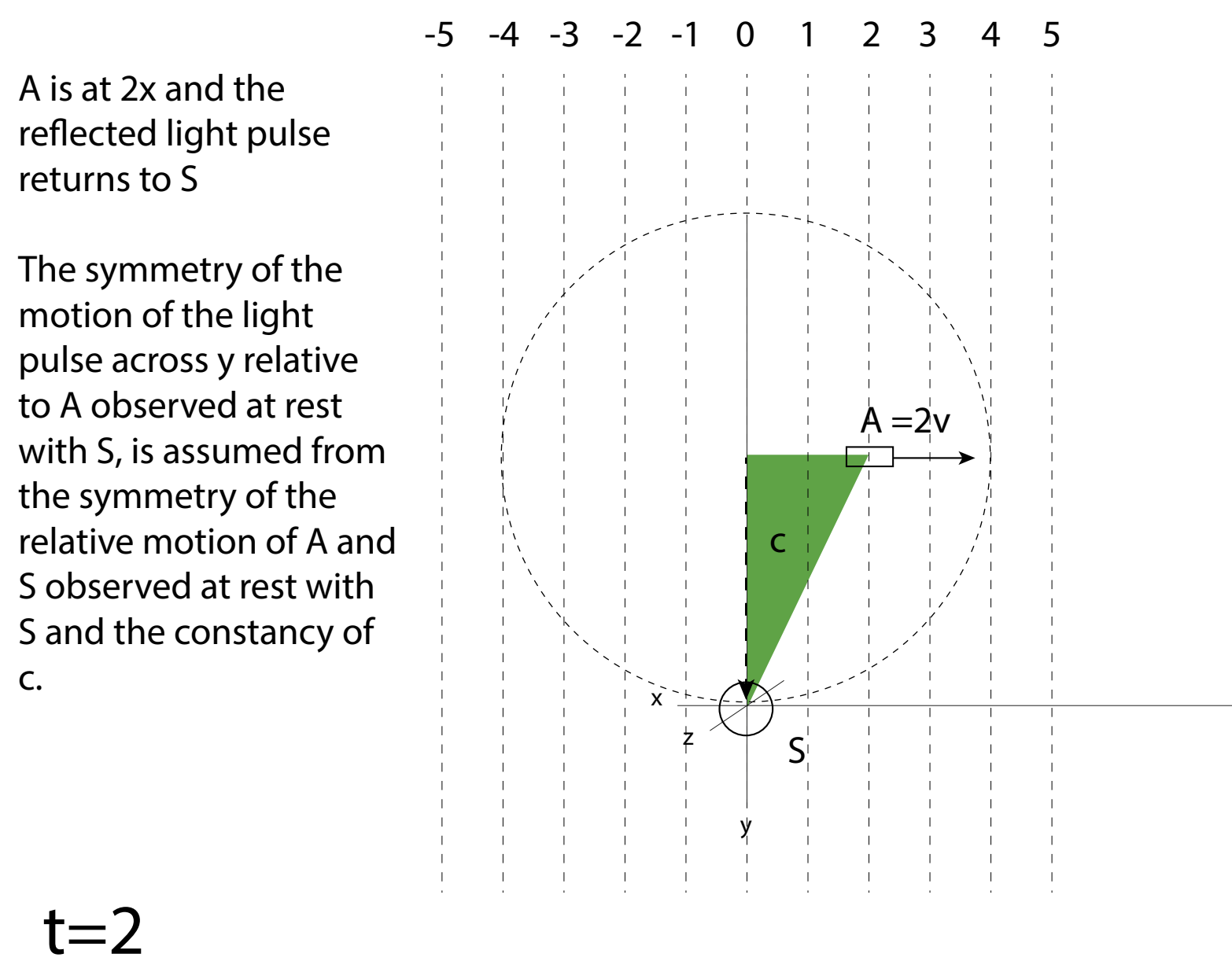
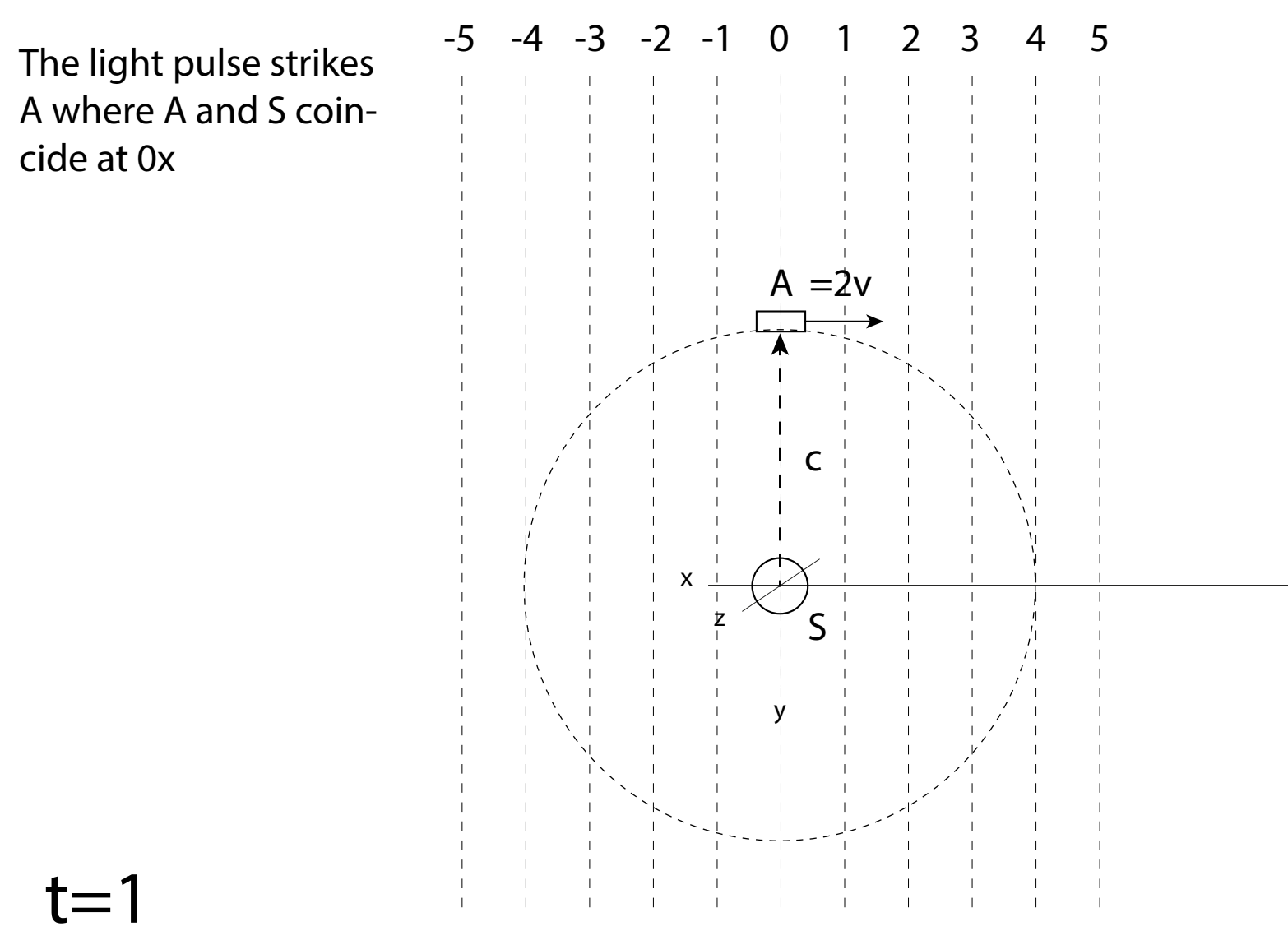
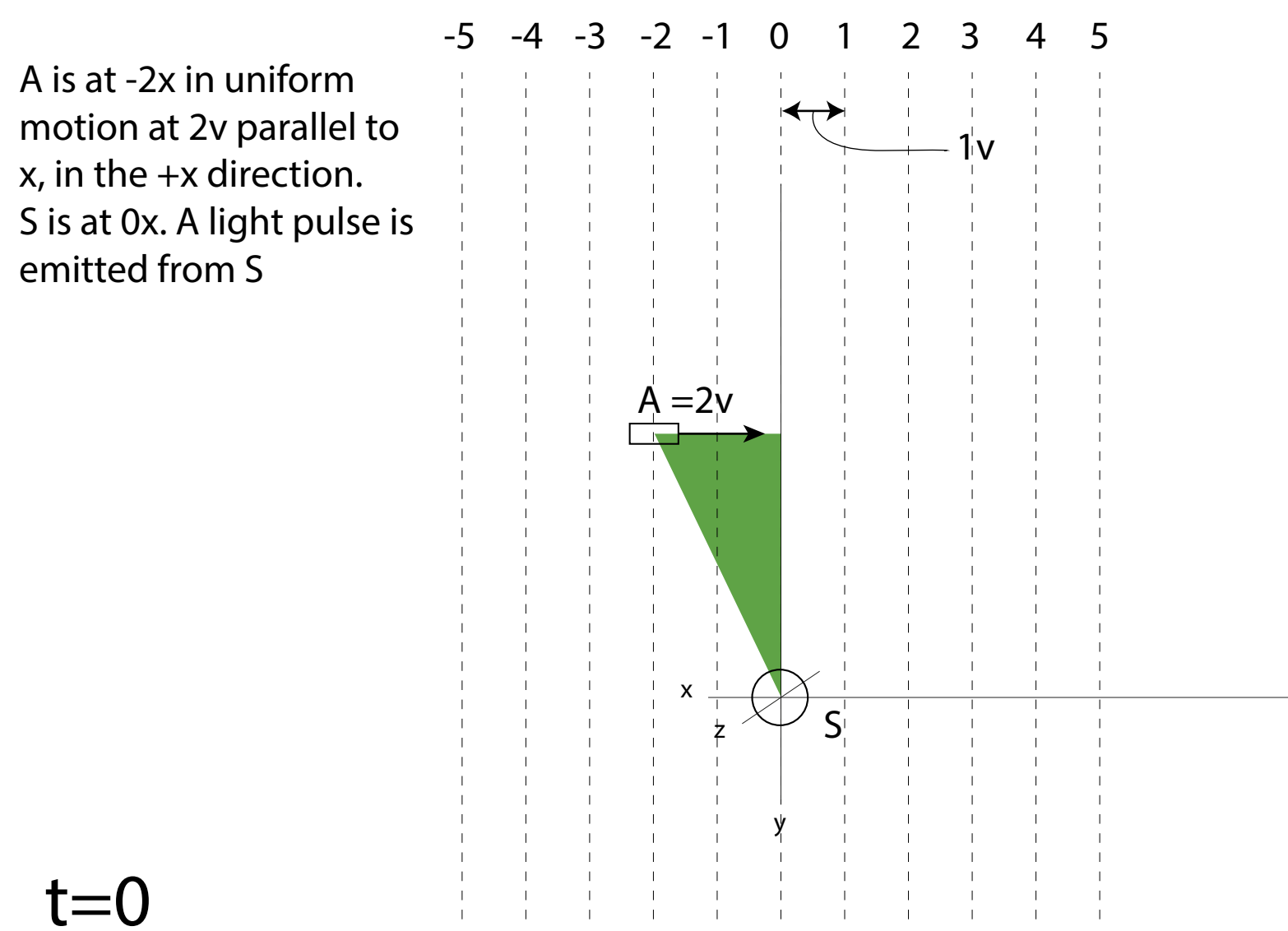
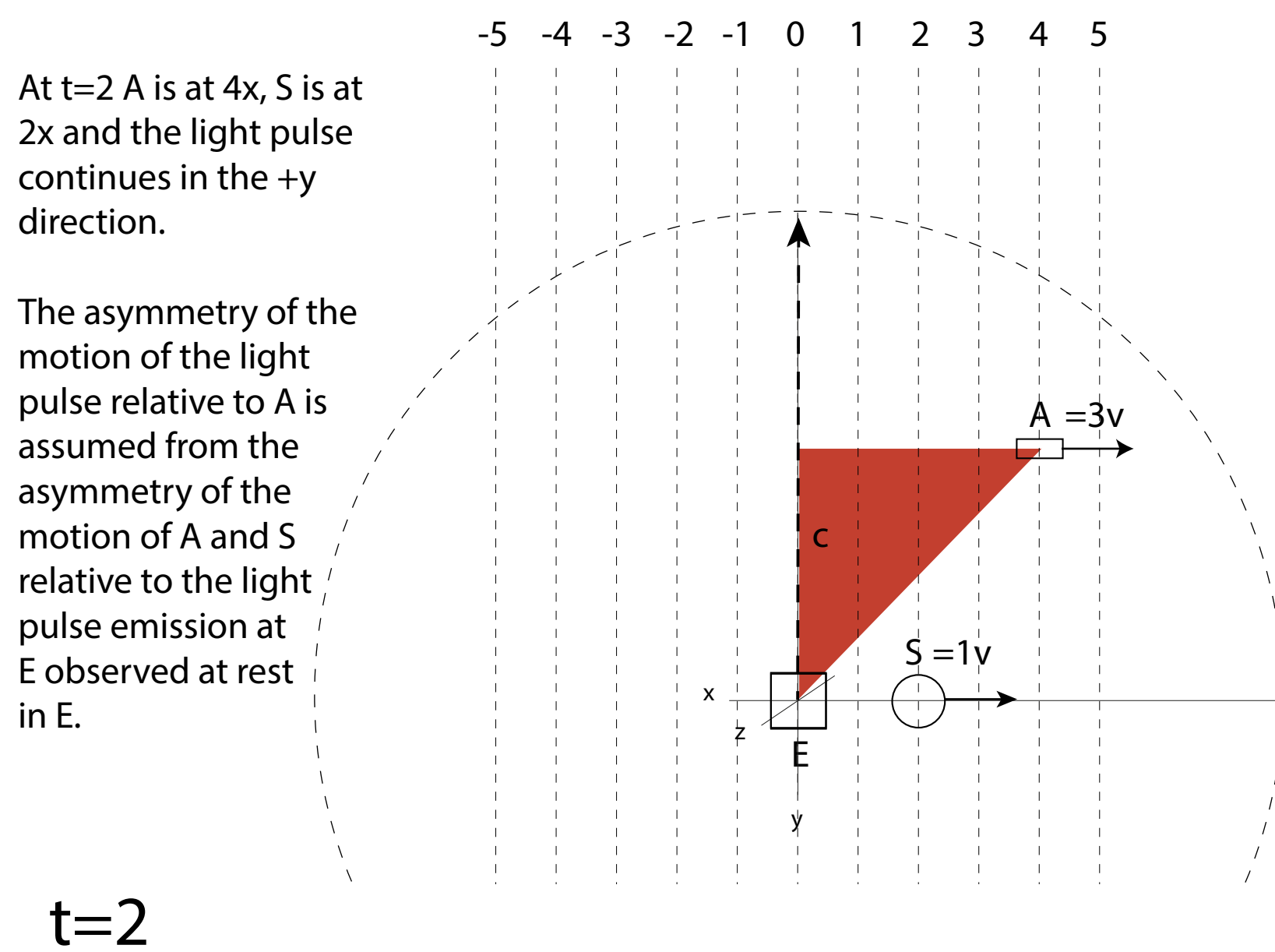
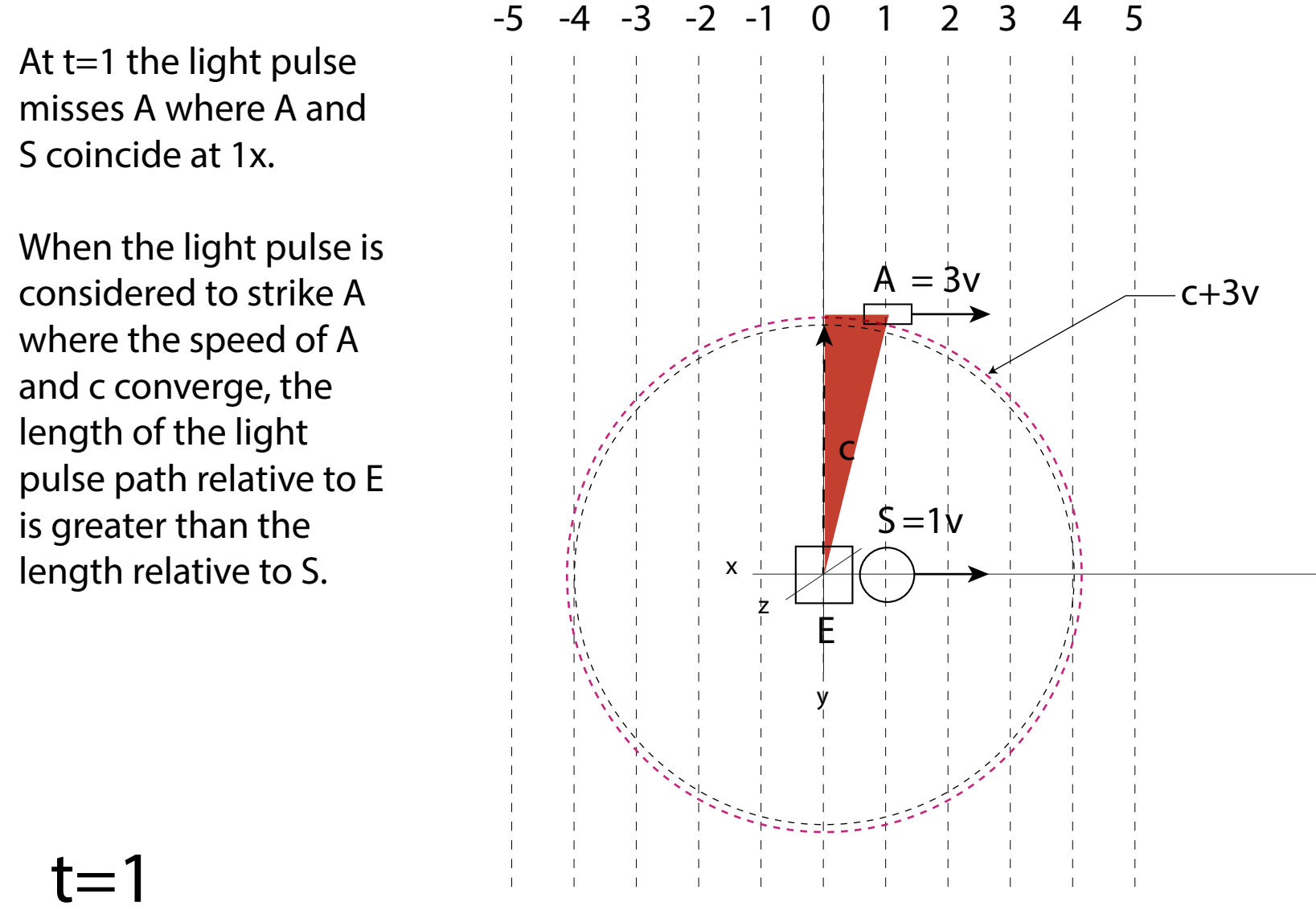
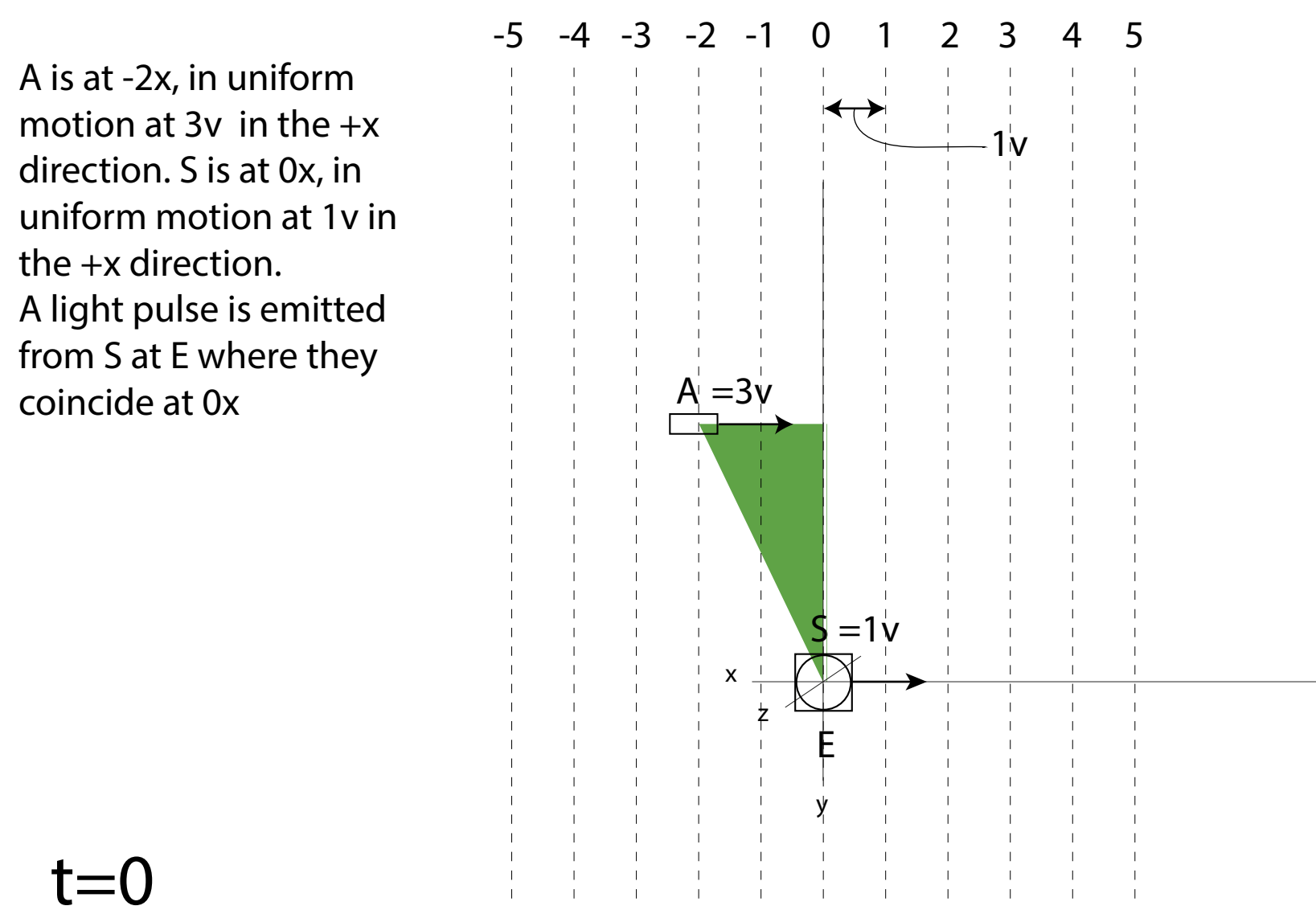


Observations at rest with S (OS)



Observations at rest with E (OE)



Whether the motion of the light is considered a pulse, a particle, or a wave, Galilean relativity shows the event of striking A changes between OS and OE even though both observe identical motion of A relative to S. When time dilation in S accounts for the constancy of c in S and E, the longer light pulse path - greater light time of such a path - ($c+3v$ in OE $t=1$) where the light **does** strike A observed at rest with E, will reconcile the identical, relative motion of A and S observed by both S and E (and every inertial frame) resulting in the same event for all.