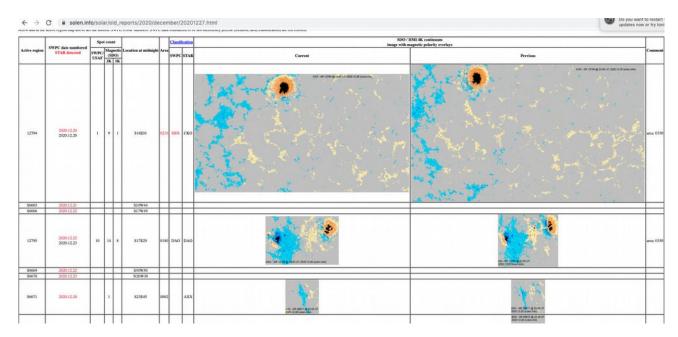
## THE SUNSPOT NUMBERS FOR DECEMBER 2020 WERE GROSSLY MISCOUNTED

## by Miles Mathis

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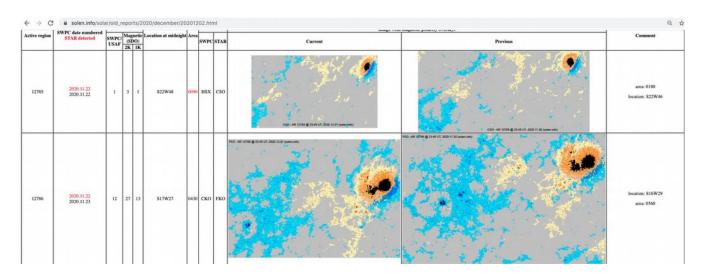
The fudging of data by the mainstream is now reaching astonishing proportions, as they try to bury my predictions. The average sunspot number had been on a steep climb since September, when it was reported as .7, to November, when it was reported as 34.0. The mainstream had projected November at 21.7, and December at 25.7, so they were in a panic. I had projected way back in February that December would be around 50, and the November number of 34 was pointing directly at that coming true. We would expect December to continue the climb, being above 34. The mainstream was also panicked because in December, I had published two papers outing them for statistical and reporting fraud. So what did they do? Did they decide to come clean? No, they decided to become even more brazen in their fraud. They have now reported the December number as 21.8.

Problem is, if you look at the daily reports and photos, you can see they purposely underreported sunspots all month, by extremely large margins. To see this, you have to know how they assign sunspots. Sunspots come in many sizes, so they can't just do a raw count. That would underreport the bigger spots. So they have a standard spot size, then fit it to the actual spot. So a large spot may count as anywhere from 2 to 30 spots, say. To get a feel for this, I suggest you go back to 2014 in their tables, which was in the middle of the last maximum. There you will see a lot of big spots, and you can confirm that they count the big ones as multiples. But in December of 2020, they simply stopped doing that. They counted even the largest spots as one.



See for example that huge spot that first arrived on the Solar limb on the 20<sup>th</sup>, remaining in view for the rest of the month. That's twelve days. As you see, they count it as one, when it should be counted as

about 15. That's around 180 sunspots they just "failed" to count, in that one spot. If you still don't believe me, you can confirm it by comparing it to the way they counted the spots in the image just below that, in 12795. If you just counted distinct spots, you couldn't get more than five from that image. But they list 10, proving they are counting large spots as more than one. So why are they counting the huge spot above that in 12794 as only one? On those days, the sunspot number is listed as 26 when it should be about 50.



But it was happening all the way back to December 1, as you see there. The second big spot is counted as 12, which tends to confirm my analysis, but the smaller one above it is misweighed. The first one should be counted as about 7, and the second one as about 15, giving us a total for the day of 25 and a sunspot number of 55. Instead, the sunspot number is listed as 46.

The next day is even worse, since those same two spots remain, but the first is counted as one and the second as six. So the count should again be about 55, but they fudge it down to 41. On December 3, the large spot shrinks a bit, down to about 12, but they list it as only 3. A third one has grown, keeping the spot count at around 55, but they list it at 40.

On the 18<sup>th</sup>, they miss a conspicuous spot, giving a count of zero. But the number should be 11. That brings the monthly average way down. On the 17<sup>th</sup> they miss the same spot, giving a sunspot number of 12. But that missed spot should add both a spot number and a region number, giving us a sunspot number of 23. Another huge fudge, bringing the monthly average way down.

Every single day is miscounted by a large margin, taking our true monthly average way up. I just showed you the last twelve days should have had counts of about 50, while the opening days of the month were even higher, at about 55. So although there was a lull mid-month, my guess is an honest count would give us something like 45 for the monthly average. Obviously, that is far nearer my prediction of 50 than their prediction of 25.7, confirming my theory that the Jupiter-Saturn conjunction would show itself very positively in these numbers, despite being square to the Core line.