Quantum Mechanics is a Sociological Phenomenon

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October 17, 2012

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Abstract: It is hypothesized that quantum mechanics is a sociological phenomenon and is not a scientific theory.

It is believed by the quantum mechanics pundits that an object can exist in many places at one time. This is contrary to reality. An object can only have presence in one place at any given time.

An example is given of why quantum mechanics is contrary to reality:

-I can be in the bathroom at *7:00 A.M. EST*

-I can be outside working at *8:00 A.M. EST*

-I can be inside eating lunch at *1:00 P.M. EST*

-I can be on the surface of Mars taking soil samples at *4:00 P.M. local EST, Earth time.*

This means that I can be any location but at different times. Quantum mechanics states this series of events in a method that contradicts reality:

-I can be in the bathroom, outside working, eating lunch on Earth and walking across the surface of Mars at *11:00 A.M. local Earth time.*

Quantum mechanics is not a theory that can be used to explain/describe reality because it is contradictory to what is observed empirically, meaning it is not science what so ever.

The author of this paper has come to the conclusion that the large percentage of mathematical physicists are delusional and suffer from group think on massive scales, which in essence makes QM a sociological phenomenon not a scientific theory in itself. Just as the sociological phenomenon known as God came to be, QM and uncertainty has developed off the same principles of being completely unfalsifiable from its lack of scientific definition similar to the "God" phenomenon. This has roots in large amounts of willingness by individuals to conform to the group out of fear of ridicule and out of the need for group identity in large scale institutional establishments.

Quantum mechanics is 20th century religious dogma.