

**Comment On Maximo Roald, paper "Science In Wonderland", GSJ 6th October 2015.**

**I share most of your views regarding the "wonderland" development of modern physics. I believe it would cost humanity a lot of 'mental' damage as well as hard work to return to the right direction. However, the mass or inertia of a body does increase with change of momentum or acceleration as was proved by many reliable canal ray experiments in which the charge of particles remained constant but their inertia increased with higher velocity. This is very important for the subsequent calculation of the total energy of particles or bodies when in motion.**

**Another remark concerning the derivation of Lorentz Gamma factor. It was originally expressed from consideration of the movement of light vertically when a frame is in a static state and again when it is in motion. Let  $t'$  be the slower duration of a unit time of the clock on the moving frame and if  $C$  = velocity of light and  $v$  = relative velocity of the moving frame and  $t$  the duration unit of the clock at the static frame then:**

$$(Ct')^2 = (Ct)^2 + (vt)^2 \quad \text{and dividing by } C^2 \text{ we arrive at:}$$
$$t'^2 = t^2(1 + v^2/C^2) \quad \text{hence } t' = t/(1 - v^2/C^2)^{1/2}$$

**There is no ambiguity regarding the derivation. But obviously it is the mechanism of the clock which makes it run slower when in motion. Cosmic time remains universal and constant otherwise we are inviting chaos into physical theory.**

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