

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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B: Light / Error No. 5

The claim that the speed of light is the greatest possible speed in the universe (C-M) has not been proven and, as a disqualifying claim, cannot be proven either

Whereas logical claims of exclusion can indeed be proven, every form of excluding physical claim must be evaluated, epistemologically, as being extremely risky. Basically speaking, it can never be positively proven, but a single empirical, contrary finding could annihilate the claim. The possibilities for proof are therefore completely asymmetrical - to the disadvantage of the claim.

Even if the authors of such excluding physical claims (here: no greater speed than c) are usually unaware of the unfavourable position in which they find themselves (since otherwise they would be less inclined to broadcast their claims so loudly), they nevertheless sense the underlying danger for their position and elevate it still higher, preferably to an unassailable dogma. It must always be like this and anything contrary is forbidden. The reason? It would be thinking against the theory!

A very simple reflection in the context of the STR's very own claims shows the invalidity of the above C-M claim: (1) there is said to be only relative motion; (2) certain galaxies, according to statements made by astronomers, are moving away from the earth at more than half the speed of light; (3) two such galaxies that, seen from the earth, are moving in opposite directions are moving away from each other with a relative speed that is greater than the speed of light. - Furthermore, in nova and supernova occurrences, jets of matter have been observed with a speed of expansion that lies above the speed of light.

Incidentally, Albert Einstein himself admitted the possibility of faster-than-light speeds on the basis of his GTR - in 1920 in Bad Nauheim, as Gehrcke explicitly testified to in 1921, after H. Weyl had expressed his doubts about this.

Excluding physical claims which are elevated to dogmas and the derivation of forbidden thoughts for the purpose of better securing oneself against criticism are characteristic of Albert Einstein's two theories. For research, if and to the extent that they are accepted, dogmas are serious obstacles. An example: when astronomers notice that, according to their calculations, the jets (gas emissions) from nova explosions are moving with faster-than-light speed, then they immediately correct themselves in submissive obedience and search instead for an explanation that explains away the faster-than-light speed (e.g. one can always assume a gravitational lens that completely alters the situation), so that the astronomers do not come to be regarded as wanting to kick against the pricks of the STR. The sanctions in the natural sciences, after all, are high and they function excellently. It is therefore no wonder that no faster-than-light speeds are "observed" - because one can't see what must not be.

The latest examples of thought prohibition were the reports on the observations of faster-than-light speeds (superluminary speeds), cf. Nimtz 1997. Authors who want to air such forbidden ideas always assure the reader, in the introduction, that they are orthodox relativists and naturally in no way wish to criticize the STR. And they also make efforts to take much of the sharpness out of the impermissible: something or other may well have moved with faster-than-light speed (superluminary speed), but it cannot transfer any energy, or it can only transfer information, or it has to do with tunnels, about which Albert Einstein made no statement, or - as the summit of all acumen - the faster-than-light speed did not occur by accelerating a particle from slower-than-light speed to faster-than-light speed, but the created particle is

naturally faster than light, and has therefore crossed no speed boundary! The photon has thus preserved the etiquette of the STR. In physics, a lot is possible, though not a violation of holy dogmas.

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