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The Private Theory of Relativity can Explain of Our Dreams and to Help in Creation of a Unique TV Set

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Abstract According to the private theory of relativity the decrease of move speeds are accelerate time. The dream at a stage of rapid eye movement (REM) can be considered as limit of immovability. In this state the consciousness of the person is in the future and is more easily are receives the information from the future. At the same time in cosmos, where the speeds of movement of astronauts are much higher, than on the Earth, they are more easily are receives the information from past. The information from other time arrives to the person in dream through enclosed eyes and its receiving and the remainder is promoted by superconducting capacity of neurons. The appearance of superconductivity at a neurons are promoted by bones of a skull. They protect the neurons not only from impacts, but also from different type "noise", which is causes the fluctuations of positive ions in axoplasm of neuron and these fluctuations is prevent motion of an electron. The lifeless subjects do not need to dormition in order to receipt the information from other time, but in order to it could be seen by the people, all parts at the TV set should to be superconductors. Ardent superconductivity is appears at iron wires after covering their of clean bone glue.

Keywords: *the private theory of relativity, dreams, conductivity of neurons, unique TV set*

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1. Introduction

The people is capable to dreamt the pictures, which after some time are repeated in realities. Sometimes in the dreams is allegoric expressed the future plot and possible on dream book with greater or smaller validity to predict the future events. Cases of successful prediction of the future have been described in the literature and the biography of "Washington pythoness" [1], the experiments by Daryl Bem at Cornell University [2], Evgeni Rodimin at Moscow University [3], and the English psychologist Dyne Radin [4], in addition to a review of the dedicated literature [5], are confirm the existence of clairvoyance and prophetic dreams. However no hitherto plausible explanation of the mechanism of this phenomena. Together with that possibility to look into the other time during the dreams possible explain by means of the private theory of relativity of the Alibert Einstein.

According to Albert Einstein's the Private Theory of Relativity, not only is there no one single present time, but all possible moments relating to the present are equally real [6]. According to quantum physics, both the past and the future are indefinite, and they exists only in terms of a continuum of possibilities [7]. It is appropriate to think of time as a symmetrical phenomenon: time can proceed in the direction of the past to the future and also vice versa [8]. The Private Theory of Relativity states how time depends on the speed at which a body is traveling. A stationary clock measures time faster than one that is in motion; thus, if there are two twin brothers, one on Earth and the other an astronaut in space, the twin on Earth will grow old faster than his brother in space. I hypothesize that human and animals sleep can be considered a limit of immobility; therefore during sleep on the Earth, the consciousness is in effect part of the future, and it is better able to receive information from the future than during the waking state. On messages of the cosmonauts, is live on International Cosmic Station (ICS) they see of dreadful dreams including of dinosaurs. Probably in cosmos, where velocity of the motion is much above, than on the Earth, consciousness of the cosmonauts during in the dreams is situated in the past and they get a past picture on the stage (REM).

From the textbooks on physics we know, that the resistance in a conductor of arises owing to impacts of conduction electrons with oscillating positively ionized atoms of crystal lattice. At low temperature the oscillation of positively ionized atoms is attenuated and the electrons are moved in a conductor without resistance [9]. Every waking moment, dozens of various reactions take place in the neuron, and these reactions generate "noise", which is manifested as electric oscillations; any extrasensory information that may be received during the waking state cannot be properly processed. During sleep, the workload for the eyes is practically zero, the "noise" subsides, and the overall energy demands for processing signals from the sense is considerably reduced [5]. After REM sleep was discovered, it was found that during this period the

inflow of sensory information and motor output are simultaneously blocked [10]. Thus, during REM sleep, the conditions are suitable for receipt “messages” from the information field to be delivered to the analytic center of the brain are processed by means of released energy resources and generated prophetic dreams [5]. Most likely, any failure of a rule of a causality here is not present, as this electromagnetic signal of appear owing to of emotional stress is occured in the moment performance of event. If the person has not experienced this stress, the signal does not arise and prophetic dream he will not see. As far as deepening of dream the person of approach to a lifeless entity, at which of extinguished all internal "«noises" preclude from deriving of an electromagnetic signal from outside of are cancelled. Therefore lifeless subjects can permanently receive of the extrasensory information without dream. For this purpose it is necessary that this subject was insulated from exterior "noises".

Already for a long time is known, that the myelin sheath at neurons are promotes speed-up of passing in them of an electric signal [11] and I have supposed, that a bones of skull can be an insulator of neurons of a brain from exterior "«noises". Therefore most effective coating for ardent superconductors can become of coating similar to with composition of bones skull. However in order to the poor signal from other time to see, is necessary, that obtaining this signal a instrument it did not loosen at passing it from antenna to the TV set. For this purpose all conducting details in the TV set also should be of ardent superconductors.

The purpose of introduced study is the evidence of existence of an ardent superconductivity at metallic conductors having covering, similar to with composition of bones skull, that will allow to construct the instrument are capable to gain the information from other time.

2. Materials and Methods

For ascertainment of possible influence of cranial bones on conductivity of neurons, I decided to cover a metal conductor with bone glue, which was used by carpenters in the past century for pasting wooden details together. Bone is a calcified connective tissue, composed of cells, immersed in a solid basic substance. Approximately 30% of the basic substance includes organic compounds, mostly in the form of collagen fibers, and the remainder 70% is inorganic ones. The major inorganic component of bones is hydroxyapatite $Ca_{10}(PO_4)_6(OH)_2$, but they also contain various amounts of sodium, magnesium, potassium, chlorine, fluorine, carbonates, and citrates [11]. In order to find the optimum coatings for the conductors, I tested several compounds, including pure bone glue.

Instruments. As conductors, I used mostly nichrome and iron wires and also a foreign-produced immersion of water heater with the sheath of stainless steel. In order to measure resistance of conductors, I used household multimeter DT-831 with the scale range of 200 ohm and the resolution of 0.1 ohm. Structure of the conductor coatings – pure bone glue; dried mixture of superphosphate $Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$ and chalk - $CaCO_3$; mixture of bone glue and $CaCO_3$ + Ca $(H_2PO_4)_2$; mixture of bone glue and superphosphate Ca $(H_2PO_4)_2$ – was examined under a scanning electron microscope EVO-40, manufactured by Carl Zeiss, Inc.

Making bone glue and mixtures. The pure bone glue coating was obtained in a thermostatic water bath by fusing solid granules, produced at the Usolsk Glue Factory, Russia, in water at the weight ratio 1:1 and the temperature of 65–70°C. The mixtures with bone glue were obtained in a thermostatic water bath by a mixing bone glue with salts or Moment rubber glue, which is produced under the license of Henkel AG & Co. KGaA, Germany.

Variants of coating. After measuring resistance in a 0.2-mm-diameter nichrome wire they were dipped into (1) Moment rubber glue, (2) bone glue, melted in the thermostatic water bath, (3) humidified superphosphate $Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$, mixed with the melted bone glue at the ratio of 50:50, (4) a mixture, in which 3/4 of volume is $CaCO_3$ + $Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$ and 1/4 is melted bone glue, (5) a mixture, in which 3/4 of volume is melted bone glue and 1/4 is Moment rubber glue. The wire pieces were immersed in the glue for no longer than 1 minute. Besides, resistance was measured in a 1.5-mm-diameter iron wire and in the water heater with the diameter of the stainless steel sheath of 4.0 mm. Then they were immersed in the melted bone glue. After being taken out of the glue, all the conductors were air-dried during 6 hours with the subsequent measuring resistance in them. The thickness of bone glue on the water heater was 0.5 mm. Then I decreased the thickness of bone glue layer to 0.05 mm by immersing the heater in the hot water. After drying it, I measured resistance in the sheath, then dipped it in the Moment rubber glue, dried up, and measured resistance again. Then I put common several household magnets to the sheath, each time measuring resistance.

Statistics. Data were analysed with the STATISTICA statistical package (6.0 Version). Results are expressed as mean and 95% confidence interval (95% CI). The Kolmogorov–Smirnov test was used to analyse the normal distribution of the variables ($P > 0.05$). Quantitative data are find oneself a normal distribution therefore it were analysed with parametric tests. T- Student’s test for dependent samples was used to assess the differences in the resistance of electric current in the nichrome wires before and after deposition of covering. For graphical representation of the data principal components analysis were carried out. Before calculation the data are normalized according to [12]. In each variant, I coated from 5 to 11 the nichrome wires. The total number of used wires was 40.

3. Results

The experimental coatings decreased the resistance after the wire was wound into large coils (100.0 mm in diameter) or folded in the form of a zigzag. With the iron wire, the resistance decreased to zero (Figure 1). In absence of the external resistance my instrument shows 0.7 ohm (Figure 2 a). The initial resistance of the water heater with the stainless steel sheath was 6.3 ohms (Figure 2 b); after the sheath was coated with a 0.5-mm-thick layer of bone glue, resistance in the sheath decreased to zero at room temperature (Figure 2 c). Bone glue is an insulator (Figure 2 d). Thinning the layer of bone glue to a

thickness of 0.05 mm caused the resistance in the sheath to increase to 4.5 ohms. However, after the heater was covered with Moment rubber glue and then allowed to dry, the resistance once again decreased to zero. Placing ordinary magnets on the heater did not affect its the electrical resistance. Electrical resistance in a 1.5-mm-diameter iron wire before coated with bone glue was 2.5 ohm (Figure 2 e) and after coated decreased to zero at room temperature as well (Figure 2 f). Electrical resistance in a 0.2-mm-diameter nichrome wire before coated with mixture of bone glue and superphosphate Ca $(H_2PO_4)_2$ was 25.9 ohm (Figure 2 g) and after coated decreased to 2.9 ohm (Figure 2 h). Five days after the conducting the resistance measurements, I repeated the tests, and the results I obtained were close to the initial ones.

There was a statistically significant difference between the initial electrical resistance in the nichrome wires and the resistance after coating: *t (40)= 3.409; df = 39; p = 0.0015*. When the nichrome wire was covered with bone glue, the difference between the initial electrical resistance in the nichrome wires and the resistance after coating were as follows: *t (11) = 2.32; df = 10; p = 0.*043. When the nichrome wire was covered with Moment rubber glue, the difference between the initial electrical resistance in the nichrome wires and the resistance after coating were as follows: *t (10) = 2.88; df = 9; p = 0.018*. Principal components analysis showed that the coating of clean bone glue and mixture of bone glue with Ca $(H_2PO_4)_2$ + $CaCO_3$ produced greatly decrease resistance in the nichrome wire (Figure 3). The coating that provided the greatest decrease in resistance in the conductors had defects that measured about 1.0 µm.

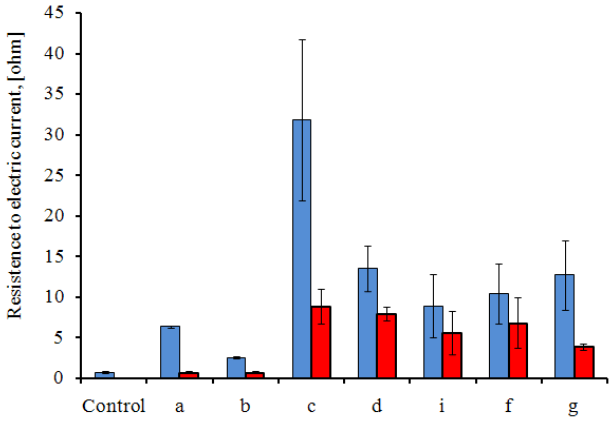

Figure 1. Variations of electrical resistance (ohm, 20°C) in conductors with various structures of coating. The control instrument reading in the experiments was that in the absence of conductor. Resistance in the 4.0-mm-diameter sheath of the foreign-made water heater before (black) and after (white) coating with bone glue (a) and resistance in a 1.5-mm-diameter iron wire before (black) and after (white) coating with bone glue (b) and resistance in a 0.2-mm- diameter nichrome wires before (black) and after (white) coating with bone glue (c) and resistance in a 0.2-mm- diameter nichrome wires before (black) and after (white) coating with Moment rubber glue (d) and resistance in a 0.2-mm-diameter nichrome wires before (black) and after (white) coating with a mixture of bone glue and Moment rubber glue (e) and resistance in a 0.2-mm-diameter nichrome wires before (black) and after (white) coating with a mixture salts ($Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$ + $CaCO_3$) and bone glue (f) and resistance in a 0.2-mm-diameter nichrome wires before (black) and after (white) coating with a mixture of superphosphate $Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$ and bone glue (g)

Figure 2. Measuring electrical resistance (ohm, 20°C) in metallic conductors. (a) The control instrument reading in the experiments was in the absence of a conductor; (b) electrical resistance in the sheath of the water heater before the coating was applied; (c) electrical resistance in the sheath of the water heater after the bone glue was applied; (d) electrical resistance of the coating; (e) electrical resistance in a 1.5-mm-diameter iron wire before the coating was applied; (f) 1.5-mm-diameter iron wire after the bone glue was applied; (g) electrical resistance in a 0.2-mm-diameter nichrome wires before coating with a mixture of superphosphate $Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$ and bone glue; (h) electrical resistance in a 0.2-mm-diameter nichrome wires after coating with a mixture of superphosphate $Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$ and bone glue

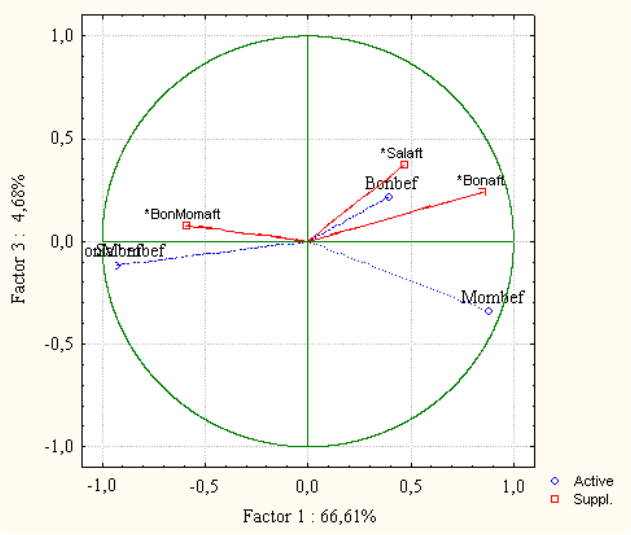

Figure 3 Principal components analyses of electrical resistance in nichrome wires with different coating before and after its deposition

4. Discussion

I recall being greatly surprised at school when my physics teacher explained how the oscillation of positive ions in a conductor leads to collision with electrons, which cause an increase in the conductor's resistance. In the case of superconductivity, the positive ions have to go into a dormant state and not hinder the electron flow. Much later, when I began to receive images about future events in the form of dreams, I supposed that prophetic dreams might operate in a similar fashion. It has been argued that there is no fundamental distinctions between the quantum world and the everyday world in which we live [13]. Therefore, for a signal from the future to avoid being lost in the brain on its course toward the hippocampus, it is necessary for positive ions in the axoplasm of neurons to enter a dormant state. In this case, the signal would be able to reach the occipital (visual) area unhindered and become fixed in the memory. To promote such unimpeded transmission requires simultaneous blocking of sensory information and motor output [10] in addition to the involvement of the cranial bones. In other words, it is possible to visualize images from the future because the axoplasm of neurons in the brain covered of the cranial bones act as superconductors. Previous investigators have measured conductivity only in open neurons [14,15,16]. This possibly explains cause why ardent superconductivity has not yet been identified.

The following pieces of evidence support the above hypothesis. The discovery of high-temperature superconductivity in the mid-1980s [17,18] overthrew the idea of temperature being a major factor in producing superconductivity. It became clear that a great deal depends on the composition of the doping used in such conductors [17,18,19]. Studies of the internal structure of cuprates and pnictides led the researchers to the idea that a superconductor is a hamburger, in which the electric current flows through the “meat”, while the “buns” act as a supplier of electrons [20]. The meat in those crystal sandwiches is represented by layers of copper oxide or iron pnictides, composed of alternating layers of atoms. Examination under high magnification of the thin films that cover the crystal substratum revealed that the cuprate coating consists of spiral ladders with a screw displacement; this structure produced twisting in the lines of the magnetic field and facilitated high-temperature superconductivity [21]. In the CuO_2 layers, all the atoms were at almost the same level. However, in the FeAs layers, the arsenic atoms were situated above or below the iron atoms, and four arsenic atoms, surrounding each iron atom, were located at the tops of a tetrahedron [20]. Recently sinthesized supercoductors also have a tetrogonal structure in their crystal lattice [22,23]. Approaching the critical temperature for creation the tetragonal structure appears to be an important factor in the superconductivity of pnictides [20]. It appears likely that the pyramidal structure protects the conductor from the noise produced by electromagnetic and sound waves, which cause oscillations in the positive ions and thereby hinder the flow of electrons. It has long been known that placing conductors within a pyramid increases the temperature at which superconductivity appears [24]. A number of studies have investigated the changes in the long-range stripe-similar sequence at the critical temperature, which promotes the occurrence of high-temperature superconductivity [25]. Quasiparticle interference, in which particle-like behavior is destroyed as a result of defects in a material, creates standing waves and promotes superconductivity [26]. Based on the above observations, I conclude that when a conductor is isolated from electromagnetic and sound waves, the positive ions in the conductor’s crystal lattice go into a dormant state and do not impede the flow of electrons. In a similar fashion, it is know that if humans do not receive any sensory information–no light, no sound, no pain, and so on–they fall asleep and have dreams, including prophetic ones.

The aforementioned finding gave me the idea that to receive an image from the future in one’s head, a person must have an isolator from various sorts of waves. It appeared that this function was most likely fulfilled by the cranial bones. These bones protect the brain not only from physical injury but also from wave noise, which causes oscillating motions of the positive ions in the axoplasm of neurons, thereby hampering the reception of information from the future. And I has idea, that if the cranial bones protect the brain from such noise, they can also protect metal conductors from this noice.

High–temperature superconductors are used in many fields of modern technology. However, several obstacles prevent the widespread use of such superconductors. The first of these is the complex issue of creating constant low temperatures that allow the superconductors to function properly [20]. It has been reported that superconductors containing iron (pnictides) require lower temperatures than cuprates [27].

There is an ongoing search for new materials that can function as superconductors [22,23]; however, solving the problem of ardent superconductivity has reached an impasse. Practically all existing inorganic substance have been subjected to trials as part of this search, but no superconductivity at room temperature has been found [28]. Previous research efforts have examined the phenomenon of superconductivity particularly with regard to the doping used in the conductors [17,18], and it has emerged that such a doping should certainly not be metallic [22,27]. However, no tests have been conducted on a coating similar to bone tissue.

My analysis of the possible mechanism whereby prophetic dreams occur during REM sleep suggests that cranial bones may promote of appearance of superconductivity at the axoplasm of neurons in the brain. It would appear that these bone protect the brain not only from physical injuries but also from various kinds of wave noise; this noise causes oscillating motions in the positive ions in the axoplasm of neurons, thereby impeding the functioning of superconductivity. For the test my hypothesis, I covered metallic conductors with several kinds of coatings that had essentially a similar composition to that of the cranial bones. My results showed that when nichrome wires were coated, there was a significant reduction in the electrical resistance. The greatest reduction in resistance was observed when the wires were covered of clean bone glue. When this coating was used on iron conductors, the electrical resistance was reduced to zero.

If at the TV set all conductive parts to make by ardent superconductors, it can demonstrate emotional explosion of living creatures both from past time, and from future,

attaining to antenna by way of electromagnetic signal. The time, from which come the electromagnetic signal will depend from velocities of the moving the TV set. If the TV set will be on the Earth, where the low speed of move, it will figure of situation from the future, and if in the cosmos - on the International Space station (ISS), where the speed of movement is much higher - will figure of situation from past. As in dream an astronauts see living dinosaurs, there can see of the superconducting TV set. It can show us on the telescreen as they died out. Probably, this TV set can ascertain a reasons of emotional explosion of many people living on our planet, and will help to open the not disclosed crimes. The TV set demonstrating emotional explosion from the future, also can be beneficial as the signal can arise not only in case of catastrophe, but also owing to of joy event. The authentic prediction of joy event will allow better it celebrate. The emotional explosion is arised by the happened event. If it has not taken place, for example, someone has prevented a catastrophe, that was not occurred emotional explosion and the TV set has not caught of electromagnetic signal. Though of "Washington pythoness" has been able to rescue its husband from ruin, having persuaded his not to fly on airplane, which will tolerate of catastrophe [1], she would not catch of an emotional signal about catastrophe, if other people have not perished. In the press sometimes appear the reports to the effect that a some passengers at the last moment refuse from flight, which will become the catastrophe. However if flight has cancelled or all people on airplane has not flown that has not arised of emotional signal and "Washington pythoness" its has not to sense. In order to all people have remained are living, it is necessary to construct the instrument, which will generate emotional explosion in case of rank fall of altitude at airplane or rank stop of a train. If this instrument will have telecamera and it's objective will be directional at o'clock and GPS, it will be possible to install time and coordinates of emergency. Because the signal from the instrument will come from the future, it will be possible to get ready for it. So, on measure of the fortification of the confidence to information, got from the superconducting TV set, information on catastrophe will enter all sparse, and caught by him emotional explosion will arise owing to of resistless events.

5. Conclusion

In introduced study I have produced of proofs existences of superconductivity at neurons of a brain at stage of dream REM, on foundation experiments of carry out with metallical wires, coated of compositions, is like to bones of a skull. For conductors containing an iron and coated of a clean bone glue, the resistance to electric current was reduce to zero.

According to a private relativity theory the decrease of move speeds are accelerate time. The dream at a stage of REM can be considered as limit of immovability and in this state the consciousness of the person is hereafter and is more easily are receives the information from the future. At the same time in cosmos, where the speeds of movement of astronauts are much higher, than on the Earth, they are more easily than on the Earth is receive the information from past. The information from other time arrives to the person through eyes, are closed in a dream, and its receiving and the memorization is promoted by superconducting capacity of neurons. The lifeless subjects do not need to dormition in to receipt the information from other time, but to its have seen people, all parts at the TV set should to be superconductors. In order to utillize the superconducting TV set in saving the people, on a moving apparatus there should be an instrument, which of creations of emotional explosion in case of rank landing of an airplane or crash stop of land facilities. The signal from this instrument will catch the superconducting TV set and all people from transport facilitiess, undergoing disaster, can it abandon or will get ready of indispensable for life saving equipments. If the objective of the video camera of this instrument will be directional at o'clock and GPS that will be possible to know are beforehand the place and the time of emergency. Thus we can utillize the creation by the nature of ability at people to foresee the future for his saving.

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