

The Origin and Its Meaning
Facts, Theories and Copernicus

- Data from experiment and observation become fact when sufficiently confirmed.

However, while confirmed data is fact even hypotheses that are long-accepted can still be opinion.

Geocentric astronomy was the archetypal non-recognition of that difference. It gave correct results for millennia. Yet it was wrong.

- Near its end it could not explain new observations even with revisions and elaborations.
- But, in spite of those failures a more correct alternative was strongly opposed.

- The lesson of that experience in astronomy is that there is something wrong in a scientific theory if:

- its hypotheses are ever more complex and they require continuous further adjustments,
- bypassed problems are ignored and unrealistic positions are maintained.

- That is precisely the situation with 20th Century physics. Consider a few of the indications.

- The many "fundamental" particles of high energy physics and the constant revision of the "building blocks" of matter.
- Ridiculous assumptions as that conservation does not apply to quantities less than the related Heisenberg uncertainty.
- Bypassed problems such as:
 - why the "stable" atomic orbits are stable,
 - the wave / particle problem of light never resolved,
 - field as an explanation of action-at-a-distance without dealing with what it is or how it does what it does.
- The inability:
 - to successfully grapple with gravitation,
 - to reconcile relativity and quantum theory.

The Origin and Its Meaning

does for physics what Copernicus did for astronomy -- it supersedes the exhausted old theories with a new theory that is realistic, simple and direct, and that overcomes all of the above problems.