pen to paper, so to speak, stating, amongst other things, the following two sentences:

'Last night, Israel began a sweeping series of direct attacks against Iran. Although the smoke has yet to fully clear, CFR's (Council on Foreign Relations) leading regional experts convened this morning to discuss what we know so far and what to expect moving forward.'

The background of Mr Michael Froman is laced with numerous accolades. He is a very, well-known American lawyer and politician.

He had been the Trade Representative of The United States of America, from 2013 to 2017. He, also, has been an Assistant to one of the last Presidents of The United States.

The following, under the heading, '***What happened, and why now?***' Mr Michael Froman attempted to expound on the present situation with regard to Israel and Iran, and as to what is likely to follow:

'Talk of a potential strike by Israel on Iran has been around for years, decades even. So, why now? There are a number of plausible reasons. The expiration yesterday of President Donald Trump's 60-day deadline for nuclear negotiations with the regime removed a potential objection from the U.S. that Israel was undermining his diplomatic initiative. In addition, the highly unusual censure from the International Atomic Energy Agency earlier this week that Iran had taken steps towards further concealing its nuclear enrichment activities and, potentially, accelerating its nuclear weapons program, was another action-forcing event.'

'More broadly, the rules of the game in the Middle East have fundamentally changed over the last couple of years. As Steven Cook and Elliott Abrams observed, in a post-October 7 world, Israel has enjoyed significant success in unilaterally exercising its military capabilities to destroy its two most proximate foes, Hamas and Hezbollah, and shattering Iran's broader proxy network in the region. Iran proper was always going to be a harder target but, as Elliott noted, after a steady stream of surgical strikes, including October and April 2024 operations which destroyed much of Iran's advanced air defense network, Israel may have decided they had a window of opportunity which could at some point close.'

*'The Israelis took a bet on Trump. Having earlier opposed an attack, Trump ultimately called it "**excellent**." As Elliott put it, "This is a little bit reminiscent to me of the 2007 Israeli attack on the Syrian nuclear reactor, because President Bush — George W. Bush said to them, we're going to do diplomacy; we're going to go IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency), we're going to go U.N.(United Nations), and the Israeli response was, no, no, no, no, that's not good enough; we're going to take it out. And Bush's response was, OK, you do what you have to do."*

'What does it mean for Iran? This was the single most devastating attack both on a series of targets, and on the legitimacy of the regime itself.

'Just consider the preliminary battle damage assessment. Last night, Israel eliminated much of Iran's military high command, including General Hossein Salami, Commander-in-Chief of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC); General Mohammad Bagheri, Chief of Staff of Iran's Armed Forces; Commander Amir Ali Hajizadeh, Head of Revolutionary Guards' Aerospace Force; and Ismail Ghaani, the Quds Force commander in charge of regional proxies. At least 20 other senior commanders were reportedly killed, along with two nuclear scientists, and a member of Iran's nuclear negotiation team. While military leaders will be replaced, in the short term, these strikes could damage Iran's ability to coordinate an effective military response and send remaining senior leaders' deep underground. Israel also destroyed a variety of targets related to Iran's drone and ballistic missile forces, as well as remaining air defense sites. Finally, the Natanz and Fordow nuclear enrichment sites were hit — though the extent of damage to these assets remains unclear.

'It bears scrutinizing what Israel didn't strike: Ayatollah Khamenei and other political leaders such as President Pezeshkian, as well as major economic targets such as Iran's energy infrastructure. But that doesn't mean those options are permanently off the table.'

'The Iranian Predicament

'Iran faces a number of daunting strategic choices in the wake of Israel's strikes. It has started to retaliate with missiles but, given the success of Israel's attacks on its missile capabilities, it might find its options more limited than they were a year ago. And it looks like the U.S. military and a coalition of other countries in the region have once again come to repel Iranian missiles and drones. As for other forms of retaliation, as Henri Barkey notes, Iran could also "exact a price on Israel" using its remaining regional proxies — but those forces are a shadow of what they were before October 7. This is all to say, Iran's ability to deliver a proportionate counterpunch is very much in doubt — and they appear weaker now than at any point in recent memory.

'Then there is Iran's nuclear dilemma. To the degree Iran maintains a fissile material stockpile and enrichment capabilities, do they make a mad dash for the bomb now or maintain the Ayatollah's strategic doctrine of remaining just below the nuclear threshold? Iran is still a party to the Non-Proliferation Treaty, at least on paper, but the International Atomic Energy Agency has now reported that Iran was in breach of its non-proliferation obligations, failing to report details about its nuclear materials and activities. Does Iran pull out of the treaty altogether?

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‘As for the legitimacy and stability of the Iranian regime itself, Steven observed, “I think that the Israelis are seeking to greatly weaken the regime, if not by use of its military force, to actually create the conditions in which it could be overthrown by the — by the Iranian people, of course.” Politically, there is no shortage of “compounding pressures” at home, including now strained civil-military relations and state-civil society relations. The combination of economic pressures, the failure to defend the country from attack, and the potential that the billions of dollars invested in its nuclear program might all of have been for naught raises questions from all sectors of Iranian society.

‘The stakes are high for the supreme leader. As Ray Takeyh commented, “the regime’s pathologies are too numerous to be chronicled on a single page. The bonds between state and society have been severed, have been severed long ago. Now, the question is, can society overwhelm the state even in its weakened condition?”

‘Israel’s Angle

‘We know Israel has signalled its plans to continue striking targets in Iran. We don’t know Israel’s tolerance for Iranian retaliation. They have vowed, in the Israeli press, to target Iranian oil infrastructure and even the Ayatollah himself in the event of a significant Iranian retaliation, especially against population centers. But this would mark a dramatic escalation, which would likely be opposed by the United States and countries in the region. The extent to which Iranian missiles, which have already begun to land in Tel Aviv, cause civilian and military casualties in Israel, will be key.’

‘What Does This Mean For The United States?

‘The United States didn’t actively participate in Israel’s strikes against Iran, but President Trump made clear he would defend Israel from Iranian retaliation and urged Iran to come to the nuclear negotiating table in haste with a proposal that could satisfy the United States’ and Israel’s terms. As he (President Trump) wrote on Truth Social earlier today, “there has already been great death and destruction, but there is still time to make this slaughter, with the next already planned attacks being even more brutal, come to an end. Iran must make a deal, before there is nothing left, and save what was once known as the Iranian Empire.” We shouldn’t, however, expect the United States to become an active participant in an offensive against Iran, at least for now. As Elliott, President Trump’s former Special Representative for Iran noted, “the only thing, in my opinion, that gets us to attack Iran is if they kill Americans or try to. And I still don’t think they’re crazy enough to do that...I hope I’m right.”’

‘What Does This Mean For The Region?

‘It’s too soon to tell how exactly the current wave of Israeli strikes could transform the region, but one thing is clear: Israel’s actions have fundamentally reshaped the security landscape of the Middle East in the span of less than two years. As Ed Husain observed, we have witnessed “the end of multiple Iran-aligned regimes and proxies, and a coming together of U.S.-aligned powers, including gulf states, to uphold a security infrastructure in the region that the Iranian government wants to see destroyed. So, on balance, what the Israelis did last night consolidated a dominant American security infrastructure in the region.” A full-blown regional war is certainly possible, but with Iran’s retaliatory and defensive capabilities in doubt, it’s unclear if they would be able or inclined to start one.’