



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Physical Science International Journal</a>
Manuscript Number:	2015_PSIJ_21549
Title of the Manuscript:	Extending the Classic Conclusions in Lorentz Transformation for Super Natural Relativity
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

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This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

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**PART 1: Review Comments**

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<p>A new coordinate system (x,y,t,k) is discussed in the paper. The subspace (x,t) can be considered to be the traditional space-time. What is the new sub-space (y,k)? What is its physical significance? How to defined it? For example, there is a mass point. We know how to define coordinates (x,t), but how to define its (y,k)? Use which ruler and which clock to define them?</p> <p>From equation (3) and (4), we find that the transformation rule of sub-space (y,k) is almost the same as that of Lorentz transformation, except that they have different parameters. It is known that Lorentz transformation is not the start point of special relativity. It is only a result that is deduced from the principle of special relativity and the principle of constancy of light velocity. What is the fundamental principle that is used to deduce the transformation rule of sub-space (y,k)?</p> <p>There is no suggestion that there exists new space-time (y,k) in the physical event of nature.</p>	<p>The subspace (x,t) is considered as part of the traditional space-time, not all of them. The new sub-space is conceived to be perpendicular to above partial traditional space-time. The physical significance is that when a black-hole is collecting dead planets in the traditional (x,t), it will radiate out the mass and energy on (y,k), where everything is running away, which is perpendicular to the (x,t), where nothing can escape. The (x,t) and (y,k) are defined the exact the same way, except that, the direction is important now, if we put the center of a black hole as the origin, the spinning surface is the (x,t), the axis of the spin is (y,k), that is where new space and time being created out of the ash of (x,t). Having said that, any other direction will have to be decomposed, according to these two rulers and clocks.</p> <p>The sub-space (y,k) is indeed the same as subspace(x,t), except that the parameter is different, it is used to describe any thing that runs faster than speed of light, such as the radiation escaped from the black hole, quantum entanglement speed that ignores the distance completely.</p> <p>We believe, if things, like quantum entanglement, only run at speed of light, which is</p>



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		slow, then our universe would fall apart by now, something got to be faster, to hold vast universe together, and the quantum experiment has already proof that ghost effect, where the speed of light is exceeded, and the new ruler or clock is needed now.
<b><u>Minor</u></b> REVISION comments	It is generally believed that the speed of gravity is the same as the speed of light. In the paper, the speed of gravity is considered to be much faster than the speed of light.	To avoid confusion, we removed the discussions for gravity, for now. Focus ourselves on quantum entanglement.
<b><u>Optional/General</u></b> comments		