

refutation of the theory of relativity

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Albert Einstein is considered the "most important physicist of the 20th century", especially as the founder of the special (1905) and general theory of relativity (1916). The theory of relativity has influenced our perception of reality like no other, not to say confused it. Due to its **popularity, hyped by the media**, it has also indirectly given the philosophy of relativism a quasi-scientific basis, "everything is relative" has become a popular saying, for example as the title song of the very successful German youth series "Schloss Einstein" (almost 1000 episodes have been produced since 1998), whose school motto is "One for all, all for Einstein".

*"The audience success of the series is not only reflected in the consistently high ratings. **Schloss Einstein is broadcast not only in Germany, but also in many other countries.** These include Poland (TV Puls), Norway, Russia, Belarus, Ukraine, Slovakia, Slovenia (RTVSLO), Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Belgium and the Netherlands. There, a textbook for German lessons based on Schloss Einstein was even published. **This makes the series an internationally recognized major in children's programs.**" (Wiki)*

Are we dealing here with a large-scale propaganda campaign, according to the prophetic words of Einstein's patron Max Planck (Nobel Prize 1918, tops the list of top 50 German researchers together with Einstein)?

*"A new scientific truth does not usually assert itself by convincing its opponents and declaring themselves to be enlightened, but rather by the opponents gradually dying out and **the growing generation being made familiar with the truth from the outset.**"*

- Max Planck (Scientific Autobiography, Johann Ambrosius Barth Verlag, Leipzig, 1948, p.22)

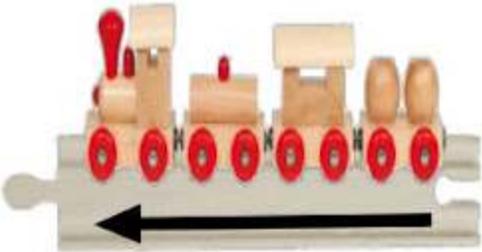
But what is really behind this provocative "theory" that contradicts intuition and common sense?

In contrast to some other refutations, no special prior knowledge of physics is required to understand the refutation of the theory of relativity presented here; no calculations or experiments are required. RT is simply refuted using its own logic and its obvious errors in reasoning. Significantly, this highly elementary approach is not included in the Wiki collection of criticisms of RT . Let's get started:

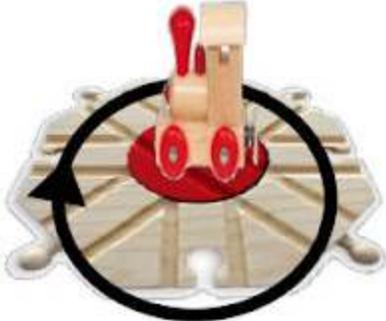
The RT states that there is **no absolute reference point in the universe** that is at rest, i.e. has a speed of “zero” ($v=0$). This may be true for non-accelerated translations (exactly straight-line movements): A train passenger cannot check whether the train or the landscape is moving. The passenger can, at will, assume $v=0$ (i.e., non-movement) for the train (in which case the entire universe moves past him) or, in a “relativistic permutation”, assume $v=0$ for the landscape (in which case the train moves through it and the universe surrounding it). Since this is non-accelerated movement, both observer points with $v=0$ are an “inertial system” (a coordinate system that moves **in a straight line at a constant speed**).

But now comes the paradox, which is astonishingly simple to explain but extremely difficult to resolve: If the same train were not moving in a straight line and without acceleration, but were rotating around itself on a turntable, the passenger could still assume the environment to be at rest ($v=0$), but could no longer optionally (“relativistically”) think of the train as being at rest ($v=0$) while the universe rotates around it, because that would mean that the distant objects would have to move around the train at many times the speed of light. But that would contradict one of the requirements of RT, namely that no object with mass can move faster than LG!

Widerlegung der Relativitätstheorie am
Beispiel des Zuges auf einer Drehscheibe



Translation



Rotation

Behauptung von Albert Einstein: Es gibt kein absolutes Bezugssystem.
Widerlegung: Eine Rotation ist keine relativistische Bewegung!
Beweis: Würde das Universum relativistisch um den Zug rotieren, müssten sich die
entfernteren Galaxien mit vieltausendfacher Lichtgeschwindigkeit bewegen, was der
SRT und ihrer Lichtgeschwindigkeit als Obergrenze widerspräche! Q.E.D.

This means that in an infinite universe there are indeed reference points with $v=0$, namely all rotation centers! This means that for any movement, no matter how slightly curved - as part of a rotational trajectory - the attribute “relativistic movement” (i.e. the arbitrary assignment or

interchangeability of $v=0$) no longer applies! However, since in the real world there are practically no “mathematically straight-line translations”, RT does not apply to reality.

" It is well known that the theories of relativity are a direct slap in the face to common sense, they are so illogical and absurd. However, this objection is always dismissed by relativists by saying that common sense can be forgotten here and that with a correspondingly higher level of intelligence, all the illogicality and absurdities of the theories of relativity would dissolve into genius and pleasure. But this is exactly the cheap and "genius" argument used by the fraudsters in the fairy tale of "The Emperor's New Clothes" - and the relativistic fraud works exactly according to this deception . Which of the scholars wants to reveal themselves as "stupid"?"
- Lothar Pernes, "Experimental Refutation of SRT", 2011

*"Just despise reason and science,
man's highest power,
just let
the spirit of lies strengthen you in deception and magic,
and I will have you unconditionally. -"*
- Mephistopheles, Faust, JW v. Goethe

The [Wikipedia article on general relativity](#) attempts to gloss over the above-described theory inconsistency by "relativizing relativity" or by removing the constancy of general relativity. First, the rotation problem is confirmed:

"For example, even an observer sitting on a rotating swivel chair can take the view that he himself is at rest and the cosmos is rotating around him. This creates the paradox that the stars and the light they emit move mathematically at superluminal speed in the coordinate system of the rotating observer, which seems to contradict the special theory of relativity...."

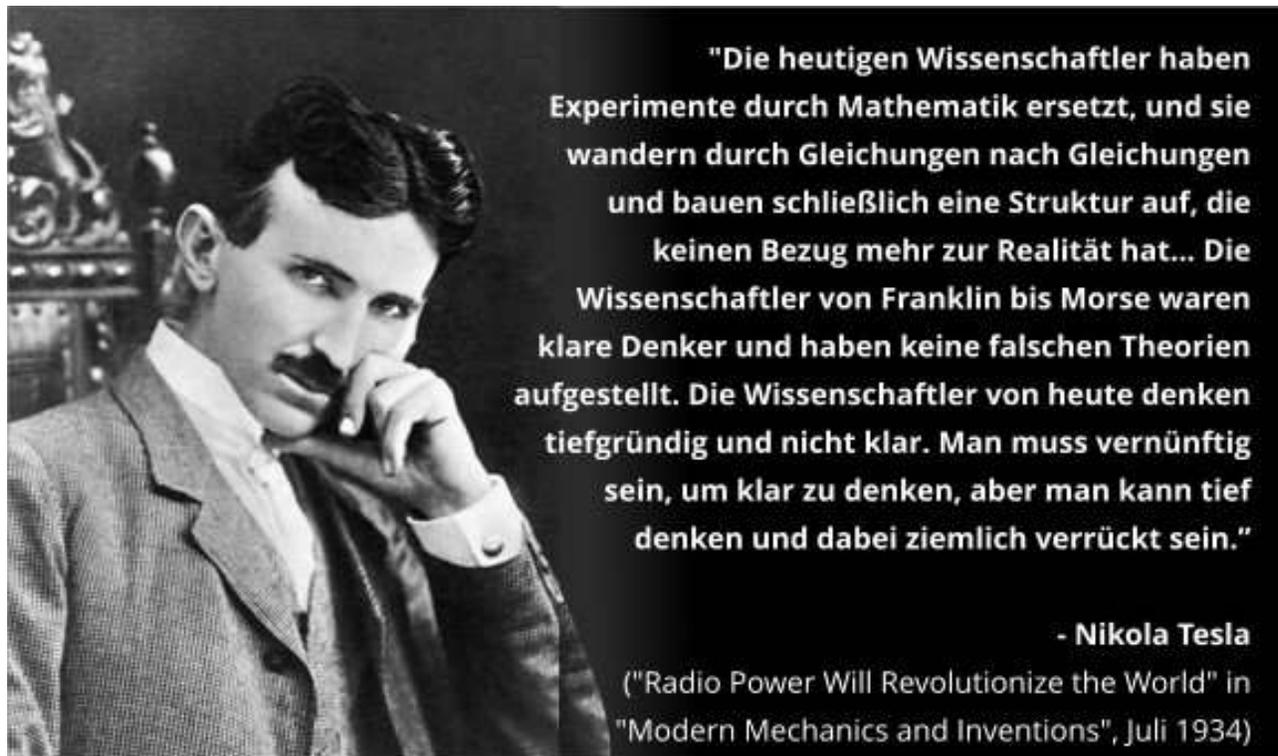
Then, incidentally, a principle of RT is abolished, namely the observer-independent constancy of the LG:

"...The solution to this paradox is that the generally covariant description is local by definition. This means that the constancy of the speed of light must only apply near the observer's world line, which is just as true for the rotating observer as for any other observer. The equations written covariantly, i.e. in the sense of the general principle of relativity, result in faster-than-light circular motions for the stars, but are nevertheless in accordance with the principles of the special theory of relativity..."

And in the end, relativistic interchangeability itself is abolished. In a rotation, one can no longer optionally ("relativistically") consider the rotating object as an inertial system.

"...This is also clear from the fact that it is impossible for an observer near a star to be at rest in the rotating coordinate system and thus to encounter the star at superluminal speed. This observer therefore necessarily has a different coordinate system than the rotating observer and measures the "correct" speed of light."

While an inertial system for the object's environment with $v=0$ is still permissible, $v=0$ forces a change of coordinate system for the stationary object in the case of rotation, namely from the inertial system to the accelerated system. **Due to the necessary change in the type of reference system depending on the observer's point of view, the rotation is no longer a relativistic-symmetrical movement from the outset!**



Mathematics is the only perfect method to fool yourself.
- Albert Einstein

But the RT delivers correct results?

One often reads the argument that a false theory cannot produce "correct results"? One could object that these results are difficult for laypeople to understand. They have to believe a small minority of financially influenced researchers and news agencies. And a false theory can also use a false model that still calculates correctly, but without any reference to reality. The Riemann curvature tensor forms the mathematical basis of Albert Einstein's theory of space curvature and supposedly allows the calculation of the curvature of light in the vicinity

of "large masses". Instead of the curvature of space, one could also assume a concentric ether gradient in which the light simply refracts according to the well-known Snellius law of refraction ! The difference is that **the curvature of light at the gradient is based on real 3D physics, while the curvature of space is a mathematical surrogate for the ether field!**

The equation of curved space and ether is a clever shell trick, because it still leads to the same results, but no longer on the basis of real, practically usable physics! The curvature of light on a concentric gradient is addressed in ray tracing_(computer animation) , for example

The standard argument for RT is that GPS would not work without Einstein. But in reality, "relativistic corrections to GPS are completely pointless" !

The principle of relativity only applies to linear motion

Einstein himself makes several errors in his book "On the Special and General Theory of Relativity" (1916) (or should we call them "shell tricks"?) when he writes from page 8 ff (emphasis added):

"§ 5 The principle of relativity (in the narrower sense)

In order to achieve the greatest possible clarity, we will again use the example of a railway carriage travelling at a constant speed. We call its movement a **uniform translation** ("uniform" because it has a constant speed and direction, "translation" because the carriage changes its position relative to the roadway but does **not** perform any rotations). Let a raven fly through the air in a straight line and at a uniform speed - judged from the embankment. Then, judged from the moving carriage, the movement of the raven is indeed a movement of a different speed and direction; but it is also **straight and uniform** . Expressed abstractly: If a mass m moves in a straight line and at a uniform speed with respect to a coordinate system K , then it also moves in a straight line and at a uniform speed with respect to a second coordinate system K' , if the latter performs a **uniform translational movement** with respect to K . From this it follows, with regard to the explanation of the previous paragraph:



If K is a Galilean coordinate system, then every other coordinate system K' is also a Galilean one that is in a state of **uniform translational motion** with respect to K . With respect to K' , the laws of Galileo-Newtonian mechanics apply just as they do with respect to K . We go a step further in generalization by stating the following: If K' is a **coordinate system that**

moves uniformly and without rotation with respect to K , then **natural events** with respect to K' follow exactly the same general laws as with respect to K. We call this statement the "**principle of relativity**" (in the narrower sense).

[I] As long as people were convinced that **all natural events** could be represented with the help of classical mechanics, there could be no doubt about the validity of this principle of relativity. [...] Nevertheless, there are two general facts that speak strongly for the validity of the principle of relativity from the outset. Even if classical mechanics does not provide a sufficiently broad basis for the **theoretical representation of all physical phenomena** , it must still contain a very significant amount of truth, because it provides the actual movements of the heavenly bodies with admirable precision. **The principle of relativity must therefore also apply with great accuracy in the field of mechanics.** However, it is a priori unlikely that a principle of such generality, which applies with such precision to one area of phenomena, would fail in another area of phenomena. [...]

[II] But **our earth, because of its orbit around the sun, is comparable to a (railway) carriage** travelling at a speed of about 30 km per second . If the principle of relativity were invalid, it would therefore be expected that the current direction of movement of the earth would be incorporated into the laws of nature, and that physical systems would therefore depend on their spatial orientation relative to the earth. Because of the change in the direction of the speed of the earth's orbital movement that takes place over the course of the year, the earth cannot be at rest relative to the hypothetical system K all year round. However, despite all the care taken, such an anisotropy of the earth's physical space, i.e. a physical inequality of the various directions, has never been observed. This is a **serious** argument in favour of the principle of relativity. "

Regarding [I]: Even if "**all natural events**" could be represented using mechanics, that still does not mean that the principle of relativity automatically applies to the field of classical mechanics! Because classical mechanics does not only consist, or at least only in the smallest part, of "**uniform, straight-line movements**" !

Regarding [II]: The assumed orbital motion of the earth - in particular its rotation - is **not a translation!** The earth is not a uniformly moving system, but - due to its assumed circular orbit(s) - a system that is accelerated several times! The principle of relativity therefore does not apply to it *by definition* . The "lack of observation of the inequality of directions" cannot therefore be an argument!!

Summary: Einstein claims on p. 8 ff of his book (On the special and general theory of relativity, 1916) that the principle of relativity applies to **all natural processes** . **But the principle of relativity only applies to translations (straight-line, non-accelerated movements)** , and these do not occur in nature!!

The inconsistencies that are already apparent at the outset are skipped over as a matter of course in today's university lectures introducing RT to laypeople; students are immediately confronted with "time dilation" (in the "nanosecond range") and "length contraction". After all, anyone who wants to buy a car is not interested in the "details under the hood", but in the performance.



Watch Video At: <https://youtu.be/FT8dTB2T4vY>

Theory of Relativity for Laymen, Prof. Dr. Ganteför, Univ. Konstanz (2014)

Er... did we write "performance"? Should this one nanosecond have any practical relevance? Yes, it does, we are told every day in the media: without "relativistic corrections" according to Einstein, modern GPS would not work! But this claim also turns out to be completely meaningless upon closer inspection:

Prof. Franz Embacher claims on his homepage : "If we knew nothing about all these necessary corrections - how large would the error in determining the position be? During a measurement period T, the error in determining the time would be $4.44 \times 10^{-10} T$, and the corresponding error in determining the length would be $4.44 \times 10^{-10} c T = 13.3 \text{ cm} \times T$ [in seconds]. During each second of measurement time, an error in determining the position would be in the order of 13 centimeters. During an hour, that would already be almost 500 meters."

Apart from the fact that it would **not be possible to extrapolate the error due to the constant new measurements at millisecond intervals** , and the blue shifts of the signals therefore play no role, an accurate satellite time is actually indispensable for determining the position of the satellite itself. However, the feared relativistic error is completely irrelevant because in reality it is a matter of **correcting much larger and more drastic errors** . This cannot of course be achieved by changing the oscillator frequency - and we will soon see that this change is nonsense in terms of relativistic errors, because the **flight characteristics and orbit parameters of the satellite are irregular and the rotation of the earth cannot be relied upon at all** - in terms of its accuracy and regularity.

- Harald Maurer, detailed presentation at a GFWP conference in Salzburg, October 6, 2007

Propaganda is fundamentally unreasonable

How can it be that trained physicists who boast of having "understood" the theory of relativity do not stumble over such blatant inconsistencies? Answer: they do, but they are firmly integrated into the machinery and cannot afford to publicly express doubts ("Whose bread I eat, whose song I sing!").

"Der Fundamentalismus orthodoxer Wissenschaftsgläubiger ist dem religiösen Fundamentalismus nicht unähnlich. Sie ignorieren und verzerren sämtliches existierende Beweismaterial und schotten sich ab gegen beobachtbare Tatsachen und logische Argumente."

- Stanislav Grof

(Medizinphilosoph, Psychotherapeut und
Psychiater)



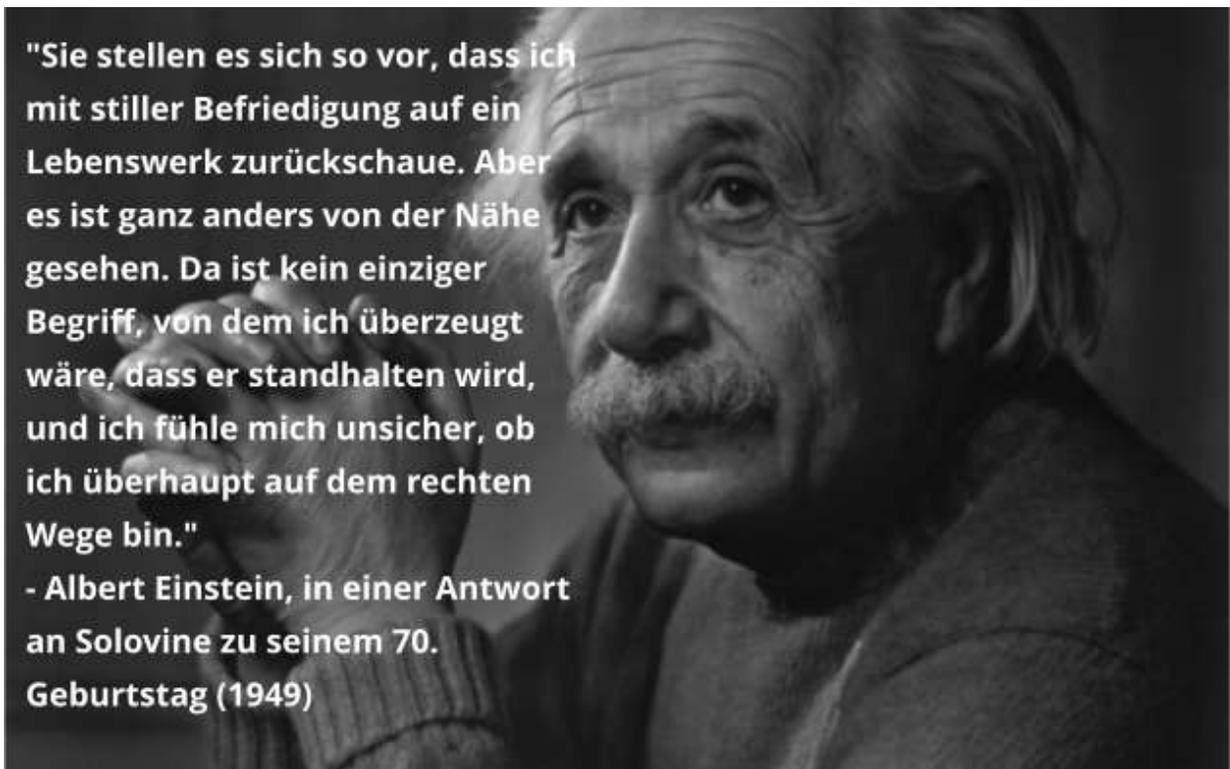
Anyone who, like Albert Einstein, is capable of such errors in thinking cannot take the scientific claim of searching for truth very seriously. But the height of autistic self-love is to continue to write books about it and to be celebrated worldwide, while sticking out one's tongue to the army of critics and ignoring them - and thereby making oneself guilty of lying and misleading.

„Mir wird applaudiert, weil mich jeder versteht“, soll Charlie Chaplin einmal zu Albert Einstein gesagt haben. „Ihnen wird applaudiert, weil Sie niemand versteht.“



"Sie stellen es sich so vor, dass ich mit stiller Befriedigung auf ein Lebenswerk zurückschaue. Aber es ist ganz anders von der Nähe gesehen. Da ist kein einziger Begriff, von dem ich überzeugt wäre, dass er standhalten wird, und ich fühle mich unsicher, ob ich überhaupt auf dem rechten Wege bin."

- Albert Einstein, in einer Antwort an Solovine zu seinem 70. Geburtstag (1949)



Over 70 years ago, the German Reich Propaganda Ministry under the leadership of Josef Goebbels demonstrated how **persistent mass propaganda can paralyze all reason and logic** and even incite an entire people to “total war”. In his propaganda work “Mein Kampf”, Adolf Hitler reveals in detail how this works:

"Propaganda is [...] there to convince, and to convince the masses. But the masses, in their slowness, always need a certain amount of time before they are even prepared to take note of something, and only after repeating the simplest concepts a thousand times will they finally remember it. Every change must never change the content of what the propaganda is trying to convey, but must always end up saying the same thing. The slogan must be examined from different angles, but the end of every consideration must always be the slogan itself. Only in this way can and will propaganda have a unified and coherent effect. This great line alone, which must never be abandoned, allows the final success to mature with the same consistent emphasis. **But one can be amazed at the tremendous, almost incomprehensible results that such persistence leads to.** Every advertisement, whether it is in the field of business or politics, is successful in the duration and uniformity of its application. Here too, the example of enemy war propaganda was exemplary; limited to a few aspects, designed exclusively for the masses, pursued with untiring persistence. During the entire war, the basic ideas and methods once recognized as correct were applied without the slightest change ever being made. **At first it seemed crazy in the audacity of its claims, later it became unpleasant and was finally believed.** After four and a half years a revolution broke out in Germany, the slogans of which came from enemy war propaganda. In England, however, people understood something else: **namely that the possible success of this intellectual weapon lies only in the masses of its application, but that success more than covers all costs.**"

- Adolf Hitler, Mein Kampf, Chapter 6 "War Propaganda"

"Man ging dabei von dem sehr richtigen Grundsatz aus, daß in der Größe der Lüge immer ein gewisser Faktor des Geglautwerdens liegt, da die breite Masse eines Volkes im tiefsten Grunde ihres Herzens leichter verdorben als bewußt und absichtlich schlecht sein wird, mithin **bei der primitiven Einfalt ihres Gemütes einer großen Lüge leichter zum Opfer fällt als einer kleinen**, da sie selber ja wohl manchmal im kleinen lügt, jedoch vor zu großen Lügen sich doch zu sehr schämen würde. **Eine solche Unwahrheit wird ihr gar nicht in den Kopf kommen, und sie wird an die Möglichkeit einer so ungeheuren Frechheit der infamsten Verdrehung auch bei anderen nicht glauben können, ja selbst bei Aufklärung darüber noch lange zweifeln und schwanken und wenigstens irgendeine Ursache doch noch als wahr annehmen;** daher denn auch von der frechtesten Lüge immer noch etwas übrig und hängen bleiben wird – eine Tatsache, die alle großen Lügenkünstler und Lügenvereine dieser Welt nur zu genau kennen und deshalb auch niederträchtig zur Anwendung bringen." - Adolf Hitler, Mein Kampf, 10. Kapitel "Ursachen des Zusammenbruchs"

Man muss sich fragen, welche treibende Kraft ein Interesse hatte, Nikola Teslas Äther-Erfindungen zu beseitigen und stattdessen Einstein und seine Pseudotheorie medial so hochzujubeln, dass die Wissenschaftsgemeinde am Ende keine Wahl mehr hatte, als das Märchen von "Des Kaisers neuen Kleidern" auf Gedeih und Verderb mitzuspielen? "Cui bono" und "follow the money" sind die bewährten Methoden, aber die folgenden Überlegungen gehen noch viel weiter.

Was wäre gewesen, wenn...?

Es geht nicht nur um das Energiemonopol, sondern um das Weltbild als solches, das auf's engste mit der bis heute verhinderten Lösung der Gravitationsfrage verknüpft ist. Weil die Gravitationsfrage die drängendste, offensichtlichste Fragestellung der Physik ist, hatte Einstein möglicherweise einen Auftrag, seine SRT zur ART zu erweitern, um Gravitation als (nutzbare?!) "Kraft" einfach wegzu erklären. In der ART wird die Ununterscheidbarkeit zwischen Gravitation und Beschleunigung hinzugenommen. Keinesfalls bedeutet das jedoch, dass dadurch die Rotation plötzlich symmetrisch wird, auch wenn das auf populärwissenschaftlichen Seiten immer wieder behauptet wird:

*"In dieser einfachsten Form gilt das Relativitätsprinzip nicht für **beschleunigte Bewegungen und Rotation** des Gesamtsystems. Solche Bewegungen führen zu so genannten Scheinkräften, die in einer Erweiterung des Relativitätsprinzips mit Gravitationskräften gleichgesetzt werden können. Das führt dann auf Albert Einsteins **allgemeine Relativitätstheorie**."*

1. Die "Scheinkraft" bei Beschleunigung oder Abbremsung des Zuges ist eine echte Kraft, die einen Zugreisenden nicht nur zum Schein umkippen lässt, wenn er sich nicht festhält!
2. Wenn diese Kraft wirkt, dann weiß er, dass er sich bewegt, die Translationsbewegung wäre dann entscheidbar und nicht relativistisch. Er kann dann nicht mehr sagen: der Zug ist in Ruhe und das Universum bremst ab, denn dann würde auf den Zug und den Insassen keine Kraft wirken.
3. Auch eine ART kann dieses Prinzip nicht umkehren, sie setzt die SRT keinesfalls außer Kraft!
4. Von der Beschleunigungsart unabhängig ist die Rotation, die das Paradox der Überlichtgeschwindigkeit entfernter Objekte bewirkt, völlig unabhängig von Gravitation. Auch der Erklärungsversuch in Wikipedia (s. oben) setzt logischerweise nicht darauf auf.

What would be the consequences of a public refutation of the theory of relativity?

First of all, **gravity** would no longer be an apparent force or a consequence of the "curvature of space", but would once again be what its name suggests: a real "force"! The term "curvature of space" is absurd in itself, because space has no substance or form, and therefore cannot interact with objects/masses. And even if it were to "curve", time would have to curve at the same time (in order to do justice to the different trajectories of objects), and - even more fundamentally - the "curvature" as such could only be defined against a non-curved space located parallel to it in the same place, which is a contradiction in itself!

Since "attraction" (without a fixed connection) is not a physical concept either (but only pressure and negative pressure), the only remaining cause of gravity would be an active radiation force , which is very similar (if not identical) to cosmic radiation. The Swiss physicist George-Louis Le Sage (1724-1803) developed a theory of gravity through pressure force that has never been refuted to this day and even effortlessly explains the law of distance

using optical-perspective geometry. Welcome back to Nikola Tesla and Victor Schauburger's "ether force", also known as "free energy"! And this could be the clue as to why no one in the establishment is interested in debunking the theory of relativity - because that would be putting the chainsaw to the tree of the energy monopoly. Ultimately, the world economy and population growth are driven by energy (life expectancy and, above all, the exploitation of resources and thus progress correlate with the inexpensive availability of energy). The fact that the **question of gravity has remained unsolved for 100 years** , even though we now live in the age of artificial intelligence, is an incredible anachronism that can only be explained by massive manipulation of public teaching and research by interest groups. The theory of relativity was obviously raised as a bulwark against all ether-based theories of gravitation, such as those put forward by Nikola Tesla , Victor Schauburger , but also by the German "ether physics" group around the experimental physicists Johannes Stark and Philipp Lenard. (both Nobel Prize winners!). Of course, the Nazi club is being brandished against them, although there were (and are) Jewish humanities scholars who strongly condemned RT early on, such as Ernst Marcus or Salomo Friedlaender .



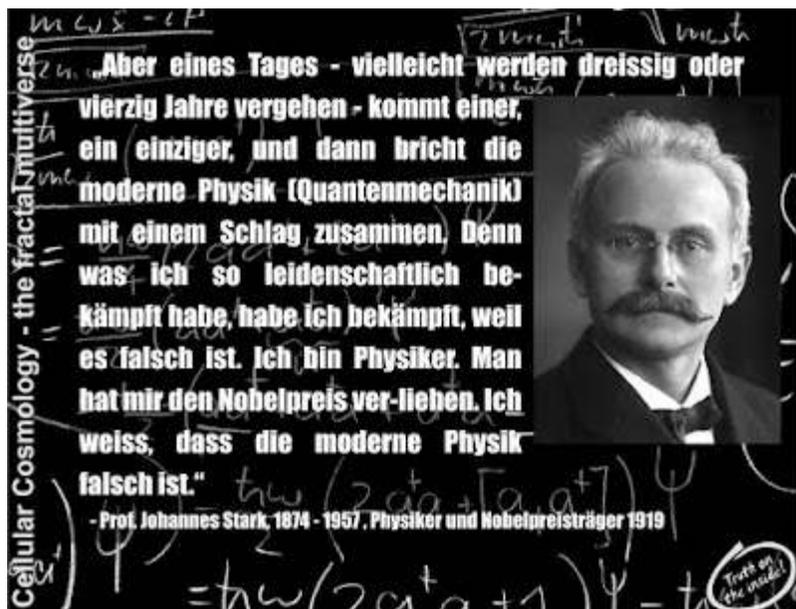


A century has passed since the publication of Einstein's general theory of relativity , and it is still being praised to the skies! In the meantime, we have witnessed the impressive and frightening effects of the persistent propagandistic dissemination of this "theory": today, every schoolchild has heard that space is curved ; that, for example, if a rocket starts from any point in space and flies straight ahead, it will one day come back from behind.

“Then one day my older brother came home from school and told me that his science teacher said that Einstein thought that if a rocket ship flew away from the earth in a straight line and just kept going, it would eventually return to the earth.” (Bruce Edward Erkiletian, The Nonlinear Contention).

Nikola Tesla, who postulated the **ether as the basis of all physical forces and mass**, fought against this unimaginable idea, which contradicted all logic . Einstein had **equated the ether with space** . Mass-related space curvature was ultimately declared to be the cause of gravity - instead of ether pressure. It remained unclear how a mere, static curvature could exert a permanent force. Every reader of Spektrum der Wissenschaft learns that mass presses a "dent" into an imaginary spatial fabric, into which nearby masses (planets) would virtually fall. Here, gravity is tautologically explained by gravity! You can ask about the nature of gravity in any Facebook group and you will be horrified to find that 99.9999% understand **gravity, the most central of all physical phenomena, as "attractive force"** , or not even as a force, but as Einstein's "curvature effect" - as they were taught.

Without the massive support of Max Planck, his protégé Albert Einstein would never have received such attention. It can be said that both of them cooperated closely to steer physics research in a very specific direction, namely a dead end. Planck on quantum theory, Einstein on the theory of relativity.



Johannes Stark, Nobel Prize winner and vehement critic of "modern physics"

Beide sind - wie kein anderer Naturwissenschaftler - für ihre philosophisch-quasireligiösen Bekenntnisse bekannt, mit denen sie um das Vertrauen des gesund denkenden Volkes warben.

„Man klagt darüber, daß unsere Generation keine Philosophen habe. Mit Unrecht: die Philosophen sitzen jetzt nur in der anderen Fakultät, sie heißen Planck und Einstein.“
 - Arnold Harnack (zitiert in Arnold Sommerfeld: Zum siebzigsten Geburtstag Albert Einsteins. Deutsche Beiträge Band 3, 1949, S. 141)

In einem Vortrag von 1944 hat Planck noch den Äther neutral als "Kraft" bezeichnet:

*"Meine Herren, als Physiker, der sein ganzes Leben der nüchternen Wissenschaft, der Erforschung der Materie widmete, bin ich sicher von dem Verdacht frei, für einen Schwarmgeist gehalten zu werden. Und so sage ich nach meinen Erforschungen des Atoms dieses: **Es gibt keine Materie an sich. Alle Materie entsteht und besteht nur durch eine Kraft, welche die Atomteilchen in Schwingung bringt und sie zum winzigsten Sonnensystem des Alls zusammenhält.** Da es im ganzen Weltall aber weder eine intelligente Kraft noch eine ewige Kraft gibt - **es ist der Menschheit nicht gelungen, das heißersehnte Perpetuum mobile zu erfinden** - so müssen wir hinter dieser Kraft einen bewußten intelligenten Geist annehmen. Dieser Geist ist der Urgrund aller Materie. Nicht die sichtbare, aber vergängliche Materie ist das Reale, Wahre, Wirkliche - denn die Materie bestünde ohne den Geist überhaupt nicht - , sondern der unsichtbare, unsterbliche Geist ist das Wahre!"*

Diese Definition der "Kraft" von Planck deckt sich exakt mit Nikola Teslas Definition des Äthers, der unter vielen Namen bekannt ist (vgl. die "Macht", bzw. "Force" aus der Krieg-der-Sterne-Saga, aber auch die hinduistische Shakti, bzw. den Urlaut OM, das Wort, die Schwingung, welche die Schöpfung durchdringt und lebendig erhält). Planck widerspricht sich aber (in klassischer Einstein-Manier) schon in den nächsten drei Sätzen über diese Kraft, die sehr viel über Plancks (und damit Einsteins) wahre Intention aussagen, vor allem im Kontext seiner Physiker-Kollegen (angeführt von Johannes Stark und Philipp Lenard) und deren ätherorientierter Physik. Zwar ist natürlich klar, dass "Kraft" noch keiner "Intelligenz" an sich bedarf, sondern dass Intelligenz (die schon aus der unvoreingenommene Anschauung hinter der Schöpfung angenommen werden muss) mit Bewusstsein, Denkfähigkeit, Unterscheidungskraft, aber auch einem strebenden, schöpferischen Willen zu tun haben muss, was aber nicht nur einen "Geist", sondern sogar eine Persönlichkeit konstituiert. Aber warum sollte die genannte "Kraft" nicht "ewig" sein (mit "ewig" meint Planck "unerschöpflich", "unaufhörlich"), wenn selbst alle Materie aus ihr entsteht?? Ausgerechnet in dieser **physikalisch zentralen Frage** schiebt Planck seiner Hörerschaft nebenbei und stillschweigend ein **Dogma** unter, dessen Logik der Einsteinschen "Gültigkeit des exklusiv translativen Relativitätsprinzips für 'alles Naturgeschehen'" in nichts nachsteht! Als "Beweis" gegen die "Unerschöpflichkeit" führt Planck lediglich an, dass die Menschheit sonst schon längst das **"heißersehnte Perpetuum Mobile"** erfunden hätte. Man sollte sich das Adjektiv "heißersehnt" auf der Zunge zergehen lassen, denn genau das war ja offenbar Knackpunkt (gewesen)! Nicht nur deutsche Physiker, sondern viele weitere, nicht zuletzt der große Michael Faraday waren fest von der Existenz des seit der Antike postulierten Äthers überzeugt, und in den Vorkriegsjahren schienen sie schon unmittelbar davor zu stehen, dem Geheimnis öffentlich auf die Spur zu kommen!



“Die lange und ständige Überzeugung, dass alle Naturkräfte voneinander abhängig sind, einen gemeinsamen Ursprung haben oder vielmehr unterschiedliche Erscheinungsformen einer Grundkraft sind, hat mich oft dazu veranlasst, über die Möglichkeit nachzudenken, durch Experimentieren einen Zusammenhang zwischen Schwerkraft und Elektrizität herzustellen. Die Bedeutung einer solchen Beziehung könnte mit keinem Begriff übertrieben werden!”

- Michael Faraday (1791-1867)

Michael Faraday war fest überzeugt von der Existenz des Äthers, aber forschte (noch) vergeblich.

Bis dann das Establishment, das sein Energiemonopol gefährdet sah, die "Feuerwehr" rief. Max Planck und Albert Einstein, die noch heute die Spitze der Top-50-Naturwissenschaftler anführen (dank einer gigantischen, globalen Propagandamaschinerie), wurden zur Speerspitze einer Gegenbewegung hochstilisiert, was in einem hochdramatischer Streit zwischen Vertretern der "Deutschen Physik" und der modernen, "jüdischen Physik" gipfelte. Das ist aus heutiger Sicht schon sehr erstaunlich, denn Max Planck hatte ja mit Sicherheit Nikola Tesla gekannt, sein Protegé Einstein gab schließlich öffentlich zu, Teslas größter Bewunderer zu sein (Zitat: *"Wer der intelligenteste Mensch sei? Da müssen Sie Nikola Tesla fragen!"*), obwohl er ihm paradoxerweise gleichzeitig mit seiner "Anti-Äther-Raumkrümmung" den Dolch in den Rücken ramnte. Nikola Teslas Forschung und finanziellen Mittel flossen komplett in die Entwicklung der drahtlosen Energieübertragung. Sein Lebenswert, der Wardenclyff-Tower hatte den prinzipiellen Aufbau der Cheops-Pyramide (die natürlich auch alles andere als ein tumbes Steingrab war, wie es heute noch weltweit im Lehrplan der Schulen vorgegeben wird). Tesla wurde von seinem Geldgeber J.P. Morgan, der ihn bis zur Serienreife des Towers (1905) gefördert hatte, finanziell ruiniert, damit floss alles Know-How in dunkle Kanäle und war für die Öffentlichkeit nicht mehr verfügbar. Genau dieselbe Strategie (Förderung bis zur Serienreife mit anschließender feindlicher Übernahme) wandte übrigens Jahrzehnte später die Navy bei Dr. Bussard an, der 2006 einen waschmaschinen großen Minireaktor für "kalte Fusion" zur Serienreife gebracht hatte, den

"Polywell", der auf einer Dodekaeder-Anordnung von Magnetspulen beruht. Alles in Wikipedia nachzulesen...

Ebenso hat Max Planck natürlich die Arbeiten von Johannes Stark (Nobelpreisträger 1919 - ein Jahr nach Planck -, Entdecker des Dopplereffekts bei den Kanalstrahlen) und Philipp Lenard (Nobelpreis 1905 für seine Arbeiten über die Kathodenstrahlen) genauestens gekannt, wahrscheinlich auch die übrigen ca. 30 Vertreter der "Deutschen Physik", deren Ziel eine **mechanische, einfache Erklärung des Naturgeschehens auf der Basis einer realen Ätherkraft** war.

*"Lenard arbeitete an einer Äther-Theorie, die das Michelson-Morley-Experiment oder die Periheldrehung des Merkur, die damals mithilfe der Relativitätstheorie gedeutet wurden, im Rahmen der klassischen Physik zu deuten versuchte.^[4] Er griff mit heftiger Polemik auch die Person Albert Einsteins in Zeitungsartikeln und Vorträgen an. **Höhepunkt war dabei die öffentliche Auseinandersetzung mit Einstein am 23. September 1920 über die Allgemeine Relativitätstheorie auf der renommierten Tagung der Naturforscher und Ärzte in Bad Nauheim, der Nauheimer Diskussion. Fortan bezeichnete Lenard die Allgemeine Relativitätstheorie als „Judenbetrug“.**^[5] Lenards Heidelberger Schüler Emil Rupp, der 1920 bei ihm summa cum laude promoviert wurde, wandte sich der Relativitätstheorie zu und habilitierte 1926 mit einer hinter Lenards Rücken verfassten Arbeit über Kanalstrahlen, die angeblich Einsteins Theorie des Welle-Teilchen-Dualismus experimentell bestätigte. In einem Brief an Wilhelm Wien 1927^[6] bezweifelte Lenard, dass dieses Experiment in seinem Labor überhaupt gemacht worden sei. Rupp wurde 1935 als Fälscher entlarvt." (Wiki)*

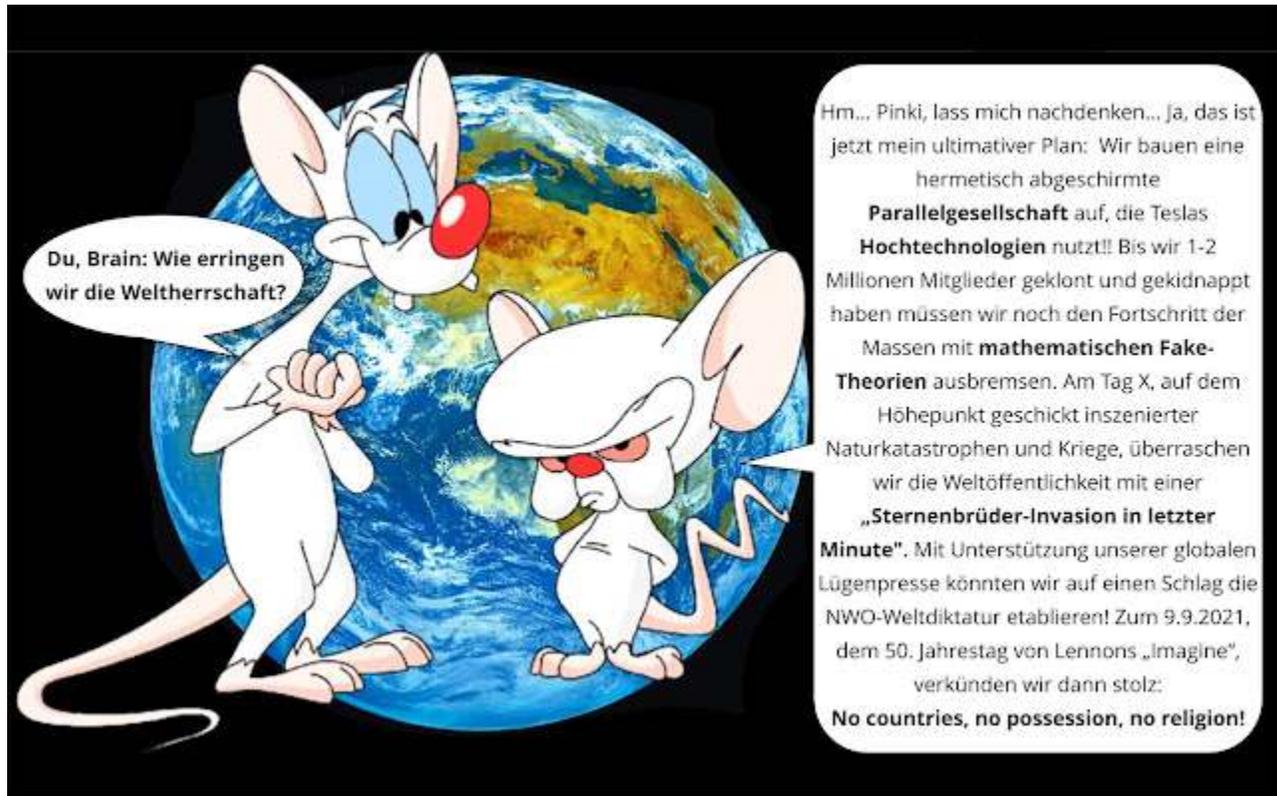
Planck fuhr in seinem "Anti-Materie-Vortrag" fort:

*"Da es aber Geist an sich ebenfalls nicht geben kann, sondern jeder Geist einem Wesen zugehört, müssen wir zwingend Geistwesen annehmen. Da aber auch Geistwesen nicht aus sich selber sein können, sondern geschaffen werden müssen, so scheue ich mich nicht, diesen geheimnisvollen Schöpfer ebenso zu benennen, wie ihn alle Kulturvölker der Erde früherer Jahrtausende genannt haben: Gott! Damit kommt der Physiker, der sich mit der Materie zu befassen hat, vom Reiche des Stoffes in das Reich des Geistes. Und damit ist unsere Aufgabe zu Ende, und **wir müssen unser Forschen weitergeben in die Hände der Philosophie.**"- Archiv zur Geschichte der Max-Planck-Gesellschaft, Abt. Va, Rep. 11 Planck, Nr. 1797*

Die Physik habe also festgestellt, dass es "feste Materie" nicht gibt, sondern alles Schwingung und "verdichtete Energie" ist. Aber daraus alleine lässt sich noch lange nicht folgern, dass es "Intelligenz" geben müsse. Hier klafft eine Lücke in Plancks Argumentation! Immerhin ordnete er aber die Philosophie, also die prinzipienbasierte Wissenschaft als der exakten Naturwissenschaft übergeordnet ein, was heutige "Fundamentalisten" und

"Reduktionisten" in blanker, mathematischer Unvernunft negieren, obwohl sie "wie Zwerge auf den Schultern von Riesen stehen"!

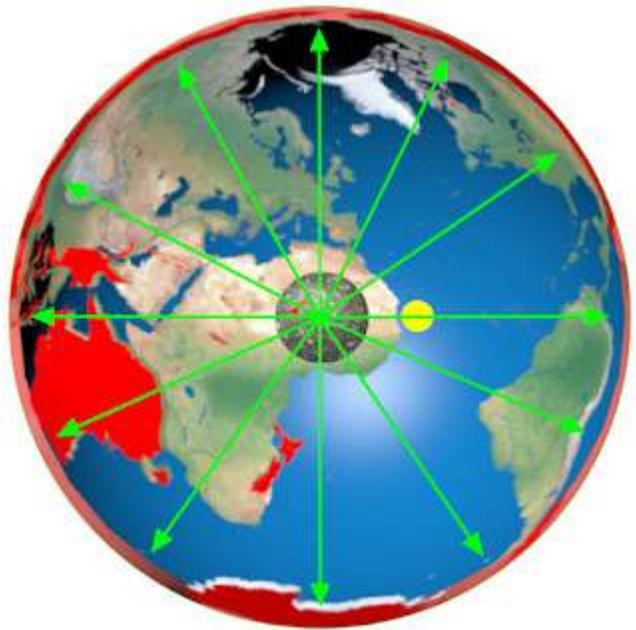
Regardless of the logical refutation of the theory of relativity, which will hardly find a hearing among the propaganda-conditioned masses, this bulwark against progress would immediately fall if free energy existed - or every terrestrial or fake extraterrestrial UFO would be immediate proof before everyone's eyes that gravity can only be radiation force !



However, if gravity (according to the exclusion principle) were only radiation, we would have the **"worst case scenario" of the Copernican-atheistic world view** , because the radiation would logically have to come from a central source, because it hits every point on the earth radially (if there were several sources, it would hit not only radially, but also tangentially). And this source would have to be in the center of the earth - due to radial geometric convergence! But because the radiation simultaneously presses all objects vertically onto the earth's surface from above and does not push them away from inside the earth upwards into space, there is only one logical, if initially seemingly completely crazy, conclusion: the earth's surface is concave! This immediately leads to cellular cosmology (the "cosmic egg" with the central fire in its center), which has existed since ancient times and was even experimentally proven in 1897. The first question you might ask is why you can observe an "infinite sky" from inside and not see the other side of the earth at the zenith? But the optics of the cellular cosmos produce exactly the same images by refracting light on the ether gradient. So whether you see a void in the sky or a greatly enlarged celestial body is - purely optically speaking - a question of interpretation. The assumption of an exactly straight, non-distorting light beam, which has not been proven to date, is opposed to the optical distortion caused by

light refraction on the ether. Oswald Spengler explained in his monumental critique "The Decline of the West" the gradual emergence of the idea of emptiness, which was still completely foreign to ancient peoples. The emptiness perceived from the outside actually corresponds to a dystopian feeling of emptiness! Worldview = image of man = image of God!

An easily locatable center of the universe would also be the origin, i.e. the seat of the Creator. So we are actually dealing with a "tilted image": concave vs. convex, theocentric-cosmic vs. acentric-relativistic-nihilistic. The center represents the sacred. In his monumental work "Loss of the Center," Hans Sedlmayr describes the steady decline of culture since the French Revolution, which is most clearly evident in art and, in particular, in painting. The truth is upside down - humanity is at a crossroads. It would not be the first time that the 180° rule has been applied, but perhaps the all-decisive time...



Gravity as radial radiation pressure
requires a concave earth surface,
as taught by cellular cosmology .
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