

Something for my Critics

by Miles Mathis

November 2017, updated July 2018

In just eight months many of these papers climbed considerably, including Cause of the Solar Cycles, which moved up from 5th to 1st, Hollow Neon Atoms, which moved up from 6th to 1st; Saturn Anomaly, which moved up from 16th to 2nd; Bending of Starlight, which moved up from 12th to 2nd; Galactic Rotation Problem, which moved up from 11th to 2nd; Designer Electron, which moved up from 15th to 6th; Icecaps on Mercury, which moved up from 17th to 5th; and Coulomb's Equation, which moved up from 26th to 12th. I also added many papers to the list, including two more number 1's: Equatorial Anomaly and $x'=x-vt$.

Updated 2022: Google is now censoring me almost completely, but Bing and Yahoo are still posting real results for most searches on me. So you have to use them instead of Google now to verify the results below. To prove this, I have screen-captured several searches.

As you may know, I have been blessed by a pestilence of critics. But while they have been paid to devour my grain, they have only managed to fertilize it with their droppings, further increasing my harvest. As one example, we have seen them dismiss me by saying I have no support, no readers, etc. So let us test that claim scientifically, shall we?

Let us go to Google to find out. Let us search on the subject of one of my papers, say the one on Galactic Rotation. We won't even search on "Galactic Rotation Miles Mathis". No, we will search very broadly, on "Galactic Rotation Problem". Out of over a million results, [my paper](#) comes up number 2, ahead of PhysicsWorld, Space.com, EarthSky.org, Universetoday.com, ArsTechnica, Forbes, Harvard, Berkeley, physics.stackexchange, quora, phys.org, wikiwand, Learner.org, and *all* the books at Googlebooks.

Now let us search on "Drude-Sommerfeld". Out of almost 21,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up on the front page, number 3 (not including videos), ahead of MIT, physicsforums, Arxiv, and all Googlebooks. Of course my critics probably won't know what that means, but real physicists will. [Still number 3 at Google in 2022].

google.com/search?q=drude+sommerfeld&source=hp&ei=eaU7Y6POONTH9APrv5PQBQ&fbsig=AJK0e8AAAAAYzuziaggURQOg6mNZpKrdqbqKHffaj&v

drude sommerfeld

10 key moments in this video

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Feedback

https://solidstate.quantumtinkerer.tudelft.nl › 4_sommer...
Sommerfeld model - Open Solid State Notes
 The Sommerfeld model applies the same conceptual approach to electrons in ... of the speed of light, and much faster than the Drude theory drift velocity!
 Electrons vs phonons · The Fermi sea · Heat capacity · Exercises

https://ocw.tudelft.nl › uploads › lecture03 PDF
1 Boltzmann equation Drude-Sommerfeld model Drude ...
 Drude-Sommerfeld model. • Distribution function. • Boltzmann equation. • Impurity scattering. • Conductivity. • Thermal conductivity.

https://www2.physics.ox.ac.uk › files › BandMT_01 PDF
Handout 1 - The Drude and Sommerfeld models of metals
 2 For example, in conventional kinetic theory, equilibrium is achieved by collisions between gas molecules; in the Drude model, the "molecules" (electrons) do ...
 13 pages

http://milesmathis.com › drude PDF
The Drude-Sommerfeld Model - Miles Mathis
 Jun 8, 2013 — ... at the free electron model or Drude-Sommerfeld model of electron transfer ... It is only Sommerfeld's "quantum mechanical" additions, ...
 6 pages

https://physics.stackexchange.com › questions › why-d...
Why do Drude/Sommerfeld models even work?
 Jul 5, 2021 — Drude's model is that of a classical gas: $cv=32nkB$ (See Ashcroft and Mermin

How about "Canada/Canada's Gravity Deficit"? Out of 966,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 1st, ahead of. . . well, everyone. In fact, if you search with quotes, my paper and links to it are almost the *only thing* that comes up. All results on the first three pages are mine.

google.com/search?q="canada+gravity+deficit"&source=hp&ei=eaU7Y6POONTH9APrv5PQBQ&fbsig=AJK0e8AAAAAYzuziaggURQOg6mNZpKrdqbqKHffaj&v

canada gravity deficit

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About 2,370,000 results (0.51 seconds)

http://milesmathis.com › canada PDF
Canada's Gravity Deficit - Miles Mathis
 Apr 11, 2013 — "The area around Hudson Bay has less mass because some of the Earth has been pushed to the sides by the ice sheet. Less mass means less gravity."
 11 pages

People also ask

- Is it true Canada has less gravity?
- What parts of Canada are missing gravity?
- Do some parts in Canada have less gravity?
- What country has the least gravity?

Feedback

https://www.cntraveler.com › Inspiration › features
The Strange Reason You'll Always Weigh Less in Canada ...
 Apr 14, 2014 — That's right: Canada actually has less gravity than it's supposed to. The reasons for the shortage have puzzled scientists for decades.

https://science.howstuffworks.com › ... › Geophysics
How can parts of Canada be 'missing' gravity? | HowStuffWorks
 May 16, 2007 — For more than 40 years, scientists have tried to figure out what's causing large parts of Canada to be missing gravity.
 Missing: defieit | Must include: deficit

https://www.grunge.com › the-gravitational-anomaly-th...
The Gravitational Anomaly That Might Have You Weighing ...

How about “All-Known-Physics Equation” (with or without hyphens)? Out of over 9 million results, [my paper](#) comes up 1st, ahead of physicsforums, Forbes, preposterousuniverse, Cosmosmagazine, Wired, and Wikipedia. If you think that is skewed by searching on my own equation, it isn't. That paper is in response to *the mainstream's* promoted all-known-physics equation, so my response to the mainstream actually outranks their own promotion.

search.yahoo.com/search?p=all+known+physics+equation&fr=yfp-1&fr2=p%3Afp%2Cm%3Asb&ei=UTF-8&fp=1

all known physics equation

About 2,700,000,000 search results

People also ask

- What are the most important equations in physics?
- What's the hardest physics equation?
- What makes the hardest equations in physics so difficult?
- When do we multiply or divide in physics equations?

milesmathis.com · turok

The "All Known Physics" Equation - milesmathis.com

The "All Known Physics" Equation or The Astonishing Simplicity of Everything (but especially of our audience) by Miles Mathis First published March 1, 2016 In October 2015, Neil Turok (above),...

www.vedantu.com · formula · physics-formulas

Physics Formulas | List of all Physics Formulas - VEDANTU

Wave = $\Delta x / \Delta t$ wave = average velocity Δx = displacement Δt = elapsed time. $V_{avg} = (v_i + v_f) / 2$ V_{avg} = The average velocity v_i = initial velocity v_f = final velocity that is another definition of the averag...

Q1. What is the Easiest way to Learn Physics...
Ans: The Tips memorize formulas in Physics: Scan through and familiarize. In Physics, we can see that there are variables which are repeated. for ex...

Q2. What is the Formula of Distance in Physics?
Ans: To solve all problems for distance, use the formula for distance, $d = st$. The speed and the Rate are similar since they both represent some di...

Q3. How I can Memorize Formulas Faster?
Ans: There are 7 Brain Hacks to learn and memorize things faster: We need to exercise to clear our head. Working out produces effects which is good...

Images

all known physics

$$\Psi = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-i(kx - \omega t)} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-i(ky - \omega t)} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-i(kz - \omega t)} \right) \Psi(k_x, k_y, k_z, \omega) dk_x dk_y dk_z d\omega$$

sciencestruck.com · physics-formulas-list

bing.com/search?q=all+known+physics+equation&qs=HS&pq=all&sc=10-3&cvd=BE50F3B633964F8A9AB2B5C094C44ADC&FORM=QBLH&sp=1

all known physics equation

2,700,000,000 Results Anytime

Important Physics Formulas

- Planck constant $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s} = 4.136 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV}\cdot\text{s}$
- Gravitation constant $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}$
- Boltzmann constant $k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$
- Molar gas constant $R = 8.314 \text{ J/(mol K)}$
- Avogadro's number $N_A = 6.023 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
- Charge of electron $e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
- Permittivity of vacuum $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$

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www.vedantu.com/formula/physics-formulas

Was this helpful?

People also ask

- What are the most important equations in physics?
- What's the hardest physics equation?
- What makes the hardest equations in physics so difficult?
- When do we multiply or divide in physics equations?

Feedback

PDF The "All Known Physics" Equation - milesmathis.com
milesmathis.com/turok.pdf

The "All Known Physics" Equation or The Astonishing Simplicity of Everything (but especially of our audience) by Miles Mathis First published March 1, 2016 In October 2015, Neil Turok ...

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- This is the Closest Thing We Have to a Master Equation of ... futurism.com
- Equation of everything | PhysicsOverflow physicsoverflow.org
- The God Equation: Theory of Everything article.sapub.org
- 'The God Equation' Review: One String Theory to Rule Them All wsj.com
- The Most Important Equation In The Universe - Forbes forbes.com

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Physics Formulas | List of all Physics Formulas - VEDANTU
<https://www.vedantu.com/formula/physics-formulas>

Physics

Physics is the natural science that studies the motion and behavior of related entities of energy and force. Physics Wikipedia

Related people

- Isaac Newton
- Albert Einstein
- Galileo Galilei

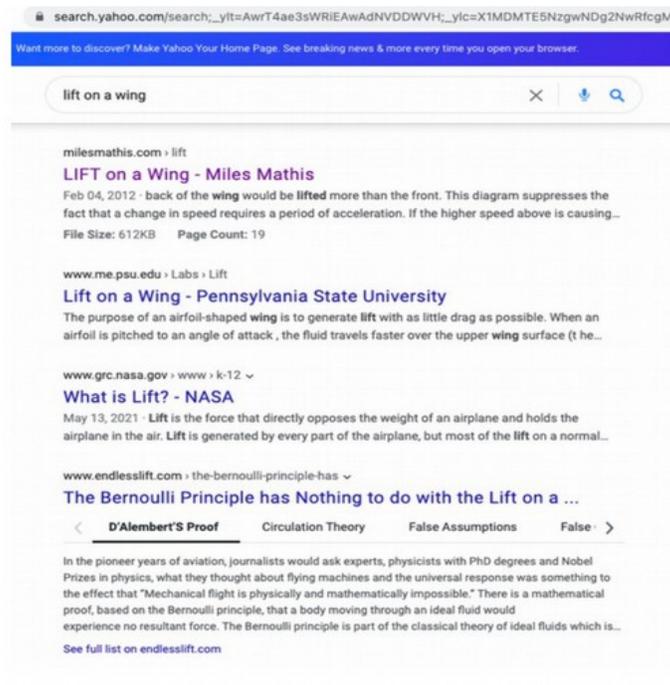
The first physical scientists were all observing their physics

Each and every creature has experienced Physics in their life, so it's understand life

Image: Getty Images. Data: Wikipedia - refere school.careers360.com

How about “Cosmic Mass Deficit”? Out of 299,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 1st, ahead of Arxiv, Wikipedia, and aps.org.

How about “Lift on a Wing”? Google has now scrubbed it, but Yahoo still lists [my paper](#) 1st, ahead of NASA.



How about “Equatorial Anomaly”? Out of 4,800,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 1st, ahead of ScienceDirect, Wiley, Harvard, and Geofisica.

How about “C-orbit Asteroids” (including results for “Horseshoe orbit”)? Out of 672,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 1st, ahead of Wikipedia and Space.com. [Since scrubbed at Google, but still on the first page at Yahoo:]

search.yahoo.com/search?p=c-orbit+asteroids&fr=yfp-t&fr2=p%3Afp%2Cm%3Asb&ei=UTF-8&fp=1

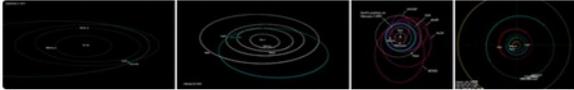
c-orbit asteroids

What are the characteristics of a C-type asteroid?

solarsystem.nasa.gov › asteroids-comets-and-meteors › asteroids

In Depth | Asteroids – NASA Solar System Exploration
Jul 19, 2021 · The three broad composition classes of **asteroids** are C-, S-, and M-types. The C-type (chondrite) **asteroids** are most common. They probably consist of clay and silicate rocks, and are...

Images



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C-type Asteroids | Facts, Information, History & Definition

Key Facts & Summary Formation Composition Characteristics

C-type asteroids are among the darkest celestial objects in color.
They are the most numerous asteroids in the Solar System.
Though Ceres is classified as a G-type asteroid, it falls under the C-type group; thus, the dwarf-asteroid-p...
C-type asteroids are among the most ancient celestial objects in our solar system.
See full list on nineplanets.org

solarsystem.nasa.gov › asteroids-comets-and-meteors › asteroids

Overview | Asteroids – NASA Solar System Exploration
Apr 19, 2022 · **Asteroids** are small, rocky objects that **orbit** the Sun. Although **asteroids orbit** the Sun like planets, they are much smaller than planets. There are lots of **asteroids** in our solar...

milesmathis.com › aster

New C-orbit Asteroids can only be explained by the Unified Field
New **C-orbit Asteroids** can only be explained by the Unified Field by Miles Mathis First published May 17, 2011 **Asteroid** 2010 SO16, discovered in September of 2010 by Apostolos Christou and...

science.nasa.gov › orbits-potentially-hazardous

Orbits of Potentially Hazardous Asteroids | Science Mission ...
Pictured here are the orbits of the over 1,000 known Potentially Hazardous **Asteroids** (PHAs). These documented tumbling boulders of rock and ice are over 140 meters across and will pass...

How about “Hollow Neon Atom(s)”? Out of 329,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 1st, ahead of Scientific American, Sciencedaily, phys.org, Sciencedirect, and nih.gov.

How about “ $x' = x - vt$ ”? [My papers](#) comes up both 1st and 9th.

How about “Specific Heat Problem of Electrons”, including all similar results such as “electron heat capacity”? Out of over 5 million results, [my paper](#) comes up 1st, ahead of Wikipedia and all others.

How about “CHSH Bell Tests” (including results for “CHSH Inequality”)? Out of 44,400 results, [my paper](#) comes up 2nd, after Wikipedia.

How about “Cometary Antitail”, including results for Antitail and Comet tail? Out of 27,300 results, [my paper](#) comes up 2nd after Wikipedia.

How about “Pound-Rebka”? Out of 128,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 2nd after Wikipedia.

How about “Bending of Starlight”? Out of 425,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 2nd, ahead of Wikipedia, Wired, PBS, UCLA, NewYorkTimes, Forbes, and NationalGeographic.

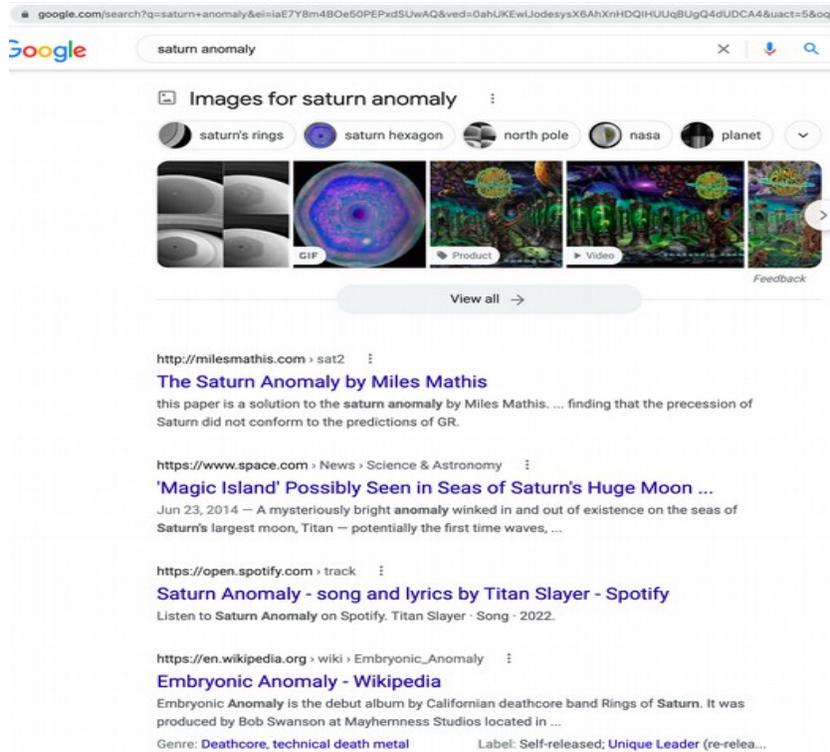
How about “Planck Relation”, including results for Planck-Einstein Relation? Out of 2,360,000

results, [my paper](#) comes up 2nd after Wikipedia. [Since scrubbed by Google and Bing, but now in 2022 #1 at Yahoo *ahead* of Wikipedia. This is astonishing, since it means my papers have continued to climb even after being censored by Google, which fields 90% of all searches. I am 95% censored by Google and Bing, and yet my actual hits still put me at #1 anyway.]

The screenshot shows a Yahoo search page for the query "planck relation". The search bar at the top contains the text "planck relation" and has a magnifying glass icon to its right. Below the search bar, there are navigation options: "All", "Videos", "News", "Images", and "More". The search results are displayed below, starting with "About 823,000,000 search results". The first result is a snippet from milesmathis.com/planck2.html, titled "The PLANCK RELATION AND THE MASS OF THE PHOTON by Miles Mathis". To the right of this snippet is a portrait of a man, presumably Miles Mathis. Below the snippet is a "People also ask" section with four questions: "What is the Planck constant?", "What is the relationship given by Planck's radiation law?", "What is the Planck-Einstein relation?", and "What is the Einstein-Planck relation?". Below this section are two Wikipedia entries: "Planck relation - Wikipedia" and "Planck's law - Wikipedia".

How about “Schiehallion Experiment”? Out of 8,100 results, [my paper](#) comes up 2nd, not including a video, above phys.org, physicsforums, Harvard, and the Royal Society.

How about “Saturn Anomaly”? Out of almost 300,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 1st, ahead of Space.com, Nasa, msn.com, Nature, arxiv, Earthsky, and NationalGeographic. It was number 2 in 2018, when I last updated, so it has continued to move *up* in the past four years.



How about “Rainbow Curve Down”? Out of 6,900,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 2nd. That paper also comes up 24th on the search for “Rainbow Alexander's Band”.

How about “Calculus Simplified”? Out of 23,900,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 2nd, ahead of MIT, Amazon, Googlebooks, and Quora. [Of course my paper is the only one on the web that actually simplifies it in any meaningful way, which may explain my popularity.]

How about “Galactic Magnetism”, including results for Galactic Magnetic Fields? Out of 329,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 2nd, ahead of Phys.org, Sciencealert, Arxiv, Springer, NationalGeographic, and Space.com.

What about “Moon's Ionosphere”, including results for Lunar Ionosphere? Out of 499,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 3rd, ahead of Wiley, Nature, and NationalGeographic.

What about “Earth's Dark Matter Halo”? Out of 1,170,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 4th, ahead of Wikipedia, Forbes, NewScientist, pbs, quora, EarthSky, and phys.org.

How about “Phosphorus-Hydrogen Bond”? Out of 380,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 4th, ahead of phys.org, sciencedaily, chegg, chemistryworld and sciencedirect.

How about “Cause of the Solar Cycle”? Out of 2,910,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 1st, ahead of Wikipedia, Phys.org, Space.com, ScientificAmerican, iopscience, NationalGeographic, Almanac.com, and Nature. Even without quotes, my paper comes up 9th, on the first page. [Since scrubbed by Google, but still number 2 at Bing.]

bing.com/search?q=cause+of+the+solar+cycle&form=QBLH&sp=-1&pq=cause+of+the+solar+&sc=8-1

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Feedback

Solar cycle: What is it and why does it matter? | Space
<https://www.space.com/solar-cycle-frequency-prediction-facts>
 Apr 25, 2022 · What causes the solar cycle? The solar cycle is driven by the sun's magnetic field, according to NASA Space Place (opens in new tab). Every 11 years or so, the sun's magnetic ...

[PDF] **The Cause of the Solar Cycle - Miles Mathis**
milesmathis.com/cycle.pdf
 What we are seeing is a charge transference through space which then causes a magnetic reaction on the Sun. What is traveling between the bodies is real photons with real field ...
 File Size: 680KB Page Count: 15

Images of Cause of the Solar Cycle
bing.com/images

See all images >

FAQ: How Does the Solar Cycle Affect Earth's Climate?
https://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/sunearth/solar-events...
 Feb 01, 2021 · Every 11 years the Sun's magnetic cycle ramps up into overdrive. At the height of this cycle, known as solar maximum, the Sun's magnetic poles flip. Along the way, changes in ...

The Cause of the Solar Cycle - doczz.net
<https://doczz.net/doc/8624678/the-cause-of-the-solar-cycle>
 The Cause of the Solar Cycle. download Report . Transcription . The Cause of the Solar Cycle ...

How about “Manhattan Metric”? Out of 1,800,000 results, including results for Taxicab Geometry, my [paper](#) comes up number 3, just behind Wikipedia and Mathworld. Even without quotes it comes up #6.

How about “Newton/Newton's Lemma”? Out of 436,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 5th, ahead of Jstor, mathforum, Springer, arxiv, archive, and academia.edu.

How about “Yuri Milner”? My paper on Milner and the FPP (Breakthrough Prize) comes up 5th on a Google search on his name alone.

How about “What Causes the Earth's Heat”? Out of 49,300,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 5th.

How about “Spinons don't exist?” Out of 19,600 results, [my paper](#) comes up 4th. Likewise, a search on “Spinon orbiton” brings up [two of my papers](#) at #10 and #11.

How about “Ice Caps on Mercury”? Out of 1,890,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 5th, ahead of Nature.com, Sciencedirect, Wiley, PopularMechanics, Astronomy.com, Caltech, and NationalGeographic.

How about “Levitation by Heat”? Out of 2,260,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 6th, ahead of ScientificAmerican, LiveScience, and NASA.

How about “Diatomic Hydrogen”? Out of 618,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 6th, ahead of hyperphysics, aps.org, Sciencedirect, and all Googlebooks.

How about “Hadronization”? Out of 125,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 6th, ahead of cern, iopscience, aps.org, Sciencedirect, and Springer.

How about “Designer Electron”? Out of 2,780,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 6th, ahead of stanford, github, nih.gov, acs.org, and aip.org.

How about “Born-Einstein Letters”? Out of 4,870,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 6th.

How about “Orbiton”? Out of 117,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 6th, ahead of yourdictionary, aps.org, physicsstackexchange, and Sciencedirect.

How about “Metacinnabar”? Out of 108,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 7th, ahead of merriam-webster and dictionary.com.

How about “Wilkes Land Anomaly”? Out of 67,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 8th, ahead of ScienceDirect, Cambridge, New Scientist, Nature, Quora, and Oxford.

How about “Uranium Tetrafluoride”? Out of 56,400 results, [my paper](#) comes up 8th, ahead of merriam-webster, aps.org, nih.gov, and avs.org.

How about “Light Clock”? Out of 334,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 8th, ahead of Wiktionary, physics.nyu, and the Thunderbolts.

How about “Variable Acceleration”? Out of over 5 million results, [my paper](#) comes up 9th.

How about “Susskind Smolin Debate”? Out of 59,400 results, [my paper](#) comes up 9th, ahead of mathforums, preposterousuniverse, scribd, revolvly, and gizmodo.

How about “Helium 4 boson”? Out of 133,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 9th, ahead of Springerlink, RationalWiki, arxiv, and Cosmomagazine.

How about “Tired Light”? Out of 62,000,000 results, [my paper](#) come up 9th, ahead of quora, Scienceblogs, Harvard, and Cambridge.

How about “Cavendish Experiment”? Out of 693,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 9th, ahead of Wikia, RoyalSociety, and encyclopedia.com.

How about “Vacuum Catastrophe”? Out of over a million results, [my paper](#) comes up 10th, ahead of scienceforums, physicsforums, vixra, academia.edu, Harvard, and all Googlebooks.

How about “Magnetism of Mars”? Out of 417,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 11th, ahead of Astronomy.com, Space.com, Wired.com, Nature.com, and Wikipedia.org!

How about “Bode's Law”? Out of 260,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 11th, ahead of dictionary.com, collinsdictionary, merriam-webster, scienceworld.wolfram.com, Oxfordreference.com, Infoplease, Springer.com, thefreedictionary, encyclopedia.com, Elsevier, Wiktionary, iopscience, Harvard, Oxford dictionary, quora, jstor, gizmodo, and WorldReference.com.

How about “quarks don't exist”? Out of 429,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 11th, ahead of Space.com, ScienceAlert, Guardian, LiveScience, physorg, and Discovermagazine.

How about “Electron Radius”? Out of 143,000,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 11th, ahead of iopscience, physlink, and Feynmanlectures.

How about “Goldbach's Conjecture”? Out of 69,100 results, [my paper](#) comes up 11th, ahead of encyclopediaofmath, PopularMechanics, quora, NewYorkTimes, Wiktionary, WorldScientific, collinsdictionary, freedictionary, Wired, and Dictionary.com.

How about “Axial Tilt”? Out of 817,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 12th, ahead of Space.com, encyclopedia.com, Wiktionary, Quora, and nih.gov.

How about “Why does hot air rise”? Out of almost 2 million results, [my paper](#) comes up 12th, ahead of Forbes, Learner, Socratic, Physlink, and ScientificAmerican.

How about “Coulomb's Equation”, including results for Coulomb's Constant and Coulomb's Law? Out of 692,000 results, [my paper](#) come up 12th, ahead of NYU, Wikiversity, physicsforums, and utexas.edu.

How about “Allais Effect”? Out of 196,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 15th (not including 4 youtube videos).

How about “Heliospheric Current Sheet”? Out of 60,600 results, [my paper](#) comes up 15th.

How about “Anomalous Magnetic Moment”? Out of 467,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 18th, ahead of Columbia.edu, nih.gov, iopscience, and Harvard.

How about “Unified Field Equation”, including results for Unified Field Theory? Out of one million results, [my paper](#) comes up 18th, ahead of Arxiv, AIP, and Harvard.

How about “Klein-Nishina Formula”? Out of 31,300 results, [my paper](#) comes up 14th, ahead of aps.org, Harvard, Sciencedirect, Springer, and Vixra.

How about “Mercury's Magnetism”? Out of 1,130,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 15th, ahead of

Wiley, ncbi, ScienceDirect, physorg, and Smithsonianmag.

How about “Perihelion Precession of Mercury”? Out of 56,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 16th, ahead of Tycho, Universetoday, iopscience, Harvard, Vixra, Springer, Berkeley, Cornell, and Quora.

How about “Metonic Cycle”? Out of 251,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 16th, ahead of the Oxford dictionary, encyclopedia.com, Wiktionary, Wordreference, Harvard, Infoplease, and all Googlebooks.

How about “Strong Force” (including results for Strong Interaction)? Out of 32,400,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 17th, ahead of merriam-webster, Wiktionary, Physicsworld, Learner, Wikiversity, and Nature.

How about “Asymptotic Freedom”? Out of over 4 million results, [my paper](#) comes up 19th, ahead of Dictionary.com, Oxford, Princeton, Harvard, and Physicstoday.

How about “Pressure Flow Hypothesis”? Out of over 9 million results, [my paper](#) comes up 19th, indicating large numbers even for my papers that aren't straight physics.

How about “Stern-Gerlach”? Out of 289,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 20th, ahead of Nature, PhysicsToday, ScienceDirect, Springer, APS, and the Royal Society.

How about “Noether's Theorem”? Out of 510,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 21st, ahead of thefreedictionary, Springer, Oxford, Nature, Discovermagazine, Sciencedirect, and Britannica.

How about “Bottom Baryon”? Out of 45,400 results, [my paper](#) come up 21st.

How about “Aberration of Starlight”? Out of 97,700 results, [my paper](#) comes up 21st.

How about “Sr2CuO3”? Out of 17,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 21st.

How about “Friedmann Metric”? Out of 220,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 23rd, ahead of Springer, einstein-online, ncbi, physicsforums, Nature, iopscience, aps, quora, cern, and Harvard.

How about “Rydberg Formula”? Out of 231,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 26th, ahead of Chemistryworld, aps.org, academia.edu, Arxiv, and Vixra.

How about “Gauss Gravity Law”? Out of 639,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 26th.

How about “Why do Stars Twinkle”? Out of 1,740,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 27th.

What about “Birkeland Currents”? Out of 87,200 results, [my paper](#) comes up 28th.

How about “South Atlantic Anomaly”? Out of 384,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 29th, ahead of stsci.edu, oxfordreference, dict.cc, spacetelescope.org, arxiv, astronomynow, Springer, and nsf.gov.

How about “Evanescent Waves”? Out of 132,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 29th.

How about “Bohr Magneton”? Out of 190,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 33rd, ahead of Caltech, Quora, aps.org, Springer, and Nature.com.

How about “Gravity Waves Bicep”? Despite the recent media blitz on that and over 141,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 35th, ahead of NewScientist, Space.com, nih.gov, independent.co.uk, sciencemag.org, USAtoday, kavlifoundation, caltech, kipac.stanford.edu, and dcc.ligo.org!

How about “Reduced Mass”? Out of 251,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 33rd.

How about “Zeno's Paradoxes”? Out of 73,800 results [my paper](#) come up 31st, ahead of Cornell, Jstor, BBC, arstechnica, and Proofwiki.

How about “Fine Structure Constant”? Out of 19 million results, [my paper](#) comes up 36th.

How about “Enceladus Brightness”? Out of 133,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 36th, ahead of Slate.com, Cornell, Phys.org, Earthsky, PhysicsToday, Sciencedaily, Astronomynow, Smithsonianmag, hyperphysics, popsci, and Astronomy.com.

How about “Virial Theorem”? Out of 337,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 38th.

What about “South Atlantic Anomaly”? Out of 557,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 38th.

How about “Two Envelopes Paradox”? Out of 464,000 results, [my paper](#) comes up 43rd.

How about “Gravitational Lensing”? [My paper](#) comes up 47th.

And if you search on “Charge Field”, but disallow results containing “electric” or “electrical” in the title, [my paper](#) comes up 1st out of 342,000,000 results. That is proof enough the mainstream doesn't realize there is any difference between the charge field and the electrical field, doesn't it?

Notice that all the searches above were on general topics, not slanted my way at all. We could also look at topics like “physics is corrupt”, but that is no longer neutral, I admit. Of course on topics like that, my papers almost always come up first on a search.

Now, do you honestly think any other private individual in the world can claim rankings like that, on a broad array of scientific subjects? Of course my critics will claim I have some way to cheat the rankings. I don't. I just put the papers up and let them fend for themselves. I am not a computer geek, as you can see by my website formatting. I wouldn't know how to boost my rankings if I wanted to. But that doesn't stop my critics from whining. We saw one of them complaining that I cheated the rankings by putting the subject of my papers in the titles. No, really, he actually said that.

Others will claim that only stupid people visit my site, but do you really think stupid people are surfing the internet on those terms above? Do stupid people commonly search on terms like “Drude-Sommerfeld”, “Klein-Nishina Formula” or “Rydberg Formula”? Of course not. What these rankings indicate is that mainstream physicists are secretly mobbing my site on a broad array of topics, taking what they can from it.

To make this even more interesting, while doing these searches on my own papers, I was notified at least a dozen times by Google that their systems had “detected unusual traffic” from my computer, forcing me to prove I was not a robot via reCAPTCHA. Anyone want to tell me what that was about? My guess is someone monitoring my computer was not happy I was finally getting around to doing

this: searching on my own papers. Until now I guess I had better things to do, and this is the first time I have done it in all the years the papers have been up. But if you think it was fun, you are right.

It would be even more fun if those mainstream physicists causing these rankings would revolt tomorrow. Or if they would at least drop me an anonymous line now and again, telling me they wish they had the balls to do it. I guess I should take solace in what I have, though. The numbers above tell me—and should tell you—that the revolution has already taken place. It is already done. We just haven't heard the report yet. Those in charge are holding the presses, but I guess it doesn't really matter. I know, you know, and they know, so a report isn't really necessary.

I can't wait to see how my critics respond to this paper. I am sure it will be amusing, providing many pounds of new fertilizer to my fields.

There is now a follow-up to this paper, called [*More for my Critics and Allies*](#).