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

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From: bernard.chaverondier (*bernard.chaverondier_at_wanadoo.fr*)
Date: 11/02/04

Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2004 16:32:08 +0100

"RP" <no_mail_no_spam@yahoo.com> a écrit dans le message de news:2uo2foF2cct0tU1@uni−berlin.de...

Chaverondier
> > I sketched a thought experiment to provide a more detailed
> > presentation about the issue of quantum measurement determinacy
> > experimental testing on the links http://perso.wanadoo.fr/lebigbang
> > and http://perso.wanadoo.fr/lebigbang/epr.htm

RP
> Your English is difficult to follow, but I believe that I've understood
> it well enough, and it seems to correspond to my own conclusions. Just
> to check: Would you say that your view is more or less equivalent to the
> collapse of the wave function being, what amounts to, the emission of a
> negative photon with instantaneous propagational speed?

Chaverondier
I don't understand what you want to say here.

RP
> OTOH, I haven't seen yet where this provides faster than c
> information transfer in the forward time direction.

Chaverondier
The idea is that one. I assume that quantum measurement indeterminacy be only an apparent indeterminacy stemming from the lack of knowledge of the quantum state of the measuring apparatus and the environment interacting with it (ie a deterministic contextual hidden variable interpretation of quantum indeterminacy instead of a a fundamental indeterminacy)

Now, the idea is that one.

* Let us assume for instance that the outcome of the measurement of the polarization of 45° polarized photons by a 0° polarizer (for

instance by a crystal calcite blade) be actually uniquely determined by the quantum state of the polarizer and the quantum state of its environment.

* let us assume that we are up to exert a drastic control on a sufficient part of these assumed causes of the hazardous 0° or 90° polarization outcomes, thanks to

* a high laboratory vacuum
* a very low temperat