

TIME

Emil Gigov, Bulgaria, 21.08.2017

In the article "*On the Influence of Gravitation on Propagation of Light*" 1911, Einstein uses as a basis a homogeneous gravitational field in which there is equal (absolute) gravitational acceleration everywhere.

Consequently, in this field there must be also a homogeneous time, because the pendulum clocks will show equal time everywhere. Furthermore, there must be equal speed of light, because the acceleration is equal for the light too.

But according to Einstein, the time is not homogeneous there. He "discovers" this by replacing past and present time, as well as space and time into the speed of light. Thus he finds the hypothetical gravitational lenses.

So, the homogeneous field is not homogeneous, which is a clear contradiction.