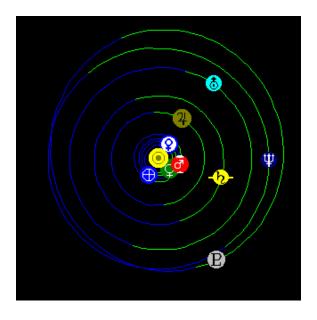
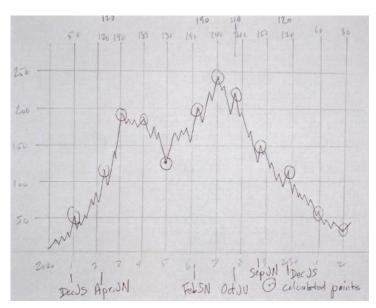
Finer Points of the Solar Cycle



by Miles Mathis

July 30, 2024

I didn't pay much attention to this part of the Solar Cycle in my initial prediction, since it seemed like the least interesting period. We have been sitting on a sort of plateau between the two major peaks for a year and a half, so things won't get really exciting for that prediction again until early 2026 and the Saturn/Neptune alignment. At that time we should go above the first peak of January 2023, sending us up into the second peak.



But now that we are here, we can look at some of the finer points of Solar System dynamics, ones I passed over in the larger prediction. To predict these monthlies I limited myself to the Jovians, the four large planets, ignoring any alignments of inner planets. The inner planets are moving too fast to add much to the larger picture, because their alignments and peaks are very fleeting, lasting only a matter of days. But 2024 is giving us some interesting short-term data that we can only explain by including the inner planetary alignments. We saw that very positively during the recent Jupiter/Uranus alignment, which produced some striking data.

For instance, we saw a big peak in April of this year coinciding with the Jupiter/Uranus alignment. I didn't predict that only because I passed over it somehow in the rush back in 2020. I was crunching a lot of numbers, juggling six overlapping sine waves sent to me by Steven Oostdijk, and otherwise relying on mainstream charts of planetary alignments. For some reason I didn't tag this latest alignment, but it is obvious from my theory and mechanics that I would predict a peak on this alignment, since I predict a peak on all the others, explicitly BECAUSE they are alignments. So it is a strong confirmation of my theory regardless. Anyway, what is most interesting to me here is that the Jupiter/Uranus alignment persisted in the charts for many weeks, actually increasing in the May and June sunspot averages. You might think I would blame that on bad reporting by the Air Force, but in this case I don't. Checking the inner planets shows us exactly how it happened.

Under title is the chart at Fourmilab for May 17. <u>In early May we saw a similar alignment</u> of the Earth and Mercury with Jupiter and Uranus, but here we have an even better alignment, since it includes Venus instead of the much smaller Mercury and the line is straighter. This is right when we saw the big peaks in May, the largest being on the 16th. So once again we see strong confirmation of the planetary alignment theory, either with large planets or small.

By including the inner planetary alignments like this, we can explain many of the daily and weekly peaks in sunspot data, allowing us even more resolution than my chart of monthly predictions. As you can see, this is a huge improvement over the mainstream, which not only can't explain daily peaks, it can't explain monthly peaks, either. It has never predicted even the major outlines of a Solar Cycle, always being wrong on even the broadest predictions such as "strong" or "weak" over an eleven-year spread. They have never even *tried* to predict numbers by year, much less by month or day. The mainstream prediction has always just been one smoothed curve with one peak, and they have never hit that in history. Admittedly, they didn't even try until recently, and that was because they had no mechanism. Without a mechanism you have nothing to base a prediction on.

But during the last few cycles, they decided not to let that stop them. They had powerful computers and they figured that with that they didn't need a mechanism. They would just feed in all past data and let the computer sort through it. New World Order science, you know. Unfortunately, that hasn't really worked for them. While researching this paper, I ran across this article at *LiveScience* from last October, which I wasn't aware of until now. This is the title:

Scientists finally acknowledge that they got their solar cycle predictions wrong, and that we are fast approaching the sun's explosive peak.

We also find this:

Scientists forecasting solar weather have finally acknowledged that the initial predictions for the current solar cycle were way off.

And this:

On Oct. 25, NOAA's Space Weather Prediction Center (SWPC) issued a "revised prediction" for Solar Cycle 25 and acknowledged that the 2019 prediction panel's initial estimations were "no longer reliable enough for SWPC's customers," such as private space exploration and satellite companies.

That's somewhat refreshing, except for one thing: why wasn't this reported more widely? The claims that they were still "spot on" were featured widely in the mainstream and alternative presses for several years, but this recent admission of failure was buried. I didn't see it and neither did any of my readers, who would have alerted me to it. Also, you have to laugh at the "no longer reliable" thing. When were they ever reliable?

Even worse is that no one is reporting to this day that someone correctly predicted this cycle. Mine is the name that may not be spoken. In the few instances they do mention someone, it is Scott McIntosh, who stole my prediction after the fact, minus the EM mechanism and the bold monthly predictions on planetary alignments. My prediction long preceded his and has far more resolution, plus it comes with a full mechanical explanation, so how can they justify continuing to bury it?

Amazingly, they admit they have been forced to re-calibrate Cycle 25, but they *still* get it wrong. To fit the Cycle to already known data, they are claiming an earlier and stronger Cycle, with a single peak "between January and October" of 2025. So although I am the only one who has gotten this right so far, they still refuse to look at my chart after four years of success. If they did, they would see that we are looking at a dip in early 2025, not a peak. And that we will see another larger second peak after that. But it won't finish until the end of 2026, so they need to be moving maximum back a year, not forward a year.

One reason I am told no one thought I could be right is that my two peaks appear to be four years apart, something that has rarely if ever occurred. Yes, we see most Cycles with two peaks, but they aren't so widely separated. Well, as we are seeing with these recent peaks around the Jupiter/Uranus alignment of April-June of 2024, my chart was actually incomplete. I have graphed a plateau during 2023 and a slight fall off in the first part of 2024. But that is ignoring the Jupiter/Uranus alignment, which—as you see—I haven't marked at the bottom. I left it off the chart, as I have admitted. If we add it back in, we are actually still in the first peak, which gives us only a separation of 2.5 years between peaks. That is not at all uncommon. For that reason, I actually embrace the latest data. Like everyone else, I found that four-year gap between peaks odd, and would have been happy not to see it in my chart. But now that we see I simply left out a planetary alignment, all is explained. It is my opinion that it makes my overall prediction even stronger and *more* likely to pan out over the next four years or so.

Update August 2: the July average has now been posted, and it is 196, a 23-year high. Some are claiming I didn't predict this, but I did. Just check my chart above: I predicted in February 2020 we would be at 190 by January of 2023 and pretty much stay there until the fall-off in the second half of this year, which is coming up. The only thing I missed was the Jupiter/Uranus alignment of the past few months. But since my theory is *based on planetary alignments*, you can't really say I missed that, I just failed to chart it.

The only reason it looks like the July peak is bigger than those before is that Air Force has been sitting on all numbers for several years, suppressing them by large margins. I have proved that beyond any

doubt in a series of papers. We should have been peaking near 190 for a year and a half, *and were*, but Air Force was trying to pull numbers down to match the mainstream prediction. It looks like they have given that up, since it wasn't working. Many mainstream sources began admitting defeat by last October, and by the time of the Jupiter/Uranus alignment in April they could see it was a lost cause. The month of May, which was the original subject of this paper, was the final nail in that coffin, as sunspots went above 170. So as I see it, it was Jupiter/Uranus—the third big peak this cycle that fell right on a major planetary alignment—that finally brought the mainstream to its knees. I wouldn't be surprised to learn Air Force actually quit this assignment, handing it back to SWPC. So the reason the July average is so high is that it wasn't fudged down as much as previous months. If they had been reporting real numbers, we would have been at this level since January 2023.

Salt in that wound has been the solar flares, which are also off-the-charts. Half the page at <u>Solen.info</u> is now orange, from the listing of solar flares.



You can see better what I mean by studying their own chart. That is from Spaceweather.com. As you see, they were desperately trying to pull the purple line down to their revised prediction red line. That would have allowed them to save face a bit. If you go back to the peak in summer of 2023, you can see why some were recommending they give it up then. But just as all looked darkest for them, a strange thing happened: the monthlies began going down. They backed off a bit for eight straight months, so some of the diehards said, "Wait, this may still be salvageable with a lot of ingenuity. Tell everyone to stay quiet and Air Force will double down on its fudging." By March of this year the black line had met the red line, and you can be sure there was cheering in the mainstream offices. They could again claim victory! But then disaster struck: the Jupiter/Uranus alignment hit, not only proving the central mechanism of my theory for a third time in 3.5 years, but sending numbers through the roof again. When May 2024 went well above July 2023, it killed any chance of pulling the purple line down to the red one, no matter how much they fudged their smoothing. This was especially true in that they thought we were now at Solar Maximum, which meant the game was over. Once you hit maximum, it's over and there is nothing left to predict. You pay bets and move on. So it is possible the Air Force

cleared out their desks in June and moved on to the next project. This one was in the can and it was now up to academia to do mop up. Which, as I said, may very well explain the July numbers. SWPC re-sat their old desks, replacing Air Force's girly calendars with framed pictures of the wife and kids. But SWPC still had some scruples about counting sunspots—seeing themselves as professionals—and besides a loss was a loss. They probably felt it didn't really matter anymore. There was no salvaging this, so maybe it would be best to actually know what the real maximum was.

That isn't just my reading of this: many of my readers are writing in saying the same thing, that this July number has "Air Force quit" written all over it. You can tell that again by the way this is being reported at SpaceWeather and other sites, where they seem to finally be out from under some big project, and free to tell the truth. . . to some extent.

[Added August 9, 2024: Another thing that confirms that guess is that we just became aware of a page at SpaceWeather dated 2019, where Geryl of Solen.info is providing a press report of his new paper of January 2019 at ResearchGate. In this paper he is showing why minimum was not 2019 or 2020, as the mainstream was predicting, but 2018. As I had predicted back to 2014. Geryl doesn't mention me, of course, but he does confirm 2018 as minimum, based on a simple and straightforward reading of data that had already come in. So the question becomes, why haven't we seen this page before? Did the Air Force take it down back in 2019, ordering Geryl to get on board? The Wayback Machine never spidered this page in 5.5 years, which is very suspicious and seems to confirm that guess. Geryl flipped later that year and began publishing the now-notorious 13-month smooth, which was the sad attempt to push minimum back to December 2019, in order to foil my prediction. He has had that graph on his front page since then. Perhaps with the Air Force giving up on this assignment, SpaceWeather felt free to put that page back up. Will Geryl now remove the fake smooth from his front page? He hasn't yet.]

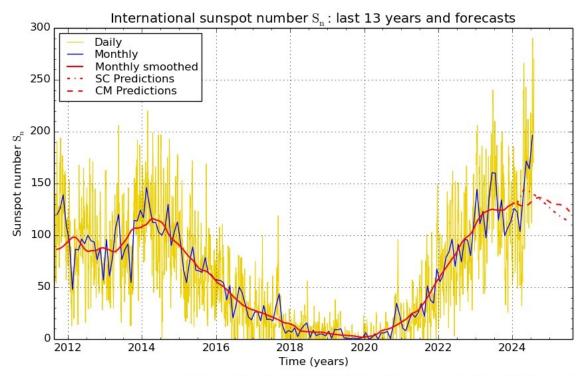
But my guess is SWPC will get a call once this update of mine is posted, and get a good chewing out by the head of NASA or the President of Harvard or someone. Because this looks like adding insult to injury.

However, I will tell SWPC what to say to this phonecall. They should send the caller a copy of my chart above, and say, "If Miles continues to be right, your current pain is nothing compared to what is coming. If you are upset with 196, just wait until we go to 240 in 2026, two years after you had thought we had hit maximum. And there are other ways for Miles to win this beyond that, since he has predicted a late and high minimum as well, all the way out to 2032, while we are still predicting 2030. And he has minimum way above 0, while we have it going all the way down. Then he has predicted a huge Cycle 26, so what are we going to do there? We are already in a no-win there as well, since if we predict a huge 26 based on nothing, it will be obvious we stole it from him, and if we don't we will get it wrong."

And they could add this. Even if I *don't* hit everything in the second half of the cycle, it won't much matter. I have never claimed to have a final and perfect mechanism for this. I have so far published only the biggest bones of this skeleton, showing the beast can stand erect, but I admit there are things I may have missed. Using the most basic sine wave models and thumbnail sketches, I have shown the main architecture of EM influence in the Solar System and galaxy, and how that creates the Solar Cycle. We have seen the uphill side of this Solar Cycle hit my predictions like clockwork, including hitting all three major planetary alignments across four years, so there is no longer any doubt I am roughly correct about the mechanism here. The probability that was all a lucky series of hits is about zero. My long paper of February 2020 also matches many previous peaks and troughs in previous

cycles to these sine waves, which acts as strong corroborating evidence. So as I see it, the next order of business is nailing down the mechanism and fleshing it out, not only by including the smaller planets, but by learning more about the line from Galactic Core to Sun. I made some guesses about how these things work, and most of those guesses must have been nearly correct or I could not have been so right for the past four years. But there is a lot of work left to do. I invite those who are interested in doing real work on this problem to join me.

Added August 8, 2024: Steven Oostdijk has informed me that Silso has now released this graph:



SILSO graphics (http://sidc.be/silso) Royal Observatory of Belgium 2024 August 1

The funny thing there is the CM and SC predictions. Those obviously can't be extrapolations, since they would somehow be extrapolating a rising line into a falling line. Based on what? But as predictions they are equally mysterious. Again, based on what? We have never seen any mainstream data or models that would justify a prediction of a falling line starting either in June or October of 2024. So we are left to assume they are again basing these predictions on my predictions of 2020, as in the now-famous pencil graph above. Unlike the mainstream, I have long been predicting a dip around the end of this year, based on falling total planetary alignments. That will act as the dip between the two peaks of this cycle. So I recommend you email these mainstream guys and ask them what their prediction of this fall is based on. The only thing they could possibly say is that they have a hunch the maximum is played out already. A hunch based on a secret reading of Miles Mathis?

<u>I am told these predictions are based on Standard Curves</u> and a regression technique, which makes you want to cry, it is so sad this is all they have this late in the game. If you don't know, that means their guess here is based on nothing but the average curve of previous cycles. The CM method also uses the aa geomagnetic index. This is what you do when you have absolutely nothing. But does anyone really think the Solar Cycle is caused by the Sun conforming to previous cycles? The Solar Cycle is caused by previous data? No, that is precisely why they keep getting every prediction wrong, and why

mainstream predictions have never been worth squat. Mechanical systems are based on some definite field mechanics, not on fitting themselves to previous averages. It is beyond pathetic. If these people have nothing to go on, they should just say so and give up. Why would these people embarrass themselves again and again, desperately making up numbers in a field in which they have no theory?