

## Einstein's Theory of Relativity refuted

"Michelson-Morley-Miller: The Cover-Up" is the cover story of the spring issue of *21st Century Science & Technology*, which challenges the foundation of textbook physics, and opens a debate on the nature of light, its propagation, and all the related, fascinating questions about how the universe works. The fraud involved concerns the allegedly "null" result of the Michelson-Morley interferometer experiments around the turn of the century. This null result supposedly showed that the speed of light is constant and that there is no ether drift, which result was used as empirical proof of Einstein's Theory of Relativity. But the Michelson-Morley results were not null!

The exposé leads with the work of Nobel Laureate Maurice Allais, who reviews the 1925-26 interferometer

experiments of the American scientist Dayton C. Miller, who repeated the Michelson-Morley work. Allais shows that Miller's interferometer results were positive, and that Miller's results cohere with the anomalies Allais found in his own experiments with a paraconical pendulum in the 1950s.

Accompanying the Allais article is an historical review of the Nineteenth- and Twentieth-Century experiments and theory concerning the Michelson-Morley-Miller work, which situates the importance of Allais's work. Associate Editor Larry Hecht begins with the origin of the wave theory of light in the work of Augustin Fresnel, Thomas Young, and Christiaan Huygens, and discusses the question of relative motion and aberration. Then he describes Michelson's experiments that were designed to test Fresnel's hypothesis, and subsequent experiments through the first decades of the 1900s, including the debunkers of Miller's work.

For more information, contact *21st Century*, P.O. Box 16285, Washington, D.C. 20041.

in a certain sense, is one of the tools. The IMF conditionalities toward Russia, or toward the Third World, are another tool. The whole idea of the balanced budget, is another tool. The whole question of the globalization, free market economy, neo-liberalist policies. So, that's one faction.

And then you have another faction of people who say, "No, we are at an historical change, a change of epoch where, for the first time, the human species, with the help of technological and scientific progress, can overcome this division into oligarchs and idiots, by educating the majority and eventually the totality of the people."

Now, it happens to be that the present government of China is very much in the second direction. For example, I participated two years ago in a conference in Beijing, which was called "The Economic Development of the Regions Along the Eurasian Land-Bridge." The reason I'm saying this, is because of your very earlier question, about maritime versus land-mass conflict.

There was a very interesting speech given by the sponsors of the conference, which said that through the development of the Eurasian Land-Bridge, meaning the infrastructural development and economic integration of all of Eurasia, that for the very first time in history, the geographical conditions no longer determine the advantages or disadvantages of a country. The first level of cultivation was maritime, then rivers, but now, by driving infrastructure into the landlocked area, and using this infrastructure, not only to exploit raw materials, like in the colonial period, but to bring the industrialization

and the development into the landlocked areas, that you overcome the disadvantages, geographical disadvantages, of any part of the world you want.

Now, the Chinese are doing that. They're doing it with their interior regions. They want to pursue it through the Central Asian republics. There's a big dynamic going on in this direction.

Now, they said we need a vision of mankind for the Twenty-First Century, of how we overcome underdevelopment for all of mankind in this way, because we can expand the same concept to Africa, to Latin America, and change the whole way the world is organized.

It was very interesting, because at that same conference where I spoke, and the Chinese government spoke on that wavelength, there was also the representative of the European Union, Sir Leon Brittan, who is an arch-oligarch, who is an evil figure. And his speech was amazing. He said: "Well, first of all, politically, there will be so many difficulties along the region of the Land-Bridge, that your dream will never come true." It was an open threat. It was veiled in diplomatic language, but —

**Q:** They're seeing to it, that this has happened, right?

**Zepp-LaRouche:** And then, secondly, he said, "Okay, you can have your Land-Bridge, but it has to be built with money from the private markets. You have to have a toll booth system along the Eurasian Land-Bridge; every five kilometers a toll booth. And most importantly, you have to open your markets