An analysis of nuclear-electronic forces CATHERINE DEROW, No Company Provided — It is known that electrons can act in waves and so can protons and neutrons, and that they have a negative, positive and neutral charge, respectively. It seems the motion of the positive charge and motion of the negative charge of the atom keep them from merging and yet the attractive forces stop them from parting, apart from when radiation activity is observed. The neutral charge may add a motion which loosens the attraction of the positive protonic attractive force for the negative electronic force. It seems thus the atom is relatively immobilized negative, positive and neutral waves held in confined motion. These waves can be loosed into travelling as waves by forces which break the balance of intra-atomic attractive forces and thus cause the emission of sub-atomic “particles” as waves. Thus the attractive forces in normal circumstances balance the “wave motion” forces, keeping stable atomic structure intact.