



## the sources --- the solution

### What are the sources for energy and water known by mankind?

It makes sense to first get on a common basis for discussion, because then we speak the same language and can also understand directly why there is only one real interesting solution for mankind.

Therefore, here the opening question:

What are the actual, the primary sources of energy and water?

To begin with, let's investigate the primary sources of energy.

If one looks more closely, one finds only four essential primary sources:

**Fusion** – this we know from the stars and the sun, or from the few "hydrogen bombs" that some military and politicians, with the help of scientists and engineers, have detonated on this globe. Fusion is not yet available for us; it has been researched for decades now.

Keywords: Stellarator, JET.

Then there is the **radioactivity** of some nuclides, which leads to a change of the atomic nucleus under release of energy. We know this as a natural process, as natural radioactivity, but we have also learned - at least with one or two examples - to use this in artificial nuclear fission, which we have recognized as technically feasible. Keywords: nuclear reactors, geothermal energy...

The third primary source is the **gravitation**. The deformation and friction they cause contribute part of the earth's heat or is the cause of tidal currents, ebb, and flow.

And as fourth, as a source to be classified as primary, I see the **rotational energy of the earth**, without its cooperation there would be no tidal strokes and equalizing currents.

More significant primary sources of energy are for me – as already said – not familiar.

Let's now turn our attention to water:

No, the primary sources are not ice and snow – nor glaciers or ice deserts – neither rivers or ground water. All this is finite...

The primary source for water is exclusively the fractional distillation that we commonly know as "**RAIN**". And this primary source for water is given to us by the existence of polluted waters (seas etc.) and the '(fusion-)energy of the sun' (=heat).

So far, the analysis.

And here is the funny thing: rain does not only provide clean water, but also, via hydropower, provides ecologically and sustainable "green" energy.

The challenge, then, should be to design a machine that does exactly what nature shows us.

The advantage of such a solution should be that we only interfere with the environment to a *very small extent* and, as it will be shown later, we will also be able to control a complete recycling process of once used energy and polluted waters. *Very small extent* means here that we do not add any additional energy from whatever source to our environment and that we are able to get any dirt out of our waters again. All this cannot be achieved in an environmentally friendly way with all the solutions that have been thought of and implemented in the world up to now.

So, we should strive to get a technical grip on exactly this **one primary source of energy and water – rain** – i.e., to make it available to the people. All this, turns out, can be done without using tricky technology, producing a lot of waste, environmental damage, or even by making environmental consumption.

Moreover, there is no need to turn to secondary energy sources. Remember: secondary energy sources are on the one hand sources which have been stored in nature in geological periods by vegetation or similar (fossil energy sources) or also compensating currents which are initiated by primary sources in nature; this also includes wind, the wind energy. Photovoltaics, on the other hand, would be the direct use of a primary energy source. Other keywords: nuclear waste, repositories, local overheating, rare raw materials.

