SPEED OF LIGHT DECAY.....

....TIMING IS EVERYTHING!

INTRODUCTION TO LOLLO

Please read the two previous I.S.N. bulletins before reading this bulletin.
These are:

"The Decreasing Speed of Light"   (DSOL)

                    and

"Calculus (Don't Panic!) and the Deceleration

                                    of Light"

                                    (DECEL)

These easy-to-read bulletins are displayed on the speed -of-light-decay (cdk) website

                www.lollo.org.nz

From the Editor's desk....

Breaking news again from "lollo H.Q." !!

The lollo boys have managed to come up with that little number ".00024" again!! Well....a very nice multiple of it anyway! This time..   ".0012.."

Your Editor has been asked to explain this finding in "layman's language". So here we go!

These are the main points.........

(1) The 6224 years at 2006 are very special !
Because of this special value, we obtain

(a) the average speed result,

$$\frac{1.5 \quad \text{billion}}{6224} = .0002410... \quad \text{billion, and}$$

(b) the time cubed result,

$$\frac{(6224)^3}{\text{one million}} = .0002411 ... \quad \text{billion}$$

These special ".00024..." results need a special set of numbers.

These can only be:

e.g.   .... 62.24 , 622.4 , 6224 , 62240 ...etc

Note that a special number last occurred 622.4 years after cdk began.

And the next special number can only occur 62240 years after cdk began!

We must remark how providential was the timing
of the "lollo" investigations into cdk.

For if the timing were different, the numbers
would be different. The very neat ".00024..."
results would not be found.

As it is, of course, the numbers align very close-
ly with the calculus-derived number.....

(c) $$\frac{-1}{4 \cdot \sqrt{(102.4)^3}} = -0.0002412..$$

To recap.......
(a)   .0002410.....
(b)   .0002411.....
(c)   − .0002412......

Timing is everything!

Consider these two numbers in the special-number
series..   ..... 622.4 , 6224 .....

The number 622.4 is seperated from 6224 by
a time interval of 5601.6 years.

The lollo boys posed the obvious question ....
did the seperation time intervals

       ... 5.6016 , 56.016 , 560.16 , 5601.6 ,

                of the special-number series,

         ... 6.224 , 62.24 , 622.4 , 6224 , ...

have any special meaning?

Was this some sort of "cycling time interval",
a kind of decreasing "harmonic" connected with
radioactive decay?

Having done this sort of thing before, the lollo
lads tried the old long division trick.

They knew the half-time of uranium decay to be
some 4.6 million years.

So they divided the last time interval by the
half-time.

$$\text{(d)} \qquad \frac{5601.6}{4.6 \text{ million}} \quad = \quad .0012\ldots$$

Please compare the result .0012
                   with   .00024

Speed of light decay is all about
halvings and powers of ten.

To conclude;

So........the 6224 - year value has now moved on,
(6225, 6226, 6227, ...), and the very neat results
(a) .0002410 and
(b) .0002411   will no longer be obtained.
2006 was a special year. But result (d) above
shows the special connection to both radioactive
decay, and to speed of light decay, of the special-
number series. Well timed, lads! Well timed!

END NOTES.

A word from the boys....

Sparrow says to look to the left back along the special-number series.

He says there is "ten times less time" between each number in the series.

Sparrow says that it doesn't matter <u>what</u> time units are used: it is all about the production quantity "1024" in sets of "10".

"It's all about tens and halvings".

Bill is <u>glad</u> that years <u>were</u> used, and that he was around at the time to spot "TIME CUBED". He says,
"Sir Isaac Newton's calculus is astonishing!

And Inky says that the light-year, the <u>distance</u> measure that connects directly with years of time, gave the direct connection to ".00024..".

"Without the light-year, cdk-lollo research might never have happened", he says.

END NOTES.

THREE FINAL IDEAS.

(1) The maximum travel distance of light, over the
last 6000 odd years or so, is 1.5 billion light-
years. (DSOL page 4) The 1.5 of the distance is
one of those goals never quite attained.

It is like a man walking 1.5 miles to town "by
halves". Half-way in 10 minutes. Half the remainder
in 10 minutes. Half the remainder of that in 10 min-
utes. And so on... The man will theoretically
never reach the shops!

(2)   At 622.4 years on the special-number line, the
average speed of light was 10 times the present speed.
The elapsed time was 10 times LESS, but the DISTANCE
was essentially the same. (The man was very close to,
but still had not reached, the shops.)

(3)   The lollo boys are pretty confident of their
chosen cdk timeline. (And who could blame them!)
But they have realised that it does not matter if
6224 years were achieved at 2006, or were not.
The 6224-year "special-number time" could be 2 or 3
hundred or more years either side of 2006.

For it was the use of 6224, not a specific elapsed
time, that led to all the wonderful discoveries.

END NOTES.

Back to "the Editor"!

"Lollo" has come full circle...........
The once- mysterious connection of Professor Tifft's
redshift jump number, .00024.. , to the average
speed of light, .00024.. billion light-years per
year, has now been fully outlined.

The last pieces are being fitted into the cdk
picture-puzzle!

The task that lies ahead is to read properly
the bigger picture that is being presented.

(------ this bulletin is "DECAY" for short)
DSOL,DECEL, and DECAY are the cdk trilogy.
Look out for further bulletins in the trilogy!

.....Ed.

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