## DEVIATES SOMEHOW STRANGE

Nikitin V.N., Nikitin I.V.

The ray of light deviates in different directions under the influence of gravitational field of a body.

## **DEVIATES SOMEHOW STRANGE**

Scientists persistently try to check experimentally results of the general theory of relativity by measurements of the movement of a perihelion of Mercury and also existence of gravitational influence on light. There is no unambiguous opinion on the matter today. On the basis of Newton's theory, taking into account rotation of the Sun and its gravitational field it is possible to describe the abnormal movement of a perihelion of Mercury with high precision, without attracting the general theory of relativity. However the scientist Sommerfeld has found in due time that in "Einstein's calculations for the movement of a perihelion of a deviation of a ray of light under the influence of gravitational field of the Sun (fig. 1) is considered. Newton considered that light, as well as any body, will participate in gravitational interactions. Einstein on the basis of the general theory of relativity has calculated such deviation. However, it has experimentally been proved that the ray of light really deviates by the Sun, but is 1,5-2 times more. Einstein had to specify the calculations which have yielded the result exceeding previous exactly twice. But, as the error of experimental data is very high, the argument in favor of the general theory of relativity is disputable.



Fig. 1. A deviation of a ray of light under the influence of gravitational field of the Sun

As a result of the researches conducted by us it has been established that the ray of light near massive objects can deviate in both parties and oddly – it is mirror! By way of illustration this phenomenon photos of sunrise are provided in space. The sun has ascended half, and we observe the mirror image of other half (fig. 2, 3). **Hypothesis:** the ray of light deviates in different directions under the influence of gravitational field of a body.



Fig. 2. Sunrise in space



Fig. 3. A sunset on Earth

Comparative photos of shadows of objects on Earth and on the Moon are provided as the powerful proof of the made hypothesis (without the atmosphere!), where outlines of zones of shadows (fig. 4) are obviously looked through.



Fig. 4. Shadows from objects on the Moon and on Earth