Translation into English: Chapter 2 - Catalogue of Errors for Both Theories of Relativity

from the German documentation of G.O. Mueller

"On the Absolute Magnitude of the Special Theory of Relativity - A Documentary Thought Experiment on 95 Years of Criticism (1908-2003) with Proof of 3789 Critical Works" - Text Version 2.1 - June 2004 <a href="http://www.ekkehard-friebe.de/kap2.pdf">http://www.ekkehard-friebe.de/kap2.pdf</a>

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## A: Ether / Error No. 9

## Disregarding the 3-K background radiation discovered in 1965

The background radiation (3-K radiation) found in 1965 is interpreted in cosmology as residual radiation from the Big Bang. It is said to be isotropic (i.e. equally strong in all directions), though it does possibly reflect directional aspects. It is not identical to the proposed ether models, though an analogy does suggest itself, since the background radiation is said to fill the entire cosmos and in terms of isotropy it does represent a form of ether that can serve as a reference system against which to measure experimentally a drift of the earth vis-à-vis the background radiation.

Proof of a drift of the earth against the background radiation would be directly comparable - or even identical - with the drift sought by the MME against the ether, which was presumed by Michelson to be stationary. The background radiation would constitute an absolute reference system, the very existence of which was flatly denied by Albert Einstein. The drift of the earth found by Dayton C. Miller in 1925 - without any knowledge of, or reference to, the background radiation - was about 30 percent of the expected values and allows one to also hope for positive results in measurements for drift made against the background radiation. Bergmann, 1970, is cited in the literature as follows: modern data such as 3K background radiation and independent motion of the galaxies "has led to the breakdown of Einstein's first postulate, the principle of relativity."

Not exploring or evaluating the possibility of experimental research for this drift in respect of the basics of the STR - a possibility which has now existed for 35 years and more - is an intentional and unforgivable suppression of scientific progress by the relativists, because it would constitute a further refutation of the theory. Relativists show a strong preference for employing historical analogies as physical arguments: the doubters of the antipodes and the inventors of perpetual motion as foolish opponents of physical science, who have been defeated. With the 3-K radiation we do not have a historical, but rather a physical analogy that, with an isotropy or anisotropy of the 3-K radiation to be identified and the possibility of earth-drift measurements, can enable exactly such findings as those sought for the ether. The 3-K radiation would thereby be at least a candidate for an absolute reference system for all motion in the cosmos.

Bergmann, Peter Gabriel: Cosmology as a science. In: Foundations of physics. 1. 1970, p. 17. - Prokhovnik, S. J.: The logic of special relativity. 2nd ed. 1978. - Kafka, P. In: Physikalische Blätter. 35. 1979, pp 257-420 - Ruderfer, Martin: Detection of absolute motion from atomic timekeeping data. In: Speculations in science and technology. 2. 1979, No. 4, pp 405-420. - Combourieu, Marie-Christine: Absolute space-time and realism in Lorentz invariant interpretations of quantum mechanics / Marie-Christine Combourieu, Jean-Pierre Vigier. In: Physics letters. A. 175. 1993, pp 269-272.