

Greeting Address to the Participants of the 2nd Rational Physics Conference

Dear Friends and Fellow Science Lovers who meet in Salzburg,

the important lesson for all who are somehow involved in physical science, including both the mainstream orthodox physicist and the innocent layman, is this: A numerically “correct” result to comply with experiment is necessary, but by no means sufficient to prove a theory right. Math is but an auxiliary discipline of physics, not its master. This is (or should be) a trivial lesson since the victory of the heliocentric over the geocentric model. Strangely, this lesson has never been learned. The number of instants where math is really helpful in physics is smaller than is generally believed. Fatal mistakes, supported by benevolent math replacing critical reasoning, have been made during the past one or two centuries of physics. Physics has been put on a system of dogmas, ranging from its smallest topics, subatomic particles, to its largest one, the universe. The “Big Bang”, an expression coined by Sir *Fred Hoyle* as a sign of irony, has become a hailed item in the temple of our knowledge in spite of all evidence gathered against it. Taking a close and critical look, we find a fly in the ointment with famous celebrated achievements, among which we find *Maxwell's* time-honored electromagnetism, Quantum Theory à la Copenhagen, and Quantum Electrodynamics, no matter how great their success may seem. The poor layman and sometimes even the fellow physicist is awed by highly sophisticated mathematics that is misused to replace physical reasoning and hence to easily camouflage the flaws of those models. But there is one case with no more than high school level math. This brings us to one of your chosen subjects, a must for critics. You meet to stand upright against one of the craziest and yet most popular ideas of all physics, “special” relativity, with its false postulates and conjectures and its absurdities invented to save these conjectures. Yes, conjectures – they are not even conclusions! *Uncle Albert* (I call him so because he became a very special case among all scientists) made it into the charts and became Mr. Millenium Genius because a large community all too willingly bought his weird conjectures. It's a matter of personal attitude whether this should make us weep or laugh. I vote for the latter. Isn't it fun to see relativists confuse “their” γ factor with the (mathematically identical) γ of high velocity dynamics (“neomechanics” for distinction); or to watch them misinterpret the famous experiment that started all this? *Michelson* himself misunderstood his (brilliant) experiment, but “special” relativists made it a monster (*Michelson's* famous complaint about its fatal consequences). It is by far not an “experiment that failed”, but it delivered one of the most important results in the history of physics. In fact, it turned out to be a convincing proof against special relativity. The late *Paul Wesley* analyzed the *Michelson Morley* (MM) null result as an isotropic *Doppler* effect in absolute space. *Doppler* means that it is *light waves* that contract (and dilate!). Mainstreamers preferred a solid steel construction to contract! And, having more faith in an absurd transformation than in solid physics, they even sacrifice the abstract concept of time as an absolute and universal basis for measurements! With friends like these, *Uncle Albert* certainly doesn't need enemies. Moreover, there are MM-like interferometer experiments conducted under different conditions with non-zero fringe shifts that relativists have to sweep under the carpet. *Paul Wesley's* isotropy formula (also confirmed by an acoustic MM-like experiment) allows to account for non-zero fringe shifts as well when the absolute velocity of the laboratory is taken into account as it should. *Nota bene*, we do not beat *Uncle Albert* and we are not his enemies – we point our fingers at whoever put his theories in the hall of fame without giving them further thought. March 14, 2029 will definitely be celebrated world wide. If that celebration gets the taste of justified criticism which is not silenced as before, our side has earned its own right to celebrate.

Have fun continuing the work of the many upright scientists who have courageously been demanding clarity and honesty since more than a century! I am positive you bring forth plenty of good arguments (not only) against relativity that should please both the critical scientist and the innocent layman, last not least in their role as taxpayers, too! And, who knows, maybe some mainstreamers will join our party? I wish you a very successful and joyful conference,

Peter Marquardt.