In addition, what could be stated after attaining the calculation result is that, as velocity for its potential energy, every substance is endowed with that of light. Certainly, it is only light that can move at the velocity of light. However, we, and the substances surrounding us potentially have the velocity of light, namely, the characteristics of light (electromagnetism), for all our energy that we retain, no matter how our mass or period of endurance may be, or though we get the impact from the gravity. In other words, the energy inherent in all substances including us, is no different from the light energy. Also, as for the time indicated in the formulae, the standard of light-time is applied as can be found in the elements of T and Tx. The aspect that can be found in the formulae is as if they are the calculation formulae for the energy of light 'which accompanies mass'. Based on the statements mentioned above, it could be defined that there's the characteristic of light in substances, or that substances could be 'light' which accompany mass.

[0017]

On the other hand, as the initial velocity of light is fixed, it could be found that the energy a substance retains is proportional to its initial mass m_1 and its period of duration. As period of duration of the substance under no gravity $T= t \times 1 / g$, namely, time the substance passes $\times 1/g$, or $T= t \times c / v =$ time the substance passes $\times$ velocity of light$/$velocity of the substance , the smaller the value of velocity of the substance v is, the longer the period of duration T gets. Also, as period of duration of light=distance over which light progresses$/$velocity of light, that is $T=S/c$, the longer the distance over which light progresses S is, in other words, the larger the potential energy is, the longer the period of duration of light T gets, and the longer gets the period of duration of the substance t, which is $T\times g= t$. This implies that the potential energy of a substance is proportional to its period of duration.

[Math.14]