

# Antonio Ereditato

<http://www.pecelayam.com/2011/09/23/einstein-debunked/>

Now . . . back to Yesterday's (September 22) big news . . . Antonio Ereditato, a spokesman for a truly international group of researchers, reported that rigorously careful measurements, taken and repeated over three years, show that neutrinos pumped from CERN near Geneva to Gran Sasso in Italy had arrived 60 nanoseconds quicker than light would have done. The researchers are finding it very difficult to believe their own finding. Therefore, they are urging other physics labs to independently confirm or deny their profoundly disturbing discovery.

If it is confirmed that some particles with mass do in fact travel faster than the speed of light, then all the scientific models built on Einstein's Theory of Relativity would have to be reconsidered. Einstein's conclusion  $E=MC^2$  assumed that the speed of light in vacuum was absolute and that nothing could travel faster than it. That assumption was one of the bases for calculating the age of the universe to be 13.7 billion years.

I have always suspected that number. For even if the universe began as a big bang:

- Why does light have to be the original form of radiation?
- Why does a particular speed observed today have to be absolute? Why can't radiation or even galaxies move faster at first and then slow down due to factors such as gravity?
- If the original speed was hundred or even ten times faster than today's, then the universe could be only 0.137 - 1.37 billion years old.
- Of course, a more basic question has always been: how and why does radiating energy acquire mass? How does it become matter/galaxies? When we see a firecracker or an atom bomb explode, the energy is released. It radiates, but it does not seem to re-arrange itself into matter.

Models built on Einstein's physics have raised questions that have not been easy to answer. The new observations – if confirmed – will send the scientific community back to the drawing board. They will need to question their fundamental assumptions and only if one or more assumptions gain general acceptance they could re-start constructing models totally different than we have taken for granted for decades. Scientists may have to now slaughter sacred cows of the 20th century science.

A devastating tragedy would be if this discovery brought Science Faculties under the sway of the same absolute, pessimistic Skepticism that already rules Departments of Humanities. Postmodern professors of Humanities do not believe that the human mind can know truth. That is why their Faculties have become forums for propaganda and power play, rich in information and skills, but destroying wisdom,

knowledge, and understanding in Western culture.

Thankfully, faculties studying hard sciences had continued to hope (albeit faintly) that by studying the works of God alone (without studying the words of God) the human mind may be able to know truth. Discoveries such as the one about the speed of neutrinos could help demolish that feeble optimism. I am not speculating: this is what happened to Greek science and Rationalism. Absolute skepticism about the possibility of knowledge killed Greek philosophy and science.

Science re-started in Europe only because the First Commandment required the believers to know and believe Truth. If the universe was made by the word of God, then the only way to know truth is to study both the books that God has written: The book of God's works (science and culture) and the book of God's words (the Bible). That is what Jesus told Sadducees: "You are mistaken because you know neither the Scriptures nor the power of God." The power of God is studied by looking into the works of God in nature as well as in culture (e.g. history).

Next week I hope to send out a short article that explains the crux of the crisis of Western civilization, which is: The Bible Institutes have been studying the words of God and post-Christian universities have been studying the works of God. Neither can be understood without the other.

As you watch the [education proposal](#) on our website, please do consider [donating \\$20 per month](#). The initiative is getting traction in other countries; our Board will move forward with action in the USA, only if the Lord raises up a band like Gideon's that says, "Let's transform America."

# Einstein Debunked

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Speaking of CERN and the Large Hadron Collider on my last post, coincidentally, something nothing short of a breakthrough was announced yesterday. A particle was shot and it was recorded to reach a speed faster than light. Oh yes. Faster than the speed of light. Strike one, Einstein.

Cern test 'breaks speed of light'

**0.0024 seconds**

time taken by neutrinos

**0.00000006 seconds**

faster than the expected time

**732 km**

distance travelled through rock



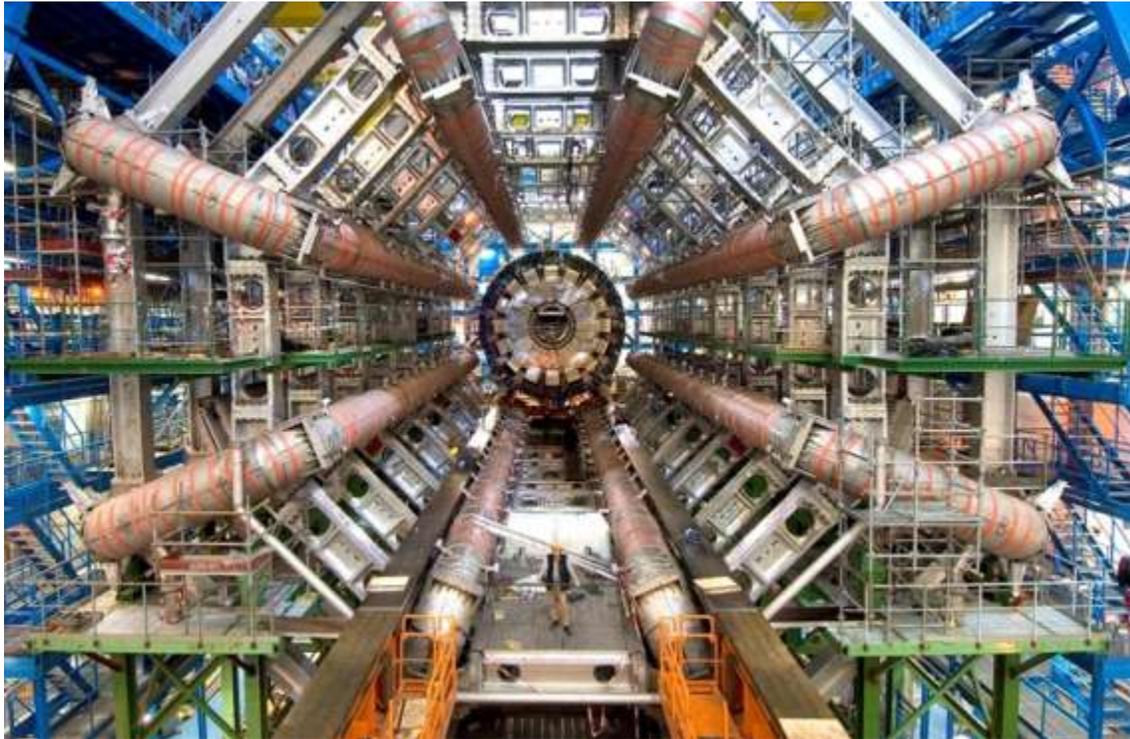
Well, not quite yet. The scientist – Dr. Antonio Eridato – who lead the team in CERN saw this result nearly 3 years ago, and since it was such a find, he decided to repeat it again... 15,000 times more. And finally, yesterday he announced his findings and asked the community of the world (read: everybody!) to be another set of eyes and proof read his team's results. He will [post his result](#) later and will have a [web-seminar](#) to discuss the result.

So are we closer to time-travel and warp speed, Captain Kirk?

# Even Light Isn't So Fast These Days!

<http://talesunderstories.wordpress.com/2011/09/23/even-light-isnt-so-fast-these-days/>

Posted on **September 23, 2011** by **patrickl88**



It

is far too easy to get excited about things that go really fast. Throughout history, many have gone faster than others: Usain Bolt ran the hundred metres in 9.58 seconds; faster than any man before him. A cheetah can reach 110 km/h; that's more than twice as fast as Usain. A tornado in Oklahoma created winds with speeds up to 512km/h, which would catch the Cheetah before he even had time to digest Mr Bolt. New Horizons, a robotic spacecraft on its way to Pluto reached a staggering 58,536 Km/h when leaving our atmosphere. Now that's pretty fast. But still, it's not that fast... But recently, inside a mountain in central Italy, something went so fast, so incredibly quick, that it threatens to shatter our entire understanding of the universe.

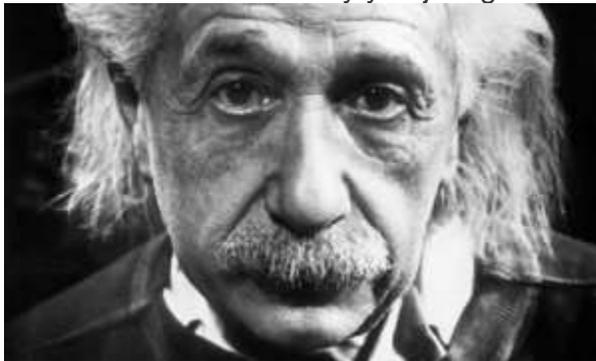
From the CERN laboratory, scientists have sent shockwaves around the world with the announcement that neutrinos have been measured travelling faster than the speed of light or, 'in superluminal fashion', if you like.

So why is this important? Surely it's just another thing going faster than something else, and like I explained, this sort of thing has been going on for ages. What makes this discovery even more underwhelming, is the fact that neutrinos were only travelling faster than the speed of light by a fraction of 20 parts per million (lazy). If Usain improved his time by this

margin he would shed a mere 0.0001916 seconds; it would barely be worth mentioning. So what is the point? What is the amazing difference that this will make to our lives?

Firstly, since the speed of light is 299,792,458 metres per second, the neutrino particles were travelling at 299,798,454 metres per second. Ok, so that is pretty fast. Special Relativity taught us that no object with mass can exceed the speed of light; to accelerate above such speed would require infinite kinetic energy; it's just not possible. Not only that, but as you approach the speed of light, whether you're 299 million metres per second away or just one, time slows down. It really does, you should try it.

The story goes like this: In the early twentieth century, a little fellow called Albert Einstein postulated 1. The speed of light is independent of the motion of the observer. 2. The speed of light does not vary with time or place. Two observers at different speeds should (according to logic) view light as travelling at different speeds relative to their own motion, just like a badger moves slower relative to a plane than it would to a sloth. Since we know light speed is always constant even for observers at different speeds, time and distance are the variables that must change. As you approach light speed, time gets slower and slower and slower until eventually you just get too tired and give up.



The constancy of light as the limit for all speed is fundamental to our perception of the universe: To travel faster than the speed of light would mean sending information back in time. This means that the rules of cause and effect break down. If cause comes after effect, then we really are screwed. We will be forced to face the consequences of our actions before we make our decisions.

Before you get too excited, and I'm sure you are...these results are certainly counterintuitive and even the research team have been hesitant to formally announce it as a 'discovery'. Antonio Eridato; super villain/head of the team of scientists living in the mountain retorted that, "Whenever you touch something so fundamental, you have to be much more prudent," And he's right, he does have to be prudent. But I don't. So from now on, it's official; Effect comes before cause, death before birth. We must now eat our ready meals before we put them in the microwave. You're all going to have to be on your toes for this one, but if we put our heads together we can have already done it.