We made a pelastration holon 1(b) in the spacetime pillow. At the left.
We make - at the right side - now also two additional holons (first D(c) when D pelatrates C, and then D(c,e) when E pelastrates D(c). Then a third holon is created when F pelastrates D(c,e). This D-group is located on ONE location of the pillow. Three knots next to each other and even some are locked. The pillow gets a lot of deformations in that second zone. This zone will be highly materialized. (many holons = many layers = much mass).

Now watch: our first holon is yet less distance from that new zone with three holons! It's like he moves towards the triple zone! The reason is very simple: making the triple holons ***USED extra surface of the spacetime pillow***.
To an observer this will be like the first holon is BEING ATTRACTED by the group of three holons! Indeed the spacetime surface between them became smaller. So the more holons we make in spacetime the higher the local 'density' (or mass) and the more 'attraction effect' (on less massive knots) we measure. We call that attraction gravity. Wherever the object goes the gravity is all the time a part of it. When the 3 holons move (you tear on the pillow or move the 3 holons) ... also that single holon will move immediately also in the direction in which the 3 matter holons go. Ain't that the effect what we call GRAVITY?

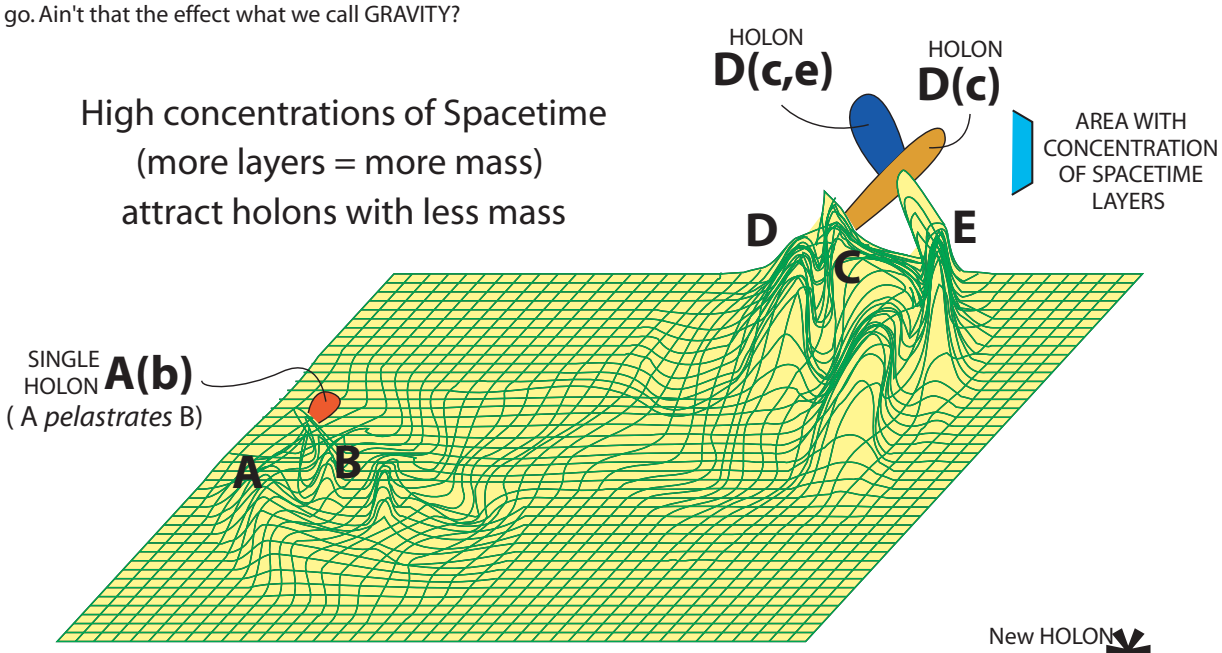

Fig. GRAV. 1

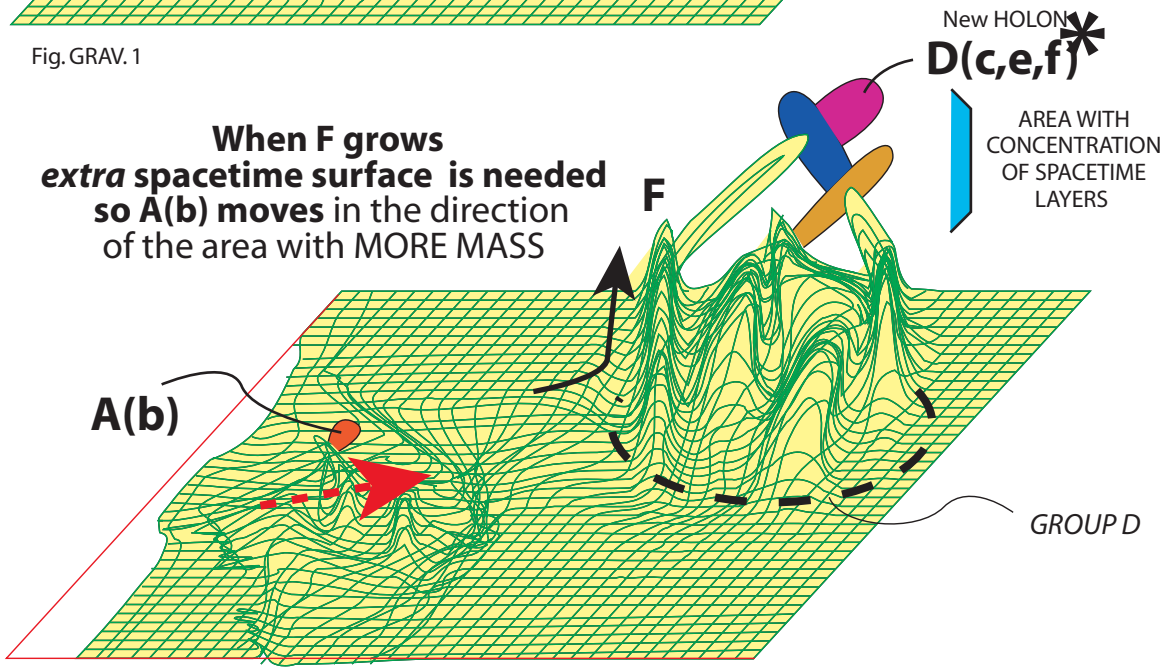

Fig. GRAV. 2

Conclusion of the OBSERVER :
1. **A(b)** is ***ATTRACTED*** by the D-Group
2. MATTER ***BENDS*** Spacetime

* Remark: D(c,e,f) locks D(c,e), D(c,e) locks D(c) = Holon Cascade locking.