

Interview with Albert S. Abraham ***Author of Jack Jacobs and the Doomsday Time Machine***

Reader Views is talking with Albert S. Abraham, author of “Jack Jacobs and the Doomsday Time Machine.” Albert is being interviewed by Juanita Watson, Assistant Editor of Reader Views.

Juanita: Thanks for talking with us today Albert. Can you tell us the storyline of your new book, “Jack Jacobs and the Doomsday Time Machine”?

Albert: Yes I can. It is a unique time-travel story set in Earth’s late 22nd century. The two characters are Dr. Jack Jacobs, a brilliant-minded scientist, and his Carbon-60 based organic supercomputer, Jennifer, who is interfaced into their spaceship’s carbon nanotube computer. Jacobs works for the government on a top-secret prototype spacecraft, and the entire time as lead scientist, secretly incorporates an advanced technology into the ship’s main gravity drive. Years later when the ship was finally finished, he ends up taking the spaceship without the government’s permission and only to test his advanced technology. But something went wrong and he disappeared along with Jennifer into the far reaches of the universe. After finally locating the Milky Way sixteen years later and returning to Earth, they find the planet is now a 100 years into their past. They didn’t know if it was a malfunction of their spaceship’s quantum gravity propulsion system, but nevertheless must now try and solve what has happened. They also find, according to their ship’s computer, that their time disparity is related to an event inside another galaxy, a galaxy their ship’s computer also said Jack Jacobs discovered, yet, he has no recollections of ever visiting it. In their travels and adventures toward the galaxy, Jack Jacobs’s intellect is continually challenged and he must overcome each and every obstacle if they are ever to survive and figure out what really happened.

Juanita: I understand that you have had a long career in aerospace engineering. Can you tell us about your significant career and your interest in the sciences?

Albert: Well, I’ve worked around aircraft my entire career, providing shipside liaison engineering support to many different modification aircraft. It allowed me to meet a lot of nice people in many different disciplines. I found that some of the most laid back workers were the shop mechanics. As far as actually using a lot of your engineering education and knowledge in the workforce, it doesn’t happen. I think more than anything that having an engineering degree helps you solve and see problems that others without a degree could not see or solve in the most efficient manner. For my interest in the sciences, including space travel, I’ve always been fascinated with space and science. I almost went into the field of chemical engineering when first in college, because chemistry was

extremely interesting, but then it wasn't able to overshadow my underlying interest in the electrical field.

Juanita: What inspired you to write your first novel?

Albert: Very good question. Let's just say that I made a discovery around the turn of this century that helped me understand a new number theory, including its accompanying mathematics, all which I strongly believe lead to "faster than light" sciences. And no, that discovery will never be revealed. That being said, I also didn't feel that I could openly reveal my new scientific methods, nor would many have accepted them anyway. (Advanced sciences lead to horrific weapons) So, as an outlet and preview into the fringe sciences of my new number theory and field of science, I decided to reveal it in science-fiction. That way I also have no arguments to make, no theorems or axioms to prove, it can be accepted or not accepted, basically, left for others to figure out in the future, if they so wish or desire. I did go ahead and reveal three new spherical plane mathematical symbols on the back of the dust jacket for everyone to ponder, systems that are related to some of my sciences.

Juanita: That's fascinating Albert. I guess we will have to read "Jack Jacobs and the Doomsday Time Machine" to find out more about your new incredible discovery. I have recently read a great review for your book that stated the reader was enthralled by the story because she couldn't tell what was real and what wasn't. How will readers know what is true and what is just science fiction in your book?

Albert: The internet is the most powerful research tool on the planet. If you see a term in the book you don't understand, look for in the definitions section. If it's not there then type it into a search engine. Some terms you'll find and some you will not. One thing you won't find anywhere on the internet is OGCD, which stands for Orthogonal Great Circle Displacement, a new science term and technology that occurs many times in my story. The combination of the three, "Orthogonal", "Great Circle", and "Displacement", cannot be fully explained by our current mathematics. While our sciences have combined Orthogonal and Great Circle, they cannot take them into a multi-dimensional space-time system, hence comes the addition "Displacement". Besides the OGCD technology, there are many other terms in the story I know will not be found or fully explained on any Internet search engine, not only because I've already checked, but because my research found that we've not yet delved into them. Flexagonal for instance, was just discovered in 1939, 67 years ago, yet we still don't fully understand flexagonal structures, let alone being used in the world of molecular structures, as you'll find is the case with the window structures of Jack Jacobs's spaceship. I won't mention anymore secrets, as I'll leave them up to the reader to discover. I will say that I'm also writing to educate and intrigue the imagination of the human spirit, especially the imagination of kids, as they are the future of our race.

Juanita: Would you give us a little background into your lead character Jack Jacobs?

Albert: Sure. Jack Jacobs grew up on a farm in Lynchburg, Virginia, and was a gifted child, youngest of three boys. He graduated from High School at age 12 and went on to Cal Tech, where he spent eight years in college. Eight years later in 2177 and in that same year he received his first PhD in High Energy Gravitational Mathematics. This PhD thesis earned him a Nobel Prize and he

became distinguished as the youngest individual to ever obtain a Nobel in any field of Physics. He went on to work for the United States government soon afterwards at a top-secret facility known as Area 51. In the following few years and while working as the lead scientist on a top-secret project called Orion Nine, he obtained two additional PhD's, one in Quantum Microbiology and the other in Quantum Mechanical Electrodynamics.

Juanita: Where did the supercomputer named Jennifer come from and what type of capabilities does 'she' have?

Albert: She was the brainchild of Dr. Gilmore who also worked in Area 51. Dr. Gilmore was a college buddy and close friend to Jack Jacobs. Dr. Gilmore designed her circuit cards, six memory cards and one processor card, using Carbon-60 (soccer ball shaped) gate-switching technology. Actual organic material was intermixed with the Carbon-60 structures and each circuit card was capable of terra-byte parallel processing—her memory cells also had the ability to grow. She was additionally interfaced to sensors, allowing her to analyze most all biochemical actions and reactions of organic-based bodies. (Heartbeat, breathing, blood pressure, cellular activity, even cerebral activity, to name a few)

Juanita: What is the “Doomsday Time Machine”?

Albert: I can't fully reveal that answer, as it is a secret that Jack Jacobs discovers in a later story in the series. I will say that the unusual White Dwarf star generating anti-matter space is involved. What does the device Jack Jacobs found inside a geodesic dome have to do with the White Dwarf star? That too will be fully explained in a future story. Could his own quantum gravity propulsion spaceship been involved in the catastrophic event that Jack Jacobs witnessed along with Jennifer? That's about as much as I'm going to say about what is the Doomsday Time Machine.

Juanita: Do you think time travel will be possible one day?

Albert: Depends on your definition of time travel. For actual time travel to Earth's physical past or future, no, I don't believe it's possible, and especially for any single source reference such as a spaceship or a time device. Time traveling to one of those physical existences would invalidate the meaning of a paradox, as you can't kill yourself, for instance. So my definition of time travel is a spaceship traveling faster than the speed of light to another galaxy in a matter of days or weeks, not the millions of years it would take a gravity propulsion ship traveling at a fraction of the speed of light. So would the days or weeks traveling faster than the speed of light be equal to the millions of years?

Juanita: It is interesting to ponder the possibility of life in other galaxies. What are your thoughts regarding life in other solar systems?

Albert: To think we are the only intelligent beings in this entire large universe is extremely illogical, as there are millions of galaxies, with each galaxy containing billions of stars. If we were

the only intelligent beings, it goes against both the beliefs of evolutionists and the intelligent design. This large universe would not have come into existence for just our race and our race only.

Juanita: How do you weave time travel into the concept of the origin of our universe in “Jack Jacobs and the Doomsday Time Machine”?

Albert: From the perspective of a time traveler, such as Jack Jacobs, having a spaceship that is out of sync (time) with the rest of the universe. His travels and explorations eventually lead him to a device that he believes is causing his problems. After taking the device aboard his ship, his problems are only worsened with a result that will answer the exact question you ask—the origin and the beginning of our universe.

Juanita: Do you think there is a grand design for the universe?

Albert: Yes, I do. From a Latin quotation that should be agreed upon by all scientists: “Nothing can be created from nothing. Nothing can be returned to nothing.” (Persuis Flaccus, poet, philosopher, AD 34-62). So it is my belief that our universe did not exist at one time—there was no energy, no space, and no time. Whether we want to call it a Big Bang that created our universe, so be it, but it couldn’t have started on its own. There had to have been some external force, such as a spiritual being or advanced race beyond all comprehension, that created energy, created space, and expanded our universe into what it is today, either instantaneously, or over millions of years from a Big Bang event.

Juanita: What underlying statements/themes are you making in your book “Jack Jacobs and the Doomsday Time Machine”?

Albert: What would a scientist or time traveler, such as Jack Jacobs, possibly really experience if time on Earth did go backwards in time? What would they want to do, would they want to interact with their own history or not? Secretly, the story also makes a point that the 90 degree tangent line is no longer an indeterminable function and very attainable, as shown two different times in the story—one as Jack Jacobs traveled around the White Dwarf star in a perfect half-circle time warp field tunnel.

Juanita: Who would enjoy reading your book?

Albert: I would think that any man or women, boy or girl, who is interested in science and space-travel, especially any who are gifted or have advanced degrees in molecular sciences. I would also expect physicists and astronomers to find interest, as there are new sciences revealed that I know have never been published in any work of science-fiction.

Juanita: The inclusion of new sciences that have never been published will be an exciting draw for science-fiction fans, and will set your book apart from others in the genre. It seems quite mysterious in a way. I simply must try to get a little more info - Is there anything else we should know regarding the possibilities your new discovery, and how it plays a part in “Jack Jacobs and the Doomsday Time Machine”?

Albert: I guess I can answer that, but I'm still going to have to be vague and will speak cryptically. Just to let you know, the Jack Jacobs story I wrote in 2002 was not the first story I actually started. I started another story six years ago with different characters, a story based in the Earth year 1982 and having nothing to do with time-travel, but it does have a time paradox in a manner never conceived. The first Jack Jacobs story can be looked at as a branch growing on a tree. The information I'm revealing in the story can be viewed as fruits on the branch waiting to fall off. Will any of the fruit come loose and be consumed while full, or will they shrivel up and blow away? So, you might wonder what is holding up this branch, what is the tree trunk? Well, it is this story based in 1982 that is the tree trunk. It is the groundwork and basis of my sciences, explained from the bottom up, not from the top coming down, as it is with the Jack Jacobs story. Will this 350,000 + word science-fiction story shake any of the fruits loose? That is yet to be determined, and no, it's not ready to go, as I've got more editing and details to add. So to answer your question about the Jack Jacobs story playing a part to what I discovered, only slightly, because my large story that I started six years ago is the closest anyone will ever come to figuring it out.

Juanita: What do you hope readers ultimately understand by reading your new book "Jack Jacobs and the Doomsday Time Machine"?

Albert: That there are many fields of science out there yet to be discovered that make our Earth's 21st century understanding seem minuscule. It was also written to help the reader understand that intelligent beings much greater than what we can imagine, more than likely do exist.

Juanita: Are you planning any other adventures for Jack Jacobs?

Albert: Well, that is already very evident in my answers to previous questions. I've already written Jack Jacobs # 2 and # 3 that are at novel length, but they have a lot of expanding and details to be added into them. This is because Jack Jacobs #1 from its initial release back in December 2002 (Rutledge Books who is defunct), was only 26,000 words and I've added an extreme amount of details since then. (Jack Jacobs # 1, in the latest ISBN 097697441X version, is around 67,000 words) So, Jack Jacobs # 2 and # 3 will both become very large novels to account for all of the added information in Jack Jacobs # 1.

Juanita: Who have been your influences in the science fiction genre?

Albert: It's really who have been my influences in the science world after my discovery over six years ago. High on the list is Dr. Albert Einstein. Of living physicists, it would be Dr. Stephen Hawking. In my extensive research over the last six years, there have been many other scientists whose theories and sciences have both intrigued and challenged my understanding against my new number theory. I'll mention a few—Niels Bohr, for his theory of electron orbits being similar to planetary systems around their sun, Werner Heisenberg for his uncertainly principle, James Maxwell, for his magnificent contributions to electromagnetics. There is also Nikola Tesla, for his strange and unusual high-power apparatus, and for sure Sir Isaac Newton, who is number one on my list and contributed enough science and mathematics that will be hard to ever match. Putting all that aside and taking into respect science-fiction genre, Jules Verne would have to be near the top of my list, because he was always using sciences that were ahead of his time.

Juanita: Albert, how can readers find out more about you and your book?

Albert: There is a publisher's website at www.bluecometbooks.com, but it is mostly for a direct retail outlet for anyone wanting to buy a copy directly from the publisher. Books purchased from the publisher, I can also sign, if requested. The book is also available on Amazon Books and can be ordered from any bookstore.

Juanita: Albert, thank you for talking with us today. "Jack Jacobs and the Doomsday Time Machine," will entertain readers and open the eyes of many to new possibilities in the sciences. Do you have any last thoughts for your readers?

Albert: That everyone should always keep an open-mind and do not get caught up in a single-point-of-view level of imagination. In other words, don't get set in your ways so much that you're always looking through a tunnel or telescope at a wall filled with new sciences. If you do, you'll only see the details of what's at the end of your tunnel, or telescope, and then miss everything else on the wall waiting to be discovered.