Teleportation: general relativity and public release essay

There are two colleagues who provided important contributions to this study that I wish to acknowledge. First, I would like to express my sincere thanks and deepest appreciation to my first longtime mentor and role model, the late Dr. Robert L. Forward. Bob Forward was the first to influence my interests in interstellar flight and advanced breakthrough physics concepts (i. e.

, “ Future Magic”) when I first met him at an AIAA Joint Propulsion Conference in Las Vegas while I was in high school (ca. 1978). The direction I took in life from that point forward followed the trail of exploration and discovery that was blazed by Bob.

I will miss him, but I will never forget him. Second, I would like to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to my longtime friend, colleague and present mentor, Dr. Hal Puthoff, Institute for Advanced Studies-Austin, for our many discussions on applying his Polarizable VacuumGeneral Relativity model to a quasi-classical teleportation concept.

Hal taught me to expand my mind, and he encourages me to think outside the box. He also gave me a great deal of valuable insight and personal knowledge about the Remote Viewing Program. Last, I would like to offer my debt of gratitude and thanks to my business manager (and spouse), Lindsay K.

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Eric W. Davis, Ph. D. , FBIS Warp Drive Metrics Las Vegas, NV Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. vii Preface The Teleportation Physics Study is divided into four phases. Phase I is a review and documentation of quantum teleportation, its theoretical basis, technological development, and its potential application.

Phase II developed a textbook description of teleportation as it occurs in classical physics, explored its theoretical and experimental status, and projected its potential applications.

Phase Ill consisted of a search for teleportation phenomena occurring naturally or under laboratory conditions that can be assembled into a model describing the conditions required to accomplish the disembodied conveyance of objects. The characteristics of teleportation were defined, and physical theories were evaluated in terms of their ability to completely describe the phenomenon. Presently accepted physics theories, as well as theories that challenge the current physics paradigm were investigated for completeness.

The theories that provide the best chance of explaining teleportation ere selected, and experiments with a high chance of accomplishing teleportation were identified. Phase IV is the final report. The report contains five chapters. Chapter 1 is an overview of the textbook descriptions for the various teleportation phenomena that are found in nature, in theoretical physics concepts, and in experimental laboratory work.

Chapter 2 proposes two quasi-classical physics concepts for teleportation: the first is based on engineering the spacetime metric to induce a traversable wormhole; the second is based on the polarizable-vacuum-