Web Page. . . . . *Fitz's Book*

Why do we need a caveat to what we see as 3-D space-time?

And the answer again is: Because this is a wave universe.

Let's take a look at what we call 3-D space-time

3-D consists of one Dimension of time together with two Dimensions of space.

In the previous *Why do we have 3-D space-time?* we saw the following:

It is this scalar wave resonance that also determines our one dimensional aspect of what we perceive as time.

Space is determined, not by a scalar aspect but two vector aspects that Feynman searched for. . The two dimensions of space are simple transverse wave relationships:

But what now must be realized is, if this is so then there is one more extremely important wave relationship we have not yet covered:

Paramount in quantum theory is the fact that you cannot observe without interfering with what you are observing. . And this is where the oscillator factor of the reference frame comes into the picture.

It is the observer's local oscillator frequency that mixes with and destroys the element being observed.

The oscillator factor is of supreme importance: You have an oscillator built inside you picking up your surrounding wave spectrum just like a superheterodyne radio receiver has an oscillator built inside it for picking up the radio wave spectrum.

Your reference frame is being determined by this oscillator frequency of *h* or Planck's constant.

There is no such thing as space-time per se in this all wave universe.

A certain space and a certain time only exists in the eye of the beholder and this will be determined by the beholder's oscillator frequency.

Your oscillator frequency of *h* or Planck's constant is giving you your own particular space-time.

As long as your oscillator frequency stays the same and the surroundings stay the same and you remain on the same motion geodesic then the space-time interval will remain the same and you will be able to use all your present science and math to determine whatever you like between you and others with similar attributes.

But if any of the above changes then the space-time interval may change and all your science and math could be worthless to you because you are trying to look into a different dimension or another space-time realm with an entirely different space-time interval.

Special relativity may be used where space and time change but where the space-time interval remains the same.

General relativity is used where the space-time interval varies slightly

Gauge theory, as in quantum theory, is used where the space-time interval varies appreciably.

But the main concept, in all of this, is that space-time is all in the eye of the beholder

There is no such thing as space-time per se. . Space-time is being determined by a mixing of the beholder's oscillator frequency with the surrounding all wave universe.

And there's more: *a bit more to think about*

Daniel P. Fitzpatrick Jr.

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Cheers

AND Click below for Fitzpatrick's out of print 1966 book

Fitz's 1966 "little jewel"

Click ABOVE for "little blue jewel".

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