

Re: Is Space–Time a Continuum in Reality?

Source: <http://sci.tech–archive.net/Archive/sci.physics.relativity/2008–10/msg01093.html>

- *From:* "Spaceman" <spaceman@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Tue, 14 Oct 2008 12:09:05 –0400
-

Erwin Moller wrote:

Spaceman schreef:

Erwin Moller wrote:

Spaceman schreef:

disassembler wrote:

On Oct 11, 8:18 pm,
"Spaceman"
<space...@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
wrote:

disassembler
wrote:

The
Space–Time
surrounding
my
people
is
Real

The space is
real, the
time is
abstracted
from
motion
of the
objects in
the space.
There is no
"spacetime
or
space–time"

Re: Is Space–Time a Continuum in Reality?

there is
space, and
time is what
we use to
measure the
rate of
motion in
space.

Science =
space and
timing of
motion in
space.
Scifi =
space–time.
:)

Thanks

SO how big should be a
singularity from a Black
Hole?

A singularity is a gigantic joke to the entire
Universe.
No such thing exists at all.
A Black hole is formed when too much mass
has gathered
in one area, after a certain amount of
pressure, the atoms can not
even vibrate or resonate enough to reflect
nor transmit
light.
No singularity bologna needed at all.
Just mass and pressure.

Hi Spaceman,

What makes you so sure?
And why is it legions of physicist don't agree with you?

Hi Spaceman,

A singularity is an physical impossibility.

Re: Is Space–Time a Continuum in Reality?

Maybe in your (classic?) physics. Read on.

How can you physically prove an object with a dimension of 0, length, 0 height and 0 width, exists at all?

Maybe throw in a few more dimensions?

I don't know.

They are using the old "this exists" and you can not prove it does not bullshit.

Agree on that one.

But a black hole is not a neutronstar either.

It is clear 'your' physics is not describing accurately what black hole is. Your normal physics about pressure and mass: are they tested when you put the mass of several suns on a point of a needle? (That was an angeljoke) ;–)

The angeljoke is the same as the singularity joke.

The fact is that with the correct amount of gravity, pressure and mass.

The mass becomes an immovable mass, (no vibrations of motions that would reflect nor transmit light can occur.)

It is not against physics at all, it actually fits physical reality quite well.

A lot better than a singularity bologna does.

I mean, what happens with pressure and mass if the neutrons are pressed together further?

I am not claiming I know, but do you? Will our classic laws for pressure and mass still apply?

Yes classic laws have never been shown to be wrong yet.

Classic laws are even what allow atomic explosions to occur.

The chain reaction was a classic physics theory.

New physics is often about finding new 'rules/laws' when looking at extreme situations.

A famous example is Einsteins relativity: It didn't exactly prove Newtons laws of mechanics/mass/attraction is totally wrong, it just

Re: Is Space–Time a Continuum in Reality?

showed Newton's laws get more and more wrong at high speeds.

No, it has never proven such.

It has used rubber rulers and length contraction bullshit only.

When using all forces that are Newton based and all absolute measurements, Newton still works perfectly even at any speed.

In fact, Newton's stuff works even at FTL speeds which we all know Einstein's bullshit won't allow at all because it breaks down like a paper bag in a hurricane.

..

Sadly for them I am pulling the, If it exists, prove it.

That is of course a valid call.

But can you prove Betelgeuze exists? You only see some light.

Physics is filled with indirect 'proofs'.

Hard proof only exists in mathematics, not in the 'real' world.

Correct,

I am merely saying my theory of Black Holes is based upon more solid physics and does not need any "imaginary" singularity bologna.

and they don't like that since they can not prove it exists at all.

The singularity = God.

Please, leave God out of this. It is nonsense and an insult to say physicist who think singularities exist have the same mental abilities as religious people.

Singularities are nonsense.

Why would I have to leave God out if Singularities have been proven in the same amount God has?

They have resorted to a religion, instead of a science.

I just like science more than religion when it comes to physics.

They have 0 proof for the 0 dimensional object.

Well, I don't think many will claim they know 100% sure singularities

Re: Is Space–Time a Continuum in Reality?

exist: it is just a model used in an attempt to explain observed phenomena. Not a solid fact.

I don't think you'll find a serious physicist who claim (s)he understand all there is to know about black holes. Black holes are not exactly easily created and manipulated in a laboratory.

Correct.

They can only form where there is so much mass and gravity and density occurring that all motion is stopped within.

I am curious: Do quarks exist? They have never been observed directly. Or the Casimir effect? It has been observed, but you need to accept 'the fact' that matter can be created for a short time out of nothing to explain it. Does that totally fit into our well known laws of pressure and mass? But it IS observed.

No, I do not believe Quarks just pop into existence.

Matter can not be "created"

That violates the conservation of mass/energy

I have always stated there is stuff too small to detect until it gathers in a large enough amount to be "detected".

I mean to say this: there is a LOT of strange stuff going on the last century in physics. For me personally: too much to claim a singularity cannot exist because it has no width/height/depth, although I must admit I cannot wrap my mind around it (but I cannot wrap my mind around that double slit experiment either, or the whole quantummechanics that followed.).

The "strange stuff" has been created by limiting thought to only work one way. (The Einstein way) and ignore the original laws that have worked perfectly and still work perfectly today when all the facts about the effect are found.

You start by realizing the clocks malfunctioned and keep using absolute time and absolute distances and it all follows classic laws all over again wonderfully.