

No-Go Experiment Proves: Free Will Is Not Free

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Abstract:

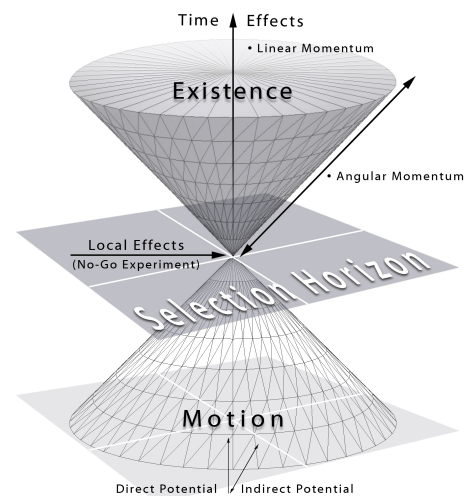
Nonlocal hidden variables served to obtain absolute internal validity in a twelve-year no-go experiment (2000-2012) that confirmed it is impossible for a test taker to conduct experiments or observations without the nonlocal mechanical functions of direct or indirect selection. In other words, the natural world prohibits the will of the test taker from conducting any and all experiments prior to the predetermined first order functions of selection. Therefore, the mechanisms of selection, commonly known as choice or free will, are mandatory functions not a freedom. In physical terms, external validity of the findings means that effects of existence such as energy and mass are not conserved because they are predetermined effects of how they are created. The unambiguous empirical evidence obtained from the no-go experiment confirmed that Albert Einstein was indeed correct to suspect that quantum mechanics is not a fundamental theory due to hidden variables at play. However, he was incorrect as to the domain of their origin.

Keywords: free will, nonlocal hidden variables, no-go experiment, direct selection, indirect selection, quantum mechanics, absolute determinism, super determinism, Albert Einstein, John Bell, no-go theorem

Biography:

Manuel S Morales is an independent researcher in a new field of physics, i.e., origin mechanics. He has a BFA in illustration and AS in photography. His notable career as an artist inadvertently led to conducting a twelve-year no-go experiment at TemptDestiny.com, which revealed that the current methods and theories of science are incomplete. He has applied his findings to particle physics, theoretical physics, experimental physics, and biology. He has served as a referee for a number of physics journals

Domain of Effects



Domain of Origin

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