Úryvek z článku a můj červený komentář

Je třeba si uvědomit, že v silném gravitačním poli podle Einsteinovy obecné teorie relativity (která vznikla v roce 1915) čas plyne pomaleji a pomaleji znamená, že jednotkových hodinkových intervalů, (jako ukrajují hodinky), se vejde do pomalého tempa víc, ... tedy: do intervalu "jedné pomalé hodiny" se vejde "pět rychlých hodin". Je to tak?

U země, kde je **silnější** gravitační pole než na raketě (v téměř **nulovým** gravitačním poli) uteče (ukrojí se) 5x víc hodin-intervalových-jednotkových než se jich ukrojí na raketě.

STR → 5 rychlých hodin = 1 pomalá hodina ... měřeno jednotkovými hodinkami

Ano, **čas** plyne různě, různým tempem v různých potenciálových hladinách, ale **hodiny** neplynou různě, ty plynou všude, i v ČD, stejně, stejným tempem. Čas se mění, hodiny se nemění, nikdy, než na místech, kde je gravitační potenciál slabší plyne čas rychleji.

Excerpt from the article

It is necessary to realize that in a strong gravitational field according to Einstein's general theory of relativity (which was created in 1915) time flows slower and slower means that more unit-hour intervals (as clocks cut) fit into the slow pace, ... i.e.: "five fast hours" fit into the interval of "one slow hour". Is that right?

On Earth, where the gravitational field is **stronger** than on a rocket (in an almost **zero** gravitational field), 5x more unit-hour-intervals escape (are cut) than on a rocket.

STR \rightarrow 5 fast hours = 1 slow hour ... measured by a unit clock.

Yes, time flows differently, at different rates in different potential levels, but hours do not flow differently, they flow everywhere, even in a black hole, the same way, at the same rate. Time changes, hours do not change, never, except in places where the gravitational potential is weaker, time flows faster.

Excerpt from the article

It is important to remember that in a strong gravitational field, according to Einstein's general theory of relativity (which was created in 1915), time passes more slowly and slower means that more unit clock intervals can fit into the slow pace, ... i.e.: "five fast clocks" can fit into the interval of "one slow clock". Is that right?

On Earth, where the gravitational field is **stronger** than on a rocket, (in an almost **zero** gravitational field), it escapes, runs away, cuts off = is cut off, 5x more interval-unit hours than are cut off on a rocket.

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Kdo mi vysvětlí, jakou dělám chybu? Who will explain to me what mistake I am making? JN, 25.05.2025