

Abstract Submitted  
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**Theoretically Investigating the Nature of Spacetime- A grand definition of what clocks measure**<sup>1</sup> MERU EGIE<sup>2</sup>, None — Einstein's special theory of relativity established time as a dimension of reality, explaining physically the mathematical stipulations of Lorentz transformation equations that are required to keep the validity of Maxwell's equations of light and explain the null result of Michelson-Morley experiment. Our current understanding of time is relativistic, that is time is not absolute but runs differently depending on the frame of reference, yet this description uncovers so little about the fundamental reality of time. Using mathematical arguments derived from a simple thought experiment, both Lorentz transformation equations and Einstein's far reaching conclusions of his 1905 paper on the electrodynamics of moving bodies are obtained with arguments that suggest no prior knowledge of both Einstein and Lorentz works. This work attempts uncovering the fundamental nature of what clocks measure and a major implication of this is that the fourth dimension could just be a persistent illusion caused by the existence of space.

<sup>1</sup>gratitude to Mr. Jon Egie for his support and Aghogo Rita for her listening ears  
<sup>2</sup>change permits all structures forms proportion,whether cosmic or individual,organic or inorganic,optics or acoustics,it is evident with what clocks measure,leaving an undermine beauty in the clocks while noting their position and movement through space.

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No Company Provided

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