

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. 8

The inclusion of more than the usual 2 inertial systems (ISs) in the thought experiments of the STR results in fundamental contradictions

All of Albert Einstein's considerations, and those of his successors, on assumable processes, the so-called "thought experiments", always work with two systems that mutually observe each other. Only in very rare cases does Albert Einstein introduce a third system (e.g. AE 1905, p. 901), that then fails, however, to lead to consideration of the (now) 6 observer relationships (each of the three systems can observe its conditions relative to two other systems).

This deliberate limitation of the world of relativity must be overcome, since there are, as we know from experience, more than just two moving systems in the universe (the fundamental problems of the existence of inertial systems can be left aside here, cf. Error E 7). M. v. Laue (1913, p. 34) even speaks of a "threefold endless great diversity of equally justified systems". So the theory must also provide information on - to choose a number at will - 100 systems.

An analysis of 100 differently moving ISs, each with an observer, in their mutual, relative relationships in observational space would have to account for the observations of 100 observers, each of whom would be able to observe 99 other systems. All in all, that analysis would have to process 9900 various relative relationships = observations.

Of these 100 observers, each may consider himself to be at rest. All systems regarded by an observer as being non-moving relative to himself, i.e. recognized as being at rest, together form - with the observer's own system - a network of systems jointly and mutually at rest. The same applies to all other observers, from whom, in turn, such a network of systems, jointly and mutually at rest, may possibly also be determined. These networks will penetrate the entirety of observational space; and each network of systems at rest with respect to each other behaves, in terms of its relative relationships, as though the systems were rigidly bound together.

With this scenario the question arises, for the world of relativity, as to how it can maintain and justify the claims of different clock rates, time dilation, "local times" and the "relativity of simultaneity" throughout observational space.

The same applies to length contraction in one system, while it is observed by a multiplicity of other, differently moving systems. For the same "rigid body" there are, in keeping with the claims of the STR, necessarily simultaneously (!) a multitude of different length contractions. In our example there are 99. The same applies to the clocks.

Overcoming the artificial limitation of all relativistic deductions to two inertial systems shows conclusively the untenable nature of the STR and its famous effects.

AE 1905. - M. v. Laue 1913.