

NEW PARTICLES? NO, BAD THEORY

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[The mainstream is now widely reporting](#) the discovery of “non-standard model” particles **exiting** the south pole. These are high-energy particles, not detected directly, but detected by their residue in detectors. Since they have energies at the cosmic ray level, they should not be able to make it through the Earth. The mainstream is rightly reporting that their “cross sections” should not allow them to pass through so much matter without being absorbed or broken down. Many theories about what these “bizarre” particles might be have been put forward, but most physicists admit the theories aren't very promising. And all theories are “beyond standard model” theories, since the standard model can't make sense of this regardless. Given current theories and models, this shouldn't be happening.

We seem to be hearing that a lot now, don't we, in all subfields of physics?

Before I show you the right answer here, I want to pause a moment on that “cross section” quote. Curiously, the *New Scientist* article doesn't mention cross sections, but the article at [LiveScience](#) does. I say the term is curious, because these particles are supposed to be either high-energy photons or neutrinos, but neither photons nor neutrinos have a real radius in the standard model. Both are “point particles”, with zero radius. So what has a large cross section here? They use the term cross section so that they do not have to use the term radius. If they used the term radius, you might ask the question I just asked. They don't want that. I will be told they are talking about the wavelength of the “beam” or “ray”, whatever that is. But they can't be, because higher energy light has a *smaller* wavelength. In current theory, it is lower energy light like infrared or radio that has a larger wavelength. And besides, these are particles they are detecting, not beams or rays. Beams can't break down into the residue we are seeing, only real particles can. So this cross section they are talking about is physically unassigned.

Now, I agree that cosmic “rays” have a larger cross section than less energetic particles, but that is because [in my theory, cosmic rays have a larger radius](#). All my photons have a real radius, and the more energetic they are, the larger that radius is. That is because the extra energy is due to more [stacked spins](#). Since each spin radius is real, each added spin adds to the real size of the particle. So my guess is these are just very energetic photons that have been spun up as they move down the axis of the Earth.

That's right, the correct answer here is that these are photons that came in at the north pole on just the right trajectory, hitting the magnetic axis perfectly. They then passed straight along the axis, exiting the south pole. Because they entered right on the axis, they weren't pulled into the main charge/light streams moving from pole to equator. They weren't deflected and **channeled** in the normal ways, and so are special. They are part of what I have previously called THROUGH CHARGE. In other words, charge or light that is channeled directly from pole to pole in a spherical/semi-spherical body of any size. See [my paper on Period Four](#) of the Periodic Table, where I explain the magnetism of Iron in this way. All bodies at all levels of size work this way, from the electron up to the galactic core, and we can use the same basic model for all of them. All exist by channeling, recycling, and feeding off the ambient charge field, which is a field of real photons.

You will say this can't explain it, because even if these high-energy photons pass along the axis as through charge, they still have to suffer collisions along the way. Yes, but in my theory that is precisely where they get their energy. Rather than being absorbed or spun down, they are spun up. They meet a heavy stream of through charge moving the other way, going from south pole to north pole. This stream is even heavier than the south-moving stream, because the south pole takes in twice as much charge as the north pole. Photons outnumber antiphotons two to one in the ambient field around the Earth, and the photons go in the south pole. The antiphotons go in the north pole.

Now, when photons and antiphotons move parallel (side by side in the same direction), their opposing spins cancel and the magnetic field goes flat. But when they move anti-parallel (meeting head-to-head from opposite directions), they spin one another up. Not only does this create the Earth's strong internal magnetic field, it also creates these very energetic photons exiting the poles. They will find the same particles exiting the north pole, but the particles will have the opposite chirality.

So you see the main problem here isn't the mainstream's particle zoo. That theory is also very messed up, [as I have shown](#), but in this particular case, that doesn't matter so much. What matters here is that the mainstream [has the wrong core theory](#). The mainstream has never figured out how the Earth creates its magnetic field, believing it has something to do with a spinning iron core. It doesn't. The Earth gets its E/M field straight from the Sun, by recycling the incoming charge stream in the manner I have proposed. Any spinning sphere acts as a charge engine, using the differences in angular momenta at poles and equator. The spin naturally sets up field differentials in any external particulate field, which is what light is. Potentials from pole to equator drive charge in at the poles and out at the equator. However, some charge passes from pole to pole directly, and it is this charge that generates the magnetic field.

Therefore, the mainstream doesn't need any new particles to explain this. It doesn't need supersymmetry, either, which is nothing more than a gigantic mathematical fudge. It just needs better photon theory and core theory. It needs to ditch the zero-radius photon for a start, realizing that no particle is a point-particle. The words "point" and "particle" do not go together, [for strictly logical reasons](#). And it needs to realize that charge and light are the same thing. The charge spectrum and the light spectrum are the same thing. The only difference is that charge as used by electrons and protons is light that peaks in the infrared. Those are charge engines that are tuned to the given field, so any light used by them has to be stepped up or down to be channeled.

In the end, the only hope for physics is that it ditch the standard model and start following me. Sorry, but that's just the way it is.