

## Re: Bill Bryson and the big bang

**Source:** <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.astro/2004-07/0171.html>

---

**From:** vonroach ([hadrainc\\_at\\_earthlink.net](mailto:hadrainc_at_earthlink.net))

**Date:** 07/02/04

Date: Fri, 02 Jul 2004 14:15:28 GMT

On Fri, 02 Jul 2004 10:37:55 +0200, Bjoern Feuerbacher  
<[feuerbac@thphys.uni-heidelberg.de](mailto:feuerbac@thphys.uni-heidelberg.de)> wrote:

>[snip]

We are not communicating well, so I'll say good bye.

The effects that I was seeking in were penetration of solid structures and production of damage within, or perhaps an image on emerging.

I have the idea that matter contracts and time `passes' slower in space acceleration (relative to earth) in absence of much mass in the vicinity.

I have the idea that the atmosphere as part of the earth is quite massive judging by atmospheric pressure, and that the muon experiment is not helpful.

I have the idea that the standard earth clock measures time by means of radioactive decay of Cesium . . And that decay was the mechanism of an atomic clock.

I used UVL to indicate that it was a portion of the infrared, visible, ultraviolet light spectrum.

Finally, yes I'm familiar with the photoelectric effect, it just seemed a little out of place.

Other points raised by you have slipped my mind.

And for some reason it comes to my mind that it was a favorite ploy of Socrates to always answer a question with a question. (you will probably have no idea what I'm thinking about. and think irrelevant)

ta ta