

Dear Colleagues!

I am glad to congratulate you on the onset of the new 2007 year, in which I would like to wish everyone new creative successes, intensive scientific research and inexhaustible optimism! According to independent forecasts of many domestic and foreign researchers, in the next year or two we are expecting a new scientific revolution, similar to the one that occurred at the beginning of the last century, or the one that burst out several centuries ago, when Copernicus' heliocentric system replaced the obsolete geocentric system of the world of Ptolemy and Aristotle. So, at present, more and more researchers, on the basis of unexpected experimental data and space observations of recent years, are seriously criticizing and doubting the theory of relativity, quantum mechanics, modern cosmology and other abstract, speculative, "crazy" theories. And, it seems, even admiration for the "authorities" of the 20th century - Einstein, Bohr, Pauli, etc. - will no longer be able to save from death their obsolete concepts that have led in recent decades to an unprecedented stagnation in fundamental science and technology.

Therefore, now in all corners of the world there is an intensive search for alternative theories, one of which should replace obsolete concepts. We would like to draw your attention to one of such alternative theories, which not only explains all known "relativistic" and "quantum" effects on the basis of classical physics and mechanics, but also gives a simple, visual and accurate interpretation of such phenomena (including cosmic and subatomic ones), which modern science is unable to explain. That is why many in Russia and abroad pin great hopes on this promising alternative theory, along the path of which, possibly, the further development of science will follow.

We are talking about Ritz's Ballistic Theory (BTR), the basics of which can be found on the public website www.ritz-btr.narod.ru. On it you will find numerous materials, books, translations (including the original works of Walter Ritz), as well as a series of popular science articles published in magazines:

1. "One hundred years of SRT. Is there an alternative?" // "Engineer" # 11, 2005;
2. "On the nature of electricity and magnetism" // "Engineer" №1, 2006;
3. "Key to the mysteries of space" // "Engineer" №3, 2006;
4. "Space of the Russian Aristarchus" // "History of Science and Technology" №1, 2007;
5. "On the nature of mass and time" // "Engineer" No. 5, 2006;

6. "Is an electron a wave?" // "Engineer" # 6, 2005;
7. "Is light a particle?" // "Engineer" No. 6, 2006;
8. "How the beacons of the Universe are arranged" // "Engineer" №9, 2006;
9. "On the rotations of the celestial spheres" // "Engineer" No. 9, 2006;
10. "Mechanism of an atomic emitter" // "Engineer" No. 10, 2006;
11. "Mass and structure of particles" // "Engineer" No. 11, 2006;
12. "Revolution in the doctrine of light" // "Engineer" №12, 2006.
13. "Is superfluid helium a gas?" // "Engineer" # 2, 2007.
14. "From the microcosm to space!" // "Engineer" # 3, 2006.
15. "Plan of the microworld" // "Engineer" No. 5, 2006,

The Ritz Ballistic Theory (BTR) was created a century ago, in 1908 by the Swiss physicist Walter Ritz. However, the very next year after publication, that is, in 1909, Ritz tragically dies at the age of only 31. This, along with a number of other unfavorable factors, allowed scientists to forget about Ritz's theory. In fact, the BTR was rejected without sufficient grounds, because because of Ritz's death, there was no one to defend his theory, and no one began to seek its recognition (see www.ritz-btr.narod.ru/martinez.html). Meanwhile, it was Ritz's theory that easily and naturally solved all the problems of optics, the theory of radiation and electrodynamics that arose at the beginning of the century. The BTR gave a simple and visual model of the propagation of light and electrical influences, Ritz crystal-clear revealed their mechanism (see "One hundred years of SRT. Is there an alternative?", "On the nature of electricity and magnetism"). Moreover, Ritz, on the basis of his theory, elementarily established the origin of gravity, explained for the first time and correctly calculated the secular displacement of the perihelion of Mercury and other planets (see "On the nature of mass and time"). It is characteristic that Ritz did all this long before Einstein, with whom, by the way, they studied together at the Zurich Polytechnic University and even co-authored one article.

Ritz also built such a classical model of the atom, which for the first time allowed the classical way to explain a number of patterns in the emission of light and particles by atoms, including the photoelectric effect, the Compton effect, the discrete emission spectrum of atoms, complex Zeeman effects and much more (see "Light is a

particle?", "Mechanism of an atomic emitter"). It was this model that allowed Ritz to derive the Ritz combination principle adopted by modern spectroscopy and for the first time to calculate the entire spectrum of hydrogen. Moreover, experiments in the future fully confirmed the Ritz formula. All the more strange seems the hasty refusal of scientists from the Ritz magnetic model of the atom, so clear and giving such accurate predictions. Note that in this model, Ritz was also the first to predict the standard magnetic moment of electrons and the standard distance scale in the nucleus (what is now called the radius of action of nuclear forces).

But truly tremendous opportunities are opened up by Ritz's theory in space exploration. Back in 1908, Ritz predicted, on the basis of his theory, a new effect of changing the frequency and intensity of light depending on the movement of the source, in part related to the Doppler effect. But if the Doppler effect led to a change in the frequency of light depending on the radial velocity of the source, then the Ritz effect also predicts a change in the frequency of light and depending on the radial acceleration of the source, and the frequency shift increases with distance. This makes it possible to easily, naturally and accurately explain the Hubble's law of redshift, which is also proportional to the distance to the object, and explained without the absurd scattering of galaxies.

Moreover, if the redshift of galaxies is caused by the Ritz effect, and not by the Doppler effect, then using the known parameters of galaxies it is easy to calculate the theoretical value of the Hubble constant. And the value of the Hubble constant calculated from the Ritz effect turns out to be very close to the real value of H in 50-75 km/s/Mpc (see "Key to the mysteries of space", "Cosmos of Russian Aristarchus"). Also, the Ritz effect makes it easy to resolve all the previous paradoxes of redshift, such as anomalously high redshifts of quasars and strongly differing redshifts for the components of binary galaxies.

Thus, the Ritz effect and theory make it possible to abandon the modern absurd cosmological concepts of the expanding Universe and the Big Bang, which are increasingly losing their credibility (since they require the adoption of more and more unfounded, artificial hypotheses), and against which more and more observational data speaks. It is not for nothing that a huge number of researchers from different countries recently expressed in a collective letter a common opinion about the unfoundedness and controversy of the current cosmology, the need to revise it and search for new alternative theories (see www.ritz-btr.narod.ru/letter.html), one of which and represents the BTR.

Also, the Ritz effect makes it possible to explain in an elementary way many mysterious features of variable stars, if these objects are not pulsating, but widespread binary stars in space. The periodic orbital motion of the components of such a star

leads to a cyclical change in the radial acceleration of the components, which creates, according to the Ritz effect, periodic fluctuations in brightness and spectrum. At huge cosmic distances, the Ritz effect can become so great that it will convert the optical radiation of a light source into gamma, X-ray, or, on the contrary, into the radio range, which can explain numerous gamma, X-ray and radio-emitting objects in space (see "How the beacons of the Universe are arranged", "On the rotation of the celestial spheres").

The Ballistic Theory of Ritz finds no less applications in the microcosm. So, on the basis of the law of conservation of mass introduced by classical physics and the BTR, it is possible not only to explain the surprisingly accurate relationships between the masses of elementary particles (which modern physics cannot explain), but also to reveal on the basis of this the composition and structure of elementary particles, as well as predict the masses and properties of new, not yet discovered particles (see "Mass and structure of particles"), just like D.I. Mendeleev predicted on the basis of his periodic system the existence of new elements, undiscovered atoms.

With the help of the armored personnel carrier and the magnetic model of the atom, it is possible to get rid of double bookkeeping of quantum mech with its wave-particle duality, because in armored personnel carriers the wave and corpuscular properties of light and particles receive a consistent interpretation (see "Is an electron a wave?", "Is light a particle?"). This not only explains the already known laws of the interaction of atoms with radiation, but also allows one to understand a number of such phenomena of the microworld that quantum physics could not explain (see "The Revolution in the Study of Light").

In general, all this foreshadows a very fast revolution in physics, and hence in technology, leads to the creation of revolutionary, fundamentally new inventions, qualitatively new discoveries, etc. That is why foreign researchers have already become seriously interested in Ritz's theory. Possessing at its core an elementary mathematical apparatus identical to classical mechanics, Ritz's theory allows even a layman to make important and fundamentally new discoveries in physics and astronomy. Therefore, one would like to hope that it will be extremely interesting to very many. In any case, I will be glad to hear any comments and criticisms regarding the BTR and the content of the site.

Best wishes and best wishes for the new year!

Sergey Semikov

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Russian to English translation using Google Translate by Thomas E Miles. Original Russian language files located at: <http://www.ritz-btr.narod.ru/>. Other Ritz related files located at the Robert Fritzius web site: <http://shadetreephysics.com/>