A time-dependent interdisciplinary argument for reinstating the temporal standard regarding preemptive acts of war

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The temporal standard defines an imminent threat justifying a preemptive military strike as a visible "mobilization of armies." The terrorist attacks on The USA on September 11th, 2001 led many scholars of international policy to abandon the temporal standard, arguing perceived imminent threats are obscured in modern warfare, due to non-traditional scattered attacks of terrorist organizations. Recent developments in the understanding of relativistic entanglement physics, along with a century-old understanding of Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle, lead to the conclusion in this work that preemptive acts of war, which disregard the temporal standard, inevitably lead to retaliatory catastrophic events which the preemptive strike was designed to prevent.

Introduction

The airline high-jackings of the 9/11 terrorist attacks led The United States of America to alter its definition of imminent threat. Upon formation of The United Nations in 1942, imminent threat was defined to be quasi-immediate and local in proximity. Imminent threat was the only exception which allowed for a preemptive military act of war.[1] Upon evaluating the unconventional tactics of Islamic extremist terrorist attacks, The United States of America abandoned the temporal standard, redefining imminent threats to include perceived threats far into the future.

Modern Iraq has been a boiler room for decades. Wars between Iraq and Iran in the 1970s and 1980s led the west to back either side, depending on the circumstances. When Iraq invaded Kuwait in late 1990, the cold war against Baghdad led to a full scale military assault on the invading Iraqi forces. The 9/11 terrorist attacks which led to the invasion of Afghanistan, arguably should never have led to an invasion of Iraq. The "weapons of mass destruction" (WMDs) were never revealed to the American public, yet were reported to be biochemical in nature.

By 2010 and 2011, the computer worm Stuxnet was uploaded to numerous engineering plants, including large scale centrifuge sites, and one which was believed to be a nuclear enrichment facility.[2,3] Another type of threat which ought to be considered WMDs by the international community is that mentioned in an unpublished manuscript by Dr. John Emil Petersen III which began circulating in the late spring of 2021.

Recent developments in China, led to a succinct depiction of entanglement of a quantum state of either bosons or fermions, described by the following equation:

$$|\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left\{|\phi_1\rangle|\psi_2\rangle \pm |\psi_2\rangle|\phi_1\rangle\right\}, \qquad \textbf{Equation 1}$$

where the + sign applies to bosons, and the - sign applies to fermions.[4] Especially in fermions, if the spin state is reversed in one particle, the spin state of the corresponding entangled particle is reversed simultaneously, in a time-independent manner. If the particles are accelerated to relativistic speeds, a binary message can be theoretically sent to a non-local and non-temporal destination, independent of time.

The time dilation between the displacement of one pair at relativistic speeds can be described by

$$\Delta t = \frac{\boldsymbol{v}\cdot\boldsymbol{d}/c^2}{\sqrt{1-\frac{|\boldsymbol{v}|^2}{c^2}}},$$ **Equation 2**

where **v** is the relative velocity between the two entangled particles, **d** is the displacement between the entangled particles, assuming the **v** and **d** vectors are parallel. It is well known that space-time distortion within a gravitational field would result in a similar relativistic environment by general relativity. Therefore, Equation 1 is not limited to the case of special relativity in Equation 2.

Upon reading a non-temporal measurement of a received binary message, Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle indicates that measurement of the state of one of the entangled particles described in this work changes the state, unless it is already in the state predicted in the measurement.[5] Therefore, a time-independent measurement in a relativistic environment creates an *inevitable eventuality*.

This manufacturing of future events is inherently dangerous, if in the wrong hands. Therefore, the author of this work strongly advises that *this technology should not be used – ever, for any reason, except for communication with Earth during interstellar travel*. Accelerators and gravitational distortions ought to be monitored by The United Nations such that they are deemed equivalently as dangerous as WMDs. Furthermore, preemptive acts of war must be redefined to be justified by only immediate and local threats. The only exceptions to this rule should be when either private enterprise or a country judged by The United Nations to have become rogue possesses such dangerous technology and refuses to abandon further development and usage.

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5. Sakurai, J.J. and Napolitano, Jim, *Modern Quantum Mechanics, Second Edition* (1994, 2011).