

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
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E: Motion / Error No. 14

According to Albert Einstein, at relative speeds approaching the speed of light length contraction leads to shrinkage of the body "to a flat-shaped structure"

The shrinkage due to length contraction to "flat-shaped structures" in keeping with AE (1905, p. 903) is in some texts of the relativists also described as "flattening". In the case of every measurable body travelling at almost the speed of light, each should shrink explicitly to an area, only the difficulty in reaching this speed saving it from such a fate.

For those of the authors of the world of relativity who declare the effects of kinematics (length contraction, time dilation) to be real (a large majority of the authors), an additional need for explanation arises with the question as to how they want to account for the whereabouts of the matter of a measurable body upon its shrinkage to (almost) a disc. The matter must be somewhere, since there is no talk as yet of any destruction or transformation of the material.

The possible explanations chosen by the different authors for length contraction as a real effect vary (cf. Error E 12): (1) elastic change in the body (M. v. Laue); (2) "the consequence of a circumstance" or "attendant circumstances of the fact of the motion" (M. Born), namely the relative velocity between two systems; (3) uncaused (a-causal), unexplained effect (A. Einstein). These explanations are inadequate, however, when it comes to accounting for case of flattening (almost) to a disc and the whereabouts of the matter.

The case is a concrete one in the context of observations of galaxies with escape velocities relative to the earth of the order of 50 % the speed of light, and it will become still more concrete when one observes two such galaxies distancing themselves from the earth in opposite directions, so that the relative velocity between the two galaxies can be doubled. The question as to what law of addition can be applied to relative speeds has no influence on the magnitude of the resulting velocity.

Without a plausible, non-contradictory explanation, the whereabouts of the matter, in the event of shrinkage to a flat structure, must be seen as a mysterious, miraculous "disappearance" and as something which still has to be explained in its own right.

The fact that Albert Einstein's theories lead to a mystification of the natural processes and promote the observable onset of irrationality in many areas of intellectual life is, since Minkowski's declaration of the kinematic effects as a "gift from above" and the reversal of the sequences of occurrences by Albert Einstein himself (as a consequence of his supposed relativization of simultaneity) clearly documented by the piles of science fiction and of esoteric literature that, when it comes to their time travel, explicitly refer to the theory of relativity.

It would be interesting to learn whether the works of science fiction and of esoteric have already discovered the magical disappearance of matter due to the high relative velocity of the observer - and naturally, by contrast, also the equally magical emergence (reappearance?) of matter upon reduction of the relative velocity of the observer. Perhaps the effects (in both directions) can even be combined with the "fluctuating vacuum" of quantum mechanics or with the explanation of the "mass effects" of cosmology?

AE 1905.