Re: Light speed broken?

Source: http://sci.tech−archive.net/Archive/sci.physics/2007−08/msg01667.html

- *From*: rick_sobie@xxxxxxxxxxx

- *Date*: Fri, 17 Aug 2007 22:40:39 −0700

On Aug 18, 6:28 am, rick_so...@xxxxxxxxxxx wrote:

> On Aug 18, 6:12 am, rick_so...@xxxxxxxxxxx wrote:
>
> > What are you people trying to tell us? That the shielding in our blue
> > tooth headset devices is inadequate and may affect our dental work???
> > They are a little bit useless because they are always cutting out
> > anyways.
> > But it is still an improvement on the old wireless headsets.
> > Is it safe though?
> > Well I am sort of questioning that whether long term exposure, or
> > continued use for 10 hours, is completely safe.
> > But don't tell anyone or their stocks might plummet.
>
> You see there are some things about light, that maybe we haven't quite
> figured out yet.
> In full sunshine, the spectrum contains wavelengths that are well
> difficult to describe without an example.
> If you take an old camcorder, an old SONY camcorder, and you take two
> polarized lenses and cross them,
> maybe at a 45 or some angle that is almost a 45 or slightly more than
> a 45 you can isolate some wavelengths
> that will pass through materials like cotton. As if they were not
> there at all.
> They completely, disappear. Not transparent, they are completely not
> there.
> And so you are filtering out the reflected light off the cotton, with
> a series of colored filters, and allowing this strange wavelength to
> be intercepted.
> This strange wavelength, just passes right through.
> But thats not tunneling, it is just on a different frequency and hence
> there is nothing to interfere with it.
> The size of the nucleus not being sufficient to hinder the wave much.
> At least not to a noticeable degree.
> So the nucleus can interfere, but the atom is almost transparent if
> you are on a frequency, that the dark energy waves surrounding it, and
> making up the covalent bond, the cloud of electrons, is not hindering

> it.
> Now this is not the same thing as that experiment, but it shows there
> are stioll some things we don't quite understand such as are there
> exotic frequencies of light?
> Not virtual photons but simply frequencies not normally detected,
> because we are not looking on that frequency.

http://www.telegraph.co.uk/earth/main.jhtml?xml=/earth/2007/08/16/scispeed116.xml
And yes Albert I am totally in the land of Oz, not just figuratively
either, but totally out there in the blue, riding on a smile a wave
and a shoeshine because this branch of science is just so much fun.

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