

Faster than Light Travel as Arbitrary

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Abstract: There is no experiment to have shown that light travels at a rate faster than 299,792,458 meters per second. Therefore any hypothesis that claims to have measured objects ejecting material in outer space at rates faster than light are simply arbitrary and ad hoc. Scientists can either keep the laws that we understand and can test, or they can make up fantasy after fantasy to suit their imaginations' desire.

It is misunderstood as what the nature of light is and why there is a limit to its appearance of having a limiting velocity, also understood in the mathematical establishment as the variable “ c ”. It is included in this paper that 299,792,458 meters per second is not a velocity at all it is simply the rate at which information transfer ceases. It can be more easily explained as not the light than travels but of the darkness that follows equally as fast. Therefore if any hypothesis requires that faster than light speed is possible then there is no information being transferred, meaning there will be nothing to be seen or measured! Light speed is an axiomatic rule, not an actual constant or velocity regardless of the number 299,792,458 meters/second! This number is fallacious as a velocity because all a mathematician has to do is add a few more meters per second or multiples of any number and viola, faster than light travel! It is a rule of nature and common sense similar to an object not being more voluminous than the container that holds it. It is therefore hypothesized that faster than light travel is arbitrary simply because it is not needed to explain anything in the natural world, except to justify the fallacious black hole phenomena^[1] in the case of the supposed jet of material ejecting out of M87 at 6 times light speed. This simply means the accuracy for the methods of distance determination for these objects is in doubt, not that the jet is ejecting material out of supposed “black hole”!

References

^[1] Crothers, Stephen. http://www.ptep-online.com/index_files/2006/PP-05-10.PDF. Retrieved on October 26, 2012