My Science Site

by Miles Mathis

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I was just going to put up a link to my science site, to remind you that if you run out of things to read here on my art/history site, there are about 800 other papers on my science site, going back 25 years, and not all of them are full of difficult math. There is a link at the top of my homepage, of course, but most people never visit that—they just bookmark my updates page. So some don't even know I *have* a second site. I do this now because I have posted a lot of papers this year so far over there, and most of them are short and don't require much knowledge of science. They are just me dunking on the mainstream, so the same thing you find on this site but with a science flavor. Mainstream physics is currently imploding after years of being strafed by me, and even mainstream scientists on Youtube and other places are starting to admit that, see Sabine Hossenfelder as just one example. She doesn't promote me, of course, that isn't allowed, but she is admitting physics, astronomy, and science academia are in a freefall, and may not survive in their current forms. So these are very interesting times, and I didn't want you to miss out on the fun.

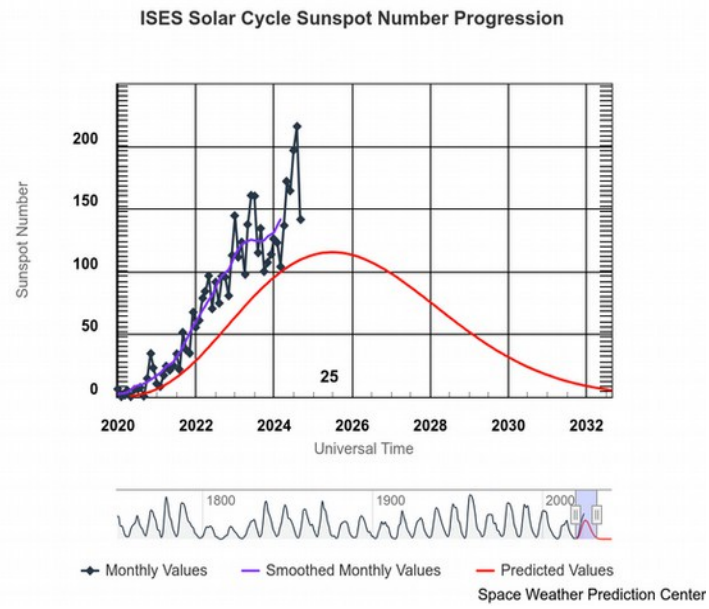
But then I thought, why just leave a raw link when I can flesh it out a bit, perhaps helping you to understand what is really going on. Most of you know me as the guy who is blowing the cover of every Intelligence project in history, but some in the know think my science is even more important and revolutionary, and they are probably right. So if you haven't spent any time over there or don't have any science chops, I will give you a thumbnail sketch of why they think that.

My science site has been quietly superviral for many years now. By “quietly” I mean almost no one knows it, because I am not promoted by anyone but me. The mainstream has not only refused to cover any of my big discoveries, they have refused to report on my astonishing success online—which is just as incredible a story. The only ones who know it are people at Google, the Air Force, NASA, and places like that, and they aren't happy about it. They have been trying to put a lid on it since the

beginning, and it got very serious about six years ago, when Google began completing delisting me. Not just downlisting me, but refusing to list me at all. Other search engines like Bing and Yahoo then followed. We knew this was true since at first we could compare Google to Bing, and when Bing began delisting me we could compare to Yandex, which was still listing based on numbers, as they should. Now Yandex has started delisting me, so I guess you will have to get your information in the future from toilet stalls.

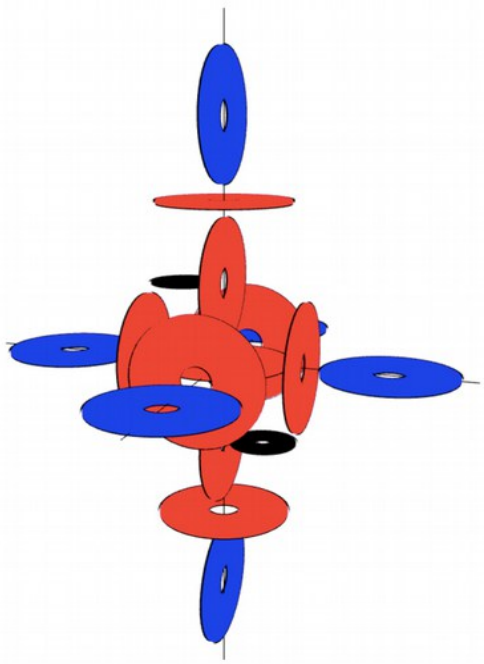
On my art/history site, you have seen evidence of that as well, since I have posted recent screenshots proving my papers are going to #1 immediately at Yandex, and sometimes even at Google and Bing. That happened with my paper on the fake Trump assassination attempt, for example. And there are a few of my old papers on both sites Google has failed to censor. I have so many papers up some of them miss the net, I guess.

At that last link you can see that I was ranking above Wikipedia, the Dictionary, and all university sites on many topics, which was unheard of. I saved some of the screenshots as proof. It had never been achieved by anyone, but especially not by a one-man self-published site with no institutional connections. This was of major concern to the mainstream, because up to then their response had been to ignore me and claim I was a crank with no penetration. But the Google results disproved that with huge exclamation points. And my numbers could not have been due to ignorant "Flat Earth" readers, as they claimed, since my most-read papers were on subjects only professional physicists or astronomers or mathematicians could comprehend. Youtube dopes would not be clicking on papers with titles like "The Drude-Sommerfeld Model", "The Perihelion of Mercury", or "The Fractional Quantum Hall Effect". No, this indicated that mainstream scientists from the universities and labs were secretly mobbing my papers, reading them at home under the covers with a flashlight and then denying it at work.



The catastrophe for the mainstream went into overdrive in 2020, when I made a big prediction about Solar Cycle 25, which was just starting at that time. The mainstream also tries to dismiss me by claiming I don't make any predictions and don't reference mainstream experiments, which was always a lie—but the lie got much bigger in 2020. I have never done anything else *except* go through

mainstream papers and theories with a fine-tooth comb, correcting them, rewriting them, and showing my readers exactly what it must mean. Same thing I do on my history site. But in 2020 I was able to do what no one had ever done: predict a Solar Cycle by first explaining the mechanism and then showing how that mechanism physically created the data. That paper is pretty dense and you may not be able to follow it. Lots of graphs. But the long and short of it was that I showed the cycle was caused by an electromagnetic feedback loop between the Galactic Core, the Sun and the four big planets. So all I had to do is track the big planets, looking at alignments. When the planets were most in line to the Sun/Core, we would have a maximum. I then simply predicted sharp spikes in the sunspot data on planetary alignments. There have been six of those so far in this cycle, and they all hit right on schedule, which was like shooting the mainstream in the heart six times. After the first one hit, mainstream scientists at NOAA and NASA and places like that were so panicked they called Air Force for help, which took over sunspot counting for the first time ever. It was soon clear why Air Force was there: they began faking all the data, sitting on sunspots numbers to make it look like I wasn't right. Sunspots can be very small or very large, so their favorite trick was to mis-weigh the big ones, counting them as about half as large as they should have been. I have proved that in a series of papers. Even with that trick, they still failed to keep numbers down enough, and Cycle 25 was MUCH larger than they predicted. But pretty much exactly what I predicted. Even better, their trick of suppressing big spots didn't get rid of the spikes on planetary alignments, I guess because Air Force didn't get the memo to hit those days extra hard. They only got the general memo to suppress by about 75% across the board, but didn't realize there were specific spikes to suppress. So those spikes remained in the data, proving I was right.



But I have done things much larger than that, starting with diagramming the atomic nucleus. There were a few attempts to do that back in the 1940s, but but they soon gave up. Their data was very limited, and more importantly they were terrible at visualization. Physicists in the 20th century were generally very limited math geeks, especially the ones in theory, and they were the least artistic scientists in history. This is because of the influence of Bohr and Heisenberg, mainly, who taught physicists to avoid diagrams and illustrations. They hated them. And they hated them because they

couldn't read them. Their brains didn't work like that and they honestly couldn't fathom diagrams. Mach admitted he was confused by the real world and feared walking into distant mountains. No really, I am not making that up. And Bohr wasn't much better. These guys were just short of legally blind.

So when I came along in about 2000, the standing nuclear diagram was just a bag of marbles. If you consulted nuclear theory, you were told all the protons and neutrons inhabited the same spot. Yes, they dodged into the quantum blur thing there as well, just like with their orbiting electrons. Everything was a probability and you shouldn't even *try* to visual anything. It couldn't be done, they told us. Nature didn't make sense and you were a fool to expect it to.

But I never bought it. Everyone with any sense always knew that couldn't be right. And I had a leg up in the problem beyond being an artist, because I knew going in that the nucleus was channeling the charge field through it. No one else before me knew that, so they couldn't build the nucleus as a charge engine. So once again I had a mechanical hook no one else had. I knew *why* the nucleus was built like it was even before I built it, you see. I knew the architecture had to channel charge.

And what is this charge I am always talking about? It is the old +/- on the proton and electron, that the mainstream already knew about, so I didn't make it up. I just made it a real field of real photons. The mainstream had known about charge since the time of Ben Franklin, but no one had ever thought to make it a real field of real particles. It was just treated as a propensity or something. As with diagramming the nucleus, they had given up trying to explain charge long long ago. In the 1990s it was defined as a message between particles. No, seriously. A message. Through Facebook, I guess. Historically, it was Maxwell's old D-field, and as such was just more math. It was a ghostly field that lay under the EM field, but since Maxwell never figured out exactly what it was, and since his students were way dumber than he was, they just buried it. Basically no one talked it about for 150 years until I dug it up and re-animated it, showing it was the primary real field in the universe, the greater part in a unified field theory, and 95% of all current energy.

In most of the problems I solve, it is overlooked as ambient heat. It is real photons peaking in the infrared, so it is mostly out-of-sight and invisible. It remains even in a vacuum, since a vacuum is an ion vacuum. You can't create a charge vacuum, since whatever you make your walls out of will still be emitting charge. Plus, everything is porous to charge. And on the Earth, everything is in the Earth's heavy charge field. Physicists always forget that, which is why they can't ever explain anything, from entanglement to the double-slit experiment to dark matter. All their theories are missing 95% of the total field.

So you can think of charge as a powerful photon gas that drives and animates all things. Like the Force, if you will, but completely real, made up of real particles with real masses, real radii and real spins. It determines the architecture of everything, starting with the nucleus. The nucleus is built for one thing and one thing only: to channel charge. At each atomic number, you will find a specific architecture that channels charge the most efficiently at that size. The nucleus has to be built this way because if it is built wrong, the charge field will quickly tear it apart, from inside and out. Any imbalance will be fatal. It is like building a house in a high wind or powerful wind tunnel, but in this case you let the wind move both around the house and through it.

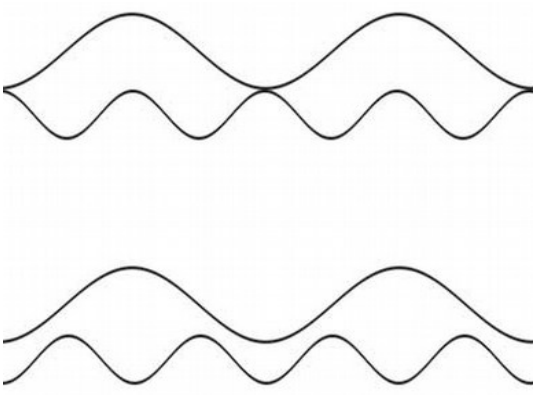
You start by building the rooms of the house. In the atomic nucleus, these rooms are mostly the same: Helium nuclei. That is just two protons and two neutrons in a bulletproof configuration, allowing charge to move right through the structure—in at the poles and out the equator. You then build up all

nuclei from those rooms, taking great care to place adjacent rooms in the right configuration, to allow charge to channel through while pushing the rooms together at the same time. Yes, if you fit the rooms together in the right way, the charge acts like a glue, keeping the house super-tight. It isn't an actual glue, it just presses things together, again like a very strong wind.

What else have I done that no one had before? Well, I solved the mystery of superposition. The mainstream has known that a particle may have two states at the same time, one state "superimposed" on the other. Meaning, one right on top of the other somehow. But how? That they couldn't say. Again, they just dealt with it mathematically, but didn't try to explain it physically, because they couldn't. They often resorted to just calling the states red/blue or something, since they couldn't distinguish them with real mechanics. This ended up infecting everything, including most famously quark theory, where they promoted this mechanical ignorance as a sexy novelty, calling quarks top/bottom, charmed, or strange. People then got Nobel prizes for that mess and it was cemented into place permanently. Like everything else, you weren't allowed to question it.

Their superposition math usually worked, since they had fit it to experiments over many years, but in some experiments it stopped working. Things started happening that didn't make any sense. Detectors were detecting things they shouldn't have. To explain these "weird" findings, they used even more slippery math, summing over all possible states to again find probabilities. To go with that slippery math, they added equally slippery interpretations, by which a particle was going through two slits at the same time, or maybe even taking all possible paths, with all possible spins. The real result was then "decohering" out of the vacuum by some magic, the magic usually requiring you to look at it. Before you looked at it, it was just a blur, but with an observer it entered the universe and took one form instead of all the others.

No really. That was really the state of physics in the 20th century, and still is. Murray Gell-Mann, probably the third most famous physicist since 1920, after Hawking and Feynman, thought even Mars was a probability, and said so in his 1994 book *The Quark and the Jaguar*. It didn't really exist until someone looked at it in a telescope. You may think these guys were just taking a piss, and maybe they were, but if so they have never admitted it. That is still mainstream physics.



So how did I solve it? Very simply, as usual, starting with drawing a picture, which allowed me to see that the two superimposed states weren't just math, they were real spins. But they weren't two similar spins, just pasted on top of one another; they were spins in different planes and of different sizes. The inner spin was an axial spin, like a basketball player spinning a basketball. But the outer spin was end-over-end, like a car crashing in a spectacular Hollywood scene. This was done to get the second spin

outside the influence of the inner spin. The outer spin has a radius twice that of the inner, so they don't interfere with one another. This puts the outer spin in another plane, and that plane is at a right angle to the first spin.

This explains the weird experiments, because it explains why some detectors were detecting the inner spin while others were detecting the outer spin. The detector is in one plane or another, but not both, so you have to track which spin it will be detecting. Sometimes it won't detect anything, when you think it would, and that is because it is in the wrong plane.

You can see how that is a bit tricky, and why they would have missed it for a century without the right illustration. It becomes pretty obvious with a good illustration, but as I have said, these guys weren't artists. They weren't visual at all. They were the nerds who thought a lime green polyester shirt went with orange slacks, so how are they going to see stacked spins?

What next? How about unification. This was the big project of Einstein and for a long time it was the biggest unsolved problem of physics. Still would be if I hadn't solved it, but they gave up on it a long time ago. Einstein made no real progress on it, and those that came after just mucked it more and more, until they finally decided to pretend it didn't matter. By 1990 they had given up on unification and began replacing it with containment. That is what gauge theories are: they no longer even claim to unify, they just claim to put gravity and EM in the same big operators and call it a day. They put gravity and EM in the same room and claim they have achieved a marriage. Though they can't say how copulation would ever occur. These new gauge solutions don't allow them to answer any real mechanical questions, since they contain no mechanics. It just gives them another opportunity to dump an endless ugly math on you, like String Theory.

How did I solve that one? Well, I turned the problem inside out, showing that they didn't even need to unify gravity and EM (electromagnetism) since they were already unified without anyone knowing it. You see, they weren't really trying to unify gravity and EM, they were trying to unify Newton's gravity *equations* with Maxwell's EM *equations*. Seems like the same thing, but it isn't because as it turns out, Newton's gravity equations were already unified. Same for Maxwell's equations. Newton had fit his equation to an experimental result, and that result was due to a compound field, that field being unified. But because Newton predated the EM field, he had no way of knowing that. Later in the 19th century, when EM arose, no one realized that EM had been hiding in Newton's equations all along, hidden by the constant G. So I started out years ago unwinding G, showing what it really was. Until I came along, G was just an unassigned constant. No one had any idea *what* it was. It made the equation work, that is all. It filled a hole in the equation. But I realized that constant had to be representing something. More than that, I recognized it must be representing a second field in the equation. A whole other thing the mainstream had missed for centuries. With some more work, I was able to match it in size to the EM field. I showed it fit the known size of the EM field, based on known values like the Ampere, the Joule, the Coulomb, and so on.

So instead of unifying Newton's equations and Maxwell's equations, which were already unified, what was necessary was pulling apart the old equations and showing what they really stood for. Once all the variable and constants were re-assigned to real parameters, we could put them back together, achieving re-unification that way. We then didn't have just one unified field equation, we had many. Not only were Newton's and Maxwell's equations unified, Gauss' equations were unified as well, and so was the Lagrangian.

Which brings us to that. Unlocking the Lagrangian is another of the biggest things I have done. I

really don't expect you to get through that one, but I think I can give you the gist. They sell the Lagrangian as advanced math, but it is actually pretty simple. It is just an energy equation, like Newton's equations and Maxwell's equations. Until I came along, it was thought to be an equation that summed kinetic energy and potential energy. Kinetic energy is just the energy an object or particle has due to motion, and potential energy is energy due to position. Think of a rock on a high mountain: it has potential energy due to that position, because if it comes loose, it will fall, creating a lot of energy release in its crash. Anyway, in the 18th century the mainstream came up with a total energy equation for an object or system that they called the Lagrangian. It had come out of Newton's pretty simple one-term gravity equation, but had a second term that also came out of the *Principia*. Newton quickly realized his equation had limited application, especially in celestial mechanics, so he began tweaking it to match data. He got about 75-80% in and then gave up, but others took up the problem after he died, making a bit more progress on it. What they ultimately came up with was the Lagrangian, a two-part equation where the second part looked like Newton's equation and the first part resembled a kinetic energy equation. So they just assumed that is what it was. That assumption didn't make much sense, because you can't subtract potential energy from kinetic energy in a total energy equation. Or, you can, but you should just get zero. That was according to Newton himself. However, Newton had mis-assigned one of his corrections, and the guys that came after him were much dumber than he was, so they just kept making the same mistake for 300 years, never questioning the logic of it.

But after discovering that Newton's first equation was already unified, I knew that the Lagrangian must be unified as well, since it came right out of his equation. Therefore I knew the Lagrangian's two terms must be misinterpreted. It was the potential energy term that was standing for Newton's equation, and the kinetic energy term wasn't kinetic energy at all. It just had a form that mimicked the kinetic energy equation. It was actually a correcting term, making the Lagrangian scalable in a unified field. Meaning, this correcting term sort of pulled the EM field out of G in the other term, and expressed it a second time as a function of motion, instead of as a function of mass. This correction allowed you to get the right answer in any size field, instead of just in a human-sized field. Without knowing it, Newton had scaled his equation to the field as we see it, at our size. So it works pretty well at this scale. But with things very big or very small, his first equation doesn't have enough information, so the equation doesn't know how close you are to the level of the photon—where everything is actually happening. A unified field equation is actually a variable equation, since the solution varies depending how large your object is. If you are an electron, just a little larger than a photon, you get a different answer than if you are a star. But since the Lagrangian includes a motion in the field as well as a mass, it knows how EM is affecting you as well as gravity. That's why there is a v in that term. It isn't standing for a kinetic energy, it is standing for a resultant motion in the unified field, correcting and extending the other term.

That was a bit difficult, I realize, but compared to mainstream physics, it is a walk in the park. You can boil it down to this: the Lagrangian (and therefore the Hamiltonian, which you may have heard of) is not a kinetic/potential energy equation. It is a gravity/EM unified field equation.

What other sexy things have I got for you? Well, I also famously solved the Bode Series. What is that? It is the very old mystery of why the planets are spaced like they are. Why is the gap between Jupiter and Saturn what it is, instead of some other value? And so on. A guy named Bode wrote down all the gaps a long time ago and then tried to fit the series to a simple equation. The equation didn't really work: it was very rough, missing badly on most planets, but it came very close on Uranus, to less than 1%, so the mainstream decided to enshrine it as genius and forbid anyone from ever working on it again. No really. All the big journals have long had written rules in place forbidding any papers on Bode, Relativity, and many other topics.

The thing is, that makes some sense, because without my charge field Bode and many other problems were insoluble. These journals had been getting thousands of really stupid papers on Bode for decades and they were understandably sick of it. Same with Relativity. Physicists can go round and round for centuries and never get anything done, as we now know. But that wasn't just true regarding Bode and Relativity, it was true in all other subfields. The papers these journals *were* publishing were just as stupid as the Bode and Relativity ones they weren't, so we aren't sure what the rules were based on. Promotion of the usual suspects, I guess.

The tragedy in this was that when I came along with the right answers, the journals had already shut down on these questions. They were aggressively contemptuous of anyone who claimed a solution, so they treated me like dirt, assuming I was yet another crank. Yes, cranks definitely do exist, and by the 1990s they had ruined it for everyone. Or, I should say, they had done their part. Actually, I have discovered since then that the cranks were only a small part of this problem. Mainstream physics had ossified for far larger reasons, leading with the hubris of those at the top of the field and their control by military intelligence, so I think my welcome would have been the same if cranks didn't exist at all. For instance, I am not aware that the mainstream journals had been inundated with Solar Cycle solutions for decades, but the field nonetheless did everything they could to bury me. Of course by then I was public enemy #1, based on two decades of embarrassing them on dozens of other big questions, so there's that. But my point is, they started this war, not me. If they had graciously and fairly considered my theories from the beginning, I would have graciously avoided making so many waves, eventually sloshing them all out of the pool.

Anyway, once I realized the Solar System wasn't just gravity, I had a way to hit this that no one had ever had before me. That's because I didn't just have a theory of unification, I actually had working unified field equations. I had corrected Newton and now had a way to apply real equations to the planets. It was my chance to do real multi-body solutions on real objects with very simple math. I knew that if I could do that, I would prove my unified math really worked. And guess what, it DID work! Using just highschool algebra I was able to match the known numbers in just a few pages of math, out to five decimal points, in a 5-body problem (Sun + four Jovians).

How did I do that? I did it because—unlike everyone before me—I wasn't using gravitational perturbations. I was letting the planets move one another via charge and EM. Same thing I later did with the Solar Cycle predictions. So I was doing what no one had ever done before, and using math no one had ever applied to the planets. Though it sounds revolutionary, and was, it wasn't hard to do, since these charge perturbations were straight functions of planetary masses and densities, as well as distances. No second-order perturbations or remaining inequalities were necessary. Which means that at the same time I also destroyed chaos theory. By solving in this simple way, I proved all the old chaos was in bad equations, not in the real universe.

Later [2011] I applied the same unified field equations to the Earth and Moon in a 3-body problem (Sun + Earth + Moon). Once again I was able to match the known accelerations and orbits in just a few lines of math, with no remaining inequalities. That had also never been done before, because no one had ever included the charge field in these equations.

What else? I proved that Descartes' explanation of the rainbow was completely wrong, by proving the rainbow was just an image of the Solar Corona cast on a sheet of rain by rear projection. By studying photos of the Sun and rainbow closely, I realized the width of the corona was exactly the same as Alexander's band—the width between the primary rainbow and the secondary one.

Given that, there was no way Descartes' solution of light rattling around in a raindrop was correct. The light wasn't coming from the front and then being routed back by multiple reflections inside a raindrop. It was coming from the back, by being reflected from distant bright spots in the clouds. It was then being refracted in the sheet of moisture, explaining many things Descartes was never able to explain, starting with the secondary bow. We no longer need the longwinded misdirection there, since the secondary bow is just the outer edge of the corona. The charge field was necessary to this solution as well, since it explained why the moisture in the atmosphere was acting like a prism: charge was moving up in the atmosphere, as always, creating a pre-existing field that sorted wavelengths low to high. As a sidelight, I was able to re-animate Goethe's old theory of edges, showing how it worked in the charge field. And that led me to the discovery of antiphotons and anticolors.

Another huge thing I have done is unify all the quantum particles, showing why they are the sizes they are. Pauli famously complained about the quantum zoo, saying it seemed to have no rhyme, reason, or end, but I proved he was wrong. I started by unifying the proton and electron, showing both were fundamental levels in a simple quantum spin equation. We start with what I found in the superposition paper: a particle has layers of spins, each spin double the radius of the one beneath it, and in a different plane. So we just need a simple equation of doubling, to represent energy increases due to these radius increases.

$$[1 + 8], [1 + (8 \times 16)/2], [1 + (8 \times 16 \times 32)/2^2], [1 + (8 \times 16 \times 32 \times 64)/2^4]$$

That equation spits out the numbers 9, 65, 1025, and 16,385, representing the first through fourth spins. If we take the first spin as the electron and the fourth as the proton, we can divide, getting 16,385/9=1,821. That just happens to be the known gap between the two fundamental particles. The muon then hits the third level. Continuing from there, we can find the energies of all the known mesons, as well as all the particles above the proton mass, including the so-called W, Z, and Higgs.

I will stop there, since I don't want to tire you out, but I have solved literally hundreds of big problems in physics, many of them just as earth-shattering as those. I have basically rewritten large parts of physics since the time of Euclid and Archimedes, as well as **physical chemistry**, the textbook of which now needs to be completely pulped. Not only have I diagrammed the nucleus, I have jettisoned all electron orbital theory, proving that electrons don't orbit the nucleus and don't cause any of the bonds.

They are just along for the ride. The current orbital distances are distances of capture, but electrons move on down to the nucleus and circle in the polar eddies of protons. All bonds are charge field bonds, which makes far more sense than absurd electron bonds, caused we are told by atoms sharing electrons. How did that lame theory ever get off the ground and survive for a century, you have to wonder? Instead, we find real charge linkages between elements, as poles align and real photons move in lines from one atom to the other. The entire universe is held together by the charge field, and electrons are just buoys in the field—recycling the charge field in their own small ways, but being minor players in almost all instances.

I am telling you all this because you need to know it, and you are unlikely to get it anywhere else. You need to know it not only because you need to know that you are living in a very exciting time, when physics is being totally rewritten from its foundations. Things are happening now that have never happened before, and that have never gotten close to happening before, proving that there is something new under the sun. But on a more personal level, you need to know it because as a reader of mine, you need to know who I am. The levels of defamation against me have been huge and continue to grow, but they are strictly upside-down to the truth. I wish someone else other than me could be doing this. Just as it isn't up to a man to bury himself (as Thoreau put it), it shouldn't be up to a man to tell you who he is, but that is where we find ourselves. Only the fakes are promoted, while all real people are ignored or crushed. That is what it is to be in the belly of the whale, and we are all in the belly of the whale, I assure you. But like Pinocchio, I have lit a fire in that belly, and we will see if Monstro can keep me down.