

Report on the behaviour of the Universe

The author of this report has always had an inquiring , analytical mind and is drawing conclusions of what he sees , hears or is reading . He has often been wondering about the great not yet answered questions . How is the Universe shaped in whole ? How has it been borne and grown up till to days size ? What was there before the Big Bang ? Are the same physical laws valid for all of the Universe ? How did the life on our planet come to existence ? Has the human life any higher meaning ? Must everything for us human beings have a higher meaning or is it so that what we can not govern by our own mind is happening by chance , happy or unhappy for the persons concerned . However it is quite obvious that powerful physical laws are governing the big collection of matter existing in the Universe for example the galaxies as well as the smallest ones on atomic level and much smaller. A hole drilled in a ball of stone somewhat deeper than to the centre and the centre section of the hole is filled up with explosive materia and the remaining part of the hole is sealed off with concrete and the ball is hanged up freely in the airspace. When the explosive is trigged to detonation all matter of the ball will then be thrown out in bigger and smaller pieces in all directions around the ball . In the centre of the explosion there is nothing left but air and perhaps a smell of the explosive. If there was some kind of basic matter before the Big Bang the enormous heavy nuclear explosion must what is concerning the explosive force have functioned in the same way as the ball of stone .

He agrees with those scientists which believe that an explosive Big Bang started up the expansion of the Universe .With the background that he has rather good experience of how explosive forces are functioning here on Earth he has since long had own theories on how the Big Bang may have functioned more in detail .He is of the opinion that the enormous explosive force threw all of the basic matter out in an empty space in a first expansive phase. In the centre of the explosion there was nothing left .The sphere of gas was accelerating outwards symmetrically blowing up its surface at high speed as the pressure was high and the same in all directions and no air layer was breaking the acceleration. As an alternate it may be possible that the central part of the basic matter due to the high pressure and temperature was pressed so hard together that the distance between the smallest elements of the atomic structure became close to zero and the core changed over to a black hole with an unbelievable high density. Between the explosion centre (The black hole) and the accelerating gas cloud there must be empty space only. The described shape of expansion excludes the possibility for the Universe of having a flat shape. When the accelerating forces after a long time ceased, the gas cloud continued its expansion at an even not accelerating nor retarding speed as there was no breaking resistance . After additional long time the gas cloud was cooling down and it changed over to liquid and solid matter .Both these forms of matter then got an increased gravity in relation to their volume . At that moment the energies remaining were the movement energy which consists of the weight of the matter multiplied with the speed of it. Certain areas of the space got an even distribution of matter while others got a more uneven . In the areas with uneven distribution small and half size pieces were by gravity drawn towards a bigger piece and went into orbit around the latter and stabilized at different paths depending of their gravity and rotation speed . If there was some big pieces of matter at a certain distance from the bigger central one they attracted probably smaller nearby ones and created systems like our sun system. These satellite systems were then drawn by the gravity from the bigger central matter and turned into orbit around the big one. As long as from all sides joining objects had approximately the same gravity no turning force was imposed on the central matter .If several satellite systems with big content of matter went into orbit on the same or nearby side of the

central matter it became influenced in the following way . The central part started a very slow rotation in the same direction as the satellite systems were orbiting around the central part .Because there was no force acting in the opposite direction the satellite systems were very, very slowly during millions of years turning the central matter around .This slow rotation was giving the enormous big group of stars and other astral bodies a discus shaped central body with a rotating plane in ninety degrees angle to its rotation axis and long spiral shaped arms reaching far out in space .These giant systems are called Galaxies by now days scientists . Because they are “by chance created and governed “ the galaxies got a by chance directed rotation plane. This means that probably all rotation planes of the galaxies has different directions in space .An alternative to the creation procedure described above could be that every galaxy has a black hole in the centre with an unbelievable gravitation which is drawing all nearby matter within reach down into the centre and during this destroying phase produces an enormous turning force which is giving the galaxy its specific shape .In the Universe there is also big collections of stars which is called “Globular Star clusters.” Lars theory is that these ball shaped collections of stars has been formed in the same way as the galaxies with a big piece of matter in the centre but with the difference that there was no black hole in the centre of the collection and that there has been a more homogenous structure of matter in the nearby areas where this star collection was shaped .The small pieces of matter was by gravity drawn towards the big piece of matter and went into orbit around the big one. Due to the homogenous structure of the matter which from all sides turned into orbit around the big piece the gravity forces on the central part was neutralized and no turning force was imposed on the central part. Therefore the piece of matter in the centre was not turned around as the centre of a galaxy. In Universe there also exists so called ”Open Globular Star clusters” which have no symmetrical shape. .How these collections of stars has got its shape has Lars only diffuse ideas of. However he does not agree with the author of book he recently was reading that the stars were drifting apart .A globular star cluster is a very old shaping of stars which has had a symmetrical shape for millions of years. The stars in such a system does not drift apart by itself but probable by collisions with some other star system or by heavy internal supernova explosions which have disturbed the symmetry of the globular star cluster.

The astro scientists has found out that there exists so called black holes in the Universe .Lars finds the description of this not yet completely analysed phenomenon a little bit remarkable where some scientists say that a black hole is the entrance to another world .He has a different theory which also may be remarkable but he will anyhow mention this here. He believes that the black holes are super heavy pieces of matter with an enormous gravitation and / or an energy charge so large that visible light can not be emitted from the object. As an alternative emitted radiation has so high frequency that it lays in a frequency above the visible light . Therefore the object can not be seen by optical instruments. He has been reading in some articles that objects in the Universe are receding at very high speeds .This is not any remarkable behaviour but a normal function of that Big Bang has given the Universe a spherical shape .The distances in the directions of all radies will then increase very rapidly from the starting point in the centre of the explosion .Then by natural geometrical functions the sideways distances have also increased proportionally to the radial outward distances. A very important question is thereby raised. Is the outward expansion rate today constant , retarding or increasing? If it is retarding it will then reach a zero point. In that case the gravity is the only remaining force with exception for the rotation forces within all the stars and galaxies and naturally also the gravity within the unknown systems of dark matter. How will the content of matter in the Universe react in this situation ? Will the big pieces of the matter draw together the smaller objects eat them up and go backwards in milliards of years and be joined up in a new basic matter which will increase in size until the critical level of matter is

reached and then explode in a new nuclear Big Bang .If this latter theory is valid the Universe will under extremely long time be a close to eternity pulsating system .

Lars has an own theory for the expansion of the Universe and he will try to describe it here. At a certain time after the Big Bang when the thick wall of gas changed over to fluid and later on to solid matter these types of matter got a higher density . The smaller objects was then by gravity drawn towards the bigger and went into orbit around the latter in the vicinity. Upon this change of direction outward energy in the direction of the radius was changed over to rotation energy around the bigger objects .The total amount of changed over energy from building up of all star systems in the Universe from the time early in the lifetime of the Universe until now is an enormous amount taken from the outward expansion energy due to the geometrical spread out effect. This energy is taken from the radial outward energy of the Big Bang which means that the outward energy from the Big Bang is lowered in the rate that new star systems are building up.

Lars is waiting with great interest for more scientific news in that field. He has since long believed that there exists intelligent life at many other places in the Universe than the Earth , not created by any shaping act of a god but by the chance and the great possibilities in the matter of the Universe .He believes that life will start on all planets in the Universe which has the same or nearly the same relations to its sun and there the sun is giving the same climate and other suitable conditions for life as those that exists here on Earth in our sun system which is necessary for creating of primitive life by it self . This life has then during a long period of evolution changed over to intelligent life. Those factors which have been creating life here on our Earth are probable enormously many and complicated therefore most of the planets in the Universe will not be suitable for creation of life . The solar systems in the Universe are however extremely many therefore it will by probability exists some planets out there in space inhabited with intelligent life . A very interesting question will then be raised . Are the forms of life existing on planets outside the Earth built up in the same way as here on our planet with DNA in spiral shape ? In other words does there exist any genetic code in the matter of the Universe which is the same everywhere?

The matter of the Universe is according to Lars the most fantastic and holy substance that exists .It is always and continuously changing its shape sometimes gas, sometimes liquid ,sometimes solid matter and sometimes also living substance such as animals and human beings. All that living substance stands for a very small but important part of the total matter in the Universe.

Lars is of the opinion that one of the most important aim for to days scientists is to disclose the secrecy of the gravity . What does it consists of , is it a particle or a string? He does not know what it is. Therefore he will call it a basic element. However it is a force which is giving an object weight on Earth and also on other planets in the Universe . The gravity exists in all kinds of matter, in gas , in liquid and in solid matter of the whole Universe and it is governing their movement. Its functional behaviour on the Earth is well-known because the specific weight by a piece of matter will increase depending on how tightly the basic elements of the structure in the matter is packed. Water has a density of 1,0 ,aluminium 2,7 , iron 7,4 , lead 11.3 and gold 19,3 .If the scientists are able to disclose the secrecy of the gravity and in practise use this knowledge will probably great possibilities open up so that our life here on Earth will not be the same any more.

For more information about the Universe see the description of picture 1—3 below.

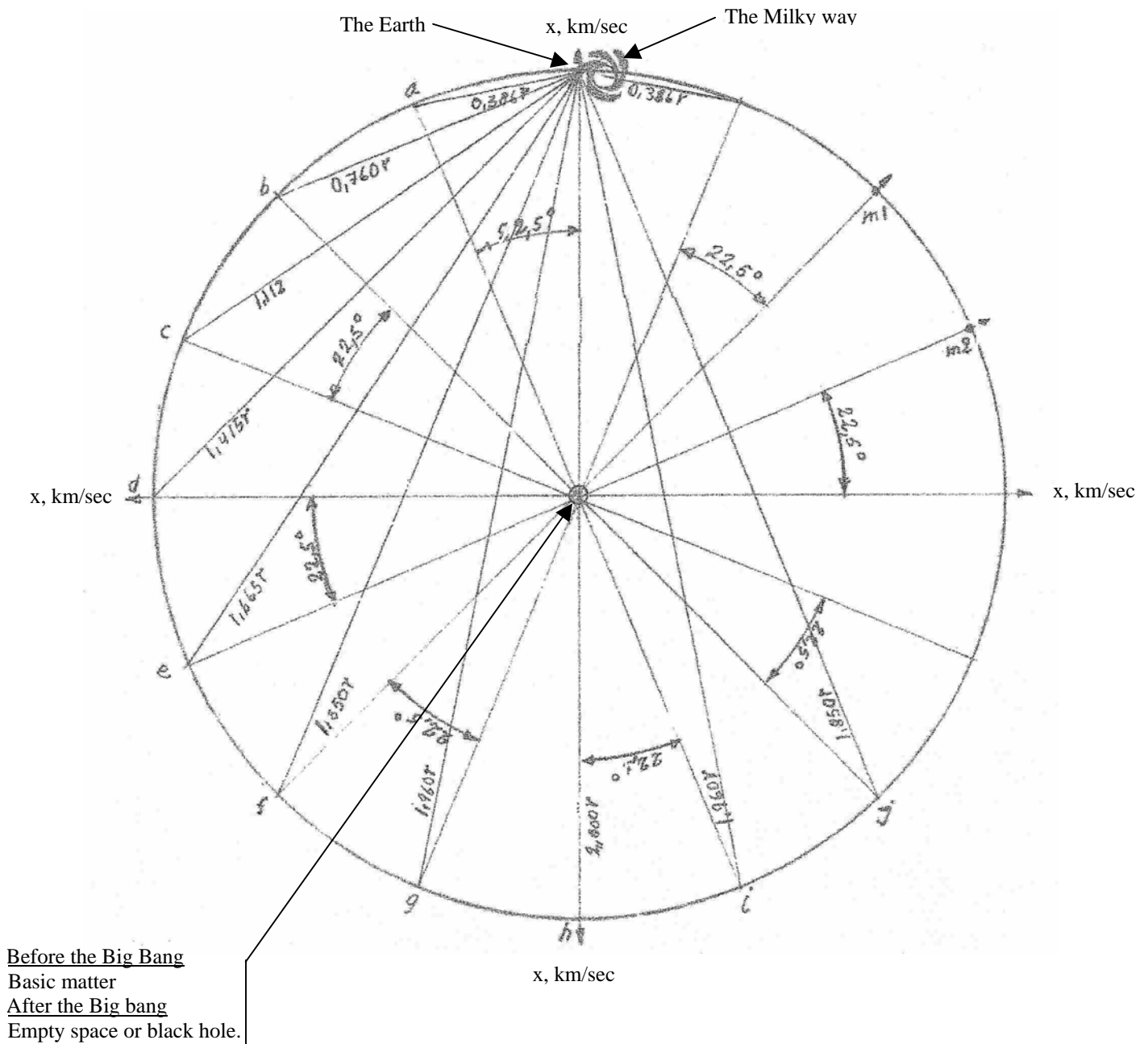
Description of a part cross-section construction of the Universe. Picture no. 1.

This construction shows a crosscut through that part of the Universe which is situated inside a circle line which have the same distance to the centre of the Big Bang as our own Earth. The area of the circle is by arrowed radii lines divided into 16 sectors each one of them has an angle of 22,5 degrees. If two pieces of matter m1 and m2 are moving outwards along two nearby arrow lines over the intersection with the circle line in a speed of x km/ sec . M1 and m2 will then increase its sideways distance by 0,3925 length unit after the circle line and 0,386¹⁾ (0,3902)²⁾ length unit after the chord line if the movement along the arrow lines are 1,0 length unit . 1 light year movement along the arrow lines will give 0, 386 light year side way movement between m1 and m 2 . The factor value 0,386 is valid for a sphere which has the same length of radius around the whole sphere and 22,5 degrees sector angle. If the sphere is more or less elliptic the factor value is not the same all around the sphere but the geometrical spread out principle is the same for both types of spheres. In the first example above m1 and m2 continues their outward movement in exact the direction of the arrow lines that they have been given by the Big Bang and the geometrical spread out effect . They continue their straight outwards movement until they are taken care of by some other big piece of matter and drawn into the continuously ongoing procedure of building up of new star systems .

When the astro scientists do their observations from Earth or satellite based observatories they are sitting in an enormously big sphere shaped bubble = the Universe. This means that they often are aiming their telescope in a sight line towards the periphery of the sphere. In certain directions observations are not possible. This is especially valid for that part of the sky situated behind the centre and arms of the milky way which is limiting the visibility. In the future when more long seeing space based telescope are in use it may perhaps be possible to see the inside of the opposite side of the sphere. It ought then after the longest sightline (the diameter in picture no. 1) to be noticed if the red shifting of these faraway objects will be lowered when looking in an increasing angle of sight in the other half of the sphere . It must when aiming the telescope against the centre of the Universe be possible to notice if the red shifting increases rather evenly of the galaxies seen or is suddenly making jumps. Are there sudden jumps these indicate that there exists a large empty space stretching from the centre of the Universe and outwards .The sight lines in picture no. 1 is showing how their length and thereby their speeds and also their red shifting are increasing in proportion to how far away the scientists are looking. The arrow lines in picture no.1 shows that all pieces of matter that are passing the periphery of the circle are moving at a speed of x km/sec. All sightlines from the Earth to the points a-j are chords to the circle line .The speed in relation to the Earth for the pieces of matter crossing the circle line in directions of the arrows increases from a to h and the speed will be $2x$ km/sec at h. The speed will then decrease in the same rate as it increased before h.

Picture no.1 shows the function of the geometrical spreading out phase of the Universe.

- 1) 0,386 emperical measured value
- 2) 0,3902 teoretically calculated value



Picture no. 1 – Principal sketch

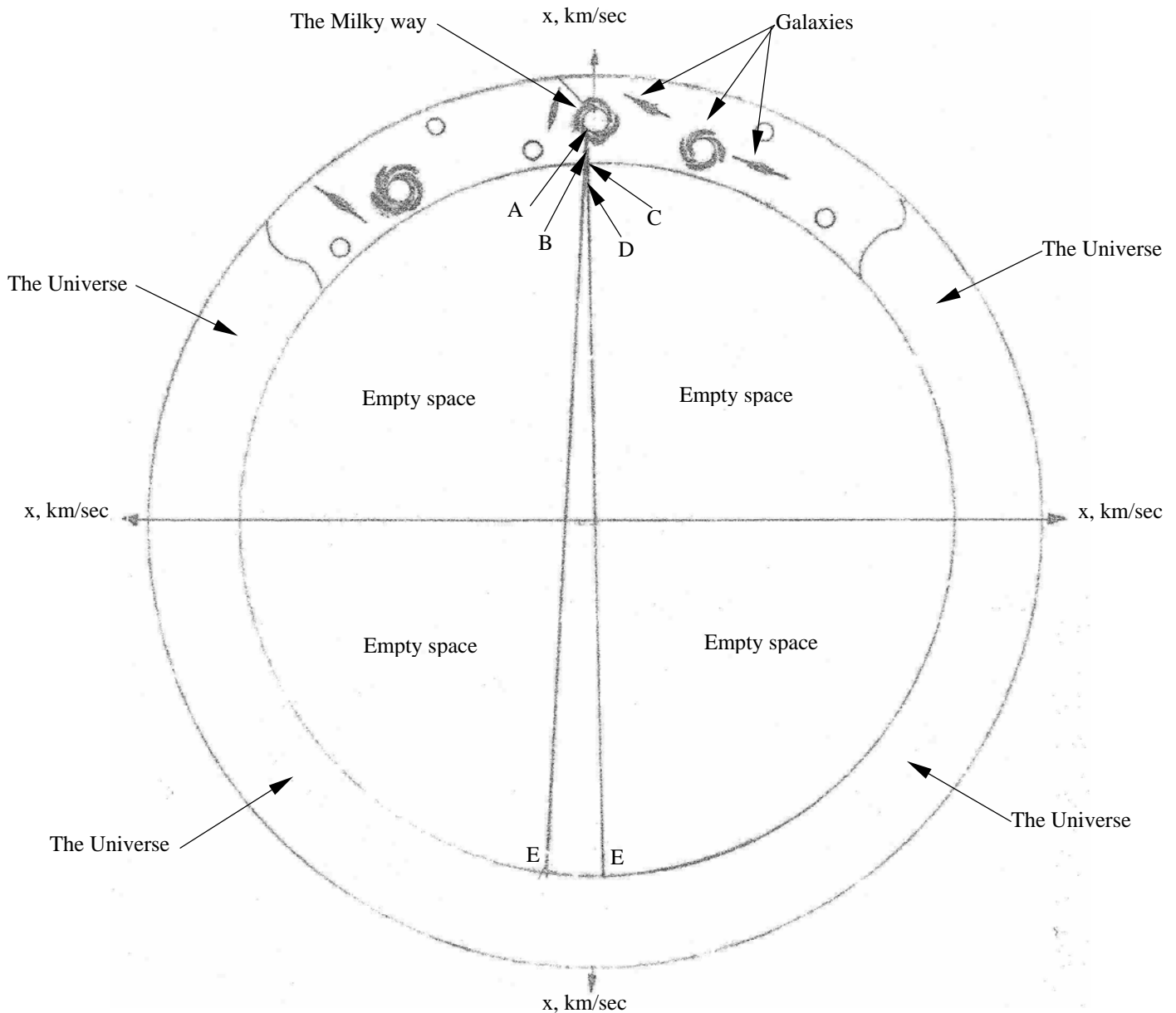
The expanding phase of the Universe

x, km/sec = The speed the matter of the Universe was given by the Big bang.
 The lines between the points a-j on the periphery of the sketch are sightlines from Earth.
 The geometric spreadouteffect by the force from the Big bang is rather precisely governing
 the matter moving outward into the empty space. Few starsystems are moving randomly there.

Description of a cross-section from the whole of the Universe. Picture no. 2 and 3.

Picture no. 2 shows a crosscut view of the whole of the Universe according to a theory by Lars Andersson. This theory is based on his experience from explosions in the airspace on our own Earth where no matter that enclosed the explosive matter was left at the centre of the explosion. There is no reason to believe that explosive forces should function otherwise in the Universe outside the Earth. This means that the Big Bang must have thrown out all of the involved matter in all directions but perhaps with one exception. It has possible been created a black hole in the centre of the explosion area otherwise there ought to be only empty space which very fast was increasing in volume. The upper part of the no. 2 picture shows some galaxies with by chance directed rotation plane and some globular star clusters which by gravity is connected to the bigger star systems the galaxies. These systems are all by the same force connected together in so called super clusters which with x km/sec is moving outwards into the empty space. The distance between these clusters were increasing sideways during the first expansive phase with a factor 0,386 in relation to a factor 1,0 lengthening of the radies of the sphere in the Universe for each circle sector angle of 22,5 degrees. The spread out effect is not depending of any mysterious force in the Universe but only a geometrical effect of a sphere which fast and continuously is growing in size by the outward force from the Big Bang. When the radial directed energy is decreasing by since long time continuous creation of new star systems. The geometrical spread out effect between nearby galaxies will then turnover into a contraction effect which means that the resulting sideways force "y" from the matter moving along two nearby arrow lines and the difference in angles to the centre of the Universe between them will decrease the spread out effect force below the gravity force between the two objects. The two pieces of matter will then start moving towards each other instead of spreading out sideways. Large angle values means negative or small contraction effect and small angle values high such force. The described process will however not stop the outward movement of the matter in the Universe before the force along the arrow lines has gone down to zero. Because of the process described above the star systems all around the sphere of the Universe will be drawn together in few but enormously big super clusters of star systems. The picture no. 3 has the purpose to show above mentioned contraction phase of the Universe. In each one of the red coloured star super clusters around the sphere of the Universe shown in the picture the individual star systems are drawn towards each other in a continuous accelerating speed. The closer they are to each other the higher the gravity force and the higher the approaching speed. The white areas between the red coloured are areas which have been emptied from star systems by the contraction force.

Lars has recently been reading the book about the Hubble telescope. This publication shows fantastic pictures from the Universe. Especially one of them on page 104 is surprising. That picture describes according to the author of the book a view through the whole of the Universe in one picture only. He is deeply impressed by this picture and agrees with him. At the same time he is surprised that there is no closer analyse of what the picture is really showing. Lars has analysed the picture very closely and becomes more and more surprised every time he looks at it and he has to use picture no. 2 in this report to describe what he thinks the picture really is showing. In the foreground there is a bright shining star. At a distance further away are some objects with weaker shining light and yet longer away are objects with lower light strength. Behind this distance the picture shows many hardly visible light points. Some of them strongly red shifted. Lars has tried to analyse what the picture really is showing and has come to the following result: The picture is taken with the Hubble telescope aimed at a small area in the star picture the "Plough" in the constellation of the "Great Bear".



Picture no. 2 – Principal sketch

Cutthrough view of the Universe according to a theory by L. Andersson

The lines A – E illustrates the probable sightlines of the Hubbel telescope on the planet Earth when taking the precented picture material On page 104 in the book "The Universe in Focus".

Point A = The Hubbel telescope on the planet Earth.

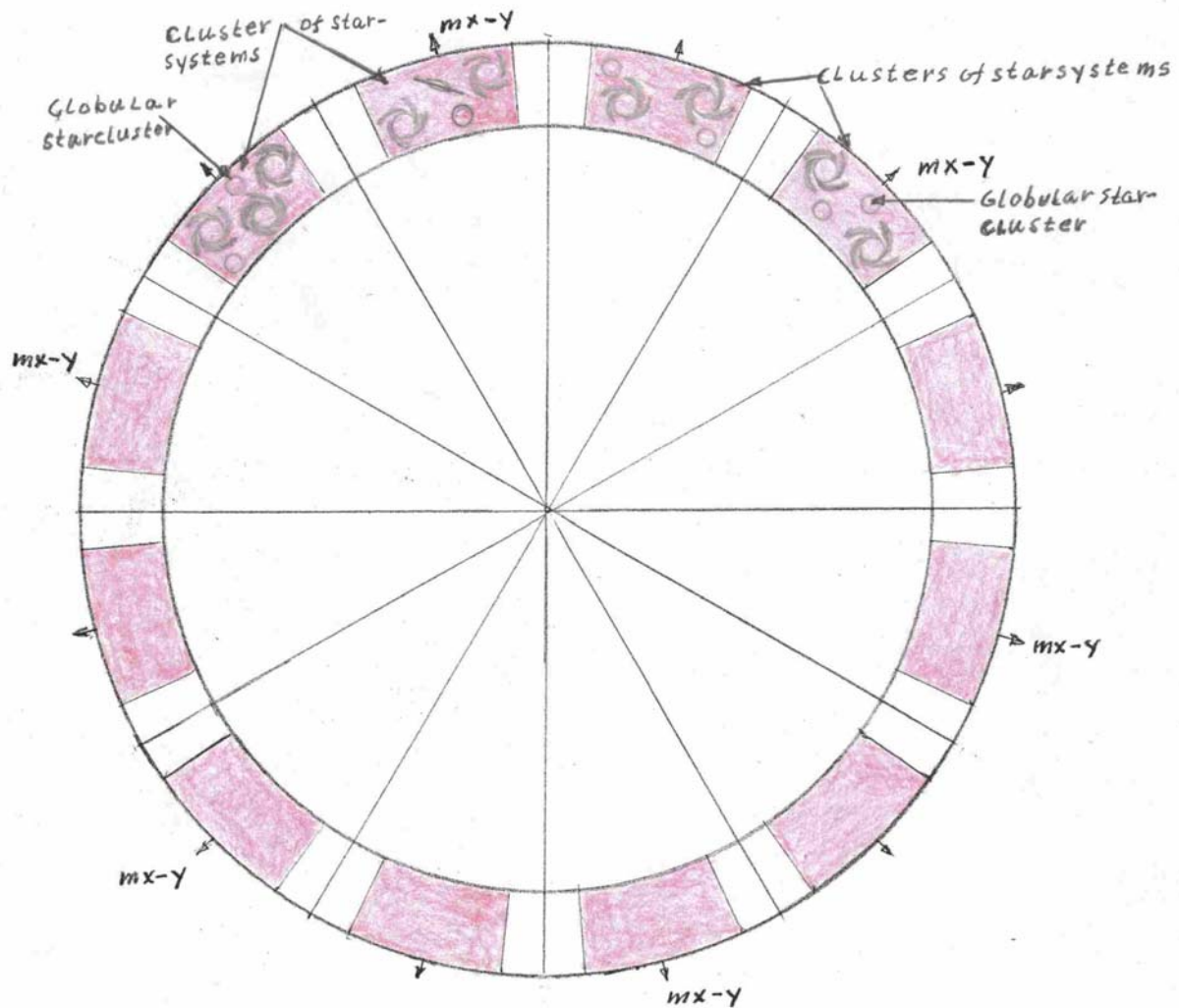
Point B = A star in the long shaft of the starconstellation in the Plough in starpicture the Great Bear.

Point C and D = Two or three layers of starsystems in our local part of the Universe.

Point E = Starsystems (galaxies) on the inside of the sphere diametralt opposite to the Earth.

The speed of the starsystems at E in relation to the Earth = $2x$ km/sec. Therefore are theese hardly visible starsystems strongly redshifted.

The sight of the Hubble telescope is good because the sightlines go very short way through the spehrelayer of the Universe. Therefore very few objects are limiting the vision.



Picture no. 3 – Principal sketch

The contraction phase of the Universe

mx = The radial directed outward energy of the matter given by the Big bang.

y = Breaking force on mx due to long time building up of new starsystems. When $mx - y = 0$ the radial outward energy is ended.

The red coloured areas are shrinking areas of "Clusters of starsystem". The white areas between the redcoloured are empty space. The galaxies and other objects are moving out of the white areas due to the contraction force.

Which of the two forces mx - or y - will first come to an end that is not Lars the man to predict. The y -force may possible win the race because the gravity will never leave the solid matter of the Universe.

Lars conclusion of above mentioned procedure is that the aiming of the telescope was aligned with the radius towards the centre of the Universe. See picture no. 2 .Therefore this excellent visibility as the author of the book writes Quote “ They used this area of the space because only a few stars and galaxies limited the visibility” Unquote . It is obvious that the shortest way through the layer of a sphere is that in direction aligned with a radius. If the telescope had been aimed in some other direction in a great angle to the radius many more star systems had been limiting the visibility. Behind the foreground of big strongly shining objects with decreasing visible size and light intensity in approximately three layers , which constitutes our local part of the Universe ,comes empty space after that the centre of the Universe , then empty space again and after that very small hardly visible light points some of them strongly red shifted situated enormously far away. The three possibly four layers of star systems are superposed the small light points farthest away. Lars believes that the telescope has seen across the sphere of the Universe against the inside of the diametral opposite side of the sphere . See picture no.2 with drawn in probable sightlines for the Hubble telescope when taking the picture on page 104 in the book.” The story of the Hubble telescope.” The speed in relation to the Earth and the hardly visible , red shifted points is very high (2×10^6 km/ sec) Because the small points recede in 180 degrees of angle in relation to the Earth .In the right opposite direction to the movement of the earth .

When making an effort to analyse the behaviour of such enormously large and complicated object as the Universe it is very important to try to understand the great difference in behaviour of the matter on micro level and that on the macrocosm level .Lars knows for sure that it is the behaviour on micro level which is governing the behaviour of the matter on macrocosm level but these two types of behaviour shall never be mixed because they have no conformity or similarity with each other at all . It is a great difference between the spreading out in the Universe of radiation in all frequencies and the spreading out of high density solid matter which has a high level of gravity. The solid matter can never be accelerated close to or beyond the speed of light. The continuous creation of new star systems in the Universe will prevent such high speeds for the solid matter .

The geometrical spread out effect may possible give an illusive image of an expanding space which puzzles the scientists .

How is the real shape of the Universe to day ? Answer: According to Lars theory it is still a sphere but after 13,7 billion years it is so stretched out that the bent appearance of the surface is close to a plane surface. It must be completely impossible from our point of view at the Earth inside the sphere of the Universe to examine and describe the shape of such a large surface consisting of far from each other spread out astro systems. The size of light spread out in the Universe today is according to Lars $13,7 + 13,7 = 27,4$ billions light-years. The spread out of the solid matter is much smaller but anyhow enormously large.

Evidences which is supporting the real background of this report:

- ✓ The experience by the author how explosive forces is functioning on our own Earth.
- ✓ The geometrical spread out effect of a sphere which symmetrically and continuous is growing in size .
- ✓ Direct study by the Hubble telescope which showed that the Universe is not isotropt in all areas but have excellent visibility in certain areas .

- ✓ Following information is given in chapter the cosmic tide on page 199 in the book by E. Harrison . “Masks of the Universe “. Quote “By 1923 , as a result of Vesto Sliphers painstaking work , it was known that of the forty- one galaxies studied five are approaching and thirty-six receding”. Unquote.
- ✓ In an article of Scientific American the mars no. 2005 written by Charles H. Lineweaver and Tamara M.Davis on page 28 last part is given a very interesting information which Lars have waited for a long time . In the article says that our neighbouring galaxy Andromeda and the Milky way are approaching each other.
- ✓ A very accurate study of the picture taken of the background radiation in the Universe by the WMAP- probe indicated that the 380000 years old Universe was a sphere. Drawing a horizontal line which divides the picture in an upper and lower half shows up that the curved borderlines of the temperature zones near the dividing line have approximately the same length and width but the zone areas changes appearance closer to the periphery. There they seems to have the same length but the width is getting more narrow. This indicates that the surface in the picture is bending off as a rounded surface away from the observer which sees the surfaces at the periphery in smaller and smaller angles.
- ✓ In the book by Edward Harrison, “Masks of the Universe” chapter 12 – The cosmic tide, page 201 part 3, is written: Quote “of course, the galaxies are never at rest in an expanding space. They have their random motions usually within clusters, and this explains why some of the nearest galaxies are approaching and not receding. Also most clusters do not expand and only the space between them expands.” Unquote.

The text quoted above illustrates a misunderstanding of the Universe. There has never existed any expanding space. Instead there has existed a “Geometrical spread out effect” due to the Big bang explosion which was continuously blowing up a sphere of radiation, gas and solid matter = The Universe in all directions out in an empty space. This spread out effect has now since millions of years changed over into a “Contraction phase”. See pictures no 1-3 in the report.

The only phenomenon in the Universe which may have some similarity with an expanding space is the enormously complicated network system of gravity forces that exist between matter of all kinds in whole of the Universe.

The theories in this report together with the list of evidences here above makes most of the unknown pieces of the Universe puzzle to fall in place.

Time what is that ?

Lars has been thinking long about that. Now he has reached an age where he is ready to answer this question.

It was first during the two latest thousand years the conception of time was invented. Our early relatives where hunting , fishing , harvesting wild fruits and nuts and in later periods raising cereals and harvesting crops during daylight. The animals had about the same behaviour. The vegetable eating animals where eating early and late in daylight and carnivore animals were hunting when they by experience knew that the vegetable eaters were most easy to catch.

Neither the human beings nor the animals had any idea about time in any other way than that they at all latitudes and longitudes on the Earth could see that the day went over in a night and the night then in a new day. In far northern and far southern latitudes the human beings could also see that the days in the end of the warm period of the year was being shorter and shorter and the nights longer and longer and after a certain period turn over to longer days and shorter nights and then after a certain period be returned back to the warm period of the year again. Due to this variation in the length between nights and days the human beings living in these latitudes could in a natural way get information about the length and progression of the year .During a visit in Bali Lars became informed that the Balinese year had 210 days only. Because Bali is situated near to the equator of the Earth there is a very small variation in the length of the days during a European year. They who were living there did not have the same by nature given information about the progression of summer ,autumn , winter ,and spring as the human beings living in the northern and southern parts of the Earth. The variation in length of the days during a European year depends on the $23\frac{1}{2}$ degrees of angle between the rotation axis of the Earth and the ecliptic .(Ecliptic = The path in which the Earth is orbiting the sun in one European year)

The conception of time has been created by human beings .How the oldest instruments for measuring of time was constructed does not Lars know . In the period when production of glass started some genius of that time produced two small glass cases connected together and with a small hole between them and filled one of the cases with fine –grained sand . This was the invention of the time glass .May be someone also invented and produced sundials .

.However it was first when the human being had invented the mechanical watch as the conception of time became spread out and accepted . The conception of time and the measuring of time are therefore functions which are invented by human beings not any kind of natural law . However there exists according to Lars a very important natural law which is common to the whole of the Universe and which he has very difficult to describe in any language . However he shall try to write it down:

“All the matter contained in the Universe is governed and controlled by the physical laws which exists there .Everything that happens in this system can not happen in one moment at the same time. It will instead happens in long into eternity drawn out hanging together processes, parts of the processes in this flow may be violent at lightning speed others may be very slow and take millions of years. What have happened earlier in a certain process will govern what will happen later in the same process”. Lars calls it **The course of events law in the Universe** . Therefore it is this basic natural law not the time that constitutes the fundamental base in the Universe and also in the human life.

Stars are created, stars are shining, stars are dieing in processes which can last millions of years .Human beings are borne, they are living and they dies in processes which can last one hundred years. Certainly there is great difference between the lifetime of a star and the

lifetime of human being but they are both submitted to the laws of the Universe and each one of them is governed through a network course of events yet sometimes by the chance and what concerns humans desires by their own mind .

At the time when production of modern watches started these were positively accepted by most persons but now days one can almost say that they have become their slave drivers. With different types of modern watches was the quickness or slowness of the course of events in the Universe as well as in the human life here on the Earth possible to measure .

The time zone mapping out on the planet Earth has during the latest centuries been developed in line with the needs from the communication systems. For nations with great stretching out in east- west directions it was necessary to standardize the time for the whole area if the area distance in that direction was not too large. Sweden is such a country. The extension in east – west is approximately 14 degrees longitude which means about 1 hour difference in time of the sun between Haparanda in northeast and Svinesund in southwest at the border to Norway . Before foundation of the railroads in Sweden the cities and villages situated a certain distance from each other had different time zones. In order to workout reasonable timetables for the railway traffic it became necessary to introduce standard time for the entire country. For transport services such as airlines which are moving long distances over the surface of the Earth it was found necessary to introduce Greenwich mean time . This time starts out from the zero longitude through Greenwich in London .

Kind Regards

Lars Andersson

Solbergagatan 8 , 60370 Norrköping
Sweden