

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. 9

For the alleged effects, complete reciprocity (symmetry) between inertial systems (ISs) of the STR is, on the one hand, required on principle (the principle of relativity), but is repeatedly disregarded and abandoned in the implementation of the theory

Albert Einstein (1905) himself maintains complete reciprocity between all ISs, twice. (1) p. 895, on the principle of relativity: "The laws ... are independent of which of (any) two coordinate systems with constant relative motion, with respect to each other, it is to which these alterations of state relate." (2) p. 903: "It is clear that the same results hold for bodies at rest in a 'system at rest', as observed from a constantly-moving system."

Albert Einstein himself, on the other hand, introduced the breach with reciprocity, in the cause of length contraction (p. 896), in that he contests the identity of the geometry of the body in various states of motion, i.e. he depicts contraction as real, and time dilation (p. 904), in the case of the moved and returning clock, as supposedly really running behind.

This violates a principle and integrates a fundamental error in the theory that, since then, has been cultivated by Albert Einstein himself, and has been adopted by all relativists for all effects, and on top of this has been heralded as a particularly revolutionary discovery. - In such cases the critic need only demand that the principle of relativity be applied, whereby all of the alleged effects lose their reality.

The term "inertial system" cannot be found in AE 1905 and was later introduced, though it designates precisely that constant rectilinear (inertial) moving system (coordinate system).

AE 1905.