

1 Preface

Natural science research benefits humankind and has brought civilization and progress to the world. The great achievements of the ancestral science pioneers who made great contributions to human civilization are recorded in the natural scientific development history of more than two thousand years. But it is regretful that the three big disputes including light velocity dispute, electromagnetic induction dispute and space time dispute still exist in natural science area. Although three great disputes are sometimes intensive, sometimes apathetic, but people always concern disputes issues, concern that the issues can be solved as soon as possible, expects that natural science be on the right track to reveal deeper natural mystery.

▲ **.Light Velocity Dispute issue.** In 1727 , James assumed that while light vibratory transmits in ether medium at a constant velocity c_0 , ether is still, while the earth is just moving around the sun , if ether is not dragged by earth, after half a year earth will move around the sun in an opposite direction and will result in deviation angle θ' . Half a year later James did this measurement experiment, measured this deviation angle θ' , which shows that ether is not dragged by earth, it seems that ether is an absolute space. In 1851, the fluid light velocity measurement experiment by Fizeau indicated that light velocity is linked with transmission medium motion, the light velocity was dragged by motion medium(water). But in 1881, Michelson-Morley thought that light wave may make vibratory transmission in a static ether medium at a constant absolute velocity c_0 , while the interferometer together with the earth may move at a velocity v relative to ether medium, equivalent to medium(ether) moving backward, if light velocity was dragged by $-v$ speed ether, then the interference fringes resulted from wave-way difference can be observed, thereby the measurement result by interferometers is zero nature. The above experiments were explained by Einstein that “Relative to the movement of the ether, some could be measurable and some immeasurable”, which resulted the constant light velocity assumption. But thinking carefully, this assumption concealed the matter of light velocity essence: whether the light velocity is absolute velocity or relative velocity, whether the light velocity is vector or scalar? Whether light motion obeys Galileo relativity principle or Lorentz transformation? Whether the light velocity is constant or superimposed?

▲ **.Electromagnetic induction dispute issue.** In 1832, Faraday thought the induction between magnet and conductor produces the induced electromotive force (e.m.f.) dU in the conductor. In 1834, Lenz thought that there produces the induced current I in the conductor. Although they are both the induction on conductors, but because dU and I exist on the two sides of Ohms Law, which is the reason and which is the result, it is like the philosophy issue between chicken and egg at that time. In 1865, Maxwell assumed that vortex electric-field (E-field) was generated in ether space during the magnet motion, the integral of E is electromotive force, the differential of E is current,

which seemed to end the philosophy dispute of causal relation Between Faraday and Lenz. But thinking carefully, its intrinsic difference is more different from the former two laws. In 1892, Lorentz created a metal electronic theory, for this reason the metal electrons caused the induced current under Lorentz magnetic force, its essence is force F instead of field E . In 1897 J.J Thomson discovered electrons, which verifies the correctness of Lorentz Electron Theory. Actually, whether coil motion or magnet motion, as long as the relative movement remains between magnetic field and conductor, the metal electrons must cut the magnetic lines, which is that “coils still while the magnet moves left” and “magnet still while coils move right” these two situations are the same, they both belong to metal electronics cutting magnetic lines. So the physical essence of electromagnetic induction could be consequently integrated to Lorentz magnetic force. In early twentieth century, relative electromagnetic theory came out, movers saw electric field E and magnetic field B . So far, the similar electromagnetic induction essence between magnet and coil was still not unified, five scientists' opinions are incompatible, but there is just one truth, and the textbooks have to copy the origin, teach each chapter separately, it is difficult to teach the physical association and difference between them. When we think completely, we will discover, which is essence, which is phenomenon? Which is reason? Which is result? Which is truth? Which is false phenomenon?

▲ **.Space time refute issue** In 1905, Einstein's relativity theory was published and emphasized that “discussing the absolute space is meaningless; the earth self-rotation causes little mechanic difference. According to Maxwell electric dynamics, the magnet motion causes induced electronic field in the space, and then the current in coils is generated, when the coils move in the space, there generates no induced electric field, but the current in coils is still generated, so a conclusion was made that the space should not have been symmetrical(so called the principle of relativity), ... , James' experiment demonstrated the ether motion was measurable while in Michelson-Morley's experiment it was immeasurable, thus it could be assumed that the light velocity is unchangeable(so called the principle of light velocity unchangeable)...” Based on the above analysis, Einstein deduced the special relativity theory through Lorentz mathematical transformation. But the problems that special relativity bears became more and more, more and more obvious, because as materialists, no one believes that the current him is preexistent her. Many college students doubted the theory in 1980s. In 1990s the scholars from China's Wuhan Institute of Surveying and Mapping, Geng Xianwen from Xi'an Microelectronics Technique Research Institute, professor Li Zi Feng from Yan Shan University, Mr Huang Demin from a certain department of National Navy and other a great deal of ambitious people never believed relativity and made some studies on relativity theory, using materialism to refute relativity and pointed out acutely that “the evil consequent that relativity made is: relativity theory has mislead people astray and impedes the development of physics”. A lot of ambitious people in BeiJing China found some websites and “Anti-relativity fellowship”, Also introduced many situations that famous domestic and abroad scientists refute relativity. Famous theoretical physicist Lu He Fu worked very hard and published the article *Challenge to Einstein* to the world. Director of China national defense science and project committee, dean of China engineering academy, academician of two institutes Song Jian calls the

young scientists to dare to be creative, doubt relativity(quoted from *science and technology information*). China national science and technology department minister Wan Gang delegated the others to encourage professor Li Zi Feng after knowing that he used materialism to refute relativity(quoted from *science and technology daily*) . There are more abroad scientists who refute relativity, such as Lorentz, Poincare, Rutherford, Davis, Michelson who is the founder of Michelson-Morley experiment and so on. All In all, the relativity theory did not only not solve the above two difficult issues, but also caused the third great difficult issue: is the time one dimensional lapse or can stop? Is the space isotropic or compressible?

When we completely study science history, it is not difficult to see that special relativity is based on Maxwell Curl Field equation in electromagnetic induction difficult issue and the zero result of Michelson-Morley experiment in light velocity difficult issue. In other words, these three great refute issues are on the some route, very complicated. So before physical concept and physical essence are not clear, there is no way to solve three great refutes issues through blindly doing experiments, or blindly guessing the wonders in astrophysics phenomenon. Einstein should have been with a research spirit, he assumed that light velocity is constant, wanted to use Lorentz hypothesis to explain Michelson-Morley experiment, but because of Einstein's strong strength of narrow and long thought, devoted to mathematical hypothesis, created many miracles. He massively used the computational method of Lorentz hypothesis to explain some phenomenon which should have belonged to physical connotation, attempted to use mathematical hypothesis to recognize the physical essence of objects. All that from hypothesis to transformation are pure mathematical transformation, deviating more and more seriously. Transformed "sum of velocity" (transformation formulas of velocity) was adopted to interpret the Fizeau experiment, the relativity's Doppler Effect's period = light source motion time + light wave transmission time was adopted to interpret James experiment, and transformed "movers saw electromagnetic field" was adopted to interpret electromagnetic induction, and so on. When we carefully research his "explanation", we will discover that those formulas transformed from pure mathematics do not have real physical meaning, they are just the digital coincidence on calculation, it is difficult to convince people, even contradictory, it is rather a concealment of digits patching up than explanation, which conceals the truth of the object. It is as what.Mr Huang Deming has pointed out that the relativity theory disturbed people's normal thought and had hampered people to seek the intrinsic essence of objects . Many experts and scholars, even the scientists at Einstein's age said that relativity is strange.

Because Einstein created many "miracles", after "Second World War" Einstein was very popular in the world, including that special relativity had its argument, issue and mathematical tool, it was deified by its believers, some unsolved mysteries were put on the rank of "general relativity" by admirers, so relativity upgraded to holy spirit. But honestly speaking, I always feel that relativity is wrong, because I really don't believe that short me is the result of being compressed for a long time because of sleeping to the earth moving direction for a long time, less believe that current me is the preexistent her, so I am determined to investigate why relativity is correct. As you know, the

necessary road to investigate the correctness of a theory is to investigate whether its argument, issue and mathematical deduction are correct. If the issue of relativity does not coincide with human project practice, if the argument of relativity does not coincide with experiments, if the mathematical tool of relativity is just a game, any proof of which can sentence it to death, so I discovered that the argument of special relativity refers to light velocity difficulty and electromagnetic induction difficulty. Its issue are relativity kinetics, relativity dynamics, relativity electromagnetics, relativity Doppler effect and relativity space time view, its mathematical tool is Lorentz transformation. As young and capable Einstein associated electromagnetic induction issue and curl field issue and Coriolis force in inertia at the beginning of relativity paper, which hinted the existence of theoretical dispute, he is very great, I really admire him from my heart! The three great disputes derived from relativity: space time refute, light velocity refute, electromagnetic induction refute, which caused two great schools among the top scientists, also it is just because of the discussion of relativity which makes us be able to think that there still leaves some error issues in physics: curl field theory issue and its derivative electromagnetic wave attribute issue. Generally speaking, the three great main refute issues bequeathed between the theoretical system of two schools of top scientists are display according to the below table.

A school Newton, Galileo and Lorentz and the author	B school Einstein and Maxwell and relativity believers
<p>A1, Time is absolute and one dimensional lapse, time is natural character while clock is measurement property, space is absolute and isotropic. Absolute space time view is according to Newton Law and Galileo relativity principle.</p> <p>A2 Light velocity and the motion speed of observers are both vectors, two speed vectors obey vector superposition principle, so the observed light velocity and observers' motion speed obey Galileo relativity</p> <p>A3, Based on Newton-Galileo's absolute space time view, when magnet stills and coils move, the kinetic metal electrons cut static magnetic lines; when coils still and magnet moves, kinetic magnetic lines cut static metal electrons. So the physical essence of electromagnetic induction is general Lorentz magnetic force.</p>	<p>B1, Time is relative and expands according to motion, time and clock are both mobile properties; space is relative and compressed according to motion. The proof of relative space time view is Maxwell's asymmetric equations and the zero result of Michelson-Morley experiment.</p> <p>B2, Neglect the vector character that light velocity has magnitude and direction, not research deeply the real reason of zero result of Michelson-Morley experiment, also not research how light moves, just believe in light velocity constant hypothesis</p> <p>B3, Based on the asymmetric equations of Maxwell, think "the movers in magnetic field saw electric field" after Lorentz transforming Maxwell's "changeable magnetic field generates electrical field", so the physical essence of electromagnetic induction can change from Maxwell's "changeable magnetic field generates electric field" to Einstein's "Movers saw electric field".</p>

The interpretation of three great refutes issues and their derivative issues by me is published in this

book *Conclusion of natural science principle*, if you think that my interpretation is wrong, hope domestic and abroad academicians, experts and scholars and people who love nature science to criticize, also hope you can completely investigate historical important physics experiment, comprehensively research the root of three great refutes, comprehensively research whether the issue, argument and deduction procedure of each theory of two schools of scientists make sense, seek the truth from the complicated refutes, grasp physical concept, seek physical essence, use a unified thought and soul to make complete and unified natural attribute answer, this is the mission that the history bestows to scientific circle, which is also the important responsibility that the global 6.5 billion people bestowed to scientific circle. Phone +86-13986151431, email sciencesum@yahoo.cn, website <http://sciencesum.bokee.com/>.

2 Content Introduction

This article summarizes the experiments of senior physicists, integrates the problems that come out from natural science principle, comprehensively analyzes the root of electromagnetic induction refute, light velocity refute and space time refute. Generally speaking, this book negates special relativity's issue, argument, deduction process and its relative issues bequeathed from its history. There are ten chapters in the article, the first chapter of which proves the universality of general Lorentz magnetic force, the second and third chapters negate Maxwell Curl Equation, the fourth chapter founds electric wave radiation model, the fifth chapter proves that the essence of electric wave is not energy, the sixth chapter negates the issue of special relativity, the seventh chapter negates the mathematical tool of special relativity, the eighth chapter proves light velocity superposition principle, the ninth chapter re-explains the physical experiments with important dissension in history(including Michelson-Morley experiment). The tenth chapter discusses the correct space time view on the basis of the three great Newton's Laws. The content summary is below:

Chapter 1: Universality of general Lorentz magnetic force

The universality of general Lorentz magnetic force is elaborated in this chapter, according to this general nature, all the electromagnetic induction phenomenon can make comprehensive and accurate physical explanation by using Lorentz magnetic force, no matter whether metal electrons cut magnetic lines or magnetic lines cut metal electrons, its physical essence is the result of Lorentz magnetic force $\mathbf{F} = q\mathbf{V} \times \mathbf{B}$ acting on electric charges. The magnetic force is $\mathbf{F} = e(-\mathbf{v}_B) \times \mathbf{B}$, “-” here is not added to this book randomly, but because the moving direction of B is different from the moving direction of coils. So the $\mathbf{F} = e\mathbf{v}_e \times \mathbf{B} + e(-\mathbf{V}_B) \times \mathbf{B}$ is called general Lorentz magnetic force in this chapter, the motion of metal electron in coils can form the current while the relative motion between coil and magnet makes the metal electron cut the magnetic flux, the electron drifts in conductor then result in induced current I as well as induced electromotive force $dU = \frac{-I}{\sigma S} dl$ (Ohm's law) and induced electric field $E = \frac{dU}{dL}$ (the definition of electric field). The electromagnetic

induction gives us the obvious information that F is the original reason, I 、 dU and E in conductor are the phenomena of electromagnetic induction current comes out first and then voltage. General Lorentz magnetic force is adopted in this chapter to make details and complete interpretation to all electromagnetic induction(including electromagnetic wave reflection mechanism, electromagnetic receiving mechanism, electronic sensors accelerator, DC generator, Hall Effect and all other electromagnetic induced products), and give demonstrations that all other views(including induced current in conductor, induced voltage in conductor, induced electric field and relativity electric magnetism) can not make detail and complete interpretation to all electromagnetic induction. Lorentz force is the nature, Faraday voltage and Lenz current are the representation, the Maxwell space induced electric field and Einstein electric field in mover's eye are misleading representations. Furthermore, the necessary conclusion to prove General Lorentz magnetic force experiment is also introduced in this chapter.

The conclusion in this chapter is that: based on absolute space time view, researching who is moving, only admit that $F = e(\mathbf{v}_q) \times \mathbf{B}$ is correct, and $F = e(-\mathbf{v}_B) \times \mathbf{B}$ must be admitted correct, general Lorentz force is the physics essence of electromagnetic induction, Lenz induced current and Faraday Electromotive force are phenomenon, the induced electric field in free space has no existence. The relativity electric magnetism is a mistake.

Chapter 2: Radio engineering is not the action of curl equation

The key content of Maxwell electromagnetic field theory is two curl equations. In the free space, time variable magnetic field produces time variable electric field, the time variable electric field then produces the time variable magnetic field, and then the energy stream density of wave $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}$ makes vibration transmission in ether medium. Maxwell is the first physicist to predict the electric wave. In the past hundreds years, people have been waving the Maxwell curl theory instead of the true curl field theory in electric wave application in free space.

Radiation field's inconformity with curl theory. Supposed that radiation field is conformed with curl theory, the civil 50Hz (or 60Hz) supplier will generate up to 10×10^7 V/m radiation field according to the Maxwell curl field on the condition of $I dl = 1 \times 1 \text{A} \cdot \text{m}$, while the breakdown intensity of the electric field of air is about 10×10^6 V/m, hence the radiation field is unlivable; when ω is nearly equal to zero Hz, $\lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} E = \infty$ is beyond practice. Actually $E = 0$ is reasonable when ω is nearly equal to zero Hz according to Maxwell theory based on the direct current Ampere's circuital law revision and electromagnetic induction, so the radiation equation derived from curl theory is beyond actual practice; the energy stream density of wave $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}$ is polynomial function of distance r , the electromagnetic energy outflow from spherical face S_1 is not equal to the electromagnetic energy outflow from spherical face S_1 , the minus outflow from spherical face S_1 indicates that the energy is from long distance place, which is unconfirmed with the actual practice.

The field energy by curl theory and the wave energy are not inverse square rate of distance. Who really used the curl field in free space? The answer is no one.

Receiving field's inconformity with curl theory. The key content of curl theory is mixed electromagnetic field transmits energy stream density of wave $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}$ in the free space. Receiving is dipole antenna's receiving $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}$ independent vector field to form signal current under Lorentz action, not the energy stream's ($\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}$) inflowing into antenna. $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}$ is polynomial function of distance r and also a minus energy, then $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}$ is not a inflowing energy, and the dipole antenna can't receive the E_θ in curl theory, because E_θ may make the signal intensity not to be a polynomial function of distance r . Overall, the received electric wave is the wave in independent radiation but the wave in curl theory (which is detailed interpreted in Chapter 4).

Transmission field's inconformity with curl theory. Transmission field in dielectric waveguide (such as optical fiber communications and diver communications) are all independent vector Snell theory and Fresnel theory but energy stream of wave $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}$ in curl theory. In the transmission field of curl theory in metallic waveguide, the wave energy is conflict with energy conversation law, the minus transmission energy or distant oscillation energy source is beyond actual practice. Microwave engineers are utilizing another practical experience which was introduced in paragraph 1.6 and paragraph 5.2.

Wave beam form's inconformity with curl theory. Radar big aperture antenna can gather beam in geometrical optical principle, the current on face is in accordance with General Lorentz magnetic force but not the energy stream of wave $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}$ theory. Slot antenna and phased array beam are formed by $\frac{K_0}{r^2}$ independent vector field superposition; the receiving signal density is inverse square law of distance, and not the $\frac{K_0}{r^2}$ field superposition in curl theory and even not the $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}$ energy superposition. Since more than 100 years of practical application, micro-wave experts have summarized some methods including geometrical **optical method in independent vector field**, Snell theory, Huygens principle, Fresnel principle, Lorentz magnetic force and Chebyshev polynomials. So it is sure to say that the curl theory has not been really utilized.

Time variable magnetic field in betatron generator vacuum ring can't generate accelerating electric field in curl theory, the linear $I_D dl$ at origin point can't be conformed with the $\nabla \times \mathbf{H}(P) = \mathbf{J}_D$ at point P in free space.

The conclusion in this chapter is that the electric wave radiation, transmission, receiving and wave beam forming are unconfirmed with curl field theory.

Chapter 3: Mistake origin of Maxwell curl field theory

Scientists have been engaging on wireless technology development after the great Hertz experiment, no one can verify the Maxwell electric model while no other electric model can be referred. Now as long as the three disputes are concerned, the Maxwell electric model has to be further verified. Einstein's unsymmetrical space based on Maxwell curl theory has been attracting our more and more concerns and doubts.

This chapter makes deep discussion of Maxwell's two curl equations. In order to make an end to the reason-result dispute between Lenz and Faraday, Maxwell assumed induced electric field was produced in free space and calculated it on the curling value, that is $\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}$, then utilized Faraday's static barrel experiment to the whole free space and assumed displacement current from ether's electric torsion and tensile force, the displacement current then spreads into the free space in different direction and produced magnetic field. Curling change to the Ampere's circuital law for the equation $\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J}$, Green theory was adopted to curving Ampere's circuital law for equation $\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J}_D$, Poisson equation can calculate the above equations to deduce $\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J} + \mathbf{J}_D$, the deduction bridge assumption is continuous current in free space.

First, the uniform magnetic field is moving together with the earth, no induced electric field exists in the free space. The magnet is moving with train, and no induced electric field is generated in the free space. When the magnet is moving and the coil keeps fixed, the induced electronic field can not be produced in the free space. The accurate description is the metal electron drift in conductor by the Lorentz force $\mathbf{F} = e\mathbf{V}_e \times \mathbf{B}$ or $\mathbf{F} = e(-\mathbf{v}_B) \times \mathbf{B}$ can make induced voltage $dU = \frac{-I}{\sigma S} dl$ (Ohm's law) and induced electric field $E = \frac{dU}{dL}$ (electric field definition). The induced electric field E results from metal electron drift only existing in conductor, no induced electric field is not in free space outside the conductor. Maxwell curl theory can not give complete interpretation to the electromagnetic induction, while the general Lorentz magnetic force can.

Second, Maxwell's curling change ($\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J}$) to Ampere's circuital law by Stokes' theory is limited its application to internal conductor but outside conductor. The differential calculation to Ampere's circuital law is only applicable in internal conductor because the $H(r) = \frac{rI}{2\pi a^2}$ in internal conductor is satisfied to Stokes' theory condition while the $H(r) = \frac{I}{2\pi r}$ in external conductor does not meet the conditions of Stokes' theory. So the curling change in free space is a mistake.

Third, Maxwell utilized Green theory into capacitance circuit, the surrounding-line integral calculation to conducting wire was changed into curved surface integral calculation to capacitance electric field, and it seems that the time variable electric field in capacitance results in the magnetic

field. But the Green theory application condition is that a first-order continuous derivative is required for integrand between boundary line and integral faces. The integral path can be changed if the above conditions can be met. The Ampere's circuital law outside the conductor is not suitable for the application condition, so $I_D = I$ is equivalent to capacitance short circuit which is unconfirmed with electric charge accumulation. So the curving change is a mistake.

Fourth, Maxwell adopted \mathbf{J} and \mathbf{J}_D in one equation, and made derivative by time to Poisson equation, then applied $\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = \varepsilon_0 \nabla \cdot \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t}$ to the whole free space. According to the modern metal electronic theory, Poisson equation is applicable in the internal but not outside the conductor, which means $\frac{\partial \rho(o)}{\partial t}$ at the source point, is not equivalent to the $\varepsilon_0 \nabla \cdot \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}(r)}{\partial t}$ in free space. Someone assumes $\varepsilon_0 \nabla \cdot \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}(r)}{\partial t}$ to be the space field, and $\frac{\partial \rho(o)}{\partial t}$ to be the field source, but $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J}(o) = -\frac{\partial \rho(o)}{\partial t}$ can be deduced into $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J}(o) = -\varepsilon \nabla \cdot \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}(r)}{\partial t}$ or $\mathbf{J}(o) = -\varepsilon \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}(r)}{\partial t}$, this means $\mathbf{J}(o)$ at the source point produces $-\varepsilon \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}(r)}{\partial t}$ in the space, which is unconfirmed with curl equations. So it is a mistake for Maxwell to apply field equation in field with source to the free space, and the equations changing is not reasonable.

Fifth, Maxwell made space changing to current continuous law $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J} = -\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t}$ for circuit, and assumed that current can flow into different directions, and the current is continuous in free space. Maxwell also assumed that the electrical is not a point and not a face or a body, it is the electric displacement in the free space, visible medium or invisible ether under electric tensile or torsion force can form electric displacement, which is the representation of displacement current, the current is the physics value distributing in the whole free space, the inflowing current will continue spreading into different directions. The above deduction is proved to be a mistake in physics definitions and calculation, Kirchhoff's law is applicable inside the conductor but the free space or outside conductor. In fact, the electric charge can not fly over the space from one capacitance board to the other capacitance board; the battery cell and the capacitance store the positive and the negative charges as opposed to the current flowing into different directions. The electric charge gun or particle generator can shoot the electric charge into the Maxwell metal sphere a, the electric charges are accumulating, and the total mass is increasing.

Sixth, in the careful deduction to the Maxwell's equations, we can find Maxwell sometimes treated $P(r)$ as source point, sometimes treated $P(r)$ as field point; he made an ambiguous interpretation to source point and field point regardless of the equation's application condition, which resulted in the unsymmetrical space. Maxwell assumed \mathbf{J} , ρ were distributing in the whole ether space to

deduce the curl equations, but the trackers assumed $J = 0$, $\rho = 0$ to deduce the wave equation, from the above analysis, Maxwell can not deduce the curl equation if existing $J = 0$, $\rho = 0$ in the free space. The displacement current is a mistake judged by the modern metal electronic theory, which is the limit of the science development. Forty years later, Lorentz had pointed that “Maxwell distrusted the electric charge, but always treated electric displacement as electric charge; it was difficult to understand what his electric charge meant. Maxwell had not mentioned the electromagnetic origin; it seem that the electromagnetic is from a distant point, is also a field without source.” Just like it, Maxwell deduced the two wrong curling equations including the unsymmetrical equation and the unsymmetrical space. Actually, the charge motion is the root of the electromagnetic wave and the field can not create the field.

Seventh, Maxwell Curl equation was born based on ether medium, light velocity experiment shows that ether does not exist, which directly leads to the failure of Maxwell Curl Equation. Although light velocity $c_0 = (\epsilon_0 \mu_0)^{-0.5}$, but $(\epsilon_0 \mu_0)$ is not the transmission medium of curl field, and so far human have not measured the dragging phenomenon that electric wave moves in $(\epsilon_0 \mu_0)$.

Eighth, it can be said that it is very difficult to solve the Maxwell unsymmetrical equations. In the course of the field calculation, the Green theory, Hem Halls equation, Lorentz conditions and current continuous law were adopted to solve the field value. We can check that the calculation process of such a whole suit of field value exist serious problems: 1)Using Green Theorem to solve curl equation bears obvious problem, 2) inhomogeneous Hem Halls equation is difficult to justify itself, 3)Bringing forward displacement current successive theorem but is not according to its displacement current successive theorem, 4)Using Lorentz condition but is not according to Lorentz condition.

In sum, the two Maxwell curl equations are impossible in free space in either physics definitions or math calculation. An analysis conclusions about Maxwell curling theory is that Maxwell curling equations are only applicable inside conductor because all the equations deduced by Maxwell are suitable for inside conductor, so Maxwell curling equations is suitable for inside conductor's electromagnetic calculation model which provides the electric signal transmission model inside the conductor, thereby the deduced transmission velocity c_0 is the relative velocity of electric signal inside the conductor to source transmission velocity. In fact, the physics nature is not field caused by field, the curling equations is not applicable outside the conductor.

The negativity experiments to induced electric field and induced magnetic field are introduced in this chapter.

I have to add an idea that Maxwell' mistake deduction is a great improvement to society civilization, this is the gain in misfortune. Maxwell is the first physicist predicting the

electromagnetic wave in history and also verified the transmission velocity c_0 inside the conductor. The mistake in his theory is unavoidable, as the science development is tortuous. People had no understanding of current as well as electric charge during the period. Eighteen year later after Maxwell died, Thomson discovered electric charge. So Hertz's mistake is a necessity in history. The Hertz experiment is a fortune in fortune, because Hertz as well as Lorentz and other physicists didn't appreciate Maxwell's displacement current and his spreading application of physics equation from inside conductor to the free space.

Conclusion in this chapter is that Maxwell's electron induced by magnet and magnets induced by electron are both mistakes, the electric signal transmission mechanism and transmission velocities inside the conductor are applicable.

Chapter 4: Independent radiations of electric field and magnetic field

The Hertz experiment was generally thought to be verification to Maxwell curl theory, the fact is opposite to the above mistake thought. Maxwell's prediction about electromagnetic wave is a great science improvement to Hertz experiment. The Hertz experiment is just the experiment interpretation of independent radiations of electric field and magnetic field. Just as Lorentz said motion of electric charge was the origin of all electromagnetic fields, that is to say, field can not produce field.

Spherical face symmetric distributed electric field is firstly introduced and then based on the time variable electric field of the polar capacitance, it is verified that the linear time variable electric field is independent radioactive and the trigonometric functions time variable electric field as well as sine-cosine function time variable electric field is also independent radioactive. What's more important, the LC vibration circuit was enlarged into dipole antenna, the current vibration in dipole antenna causes time variable current and time variable electric charge. The electric field wave is caused by time variable electric charge in antenna, the magnetic field wave is caused by time variable current in antenna, and the transmission between electric field and magnetic field are made by current flow in dipole antenna. The time variable electric field and time variable magnetic field are caused by time variable motion of electric charges. The electric field wave and magnetic field wave in half-wave dipole are caused by the charge motion. So field can not produce field.

Further more this chapter proves that the wave velocity in free space is equal to transmission velocity of the electric signal in dipole antenna. Because the μ , ε of good conductor is equal to μ_0 , ε_0 in vacuum, so wave's radiation velocity is equal to transmission velocity of electric signal inside conductor, that is to say electric wave's radiation velocity is equal to the transmission velocity c_0 of electric signal in the conductor

The conclusion in this chapter is time variable electric field is caused by time variable electric charges, the time variable magnetic field is caused by time variable current, the electric field wave

and magnetic field wave are all independent radioactive, and the radioactive density is polynomial function of distance.

Chapter 5: The essence of electric wave is not energy

If the physical action of electromagnetic wave is the energy action of coexist $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}$, we can't say that electric field and magnetic field are independent radiation. To the contrary, if the physical action of electromagnetic wave is not the energy action of coexist $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}$, and is independent vector field action, it shows that electric field and magnetic field are independent radiation. When teaching about the interference and refraction of light in university physics books, physics teacher first quotes the concept of light intensity $I \propto E^2$ and illustrates energy strong and weak fringes, which seems to tell us: the interference of light wave is the interference of energy, bright and dark fringes are the values of energy, which coincides the wave energy of Maxwell and Poynting energy stream density $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}$, which results that this chapter must answer electromagnetic wave's attribute question. So we first point out that mechanical wave obeys Newton Mechanics Theorem, the transmitted wave energy is conservative. Maxwell analogized the concept based on wave energy from mechanical wave to electromagnetic wave, while it is not transmitting wave energy conservation nor radiating vector field conservation(see the discussion of chapter 2,3). This chapter proves: according to mechanical wave, it transmits through the vibration of medium, so it obeys Newton Mechanics Law, so the wave energy that mechanical wave transmits

$W_k = \frac{1}{2} \rho (\Delta V) A^2 \omega^2$ is conservative, ρ is the mass of unit volume: but according to the electric field wave and magnetic field wave of vacuum, the mass of unit volume is zero, no medium of vibration transmission, also no force of vibration transmission, so it is a radiation. The conclusion in chapter 4 is that electric wave is a vector field of independent radiation, its field intensity is inversely proportional to the square of distance. If the radioactive source is made as the center point, take spherical face S_1 and S_2 , so the outflow field quantity from spherical face S_1 is equal to outflow field quantity in spherical face S_2 , which obeys the law of distance square inversely proportion. This chapter further interprets that all physical activities of electric wave are independent vector field activities, but not the activity of wave energy stream $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}$. The purpose is to further negate the opinion that wave energy stream $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}$ transmits on physical concept, also further proves that electric wave is the radiation of independent vector field on physical concept.

This chapter analyzes and gets the result that "electric wave radiation is not the wave energy transmission but the radiation of vector field" from the physical action of electric wave's interference and transmission and so on. The main conclusions are as follows: first, electric wave interference and refraction are the interference and refraction of independent vector field, not the interference and refraction of wave energy stream $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}$, especially points out that T.Yang experiment is the interference of vector field, not the interference of energy, bright and dark fringes are the values of vector field amplitude, not the values of scalar energy. Second, electric wave reflection and refraction are the reflection and refraction of independent vector field, not the

reflection and refraction of wave energy stream $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}$. Third, electric wave radiation is the radiation of independent vector field, not the radiation of energy stream wave $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}$. Fourth, electric wave's receiving is the receiving of independent vector field, not the receiving of wave energy stream $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}$. Fifth, electric wave vector field is conservative, while Maxwell Curl Field is neither transmitting wave energy conservation nor radiating vector field conservation. Sixth, sine-cosine function electric field and magnetic field are virtual powers not energies. Electric field wave and magnetic wave are virtual powers, their essence are not energy. The microwave acting on the object would be converted into the thermal energy, which is not "the direct transmission from energy to energy", but the thermal energy is created by the vector field acting on the object, just as the kinematical energy is caused by force acting on the object, which is just a transformation procedure. Force $F=ma(t)$ and electric field force $qE(t)$ and magnetic force $qvB(t)$ are not energies.

The conclusion in this chapter is that: All physical actions of electric wave are not the actions of wave energy ($\propto \mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}$), but independent vector field actions. The essence of electric field wave and magnetic field wave is not energy but virtual power, as the characteristics of a wave, the radiation vector field is conservative, and the light wave of which the wavelength is close to atomic size can be calculated by Planck quantum hypothesis.

Chapter 6: Wrong relativity theory

The above five chapters has negated the first argument (so called the principl of relativity) of special relativity, we will see the second argument of special relativity(so called the principl of light velocity unchangeable) be negated in the eighth chapter, this chapter negates the issue of special relativity.

Relativity declares by using the calculated value of particle velocity in micro field : The difference between Newton theorem and relativity is only higher-order infinitesimal quantity, even "makes a false countercharge", says that it can be approximately calculated by Newton Theorem when speed is very slow. This word "approximate calculation" which makes a false countercharge is like an anesthetic, which anesthetizes me, you and him, therefore dismisses the idea that people research deeply the flaw of relativity. This chapter is going to see whether Newton Theorem-Galileo Principle is correct or relativity is correct.

Dynamics in relativity theory is absurd. From mechanic equation solving, it can be found that the solutions to these equations of simple harmonic movement, landing movement and parabolic movement result in the trace distorted, and also are not conformed to energy conservation; it is a huge deviation from actual reality. The satellite motion equation deduced by relative mechanics may result in trace distortion, which violates Kepler law, angular momentum conservation law and energy conservation. It can be alleged that Einstein's gravitational theory is not applicable for satellite launch; the satellite may fall down from the "Riemann space". But the Newton law is applicable and has been verified in all fields. If relative dynamics theory is adopted in the actual

practice, accidents and disasters will be unpreventable. In the formula $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} \approx 1$, when v in β involves in calculus calculation, the motion equation will be changed into a quite different variation function, a very bad variation function.

Wrong kinematics. A game player on a constant velocity (v) train (S' coordination) is playing table ball, the relative velocity of the ball mass (m_0) to the train is u'_x . Obviously these motions are momentum conservation $P' = P - P_0$ according to Galileo relativity theory, Newton's law is another representation of $F' = F$, the mass is conservative $m = m_0$. But according to relative kinematics, due to $m \neq m'$ and $u_x \neq v + u'_x$, momentum P' in S' coordinate system is the high order function of c_0 and u'_x , momentum P in S coordinate system is the high order function of c_0 , u'_x and v . It is absurd that the momentum is not conservative $P \neq P_0 + P'$ and the two measured forces in inertia coordinate system are unequal $F' \neq F$. Einstein had not defined static momentum and failed to find answer in static momentum.

But the static energy of the balls belongs to the static energy of coordinate system. Is it train coordinate system or ground coordinate system? Is it in solar system or Galaxy? Is it relative or absolute? Since the relativity theory has no absolute static space, no reference will result in any static energy. The ball total energy in dynamic coordinate system is $m'c_0^2$, whereas the ball total energy in static coordinate system is mc_0^2 . The formulas $m \neq m'$ and $u_x \neq v + u'_x$ will result in $mc_0^2 \neq m'c_0^2$, then $W \neq W'$, $P \neq P_0 + P'$ and $m \neq m'$ as well as $F' \neq F$. All the kinematic parameters are not certain in the two inertia coordinate system. After deduced by relative kinematics, the basic motion is neither of Newton law changing nor unchanged relativity theory in Lorentz changing. So what is the relative kinematics? A mistake is only to say.

Absurd electromagnetism. The relative electromagnetism assumes not the time variable magnetic field creates the electric field but magnetic field and electric field are observed by the viewer making relative motion. The assumed unsymmetrical space theory, based on the Maxwell curling field, deviates from its electromagnetic theory. We can deduce from velocity selector, particle accelerator that the relative electromagnetism is deviated from modern particle experiments, even the deviation is two times by actual value. Distortion equations would arise if the relative electromagnetism is applied for designing the betatron generator. We should also be reminded that relativity theory has no definition of absolute coordinate system, the theory only covers the selected coordinate system, and also only covers relative velocity but absolute velocity, so v in β is the relative velocity. But actual experiment indicated that the relative velocity between the two high-velocity electric charges is great larger than c_0 , i.e. $\beta > 1$, so the repulsive force deduced by relative electromagnetic theory between two electric chargers is imaginary value. The radioactive velocity

in either linear electric field or linear magnetic field is c_0 , the electric charges are radiated by the electric field, and the relative velocity between the electric field and the radiated charges is equal to c_0 , that is, $\beta=1$. The above deduction has been verified in practice. Consequently, the acting force eE deduced by relative electromagnetism is infinite large. These evidences can come to a conclusion that the electromagnetism is a mistake.

Wrong space time view. The slowing clock under inertia centrifugal force at equator line is unavoidable; the clock speed is caused by the accelerated velocity but the constant linear motion. Clock is a manual measurement attribute which is determined by measuring tool and application condition, while time is a nature attribute. In this chapter, several instances are cited as the mistake space time view by relativity theory as well as the mistake interpretation of twins' single flying event. Each of the twins is flying in reverse directions, carrying the same clocks and same rulers. The relativity theory has only the selected coordination but the absolute coordinate system, then $l = l' \sqrt{1 - \beta^2}$ and $\Delta t = \frac{\Delta t'}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}$ will indicate no difference between approaching and departing,

the same turning accelerating field will result in the contradictory answers when the twins meet again. The length shrinking view and time expanding view are the representations of the mistake space time view which is beyond Einstein's interpretations.

As you know, moon moves around the earth, in the evening of January 16th of lunar calendar (Calendar in China) we see the moon absolutely round, but it is ellipse in the eyes of relativity, because relativity believers think that macroaxis is at the moving direction, it is compressed into absolute round because of the motion. The planet that astronomers photographed is round, but in the eyes of relativity it is all formed by ellipse being compressed. Planet has revolution and rotation, so relativity thinks that the macroaxis and short axis of planet are changeable---the diameter of moving direction becomes short, the diameter of perpendicular direction is constant, like transformers which make us see that it is always round. The astronauts in outer space are usually transformed by relativity, sometimes short, sometimes tall, sometimes fat, sometimes slim. The relativity believers on the dial think the longer dial rotates, the tighter it is, the relativity believers on the fix think the longer dial rotates, the more loose it is. So the calculated circumference ratio based on Euclidean space will be calculate again by relativity. As you know, the trigonometrical geometry in *Maths Manual* and (Newton-Leibniz) calculus are both the conclusions based on Euclidean space and absolute space time view, which is also verified by the project practice of 500 years. If Einstein's "Riemann geometry" and relative space time view were admitted in project practice, the current *Maths Manual* would be overturned and rewritten by relativity believers, which means that relativity believers don't believe the project practice of 500 years of humankind is true. So we can see that the nature of relativity was pointed out by Michelson and other scientists who are at the same age with Einstein: monster.

Wrong constant light velocity hypothesis. light motion is a focus and sensitive item in relativity

theory, Einstein had never given a clear interpretation about whether light velocity is an absolute velocity or a relative velocity. If the answer is relative velocity conforming to velocity superposition theory, then the measured relative velocity by movers is $c = c_0 + v$, which is inconsistent with constant light velocity hypothesis. If the answer is an absolute velocity, all the motions relative to light are relative motions, which is also inconsistent with relativity theory. So Einstein gave no answer to this question and made a constant light velocity hypothesis. Einstein had never given a clear interpretation about nature of the light motion. If the light motion is radiation, the light velocity is just the same as radioactive ray stream, which is the launching velocity relative to the light source. When the light source is moving, the relative velocity by measure-worker is $c = c_0 + v$, which is inconsistent with constant light velocity hypothesis. If the light motion is transmission motion, then there must be necessary transmission medium just as mechanical wave, which is beyond verification. So Einstein gave no answer and made constant light velocity hypothesis. Einstein had never interpreted whether the light velocity is a vector or a scalar. Actually the laser bomb and laser bundle are vectors, then vector c_0 and vector v will be conformed to vector superposition principle. A laser gun in flying module is firing outside the window, people in the module can only observe the firing velocity $u_y = c_0$, but people outside the module can feel not only the longitudinal velocity $u_y = c_0$ but also the transverse velocity $u_x = v$, so $c = c_0 + v$ is deduced according to vector superposition principle, so Einstein mainly focused on the light velocity inside the module, but had no interpretations about outside light velocity. Now it comes to the light velocity of a moving light source with spherical face wave in the relativity theory-Lorentz transformation. It is obvious that $u'_x = u'_y = u'_z = c_0$ is available in S' coordinate system, the relative resultant velocity in S coordinate system is $u_y = u_z = c_0 \sqrt{\frac{1-\beta}{1+\beta}} < c_0$ when the light source is moving along x direction, which is inconsistent with his constant light velocity hypothesis. When the light source is moving along x negative direction at $-v$ velocity, the resultant velocity is $u_y = u_z = c_0 \sqrt{\frac{1+\beta}{1-\beta}} > c_0$, which does not meet constant light velocity hypothesis. So the relativity theory is a self-contradiction and a mistake.

From the historical events and developments, it could be clearly found that ether theory was dominant at that certain period, the curl theory interpreted the electric displacement in ether medium, and the Lorentz change was made for explaining the interference experiment of immeasurable motion that was also consistent with ether theory. Einstein summarized the above theories and interpreted his relativity theory. Einstein mostly emphasized on the ether definition and measurable motion or immeasurable motion dispute, he made a mistake to adopt ether view to interpret the relativity theory, which mislead Einstein himself and all of us. The Maxwell curling theory based on ether theory and the Lorentz transform based on ether theory together resulted in Einstein's relativity theory in ether medium. The ether theory precipitated relativity theory and also misled Einstein's researches. Since the special principle of relativity is absurd, the general relativity

theory is meaningless. This book mainly refutes special relativity, negates totally from its evidence, calculation and its conclusion. I can proudly say that the whole book is accurate, evidence is complete, its experiments are the physical experiments since more than 500 years of humankind and human project practice. As for the general relativity issue, I didn't go deeply, because I am not God who knows heaven and earth, also I don't have energy and time to totally negate general relativity. For example, Mercury perihelion's being advanced such astronomical issue needs astronomers to research deeply and find the real reason. When the distance between two big size celestial bodies is short, when using Newton Law and Kepler Theorem, because two objects are not ideal particles anymore, which leads the precession value of Mercury perihelion and the precession value of two ideal particles not the same. Mr Xiao Jun from Ha Er Bing Industry University used Newton Mechanics Theorem to calculate the precession value of Mercury perihelion in his book, which also coincides with the astronomical observation(awaiting to research), he pointed out that relativity is not the only explainer and so on, which says that as for general relativity, it needs to be negated by the experts of relative areas. During "the second world war", people commonly felt very empty, some scholars wrote articles to put the rank of "relativity" on covered mystery, attempted to use relativity to explain, so after "second world war" there came out "relativity climax". Although the subjective self comfort was found, but it puzzled the scientific circle objectively, which makes us callous, impedes people to explore the truthful reason. As for "Black Hole" issue, its truthful reason is the black hole of Einstein or the black hole of Newton, or the black hole of Laplas? Or is the celestial substance has very strong absorbing ability to light wave? Actually the material that has weak reflection and strong absorbing ability to light wave is "absorbing material" or "black hole material". My experiment (NO 1.9 section) introduces the rationality of this idea. When the transformation efficiency of solar energy is greater than 90%, it is a "black hole". If it is not researched deeply, it will seriously impede the development of material physics! It will also puzzle the exploring direction of astrophysics.

The conclusion in this chapter is that special relativity theory is a mistake; Newton law and Galileo relativity principle are truths.

Chapter 7: Lorentz transformation is a math game

The length shrinking calculation is made by x in reverse transformation, and the time expanding calculation is made by t in positive transformation. The above calculations are of no deduction logic in math, and are of no physics connotation from physics. If the above calculations are reversed, then time is shrinking and length is expanding; if reverse transform is adopted in the two calculations, time and length are all shrinking; if positive transformation is adopted in the two calculations, time and length are all expanding. The above analysis is the foundation of relativity theory, which means that the relativity theory has neither math deduction logic nor physics connotation. The different calculations can result in different space time variation, Einstein's relativity theory is of random application, which indicates that Lorentz transform is of no definite physics connotation and is just as a math game. A book about relativity theory has pointed out that

Lorentz had an ambiguous understanding about t' and its transform's physics meanings. So Lorentz transform is called a math game in this book.

In Lorentz transformations, two linear functions were made calculation in one square function, and then compared with another square function of the same type, parameter value in variable $x't'$ is set to zero, and the calculation result is pure mathematical transformation function which has no relation with physics definitions. It is just a math hypothesis for interpreting the zero result in ether medium interference experiment. An instance is made to interpret that the Lorentz transform is just a math game, in which the measured light velocity is w . The “ w relativity theory” is deduced from Einstein's transform method, the length shrinking equation in “ w relativity theory” is identical to Einstein's equation, the time expanding equation in “ w relativity theory” has higher order indefinite small deviation from Einstein's equation, but they are of same equation type. The “ w relativity theory Doppler effect” and “ w relativity theory resultant velocity” can give reasonable interpretation to history physics experiments as well as half live experiment of modern high energy π meson, they also had predicted the limiting velocity c_0 (the radiation velocity relative to the radiation source is not larger than c_0). In the same way, “ w relativity theory dynamics” and “ w relativity theory electromagnetism” as well as “the general relativity theory” can be brought forward; even the gravitational red shift and mercury advance of perihelion can be predicted. It seems that “ w relativity theory” is omnipotent in actual world, is it really? The answer is definite NO. The above analysis indicates that the Lorentz transform is just a math game without physics meanings.

The w in “ w relativity theory” is an arbitrary value, if w is infinite large, infinite relative theories will be made of different interpretation types and their structural form are the same. It is the electromagnetic law's unchanging type under Lorentz transform. The unchanging type is not the unchanging type in Lorentz transform in nature, and Lorentz transform itself is a math game with unchanging equation type. Einstein made a mistake to deduce the relativity theory in this math game, which is the mistake origin.

A conclusion is made from the interpretation of “ w relativity theory” in the microcosm that judging of relativity theory can be made upon neither the calculation value in micro-world nor the predicted events by relativity theory(as well as “ w relativity theory”), the correct judgments should be made based on the physics definition and physics principle as well as the calculation value in differential calculation by relativity theory. So the chapter6 has listed the touchstones for relativity theory.

The conclusion in this chapter is that Lorentz transform is a math game based on ether medium, Einstein deduced the mistake relativity theory of ether space shrinking and relative time expanding, so is the “ w relativity theory” in this chapter.

Chapter 8: Demonstration of light velocity superposition principle

The longitudinal rigidity and transverse rigidity of the light wave in vacuum are demonstrated in this chapter. The longitudinal rigidity (light source is moving but wave length is unchanging) is a necessary attribute resulting from no medium in vibration propagation, and transverse rigidity (making transverse motion together with light source) is a necessary attribute resulting from no light weight as well as no inertia. Light wave has no medium for vibration propagation in vacuum, it is a radiation with longitudinal rigidity, its wave length keeps unchanged during light source motion, the light wave has no weight and inertia, and it is of longitudinal rigidity and can make longitudinal motion or transverse motion together with light source. Light velocity superposition is analyzed based on its longitudinal radiation velocity and its transverse velocity together with light source. The variable light velocity is verified by the measuring velocity radar and reconnaissance plane in actual application: light wave has no vibration propagation medium in vacuum, the mass of light field is zero, and the field motion is a radiation without any other force. The radiation velocity relative to the light source is a vector c_0 , which is a relative velocity to radioactive source but an absolute velocity, which meets the velocity vector superposition. The measured relative light velocity is $c = c_0 + v$, when the relative velocity v between light source and observer exists. Doppler effect concept is here very clear. Furthermore, it is pointed out in the proof of section 9.1: relativity using text language is light velocity constant, but when using the mathematical language of relativity itself to calculate Michelson-Morley experiment, it still exists optical path difference $\delta = d\beta^2$.

Some weaknesses in constant light velocity hypothesis are listed in this chapter. The most typical is, a light source with wave length λ_0 exists in a static coordinate system, measure-workers are departing or approaching the light source at the velocity v , the measured velocity is still c_0 according to constant light velocity hypothesis, and then with the formula $f = \frac{c}{\lambda_0} = \frac{c_0}{\lambda_0}$, there is no frequency shift. The “relativity’s Doppler effect” was deduced by mathematical transformation that “period = light source’s motion time + light wave transmission time”, which is proved to be of ambiguous physics definition and self-contradictive. The deduced wave length λ by “relativity’s Doppler effect” is contradictive with its length (wave length) shrinking equation, and the deduced period T by “relativity’s Doppler effect” is contradictive with its time expanding equation. The above deductions are self-contradictive.

What’s more, the effect is unconfirmed with the equation $f = \frac{c}{\lambda_0}$. The kinematical waves including sound wave, water wave and others are generated by the force (or energy) acting on the vibration medium, so the wave crest has compressed medium and dynamic force during kinematical wave source motion, then the wave length is variable. But the electric wave and light wave is a direct radiation without vibration medium, so its wave crest has no compressed medium and dynamic

force, the wave length is unchanging during transmission. For example, micro-wave length λ_0 from dipole antenna is constant, radar wave are kept in constant on ground, and it is inherent property of radar radiation. So in $f = \frac{c}{\lambda_0}$, when the relative velocity by reconnaissance plane is $c = c_0 + v$, the frequency shift can only exist. The formula $f = \frac{c_0 \pm v}{\lambda_0} = \frac{c_0}{\lambda_0} \pm \frac{v}{\lambda_0} = f_0 \pm f_d$ had been verified by the applications of practical reconnaissance.

The conclusion in this chapter: light wave has no vibration medium in vacuum, the field mass is zero, and the field motion has no relation with force action, the light motion is a radiation, the radiate velocity is a vector c_0 , which is a relative velocity to radiate source but not an absolute velocity. It obeys the principles of velocity vector superposition. When existing the relative velocity v between light source and measure-workers, relative light velocity by measure-workers is $c = c_0 + v$. Its experiment proves: the reconnaissance planes all over the world, PD radar, MTI and MTD systems, including Michelson-Morley experiment and Fizean experiment which are both the experiment proves of light velocity superposition principle.

Chapter 9, Nature concept of history important physical experiments

All the historically important physics experiments all base on ether theory, so are the evidences of the relativity theory. It is a complex problem. What's worse, the relativity theory pays too much attention to ether theory in historically important physics experiments, and assumed that "some light velocity experiments indicated measureable motion relative to ether, and some experiments indicated immeasurable motion relative to ether", and it seems that constant light velocity hypothesis is an end of all light velocity experiment disputes, which leads to our frustration in the pursuit of the truth, produces the interruption to our thought, and increases the difficulty in solving the problem. However, as long as we desert the ether theory and make all-around analysis on the historical experiments, and then we would succeed. Therefore, the conclusion from the analysis and calculation in this chapter is as follows:

Michelson-Morley experiment is a light-interference experiment based on light wave's vibration and absolute transmission velocity c_0 in static ether medium. Its zero result indicates that there exists no ether medium and light velocity c_0 is not absolute velocity. This section first points out: relativity uses text language wording "Light velocity seen by any inertia system is c_0 ", relativity superficially explains the zero result of Michelson-Morley experiment, but when using relativity its own mathematical language to prove, it discovers that relativity can't explain its zero result, there still exists optical path difference $\delta = d\beta^2$. This section uses light velocity superposition principle to analyze this experiment, its zero result is its necessity, because light velocity is the relative speed relative to light source and not absolute speed, also because this is no relative movement between light source(reflector) and observers, so there is no optical path difference, thereby it says that

Galileo relativity principle is suitable for light motion. If we forsake Einstein's ether pretext, use light velocity superposition principle, everything will be explained clearly. In other words, this experiment proves that light radiation has rigidity, also proves light velocity superposition principle, the transversal rigidity of light beam makes the light beam "hit" the center of reflector M_2 , which says that light beam is not dragged by ether, which is that the experiment proves that ether does not exist.

The light velocity in flowing water is $\frac{c_0}{n} \pm v$ in Fizean experiment, which indicates that light velocity is relative and can be super-positioned. Light wave's velocity in water medium is $\frac{c_0}{n}$ (n is refractive index in water medium), and also is a relative velocity which obeys the rules of vector superposition. When there exists the relative velocity v between flowing water and measure-worker, the relative light velocity by measure-worker is $\frac{c_0}{n} \pm v$, the calculation results are conformed to the experiment results, which is the historical experiment evidence of the principle of variability of light velocity. Meanwhile, physics definition is clear.

Trouton-Noble experiment is based on the ether medium transmission view, trying to measure the magnetic force caused by chargers' motion together with the earth. But there is no ether in the world, the magnetic line has rigidity, and then magnetic line caused by the charges does the motion together with charges during earth's motion, so the charges can not cut the magnetic line, then the experiment is futile. If we discard the ether view and Einsterin's 'measurable motion or immeasurable motion relative to ether motion', and have a browse at this experiment and we can find that the experiment is fruitless.

James stellar light deviation experiment has verified the existence of absolute static space, which is originally used to verify the success of the absolute static ether space, and the experiment is conformed to his calculation and deduction logic when discarding "ether". It is assumed that the absolute static space is not influenced by the earth motion, and the light velocity is of superposition which is related to measure-worker's motion, so there will be a deviation angle

$\cos \theta_1 \approx \frac{\cos \theta' - (v/c_0)}{1 - (v/c_0) \cos \theta'}$ when the earth's motion direction is opposite half a year later. The

hypothesis above is verified by James experiment and the absolute static space and light velocity superposition is also verified.

As for Compton roentgen experiment of scattering rays, in 1923, Compton interpreted the experiment result by Einstein mass-energy relation + Planck quantum theory, which became famous all over the world and it is assumed that the relativity theory had been verified in micro-world. But in this chapter, the Compton Effect is detailedly interpreted by Newton's law + Planck quantum

theory, the formula analysis has indicated that Newton's law is comprehensive and authoritative. It means Newton's law has been completely verified not only in macro-world and actual life, but also in micro-world, and then shakes Einstein mass-energy relation formula.

The conclusion in this chapter is: All the problem will be solved when discarding Einstein's ether view. Einstein's relativity and ^w relativity theory are just the numerical patchwork. Especially numerical patchwork of these two relativity theories which explain James experiment is just a patchment work, without any physical concept nor mathematical logic. So I request the experts of relative area to explore scientific truth, carefully research the word of general relativity supporters, make the correct judgment to distorted facts, reach the goal of setting things right.

Chapter 10, Newton's space time view

Einstein is clever to firstly emphasize in his relativity theory, "there will be mini-deviation of the force caused by the earth's self-rotation, and the space is unsymmetrical according to Maxwell electrical dynamics." I think Einstein may have realized that the inertia is the representation of the absolute space during the earth's self-rotation. So Einstein may lead people to neglect the inertia in absolute space, but gave more attention to the unsymmetrical space in Maxwell curling theory. Chapter 3 gives a negative answer to the Maxwell curling theory; chapter 7 points out that Lorentz transform is just a math game; chapter 8 verifies the principle of variability of light velocity; chapter 9 reinterprets historical important experiments by the principle of variability of light velocity and Newton's law. It can be concluded that the relativity theory is dashed to the ground. As for the characteristics of the relativity theory, chapter 6 points out that it is absurd. In this chapter, the space time view is changed into its original nature attribute based on Newton's force theory. The mechanics is adopted for demonstration in this chapter instead of electromagnetics or photics. Because the electric-magnetic field and light field have neither mass nor inertia. Besides, the electric-magnetic field and light field do not occupy the absolute space. Therefore, it is hard to distinguish the existence of absolute space in electromagnetic and photics by pen.

The content in this chapter is as follows.

Correct mass view. The fixity of mass: Newton's first law has indicated that all the objects have the characteristics of preventing its velocity variation, all the objects have the inertia, and inertia indicates the inherent imperishability of object motion. "Mass is the measuring of inertia" defines from the inertia value, and the larger mass, the larger inertia. Mass is inversely proportional to acceleration but without any relations with the velocity. The inertia mass indicates that inertia mass has no relation to velocity, nor the velocity determines the inertia mass. The mass superposition indicates that mass is scalar, and is composed of substances, which is determined by the structure of substances. Galileo relativity principle has proved mass to be a fixed value regardless of any motion. Now there is a view that gravitational mass is equal to inertial mass, and in my opinion, the satellite gravitational mass is equal to the Newton inertial mass during designing the satellite orbit by space engineer. Some mechanics engineers including space engineers have not read Einstein's relativity theory and mainly utilize the Newton's law to design in practical life or space flight. Either the inertial mass or gra

gravitational mass is Newton mass m_0 . But there is no index '0' in the book, because people have never utilized Einstein's variable mass. In another word, the fixity of mass has been verified by many practical applications including the Compton experiment in micro-world.

Correct time view. Absoluteness of time: Δt is the time sum of an event operating from reference coordinate system S , $\Delta t'$ is the time of an event operating from reference coordinate system S' , and then the relation exists: $\Delta t = \Delta t'$, which means the time value has no relation to reference coordinate system. This conclusion can be called the absoluteness of time. According to the absoluteness of time, if the beginning time of the event is regarded as the time origin, the time t of reference coordinate system S and the time t' of reference coordinate system S' is the same, that is $t = t'$. This is foundations of physics and has been verified by daily experience and physics experiments. As for the slowing of equator clocks, the block period in the earth's Polar Regions is

$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$ according to Newton's law, and the block period on the equator line is

$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g - a_{\text{offcenter}}}}$. The block period of the block in upward accelerating elevator will become

shorter, and becomes longer in downward accelerating elevator. All the clocks resulted from the movement objects (including electronic movement) will be influenced by additional acceleration.

The variable block period is caused by the accelerator but not the linear motion. The block is a manual measuring attribute which is determined by measuring tool and its application condition. But time is not equivalent to block, time is a nature attribute, and time is absolute and one-directional. Galileo transform theory had already verified that time is absolute and one-directional.

Correct space view. Absolute length: an object length can be measured in different coordinate system, the length is l in coordinate system S , and the length is l' in coordinate system S' , then $l = l'$, which means the object length is an absolute value regardless of the coordinate system. According to the absolute length, any transform relation between coordinate system S and coordinate system S' can be solved, also all the problems of the relative motion can be solved. The space time view based on the absolute time and absolute length is called absolute space time view, which is the foundation of physics. The small sphere in circular motion will change to tangential motion when the rope is broken; the motion transform from circular motion to tangential motion indicates it has no relation to its mass. Inertia is represented by the linear motion in Euclidean space, which indicates that inertia is an inherent attribute regardless of the motion status. Object motion has no influence on the space nature, and is just a representation of same attributes of absolute space. We are also informed of the isotropic inertia as well as isotropic absolute space; it is impossible that the absolute space in left hand is larger than the absolute space in right hand. Galileo relativity theory has proved that the space is absolute and isotropic, and also the James stellar light deviation experiment had verified the absolute space.

Absolute space produces object inertia. The linear inertia of the object is caused by the absolute space. The linear inertia is so called because the inertia motions are of linear characteristics, and Coriolis acceleration is the curve super-positioned by linear inertias during rotation motion, but its essence is of linear inertia. Pulling force and Coriolis force are both inertia forces which bring forward some physics phenomenon on the earth such as Foucault pendulum's curve locus, east deviation in free falling motion, west worse worn railway track, west worse washed river side, and cyclonic air current and maelstroms at drain mouth. All the above phenomenon are caused by the inertia force from the earth's self-rotation. The inertia force is true and measurable, reflected by absolute space and is the representation of the absolute space. The inertia force is not from the interaction among objects, and has no counterforce definition. The inertia force can represent some attributes of the absolute space, but change the nature of the absolute space. The 'physics space' in relativity theory is transformed from math game, and is not the nature space. The nature space is isotropic. Galileo relativity theory has proved that the space is absolute and isotropic; and also the James stellar light deviation experiment had verified the absolute space.

The conclusion in this chapter is: according to Newton's law, Galileo's relativity, inertia force representation and James stellar light deviation experiment, it is verified that mass is invariable, time is absolute and one-directional, and the space is absolute and isotropic.

The book makes a complete investigation on the history of science development, summarizes the laws of classical physics and modern physics, states the electric wave generating mechanism and the radiation model, and reveals the principles of light motion nature and variable light velocity. The conclusions are: Time is absolute and one-directional, space is absolute and isotropic, light velocity can be able superposition, General Lorentz magnetic force is reasonable, magnetic wave and electric field wave are independently radiant, Einstein's relativity theory is absurd, and the curl theory of free space is a mistake. The conclusions have negated the relativity theory of Einstein and the curl theory of Maxwell, supported the Newton- Galileo space time view and Lorentz magnetic force, and solved the three problems of the light velocity dispute, electromagnetic induction dispute and space time dispute. Reasonable interpretation, instead of fame, should be the best solution to all the science truth, and the Nobel prize judges and more physicists are expected to pay more attention to my research, and then all the different views and refutes from readers are welcome.

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