

Simultaneities

- Electric simultaneity—events of a common time-coordinate are electrically simultaneous. The electric simultaneity is determined individually for each reference frame such that with respect to the invariant-rate time the speed of light in vacuum is a universal constant.
- Absolute simultaneity—all the events of a collapse of a wave-function are absolutely simultaneous.
- Gravitational simultaneity—the gravitational mass at the events that are gravitationally simultaneous to an origin instantaneously determine the gravitational field there. The gravitational simultaneities are continuously controlled such that the supreme design of the physical universe is executed.

The absolute simultaneity is invariant, and is the true simultaneity—events are absolutely simultaneous if and only if they happen together. One of the two additional simultaneities, the electric simultaneity, is a variant simultaneity; the other additional simultaneity, the gravitational simultaneity, is an invariant simultaneity.