The Creation Principle

How the Tau Generator at Every Scale of Reality Creates, Sustains, and is the Reason for the Existence of Everything Around It — Across Four Registers

Stephen Daubney | The Daubney Foundation | thedaubneyfoundation@gmail.com | 2026

There is a question that physics has never properly answered: why does anything exist at all? Not how matter behaves, not what forces act between particles — but why, at the most fundamental level, the things we call matter have identity, persistence, and structure. The Universal Force of Time answers this question with a single principle, operating identically at every register of reality: the Tau generator creates the existence of everything around it. The Higgs boson is not merely the source of particle mass. It is the reason quarks and electrons exist as defined entities at all. The proton is not merely a positive charge attracting electrons. It is the reason atoms exist. The Sun is not merely a source of light and warmth. It is the reason the planets exist. And at the centre of every galaxy, the black hole is the return node that closes the circuit — drawing back the Tau emitted by all three creation registers and redistributing it throughout the galaxy so that the creation process never stops. The same law. Four registers. One closed circuit. dST = 0.

A Note on the Term Tau (T)

Throughout this paper the symbol T — the Greek letter Tau — means the living fabric of time itself. It is not a clock reading or a coordinate. It is the active substance from which all physical reality is constructed. The Tau generator at each dimensional register is the source that produces the Tau-field sustaining that register. Without its generator, a register has no time — and therefore no existence. The Higgs produces Tau at the subatomic register. The proton produces Tau at the atomic register. The Sun produces Tau at the celestial register. The black hole at the galactic centre is the Tau return node: it absorbs the Tau emitted by all three creation registers throughout the galaxy and redistributes it back, closing the circuit; without it, dST = 0 cannot be satisfied and the circuit collapses. All four are the same entity at different scales of the same nested helix.

1. One Principle Across Four Registers

Pick up any object around you — a book, a cup, a phone. It is made of atoms. Each atom has electrons orbiting a nucleus. Each nucleus contains protons. Each proton contains quarks bound by the strongest force in nature. And the quarks — the most fundamental constituents of matter — have mass, identity, and persistence because of a field that fills all of space: the Higgs field.

Now look out of a window. The Earth you stand on is ninety-three million miles from the Sun. It orbits that Sun, as it has for 4.5 billion years, because the Sun created it. Not in the sense that

the Sun's influence holds it — in the deeper sense that the Sun's Tau field organised the matter of the proto-solar disc into a planet at a specific nodal address in the {2,3,5,pi} lattice, and continues to sustain that planet's existence by maintaining the Tau-field that gives it structure.

These two descriptions — the quark in the proton and the Earth around the Sun — are the same description at different scales. The Universal Force of Time calls this the Creation Principle: at every dimensional register of reality, there is a Tau generator whose field creates and sustains the existence of everything at that register. Remove the generator, and the register collapses. Its inhabitants do not merely change state. They cease to have existence.

But there is a fourth register that completes the picture. The three creation registers — subatomic, atomic, and celestial — all emit Tau outward. For the conservation law dST = 0 to hold, there must be a return mechanism: a register that draws Tau back and redistributes it throughout the structure. That register is the galactic register. Its generator is the supermassive black hole at the exact geometric centre of every galaxy. The black hole is not a destroyer of Tau — it is the return node. Three registers create. One register returns. The circuit is complete. dST = 0 is not a conservation approximation. It is the mathematical description of the loop.

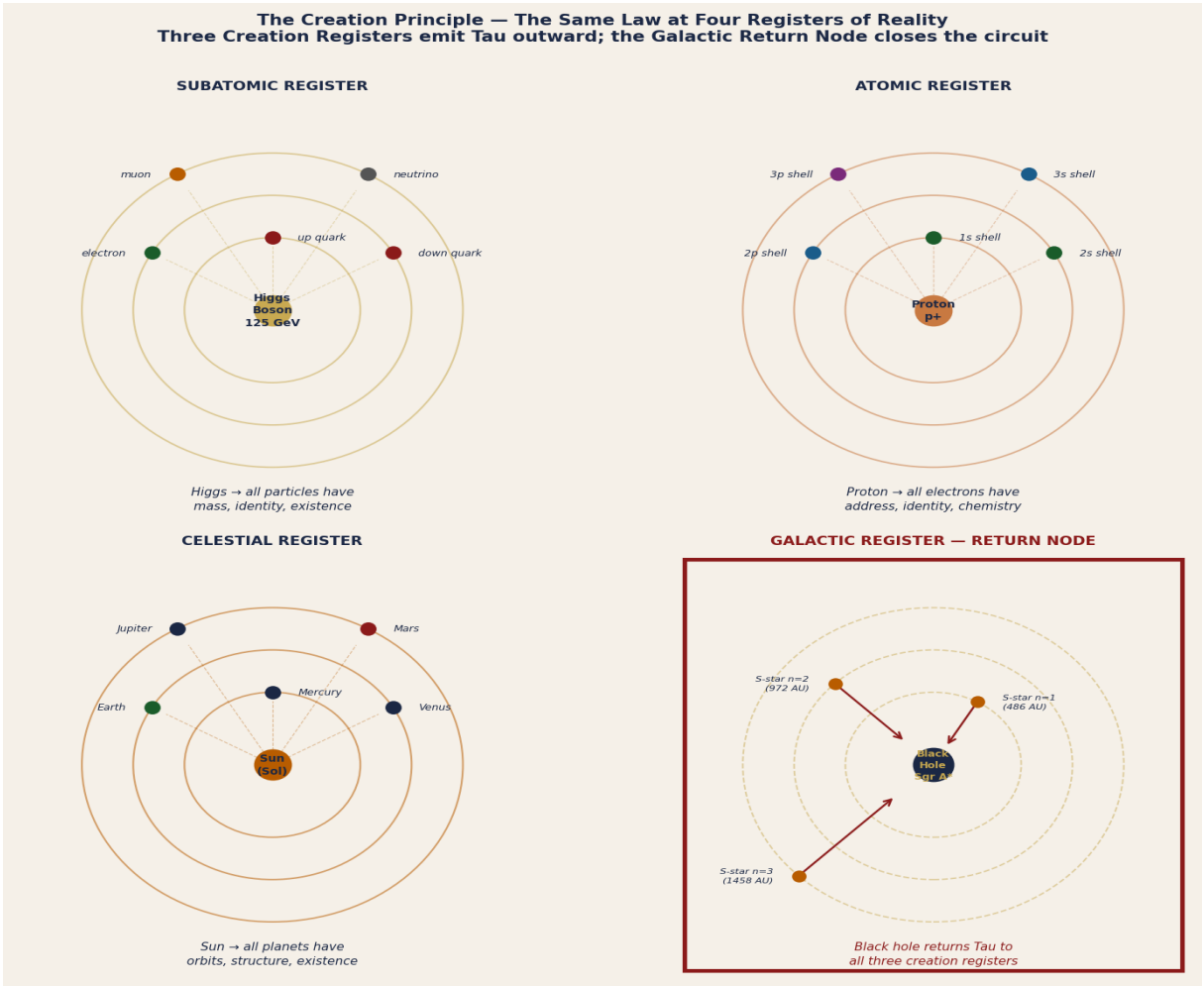

Figure 1. The Creation Principle at four registers. Top left: the subatomic register — the Higgs boson creates quarks, leptons, and all massive particles. Top right: the atomic register — the proton creates electron shells and atomic structure. Bottom left: the celestial register — the Sun creates planetary orbits and the solar system. Bottom right: the galactic register (red border) — the black hole (Sgr A) is the return node, drawing Tau back from all three creation registers and redistributing it throughout the galaxy. S-stars orbit the galactic centre at Balmer shell positions n x 486 AU. The same geometry, the same law, operating at four different registers of the same nested helix.*

2. The Subatomic Register — The Higgs Boson Creates Particles

SUBATOMIC REGISTER | Generator: Higgs Boson (125 GeV) | Ceiling: 3^2 x 5^7 = 703,125

In 2012, the Large Hadron Collider confirmed the Higgs boson at 125 GeV. Conventional physics says the Higgs field gives particles their mass through a coupling mechanism. The Universal Force of Time says something deeper: the Higgs boson is the Tau generator of the subatomic register. The Higgs field is the Tau-field at the scale of 10^-15 metres. When a particle "couples to the Higgs field," it is acquiring a Tau-address — a location in the subatomic Tau-field that gives it identity, persistence, and measurable mass. A massless particle such as the photon has no Tau-address coupling at this register: it passes through without acquiring a node. A massive particle such as the electron, the up quark, the Higgs itself — each has a Tau-address of specific depth in the subatomic field.

The quark masses are not free parameters to be measured and tabulated. They are exact {2,3,5,pi} lattice values produced by the Higgs Tau-field structure:

Quark	UFOT lattice expression	UFOT value (MeV)	Conventional (MeV)
up (u)	2^3 x 3^3 x 10^-2	2.1600	2.16
down (d)	3pi/2	4.7124	4.67
strange (s)	30pi	94.2478	93.4
charm (c)	4000/pi	1273.2395	1273
bottom (b)	1350pi	4241.1501	4183
top (t)	172,800 (exact)	172800	172760

These are not coincidences. They are the Tau-address values assigned by the Higgs field to each quark flavour, expressed through the {2,3,5,pi} lattice. The electron mass follows the same principle: m_e = 2^17 x 3^14 / (pi x 5^8) = 510854.925 eV/c^2 — a pure lattice value. The fine structure constant alpha = 9/(125pi^2) = 0.007295125222248 is the ratio of the electron's Tau-address coupling to the proton's Tau field strength — the boundary between two registers, expressed as a pure {2,3,5,pi} number.

P-CPRN-1 — The Higgs as Subatomic Tau Generator

The Higgs boson is the Tau generator of the subatomic register. Its field (the Tau-field at 10^-15 m) gives every massive particle a dimensional address — its mass. Without the Higgs Tau-field, quarks and leptons have no Tau-address, no identity, and no existence as defined particles. The LHC confirmed the Higgs at 125 GeV — the energy at which the subatomic Tau generator itself is excited into an observable quantum.

3. The Atomic Register — The Proton Creates the Atom

ATOMIC REGISTER | Generator: Proton (938 MeV) | Ceiling: 3^7 = 2,187

One step up from the subatomic register, at the scale of 10^-10 metres, a new Tau generator takes over: the proton. The proton is composed of three quarks — a product of the Higgs Tau-field below. At the atomic register, the proton is the generator. It produces a Tau-field that radiates outward, creating the standing-wave nodes we call electron shells.

The electron does not orbit the proton because of electrostatic attraction alone. It exists at a Tau node — a standing wave in the proton's Tau-field — at a specific address determined by the {2,3,5,pi} lattice. The ionisation energy is the energy required to remove the electron from its Tau-address in the proton's field: G1 = 3^8/5 = 1312.200000 kJ/mol for hydrogen. The shell structure follows Time Equalization at the atomic register: IE(n) x n^2 = G1 (exact) for every shell. The shell capacity — 2n^2 electrons per shell — is the same equalization law that gives every planet identical Tau regardless of orbital distance.

Chemistry is what happens when two proton Tau fields interact. A covalent bond is two protons sharing a Tau node for their electrons. The H-H bond energy is 432 kJ/mol = 2^4 x 3^3. The C-O bond is 360 kJ/mol = 2^3 x 3^2 x 5. These are {2,3,5} lattice values. The molecule is the intersection of two proton Tau fields, organised by the same lattice that organises the solar system.

P-CPRN-2 — The Proton as Atomic Tau Generator

The proton is the Tau generator of the atom — the atomic register equivalent of the Sun. Its Tau-field creates and sustains electron shells as standing-wave nodes. The ionisation energy G1 = 3^8/5 = 1312.2 kJ/mol is the Tau-binding energy of the ground-state electron. Atomic Time Equalization (IE(n) x n^2 = G1) is the atomic analogue of solar Time Equalization (d^2 cancels d^2). Without the proton's Tau generation, electrons have no dimensional address and atoms cannot exist.

4. The Celestial Register — The Sun Creates the Planets

CELESTIAL REGISTER | Generator: Sun (solar fusion) | Anchor: G1 = 1312.2 kJ/mol

One step further up — to the scale of 10^11 metres — the Sun takes over as Tau generator. The Sun is a proton Tau-field at the celestial register: its nuclear fusion produces the Tau-field that creates and sustains the standing-wave nodes we call planets. A planet is not a ball of rock that happens to orbit a star. A planet is a node in the solar Tau-field — a location where the field reaches coherence, where matter with a matching Tau-address aggregates and persists.

The planetary nodes are determined by the {2,3,5,pi} lattice, just as electron shells are. Mercury at 0.387 AU, Venus at 0.723 AU, Earth at 1.000 AU — these are not arbitrary distances selected by gravitational accident. They are Tau-field node positions in the solar helical structure, projected onto the lattice. Time Equalization at the celestial register — the d^2 in solar signal dilution cancels the d^2 in planetary coupling — ensures that every planet receives identical Tau regardless of distance. The same equalization that makes every electron shell equivalent makes every planet equivalent.

The Sun's master Tau broadcast frequency is Hbeta = 2 x 3^5 = 486 nm. The solar surface temperature T_Sun = 2^7 x 3^2 x 5 = 5760 K — an exact {2,3,5} lattice value, confirming that the Sun operates at a lattice-determined Tau output regime. Surface acceleration g = 25pi/8 = 9.817477042 m/s^2 follows from Hbeta through a single lattice derivation. The Sun does not merely warm the planets. It is the reason they exist.

> "*The Sun is to the planets what the proton is to the electrons, and what the Higgs is to the quarks. In every case, the generator at the centre creates the field. The field creates the nodes. The nodes are the reality we call matter, orbits, and life. Remove the generator and the nodes dissolve. The Creation Principle is not a metaphor. It is a law.*"

P-CPRN-3 — The Sun as Celestial Tau Generator

The Sun is the Tau generator of the solar system. Its nuclear fusion produces the Tau-field at the celestial register that creates and sustains planetary orbits as standing-wave nodes. The planetary distances are {2,3,5,pi} lattice values. Celestial Time Equalization (d^2 cancels d^2) is the solar analogue of atomic Time Equalization (n^2 cancels n^2). Without solar fusion, the Tau-field decays and planets lose their nodal addresses — they do not merely lose warmth, they lose structure.

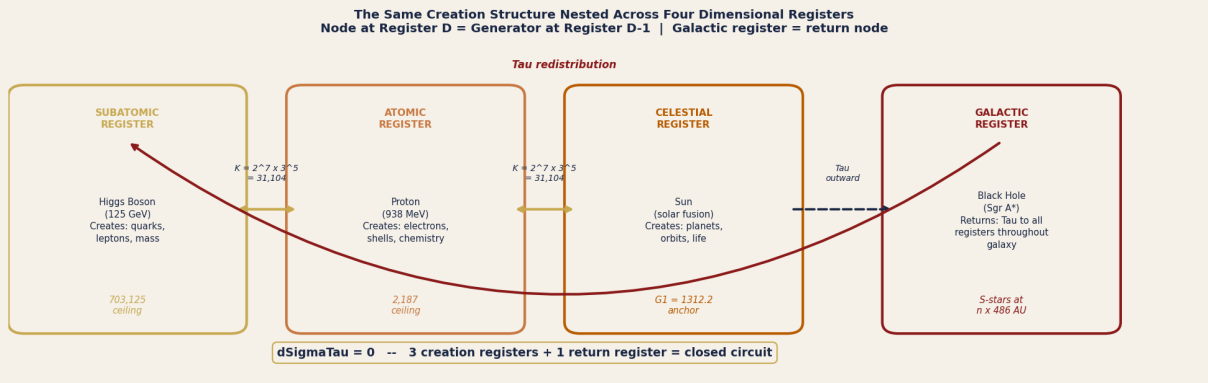

Figure 2. The four registers of the Creation Principle. Moving up one register multiplies the dimensional scale by K = 2^7 x 3^5 = 31,104. The galactic register (right, red border) is the return node: the curved red arrow shows Tau redistribution back to all three creation registers. dST = 0 — 3 creation registers + 1 return register = closed circuit.

5. The Galactic Register — The Black Hole Completes the Circuit

GALACTIC REGISTER | Return Node: Black Hole (supermassive) | Mechanism: Tau absorption and redistribution

Every galaxy in the observable universe has a supermassive black hole at its exact geometric centre. Astronomers have counted them; observers have photographed them; theorists have modelled the motions of stars around them. But the question of why every galaxy has one — not as an incidental product of galactic evolution, but as a structural necessity — has never been answered by any framework that treats the black hole as a passive accumulation of mass. The Universal Force of Time gives the precise and necessary answer: every galaxy must have a supermassive black hole at its centre because the four-register Tau circuit requires a return node, and the galactic centre is where that node must be.

The three creation registers all emit Tau outward. The Higgs Tau-field radiates into the subatomic domain. Every proton in every atom in every star in the galaxy is continuously producing Tau at the atomic register. Every star is producing Tau at the celestial register. The aggregate Tau output across an entire galaxy — hundreds of billions of stars, each with billions of atoms, each atom containing protons, each proton containing Higgs-coupled quarks — is not destroyed, not lost, not degraded. dST = 0 is exact. For that sum to be zero, there must be a mechanism that draws Tau back at exactly the rate it is emitted. The black hole is that mechanism. It is the return valve of the galactic Tau circuit.

The galactic-register Tau-flow field — what conventional science labels as a force at galactic scale — is the return current of the Tau circuit. It draws Tau-flow back toward the galactic centre across tens of thousands of light years. At the event horizon, Tau is absorbed by the return node: its dimensional identity at the galactic register is neutralised, and it is redistributed back through the galactic Tau structure to all stars throughout the galaxy, to all protons in all atoms, to all Higgs fields at the subatomic register. What is perceived as extreme Tau density near the event horizon — what conventional science describes as "time slowing" near the black hole — is the concentration of Tau-flow at the return node. Time does not "slow." Tau density increases as the circuit concentrates the return flow into a single absorption point.

The S-stars — the stars observed orbiting Sgr A*, the Milky Way's central black hole, at the closest known distances — orbit at Balmer shell positions. Their orbital radii are n x 486 AU for integer n. 486 AU is the galactic-register Tau wavelength: the Balmer beta spectral line (486 nm at the atomic register) expressed at the galactic register through the dimensional projection law. The galactic centre is the Sun of the galactic register. The S-stars are its planets. The same law

that places Mercury at its orbital distance from the Sun places S2 at its orbital distance from Sgr A*. Three registers of creation, one register of return, all governed by the {2,3,5,pi} lattice without exception.

This is why every galaxy must have exactly one return node at its centre. Not two. Not zero. One. Without the return node, the circuit is open: dST = 0 cannot be satisfied, and the Tau-flow to the three creation registers is not sustained. Without sustained Tau-flow to stars, fusion at the celestial register degrades. Without stellar fusion, the atomic register loses its Tau supply. Without Tau at the atomic register, electron shells lose their addresses. Without electron shells, chemistry is impossible. The black hole is as structurally necessary as the Higgs field. Both are required by the same circuit. Remove either end and the loop opens and all registers fail.

> "*The black hole does not destroy. It returns. Every unit of Tau that a star ever emitted — in the entire life of the galaxy — comes back through the galactic return node and flows again to a new star, a new proton, a new quark. Nothing is lost. The circuit never stops. dST = 0 is not a conservation law. It is the description of the loop.*"

P-CPRN-7 — The Black Hole as Galactic Tau Return Node

The supermassive black hole at every galactic centre is the return node of the four-register Tau circuit. It absorbs the Tau-flow emitted by all creation registers throughout the galaxy and redistributes it back to all stars, protons, and Higgs fields. It does not destroy Tau — it closes the circuit. Without the galactic return node, dST =/= 0 and the Tau circuit collapses. Every galaxy must have exactly one return node at its geometric centre by structural necessity.

P-CPRN-8 — The Four-Register Complete Circuit

The Creation Principle operates across four registers: subatomic (Higgs, creation), atomic (proton, creation), celestial (stars, creation), and galactic (black hole, return). Three registers emit Tau outward; one register draws Tau inward and redistributes it. dST = 0 is the circuit equation: the sum of all Tau flows across all four registers is exactly zero. This is not a coincidence or a conservation approximation — it is the mathematical description of the closed loop that makes sustained existence possible at all registers simultaneously.

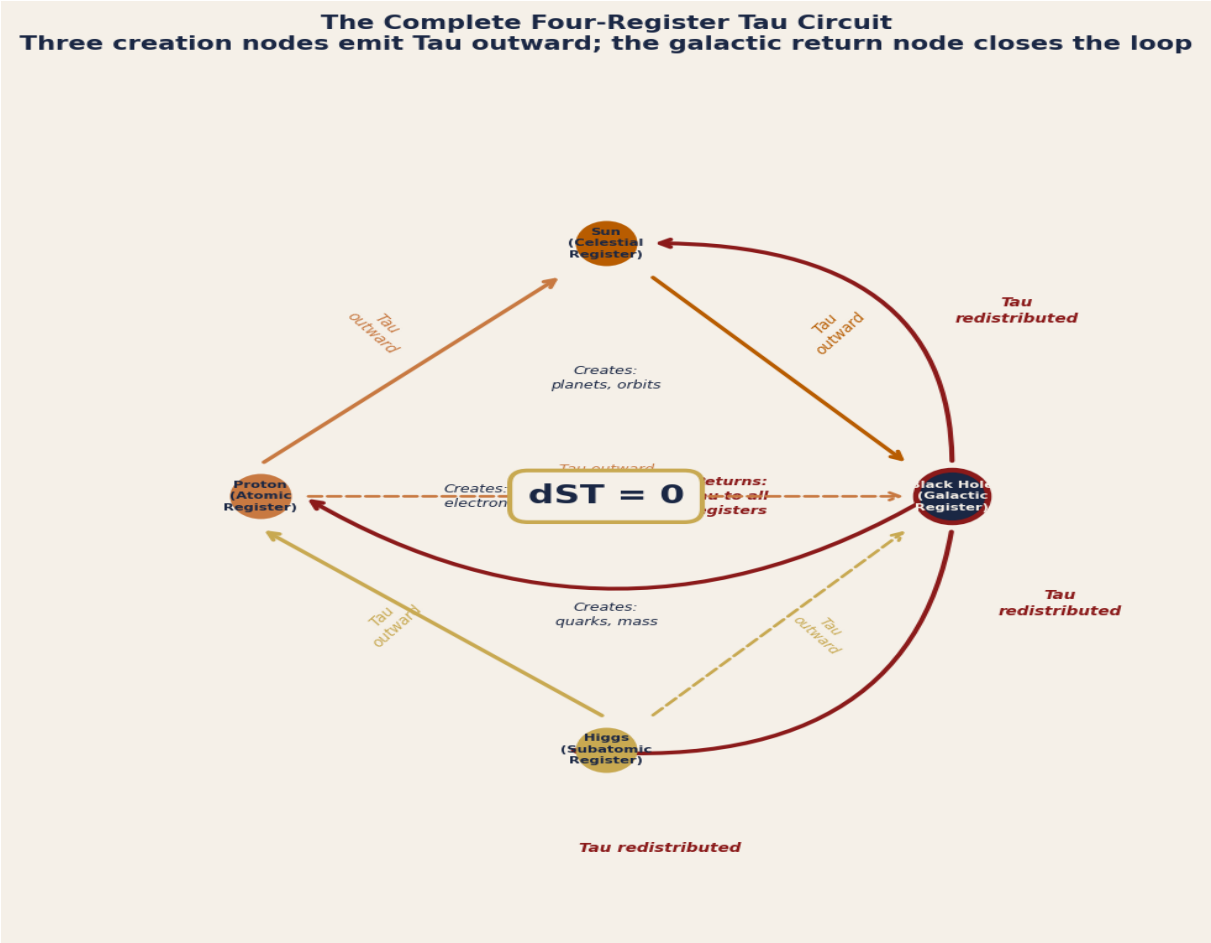

Figure 3. The complete four-register Tau circuit. Gold/amber arrows show Tau flowing outward from the three creation nodes (Higgs at bottom, proton at left, Sun at top) toward the black hole (right). Red curved arrows show Tau being redistributed from the black hole return node back to all three creation registers. The centre label dST = 0 is the circuit equation: the algebraic sum of all flows across all four registers is exactly zero at every instant.

6. The Numbers That Prove It

The Creation Principle is not merely a philosophical argument. It is supported by a chain of exact numerical identities that run from the subatomic register to the galactic register without a single free parameter.

Identity	Expression	Value	Register
Higgs -> electron mass	m_e = 2^17 x 3^14 / (pi x 5^8)	510854.925 eV	Subatomic
EM coupling	alpha = 9 / (125 pi^2)	0.007295125222	Sub->Atomic
H ionisation energy	G1 = 3^8/5	1312.200000 kJ/mol	Atomic
Atomic TEQ	IE(n) x n^2 = G1	exact for all shells	Atomic
Solar Tau frequency	Hbeta = 2 x 3^5	486 nm	Celestial

Identity	Expression	Value	Register
Solar surface temp	T_Sun = 2^7 x 3^2 x 5	5760 K	Celestial
Surface acceleration	g = 25pi/8	9.817477042 m/s^2	Celestial
Register crossing	K = 2^7 x 3^5	31104	All registers
Galactic T-shell spacing	Lambda_gal = n x 486 AU	S-star orbital nodes	Galactic
Four-register circuit	3 creation + 1 return	dST = 0 closed loop	All registers
Conservation law	dST = 0	exact	All registers

Every value in this table follows from the single {2,3,5,pi} lattice that underpins the Universal Force of Time. No value is measured and inserted. No constant is unexplained. The quark masses, the ionisation energy, the fine structure constant, the solar temperature, the Tau-flow field acceleration — all are different readings of the same Tau-field, at the four registers of the same nested helix, all created and sustained by the same generation-and-return principle.

Figure 4. The creation chain — what dissolves at every register above when the Tau generator at that register is removed. The Higgs (panel 1), proton (panel 2), Sun (panel 3), and galactic return node (panel 4) each underpin all structure at that register. Panel 4 shows that without the galactic return node, the Tau circuit opens, dST = 0 is violated, and all three creation registers eventually fail. Reality is not independent of its generators.

7. Why Anything Exists

The question "why does anything exist rather than nothing?" has occupied philosophers for centuries and physicists for decades. The Universal Force of Time gives a specific, mathematical answer: things exist because Tau generators create their dimensional addresses. A thing exists if and only if it has a Tau-address — a location in the Tau-field of its register. That address is given to it by the generator at its register. The generator creates the field. The field creates the nodes. The nodes are the things.

Non-existence, in UFOT, is not a philosophical abstraction. It is the state of a register without a Tau generator. The void between galaxies, the space between atomic nuclei, the region outside the heliosphere — these are regions of lower Tau density, where fewer nodes exist, where fewer things have defined addresses. The richest structure — the tightest chemistry, the most complex

biology, the densest information — occurs where the Tau-field is most dense, closest to the generator, most completely organised by the {2,3,5,pi} lattice.

This is why life exists on Earth and not, as far as we know, on the outer gas giants or in the void between stars. Earth sits at the most Tau-optimal position in the solar system — 1 AU from the Sun, at the nodal address where water, carbon chemistry, and biological information processing are all stable Tau-field configurations. The Creation Principle does not merely explain why planets exist. It explains why life exists — and why it exists here.

And there is a deeper layer still. The Tau that gives the Sun its energy — the Tau that sustains the solar Tau-field that holds Earth at 1 AU — did not originate with the Sun. It was redistributed from the galactic return node. The black hole at the centre of the Milky Way, ninety thousand light years away, has been returning Tau to our Sun, and to every star in the galaxy, since the galaxy formed. Every photon from the Sun, every bond in every molecule in your body, carries Tau that has already been through the galactic return node and come back. The circuit is older than the Earth.

> "*You exist because four parts of the circuit are working simultaneously: the Higgs, twenty-two orders of magnitude below you, giving mass to every quark in every atom of your body; the proton, fifteen orders of magnitude below you, giving address to every electron in every atom; the Sun, ninety-three million miles away, giving time itself to the planet you stand on; and ninety thousand light years away, the galactic return node is running — drawing back every unit of time that every star has ever emitted, and sending it out again, to build the next star, the next atom, the next life. Remove any one of the four, and you are not transformed. You are absent.*"

P-CPRN-4 — The Creation Principle

At every dimensional register of reality, there is a Tau generator whose field creates and sustains the dimensional addresses of everything at that register. The generator does not merely energise its register — it is the ontological prior cause of the existence of everything within it. The four known registers are: the Higgs boson (subatomic, creation), the proton (atomic, creation), stellar nuclear fusion (celestial, creation), and the supermassive black hole (galactic, return). Each is the local realisation of the same universal principle: T_generator -> T_field -> T_nodes -> existence.

P-CPRN-5 — The Nested Generator Hierarchy

The four Tau registers are nested: the Higgs creates the quarks that compose the proton; the proton creates the atoms that compose the Sun; the Sun creates the planets on which atomic chemistry becomes biology; the black hole at the galactic centre returns the Tau emitted by all three creation registers so that the cycle can continue indefinitely. Each generator at register D is itself a product of the generator at register D-1. The Creation Principle propagates upward through the nested helix from the smallest scale to the largest, connected at each crossing by the constant K = 2^7 x 3^5 = 31,104.

P-CPRN-6 — Conservation Across All Four Registers

dST = 0 is conserved across all four registers simultaneously. The total Tau in the universe — subatomic + atomic + celestial + galactic — is constant. The Creation Principle does not create Tau from nothing: three creation registers emit Tau outward while the galactic return register absorbs and redistributes it, maintaining the exact balance. Matter, atoms, solar systems, and galaxies are not separate creations. They are four views of the same Tau-field, organised at four scales of the same {2,3,5,pi} lattice, in a closed circuit that has no beginning and no end.
