Relativity versus Quantum Theory

The foundations of modern-day Physics rely on two different schools of thought known as Relativity, and Quantum Theory.

Relativity favours ‘waves’ of energy—an analogue-type perspective. Einstein’s theories of General Relativity (1905) and Special Relativity (1915) attempt to explain how big things, like stars and galaxies in the Universe work, using waves of energy—an ‘analogue-type’ perspective. But, Relativity does not, and cannot, explain small things, like the atom, because the atom was not defined until 1920 by Ernest Rutherford.

Quantum Theory, on the other hand, attempts to explain the very small, like the atom, and favours ‘packets of energy’ [or ‘quanta’]—a digital-type perspective. The two theories are thus contradictory and neither can reconcile the other which, for the past 100 years, has led to a search for a ‘unified field theory’.

Only one unified field theory has ever been proposed; Maurice Cotterell’s How Gravity Works (2007, published 2011) which has been ignored by orthodox Physicists on the grounds that 1. “It is completely new”. 2. “Because there is nothing in it that the Institute of Physics [UK] has been working-on”, and 3. Because it contains no mathematics. [Quotations from the official reply from Institute of Physics, 2011, following a submission of the Paper How Gravity Works].

Neither Relativity or Quantum Theory can explain how gravity works, or: How electricity works (why an electric current produces a magnetic field—or why the magnetic field is at right angles to the direction of current flow—); or, how permanent magnetism works; or, why stars cluster; or, why protons in the middle of atoms do not spring-apart (given that positive repels positive); or, why orbiting negative electrons are not sucked-into the positive nucleus; or, why electrons orbit the atom in different orbital shells; or, why the shells contain the number of electrons that they do; or, why the shells are offset, as they are, by at least 45 degrees, or why all objects fall to Earth at the same acceleration and speed. How Gravity Works, by Maurice Cotterell, explains all of these.

Scientific Discovery

‘Scientific Discovery’ by convention, requires that before a claimed discovery can be confirmed and accepted as an actual ‘discovery’ it must have been checked, replicated, verified, and ratified by other researchers—at arms-length—using similar apparatus and the same methodology.

Fraudulent Physics by proxy

Claims by the Quantum Theory school:
On 4th July, 2012, at 0800hrs, the BBC reported that CERN had announced that it had found ‘the strongest possible evidence yet for the existence of the Higgs-Bosun particle’. To be clear: ‘CERN did not announce that it had ‘found’ the Higgs-Bosun Particle’. But, by noon on the same day, the BBC had both changed the story to ‘Higgs bosun particle discovered’, which was a misrepresentation—indeed, in a TV Interview [‘Spotlight’, with Al Gurnov, Russian TV (Sky 512) 3rd July 2012—12 hours prior to the 4th July ‘announcement’], the Director General of CERN, Rolf-Dieter Heuer, stated, quite categorically “the only thing we don’t know about the Higgs Bosun particle is whether or not it exists”.

In an attempt to legitimise the so-called ‘discovery’, the ‘Establishment’ persuaded the Queen of England to confer the ‘Companion of Honour’ on Peter Higgs and, in another sleight-of-hand, the Nobel Prize Committee awarded Peter Higgs a Nobel Prize, thus driving future science into a cul-de-sac, from which there can be no return.

The Higgs-Boson particle has never been replicated, verified, confirmed or ratified by any other research authority.

**Claims by the Relativity School:**

On February 12th 2016 Physicists in California claimed to have ‘discovered’ gravity waves.

Professor David Reitze, of LIGO, who made the announcement on the BBC News, said: 'This is not a Hollywood production...it is actually a real computer simulation'. [An oxymoron if ever there was one].

The BBC Presenter commented: ‘It’s really mind-blowing isn’t it?’

Professor Sheila Rowan, of Glasgow’s Institute for Gravitational Research replied:

'It really is. When you consider that these black holes spiralled-in over a billion years ago and the signal has been travelling to Earth since then—and we turned on our detector at just the right time to detect it arriving’… Now there's a coincidence.

The next day, ‘The Times’, euphorically, led with the front-page news ‘Black hole Proves Einstein’s Theory’, which it clearly, did not. The so-called discovery has never been replicated, verified, confirmed or ratified by any other research authority.

There was no explanation as to why the gravity waves detected did not arise from the conduit wrapped-around the laser beam, or from the dirt beneath the pipe, or from the nearby boulder in the grass by the side of the experimental laser tube. Another report mentioned, in passing, that the waves could not have originated from any other source because the experiment had ‘tuned-out’ such a possibility; the inference being—bizarrely—that gravity waves from the big-bang must be at a different frequency to gravity waves on Earth.

The California Researchers do not understand how gravity works, they do not understand what a gravity wave looks like, they do not even know the frequency of a gravity wave. They do not understand why objects fall to the ground, or even why they all fall at the same speed.

**The future of Science**

The Physics fraternity is oblivious to the ramifications of their so-called ‘new discovery of Gravity waves’. They have painted themselves into yet another corner from which there can be no retreat; not in 50 years, not in 1,000 years, not forever. To fit-in with their view of the world, text books on Newtonian Physics must now be destroyed. A unified field theory uniting electricity, gravity and magnetism—acceptable to the Physics establishment—can now never be put forward by mankind, ever.