

Translation into English: [Chapter 2 - Catalogue of Errors for Both Theories of Relativity](#)

from the German documentation of G.O. Mueller

"On the Absolute Magnitude of the Special Theory of Relativity - A Documentary Thought Experiment on 95 Years of Criticism (1908-2003) with Proof of 3789 Critical Works" - Text Version 2.1 - June 2004  
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## E: Motion / Error No. 15

**The slower ageing of the space-travelling twin - as compared with his brother who remained on the earth - is said to have been caused by the accelerations (positive and negative) undergone during the outbound and return journeys**

*The twins error is treated mainly as a time effect (cf. D 9). In explaining it, many presentations in the world of relativity point to the positive accelerations and decelerations (negative accelerations) on the outbound and return journeys as the causes, thereby pushing the declaration of the twins error into the field of responsibility of the GTR.*

*This solution is not regarded by all relativists as being correct - e.g. Kanitscheider, 1988 - and it is thus very comfortable for the critic to allow this repeatedly raised line of argumentation to be proven as false by a confessed relativist (pp 134-135): "For this reason it seems as though one needs the GTR to resolve the inconsistency of the STR ... It is nevertheless important to draw attention to the fact that, although twin B in this example naturally undergoes phases of accelerating and deceleration, the acceleration is nonetheless not the cause of the asymmetrical ageing. This can be made clear by the fact that when B undergoes a comparatively longer journey at the same speed, the age difference between the two twins continues to increase. If the acceleration was the cause of the asymmetrical ageing, it would have to be dependent on the strength of the acceleration, and not on the length of the journey." - Kanitscheider then explains the real cause of the travelling twin's remaining younger: "because he is travelling closer to the beam of light. The longer his journey and the greater the separation, the greater the age difference determined upon the return to his twin brother."*

*Kanitscheider forgets to mention that the beam of light in four-dimensional Minkowski space exists only on the mathematician's millimetre paper, but is no space of physical experience, and that the path "to the beam of light" is only one "world line" of Minkowski's, but no path in the real space of physics and astronomy. Kanitscheider does not move that problem of the explanation to the GTR, but to the fiction of four-dimensionality.*

*As to the irrelevance of the accelerations in the matter of the twins, there has been agreement for several decades even amongst many of the more important authors of the world of relativity. And the critics have been able to join them on this point.*

Every reader can very easily classify the writings of the relativists used by him or her on the basis of their solution for the twins error. These either make

- (1) the theory irrefutable on the basis of the supposedly flawless mathematics, or
- (2) the acceleration the cause, or
- (3) the solution is derived purely fictitiously on the millimetre paper on which Minkowski's mathematics takes place, with the various "world lines" of the twins in the physically intangible fourth dimension; or
- (4) the "irrefutable consequence of the underlying principles that experience forces us to accept," according to Albert Einstein, 1911 (cf. Error D 9)".

If, already in 1911, experience was the reason and it even forced its acceptance, then there must already have been several cases of differently aged twins (regardless of the species) that have been well concealed from the public right up to the present day.

cf. Error D 9. - Kanitscheider, Bernulf: Das Weltbild Albert Einsteins. München: Beck 1988. 208 pages.