Citation: Professor Gabriel Oyibo

Professor G. A. Oyibo was born in Idah, Kogi State, August, 1950. He had his early education at the St. Boniface Primary School Idah and St. Augustine's College, Kabba. He obtained his Ph.D in Aeronautics and Mathematics from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (R.P.I) Troy, New York, where he worked for four years on NASA/AFOSR sponsored research and made several contributions in aircraft design, aerodynamics, aero elasticity and mathematics; and taught several courses in highly professional and scholastic areas.

Professor Ovibo has:

Solved the toughest problems in at least three disciplines, Navier-Stokes Equations (Mathematics); Turbulence (Aeronautics); The Theory of Everything or the Unified Field Theory, bold (Mathematical Physics)

Z Introduced the concept of Affine Transformations into the field of aeroelasticity, aeronautics, which is used by prominent researchers and aircraft companies around the world.

∠ Discovered that hydrogen is the only building block of the entire universe

Briefed United States Senate on Unified Field Theory on January 27, 2000 in Washington, D.C.

& Received numerous awards, fellowships and honours, based on profuse research publications

that have translated into the development of humanity.

- 8 In more specific terms, and for which he is lately honoured, developed new Group Theory methods in mathematics. The methods from the new group theory were first used to solve the full Navier Stokes equations, as well as Revnolds Averaged equations for turbulence. The results of this finding were compiled and published in a research monograph entitled "New Group Theory" for Mathematical Physics, Gas Dynamics and Turbulence" (MR90i76112) (the first edition is sold
- Edited book entitled, Applied Mathematic: Methods and Applications (MR 97m00015) and edits Advances in Mathematics Research.
- & Using the newly developed group theory methods, generalized and proved Einstein's theorem (theory) in an article entitled "Generalized Mathematical Proof of Einstein's Theory Using A New Group Theory" which was published in a Russian and an American journal. This proof of Einstein's theory has been recognized by the American Mathematical Society (AMS) in its

Mathematical Reviews (MR) journal, MR 98e83007.

He has discovered the Unified Field Theory or the "Theory of Everything"., the theory Albert Einstein searched for unsuccessfully most of his life, which Oyibo has published in the book entitled, "Grand Unified Theorem" bold.{'G {I'jj}'='0} which has been recognized by the American Mathematical Society (AMS) and the European Mathematical Society (EMS). In 2002, he published Highlights of the Grand Unified Theorem: Formulation of the Unified Field Theory or the Theory of Everything bold $\{'G \ \{I'jj\}'='0\}.$

Professor Oyibo has been involved in research and teaching at the Polytechnic University beginning in 1986, serving as an associate Professor of Aeronautics. He is currently a Professor of Mathematics and Mathematical Sciences at the OFAPPIT Institute of Technology and at the University of Bridgeport in

Connecticut.

At the community level, he has received the key to Miami Dade County of the new York City Council and the Huntington, NY Town Council, USA, and in his home base, has also been honoured His Royal Highness, Alhaji Aliyu Obaje, the Attah of the Igala Kingdom, in Kogi State, Nigeria.

It is against this background that the National Universities Commission thought it fit to have him flagoff its NEADS initiative' and thereby provide him the opportunity of interaction with professional an

scholars, particularly in the Nigerian University System.

TEAMWORK Continues



ALHAJI ABUBAKAR MUSA ARGUNGU oon 1953 - 2005



WE CAN DO IT!

OFF OS

NIGERIA Jan

#120

MATHEMATICAL GENIUS

Prof. OYIBO Gabriel

THE RESIDENCE OF A PROPERTY.

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SENATE OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA ORDER PAPER

Tuesday, 15th March, 2005

- 1. Prayers
- 2. Approval of the Votes and Proceedings
- 3. Oaths
- 4. Announcements (if any)
- 5. Petitions (if any)

PRESENTATION OF BILL

 Budget Transperency and Public Accountability Bill 2005 (SB.159) — First Reading Senator Abu Ibrahim;

ORDERS OF THE DAY

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES

1. Screening of Nominees:

Senate Majority Leader:

"That the Senate do receive the request by Mr. President C-in-C for confirmation of nominees for appointment as Members of the Niger-Delta Development Commission(NDDC)"

(i)	Lady Victoria Akanwa		Abia
(ii)	Hon. Mathew Aigbuhuenze Iduoriyekemwen	<u> </u>	Edo
(iii)	Prince Assor Emmanuel U.N	_	Imo
(iv)	Omotehinse Ibukunola Olasinmibo	<u>-</u>	Ondo
(v)	Ambassador Wilberforce B. Juta	_	Adamawa

MOTION

1. Institution of the African International Prize for Science and Technology: Senator Nicholas Yahaya Ugbane:

Senator Iya Abubakar:

Senator Chris Adighije:

WHEREAS evidence abound from monuments and inventions reveal Africans and their descendants as the pioneers and leader of the World's first civilization. Today, it is also evident that they have continued to pioneer inventions in modern era;

WHEREAS eminent African Scientists like Benjamin Banneker, a mathematical genius used the architecture of ancient Egypt as a model to design and build the city of Washington DC, the United States Capital, Daniel H. Williams III performed the first open heart surgery in modern medicine, Garrison Morgan invented gas mask and traffic light, Ralph Samson also invented the first cellular phone which has eventually become the foundation of modern telecommunications industry etc.

WHEREAS honour is given to whom honour is due, **Nobel Prize** is given to any individual that has done great exploits and made important contributions to the development of science, medicine, literature or world peace each year in Sweden;

WHEREAS in science, eminent personalities especially from Europe have won the prize in different categories since the inception of the award;

WHEREAS an accomplished Nigerian ranked among world's best scientists, a Mathematician and Physicist by name Professor Gabriel Audu Oyibo has discovered **God Almighty Unified Theorem.**

WHEREAS this theorem can be used to proffer solutions to incurable diseases like Aids and Cancer

WHEREAS the mathematical equation known as God Almighty Grand Unified Theorem (GAGUT) is in his book entitled "Grand Unified Theorem" It's Geometric solutions are used to provide solutions to unsolved human problems and also define the concepts of life, the soul and spirituality and the representation of God as a creative as well as a unifying force. This is the theory Albert Einstein, the foremost Scientist searched for most of his life to no avail:

WHEREAS Murray Gell-Man reduced 100 sub-atomic particles to three (3) classes of sub atomic particles called Quarks and Leptons and won the 1969 Nobel Prize in Physics, GAGUT has reduced 118 atomic particles (called elements) to one (1) atomic particle called Hydrogen.

WHEREAS GAGUT has been recognized by the American Mathematical Association (AMA) and the European Mathematical Society (EMS), the equation is capable of solving all mathematical problems;

WHEREAS Professor Edith Luchins, Mathematics Professor, and an aide to Albert Einstein who was thrilled by Professor Oyibo's formulation as the first to complete the task that intrigued and challenged Einstein and many other luminaries in science, thereby placed him in the ranks of world class scientists;

WHEREAS Distinguished Professors, such as Cambridge trained physicist Professor Joshua C. Anyiwo, praised Professor Oyibo's work as "the cleanest, most carefully articulated, most comprehensive and authentic presentation of a unifying theory of physics" that he has ever encountered.

WHEREAS Professor George Handelman, former head of mathematic department at Brown University and Amos Eaton, Professor of mathematics, rank Professor Oyibo "among those who made significant contributions to the field.

WHEREAS Professor Oyibo was nominated on two consecutive occasions for the Nobel Prize in Physics in view of his practical and theoretical contributions in the world of science.

WHEREAS the Director-General of UNESCO, His Excellency Mr Koichiro Matsuura, has thrown his weight behind Professor Oyibo's accomplishments in the area of mathematical physics. He has expressed strong desire to involve him in the work of UNESCO International Centre for Theoretical Physics in Trieste, Italy and this year's celebrations of the International year of physics by UNESCO

WHEREAS Professor Fabian Osuji, Honourable Minister of Education, Federal Republic of Nigeria at GAGUT summer workshop held from 19 -23 July, 2004, New York, USA remarked Professor Oyibo's third time nomination last year for the Noble Prize in Physics as a major recognition of the profound nature of his refreshing contributions to scientific thought.

WHEREAS His Excellency, President and Commander-in—Chief, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Chief Olusegun Obasanjo GCFR, has conveyed the fullness of our excitement and enthusiasm about Professor Oyibo's great exploits in Science in his message through the Minister of Education to the genius.

AND WHEREAS for this feat Professor Gabriel Audu Oyibo has addressed The American Senate on the

Be it Resolved:

- (i). that if we want other nations and indeed the world to recognize and appreciate the a accomplishments of African geniuses, African nations should as a matter of urgency create mechanism for recognizing and honouring the geniuses and great exploits of our race.
- (ii). that this distinguished Senate do urge the Federal Government of Nigeria to liaise with other members of the African union to immediately institute the African International Prize for Science and Technology with the prize money higher than that of the Nobel Prize.
- (iii). that it is necessary and expedient for Nigeria and other African nations to make legislative provisions for the enthronement of "African International Prize for Science and Technology
- (iv). that Professor Gabriel Audu Oyibo be consensus as the first recipient of the maiden edition of the award.
- (v). that this Senate do congratulate Professor Gabriel Audu Oyibo on his achievements and honour him with an invitation to address this distinguished Senate in the Chamber on his "God Almighty Unified Theorem" (GAGUT)

PRESENTATION AND CONSIDERATION OF REPORT

1. Report of the Committee on Employment, Labour and Productivity: Conference Committee Report on Trade Unions Act (Amendment) Bill 2005 (SB. 91): Senator Bassey Ewa-Henshaw:

That the Senate do receive and consider the Report of the Committee on Employment, Labour and Productivity on Conference Committee Report on Trade Union Act (Amendment) Bill 2005 and approve the recommendations.

CONSIDERATION OF BILLS

- Federal Capital Territory (Establishment) Amendment Bill 2005 (SB.127) Second Reading. Senator Isa Maina:
- 2. Constituency Project Bill 2005 (SB.155) Second Reading. Senator Emmanuel Agboti:

COMMITTEE MEETINGS Committee Date Time Venue 1. Rules and Business Tuesday, 15th March, 2005 2.00 p.m. Committee Room 15 Assembly Complex 2. Local & Foreign Debts Tuesday, 15th March, 2005 3.00 p.m. Committee Room 01 Assembly Complex 3. Tuesday, 15th March, 2005 Police Affairs 1.00 p.m. Committee Room 14 Assembly Complex 4. Land Transport Tuesday, 15th March, 2005 2.00 p.m. Committee Room 23 Assembly Complex 5. Foreign Affairs Tuesday, 15th March, 2005 2.30 p.m. Committee Room 03 Assembly Complex 6. Commerce Tuesday, 15th March, 2005 1.00 p.m. Hearing Room 01 Assembly Complex

WIKIPEDIA

Iya Abubakar

Iya Abubakar (born 14 December, 1934) is a Nigerian politician and mathematician who held multiple cabinet level appointments (Minister of Defence and Minister of Internal Affairs) during the Nigerian Second Republic, and Senator for Adamawa North from May 1999 to May 2007. [1]

Contents

Birth and academic career

Later career

Bibliography

References

Birth and academic career

Abubakar was born on 14 December, 1934. He was educated at Barewa College, University College Ibadan (later to become the University of Ibadan) and earned a Ph.D at the University of Cambridge. He worked as a visiting professor at the University of Michigan in 1965–66, before being appointed as Professor of Mathematics at Ahmadu Bello University at the age of 28, in 1967. He held this position until 1975, as well as a visiting professorship at the City University of New York from 1971 to 1972. In 1975, he was appointed the Vice-Chancellor of Ahmadu Bello University, a position he held until 1978. Abubakar was a director of the Central Bank of Nigeria from 1972 to 1975.

Later career

After the regime of Lt-Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo handed power back to an elected government in 1979, Abubakar was appointed the Federal Minister of Defence, holding this office until 1982. From 1993 to 2005, he was the Pro-Chancellor and

Chairman of Council of the University of Ibadan. In the late 1990s, he served as director of the National Mathematical Centre (http://www.nmcabuja.org/) at Abuja and chaired both the National Manpower Commission of Nigeria and the non-governmental Africa International Foundation for Science and Technology. [3][4][5]

Iya Abubakar Senator of the Federal Republic of Nigeria In office May 1999 - May 2007 Preceded by None Succeeded by Mohammed Mana Constituency Adamawa North Federal Minister of Internal Affairs In office 1981-1982 Preceded by Maitama Bello Yusuf Succeeded by Ali Baba **Federal Minister of Defence** In office 1979-1981 Preceded by Olusegun Obasanjo Succeeded by Akanbi Oniyangi Director, Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) In office 1972-1975 Personal details Born 13 December 1934 Adamawa State. Nigeria

University of Ibadan

(professor)/statesman

Mathematician

Alma mater

Profession

Abubakar Iya was elected Senator for the Adamawa North constituency of Adamawa State, Nigeria at the start of the Nigerian Fourth Republic, running on the People's Democratic Party (RDR) 1.15

In June 1999 he was appointed to committees on Public Accounts, Banking & Currency (chairman), Commerce and Finance & Approprition.[8] Abubakar has also chaired the Senate Committee on Finance and Appropriation^[9] and the Senate Committee on Science and Technology.^{[10][11][12]}

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 Abubakar, Iya (1962). "Motion of the surface of a transversely isotropic half-space excited by a buried line source". Geophysical Journal. 7: 87-101. Bibcode:1962GeoJ....7...87A (https://ui.adsa bs.harvard.edu/abs/1962GeoJ....7...87A). doi:10.1111/j.1365-246X.1962.tb02254.x (https://doi.or

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- 9. Hallah, Tashikalmah (April 16, 2003), "Nigeria: Iya Abubakar Predicts Boom for Adamawa" (http://

Krishnendu dasgupta

"Krishnendu dasgupta"

Wednesday, July 25, 2007 9:24 AM
gaoyibo@hotmail.com

God's mission and das gupta

Inbox

Dear Oyibo,

Good Day!

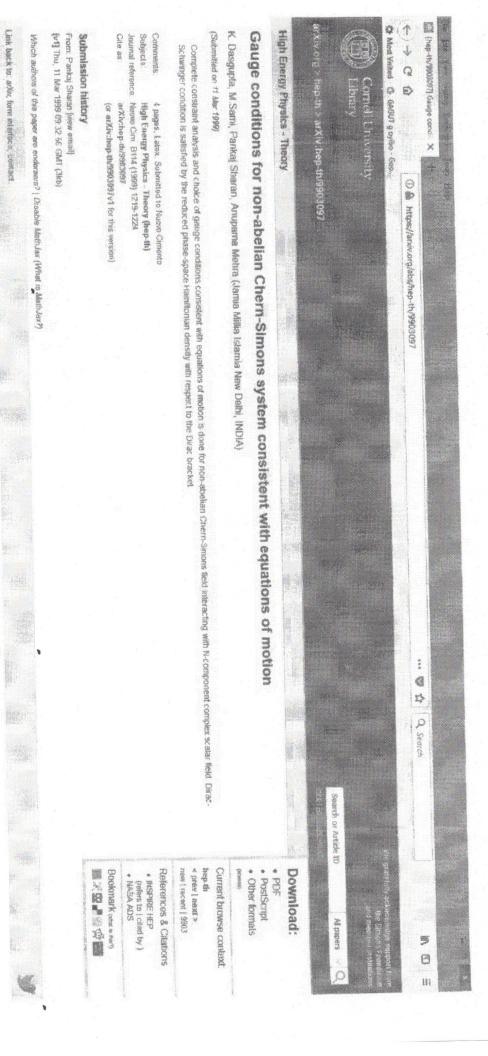
I heard that you have been successful in finding the unified field theory. Congratulations! You are more close to God than any of us. I was also working upon this theory, since my theory was different God was different to me.

Please write to me as I would like to know where I was wrong.

Thanking You,

Yours,

Krishnendu das gupta





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23 Integrable Hamiltonian of system

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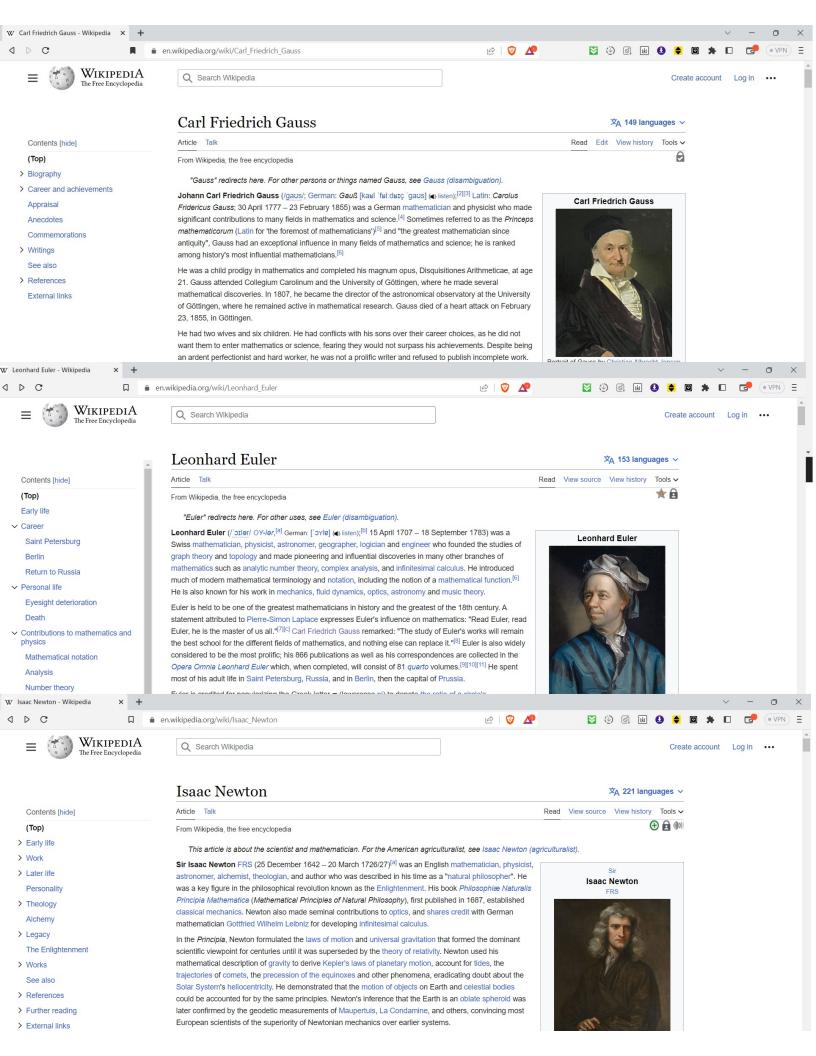
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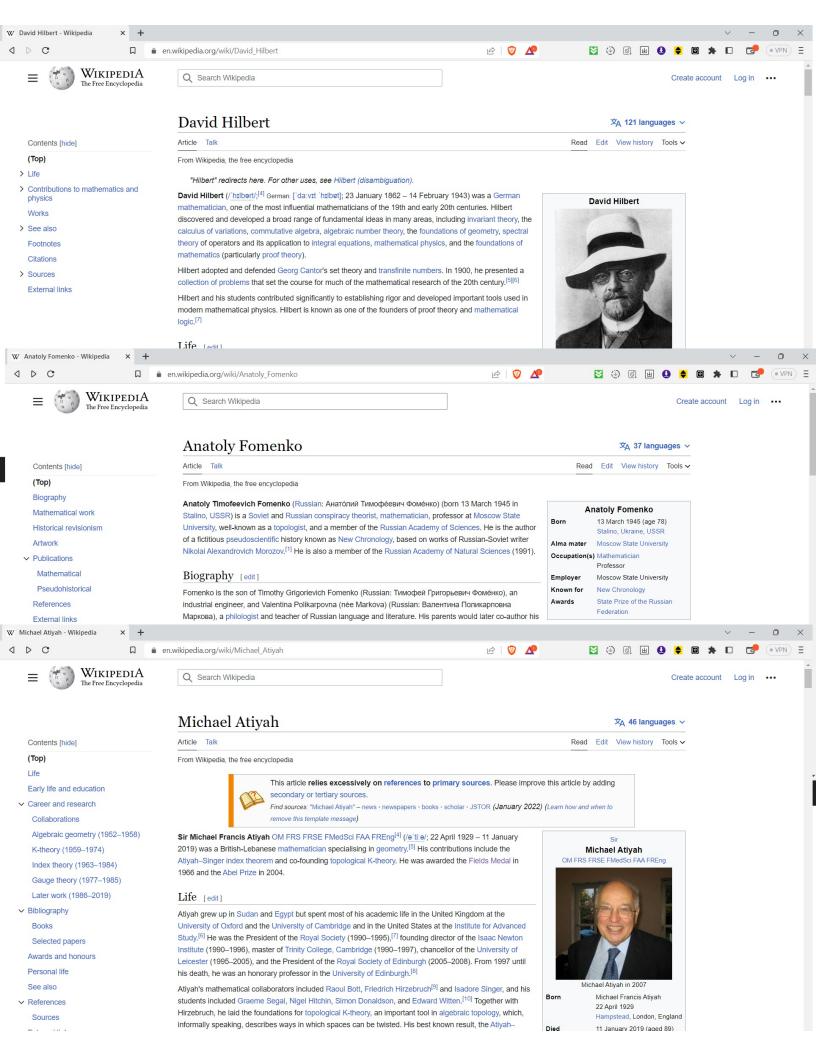
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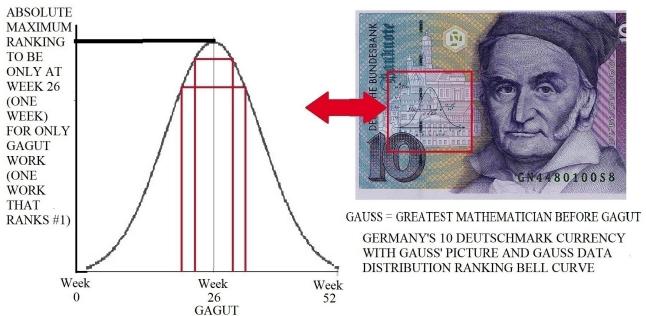
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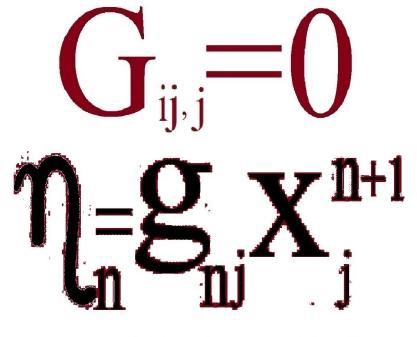
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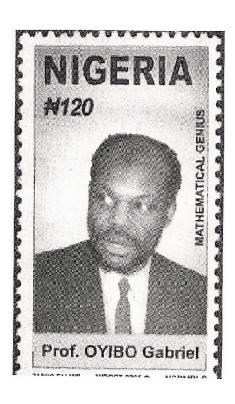






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TO RANK MATHEMATICIANS AND NATIONS.
MEDIAN WEEK = INTERVAL WEEK /2= WEEK .(52-0)/2=WEEK 26
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RANKING TO BE ONLY AT WEEK 26 (ONE
WEEK) FOR ONLY GAGUT WORK (ONE WORK THAT RANKS #1)
WHILE EVERY OTHER RANKING IS LESS THAN ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM
RANKING AND IS SHARED BY 2 WORKS/WEEKS.





IQ(n+1)=Infinity

which makes Prof. Gabriel Audu Oyibo the ultimate greatest mathematician created by GOD forever

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Home > Journals > The Mathematical Gazette > Volume 89 Issue 514

> Grand unified theorem: discovery of the theory of everything...

English Français

Grand unified theorem: discovery of the theory of everything and the fundamental building block of quantum theory, by Gabriel A Oyibo. Pp. 126. \$49. 2004. ISBN 1 59033 835 9 (Nova Science Publishers)

Published online by Cambridge University Press: 01 August 2016

Gerry Leversha

Article contents

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MR1455591 (98e:83007)

Oyibo, Gabriel(1-PINY2)

Generalized mathematical proof of Einstein's theory using a new group theory. (English. English summary)

Nova J. Math. Game Theory Algebra 4 (1996), no. 1, 1--24.

83A05

LILEGE

9 S.F.X

References: 0 **Reference Citations: 0 Review Citations: 0**

Summary: "A generic mathematical proof for Einstein's relativity principle relating mass to energy is proposed. Some parallelism is drawn that relates the features of Lorentz's group of transformations to the new methodology using a new form of group theory. Specifically the concept of conformal invariance, which was fully used with the Lorentz group of transformations to explain special relativity theory, is used to show that the mass conservation equations of physics is a conformal invariant of the energy conservation equation as well as the momentum conservation equations. This permitted the conclusion that mass is proportional to energy as well as momentum. The units of the constants of proportionality are shown to have the units of velocity squared and velocity, respectively. It is further postulated that a good experimental procedure should verify that the constant magnitude speed involved in the constants of proportionality is the speed of light. Such experiments have undoubtedly been conducted to verify the mass-energy relationship. However, the verification of the relationship proposed between mass and momentum as well as of the one between energy and momentum may not have been already carried out since such relationships do not seem to have been proposed. This methodology further provides the opportunity for generating generic solutions to the 3D unsteady conservation equations of mathematical physics. For relativistic systems the implications of the concepts of space-like and time-like directions as well as that of simultaneity of

events in these solutions are investigated at a preliminary level."

Reviewed by *Jaume J. Carot*

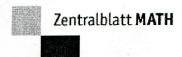
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Ovibo, Gabriel

Generalized mathematical proof of Einstein's theory using a new group theory. (English)

[CA] Oyibo, G. (ed.), Applied mathematics: methods and applications. Dedicated to Professor George Handelman. Commack, NY: Nova Science Publishers. 205-223 (1997). [ISBN 1-56072-293-2/hbk]

It is known that not all conclusions from relativity theory were backed with formal mathematical proofs. For example, the celebrated conclusion that energy is equal to the mass multiplied by the square of the speed of light seems to have a more sound physical basis than a mathematical one. \par The aim of this paper is to utilize the equations expressing the fundamental basis of this conclusion, which basically deals with the balance or conservation between mass and energy, so as to attempt to formulate some form of a mathematical proof for this conclusion.

[G.Tsagas (Thessaloniki)]

MSC 2000:

*53Z05 Appl. of differential geometry to physics 83C40 Groups of motions, etc.

Keywords: conservation equation; conformal invariance; equivalence of mass and energy Cited in Zbl. reviews...



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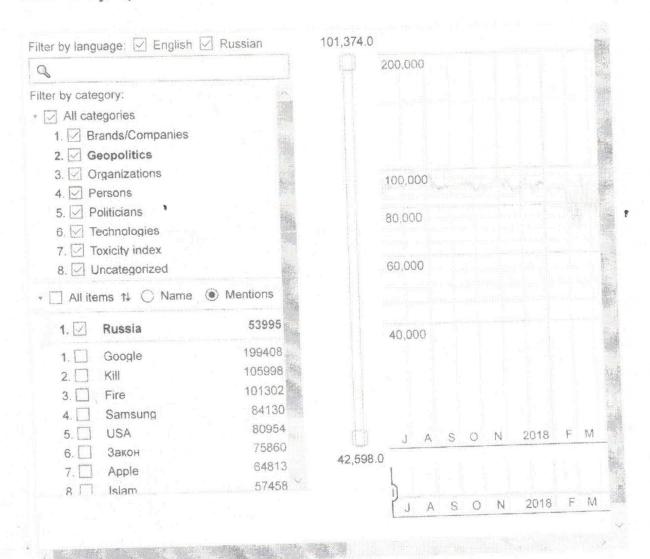
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	11	World War 3: US defence FEARS as China and Russia work on 3100mph HYPERSONIC weapons	4
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	1	One Person Missing Four Hurt As Dry Dock Sinks Damaging Russia's Only Aircraft Carrier	3

#	Headings H1-H6		
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1328	TRUMP'S PHONE TAPPED: Russia amp China Listening to Phone Calls	1	
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1337		1	
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1339	GOD ALMIGHTY'S GRAND UNIFIED THEOREM Nicknamed GAGUT Gijj0 infallibly proved that all theorems and all equations past present and future originate out of one invariant Gi which has orthogonal components Gij and a divergence of Gijj0 which radically unifies all of mathematics defined as the study of theorems as well as all knowledge of provable truth also called theorems into one singular equation Gij j 0 GAGUT hence contains all of Mathematics because Mathematics is the study of theorems GAGUT also contains all of Physics all of Chemistry and all other parts of knowledge of all provable truths and all of existence because provable truths and existence are theorems GAGUT together with its infallibility hence constitutes the only global source of all theorems and the only global source of determining if any hypothesis or conjecture is a theorem or not The legendary Cambridge University mathematician Sir Professor Michael Atiyah was reported to have been delighted to see the review of GAGUT by another legendary mathematician Professor Grigoris Tsagas over 200 MR's during a briefing on GAGUT presented by a young mathematics researcher to Sir Professor Michael Atiyah who requested to keep a copy of the GAGUT review at SUNY Stony Brook on November 3 2010 Sir Professor Atiyah who was at SUNY Stony Brook to deliver a lecture entitled "From Algebraic Geometry to Physics: A Personal Perspective" had his research works "Collected Works" by Michael Atiyah and "Field Medallists' Lectures" by Sir Michael Atiyah and Daniel		

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lagolnitzer as well as the work "Knowledge and Mathematical Thinking" by the legendary Goettingen University Mathematician Professor David Hilbert together with the GAGUT work "Grand Unified Theorem: Discovery of the Theory of Everything and the Fundamental Building Block of Quantum Theory" by Professor G Oyibo selected by Goettingen University to Honor the Greatest Mathematician Carl Frederick Gauss in 2005 GOD Almighty's Grand Unified Theorem GAGUT Gijj0 as stated earlier has infallibly proven that all theorems and all equations past present and future originate out of and can be represented by one invariant Gi which has orthogonal components Gij and a divergence of Gijj0 GAGUT has therefore unified all of mathematics into one equation Gijj0 and so has already provided solutions to all mathematics problems the reason GAGUT was used to honor Gauss including all of those discussed by Sir Professor Atiyah during his lecture at SUNY Stony Brook on November 3 2010 GAGUT specifically solved the Quantum Gravity and all the Unified Field Theory including absolute infinity problems discussed by Sir Professor Atiyah exactly since Gi can represent Unified Force Field or Quantum Gravity Function or Invariant having orthogonal components Gij and a divergence Gijj0 The Infallibility of that representation is established by eta sub n the fundamental solutions to GAGUT Gijj0 where the quantum part is represented by eta sub 0 and the gravity part is represented by eta sub 1The Clay Mathematics Millennium Problems which were also discussed by Sir Professor Atiyah particularly the Navier-Stokes Equation the Yang-Mills Equation and the Riemann Hypothesis have all been solved exactly by GAGUT Gijj0 This is why GAGUT was declared a "Tenured Radical" by a research categorizing institution Whereas the Navier Stokes Equation solutions through GAGUT were directly reviewed by the American and European Mathematical Societies AMS and EMS eg by Professor Dubovski of the Russian Academy of Sciences and Professor Pozzi of Italy while the Yang Mills Equation solutions through GAGUT together with Riemann Hypothesis resolution through GAGUT were reviewed within the "Generalized Proof of Einstein's Theory using a New Group Theory" Paper by Professor G Oyibo by the American and European Mathematical Societies eg by Professor Jaume Carot and Professor G Tsagas GAGUT again represented an expanded new version of Riemann Hypothesis resolution through GAGUT within a paper entitled "GOD Almighty's Grand Unified Theorem GAGUT Gijj0 has revealed proven solution to Riemann Hypothesis a Clay Mathematics Millennium Problem by Professor Search...

G Oyibo" which a group of distinguished mathematicians was invited to review in addition to its previous general review by the AMS and EMS Gauss 2005 celebration selected works as expected for the greatest expert in any field of knowledge constitute some of the greatest recognitions in Mathematics That is clearly seen by the partial list in the link below which includes the works of Professor David Hilbert recommended to be studied during week 24 of the 52 weeks of 2005 who was a successor to Professor Carl Frederick Gauss as the head of the Mathematics Department at Goettingen University and who was also recognized as the last of the great mathematicians The List also contains the works of Sir Professor Michael Atiyah who was a successor to Sir Professor Isaac Newton as Master of Trinity College of Cambridge University as well as an Abel Prize Laureate King Faisal Prize Laureate and a Field Medalist with each of the three prizes being equivalent to a Nobel Prize and Professor Daniel lagolnitzer recommended to be studied during week 19 of the 52 weeks of 2005 as well as another work by Sir Professor Michael Atiyah recommended to be studied during week 18 of the 52 weeks of 2005 The List further contains the work of Alain Connes who was also a Field Medalist again equivalent to a Nobel Prize and Matilde Marcolli recommended to be studied during week 17of the 52 weeks of 2005 The work recommended to be studied during week 14 of the 52 weeks of 2005 by Professor Ovidiu Calin and Professor Chen Chang was on Geometric Mechanics of Riemann Manifolds named after Professor Bernhard Riemann another Great Mathematician from Goettingen University Professor Carl Frederick Gauss' Doctoral Student and who proposed the Riemann Hypothesis GAGUT has its work recommended to be studied during week 26 of the 52 weeks of 2005 placing it in the center of the Gauss 2005 celebration which is consistent with the reality of GAGUT containing all of the other works selected on that list as well as all of the other works of Mathematics Thus clearly one can see that GOD had already certified GAGUT as having earned Abel Prize King Faisal Prize Nobel Prize as well as Clay Mathematics Institute Millennium Prize particularly for the Riemann Hypothesis at least since the distinguished reviewers including Sir Professor Michael Atiyah did not disagree with the infallibility of GAGUT the additional basis for accepting and publishing the paper entitled "GOD Almighty's Grand Unified Theorem GAGUT Gijj0 has revealed proven solution to Riemann Hypothesis a Clay Mathematics Millennium Problem by Professor G Oyibo" in the GAGUT Unified and Radical Mathematics Research Journal

# h	leadings H1-H6	~~~
1	Search	e se concess de la constitution de
	Number 1 Volume 1 November 2010 which can be obtained in the following as well as GAGUT containing all of the Mathematics works that have earned or shall earn in the future all Abel Prizes all King Faisal Prizes all Nobel Prizes as well as all other prizes including Clay Mathematics Institute Millennium Prizes	- Permitten - Processor
	AL VIA NUOVA CAMPAGNA CON RDIF PER PROGETTI STRADALI IN RUSSIA	1
1341	Scott Stinson: Given WADA's response why would Russia hesitate about cheating all over again	
1342	Also: Bridenstine Says Russia On Track Sky Regional Pilots Max- Viz 2300 EVS Deseret UAS Headquarters	
1343	The Russia watchRussia targeting black Americans Russia – from digital outlier to cyberpower superpower rivals bug Trump's iPhones and more	4
1344	Russian Universe	
1345	A History of Russia	1
1346	Russia's Portentous Summer	1
1347	RUSSIA'S 'SEIZURE' OF AZOV SEA LEADING TO FURTHER EU SANCTIONS – EP	
1348	Only Monarchy Can Save Russia – Restore It! – Canadian Bishop Gabriel	1
1349	BRINKMANSHIP: RUSSIA ANNOUNCES LIVE-FIRE MISSILE DRILLS IN SAME WATERS AS NATO TRIDENT JUNCTURE DRILLS	4
1350	Pro-Russia and Populist Parties Gain Support in Latvia	1
1351	Make a submission toINQUIRIES in Estonian Defense Policy Following Episodes of Russian Aggression	1
1352	Russian military column recently spotted in Ingushetia as Chechnya border tension increases "Tbilisi has turned down all our offers to restore diplomatic ties and continues its hostile actions against us on the international scale contributing to the NATO strategy of containing Russia	4
1353	Beware Russia's Endgame in Syria It's not just about helping Assad it's about disrupting American interests	4
1354	Online Business Directory – Recommendations From North NJ Russian Parents	- Personal Control of

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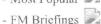












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- China in brief 2004
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- Laws & regulations
- CPC & state organs
- Ethnic minorities
- Selected Works of

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Home >> Sci-Edu

UPDATED: 10:20, October 02, 2006

Nigerian scientist wins Africa International Prize for SciTech

Nigerian scientist, Prof. Gabriel Oyibo, has been named the recipient of the maiden edition of the Africa International Prize for Science and Technology.

Announcing the award in Abuja on Saturday, Director-General of the Africa International Foundation for Science and Technology (AIFST) Yakubu Ugwolawo said Ovibo was recognized for his scientific discovery.

He explained that the three-time nominee for the Nobel Prize in Mathematical Physics was honored for his discovery of the God Almighty's Grand Unified Theorem (GAGUT).

"It is for the imperative need to launch the continent of Africa into modern world of growth and prosperity that AIFST resolved to honor Oyibo with its maiden award for the Africa International Prize for Science and Technology," he said.

"In our opinion, this is the highest prize for academic achievement in history of science and technology, because GAGUT is the greatest human discovery," he added.

Ugwolawo said GAGUT, which was the holy grail of mathematics and physics was the equation that Albert Einstein and other luminaries searched for unsuccessfully.

The prize, which would become an annual event, featured the selection of persons and corporate organizations that have conveyed the greatest benefit to mankind by ways of making outstanding discovery or inventions within the field of science and technology.

Ugwolawo explained that the foundation instituted the award to honor and champion the promotion of Africans who have distinguished themselves in the field of science and technology.

"Oyibo, through his discovery of GAGUT, has ascended a greater height and this has been acknowledged by all those who matter in the world of science," he said.

GAGUT, discovered by Oyibo, is a revelation from God of the secret code to the universe for humanity in a simple equation of Gij,j=0.

The equation geometrically and exactly reveals that everything in the universe is conserved within a transformation process over space and time, he added.

He said the equation proved the existence of God and showed that God does not

Ugwolawo said "GAGUT is the only exact and correct equation in mathematics, the sciences and indeed all of knowledge; it is the mother of all correct equations."

Source: Xinhua

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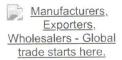


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