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Teleportation as One of the Mysteries of Our Time

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Teleportation is a hypothetical change in the coordinates of an object (displacement), in which the trajectory of an object can't be described by any mathematical law. The term was introduced in 1931 by the American writer Charles Fort to describe strange disappearances and appearances, paranormal phenomena, which, in his opinion, had something in common [1]. Putting it in simple words, teleportation is a momentary movement of any object from one point of the globe to another. Nowadays, there are two camps, corresponding to two types of teleportation: quantum (for inanimate objects) and hole (for a person). The essence of quantum teleportation lies in the fact that a certain channel is created (for the time being called a quantum channel), according to which the object A transfers its properties and form to the object A1, and A1 duplicates all parameters of A. After that, A is destroyed, and its absolute double continues to exist in the chosen form in the transfer place. Scientists at the University of Aarhus (Denmark) in 2001, using the example of gas clouds, proved the possibility of quantum teleportation. And at the same time, they found out that quantum teleportation occurs in four stages. First, the scanning takes place, the original is being read, after which, in the second stage, there is a *disassembly* – splitting and translating the information about the object into a certain code, and on the third stage there is a transfer of the code to the selected place for assembly, and at the end there is the reconstruction at the final point. However, this way of

teleportation was performed over inanimate gas clouds and it is considered impossible to transfer a person using this method. And there are a number of reasons for this. The first one is that the process of encryption and data processing is already stretching too much over time and it is difficult to say for the time being how long the connection between the *disassembly point* and the *assembly point* will remain. After all, in the Danish experiments with gas clouds, communication lasted only thousandths of a second. It seems unlikely that the model and structure of the reconstructed object will preserve order and organics of the original. How will the structures associated with the neurons of the brain and spinal cord behave? And moreover, there is consciousness. Will the impulsive connections in the body, the direction of the blood flow in the vessels, and be preserved accurately with such a transition? Or we will get a formless biomass as a result? The method of hole teleportation implies the presence of so-called zero-transitions, serving as transition doors, which are either discovered or created. This method is more appropriate for a human being and it is the safest one since there is no *disassembly* of the body and its integrity and structure are being preserved. The biggest disadvantage of hole-type teleportation is the uncertainty of the place of displacement, materialization. But like any other idea of science fiction, teleportation has its drawbacks. Firstly, life would become boring and inactive, people would simply stop moving, and secondly, it would cause a significant blow to the economy: road taxes would be lost, the work of customs would become unnecessary, the manufacturers of vehicles would lose their profits. So, until there is a well-established system of control over *instantaneous movements*, there will be no need to talk about providing this technology to society.

However, historical chronicles show that it is no necessity to create any technology to teleport. Two cases can be recalled. In the 1st century AD Emperor Domitian made a

trial of the philosopher Apollonius in Rome. The defendant disappeared from the courtroom in front of the emperor and the assessors and appeared the same day within a few days journey from Rome. And the second case was as follows: the incident occurred with the soldiers of Alexander the Great. This happened in Egypt with a small reconnaissance detachment of riders sent by Alexander to the reconnaissance. The detachment had not yet managed to hide behind the nearest hill, as it suddenly disappeared in front of the whole army. The great commander sent after them another detachment to find out what had happened, but they did not find anything, except for the sharply interrupted tracks. In our time, there have been many studies on that place. Maybe there were some caves or pits in which riders could have fallen, but neither caves nor pits were found [2].

Summing it up, we can say that teleportation is one of the most grandiose ideas of our time. Its advantages are indisputable and the possibility of teleportation would certainly turn the whole world, but despite this fact at this stage it is still too early to talk about providing this technology to society. So, for the time being we will observe this amazing technology in action only in books and films.

References:

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