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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## G: Minkowski's World / Error No. 3

The time coordinate is said to have an imaginary value [the square root of -1]

Minkowski introduces the imaginary time coordinate with a comment, as though this was the most natural thing in the world (p. 64). - But how can a physically imaginary coordinate arise when according to the noble principles of the extolled mathematics fundamentally no (positive or negative) measurements can represent a number that, multiplied by itself, gives a negative value? - Minkowski simply appears to have forgotten to show us his supposedly strong "basis in experimental physics", from which his imaginary time coordinate "arises".

Minkowski's empirically impossible recourse to an imaginary coordinate for time also shows that the alleged union of space and time already, in the different mathematical nature of its coordinates, has no justification. - The fact that Minkowski wastes no time on considerations as to how such a coordinate might be practically (empirically) measured shows his complete disinterest in the physics of the real world.

Minkowski, Hermann: Raum und Zeit: Lecture, 80. Naturforscher-Vers., Köln 1908, 21st Sept. In: Naturforschende Gesellschaft, Cöln. Verhandlungen. 80. 1909, pp 4-9. Also in: Physikalische Zeitschrift. 20. 1909, pp 104-111. Reprinted in: Das Relativitätsprinzip. Lorentz, Einstein, Minkowski. 6th edition 1958, pp 54-66.