

W.I.R.D.A.R.D.

When in Rome Do As Romans Do

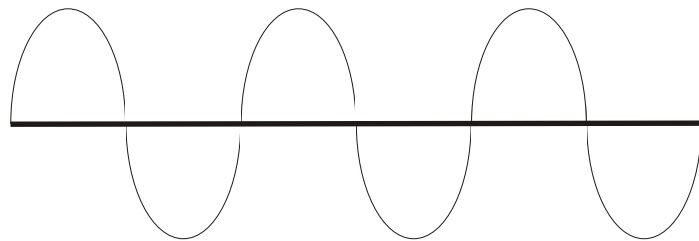
Have we been sold a scientifically "bogus" bill of goods? Ever since the Michelson Moreley experiments, the accepted value for the speed of light is "c". Could it be that "c" really varies, but that a classic mis-assumption has obscured the fact.?

The C-R theory suggests that "c" could vary with red-shift. This value might be obscured by the co-incidence that every experiment which measures the speed of light, from whatever source, either first passes that light through a pane of glass, or reflects off a mirror.

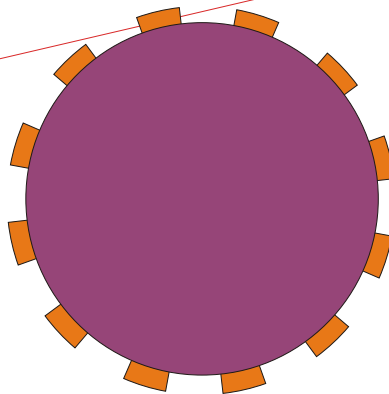
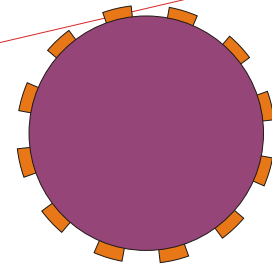
We know that light (instantly?) re-adapts it's speed to suit whatever medium it passes through. The "unwritten" assumption is that light would resume it's original velocity (especially if less than "c"). What if glass, which is NOT MOVING with respect to the measurer (experimenter), re-normalizes lightspeed to "c", just because light can't remember its original speed.

Light, that ultimate wimp, simply adapts to the circumstances it finds itself in. i.e., light becomes a Roman when in Rome. Is there a way to measure lightspeed BEFORE it becomes re-normalized?

The C-R theory suggests chopping light into packets, instead of reflecting light off of spinning mirrors. Using at least two chopper disks, in the vacuum of space should not "accidentally" re-normalize light by passing it through glass first.. This should be tried with light from highly red-shifted sources, even though these sources are unfortunately also amongst the dimmest objects in the universe.



Very dim,
Red-shifted
Star



Very important: no transparent glass or plastic should be used. Only open gap, clear spaces will test the C-R theory properly.