

# Re: Light Speed Test versus Special Relativity

**Source:** <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.astro/2005-03/3048.html>

---

**From:** Bill Hobba (*bhobba\_at\_rubbish.net.au*)

**Date:** 03/23/05

Date: Wed, 23 Mar 2005 20:49:42 GMT

"Stan Byers" <[sbyers11@comcast.net](mailto:sbyers11@comcast.net)> wrote in message  
news:74KdnV810aNsKNzfRVn-1A@comcast.com...

> *Hello Owen and Group,*

>

> *Thanks for the message. Your question highlights the important part that  
SR*

> *does not notice.*

> *It is impossible to have the same relative speed with light when you are*

> *moving in the same direction,... as you have when you are at rest in*

> *relation to the source. If you are parked beside the road and a train is*

> *passing parallel going west at 100 miles per hour(mph),...and then you  
start*

> *driving west at twenty mph, SR says that the train will still be passing  
you*

> *at 100 mph.*

That is not what SR says at all.

> *Now you and I both know that you could not teach such a concept to grade*

> *school children.*

Since that is not what SR teaches the issue is irrelevant.

>

> *Think of the Io eclipse events as an audible clock ticking. When the Earth*

> *has no relative speed in relation to Jupiter there is an "at rest rate".*

> *When the Earth retreats from Jupiter the Doppler effect reduces the rate.*

SR

> *says the relative speed of sound remains the same after you start*

> *retreating.*

It does not say that.

> *Now if the speed of sound stayed the same,... the moving Earth*

> *would hear the "at rest rate" while it was retreating. That is exactly why*

> *SR is impossible. If SR were true there would be no 1003 sec delay as*

> *observed by Roemer. As long as the 1003 sec delay exists since 1676*

sci.astro: Re: Light Speed Test versus Special Relativity

> *AD,...SR is impossible.*

>

> *If two things have different speeds in the same direction relative to*

> *Jupiter it is impossible for the relative speed to be equal to the fastest*

> *speed. This same statement is true for rotation on a common axis.*

You are very confused. For a correc