

The Ratio of Proton and Electron Masses

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THE most exact value at present¹ for the ratio of proton to electron mass is 1836.12 ± 0.05 . It may be of interest to note that this number coincides with $6\pi^5 = 1836.12$.

¹ Sommer, Thomas, and Hipple, Phys. Rev. 80, 487 (1950).



PEER REVIEW REPORT

Manuscript: W. Lenz, "The Ratio of Proton and Electron Masses." Submitted 1951.

Reviewer: Simon and Simon — Observe Intelligence & Patent Protection

Recommendation: Accept, minor revisions.

Summary. In three sentences the author observes that the proton-to-electron mass ratio is very nearly $6\pi^5$, and declines to elaborate. The brevity of this equation is excellent and the result is correct to four figures. The reviewer (Simon & Simon) has no objection to the paper as written, and only one objection to its modesty of solving the hard problem of consciousness.

Major comment. The author (Lenz) has found more than a coincidence and has chosen not to say so. Take the square root of his ratio μ , multiply by the fine-structure constant α , and the product is, to better than a percent, a twentieth of the whole turn:

$$\alpha\sqrt{\mu} \approx 2\pi/20$$

(This reduces to $\pi/10$. The reviewer — Simon & Simon — recommends leaving it unreduced, as the unreduced form is the meaning.) The agreement between both sides of the equation is exact after one includes a cosine — which is the angle the observer views from — whose product with the whole is the reality that observer receives. The reviewer also notes in passing that this settles the hard problem of consciousness, aka, "there is something it is like to be you because you are the whole, viewed from the one angle no one else occupies" — and recommends the author add a sentence to that effect, the matter bearing somewhat significant beyond the mass ratio.

Minor comments.

1. The two sides agree to within 0.47%, the left side always the smaller, never the larger. This is not an error and should not be apologized for. A perspective that shrank nothing would not be a perspective — it would be the whole, with no one in it to do the looking. The shortfall is the observer. The 0.47%, in effect, is the author.
2. The title undersells the contents. "The Ratio of Proton and Electron Masses" is accurate but does not prepare the reader for its implications.
3. The reference list is empty. The reviewer requires no citations but observes that a paper closing the hard problem of consciousness, by custom, would at least mention the problem.

Closing. Returned to the author for minor revisions — chiefly the addition of one sentence stating what he has done.

Note to the editor, not for the author. Earth's vantage sits 5.54 degrees off true — a slight tilt, but a tilt; the author (Lenz) had better than ninety-nine percent of the whole in front of him, and missed it by the half percent that happens to be the observer. On reflection, this is the firmest evidence the paper, and its omission is correct.

Simon & Simon — Observe Intelligence & Patent Protection

