

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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Q: Methodology / Error No. 9

In the STR certain supposed findings taken solely from the field of kinematics - and even there, derived from consideration of only two objects - are said to hold in the real world controlled by dynamics, and there for countless similar types of objects

Albert Einstein and his relativists deduce their claims on the basis of an extremely restricted basis (namely that of inertial systems that are nowhere realized, in each case with two systems only, and without consideration being given to dynamics) and they then maintain, without further justification, that their claims are universally valid. - Since this procedure has been reduced to several individual errors in detail (cf. Errors E 2 and E 8), the criticism sees therein a serious methodical error.

The proof of the errors could be given either by increasing the number of reference systems involved (heuristically to 100 or 1000 systems), whereby real observational space - as compared with that of the thought experiments - is significantly extended and the number of supposedly solely relative movements, with the resulting multitude of mutual observations, requires of the world of relativity an explanation that has previously never been attempted by the representatives of the theory. A "threefold endless great diversity of equally justified systems" was wonderfully maintained by v. Laue, but without any consideration ever being given to a finite great diversity of physical consequences. 100 or 1000 rulers or clocks in the same observational space ruin all of the statements made as to mutual length contractions or time dilations, because one and the same ruler and one and the same clock would have to shorten/lengthen or correspondingly run ahead / run behind 100 or 1000 different (!) systems simultaneously (!). These effects have never been observed, nor could they be real even if they had been observed. The observers of such observations would first have to spend some time in the drying-out (or sober-up) cell.

The disinclination of the relativists to assert their claims in detail in the context of more than two systems is therefore understandable, though unforgivable. If they do not at last take a more critical approach to their own theory they will never learn anything.

The other proof of the errors is achieved with the question as to existence in the dynamics of the real world, where forces exert an effect and alleged effects have causes. Here the relativists work mostly with such unbelievable idioms as (Error E 14) "consequences of a circumstance" or (Error G 8: Minkowski) "attendant circumstance of a circumstance" or (Born 1969) "attendant circumstance of the fact", only because they do not dare to speak of cause and effect, because they cannot present any causes. As long as there are no causes in dynamics for length contraction and time dilation, there will also be none of the alleged effects - for which there are, incidentally, also no empirical findings - needing to be explained.

If empirical findings existed, it would be no disgrace for a physicist to admit that there must be a cause that one at present didn't know. The relativists however do not want to become involved in unknown causes, because they know that these wonderful effects cannot arise in the real world from relative motion, and therefore prefer to talk their way out with "attendant circumstance of a circumstance".

Albert Einstein's methodology has two fundamental errors: the number of objects used in his models, these being too few; and the complete lack of the decisive dynamics. His claims can therefore be refuted alone by the demand for a finite multitude of systems in motion or by the demand for causes for the alleged effects.

cf. Errors E 14 and G 8.