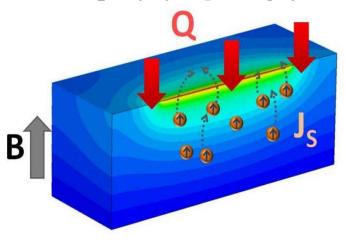
Spin Current without Magnetic Material

more proof of my charge field



by Miles Mathis

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Yesterday, it was reported in Physorg/news that a young researcher had just discovered the transference of magnetism without any magnetic material—not even electrons. At the end of paragraph two, Anand Bhattacharya, a physicist in Argonne's Materials Science Division and the Center for Nanoscale Materials (a DOE Office of Science user facility), who is the project's principal investigator, says

There's no prediction of anything like it.

But my readers know otherwise. I have been telling the world that photons, *not electrons*, are the field particle of both electricity and magnetism, and I have been saying it for many years. I have used my field of real charge photons to explain hundreds of mainstream problems, doing it in mechanical terms the mainstream cannot match. As part of this, I have stated over and over that the field—both electricity and magnetism—can be transmitted with no ions present. See, for instance, <u>my paper on Maxwell's equations and his displacement field</u>, where I separate the photon field from the ion field, showing not only that the photon field is primary, but that it can exist in space where no "fermionic matter" is present.

Later in the article, Bhattacharya says,

We don't know the way this works. There's an opportunity here for somebody to come up with a theory for this.

Do you think? The opportunity to come up with a better theory of E/M has been open for over a century, but that opportunity wasn't filled until I did it about a decade ago.* I showed that charge was real photons, and that these photons were the field particle of E/M, not electrons. Nor was this just a

theory. In support of it, <u>I pulled apart Bohr's equations</u> to show that he had actually fudged over photons in the 1920's, conflating the momentum of the photon with the momentum of the electron. I went line by line through his proof, showing the simple and obvious mistake in the math. <u>I then went through the Schrodinger equation</u> in the same way, pulling it apart line by line, showing it too was conflating electrons and photons. <u>I did the same thing with the Lagrangian</u>, showing it was hiding this charge field of real photons. <u>I did it with Newton's equations</u>, showing the same thing. Likewise with the Coulomb equation. In the past decade, I have unwound most of the major equations and experiments of the past 150 years, <u>including Maxwell's equations</u>, showing they all are hiding this charge field of real photons. I have analyzed hundreds of new and old experiments, showing in detail how the charge field is working. I have created diagrams by the hundreds to make it easier to see just how the charge field is working. I have even <u>diagrammed most nuclei</u>, showing the charge streams through them and using those streams to answer many embedded problems in many sub-fields of physics and chemistry. <u>I solved the Hall Effect</u> that way just this week.

We see the confusion again in this current announcement. In the first paragraph it says this:

What Stephen Wu found—that you don't need a magnetic material to create spin current from insulators—has important implications for the field of spintronics and the development of high-speed, low-power electronics that use electron spin rather than charge to carry information.

The problem is, that is already upside down. Those who use electronics and spintronics *don't* use electron spin rather than charge to carry information, they just think they do. That is precisely what this current experiment should be telling them. This is why they can go smaller: they are using the photon to carry information, not the electron, and the photon is a million times smaller. In some ways, they already know that, and admit it even in this article:

One such method is to separate the flow of electron spin from the flow of electron current, upending the idea that information needs to be carried on wires and instead flowing it through insulators.

If they are separating the electron spin from the flow of electron current, how could spintronics be using electron spin? You will <u>send me to orbiton/magneton theory</u>, in which they detach the spin from the particle, but that theory is absurd. Equally absurd is the idea of magnons, which they mention in the article but assign to nothing. They are "spin excitations" of... nothing.

Obviously, if the spin is being detached from the electron flow, it can't belong to electrons. The spin must belong to something else. It belongs to real charge photons.

The current experiment is direct proof of that:

Yu expected to see no action from the GGG: in a paramagnet the spins aren't aligned as they are in a ferromagnet. They generate no magnetic field, *produce no magnons*, and there appears to be no way for the spins to communicate with one another. But to everyone's surprise, the spin current was stronger in the GGG than it was in the YIG. "The spins in the system were not talking to each other. But we still found measurable spin current," says Wu. "This effect shouldn't happen at all."

See, no magnons, and they admit that. It can only be real charge photons carrying the spin, but they can't countenance that possibility because it would require rewriting many decades of award-winning theory, including gauge theories, electroweak theories, quark theories, and most other quantum theories. Why? Because 20th century theory was always based on a virtual charge field, one with no

real field presence. Currently, charge is mediated by virtual or messenger photons, which disappear when you are finished with them. They are infinitely fudgable, and they have been used to fudge a broad array of new theories and maths since 1960. If all these theories and maths fell, dozens of living physicists would have to return their prizes to Stockholm. So we should expect the transparent misdirection to continue until they have all given up the ghost.

Given that all my papers have been published for many years, how can mainstream physicists claim to unaware of this? They can claim to unaware of it, I suppose, because they have peer-reviewed me out of all their journals. They have simply refused to look seriously at anything I have written, preferring to hire trolls to slander it all over the web. One can only suppose they have done this not only to protect their reputations, but because they intend to steal all these ideas from me. We see them moving surreptitiously in that direction already. In the past five years, the mainstream has reported on literally hundreds of new experiments that point directly at my charge field of real photons, but so far they have pretended not to see that. They appear to plan to engulf me slowly, to make it seem less obvious to those watching. It is the old "turtle that strikes hard" gambit they have used over the years in all fields. If they move slowly enough, they can claim it was a natural progression, rather than an unnatural cooption.

But what they don't understand is that I don't care. I *encourage* them to steal everything from me in any way they can. That will just prove I was right. They will know it and I will know it, which is enough for me. Actually, the stealing will eventually come to light. These things *always* come out, as any student of history knows. Historically, the stealing will just make them look worse and make me look better, so, hey, guys, steal all you want!

These modern physicists are so unaware of how life works, they don't even comprehend this is all a test. Yes, life is testing us, one way or another, in whatever terms you wish to couch that in. They are being tested and so am I. I am testing them and they are testing me. Everything we do is etched in time. All their bad equations are etched in time. All their fudges are etched in time. All their browbeating of students is etched in time. If they want another major steal to be etched in time as well with their names on it, I encourage them to continue on as they are.

However, if one or two of these mainstream physicists wishes to change course and go straight, that possibility always remains open as well. It would take only one journal editor or one ranking physicist to turn the tide. They know where to find me. I know they are reading me already, and I welcome any alliance. They may say I should just submit something, but the time for that is past. That has failed so many times the ball is now in their court. If they wish to salvage their eternal reputations, they need to come to me. Otherwise I leave them to the Muses of science, who are far more pitiless than I will ever be.

*Possibly the first major problem I solved this way <u>was tides</u>, which I showed in 2005 were a result of charge field interactions, not gravitational ones.