

Common Sense Defies “Physics”

Sjaak Uitterdijk

sjaakenlutske@hetnet.nl

Abstract- All my theoretical research on physics, created by and since Einstein, have led me to the belief that the higher the level of intelligence of the physicist, the more that can be a threat to the health of physical sciences. Einstein started the decline of this science with his Special Theory of Relativity!

In 1905 Einstein introduced his Special Theory of Relativity (STR). The rumours I heard when I was about 16 years old were that only he and a few other extremely intelligent scientists would be able to understand this theory. A turning point in the history of physics, not only because of this supposed sublime theory, but even more because of the abandonment of the phenomenon 'ether'. Until that turning point no physicist ever thought about the possibility that this phenomenon would not be a realistic one. But the experiment of Michelson and Morley forced them to reject it, especially after Einstein came with his theory in which he did so.

After having successfully completed my academic study Electronics I decided, challenged by the above mentioned qualification of Einstein's theory, to investigate the STR. Having studied the first 10 pages for the umpteenth time my dilemma was: or I have to admit that only extremely intelligent scientists can understand this theory, or the theory is possibly wrong. I decided to investigate that possibility. The result of that investigation is shown in my article "The Principle of Absolute Relativity". The expression "Absolute Relativity" has to be read as: a relativity that cannot be transcended.

A few decades after the STR was published the genie was out of the bottle. Supported by the General Theory of Relativity too, nothing in physics is impossible anymore: light has the magic property of being c relative to whatever reference: the most unphysical, to express it mildly, hypothesis ever created in physics, mass can be generated by an arbitrary energy just by dividing it by c^2 , time dilation has been used to create space-time, space-time causes black holes, matter and gravitational waves got accepted as realistic physical phenomena, muons got equipped with their own clock in order to adapt their decay time to their velocity, electrons got spinning by creating fundamentally wrong evidence, the particle-wave duality effectively got accepted as a formal theory, leading to the most unrealistic physical models, etc., etc.

Especially the particle-wave duality did attract my attention resulting in a theory, shown in "Why a photon is not a particle". This theory perfectly describes, based on Bohr's atomic model and generally accepted physical laws and constants for centuries, why a photon is no more and no less than an electro-magnetic pulse with a very short duration.

During the development of that theory it turned out that the conventional definition of the phenomenon 'potential energy' is wrong, meaning that it has the wrong sign. The influence of the presumed flagrant faulty property of orbiting electrons is dramatic: the atomic lowest energy state is supposed to perform when electrons orbit at the smallest distance to the nucleus! In reality the opposite is true. As a result even Bohr's atomic model has been changed to the Heisenberg-Schrödinger's atomic model, being full of vague phenomena. See "Why Heisenberg-Schrödinger's Atomic Model is Invalid".

Many articles, accepted by the scientific establishment, give the impression that not physics has been tried to model, but that mathematics, applied by the members of this establishment, determines how physics behaves.

N.B. The craziest 'physics' can be created with mathematics. A perfect example is: Emergent Gravity and the Dark Universe, by Erik Verlinde.

While writing the article "Why Heisenberg-Schrödinger's Atomic Model is Invalid" all of a sudden my eye caught consciously a drawing of the nucleus of a Helium atom. I did accept for decades of years unconsciously this model as a realistic model, but now realized immediately that it is a most unrealistic one, being extremely "explosive" given the repulsive forces between the protons. But the scientific establishment found a solution for that problem: 'strong' forces, totally unfounded brought on stage, hold them together.

It looks like this imaginative solution has been camouflaged by the following even more imaginative approach. Protons as well as neutrons are supposed to be composed of the exotic particles called up and down quarks. Up quarks are supposed to be electric charged as $+\frac{2}{3}e$, down quarks as $-\frac{1}{3}e$. Two up and one down quark in a proton to obtain the electric charge 1e and one up and two down quarks in a neutron to obtain 0 electric charge. Extremely resourceful, but one wonders what the purpose of this fantasy might be. It makes the existing problem even more complex: alike charged quarks will repulse each other and unlike charged quarks will merge together.

But again the fantasy of this establishment is large: gluons have been introduced in order to 'glue' the alike quarks together (at a certain distance), while that same magic glue is also able to prevent unlike charged quarks to get merged.

What happens here shows remarkable resemblance with what happened when mankind didn't, and still doesn't, understand how nature on earth and mankind itself originated: it created a 'strong' force that is supposed do so and called it God.

The just mentioned religion like modelling of the atomic nuclei to the article titled: "Atomic Nuclei Modelled Without Exotic Particles and Magic Forces".

The scientific establishment is organized in such a way that only ideas sprouted from the brains of the members of this establishment are accepted for publishing in magazines created by this establishment itself. The butcher approves his own meat.

I have to admit immediately that many physicists who are not a member of this 'club' too have generated thousands of the craziest ideas. Why not? The scientific establishment presents an enormous amount of crazy ideas in their own magazines and Internet offers the amateur physicist ample opportunity to show them too.

As a result the only difference between a professional and an amateur physicist is that the professional one gets money for his fantasy!

To show an extreme belief maintained by a, rather restricted I assume, group of amateur physicists: vacuum still contains a certain substance that should be called 'ether'. Confronting them with the consequence that, given the specification of this substance, its mass density must be between 10^{13} and 10^{15} kg/m³, they don't even blink with their eyes, while pretending that such a consequence is not a problem at all.

However, the scientific establishment created an at least as stupid fantasy called Quantum Electro Dynamics, in which the so-called quantum vacuum state plays a dominant role. See "Quantum Electro Dynamics: a fully fuzzy fantasy" for the argumentation of the qualification just given to this "theory".

I don't envy the current physicist, neither the professional nor the amateur, but especially not the future physicists. They will be immersed in a completely foolish physical world that may no longer be referred to as physics, but that only deserves the designation "physics".

References: http://vixra.org/author/sjaak_uiterdijk