

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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H: Mathematics / Error No. 7

Different geometries are said to hold in the space of the STR and in the space of the GTR (STR: plane geometry; GTR: curved geometry)

Since the world of relativity has only one physical space of experience available for its two different geometries, the relativist author must state specifically, before each of his comments, which of these geometries he is currently using. He certainly has the choice and he also makes use of it, if he supports both theories. This is why - on the basis of his own practice - he must not maintain that in space only one specific geometry applies, that expresses the characteristic properties of space.

If one were to take the claim of the alternative validity of two different geometries that also express the properties of space seriously, then relativity, with the (permissible) change from one geometry to the other, would (impermissibly) alter the properties of space. Seen systematically, this is a case of magic and esoterics (How, after all, should space know what a relativist happens to be assuming about it? And how is space supposed to behave when two relativists simultaneously assume different geometries?). Seen epistemologically, it is a clear case of overestimation of one's own possibilities, or in plain language megalomania.

The relativists apparently see no problems at all in the claim of two mutually exclusive geometries, because they believe they can construct transitions between the two geometries. They maintain transitions, but only in observed phenomena, such as variations in the speed of light, or changes in the strengths of gravitational forces, but they cannot show how their two totally different geometries can simultaneous exist in proximity to each other, or how they can physically (!) combine, or what happens with the transition from one geometry to the other, physically (!) speaking. And they must also show in the process that reality indeed changes, depending on the choice of geometry assumed.