The Race of our Time

By Dr. rer. nat. habil. Norbert Schwarzer

Why should you read this message? → Find out at the close!

Abstract

The race of our time is viewed very differently by many people. For some, it is the struggle for raw materials (rare earths, energy sources, critical minerals, and precious metals); for others, it is the race for quantum computing or AI technology. Others, in turn, believe that a fundamental understanding of human psychology—or of societies and state structures—is the key knowledge that absolutely must be fathomed. Then, of course, we have the usual self-appointed guardians and saviors of the planet, and their race for total control—or rather, enslavement—of humanity. We have the race between parasitic elements and the productive part of our societies, and we have—last but not least—the saviors of our souls.

Well, the race of our time is none of those mentioned above, and yet it is all of them.

What is the Race of our Time

The race of our time is the contest for the Theory of Everything, for everything else—including the things we have already listed—is contained within it... and can never truly be understood without a fundamental Theory of Everything.

But there is – as we all know – a tiny problem.

Mainstream science adamantly maintains that the theory of everything has not yet been found.

We maintain, however, that this theory was discovered over a century ago. Unfortunately, it was recorded in such a way—and became entangled in a complex web of the history of science—that it could not be recognized for what it was, even though it had been quite clearly characterized as "The Foundations of Physics" [1].

Nor was it the case that just some unknown outsider put forward this theory. Oh no—it was a mathematician who was highly renowned in his day and remains so to this day. His name was David Hilbert.

No, the problem was something else entirely... one could say it was a technical one, but even that wouldn't fully do justice to the situation. The reasons for the failure to recognize the already discovered Theory of Everything ranged from simple matters—such as individuals who are not truly scientists but merely hunters after the most secure posts, the most lucrative funding sources, and the best "clown" role in the scientific circus—to Planck's famous insight that the "old guard" must die off before new theories stand a chance [2], and finally to the somewhat complex topic of divergent mathematical concepts.

Here, we want to briefly address the latter aspect to show just how absurd this entire scientific blindness actually is.

It is said that a theory of everything is supposed to be a combination of Einstein's general theory of relativity and quantum theory. Unfortunately, the two theories are said to be mathematically completely different: the one is a probabilistic theory, while the other is a metric or geometric one.

We now assert that there is no difference at all, and that the one theory—namely quantum theory—is already contained within the other, Einstein's theory; and we can prove this, too.

To avoid boring the reader with mathematics here—though we can certainly point to specific papers, such as this one [3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]—we will attempt to resolve the alleged problem in plain language. A closer look at Hilbert's work reveals that, while it ultimately yields a metric theory (namely, the famous Einstein field equations), a great deal of other genuinely interesting activity takes place along the way. Even more interesting, perhaps, is the starting point Hilbert chose; a careful examination reveals fundamental probabilistic characteristics—the kind familiar from quantum theory—and that is all that is needed to unify the two theories.

Well, actually, there is no longer any need to unify anything, because Hilbert's theory already contains everything.

If one consistently follows through with this "closer look" at Hilbert's original work, one discovers—alongside the classical Einstein field equations [9] —not only the quantum equations (e.g. [10]) but also the entire probabilistic framework and Heisenberg's uncertainty principle; and, to top it all off, a nice explanation (a geometric one) of where it all comes from... all that strange quantum stuff, I mean [11, 12, 13].

And now, let us recall what the "Theory of Everything" might actually be good for—that is to say, in which races a fundamental understanding of the secret behind this theory could give us an unbeatable advantage. What was it all about again?

"The race of our time is viewed very differently by many people. For some, it is the struggle for raw materials (rare earths, energy sources, critical minerals, and precious metals); for others, it is the race for quantum computing or AI technology. Others, in turn, believe that a fundamental understanding of human psychology—or of societies and state structures—is the key knowledge that absolutely must be fathomed. Then, of course, we have the usual self-appointed guardians and saviors of the planet, and their race for total control—or rather, enslavement—of humanity. We have the race between parasitic elements and the productive part of our societies, and we have—last but not least—the saviors of our souls."

The Close

So, truly, the race of our time is the competition about finding the Theory of Everything!

And with this you can now also answer the question why you should have read this message:

"May be you can help that the right group of people wins this race!"

References

[1] D. Hilbert, Die Grundlagen der Physik, Teil 1, Göttinger Nachrichten, 395-407 (1915)

[2] Planck, Max K. (1950). Scientific Autobiography and Other Papers. New York: Philosophical library

[3] N. Schwarzer, "Do We Have a Theory of Everything – One Pager", 2025, a SIO science paper, www.siomec.com https://www.siomec.com/pub/2025/b17

[4] J. Schwarzer, N. Schwarzer, "Towards Quantum Schwarzschild Solutions – Theoretical Basics", 2026, a secret SIO publication, www.siomec.com

[5] N. Schwarzer, "The World Formula: A Late Recognition of David Hilbert ‘s Stroke of Genius", Jenny Stanford Publishing, ISBN: 9789814877206

[6] N. Schwarzer: “The Math of Body, Soul and the Universe”, Jenny Stanford Publishing, ISBN 9789814968249

[7] N. Schwarzer, “Mathematical Psychology – The World of Thoughts as a Quantum Space-Time with a Gravitational Core”, Jenny Stanford Publishing, ISBN: 9789815129274

[8] N. Schwarzer, “Fluid Universe – The Way of Structured Water; Mathematical Foundation” , 2025, a Jenny Stanford Pub. mathematical foundations book project

[9] A. Einstein, Grundlage der allgemeinen Relativitätstheorie, Annalen der Physik (ser. 4), 49, 769–822

[10] W. Greiner, “Theoretische Physik, Band 4, Quantenmechanik, Teil 1 Einführung”, 5th edition, 1992,Thun; Frankfurt am Main : Deutsch, ISBN 3-8171-1206-8

[11] N. Schwarzer, “High Expectations – A Bit of Quantum Gravity Statistics”, 2025, a secret SIO mathematical foundations paper, www.siomec.com

[12] N. Schwarzer, “The Quantum Gravity Expectation Value”, 2025, a secret SIO publication, www.siomec.com

[13] N. Schwarzer, “The Quantum Gravity Heisenberg Uncertainty”, 2025, a secret SIO publication, www.siomec.com