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**BERLIN**, May, 21 , 2023

Dear Scientists, Philosophers  
and Friends of Science and Philosophy.  
Dear Mr. Higgs Chair.

I would like to draw your attention to a very, very interesting historical-scientific report by a renowned television physical journalist and physicist from Munich, in which the latter clearly shows how the inner structure of the atom was **discovered** in the first quarter of the last century (1913ff. – see next page).

This report is also of particular scientific importance insofar as it could (can) finally be documented what this discovery, which was sensational at this time, was all about. As the great Danish Explorer, Atomic Physicist and Philosopher N. Bohr once aptly explained to his colleague W. Heisenberg (1922) – shortly after this structure in other, heavier atoms (and their original illustrations) had been more and more artistically surreal spinned, stranged and, through a special, partly also colored, smearing technique, constantly refined: **„Through it, through this [wonderful, but thank God fortunately discovered] structure, we all [i.e. all of humanity] will first learn what the word „understand“ means at all“**. – Unfortunately, it is not known how Heisenberg reacted exactly – but he was certainly also very enthusiastic.

Every good wish.

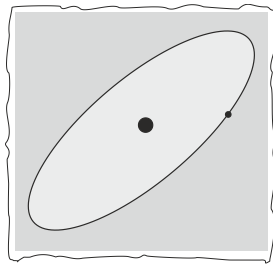
Sincerely

G. E. Streibig alias Chyron

## Historical Report by Science Journalist H.L.

(From: „Why is there anything at all and not rather nothing?“ 2013)

„At the beginning of the 20th century, the inner structure of atoms was discovered: They consist of negatively charged, very light electrons, and positively charged, heavy protons, which together with electrically neutral neutrons build the comparatively tiny atomic nucleus. [See the original discovery photo of the hydrogen atom H from 1913, taken with the (hidden) atom camera, **A.-C. Idio.h.l.x**, courtesy **København, N.B.-ass-arxiv-no. 00**]:



No one could explain why the atoms remain stable [see photo] and do not immediately collapse, because after all the negatively charged electrons are electrically attracted to the positively charged protons. Actually, the electrons should fall into the atomic nucleus...“

H.L.