



作者简介：曾清平，中国人民解放军空军雷达学院教授，中国四川省广安市岳池县苟角镇花庙村一社人，1979年就读中国电子科技大学(原成都电讯工程学院)，1983年毕业。在科学大会精神鼓舞下，在校期间受物理老师的启发和同学之间的讨论，那时就怀疑相对论的正确性。作者早在1988年8月，初步感觉到爱因斯坦把科学史上的个别错误和未解之谜进行错误的假设和错误的演绎，

已经推向到了极点，所以我不顾当时的冷言冷语，只要不像哥白尼那样遭遇绞刑台，我就坚持研究这些重大疑难问题，一方面这是我的知识兴趣，另一方面也是学者应该参与的重大事件。所以我于1988年底开始研究爱因斯坦提出相对论的依据及其推导过程，陆续发表了一些关于麦克斯韦旋度场理论的质疑文章，但是零散文章看不出科学价值来，而且容易让读者误解。为了让读者全面了解相对论的来龙去脉-麦克斯韦旋度场理论扮演的非对称角色，全面了解相对论的错误根源，回答光速纠纷、电磁感应纠纷和时空纠纷等三大遗留问题，所以经过20年的研究结论写成本书。本书的主要观点和思想是在2004年以前形成的，由于烦心点点而暂停书稿整理工作，幸好2007年有时间来完成本书的全部工作，现在终于出版了。此书献给大家，殷切期望广大读者在百忙中抽时间审视本书。我相信，当您读完本书之后，您一定判断本书的论述是正确的。

作者要将此书赠送给中国科协、中国科学院、英国皇家学会、诺贝尔奖评委和中外院士们，让他们都能审读到此书，知道他们联系方式的好心人，请告诉我。

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The brief introduction of the author: Zeng Qingping, professor of Air Force Radar Academy of the PLA, born in NO1 Community, Hua Miao Village, Gou Jiao Town, Yuechi County, Guang'an City, Sichuan Province, started to study in China Electronics University Of Science and Technology in 1979(the old name is Chengdu Telecommunication Engineering College), and graduated in 1983. Inspired by the "Science Spring" convention spirit, enlightened by physics teacher and the discussion with the schoolmates during the time in college, I started to doubt the correctness of relativity at that time. Early in August 1988, the author primarily felt that Einstein had pushed individual errors in scientific history and the covered mystery that is hypothesized wrongly and deducted wrongly to climax, so I didn't care about the sarcasm at that time, if not had been suffered from the scaffold like Copernicus, I would have to stick to researching these important difficult issues, for one thing it is my knowledge interest, for another thing it is also the important event that scholars should participate. So I started to research the evidence of relativity brought forward by Einstein at the end of 1988, and published some articles about doubting the Maxwell Curl Field Theory in succession, but the garble scattered articles can not reflect the scientific value. In order to let the readers comprehensively understand the error root of Curl Field Equation as well as the error root of relativity, and answer light velocity refute, electromagnetic induction dispute and space time refute these three great bequeathed issues, this book was written. The main idea and thought of this book formed before 2004, paused to process the manuscript because of many troubles, fortunately I had time to finish the whole work of this book in 2007, it is finally published now. Contribute this book to everybody, sincerely expect the vast readers to take some time to survey this book. I believe that you must feel that the discussion of this book is right after finishing reading this book. For the publicizing science truth, welcom you to press this book in English. The author wants to donate this book to China Science Association, the academicians of Chinese Academy Of Sciences, British Royal Academy and Nobel Prize judges, if there is any good heart person who knows their contact method, please tell me. Phone number 86-02785965080 or 86-15527108711. E-mail: sciencesum@yahoo.cn.

摘要

本书 (ISBN978-7-5352-4288-4) 归纳总结前辈物理学家们的实验, 梳理自然科学原理中存在的问题, 全面分析电磁感应纠纷、光速纠纷和时空纠纷的根结所在。概括地讲, 本书否定了狭义相对论的论点、论据、推导过程及其历史遗留的相关问题。前五章否定了狭义相对论的第一个论据(相对性原理), 第八章否定了狭义相对论第二个论据(光速不变原理), 第六章否定了狭义相对论的论点(相对论运动学、相对论动力学、相对论电磁学、相对论时空观), 第七章否定了狭义相对论的数学工具(洛仑兹变换)。全书共十章, 其中第 1 章论证了广义洛仑兹磁力的普适性, 第 2 章论证了麦克斯韦旋度场与工程实践不符, 第 3 章否定了麦克斯韦旋度场理论体系, 第 4 章建立了独立发射场模型, 第 5 章论证了电波本性不是能量, 与实验一致, 第 6 章否定了狭义相对论的论点, 第 7 章否定了狭义相对论的数学工具(洛仑兹变换), 第 8 章论证了光速叠加原理, 第 9 章重新解释了历史上重大异议的物理实验(包括 Michelson-Morley 实验和 Compton 散射实验), 第 10 章进一步论证了牛顿-伽利略时空观的正确性。总之时间是绝对的且是一维流逝的, 空间是绝对的且是各向同性的, 光速是可叠加的, 广义洛仑兹磁力是正确的, 电场波与磁场波是独立辐射的, 爱因斯坦的狭义相对论和自由空间的旋度场方程是错误的。此外特别指出, Compton 的伦琴射线散射实验遵循牛顿定律; 光速是矢量, Michelson-Morley 实验遵循伽利略相对性原理; 电波辐射矢量场守恒, 接收场在广义洛仑兹力的作用下形成的信号强度服从距离平方反比率。

This book summarizes the experiments of senior physicists, integrates the problems that come out from natural science principle, comprehensively analyzes the root of electromagnetic induction refute, light velocity refute and space time refute. Generally speaking, this book negates special relativity's proposition, argument, deduction process and its relative propositions bequeathed from its history. The above five chapters has negated the first argument of special relativity (that is, has negated the principle of relativity). The eighth chapter has negated the second argument of special relativity (that is, the principle of light velocity unchangeable has been negated). The six chapter has negated the proposition of special relativity (relativity's dynamics, relativity's kinematics, relativity's electromagnetism, relativity's space time view, and the constant light velocity hypothesis are all have been negated). The chapter seven has negated the mathematics tool of special relativity (Lorentz transformation has been negated). There are ten chapters in my book, the first chapter proves the universality of general Lorentz magnetic force. the second chapter proves that radio engineering is not the action of Maxwell curl equation. the third chapter negate theory system of Maxwell Curl Equation. the fourth chapter founds electric wave radiation model. the fifth chapter proves that the essence of electric wave is not energy, identical with experiment. the sixth chapter negates the proposition of special relativity. the seventh chapter negates the mathematical tool (Lorentz transformation) of special relativity. the eighth chapter proves light velocity superposition principle. the ninth chapter re-explains the physical experiments with important dissension in history (including Michelson-Morley experiment and Compton roentgen experiment). The tenth chapter discusses the correct space time view on the basis of the three great Newton's Laws. Time is absolute and one-directional, space is absolute and isotropic, light velocity can be able superposition, General Lorentz magnetic force is reasonable, magnetic wave and electric field wave are independently radiant, Einstein's relativity theory is absurd, and the curl theory of free space is a mistake. The conclusions have negated the relativity theory of Einstein and the curl theory of Maxwell, supported the Newton-Galileo space time view and Lorentz magnetic force, and solved the three problems of the light velocity dispute, electromagnetic induction dispute and space time dispute. Besides, Compton roentgen experiment submit to Newton's law; Michelson-Morley experiment submit to Galilean's principle of relativity; the radioactive field-density and the receiving signal-current-density is inverse law with distance.-square.