

Einstein's Unified Field Theory is
Newtonian Relativity Theory
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Einstein's Unified Field Theory is Newtonian Relativity theory; Einstein agreed to abandon his relativity theory and go back to the earlier Relativity theory. The Physics Establishment has preferred to ignore this, and hence it is not widely known. A unified force equation is mere vector addition of forces; so to make the electromagnetic force equation a unified force equation, one need merely add on an extra force.

There has been a vast conspiratorial attempt to divert scientists from realising that Newtonian theory is Classical Unified Field Theory. In this article, I am dealing with Classical Physics not Quantum Physics. Quantum physics brings an extra complication to the physics scene, which I will not be dealing with here. Classical physics does explain a great deal. Maxwell's electromagnetic fields are for instance classical fields, that under Quantum physics is supposedly needed to be quantised. So, the steps in physics is supposed to be from classical physics to quantum physics. But unfortunately, the unified theory of classical physics has been messed up, as this article will explain:

Dr Watson [1] provides the following information [2]

Leo Baranski was a PhD student of Albert Einstein working on the Unified Field Theory. Baranski agreed this theory with Einstein, that it was better to go back to earlier relativity theory. And going back to the earlier relativity theory means Newtonian Relativity (sometimes called Galilean Relativity).

Modern texts on Relativity usually only briefly mention Galilean Relativity and then jump into Einstein's relativity.

In actuality there is a vast tradition of Relativity before Einstein, that starts with Galileo, this became known by some as Newtonian Relativity theory, and was expanded upon by Boscovich.

Modern texts in general just miss this out completely.

A physics student is taught Newtonian physics usually without any mention of relativity within Newtonian physics, and the next course s/he is taught is Einstein's Relativity; and that completely misses out Newtonian-Galilean Relativity.

As per Baranski, we can go back to earlier Relativity theory than Einstein's --- and that is Newtonian relativity.

Unfortunately, Baranski met an early death and was allowed to be forgotten from Academia. Also his papers are often very difficult to get hold of, because he was working on Security sensitive projects that were classified secret.

One of Baranski's papers that seems impossible to get a copy deals with the effects of electromagnetism on peoples' health, and is cited in Rexford Daniels' paper "The Possibility of a New Force in Nature.". Rexford Daniels' paper is in the book Future Science by John White and Stanley Krippner, published in the 1970s and is almost a Bible of Science that has been suppressed. [3]

In that book, Daniels quotes Baranski as saying:

"In every frequency band (or for specific frequencies within a band) there exists one or more natural or man-made resonators that absorb within that frequency band. This principle is known as the principle of resonance absorption. The effects produced by the energy absorbed by a particular resonator depend on the characteristic of the resonator." [4]

This "resonance" is the secret of Tesla, as revealed in the video "Secret of Tesla" introduction before the film. [5]

The majority of Tesla's extraordinary devices was based on the exploitation of resonance. So we can deduce that Baranski was heavily into Tesla-type physics.

Baranski wrote only one book in a planned series of three, and in that book he unfortunately does not give the maths.

However, knowing that we revert back to an earlier relativity theory before Einstein's, we can easily pick things up in the science literature.

Namely, Einstein was working from Maxwell's work, but Maxwell was not working from Einstein. Back to Maxwell, and we have Maxwell working from Newtonian Relativity theory.

Now thanks to David Tombe, [6] we have Maxwell's starting point for force as being Newtonian force--

He had starting point as Newtonian Force = $\underline{F} = d \underline{p} / dt$

\underline{F} = force, \underline{p} = momentum, t = time

that's standard equation in Newtonian relativity theory.

(The letters underlined, are to indicate they are vectors.)

By manipulation of this Newtonian force equation we can form three forces

So that Newtonian Force = $\underline{F}_1 + \underline{F}_2 + \underline{F}_3$

This is the equation that Maxwell should have formed. (Precise maths in more detail as to how to make this manipulation is given by Tombe.)

Maxwell has \underline{F}_1 as Electric Force and \underline{F}_2 as Magnetic Force.

So, we can recognise what is called the Lorentz Force as namely:

Lorentz Force = $\underline{F}_1 + \underline{F}_2$

Maxwell unfortunately missed out \underline{F}_3

So, the Newtonian Force = Lorentz Force + \underline{F}_3

When we have forces it is mere adding them together like:

$1 + 1 = 2$

add another

$2 + 1 = 3$

It's that simple.

i.e.

Total Force = Electric Force + Magnetic Force + \underline{F}_3

This \underline{F}_3 is of course connecting how gravity etc connects to the electromagnetic force.

I shall summarise:

By Newtonian (Boscovich-Galileo) relativity theory, forces are merely vector added $\underline{F}_1 + \underline{F}_2 + \underline{F}_3$ + and so on.

Maxwell started from Newtonian Force equation, he got the e-m Force equation which we now call Lorentz force. He missed out \underline{F}_3 , which was adding gravity and other effects.

I hope that is ok, now bring in Einstein-- he starts in his famous 1905 paper on Special Relativity from Maxwell's work, which means he starts from Lorentz force which Maxwell wrote, and not from Newtonian Force equation.

i.e. Einstein starts from missing out \underline{F}_3

Einstein takes the Lorentz Force equation and makes his version of relativity theory fit it. His Lorentz transformation equations fit into the Lorentz force equation and make it invariant, i.e. observer A observes Lorentz force and observer B observes the same Lorentz force but it looks different to him, and how both observers observation of Lorentz force are connected is by the Lorentz transformation equations (said to be Lorentz invariant) --- that's Special Relativity.

In this theory using Lorentz force, when \underline{F}_1 decreases then \underline{F}_2 increases to make the Lorentz force unchanged, and similarly when \underline{F}_1 increases then \underline{F}_2 decreases.

This is a bit of a bodge, because really in the unified force equation, \underline{F}_1 and \underline{F}_2 vary with \underline{F}_3 .

i.e. the Lorentz equation is hiding the fact that there is a third force, by confining the change to only two forces instead of three.

If we add \underline{F}_3 to the Lorentz Force equation then we get back to Newtonian relativity theory --- i.e. the Lorentz Force + \underline{F}_3 equation is Galilean invariant.

It's that simple.

And this must tie into what Thomas Bearden says about Maxwell having a Unified Field theory that includes electromagnetic forces and gravity. (However, at this stage it is unchecked by me.)

Maxwell had Lorentz Force equation and missed out the third force, and at this stage as far as I know he did not write the three forces equation. If Maxwell had lived longer, presumably he would have added the third force. The stage where Maxwell was add was – he was working from Faraday's experimental data and related work which was only dealing with electric force and magnetic force. And it was not experimental work extending itself to deal with the third force.

And of course we can tie things in with Tesla, who was working from the existing theoretical work pre-Einstein. It would be likely from his work coming from theoretical background of Maxwell and experimental work of Faraday that was before him, that he would have realised in the existing scheme of Newtonian physics that it was mere adding extra force to the existing two forces of electromagnetism.

It is only later that the complication comes in from Einstein that he worked from the starting point of the Lorentz force equation instead of the Newtonian force equation; which then set the pattern for later generations after Einstein to follow that example. But pre-Einstein there was no one setting everyone off in that direction, instead the starting point was the Newtonian force. take the correct starting point and we have Newtonian-Boscovichian-Galilean relativity theory instead of Special Relativity.

A lot of people say that Einstein was wrong. But he is not wrong in the sense that the maths works (barring people who make mistakes in that maths), the Lorentz force is Lorentz invariant. But merely add the third force and you have gone back to Newton.

It is recorded that Einstein in his later years considered that all of his work might have been a mistake and a diversion (i.e. on the wrong track). [7] And unfortunately to some extent it was a diversion, because you can divert into “it” away from Newtonian theory. But add the third force and you are back to Newton, and not only that you are now in a Unified Force theory --- that's Einstein's Unified Field theory--- that's what Baranski had. (And Einstein got depressed about it, when it was so simple as that.) And what Tesla must have had in his theory, before his papers got confiscated.

Of course the third force is dealing with how rotation connected to gravity and so forth. Laithwaite is an example of what happens to scientists when dealing with this sort of subject. Laithwaite was a well-respected member of the Establishment, but was exiled as an outsider when he linked rotation to antigravity as force opposing gravity. [8]

A lot of people have realised over the years that there is something very suspicious about Special Relativity, but dissent in the Establishment has been suppressed.

G.O Mueller and Karl Kneckebradt are collecting papers that have criticised Special Relativity, and in their paper “95 Years of Criticism of the Special Theory of Relativity (1908-2003)” talk of an International Conspiracy to suppress criticism in physics and suppress the truth say:

“Probably all persons who one day discover that theoretical physics has organized suppression of freedom of teaching and research and a betrayal of the public to preserve their “holy theory” of Special Relativity from being recognized as wrong and nonsensical, are shocked and irritated about the world they live in. The facts of suppression and betrayal are not to be doubted but nonetheless they may seem unbelievable. According to our own experience one feels paralysed because of the perfect and powerful organization of the betrayal of the public inside the sciences as well as outside. One needs a certain time of questioning, doubting, reasoning, and judging about what could be done and would have to be done. Everyone has to find his personal answer.”

“Most persons who have reached this state of knowledge are alone and isolated and don't feel in a position to do something useful against what they have recognized as a great betrayal. Only few of them publish a book or an article expressing directly the reproach of betrayal or using Hans Christian Andersen's famous fairy-tale of “The emperor's new clothes” as metaphor. Very few persons have tried to organize conferences or societies for discussion and promotion of criticism of the relativity theories, as we have documented. Until today these activities did not reach the general public.” [9]

Along with that suppression there has been questions of why is there no unified theory recognised by the Establishment; and the answer is of course is because of the suppression of dissent, that talk of unified theory gets suppressed as well. Einstein had moved on from Special Relativity to Unified Field Theory, but the Establishment is firmly entrenched in defending Special Relativity by the most foul methods and stopping any progress.

References

[1] Dr Watson is working from the Unified Field Theory and some of the images he has captured at the subatomic level from his work is presented at Hidden mysteries website: <http://www.hiddenmysteries.org/mysteries/life/quantum.html>

[2] Dr Watson provides information on Dr Baranski at Observer Physics :

<http://www.dpedtech.com/OPdex.htm>

[3] Future Science, edited John White and Stanley Krippner, Anchor Books, Doubleday and Company, Inc. NY, 1977

[4] ibid p 38

[5] Secret of Tesla <http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0079985/>

[6] Gravitation and the Gyroscopic Force, David Tombe, amended 24 January 2008 : <http://www.wbabin.net/science/tombe5.pdf>, where more detailed maths is provided.

[7] Pearson who also works from extending Newtonian physics, says: “Einstein, on his 70th birthday, wrote to a friend saying that he was not at all confident that his work would stand the test of time and that he might have been on the wrong track after all.” at: <http://www.survivalafterdeath.org/articles/pearson/summary.htm>

I think this is based on: Albert Einstein: Philosopher-Scientist, Library of Living Philosophers, 1949, by Schilpp, Paul Arthur (editor)

[8] Eric Laithwaite <http://www.rense.com/general42/genius.htm>

[9] 95 Years of Criticism of the Special Theory of Relativity (1908-2003)
G. O. Mueller and Karl Kneckebrodt, <http://www.wbabin.net/science/mueller.pdf>

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