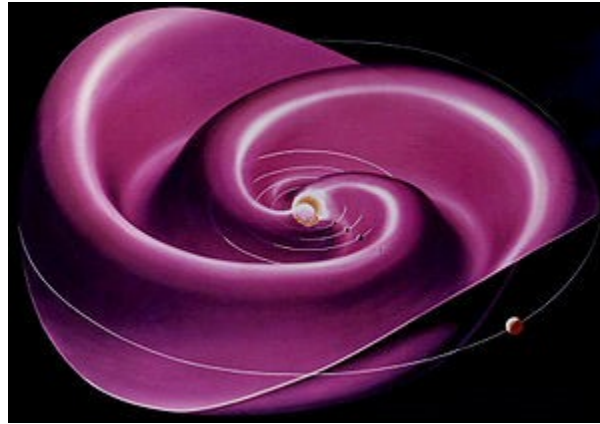


[return to updates](#)

THE HELIOSPHERIC CURRENT SHEET



by Miles Mathis

Readers recently asked me about the magnetic field around the Solar System, found by the Voyager and Ixos satellites. I don't have much to say about that yet, but I do have something to say about the [Heliospheric Current Sheet](#). Pictured above in artist's imagination,

The shape of the [current sheet](#) results from the influence of the Sun's [rotating magnetic field](#) on the [plasma](#) in the [interplanetary medium](#) ([Solar Wind](#)). A small [electrical current](#) flows within the sheet, about 10^{-10} A/m². The thickness of the current sheet is about 10,000km.

That's from Wiki, of course. It is basically a rendering of the magnetic field of the Sun as it moves out into the galaxy. This is worth noting, because when I present my unified field equations, I am always told by the mainstream that there isn't enough E/M in the universe to make a difference. They want to keep their gravity-only celestial mechanics that they [inherited from Laplace](#) centuries ago, so they have to ignore even their own evidence. This Current Sheet has been known since 1965, and other evidence is much older than that.

They point to the small electrical current, and say that is *negligible*. But of course that is unbelievably *negligent* of them to say that. They don't ask themselves what current is, I guess, or don't care. Current doesn't run through charge, it runs through ions. In other words, I have defined charge as being mediated by real photons, and E/M is mediated by ions. You have two levels of energy transport here, and they ignore that. They treat charge just like E/M, but charge *underlies* E/M, it isn't equivalent to it. If you have photons but no ions, you will have charge but no current.

The low number 10^{-10} A/m² isn't an indication of low charge, it is only an indication of the low density of ions present. The number is low because they are measuring the current in the space between planets, which is of very low ionic density. The fact is, given the density of ions in Solar System space, that current is extremely *high*. To have that much current with that density of ions indicates a *very high* charge. It indicates a very dense and powerful photonic field in space. Somehow they find a way to overlook that obvious fact.

The current number for the density of space in the Solar System is around $1\text{fg}/\text{m}^3$. That's $10^{-18}\text{kg}/\text{m}^3$. To achieve or measure a current of $10^{-10}\text{A}/\text{m}^2$ across that is extraordinary, to say the least, but they won't tell you that. They just dismiss it as uninteresting. It is extraordinary because a matter density that low shouldn't create or carry *any* current, and the mainstream never explains how current can travel through empty space.

To show you how high it is, let us scale that current up. What if space had the density of water? The current would be $10^{11}\text{A}/\text{m}^2$! That's the power of over 3 million lightning bolts. That is the true measure of how powerful the underlying charge field is. In other words, the charge field that exists in the Solar System has that potential (and more), and it is just waiting for ions to express that potential as current or magnetism.

You see, they claim they can't measure my charge field, therefore my unified field must be an illusion. But they *have* measured it. That number $10^{-10}\text{A}/\text{m}^2$ is an indirect measurement of it, and I just did the simple transform showing you what it means. The charge field energizes the ions, and the ions tell us the current. The current *with* the density of ions tells us the strength of the underlying charge field. Very simple, so if they have missed it, it is only because they wanted to miss it.

Why have they wanted to miss it? Because they are more interested in talking about dark matter than in doing real physics. Science fiction sells better than real science, and they don't want to go back to it. Their subscribers might drop off. I have shown that their own equations have been screaming at them to look at the charge field, but they prefer to pretend to be blind. Once again, here are their own equations going back over a century:

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

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

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

I first published those [several years ago](#) when I solved the galactic rotation problem, and have been peppering my new papers with them. That means that if the electron had a charge of e it would be recycling 35,000* times its own mass every second as charge, and the proton is recycling 19 times its own mass. Note that last number, since that is the ratio of dark matter to normal matter, we are told. 19 times is 95%. I have just proved that it isn't dark matter, it is charge. Charge photons. Real charge photons outweigh baryonic matter 19 to 1, and the information has been hiding in plain sight since the time of Maxwell.

Here's some more evidence that has come out recently. At [Universe Today](#), they tell us that dark matter is denser in the Solar System.

Ethan Siegel and Xiaoying Xu of the University of Arizona analyzed the distribution of dark matter in our Solar System, and found that the mass of dark matter is 300 times more than that of the galactic halo average, and the density is 16,000 times higher than that of the background dark matter.

You know what, they are right, except for one thing. That isn't dark matter they are calculating, it is charge. There is always going to be more charge in the vicinity of baryonic matter, as we have known for 200 years. Benjamin Franklin put the charge signs on matter, and we still do. We have always defined charge as a relationship of matter, so of course it is going to exist with more density around matter. I have shown why this is: matter recycles charge. Spinning protons, neutrons, and electrons recycle charge photons, and the spins and photons are real. Everything involved has mass, spin, and

radius. Nothing is virtual. Nothing comes out of the vacuum or returns into it.

But they pretend not to be able to figure this out. In the new articles, they tell us that there seems to be a mysterious link between dark matter and baryonic matter, since there is more dark matter in the vicinity of baryonic matter. They ask, “How do dark matter and baryonic matter interact?”

According to consensus among cosmologists, dark matter is believed to be composed primarily of a new, not yet characterized, type of subatomic particle. The search for this particle, by a variety of means, is one of the major efforts in particle physics today.

You have to be kidding me. How about the subatomic particle we call the photon? Like dark matter, it doesn't react with E/M fields, and it creates a field that is “transparent.” It is so transparent, we have forgotten all about it, apparently. It has become transparent to our physics.

All this was caused by refusing to assign charge to a real field. Currently, it is mediated by a messenger photon, which is virtual. Imaginary. Therefore, charge currently has no real presence in the field. Which is why, when we come across new evidence indicating the presence of a powerful field of particles, we forget about charge. “Charge is nothing, just imaginary field potentials, so we need a new field to explain new data!” Perverse.

To see mainstream physicists continue to assign all new things to dark matter is perverse, considering that they already have a field that contains it and explains it, without mystery. Why would they do that? Well, in addition to the ascendance and takeover of science fiction, we have the longstanding fact that physicists do not want to rewrite their field equations again. They had enough trouble adding Relativity to them, and they don't want to add charge, too. It would require too much work (they think). They think they have proof of the gravity-only field (since their equations work pretty well), and this allows them to keep the field they inherited from Laplace centuries ago. Besides, they just spent decades belittling all the “cranks” who wanted to add charge or E/M to the field. The Velikovsky affair is still warm in some places, and to admit Velikovsky was even partially right about anything is too painful for them. So it is easier to hide and misdirect than to look directly at the evidence in front of them.

However, I have done the work for them, and it turns out they can keep a lot of their old prize equations. The revolution will turn out to be a lot less messy than they have thought. It is far simpler than anyone imagined, because their old fields already contained charge. They just didn't know it. The charge field is already inside Newton's gravity field, [in the constant G](#). And since General Relativity was just the addition of transforms to Newton, Einstein's equations already contain charge as well. And charge is already inside the Lagrangian, too, [as I have shown](#).

That's right. The unified field was hiding in plain sight, too. It has been hiding inside G for centuries. Because it was already in the Newtonian field equations, we don't have to rewrite anything. We just have to re-expand and re-interpret what we already had.

*The electron *doesn't* have a charge of e , it has a charge of $e/1821$, so its actual number is 19 as well. The electron is responding to a charge of e only when protons are around, in which case the entire field has a charge of e .