

Is There Truth in Science?

Modern science rests upon the foundation of *Quantum Theory* and two *Theories of Relativity*. These very successful theories are widely taught in the Physics Departments of nearly every college and university around the world. Many countries provide significant portions of the public funds to conduct more experiments to test and refine the theories. Prestigious journals present the latest twists of theory and their implications for understanding the nature of the universe we live in. And periodicals and newspapers print popular articles to explain how important science is for modern society.

But a growing number of scientists are looking for alternatives and expressing doubts about the foundation of modern science. Over a period of two or three years, about 150 scientists have joined a dissident science organization known as the *Natural Philosophy Alliance*. And a physics conference was held in Cologne, Germany, last year, where the participants and leaders (including European Professors of Physics) excoriated modern theories and called for a reformation of modern physics:

“Orthodox physics is in a deplorable state, not unlike the situation when the orbits of celestial bodies had to be explained by increasingly more complicated assumptions before the advent of Kepler’s laws, which saved celestial mechanics from more absurdities. All of us feel uneasy at the sight of tremendous masses of nonsense publications that fill innocent bookshelves in libraries and that seem to address only pseudo-scientists, who claim to be able to follow all of the weird ideas presented.... The quantity of nonsense publications has reached a critical limit that threatens to drown physics in an ocean of worthless paper.”

Judging by the level of Government funding, public respect, or agreement among professors and career scientists, modern science is very successful. But can truth be found in modern science?

Mach’s Criterion

“Only those propositions should be employed in physical theory from which statements about observable phenomena can be deduced.”

Mach’s Criterion for scientific propositions is similar to the rules of logic employed in doing proofs in Euclidean geometry. It forbids the use of any assumption or sub-theory proven false in the development of a new scientific theory. In the case of relativity theory, quantum mechanics, and the Dirac theory of the atom, some of the assumptions employed were known to be false.

If science is judged by man’s understanding of nature and the benefits derived from this knowledge, then the science that brought us electric motors, generators, radio, television,

computers, and space exploration has proven far more successful than the science of the twentieth century.

The Golden Age of Science ended when scientific criteria were abandoned. Before the turn of the century, the *scientific method* was employed to observe nature, gather data, and formulate models and theories that were consistent with all the data. Models and theories employed by science must be self-consistent and represent an honest, objective, unbiased assessment of correspondence to known facts. *Mach's Criterion* was formulated to guide scientists in applying the scientific method and validate theories on the nature of the laws of physics. Most scientists believed the *law of cause and effect* was valid and formulated models and theories that all events in nature have causes and are not random or spontaneous.

Despite claims of objectivity, much of modern science is actually established by *consensus* instead of scientific criteria. For the majority of physics professors, science has become a belief system they cannot validate scientifically but nevertheless teach to unsuspecting students. *Mach's Criterion* is no longer printed in science texts because the foundation of modern physics is inconsistent with experimental facts, and some parts of modern theory contradict other parts of the same theory.

We agree with a growing number of scientists who believe foundational theories of modern physics are fundamentally flawed and in need of replacement. *Common Sense Science* has been organized to develop and present theories and models of matter, the force laws between objects, the nature of light, and the interaction of light and matter. FOUNDATIONS OF SCIENCE will publish information and articles to inform readers of the considerable success already achieved in true science.

We believe that modern science is a structure built on a foundation of sand and that the entire structure is about to topple. *Common Sense Science* is committed to *scientific* theories built upon a solid foundation. •FS