

# Re: Why it is impossible to reverse temporal ordering in superluminal information transfer.

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"Greysky" <greyskynospam@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message news:<F8Ued.18268\$nj.6342@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>...

- > *"If you can move faster than light you will go backwards in time"*
- >
- > *This is the paradox most trundle out to show how impossible it is to either*
- > *move or communicate superluminally. In the case of communicating devices, a*
- > *straight forward interpretation of the lorentz transform equations used in*
- > *relativity theory will mean at speeds  $V > C$ ,  $t < 0$ . If you are using some*
- > *superluminal communication scheme, for example, in some reference frame that*
- > *is reletivistically accelerated with respect to the transmitter frame, it*
- > *will be*
- > *possible to experience the reception of information before it is generated.*
- > *This needs closer looking into. A good question to ask is "How may we*
- > *decide a transmission we are listening to is indeed being sent from the*
- > *future in this manner?"*
- >
- > *There is no easy way to determine this without having prior knowledge of the*
- > *transmitter frame, something which is not assumed in conventional*
- > *information transfer theory*
- > *so should also not be assumed in superluminal information transfer*
- > *frameworks. If we have learned*
- > *one thing from researchers running EPR style experiments where superluminal*
- > *entanglements*
- > *have been demonstrated, it is this: You need a point of reference to compare*
- > *to or it is impossible to see if such a connection has been made. In the*
- > *case*
- > *of EPR experiments, the researchers need to compare their data at a later*
- > *time at which point they are able to tell whether such a connection*