

Customer Review

★★★★★ **True Physics of Light Beyond Relativity: Quantum Gravity and the Cosmic Multiverse (Second Ed.)**, November 5, 2014
By [M. Hall](#)

This review is from: True Physics of Light, Beyond Relativity: Quantum Gravity and the Cosmic Multiverse (Kindle Edition)

Book review “True Physics of Light, Beyond Relativity (2nd Edition)” by Shailesh Kadakia.

This book is truly a must read, for I am convinced this is the next stepping stone toward understanding the construct and operation of our universe.

True Physics, by Shailesh Kadakia MSEE, is an exciting exploration into the quantum world that clears away much of the scummy dross of uncertainty in particle physics, light propagation, and relativistic effects on mass, space, and time. Whether one dwells at the top of the field in the physical science community or one is a self-taught amateur, the understandable manner in which this material is presented will bring a new understanding of light, its creation, its propagation and its real nature. He presents salient, well-known information to postulate a crisp new landscape, freshly agreeable to intuitive thinking. Skylativity® Theory removes the contra-intuitive popular assumptions derived from Einstein's STR (Special Theory of Relativity).

S. Kadakia is quick to give praise to the giants upon whom he stands, while humbly but forcefully putting the question to the status quo. One cannot help but be reminded of the days of Copernicus' postulation that set the religion-scientific world on its heels when he proved the Sun to be the center around which the earth trekked. Just to mention a discreet example in Kadakia's findings; by viewing light quanta as simply a "Planck wave," or "virtual photon," and not a particle, about which he offers much proof, he embarks on a new frontier of understanding and application.

Furthermore, this book shows that Einstein's STR assumption that the speed of light is a constant "c" in free space for all inertial fields, or frames of reference, for which the Lorenz Transformation formulation is necessary to account for mass, space, and time dilation for a constant "c," is put to the test and found lacking. Evidence is also presented that puts the question to the popular "dual" nature of light, concluding that light is simply a wave (Planck wave quanta), not a mystical, two-headed apparition.

Positing light as a wave, that is, possessing no mass or center of gravity, can it be affected by gravity at all? Is it possible for a nonzero mass particle to go super-luminous rates of speed without "relativistic" problems? What is the speed limit of light waves verses electromagnetic radiation, are these variable, or constant? Is time travel possible? Does a black hole create a singularity? Is light really captured by a black hole, never to escape? What are the quantum events that create light? What are the mechanisms involved in the production of color? Is the mass-energy conversion equation of Einstein's work ($E = mc^2$) truly explicative of what happens during the nuclear fission process, or should this equation be adjusted for realities of the nuclear processes involved in fission? These questions and a great deal more are addressed in this book.

