



Shedding a bit more light on

The Delft Experiment

<http://time.com/4083823/einstein-entanglement-quantum/?xid=newsletter-brief>

by Carl Scheider and Dan Fitzpatrick Jr. October 24th 2015

We wish to emphasize the speed at which this 'action at a distance' was performed:

This Delft experiment puts it in excess of the speed of light.

Newton said gravity acted in excess of the speed of light:

In fact, Newton taught that gravity acts instantly. All the astronomical colleges in the world teach their students that the speed of light is too slow for gravity to act because then this universe would be too unstable.

Noted Astronomer [Tom Van Flandern](#) shows us the ***slowest*** speed gravity can be, in what is probably the best paper ever written on the speed of gravity: You can read it by simply clicking that aforementioned link.

Astronomers know that there is aberration with light but absolutely no aberration with gravity:

This indicates a much, much faster speed than light is needed for gravity. This speed of Van Flandern's (*close to instantaneous*) seems to be acceptable to

most astronomers: But remember, gravity can be even faster than this speed. Van Flandern is stating that gravity has to be traveling AT LEAST at this speed.

Phase Symmetry seems to not only corroborate this but also show us we are associating the speed of light with the electron's spin frequency.

Phase Symmetry also shows us, the speed of gravity and quark entanglement, is caused by a quark spinning at the **square** of the electron's spin frequency, giving us a speed that we see as **instantly** because it's a ***quark spin*** generated speed AT LEAST **thousands of times faster** than Van Flandern's (*already close to instantaneous*) speed of gravity.

The term c^2 is a speed squared or, in our math, an acceleration. Since the term is only found in our math then why didn't we associate it with gravity's acceleration?

Phase Symmetry seems to indicate that there will be **two speeds** associated with electron entanglement:

1. Electron to electron entanglement or release (Cooper pairs, sigma or pi chemical bonds) will always be associated with the speed of light.

2. The **Quark** entanglement or release of quark entangled electrons will always be associated with **instantly** because it's a **quark spin** generated speed AT LEAST **thousands of times faster** than Van Flandern's (*already close to instantaneous*) speed of gravity: The Delft experiment was a quark release of

previous quark entangled electrons.

Phase Symmetry tells us that in our reference frame we will notice the following three things happening:

1. Electron to electron entanglement binding energy bindings (sigma and pi chemical bonds and Cooper pairs) will be happening at the speed of light.
2. The Delft experiment shows quark to electron resonant entanglement or release will be happening **instantly** because it's a **quark spin** generated speed AT LEAST **thousands of times faster** than Van Flandern's speed of gravity.
3. Gravity and inertia, which is quark to distant quark resonant entanglement, will be happening **instantly** because it's a

quark spin generated speed AT LEAST **thousands of times faster** than Van Flanders's speed of gravity.

While speed is important it's not the most important thing in these quantum entanglements: All these quantum entanglements are **in phase attractions** where these entangled units are spinning in opposite directions but in the same exact spin plane. A good analogy would be like two gears spinning in opposite directions but their gear teeth being **in phase**: Each quantum entanglement is exactly this way with their 'closest sides' or rather a very **tiny portion** of their 'closest sides' **in phase!**

For instance, in a sigma chemical bond a spin up electron in one atom is spinning in the same exact plane with a spin down

electron in a different atom but a **tiny portion** of their 'closest sides' are **in phase**. And that **tiny portion in phase** is a quantum of binding energy. If you remember anything at all from this paper, please remember that.

We end this paper with an interesting anecdote: One of the authors of this paper congratulated Tom Van Flandern for discovering the speed of gravity was in the neighborhood of the square of the speed of light (*which most physicists don't consider to be a speed*). Van Flandern's answer was, "You can't square a speed." This is true! This universe isn't actually squaring a speed. What this universe has done though is give us a quark spinning at the **square** of the electron's spin frequency that gives this quark a resonant close harmonic to the

electron's spin frequency: This is why the term c^2 appears in our math.

Present science doesn't tell us why such an impossible to perform term such as c^2 appears in our math:

Phase Symmetry (phase invariance) does, using a simple phase model.

Noted Mathematician Stephen Wolfram said, "Math can only explain simple things but a simple model can explain a complicated universe."

See: [*Phase symmetry makes quantum theory more complete. 12-02-2013*](#)

Phase symmetry makes quantum theory more complete. 12-02-2013 also in Adobe.pdf - [*phase.symmetry.pdf*](#)

Fermilab gives the mathematical beginning of phase invariance (Phase Symmetry) with this following link: [*http://boudin.fnal.gov/AcLec/CQAcLec3.pdf*](http://boudin.fnal.gov/AcLec/CQAcLec3.pdf)

But this is only the beginning:

Today, you can actually visualize space, time and

binding energy transfer from the model but not yet from any math.