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

from the German documentation of G.O. Mueller

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Translator: Rothwell Bronrowan

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C: Space / Error No. 3

## Albert Einstein worked with the idea of a "space at rest"

Albert Einstein speaks explicitly (AE1905, p. 897) of a "space "at rest"" (the term "at rest" already being put in inverted commas by him), which logically implies the existence of at least one other moving space and thereby a multiplicity of spaces. With respect to what his space is "at rest" is a question that Albert Einstein does not ask himself and one to which he makes no comment. With this he has introduced an absolute "space at rest".

For this multitude of spaces assumed by him he is unable to present a single plausible argument, or to name empirical findings, or to state the nature of the mutual demarcation between the supposed volumes of space, or to analyse and justify any physical transition from one volume of space to an adjacent volume of space. He also fails to justify the assumption of an obviously absolute space "at rest". Albert Einstein's supposed space "at rest" is a construction against his ideas of the relativity of all motion, an empty concept.

The science that researches the only observational space for the geostationary observer is astronomy, and the astronomers have so far refused to accept the idea of a multiplicity of observational volumes of space.

The question asking with respect to what Albert Einstein's supposed "space at rest" is indeed at rest, is dealt with at another point in the catalogue of errors (cf. Error E 1). Albert Einstein's preferred idea of a division is relevant to the concept of space. - The first 3 theoretical errors with respect to the concept of space, C1 - C3, are naturally closely bound to each other, although each presents an error in its own right, and calls for its own counter-arguments: the contested absolute nature of space, the contested unity of space and the explicit plurality of volumes of space.

Albert Einstein's universally practiced method of putting his concepts, for absolutely no apparent reason, in inverted commas at one point and without them at another, without clearly specifying, or at least indirectly stating, what is supposed to be different about the concept presented in inverted commas, is treated as a presentation error (Error S 7).

Strangely enough, as far as we know, none of the critics has addressed the topic of Albert Einstein's supposed "space at rest" of 1905 as an explosive against the unity of space. Nor does the error of a missing reference - with respect to what this "volume of space" is supposed to be at rest - seem to have been addressed. One of the real howlers made by Albert Einstein appears, so far, to have been overlooked in the criticism. We recommend it for general attention.

AE 1905.