

# *Pearls of Peace*

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**Now the road to Oslo is perilous and rough  
To win the Prize, God knows, you have to be tough.  
Yeah, Maria knows trouble when she sees it.  
But nobody said peace was easy.**

**Ah, but to overcome it all—to step from the “prison to the palace” in one day!  
This is dedicated to everyone fighting for truth, freedom, and peace!**

*Like many, I took it for granted that freedom was free, and would always be.  
But imagine: using the priceless freedom of democracy to vote to get rid of freedom  
and democracy—trading in freedom for the promise of a free lunch and a free ride?  
Oughta be a law against it!*

*“Equal and free?” The promise of Utopia?*

*I picture it like a giant Coke machine, with a line of people stretching to the horizon.  
Sure, the Coke is free but there’s only one plastic cup for you and me. “Double-dip?”  
Ah, socialism: Everybody gets their bread buttered, but it’s spread pretty darn thin.  
Yeah, everybody gets a free piece of pie—till there ain’t no more pie! Speaking of pi...*

***In a world of deception and phony elections...there must be somewhere to find the truth.***

Ever since I was a young lad, I've been taught the world of mathematics is a world of truth. And the equals sign is the center and foundation of the entire language. Anything on one side of an equals sign is equal to what is on the other side. All mathematics is based upon this.

So, in keeping with this simple truth—that equal means equal—how can  $C/d$  (the ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter) be equal to the Greek letter pi ( $\pi$ )? I guess my question is:  $C/d$  is self-explanatory, and easy enough to write...so why pi ( $\pi$ )? Seems superfluous.

I looked up pi ( $\pi$ ) in Wikipedia. It said:

**The earliest known use of the Greek letter  $\pi$  alone to represent the ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter was by Welsh mathematician William Jones in his 1706 work *Synopsis Palmariorum Matheseos; or, a New Introduction to the Mathematics*. The Greek letter appears on p. 243 in the phrase “ $1/2$  Periphery ( $\pi$ )”, calculated for a circle with radius one.**

Anyway, as Periphery means circumference, with “ $1/2$  the Periphery ( $\pi$ )”, Jones defined pi ( $\pi$ ) as being equal to half the length of the circumference of a circle of radius 1.

Now you can see the problem:

- The ratio of the circumference to the diameter,  $C/d$  (length divided by length), is *dimensionless*.
- But Jones defined pi ( $\pi$ ) as being equal to a *dimensional* half the circumference ( $180^\circ$ ).

So it's very simple. Jones' definition makes it impossible for pi ( $\pi$ ) to equal a dimensionless  $C/d$ .

Wikipedia follows up Jones' definition with Euler's definition:

***$\pi$  is equal to half the circumference of a circle of radius 1.***

Once again, you can see the same *dimensional* “mistake.”

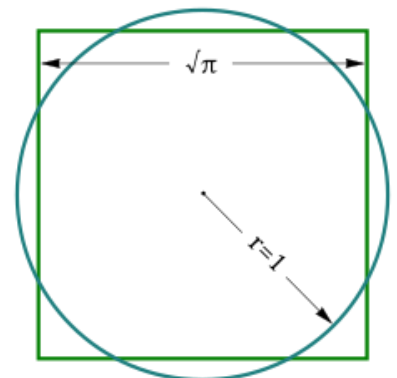
If pi ( $\pi$ ) is equal to half the circumference of a circle of radius 1, then pi ( $\pi$ ) can never equal a *dimensionless*  $C/d$ .

Also, in a diagram, Wiki defines the square root of pi ( $\pi$ ) as the side of a square whose area is equal to pi ( $\pi$ )! Wiki employs a simple equation for the area of a circle: **Area =  $\pi r^2$**

And with the radius as 1, the equation becomes:

$$\text{Area} = \pi (1)^2 \quad \text{or} \quad \text{Area} = \pi$$

Again, with pi ( $\pi$ ) equal to the **area** of a circle, pi ( $\pi$ ) could never equal a *dimensionless*  $C/d$ .



In closing:

The ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter,  $C/d$ , is a transcendental number (approximately equal to 3.14159...).

And that's just my point.

Dividing the *length* of the circumference by the *length* of the diameter) cancels out the dimensions. Meaning,  $C/d$  is a pure number (a dimensionless quantity without physical units, independent of any measurement systems) that can never be equal to any length, degree, or area.

So, with their definitions that,

***$\pi$  is equal to half the circumference ( $180^\circ$ ) of a circle of radius 1,  
and  $\pi$  is equal to the area of a circle,***

Jones, Euler, and Wikipedia prove, unequivocally, that pi ( $\pi$ ) can never equal  $C/d$ .

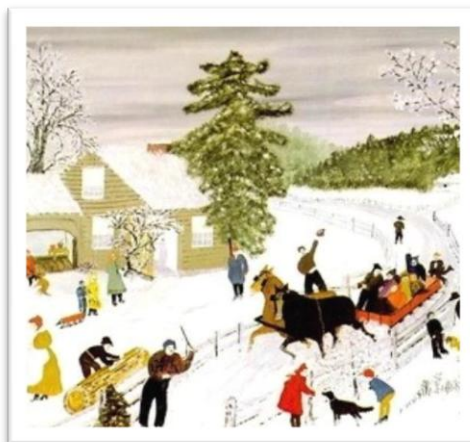
David against Goliath? I know it's a bit naïve: could one small stone of truth turn the world on its head...restoring freedom, peace, and justice? Could pearls of truth become the pearls of peace? It's a lot to ask. But perhaps one small truth could change something. *It's like beauty being in the eye of the beholder—being able to see the Kingdom of Heaven in a mustard seed.*

So it's up to you. Do you choose the truth of  $C/d = C/d$ , or the lie that  $C/d = \pi$  ( $\pi$ )?

Choose wisely?

Don't know if the future—of science, humanity, and the world—depends on it, but...

**TIME TO SAY GOODBYE TO THE LIE OF PI!**



**By the way...Merry Christmas!**

