

Joseph S. Rees – January 9th, 2006

Disproving quantum mechanics:

Two new answers to Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle

(Addendum to earlier theory on utilizing opposing elastic reactions to measure position and velocity of an electron)

1. No atom is an island...no electron either. High velocity charged particles do affect their surroundings. Just as a comet streaks through space and leaves a trail of dust and ice in its heavenly wake, so electrons also affect the matter and energy fields through which they speed. If we can find a way to determine the amount of displacement and influence that an electron has on its surroundings, we can measure the effects that the electron has and thereby determine its position, velocity, and other properties via a third party measurement (effect illuminating cause). The analogy of the comet can here be further carried to show that by studying the tail of the comet one can easily ascertain the direction, speed, and position of a comet, among other measurable attributes.
2. Radar doesn't stop the truck. When Heisenberg put forth his theory on uncertainty, he did so under the assumption that in order to determine the position and/or velocity of an electron, one would need to use particles of similar size to bounce off of the electron, thereby destroying one of the two quantities to be measured (i.e. position and/or velocity). In Heisenberg's time, the electron was one of the smallest particles proven to exist. Since that time we have shown that particles and materials exist of much smaller orders of magnitude. The example of the Quark should here be mentioned to illustrate that atomic structure is hierarchal. Millennia ago, the Greeks believed the atom to be the smallest of all building blocks (atomos = smallest). Most laymen now understand that atoms are broken down into electrons, protons, and neutrons. We now have the understanding and proof that smaller structures named quarks exist at the next lower level, and are the building blocks of protons, neutrons, and electrons. Modern science and reason point us to the inevitable conclusion that science will continue to discover that each building block level has a smaller level of construction than its predecessor. This being the case, it should be possible to use one of these smaller quanta to bombard the electron in such a manner as to make the measuring device of negligible proportions when compared to the electron. I refer to the example of a radar gun whose beam imparts such negligible force upon a moving truck as to render the information gained by the reflected radar beam as accurate enough to determine the speed and position of a moving truck.