

The heaviest element known to science was recently discovered at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. The element, tentatively named ADMINISTRATIUM, (Ad), has no protons or electrons, thus it has atomic number 0.

It does, however, have one neutron, 75 associate neutrons, 125 deputy neutrons, and 111 assistant deputy neutrons. This gives it an atomic mass of 312.

The 312 particles are held together in the nucleus by a force that involves the continuous exchange of meson-like particles called memos.

Because it has no electrons, ADMINISTRATIUM is inert. Nevertheless, it can be detected chemically, because it seems to impede every reaction in which it takes part.

According to Dr. M. Languor, one of the discoverers of the element, a very small amount of ADMINISTRATIUM made one reaction, that normally takes less than a second, take more than four days to go to completion.

ADMINISTRATIUM has a half-life of approximately three years. At the end of this time it does not actually decay. Instead, it undergoes an internal reorganization in which the associates to the neutron, deputy associates to the neutron, and assistant deputy neutrons, all exchange places.

Some studies indicate that the atomic mass actually increases after each reorganization.