Remark Concerning the Gravitational Interaction of Matter and Anti-Matter.

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A number of speculations have been made recently about the question whether the gravitational interaction of matter and anti-matter is different from that of matter with matter. More specifically it is argued that the gravitational interaction of matter and anti-matter may have the same magnitude as for matter with matter but being of opposite sign.

One can easily show that under the existence of a red-shift of light-rays in a gravitational field such an assumption leads to a violation of the law of energy-conservation.

The proof of this statement can be given by considering a simple cycling process. A sufficient amount of energy say E_0 may produce at a place in the gravitational field with the potential Φ_0 a particle-anti-particle pair. If the anti-particle shows an «anti-gravity» rather than an ordinary gravitational attraction the pair is weightless. It is therefore possible to lift the pair without work to another place in the gravitational field possessing the potential Φ_1 . Both particles shall be destructed at this place creating a photon. The photon is sent back to the place on the field where the potential is Φ_0 . It gains energy equal to $\Delta E = [(\Phi_1 - \Phi_0)/c^2]E_0$: The energy at the end of this cycling process is therefore

$$E_0 + \Delta E = E_0 \left(1 + rac{\Delta arPhi}{c^2}
ight) > E_0$$
 ,

a result which is in contradiction with the energy-conservation-law. This consideration is not confined to light-rays. An analogical situation is given if instead of light rays, π -mesons are produced as a result of the pair annihilation.

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