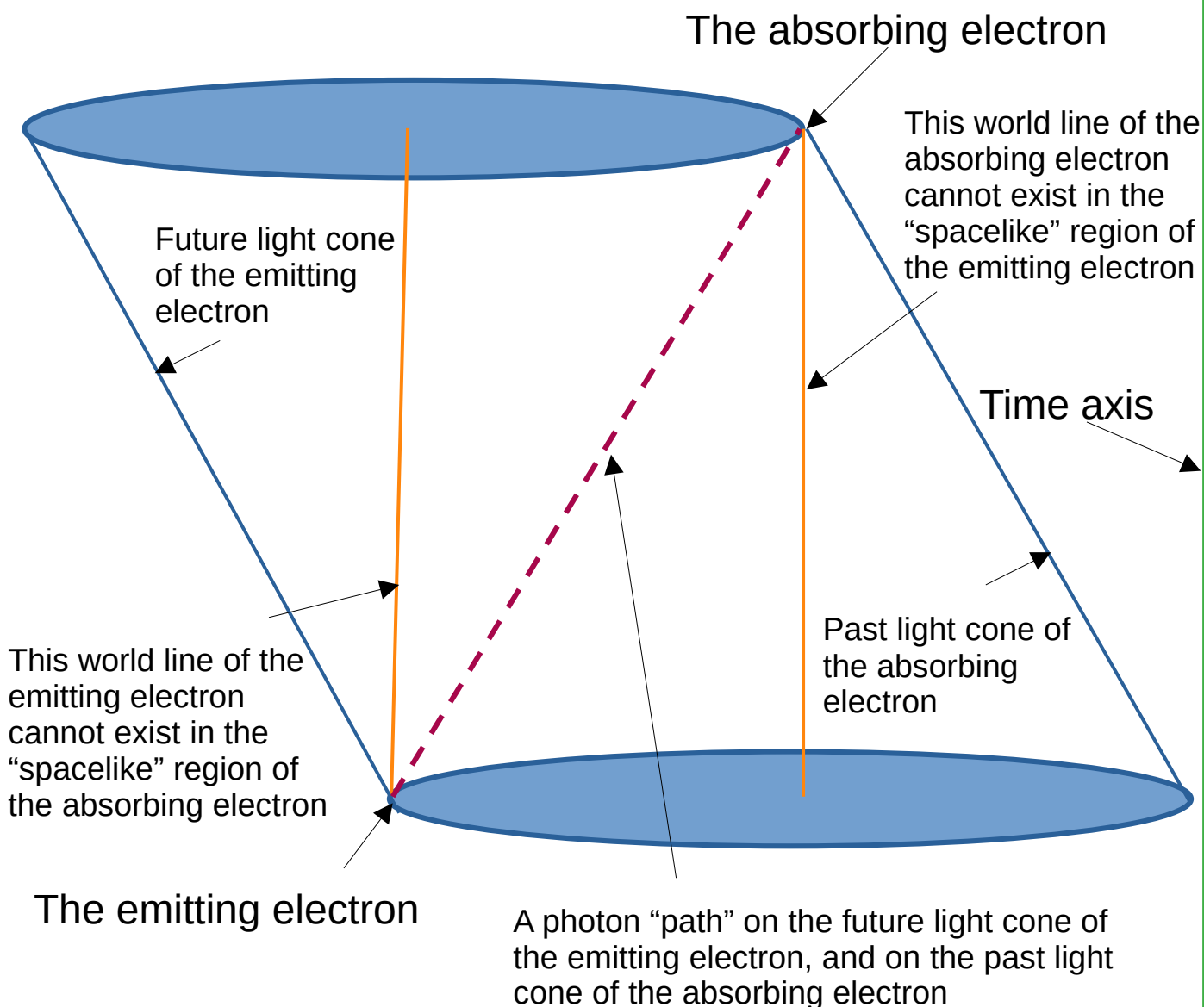


The absorbing electron is not in the same Universe as the emitting electron

These two light cones are shown in Euclidean space and Newtonian time. They cannot exist in the same Minkowski spacetime



The two light cones must be in separate Minkowski type spacetimes. They share the same photon. This photon is emitted as an electromagnetic wave in all directions, and it is absorbed as a photon with energy, $h\nu$ and momentum, h/λ , at the absorbing electron. Hugh Everett 3rd's "many worlds" hypothesis suggests that there are an infinite number of Minkowski spacetimes in which the photon is absorbed.