

Re: Speed of Light: A universal Constant?

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.physics/2005-03/11915.html>

From: kenseto (kenseto_at_erinet.com)

Date: 03/23/05

Date: Wed, 23 Mar 2005 14:43:35 GMT

"The Ghost In The Machine" <ewill@sirius.athghost7038suus.net> wrote in message news:q887h2-gbu.ln1@sirius.athghost7038suus.net...

> *In sci.physics, kenseto*

> <kenseto@erinet.com>

> wrote

> on Tue, 22 Mar 2005 14:31:56 GMT

> <[w%V%d.6496\\$rL3.4855@fe2.columbus.rr.com](mailto:w%V%d.6496$rL3.4855@fe2.columbus.rr.com)>:

>>

>> "robert j. kolker" <nowhere@nowhere.net> wrote in message

>> news:3aamtkF6bbkreU2@individual.net...

>>>

>>>

>>> kenseto wrote:

>>>

>>> > *That's becасue you failed to recognize that Doppler shift*

>>> > *is due to varying speed of light.*

>>>

>>> *The speed of light in vacuo relative to any inertial frame is a well*

>>> *measured constant. It has been shown experimentally again and again and*

>>> *has yet to be falsified. The speed of light in vacuo is independent of*

>>> *th motion of the source or the observer.*

>>

>> *The speed of light is measured to be constant because we arbitrarily assumed*

>> *that the Doppler shift is due to wave length change. If wave length is*

>> *assumed to be contant then the speed of light is different from*

>> *different*

>> *sources.*

>>

>> *Ken Seto*

>>

>

> *Assume two orbiting stars, far away, with barycenter*

> *motionless with respect to Earth.*

This assumption is already wrong. There is no object in the universe that is motionless wrt the Earth. The Earth itself is in a constant state of

absolute motion.

- >Assume they orbit with
- > speed of approximately $10^{-4} c = 30 \text{ km/s}$ (which is about
- > Earth's orbital speed), to make