

Abstract Submitted  
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**OPERA, MINOS Experimental Result Prove Special and General Relativity Theories; the Principle of Lorentz Invariance Invalid**  
DAVID E. PRESSLER, Primary Nuclear Research — A great discrepancy exists - the speed of light and the neutrino speed must be identical; as indicated by supernova1987A; yet, OPERA predicts faster-than-light neutrinos. Einstein's theories are based on the invariance of the speed of light, and no privileged Galilean frame of reference exists. Both of these hypotheses are in error and must be reconciled in order to solve the dilemma. The Michelson-Morley Experiment was misinterpreted - my Neo-classical Theory postulates that **BOTH** mirrors of the interferometer physically and absolutely move towards its center. The result is a three-directional-Contraction, ( $x, y, z$  axis), an actual distortion of space itself; a C-Space condition. "PRESSLER'S LAW OF C-SPACE: *The speed of light,  $c$ , will always be measured the same speed in all three directions ( $\sim 300,000$  km/sec), in ones own inertial reference system, and will always be measured as having a different speed in all other inertial frames which are at a different kinetic energy level or at a location with a different strength gravity field*" Thus, the faster you go, motion, or the stronger the gravity field the smaller you get in all three directions. OPERA results are explained; at the surface of Earth, the strength of gravity field is at maximum – below the earth's surface, time and space is less distorted; therefore, time is *absolutely* faster accordingly. Reference OPERA's preprint: Neutrino's faster time-effect due to altitude difference;  $(10^{-13}\text{ns}) \times c$  (299792458m) =  $2.9 \times 10^{-5}$  m/ns x distance (730085m) + 21.8m.) This is consistent with the OPERA result.

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