

If lighth's path is not euclidean then we could have a Copernical Observation Error?

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A popular belief is that space is non-euclidean.

An "exagerated" example of a non-euclidean Copernical Observation Error:

If light's path is not straight(non-euclidean) and bent perhaps in a way similar to the Earth's surface then I believe that far away objects would be observed more distant from each other then they really are? (Pretend your standing at the North Pole and all of Earth's longitudinal lines are lighth's path to your eyes)

Therefore farther objects would be seen to expand from each other less, and closer objects would be seen to expand faster (since the rays of light are more condensed at closer proximity)which is the current observation through the HUBBLE telescope (farther objects are expanding less then closer objects).

If we could see everything then the south pole (a distant star) would be observed from all directions in the North Pole and this does not concur with Hubble Observation.....but if we couldn't see "THAT" FAR AWAY, then perhaps..??