

Dark Matter Again



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As we saw in [my paper from just a month ago](#), the mainstream is trying to paper over its awful failures to explain dark matter. Somewhat like it has done with unification. Faced with [my simple explanation of unification](#), the mainstream decided to pretend it never cared about unification. That was then, this is now, and now they are more interested in sexier topics. Or so we are told. It is the same with dark matter, which doesn't seem to be going anywhere as far as Nobel Prizes and things like that. Since Peebles' strange win in 2019 for nothing—he didn't tell us anything Zwicky hadn't told us 86 years earlier—dark matter promotion has gone pretty much silent. Nothing worth reporting has happened in the field since 1933, so all they can do now is bring in the propagandists, to get something out of it even if it is just continued funding.



That is where Paul Sutter comes in. He just wrote [an article for *Nautilus*](#) selling axions and the ADMeX project at the University of Washington as the answer to the dark matter problem. He suggests it is time to give up on WIMPs and move to more axion experiments. But I can see what he is really doing, so I will just tell you.

Sutter is the “community outreach coordinator” for the Physics/Astronomy department at Ohio State. That is just another name for “chief science propagandist”. Same thing for his position at CoSI (Center of Science and Industry) where he is chief scientist. From Wiki:

Until the [COVID-19 pandemic](#), COSI operated the largest outreach education program of any science museum in the United States. Anchored by **COSI on Wheels** – a whole-school outreach program traveling throughout Ohio and the surrounding Midwest – as well as local **COSI on Wheels Workshops**, **Camp COSI on Wheels**, and **Interactive Videoconference** programs reaching 350,000 learners each year outside of the museum at their peak.

Again, “outreach education program” just means science propaganda. They tell you the place is wildly popular, but not with local taxpayers. CoSI got a huge upgrade in 1999 and a fancy new expensive building from a Japanese architect. They don't tell us where the money came for this \$300 million project, but they admit it immediately failed, since nobody showed up. Kind of like the Newseum propaganda museum that recently folded in DC, after only a decade. Almost no one visited it, since they spotted it for what it was. At CoSI, ticket sales were too poor to even pay utilities, which were absurd due to the absurd design of this “blimp” building (see above under title). Same thing they discovered with all the Gehry designs from the same period. By 2004 they were trying to levy a property tax in Franklin County to float the thing, with John Glenn being flown in to promote it, but it failed. The voters didn't want it. They had to severely downsize, closing the south wing of the Blimp.

Still don't think CoSI is a propaganda font?

During the spring and summer of 2005, COSI hosted the blockbuster traveling exhibition "[Titanic: The Artifact Exhibition](#)" and saw record attendance (prompting the return of the exhibit in 2010). In the summer of 2006, COSI hosted another large exhibit: "[Star Wars: Where Science Meets Imagination](#)", produced by the [Museum of Science, Boston](#).

Wow. I couldn't have asked for anything better. [I have already proved the *Titanic* story](#) was an insurance fraud hoax, since the event site was too far south to ever encounter icebergs. No iceberg other than the fake *Titanic* iceberg has ever been spotted that far south. Not within a thousand miles. So someone spent huge money putting that fake show together, defrauding all the people who came to the exhibition.

Amazingly, the Wiki page admits that local tax levy failed, but doesn't bother to tell us who DOES fund this museum. We have to dig to find it was a project of the Franklin County Historical Society, led by Sanford Neal Hallock II. Who is that? Wiki does not link out to him, and that is because they have no page on him. We find his father at Findagrave, and his mother was Irene [Wolfersberger](#). They were also [Wrights](#), [Cannons](#), [Dewitts](#), and [Lincolns](#). Yes, it looks like Hallock was a descendant of Old Abe. Geni.com tries to hide this by telling us Charles Lincoln Wolfersberger was born 1860 in Lebanon County, PA, but Findagrave admits he was born in Princeton, Illinois. Geni does admit he died in IL, but no city is given. Sanford was married to Peggy [Zimmerman](#). Jewish, confirming what we had already seen from all these other names. [In Peggy's obit](#), we learn. . . nothing. We are told Sanford became Executive Director at CoSI in 1963, but aren't told what either of them did before that. Since Sanford II died in 1983, he should be listed on his father's Findagrave page, but he isn't.

Finally, at CoSI's own site, we do find something. Sandy Hallock was allegedly an account executive at Bowman and Byer advertising agency in 1957 when he came up with the idea for this museum. Right. He took the idea to his friend Herschel Spaulding Stephan, head of the Historical Society that owned Memorial Hall. They took the idea to the County Commissioners, who agreed to allocate the funds to renovate the building, which was falling down, and put this advertising guy in charge of it. They didn't put it up for a vote that time, I guess. Actually, they admit that a bond proposal to renovate Memorial Hall was defeated in the late 1950s, so again we have misdirection here. Anyway, that proves this was done with taxes, which is what I was after. County Commissioners spend tax money.

That's where this guy Paul Sutter comes from. My dark matter solution came out in these two papers [[mond](#), [bullet](#)] in 2010, which is now 14 years ago, and my [science site has been superviral](#) since then. So these mainstream people can't claim to be unaware of me. They know this has been solved. But they don't want a solution, not only because it came from me, but because they need the continued funding for these expensive projects looking for WIMPs, axions, and other hidden sector particles.

Do you have any idea how much tax money was spent looking for WIMPs? WIMPs that Sutter now admits don't exist. No faintest hint of a WIMP has been detected in 40 years, which is pretty amazing seeing that they can usually fake these detections from nothing. [See the gravity wave debacle](#). The Wikipedia page on WIMPs is very strange, since although the page is long, not once do they mention who came up with the idea. No one wants credit for it, I guess. We know it was the Supersymmetry guys, and they admit that, since they predicted a particle with WIMP properties and had hoped to hammer it into this Dark Matter solution. It didn't work.

The Wiki page is worth reading nonetheless, since you can see all the failed million-dollar experiments, paid for with your tax dollars. These include:

Cryogenic Crystal detectors at Stanford University and in the Soudan Mine in Minnesota.

Noble Gas scintillators at SNOLAB in Canada and LNGS in Italy.

Bubble Chambers, also in Canada.

Digital Recoil Identification from Tracks, or DRIFT, in California and England. These use a "time projection chamber" to postdict particle motions and collisions. This is just a gas filled chamber with EM detectors, but as you can tell by the verbiage they have tarted it up to charge you far more for it.

The LUX underground xenon experiment, in South Dakota mines. This project was only operational for three years, now closed and being just another tourist trap. Nonetheless it cost \$10 million just to get it started. So I would guess similar figures for these other boondoggles.

Now that that is winding down, it looks like they will accelerate phase two: axions. When that fails, other fake particles will be proposed by these people and they can chase those with tax dollars for several more decades. So you can see why they aren't interested in my solution. Solved problems don't provide funding, so no one will look at them. They prefer open problems with no possible solution, since that provides funding into the foreseeable future. New Science isn't about solving problems, it is about snorkeling money from the treasuries of the world.

We see all the usual telltales signs of this project from reading Sutter's new article closely. He nods to

me many times, though only I would be able to detect it. Early on, he tells us dark matter is 85% of the universe. No, it is 95% and he must know that.

Soon after that, he admits

These dark matter particles would share nothing in common with those we know; WIMPs would not participate in the electromagnetic force, rendering them invisible to direct observation (with the small exception of the extremely rare interaction with normal matter through the weak nuclear force).

I have proven dark matter is just charge—photons. Photons also do not “participate” in EM in that sense. Photons aren't much affected by EM fields, because they are too small and moving too fast, and that has long been known. That is how Rutherford separated them from electrons. They also don't “participate” in EM because they *create* EM. Charge is the subfield that creates EM, driving all ions. But the mainstream has never understood exactly how that works. All of their heroes from Faraday to Maxwell to Bohr were confused about that, [Bohr even conflating the photon and electron](#) in his basic equations. So of course mainstream physicists will now be confused.

Mainstream theorists have never liked photons and photon theory has lagged behind all other theory, I guess for obvious reasons. They are very much smaller than electrons and for that reason alone are harder to grapple with in theory. But this ignorance of photons has proved fatal for mainstream theory, since it has gotten them into these huge messes like dark matter and the vacuum catastrophe. I have shown that all the current catastrophes in physics go back to this ignorance of photons. For more than a century physicists have wanted to ignore the photon, passing it off as ghost particle with no mass or other real characteristics. Most of the time they treat it as virtual, which allows them to fudge it into almost any equation.

Another problem is that these guys love to hide out in fancy operator math, so it never occurred to them to pursue some of the relatively simple calculations I have done like the one that led to this dark matter solution:

$$e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$1\text{C} = 2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ kg/s (see definition of Ampere to find this number in the mainstream)}$$

$$e = 3.204 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg/s}$$

If the proton is given a charge of e , that's 35,000 electrons masses per second. And it comes out to 19 protons per second. 19 to 1 = 95%. Showing that dark matter is just charge. Light.

After giving up on WIMPs, Sutter tells us dark matter might be ultra-light rather than heavy:

But the ultra-light dark matter is so light that it would look more like, well, light.

Ah, you don't say! That is where he is most obviously winking at me, saying, “Yeah, Miles, we know you are right, but we ain't ever gonna admit it”.

All objects in nature exhibit wave-particle duality, sometimes manifesting their behaviors as waves and sometimes as particles. Most fundamental particles spend most of their lives acting like particles, bouncing and wiggling at will. But ultra-light particles act more like waves, sloshing and scattering around. The lightest particles we know are the photons, the carriers of the electromagnetic force, and are completely massless, and they are often very wavy: You can squeeze light through narrow channels, bend it around corners, and add the particles together just like waves of water.

Ultra-light dark matter would behave in the same way. Instead of buzzing around like billions of furious invisible bees in the cosmos, this form of dark matter would slosh back and forth, with waves of dark matter lapping against the stellar shores of every galaxy. An ocean of dark matter, with the galaxies as nothing more than brightly lit buoys bobbing up and down in their gravitational embrace.

Well, he did basically admit it there, though he won't utter my name. Right after saying that, he says these particles will require more expensive experiments to discover:

But searching for these ultra-light ghost particles requires [a far different approach](#) than a quest for WIMPs. Newer experiments, such as the Axion Dark Matter eXperiment at the University of Washington's Center for Experimental Nuclear Physics and Astrophysics, use resonant cavities buried deep underground. The hope is that when an axion encounters an incredibly strong magnetic field, it could occasionally find itself turning into a photon. So, if we design an experiment with an incredibly strong magnetic field and find more photons in the apparatus than we expect, it might be a sign of axions floating around us.

An expensive experiment to find a photon! OK. So obviously they are just closing in very quickly on my theory, while trying to get you to look the other way. Soon they will find the photon as the particle of dark matter, while trying to convince you it wasn't a photon before they turned on the expensive machine. "It entered the machine from some hidden sector, honest, and only became a photon when we turned on the lights". These people have no shame.

Perhaps some brilliant mind will come up with a revolution of our understanding of gravity, wiping away the need for dark matter in a new, all-encompassing paradigm. Perhaps another genius will devise an extension to particle physics and find an entirely new class of particles that can account for the dark matter with properties that we can detect with new methods.

Yeah, Paul, or perhaps someone has already solved this with particles we know about: photons. Wouldn't that more brilliant than either of your possibilities?