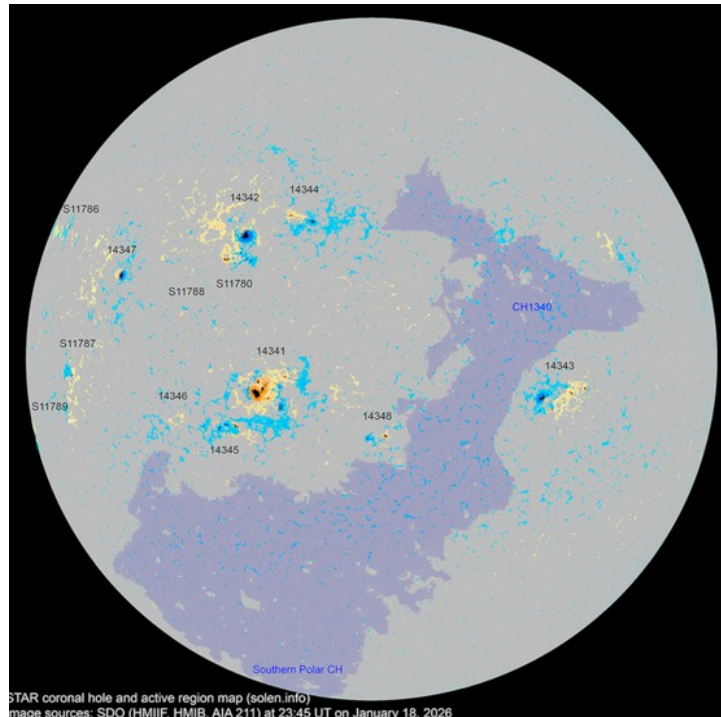


The Sunspot Fraud Accelerates



by Miles Mathis

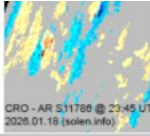
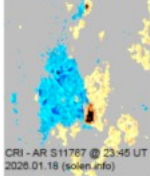


January 19, 2026

This is a continuation of daily analysis of sunspot counts, as the Air Force continue to suppress them by huge margins. For daily analyses of published photos from the past couple of months, see the end of my paper “[A Refutation of My Solar Cycle Theory](#)”.

Despite the largest solar storm in decades hitting yesterday, and many huge spots traveling across the face of the Sun, the Air Force and all other reporting agencies worldwide continue to sit heavily on sunspot numbers, grossly faking them on orders from above. Why? Only one reason: to try to answer [my successful prediction of this Solar Cycle](#). We are quickly coming up on my next major prediction in February, coinciding with the Saturn-Neptune conjunction, which will, and already is, causing a big spike in sunspots and other Solar activity. To try to hide that, Air Force has been undercounting spots since 2020, increasing their efforts in times like this when we are seeing spikes that confirm my theory.

You can follow along at [Solen.info](#), as I do, seeing the reports for yourself. It isn't difficult.

Today Air Force reported 60 spot in eight regions, for a total of 140. Relatively high, but it should be MUCH higher, as you are about to see. We will start with the ones they ignore completely.

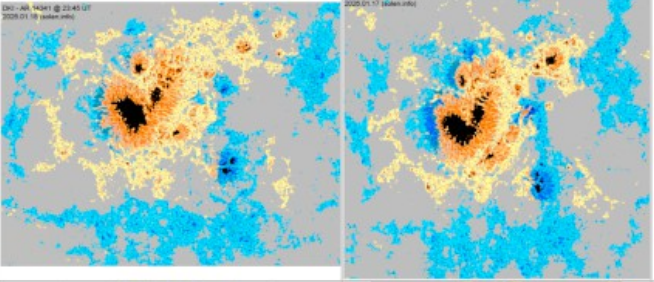
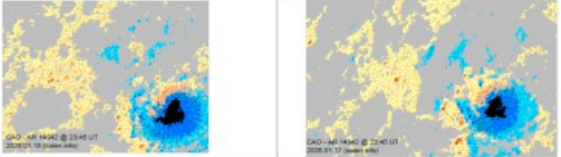
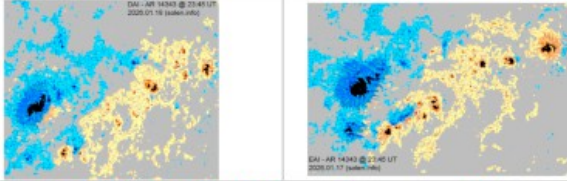
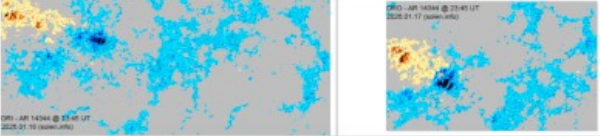
S11786	2026.01.18		5	2	N20E72	0020	CRO	
S11787	2026.01.18		11	6	S04E61	0030	CRI	
S11788	2026.01.18		4	1	N04E33	0008	BXO	
S11789	2026.01.18		1	1	S13E86	0230	HSX	

The first number box is empty in all those, indicating no count. The other numbers are STAR, which don't count toward the sunspot numbers. The third region S11788 is iffy, since those may be small enough to pass uncouned, depending on how it looked for the rest of the day. Generally, if the spots are very small and red or blue instead of black, they count for STAR but not for the sunspot number. But the other three regions should be counted as at least one and maybe more. I would say the second one is two and the fourth is four. Just because a spot is on the far limb doesn't mean you can ignore it. If it is visible, it should be weighed, and that one has considerable length, indicating a multiple. So add 36.

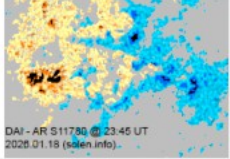
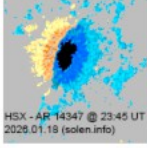
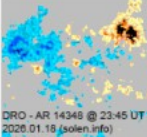
Speaking of the limb:



That is from a video of the Solar storm that started yesterday. The thing to notice is the huge flashes on the limb (edge) to your left, telling us those spots there are extremely large. We just saw the lower one, but there is also one above the equator, which isn't shown in the diagram under title and isn't listed, though it should be in S11786. Indicating another one possibly hidden. But regardless, it confirms those big spots are even now rotating into view, which will drive the counts far higher.

14341	2026.01.13 2026.01.14	13	51	38	S11E17	0360	DKC	DKI		beta gamma was AR S11770 area: 0880 location: S10E18
14342	2026.01.14 2026.01.14	11	16	8	N16E22	0080	DAE	CAO		was AR S11772 area: 0240 location: N17E22
S11773	2026.01.14				N17W27					
14343	2026.01.14 2026.01.15	18	33	19	S11W35	0180	DAO	DAI		beta gamma was AR S11774 area: 0250 location: S11W32
14344	2026.01.15	4	20	10	N18E11	0030	DAO	DRO		area: 0060 location: N19E12

Those four are wildly undercounted, being huge. The first region—where the big storm is—should count at least 55, the second 35, the third 32, and the fourth about 14. So add 90.

2026.01.15		26	14		N12E24	0120		DAI	
2026.01.16 2026.01.16	1	1	1		N10E47	0060	HSX	HSX	
2026.01.16					N02E29				
2026.01.18 2026.01.18	4	12	6		S19W02	0020	CAO	DRO	

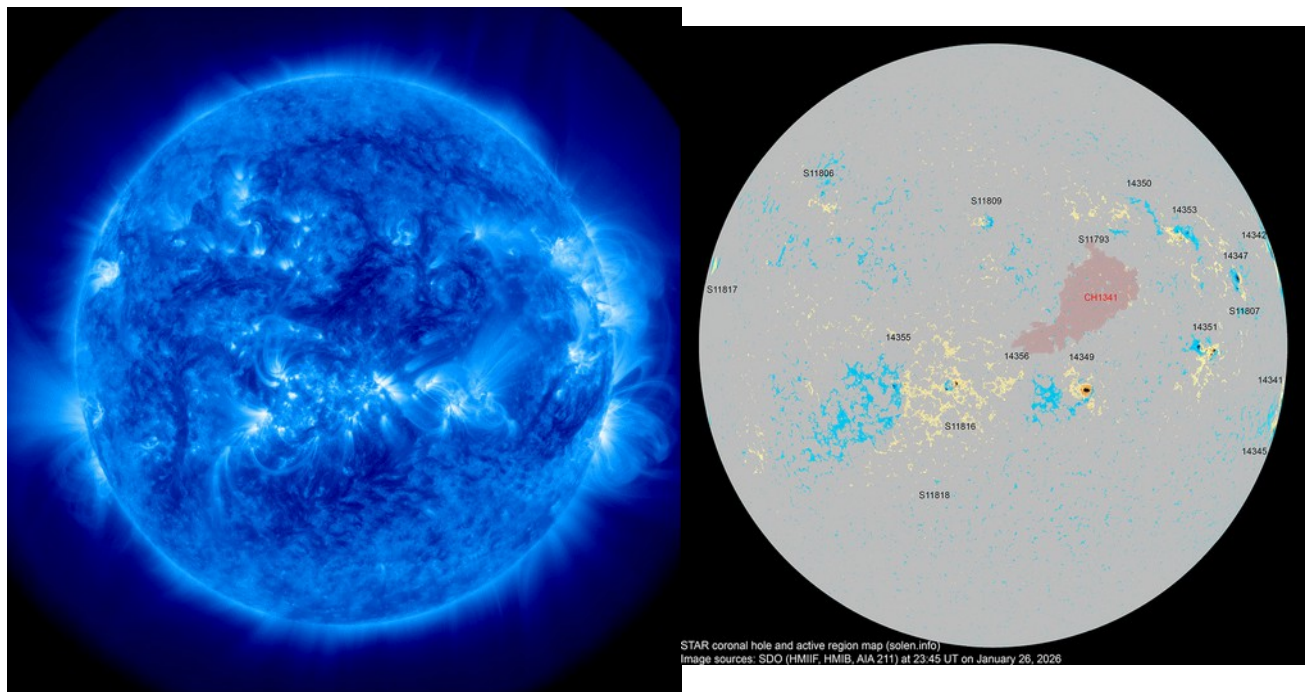
Another skipped region. Are they blind? Do they think we are? There are at least 25 spots there, and they give a count of zero. Then in the second region they count that huge spot as one. Should be at least 20. They count the third one almost right, so you can see how they weigh multiples. I would weigh it at eight: three, four, and one for the little one above. So add another 58. I didn't capture region 14345, but they underweigh that one by 12.

Giving us a total undercount today of 196, taking the true total up to 336. We are already hitting some of the highest daily numbers of this Cycle, and we haven't even reached the Saturn-Neptune conjunction in February. An undercount of 140%, by the way. Shocking, shameless, and absolutely incredible they think this obvious faking of data is a good idea, one that will work for them. Doubly shocking that no one in the field worldwide is calling them on this. So far.

January 27, 2026: They ignored at least five regions today, and undercounted by at least 50, which would drive the sunspot number up by 100, or from the reported 115 to 215.

S11816	2026.01.26		16	7	S12E08	0070			DRO	
S11817	2026.01.26		2	1	N13E74	0005			BXO	
S11806	2026.01.23		3	1	N25E39	0007			CRO	
S11807	2026.01.24		4	2	N07W56	0020			CRO	
S11808	2026.01.24				N15W51					
S11809	2026.01.24		8	4	N18E01	0025			BXO	

But I think Air Force is now also just erasing large regions on the largest maps as well.:



Compare those two images, the first a photo of the Sun today, the second the sunspot schematic published at Solen.info for today. A huge mismatch, since those active regions in the first should contain the sunspots of the second. On the right side of the Sun, they do, to a large extent, but on the left side they don't at all. In the schematic, the left half of the Sun is almost dormant, and we see nothing in 14355 and nothing at all on the limb to the left. But in the photo, we see huge amounts of activity in both places. We would expect at least one large sunspot in S11817 based on that photo, adding another 50 to the count, but the schematic has nothing there. Same for the region below 14355, which has huge activity in the photo, but isn't even assigned a region in the schematic. So it looks to me like the Air Force has graduated to the next level of faking, probably in response to the pressure I have been putting on them.