

Complete set of evidence on the invalidity of the special theory of relativity

The six manuscripts uploaded below actually represent a complete set of evidence on the invalidity of the special theory of relativity.

The first four of the submitted manuscripts –

“1. One-way measurement of the speed of light – the factual analysis”,

“2. Michelson-Gale-Pearson experiment – the factual analysis”,

“3. Sagnac experiment – the factual analysis”, and

“4. Michelson-Morley experiment – the factual analysis”

not only prove that the speed of light is not the same for all frames of reference but in the first section of each is presented a solution of all the “unexpected” and “inexplicable” results of the experiments related to the behavior and measurement of the speed of light carried out within our local time-spatial region “in the vicinity of the Earth’s surface”, ... and this solution does not generate paradoxes...

In the fifth manuscript

"5. On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies – the factual analysis of the article"

is shown exactly where and how the invalid claim “*the speed of light is the same in all inertial frames of reference*” is applied in the article, where the special theory of relativity was published.

The fifth article actually rejects with arguments the published special theory of relativity.

The sixth manuscript

"6. On the fundamental tests of the Special theory of relativity"

reveals the essence of all the fundamental tests of the special theory of relativity, given by modern physics, and actually gives completeness of all the evidence for the nullity of the special theory of relativity. We can mention in this sense the conclusion of Professor Karl Popper that for contemporary physics in the field of relativity and cosmology “*a theory must be falsifiable to be scientific*”!

That is why it is understandable that the internationally recognized physics journals and some well-known physics and astronomy publishers refuse to publish, without giving any scientific arguments, the evidence presented in these manuscripts.

It turns out that actually, the reader is the judge, who will adjudicate the truth...

p.s.: About General Relativity – we must emphasize that any equation of theoretical physics can exist only if the units of measurement are constant and do not change inside the scope of the given equation. Only then, the use of the “equality sign” between the expressions on both sides of the equations is correct! The disregard of this important fact (the difference between the mathematical equations and the equations of theoretical physics) leads to the nonsense of the work of many scholars.

(It will be interesting for the reader to see “One simple example that shows the importance of the units of measurement”:

<https://physics.bg/home/physics-problems/einstein-field-equations-incorrectness/>)