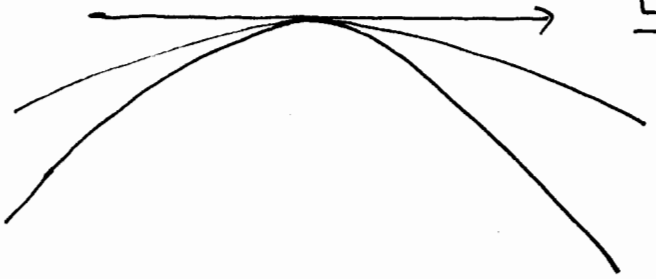
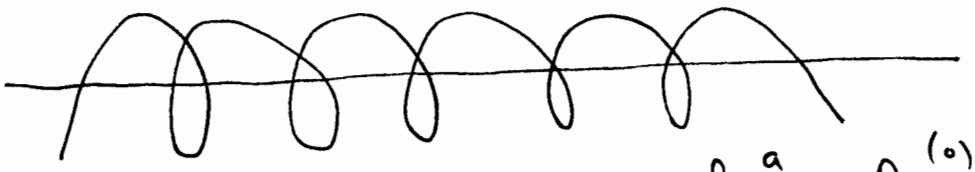
Revised Interpretation of Paper 79



$$\underline{E}^{a} = cA^{(0)}\underline{T}^{a}\ (orbital)$$

Fig. (1)

Fig. (2)



$$\underline{B}^{a} = A^{(0)}\underline{T}^{a}\ (spin)$$

The electric field is proportional to an orbital curvature, and for a uniaxial static electric field this tends to a straight line, in which case:

$$\underline{E} = cA^{(0)}\underline{T} = -(\underline{\nabla} + \underline{\omega})\phi \quad -(1)$$

so $$-(\underline{\nabla} + \underline{\omega})\phi = \underline{T}\,\phi$$

so: $$\underline{T} = -2\underline{\omega} = -\frac{2}{r}\underline{k}$$

and this does not produce a spinning metric. For that to occur, a magnetic field is needed.