Wally's Relativity

Albert's Special & General Relativity Albert Einstein's Relativity woz born in 1905 & died in 1887, when Michelson & Morley detected aetherwind (ie aether). Yes our little German (nearnuff) plagiarist's works are being shifted over to the fiktion shelvs of librarys. Partikle Phyzicists are sitting on a mountain of orphaned partikles & stinking decaying Nobel Prizes. Today about all that remains iz Albert's **LAW** that **GOD DUZ NOT PLAY DICE**. Albert should hav added **She plays billiards**. And we all know that She vizited earth in the guize of that other Alby, Walter Albert von Lindrum. Which brings me to Wally's Relativity.

Wally's Tallness Wally, being **short**, would feel that the standard metre (1000mm) woz apparently longer than would a large player. Wally woz they say 5'-6" tall, nowadays many of us are 5'-10", which iz a faktor of 70/66, or 35/33, ie 2/33 taller than Wally.

Wally's InterPupillary Distance And Wally's **HEAD** woz smaller than a modern head. Wally's Interpupillary Distance (IPD) woz near'nuff 2/33 smaller than the modern average (with all due respect to players with only one eye). We kan **HYPOTHESIZE** that our apparent view of 1000mm iz probably relativ to our tallness & IPD (with due respekt to players with only one eye). So, it iz a slam/dunk **PRINCIPLE** that (in **Galilean Space**) the standard metre & billiard balls appeared larger to (small) Wally. We will kall that there 35/33…..

Wally's Constant of Apparent Size Dilation (35/33) (1)

So, billiards with " apparently larger balls" (together with truly larger balls) must hav been eezyer in many ways back then for (small) Wally, kompared to our modern billiards (with truly smaller krapps)(together with apparently smaller krapps) that we (ie large players) struggle with.

Wally's Ticking (Time) The length of Wally's optical nerve (to hiz tickerthalamus) was they say exaktly equal to the diameter of a new Bonzoline ball. We will call this length L_{wally}. Poor modern players hav a longer optical nerve L_{modern} & yet we havta play with the smaller krapps. Anyhow, it must be a slam/dunk **POSTULATE** that (in **Euclidian Space**) Wally's small head **TICKED FASTER** than our modern large heads, & we kan **HYPOTHESIZE** that one standard second felt longer to Wally in the ratio of $(L_m/L_w)^2$ which iz $35^2/33^2$ which iz 9/8. Therefore one of our standard 80 minute games would feel like 90 minutes to small Wally. No wonder he could score quickly. We will call that there 9/8……

Wally's Constant of Relative ticking Dilation (9/8) (2)

Wally's Scoring Not only did Wally enjoy a double dose of truly & apparently larger heavyr balls, but he thort & reakted more *qickly* than u & me. **Billiard Olympics** And a small player iz not disadvantaged when it kums to mooving around the billiards table. If they had a 4m sprint (ie 12ft)(the size of a billiards table)

at the Olympics, the smallest guy would (in **Newtonian Space**) win the Gold Medal, he/she would be first to hear the pistol & would be first out of the blocks. Here the ontology points to a relativ advantage equivalent to $35^3/33^3$, which iz near'nuff 6/5. No wonder that Wally kood skore so rapidly. If we made a hurried rushed frantic 50 break, Wally kood make a rapid effortless 60. We will call that there 6/5…..

Wally's Constant of Relativ Rapidity (6/5) (3)

Wally's Balls   Wally's Crystalates were probably $2^3/_{32}$" (53.18mm), whereaz nowadays we struggle with small $2^1/_{16}$" (52.5mm) krappamyths. It iz a slam/dunk **POSTULATE** that bigger balls make for better akuracy, & better kontrol & touch. If we skaled Wally & hiz balls up to our size hiz balls would be $2^1/_8$". I hav a set of $2^1/_8$" balls at home, & theze look huge sitting next to the puny $2^1/_{16}$" balls that we hav had foisted on us by the powers that were. The larger balls make the game eezyer, especially nursery cannons (Wally's favorit method of play). And after a little while the big balls don't look big at all, but the small balls then look really tiny when u get back to'em.

In the early days, billiard balls were 2" (Crawley, 1857), later $2^1/_{16}$" (Badminton Billiards, 1896), later $2^1/_{16}$" to $2^3/_{32}$" (Dawson in 1904, & Holt in 1973). Now they are 52.5mm ($2^1/_{16}$") plus 0.05mm or minus 0.08mm, & within 0.5gm per set (Billiards & Snooker Control Council, 1988).

   The balls that Wally uzed for hiz record breaks are illegal today.

The modern maximum size, 52.55mm, ie (52.50mm plus 0.05mm), iz miles smaller than the old maximum, ie $2^3/_{32}$" (53.18mm). Yet the old maximum woz in fakt the size allways made, ie the $2^3/_{32}$" ball woz in fakt the standard size, it woz uzed for championships & money matches (but sometimes the slightly smaller $2^5/_{64}$" woz uzed). So, the $2^3/_{32}$" ball woz in fakt the standard size, for one thing, when Bonzolines & Crystalates kame in, this allowed for lots of wear over the very long life of theze kompozition balls. Allso, earlyer, ivory balls were mostly made $2^1/_8$", to allow them to be played-in, whence they were turned-down & were $2^3/_{32}$" when fighting fit. Then they were trued (rounded) a few more times untill eventually they were under $2^1/_{16}$" & too small for proper billiards (Mannock). So, here in our bad-new-days, the silly-looking ball-makers, & the silly-looking powers that be, make or stipulate $2^1/_{16}$" balls, woznt so in the good-old-days.

Bonzoline & Crystalate balls weighed 148gm to 152gm (mostly 150gm), & the small modern krappamyths weigh 140gm to 142gm (mostly 141gm). Thusly the oldendays balls were **6.38% heavyer**. This extra mass (& size) gave better kontrol etc (in **Newtonian Space**). Pace woz eezyer to judge & kontrol, skrewy-shots were eezyer to kontrol (ie stopping the *q*ball on an exakt spot), & *q*ball s*q*irt woz feeble & eezy to kontrol. Much more enjoyable in the oldendays.

Geza Gazdag'z Relativity   But, what i am saying iz that we should be uzing much bigger balls, $2^1/_8$". Theze would have 9.37% more volume than $2^1/_{16}$" balls, in which kase if made of the same stuff they would weigh 153.1gm. In hiz 1991 book, _The Accomplished Cueman_, Geza sez that we should be uzing $2^1/_8$" balls, to make the

cannon game eezyer, to bring the 2 points per cannon more into relativity with the 3 points per red hazard, & az a first step in bringing English Billiards & Continental Billiards together. In fakt, over there, they uze $2\frac{1}{4}$" & $2\frac{3}{8}$" balls, which i allso hav (krappamyths) & i trot out okazionally, good fun, the large krapps behave better than our small krapps.

SPEED OF LIGHT   Albert sed that the speed of light in vakuum didn't vary, & Albert sed that the speed of light appeared konstant to any mooving or non-mooving observer (if not accelerating). But Albert kompletely missed the main science here, the size of the observer. **SMALL OBSERVERS** Wally, being **SMALL**, would feel that the standard metre (1000mm) woz apparently longer than would a large player, hence small Wally would feel that light travelled faster. Of course if Wally uzed standard laboratory rods (& clocks) to measure distance then he would measure the speed of light to be near'nuff constant, but we are not talking about measured speed, we are talking about apparent speed, ie Wally's gut estimate. In addition Wally's small head **TICKED FASTER** than a big head, hence one second felt longer to Wally, hence small Wally's **TICKERTHALAMUS** would tell him that light travelled slower. The nett effect iz related to $(35/33)(33^2/35^2)$ which iz $33/35$, hence Wally would feel that light propagated at $33c/35$, ie slower, ie that the apparent speed of light for Wally woz slower than the properly measured speed obtained by uzing laboratory rods & clocks. Hence Albert's postulate for Special Relativity that <u>the speed of light iz invariant</u> needs to be extended to explain that in the general case <u>the apparent speed of light iz variant</u> & depends on the size of the observer. And we hav……

WALLY'S SPECIAL VARIANCE OF c IZ (33/35)	(4)

CUES Wally uzed a big fat 18½ oz cue in hiz early days. If we were to uze balls that were 11.28% heavyer than the modern 140gm, ie 159gm, then our modern say 18 oz cues would need to be upgraded to 20 oz to retain our feel etc. On the other hand, if Wally had had to uze our small'n'lite **KRAPPS**, he would hav had to downgrade hiz 18½ oz cue to only 16½ oz.

TABLE HEIGHT   "All first-class tables are about three feet high" (Crawley, 1857). " 2'-8" from the floor to the cloth" (Badminton Library, 1896). " from the floor to the top of the cushion-rail must be 2'-9½", or not more than 2'-10" " (Alcock, 1901). More lately, 850mm (2'-9.46") to 875mm (2'-10.45") (Billiards & Snooker Control Council, 1988).

NOWADAYS, most tables in Melbourne are i think about 2'-9½" high, the viziting England team sed that our tables were lower than their's, their's were 2'-10" or perhaps even 2'-10½". The modern Mr & Mrs Average should be playing on a table 35/33 higher than 34", ie 36.06" (915mm). I feel sorry for players that are 6'-0" (1,829mm). Anyhow, i reckon that apparently higher tables (together with praps truly higher tables) gave (small) Wally an advantage of some kind.

BIGGER POCKETS We kan ignore the logik that our 12' by 6' **TABLES** should be enlarged, so that they might apparently feel like Wally's oldendays tables. Koz, if tables were enlarged, then the **POCKET OPENINGS** would need to be enlarged too.

3905   The modern table's playing surface iz 3569mm long.   Applying the **PYTHAGOREAN TRANZFORM**, this meens that a table iz 3905mm on the diagonal, & this woz the size in Wally's day allso. 3905 just happens to be the size of Wally's rekord break back in about 1930, hiz sekond highest break ever.   But it gets weirder.

4137   To Wally a 3905mm table would hav seemed bigger than it duz to me & u. Wally's record break iz 4137, a break that will never be equalled or beaten anywhere in our infinite eternal universe.   Amazingly, 4137/3905 iz **35/33**. This in my mind proovs that our aforementioned laws & principles & postulates & hypotheses which led us to that magical constant 35/33 hav **MERIT**, lots of merit. There sure iz something bizarre going on here. Anyhow, let us kall that there number…..

LINDRUM'S SPECIAL UNIVERSAL CONSTANT (35/33)   (5)

It might meen something very special one day.

WALLY'S ELEVATOR. On one of hiz trips Wally uzed an elevator to go down to the praktis table. He noticed that when the elevator accelerated downwards the three balls in Wally's pocket felt lighter briefly. Wally realized that if the acceleration woz drastic then the balls might feel **WEIGHTLESS**, or might even float upwards in hiz pocket. Wally allso realized that even when weightless it took the same effort to moov the balls left or right regardless of the lower or zero or negative apparent weight. Billiards aint played in an elevator, but Wally pondered that the weight of the balls was affected by altitude above sea level, even tho the **INERTIAL MASS** remained constant at all elevations.   Hence there might be less rolling **RESISTANCE** in hi billiard rooms. And **SKREWING** might be eezyer too.

And then Wally remembered that when he woz 21 years old there had been lots of excitement about the astronomical confirmation re Albert's prediction that a ray of light bent towards the **SUN** az it passed the Sun. And that this prediction woz mainly based on Albert's Thought **GEDANKEN** Experiment re a **RAY** of light crossing an accelerating **ELEVATOR** (crossing a large chest actually).   Albert's little thort experiment had it that the ray of light bent (downwards) while the elevator accelerated upwards.

Wally clickety clicked the three balls in hiz pocket, & by the time he got down to the basement to the praktis billiards table Wally had worked out that Albert woz wrong. A ray of light passing the Sun would not simply **BEND** towards the **SUN**. Albert had correctly predicted that the ray would bend downwards, but he had wrongly assumed that each **PHOTON** forming the ray allso bent. In fact the photons kan be thort of az being little **ARROWS**, & theze arrows remain horizontal in the accelerating elevator, ie while the ray of photons itself bends downwards. So, Wally understood that each photon **PROPAGATES HORIZONTALLY**, while the ray bends down. And Wally could vizualize that this meant that a ray of light passing the Sun would indeed bend towards the Sun, but would then bend away, & in the end each photon would be propagating parallel to the photon's original initial direction, which means that no photon would ever drop below the center of the Sun, even at infinity.   So, Wally

understood that each photon, & the ray of light itself, would form an **S BEND** az it approached the Sun & passed the Sun & departed from the Sun. And that Albert's prediction of a Vee bend or U bend if u like woz wrong.

Now, we all know that light duz bend az predicted by Albert, ie due to the **NEARNESS OF MASS** or some-such, but Wally knows that that (good) prediction woz due to Albert completely stuffing up hiz silly elevator gedanken. So, Albert's correct prediction woz a **FLUKE** (ie due to **GOOD LUCK**). And Albert's explanation for the **TRUE BENDING** woz completely stuffed up too, a case of **LUCKY EQUIVALENCE**. And, there iz no such thing az **SPACETIME**. The bending iz/woz of course due to some aspect of the presence of mass, but Wally didn't know much about **AETHER** & the **AETHERWIND**, & so kood not be expected to kum up with a good explanation. And neither kood Albert. But Albert's famous elevator gedanken illustrates just how much of an idiot he woz (**STRIKE No1**).

One more thing about that idiot (& all of hiz idiotic gedankens). The idiot's elevator gedanken predicts that photons kan propagate at **MORE** than c (but Albert woznt aware of this). Think. If photons/arrows are propagating horizontally at the speed of light c, & if at the same time they are accelerating downwards & forming a bent ray, then each photons vectorial velocity iz a combination of c horizontally plus a vertical component due to the velocity/acceleration of the observer/elevator, which needs a combined velocity of **MORE** than c (**STRIKE No2**). But Albert had another (good) prediction from a different gedanken that light **SLOWS** near the Sun (ie near mass). But hiz elevator gedanken predicts that light **FASTS** az it crosses the elevator (so this now makes it **STRIKE No3**). Albert sure woz an **IDIOT**. And unfortunately we are presently in the **EINSTEINIAN DARK AGE OF SCIENCE**, but the times they are a'changin, **THE AETHER WILL RETURN**, it never left.

(Paper submitted for peer review, 10 December 2005, Melbourne, Australia).

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