

EXPERIMENTAL EVIDENCE AGAINST THE THEORY OF RELATIVITY

by

[Ardeshir Mehta](#)

Ottawa, Canada
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AN elementary particle such as a muon, when accelerated in a particle accelerator like the *Stanford Linear Accelerator* (or *SLAC*) to a speed approaching that of light, becomes many more times massive than it was when at rest.

This is an experimental test disproving the Theory of Relativity (both the Special and the General Theory), according to which there can be *no such thing as absolute motion*. As a consequence, according to the Theory of Relativity, acceleration and deceleration are supposed to be *equivalent in every way* — and that it can therefore be equally validly said that it was the muon *before* the experiment which was originally moving at a *high* velocity, and that during the experiment it was *decelerated* by the magnetic and electrical fields of the apparatus and thereby brought *down* in velocity.

Any comments? [e-mail me](#).