Press release

Israel denies visa to Indian scientist to speak on decolonisation and expose Einstein at a Palestine scientific conference

The Israeli embassy in India has denied a visa to an Indian scientist to speak at the **Sixth Palestinian Conference on Modern Trends in Mathematics and Physics PCMTMP-VI,** 5th-8th August 2018 organized by the Palestine Technical University, Kadorie.

No official reason was given for the denial of the visa, but the Israeli embassy warned Prof. C. K. Raju not to apply again. Earlier, in 2013, Prof. Raju had received an Israeli visa to visit Palestine.

Currently an Honorary Professor with the Indian Institute of Education, Prof. Raju was invited by the Palestine Technical University to give **two plenary talks** (scheduled on 7th and 8th Aug) on

> **Decolonising mathematics: how and why it makes science better**
> **(and enables students to solve harder problems)**

An extended summary and abstract of Prof. Raju's proposed plenary talks is posted online.

Prof. Raju has been advocating decolonised math and conducting decolonised math courses over the last decade in various countries, including Malaysia, Iran, and India. (See the media reports of his most recent workshop on decolonised school math in Indore.)

In Palestine Prof. Raju was to explain that decolonising calculus makes it easy and enables students to solve harder problems. It also improves science: an easy example is a better theory of gravitation.

In a blog post, Prof. Raju analyses possible reasons why the Israeli visa was denied. As a colonial state, Israel will not permit talk of decolonisation. The proposed lecture also critiqued the physics of Albert Einstein, a Zionist idol, and self-acknowledged Zionist. This critique was first articulated in Prof. Raju's books *Time: Towards a Consistent Theory* (Kluwer, 1994) and *The Eleven Pictures of Time* (Sage, 2003). In 2010, Prof. Raju received the TGA gold medal in Hungary.

Einstein is wrongly credited for the special theory of relativity, which he only plagiarised from the celebrated French mathematician Henri Poincare. More importantly, like many plagiarists, Einstein did not even fully understand what he copied, and made an error on a subtler mathematical aspects of special relativity, namely that it entails functional differential equations, on which Prof. Raju has recently published a series of six articles.

Functional differential equations result in an improved theory of gravitation, called retarded gravitation theory. This theory makes Newtonian gravitation compatible with special relativity, as should first have been done. But unlike Poincare, Einstein never even attempted this. One experimental consequence of the new theory is that the rotation of the earth would affect the motion of nearby satellites in a way inexplicable on both Newtonian gravitation and general relativity. **The dissemination of this new theory threatened to expose Einstein, an Israeli icon, to Palestinians.**

In his book *Time: Towards a Consistent Theory,* Prof. Raju had explained that Newtonian physics failed because of Newton's *conceptual* error about time, which was what special relativity corrected. In his book *Cultural Foundations of Mathematics* (Pearson Longman, 2007), and related articles, Prof. Raju argued that Newton's conceptual error about time arose from his failure to understand subtler aspects of the Indian calculus which was stolen in the 16th c. by Cochin-based Jesuits. Decolonised calculus reverts to that Indian method as explained in this talk in MIT, and a keynote address on decolonising mathematics last year at Durban.