

## **Black Holes as EVOs by Ken Shoulders © 2006**

There is a good chance common, small-sized EVOs can be classified as legitimate black holes; although I am sure Astronomers will object to this as much as they object to associating WIMPS with EVOs. Such associations lower the status of astronomy by being compared to mundane and ubiquitous examples. Still, when making a comparison between common, everyday EVOs, even obtained by sparking to a doorknob, the resemblance in a fundamental sense is striking.

EVOs make both negative and positive charges of matter simply go away by removing the effect called charge and mass! If that is not the essence of a black hole, what is? A laboratory scale EVO is most likely a black hole in every real sense of the term. The size is an entirely different matter and should not be confused with the action produced.

Given this notion of providing an exit strategy from our portion of the universe, would it not be prudent to consider launching EVOs as black holes loaded with radioactive nuclear waste and project them into the vast dumping ground of space? Although EVOs are capable of radioactive nuclear waste transmutation to a safe species, the process of discharging the whole kit and caboodle into space seems easier to do than first chemically processing and then transmuting the nuclear waste into something more innocuous.

The launching process appears to have a high safety factor associated with it, partly due to the small quantity of material launched per shot. This intermittent action gives a chance to check, on a microsecond time scale, to see if the event occurred as planned or if a parameter controlling launching success should be modified before firing again.

The flight velocity of such projectiles is likely to be slightly less than the velocity of light. This velocity is efficiently reached due to the greatly reduced mass of the slug of waste material being propelled while entrained in the EVO format.