

Fitzpatrick's 1966 book showed the
relative motion laws of **A. Ampère** unified the forces.

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May 9, 2019 ALL you need to

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know about **Dark Matter** particles - (WIMPs).

This was the way the site --below-- looked many years ago, Dan Fitz.

The Minkowski Light Cone

Here's what it is.

October the 16th 2015

I've written many science books over the years.
The first one I wrote in 1966. There was a full
page devoted entirely to that first book of mine
in the June 18, 1967 New York Times
newspaper: The page covering my book was

page 29 of the Sunday Book Review section. I enjoyed writing that book and have enjoyed writing about science all through these many years.

What really interests me now though are the rules of **Phase Symmetry** that give us the phase rules for this frequency universe we find ourselves in.

I'll be 83 in a couple of months and close to the end of my writing career. But as old as I get there always seems to be something new and important to write about. Now I have to write about the last piece of the **Phase Symmetry** puzzle that has been solved, which is the **real reason** that we have the **Minkowski light cone**.

The concept of energy particles, that stream off the stars that we might receive years later, was flatly rejected by Minkowski — Einstein's teacher — because he knew that this was a violation of the conservation of energy.

Minkowski saw energy was conserved therefore all energy had to be treated as binding energy that could be transferred only at a specific time, which his light cone provides.

You will have to really dig into [Phase Symmetry](#) to get the complete picture, of what I'm trying to paint, but here are the essentials:

We know that [binding energy \(attraction\)](#) comes with an [in-phase](#) resonance.

Similarly in [Phase Symmetry](#), we have space-time between you and a star that is built of frequencies that are [out of phase](#) to the electron's spin frequency and this is what builds your real space and time.

The [Minkowski light cone](#) is essentially showing us the same thing; that **time** in space-time is built from frequencies that are [out of phase](#) with the electron's spin frequency or what we see as our real space and **time**: This is important! And I have already shown, how this works, in my [Phase Symmetry](#) papers.

Well, essentially the same thing happens to build the **Minkowski light cone** but here, we have BOTH space annihilation and **time** annihilation: Both **time** and space — that is caused by spin frequencies being **out of phase** with each other — gets annihilated between themselves via an **in-phase** binding of their closest sides, such as the two spin up - spin down electrons, with their closest sides **attracting in-phase**, that make up the helium atom.

(It's really the **out-of phase** frequencies producing both space and time that annihilate themselves.)

The **out of phase time** contained inside space-time (the distance to a star) is **completely** eliminated between the electron on a distant star and **your eye electron**, even though all that distance between you and that star remains: This is the ESSENCE of the **Minkowski light cone**.

You are on the **Minkowski light cone** with a star when the **out of phase time**, in what we see as

space-time, is **entirely** eliminated or canceled between the electron in our eye and that electron giving us light on that star.

Energy can only be instantly transferred from that star to your eye when those two **out of phase** electrons, producing that **space-time** between themselves, both **attractively bind** together with their closest sides **in-phase**.

The star remains where it is in space and time. Only your connection to it via the **Minkowski light cone** has now been enabled.

The reason you keep seeing that star is the same amount of **in-phase binding** takes place continually between your eye electrons and those on distant stars.

So, it's as simple as that really and if Hermann Minkowski hadn't died early of appendicitis then he might have told you what I just told you.

While the veracity of this paper may be debated, the truth is that this **simple model** of phase explains Minkowski's complicated light cone:

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

Phase Symmetry shows us the phase relationships, that exist, in both the microcosm and macrocosm, and this paper is another example of where this can help us understand the world of Einstein's general relativity better. Also Phase Symmetry shows us phase relationships that seem to make quantum theory more complete.

For more about Phase Symmetry read:

<http://www.amperefitz.com>

or

<http://www.rbduncan.com>

Daniel P. Fitzpatrick Jr.

$$E=MC^2$$

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