

# ANOTHER \$500 BILLION BOONDOGGLE AND CONJOB



*by Miles Mathis*

*First published July 6, 2024*

[LiveScience is reporting this week that ITER](#), the \$28 billion fusion reactor in France, is now completed, but for some reason (not given) it won't be operational until 2039, 15 years from now. All tests have been put on hold for 15 years. It was supposed to begin tests in 2020, so it is now officially 19 years overdue and 5.6 times over-budget. We were told in 2007 this would *only* cost \$5 billion, but anyone with a brain stem knew that wouldn't pan out. These things are invented to go 10,000% over-budget. That is their sole purpose: stealing money from the treasury.

How is it that our representatives never figure these things out? It is because they are paid not to ask any questions. They don't represent us, they represent the people promoting these scams. Congresses were created to funnel taxes to the rich.

Except that it is even worse than that. This fusion project goes back to the 1950s, when they needed big new projects to continue to drain the treasuries after the [Manhattan Project and other WWII fake projects ended](#). So the project is actually about 70 years overdue for any positive result. In that time it is unknown how much they have stolen from worldwide taxpayers for this one project, but it has to be on the order of \$500 billion or more. **For absolutely nothing.** They have never produced a watt of over-unity energy in over 70 years, though they are now claiming to have sparked the process for 1 trillionth of a second. An empty boast, I assure you. [As I have shown in previous papers](#), they haven't sparked anything. They (may) have made their material very hot, but that is about it. They haven't created any energy, but they have burned jillions of watts of energy—another part of the plan. They have (over)billed you for that as well, of course.

Commentators are asking why it would take 15 years to begin testing a device that is “complete”. Doesn't that contradict the definition of “complete”? Of course it does. Even if they have spent all their money and need more to operate, that would only move tests back to when they are voted operating expenses by the various congresses. Which should be only a matter of months, not 15 years. Obviously, the date is being moved back so that they can steal money from the treasuries for another 15 years. It isn't hard to figure out. They want to be sure they are budgeted out for at least fifteen years.

The International Fusion Energy Project (ITER) fusion reactor, consisting of 19 massive coils looped into multiple toroidal magnets, was originally slated to begin its first full test in 2020. Now scientists say it will fire in 2039 at the earliest.

You just got two clues there what is really going on. Did you catch them? 19 massive coils. Ask yourself, *why 19?* Why not 18? Why not 20? Because this is their chosen numerology for this event. It reminds us of the 19 hijackers, the 19 hanged at Salem, the 19 revolutionaries with Castro, the 19 with John Brown, etc. It is a signal to their cousins outside the program that this is a fake. Stand down. Do not resist it. For instance, many in the worldwide press—despite being Phoenicians—will not know anything about this project. It is for them, since as soon as they see the familiar markers, they will know not to criticize this announcement. Another marker here is the title ITER, International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor. But the hidden marker is in the Latin. They admit that this acronym was chosen to fit the Latin word *iter*, which means “the way” or “the path”. Are you tasting it yet? The familiar stench? No? Well, in Chinese this would be *tao*, which also means “the way”. The hopelessly naive will think this has something to do with the path to the truth, but that isn't the path the Phoenicians are on. It never was. What path are they on? The path to obscene wealth, which they have achieved by controlling society with grand lies. This is just another one of them.

To see what I mean, we can add a few more reasons I don't believe these announcements of fusion to ones I listed in that linked paper above from 2022. We are told fusion is being pursued to produce clean energy, but they admit they are using deuterium and tritium, which are radioactive. So they have to mitigate the release of lots of neutrons with big shields. Doesn't seem like a great way to produce clean energy, does it? It sounds like the fission reactors, which have huge amounts of radioactivity that have to be mitigated with shields and water baths and so on. It is a grand contradiction slapping you in the face the first time you read these press releases. So this process, even if it is happening (it's not), is much dirtier than the process used by the Sun, which is the fusing of Hydrogen into Helium. Hydrogen doesn't have any neutrons, but Helium does, so that process would have to soak up neutrons rather than release them. That's what I mean by cleaner.

*However, deuterium-tritium fusion poses a number of challenges. For example, deuterium-tritium fusion can generate dangerous amounts of high-energy neutrons, each moving at about 116 million mph (187 million km/h), or 17.3% the speed of light — so fast they could reach the moon in under 8 seconds. As such, special shielding is needed in these experiments.*

As you see, I didn't make it up. [That is also from LiveScience](#). That is radioactivity, and it isn't a hallmark of clean energy production. So none of this makes any sense from the first word. Fission was a huge failure and fusion is even worse.

Besides which, we don't need either one since Tesla already showed us how to tap the charge field coming out of the Earth for free. [I have confirmed his theories and expanded them](#), showing exactly how it works on a grand scale. My assumption now is that the governors are already doing that, so all this fission and fusion stuff is just another smokescreen for treasury theft. They should be providing this free energy to everyone for almost nothing, but they prefer to (over)charge you for energy in multiple ways. They tax you for fission and fusion and wind generators while selling you overpriced solar panels and grid energy. All while continuing to rape the Earth for coal and oil, since who wants to lose that cash cow?

Plus, let's return to that last quote from LiveScience. I am pretty sure I don't believe it, but if they *are* producing free neutrons at .17c, that is a danger far greater than we have seen from any previous

radioactivity. Neutrons in fission aren't nearly that energetic, since fission can be created with “slow-moving” neutrons. Slow-moving neutrons aren't moving at 116 million mph, I assure you. We are told they are moderated to about 5000 mph, or 23,000 times slower and therefore less energetic. You will say before they are moderated they *may* be moving much faster, but even then they are seven times less energetic than these in fusion.

Then we come to the question of what they are shielding this with, not only shielding the neutrons, but shielding the escape of all that heat. Remember, this is said to be 20 times hotter than the Sun's core. The Sun has the whole rest of its body to use as a shield, so what are they using here? What substance do they have that won't melt at 300 million C? Mike Shedlock at Mishtalk asks that question and then says the article at LiveScience answers it. Here is what they say on that:

Cooking plasma to these temperatures is the relatively easy part, but finding a way to corral it so that it doesn't burn through the reactor or derail the fusion reaction is technically tricky. This is usually done either with lasers or magnetic fields.

That's it, and the article ends on that, which is very weird. Also very weird that Mike Shedlock thinks that is an answer. Exactly how does a laser or a magnetic field contain a plasma at 300 million C? You are supposed to think it creates a loop, I guess, that the heat can't penetrate, but it would have to be a sphere in that case, and you can't create an impenetrable sphere like that. There is no known magnetic field that could do that, and it is illogical anyway since it would create a closed space of ever-rising pressure.

Then there is this problem:

The core of the actual sun, for example, reaches temperatures of around 27 million Fahrenheit (15 million Celsius) but has pressures roughly equal to 340 billion times the air pressure at sea level on Earth.

That is the penultimate paragraph at LiveScience, before that hanger above. That is to explain why the temperatures at ITER have to be much higher than the Sun. They can't simultaneously create all that pressure. But there are several problems with that, since if they could contain all that heat with a closed magnetic loop, they soon *would* create extreme pressures. If you keep feeding huge amounts of energy into a closed space, the pressure will go vertical. Plus, they have no proof or even indication the core of the Sun has that much pressure, and a lot of proof it doesn't. To start with, the density of the Sun is pretty low, being much lower overall than that of the Earth or Moon, being about 1/4<sup>th</sup> that of the Earth. In addition, it is pretty obvious the Sun is a good transmitter or radiator of heat, meaning the outer layers of the Sun DON'T trap the internal heat very well. We see that it escapes very well, and if it escapes it can't very well create pressure of that magnitude. The only way a low-density object could create that kind of internal pressure is if the energy was trapped somehow, and again it would have to be by magnetic fields, since it couldn't be by dense outer layers. But since the Sun is a sphere, we again can't create an enveloping magnetic field. The field of the Sun was known to be cyclical even before I arrived, meaning energy comes in at the poles and out at the equator, as with every other body in the Solar System and galaxy and universe. With energy moving through, you can't create the sort of entrapment necessary for 340 billion atm. So as usual we are being lied to in every way possible. They are assuming you know nothing, so they can say anything.

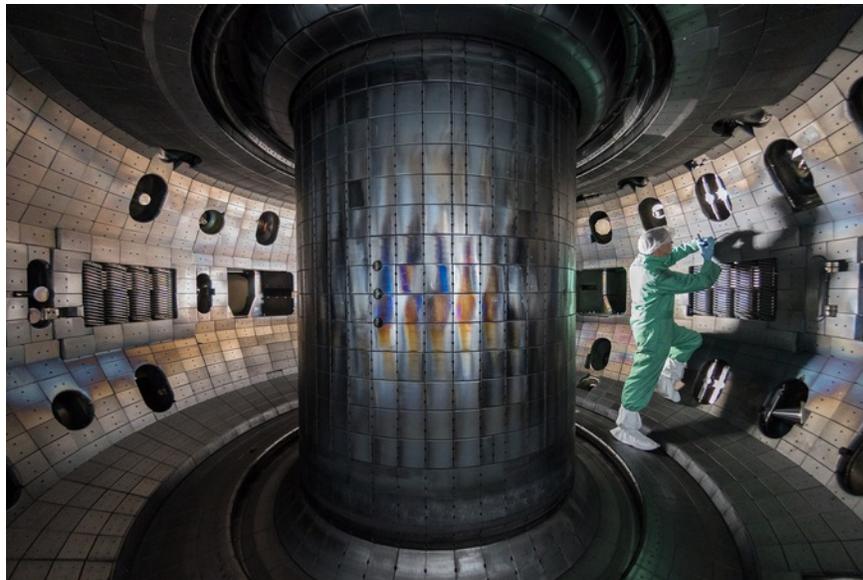
Also a problem:

**The International Fusion Energy Project (ITER) fusion reactor, consisting of 19 massive coils looped into multiple toroidal magnets. . .**

So the fusion reactor is composed of toroidal magnets? But I remember that we were told over-unity fusion was created in one of these machines by hitting a peppercorn-sized sample of tritium with super-lasers. Super-lasers and toroidal magnets are not the same thing. Neither are lasers and tokamaks. Tokamaks confine plasmas, but plasmas are not lasers. Lasers are generally linear, and are not produced by looped coils. Magnets produce magnetic fields, not lasers. Also, lasers are famously inefficient, as we find out [at another article at TheConversation.com](#):

**And because high-energy lasers are only 50% efficient at best, they generate a tremendous amount of waste heat that has to be managed.**

So you see, that just multiplies the problems. There is not only the 300 million degree heat produced at the zero point of the fusion, there is the waste heat of the laser that has to be controlled as well. They never tell us how they are doing that. Another reason to assume they aren't doing any of this.



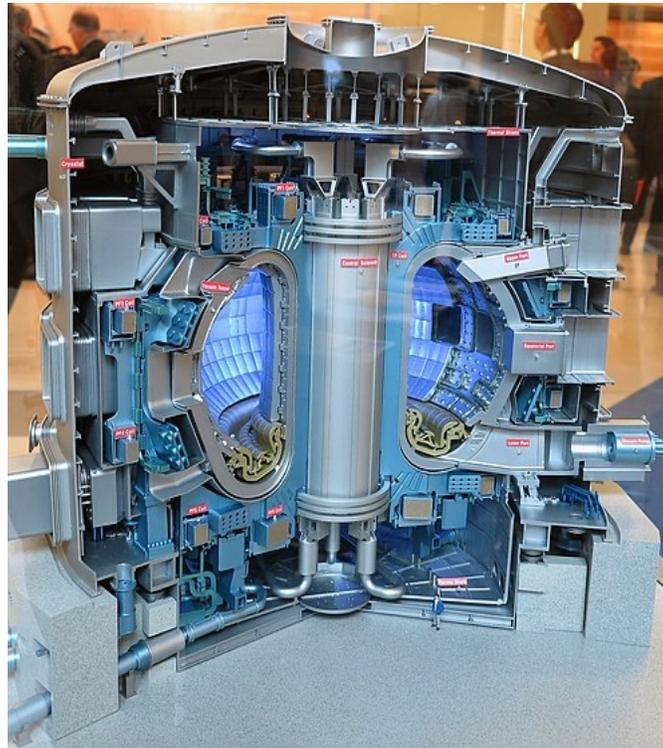
So you can see what I mean, that is an 1980's model tokamak, and that guy is inside the torus where the plasma will be confined when the machine is on. We are told that chamber is clad with graphite to withstand the extreme heat of the plasma. So ask yourself this: what is ITER's chamber clad with, to withstand much much higher heat? Do you think graphite can withstand 300 million degrees? No, nothing can. You will say it isn't 300 million degrees in the chamber, it is only that hot at the fusion point, but still, ITER is (allegedly) way more powerful than this DIII-D machine, dealing with way higher temperatures all along the way, as well as more energetic neutrons. Neutrons as energetic as the ones at ITER should begin to degrade everything they touch almost immediately, as well as playing havoc with any magnetic fields. You are taught that neutrons are neutral, but they aren't neutral to magnetic fields, since they have a strong magnetic moment. In J/T, the neutron has a magnetic moment 68% that of the proton. But they forget to tell you these neutrons shouldn't just be "dangerous" to scientists in the vicinity, they should interfere with the apparatus itself. And if you shielded the magnetic field from the released neutrons, that shield would be working both ways, wouldn't it? If the neutrons can't get out, how does the magnetic field get in? So you see how all these heat shields are illogical when the point of the device is to create heat.

Then there is this problem:

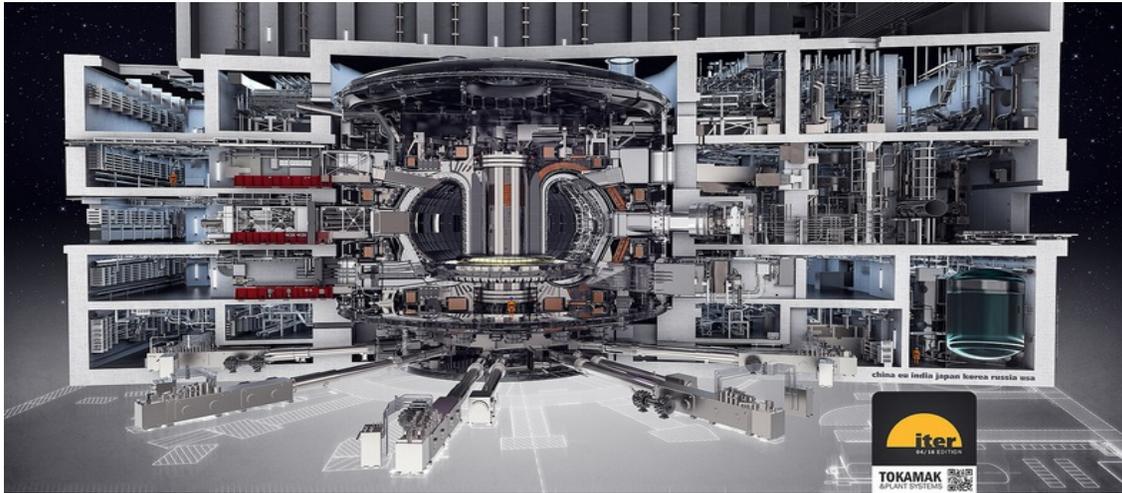
Beyond just heating the plasma, the total electricity consumed by the reactor and facilities will range from 110 MW up to 620 MW peak for 30-second periods during plasma operation.[15] As a research reactor, the heat energy generated will not be converted to electricity, but simply [vented](#).<sup>[7][16][17]</sup>

So, again, just money down the drain. The huge amounts of heat generated or radiated by this device could pretty easily be converted or recycled into usable energy, so seeing them just vent it is another sign of the fraud. They are claiming to create mini-Suns but then doing nothing with the energy? Really? Just letting it all evaporate into the atmosphere? So this *really* isn't about energy production! It ties into what I was saying recently, about the fraud that has been the energy crisis. We have allegedly been in an energy crisis since the 1970s, but they gave up on conservation by 1975. I remember Nixon asking us to turn our thermostats down, but Ford gave up on that. Now they are trying to switch us to electric cars, which will hugely increase consumption, while at the same time allowing Bitcoin mining, while at the same time heating and cooling all the big cities like there is no tomorrow, while at the same time the world population continues to climb. Nonetheless, they spend hundreds of billions heating substances to 300 million degrees then let all that heat vent. So much for conservation or recycling. So much for an energy crisis.

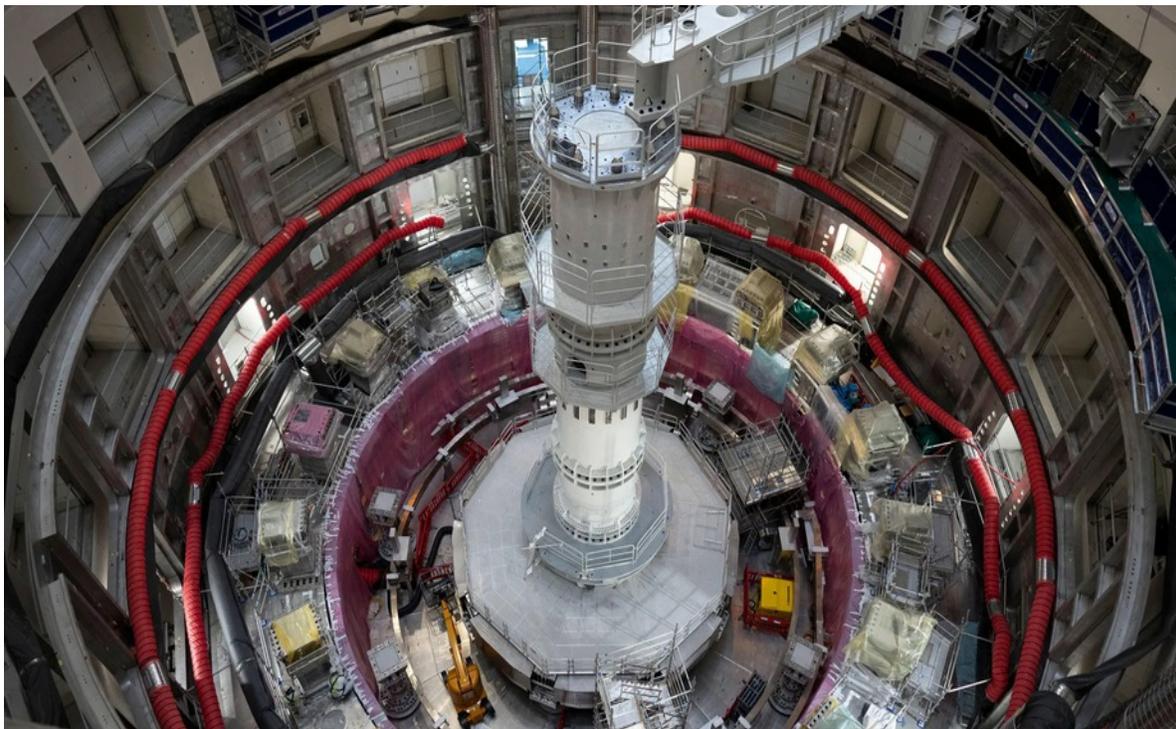
Also strange is that although it has been announced worldwide that ITER is done, Wiki is still leading their page with a scale model:



Hmmm. If it is already done, why are we having to look at that? Why not the real thing? Lower down we get another model:



But still no image of the completed beast. And I note that those two models don't match, especially on the lower end in the middle. Yes, but we see the real thing in the current announcements, right, as in the image under title? No, that is from three years ago and it also doesn't show us anything that could create 300 million C.



What are we supposed to be looking at there? To start with, we seem to have a lot of observation rooms in a circle, but do you really think they are going to be standing there at those rails, watching this thing heat up to 300 million degrees? Where is the shielding? And if there is shielding yet to be installed, how are they planning to observe through the shielding? To me this just looks like some sort of joke: like a set from *Star Wars* without the CGI or the complexity or the ability to fool us. They have just built a pathetic imitation of the first Death Star's energy tower—you know, the one ObiWan sneaks onto and turns off just by pulling a lever down. But they haven't painted this one black or added the mood music yet. I guess those red ventilation tubes are supposed to be the magnetic containing

field. You have to laugh. I can sorta see why they need another 15 years to make this presentable. They need to hire Industrial Light and Magic to come do their thing, and I guess they are booked until 2035 with *Mission Impossible VIII*, *Deadpool III*, and *Lilo and Stitch 3D*.

Plus, that looks absolutely nothing like anything in the models.

A websearch gives us nothing newer, but we do get this:



They appear to be lowering the pan of the tokamak into place. One problem: that is made of metal and no metal can survive 300 million degrees. It would melt into vapor. So the heat shield can't be outside that, it must be inside. But how are they creating an impenetrable magnetic field inside that pan? You are beginning to see the problem. You would need to shield the creator of the shield, and shield the shield, and shield the shield that is shielding the shield. A magnetic field can't create itself. And a magnetic field so powerful it could contain 300 million degrees would be so hot itself you would need a shield from the field. And so on *ad infinitum*.

Amusingly, the guy at Mishtalk sort of sees that problem:

Also, the proposed process seems so much like a perpetual motion machine. The reactor will use fusion to produce the deuterium-tritium that it needs to produce the fusion and also the energy to cryogenically cool the magnets the system needs to protect itself from itself, otherwise the whole thing melts down at 27 million degrees Fahrenheit. If that's not the basic proposal, then someone please explain the proposal to me. If that is the proposal, additional questions surface.

It isn't a perpetual motion machine, but it IS viciously circular and laughingly contradictory. As with these other boondoggles, the whole thing falls apart on closer inspection. Their only hope is that you are too busy to look closer or ask any questions. You like being taxed half your salary every year for these science fiction schemes, since it makes you feel like you are living onboard the Enterprise with Scotty and a bevy of hot aliens in short skirts. Go on, you can admit it.

Then we find this:



Where is that in the models? Those are tagged as ITER, but they look more like cyclotrons or the muon g-2 ring. Where exactly does the laser come out of that?

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While I was working on this, [I tripped across a 2022 article](#) by LHC physicist Roger Jones at The Conversation.com, entitled **The Standard Model of Physics May Be Broken—an expert explains**. It reminded me of [a similar article by Jon Butterworth](#) that I tore apart in 2011, except that it is even more airy and obtuse, and much more dishonest. Proving things have only gotten worse since then. Jones starts out with this:

**As a physicist working at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) at Cern, one of the most frequent questions I am asked is “When are you going to find something?” Resisting the temptation to sarcastically reply “Aside from the Higgs boson, which won the Nobel Prize, and a whole slew of new composite particles?” I realize that the reason the question is posed so often is down to how we have portrayed progress in particle physics to the wider world.**

Defensive, ain't he? But he would have to be if that is all he has. Even mainstream physicists have admitted that whole Higgs Boson announcement was pushed and premature, and even that is putting it nicely. I have famously [torn that whole hoo-ha down to bare ground in a series of papers](#). Higgs should have returned his Nobel Prize and begged all our forgiveness, but of course that isn't ever going to happen.

Next Jones says this:

**In truth, particle physics has always proceeded in two ways, of which new particles is one. The other is by making very precise measurements that test the predictions of theories and look for deviations from what is expected. The early evidence for Einstein’s theory of general relativity, for example, came from discovering small deviations in the apparent positions of stars and from the motion of Mercury in its orbit.**

Wow, pretty sad that Jones has to skip back from Higgs to Einstein to find anything worth mentioning. I am not sure he is aware that Einstein died in 1955, that the evidence he is talking about is from 1919, and that Einstein didn't think much of quantum mechanics. So he is really not selling this.

Finally he gets to the point in his title, admitting there are teensy-tiny problems in the standard model. He says the beauty quark decays into an electron instead of a muon, which flouts standard model predictions. Except for one thing. There are no quarks. Not one has ever been detected. But we don't need to talk about quarks, since this has to do with the [muon g-2 experiment I just mentioned](#), which itself is a cohort of the [proton radius puzzle](#). I have solved them both, but the mainstream prefers to continue to pretend I don't exist. It has to do with the magnetic moment math, which—like everything else in quantum mechanics—is all fouled up from the first line.

To lead you away from my simple answer, Jones has been paid to divert you into supersymmetry or technicolor, since those were proposed by insiders with lots of awards. Even more likely according to Jones is that this is all just a rounding error or something:

What's more, predictions of the standard model usually require calculations where approximations have to be made. This means different theorists can predict slightly different masses and rates of decay depending on the assumptions and level of approximation made. So, it may be that when we do more accurate calculations, some of the new findings will fit with the standard model.

Equally, it may be the researchers are using subtly different interpretations and so finding inconsistent results. Comparing two experimental results requires careful checking that the same level of approximation has been used in both cases.

These are both examples of sources of “systematic uncertainty”, and while all concerned do their best to quantify them, there can be unforeseen complications that under- or over-estimate them.

Yeah, he actually says that. This is all just a problem of interpretation and approximation, of systemic uncertainty. So his title doesn't really fit his paper, does it? He isn't explaining that physics may be broken, he is trying to convince you it isn't with the usual pettifoggery. You get to the end of his “explanation” knowing far less than you did when you went in—or that was his assignment anyway. If you were confused by the subject going in, you were twice as confused going out. This is mainstream science in a kernel.

