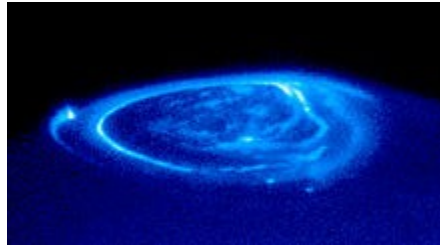


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MUSIC FROM JUPITER

a song of the charge field



by Miles Mathis

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Two trillion watts. That is the section heading in an article from [Space Today Online](#) about radio signals from Jupiter.

Tidal forces from Jupiter and its other large satellites superheat the interior of the moon Io and make it the most volcanic body in the Solar System. Volcanic materials are thrown far above Io's surface. Much of that enters orbit around Jupiter, forming a huge gaseous donut around the giant planet. With a diameter the size of Io's orbit, the electrically conducting "Io torus," as it's known, spans 525,000 miles and has an important impact on Jupiter's magnetic environment. **Two trillion watts.** As Io's orbital motion carries it through this magnetized ring of ionized gas, a huge electrical current flows between Io and Jupiter. Carrying about two trillion watts of power, it's the biggest DC electrical circuit in the Solar System.

Ignoring for a moment whether that is the actual mechanism of the energy, we may look at the energy itself. How much is two trillion watts? Well, a watt is a joule per second, and a joule is a newton meter, so we can equate watts and newtons pretty easily.

Let's start by calculating the gravitational force between Jupiter and Io. Using the equation

$$F = GMm/r^2$$

We find it is about 6.35×10^{22} N. And we also have 2×10^{12} W between them, as we have seen. But $W = Nm/s$, so to translate newtons to watts, we have to multiply by m/s. How many meters and seconds are there between Io and Jupiter? So far no one has understood how to do the translation, so it is ignored. But I have shown in other places that we can solve by using the speed of light as a transform. For light, there are 3×10^8 meters *in every second*. Since light is the mediator, that allows us to solve. In a unified field, 2×10^{12} W = 6×10^{20} N.* Which means the solo gravity field between Jupiter and Io is about 106x that of the charge field. Charge is .00943 that of gravity in the field of Jupiter.

We can check that number by calculating from another direction. We notice that Io is about the size of the Moon, and that its orbit is only a little greater. So we can do unified field calculations by looking only at numbers from the Earth and Jupiter. Jupiter has radius of 11.2 Earths, which according to my unified field should give Jupiter that much more solo gravity. To calculate charge, we have to look at both mass and density, which gives Jupiter $317.8/4.16 = 76.4$ times as much charge as the Earth. We have found [in other papers](#) that the Earth has $9.78/.009545 = .000976$ times as much charge as gravity, or 1025. So Jupiter should have $(11.2 \times 9.78)/(76.4 \times .009545) = .00666$ times as much charge as solo gravity, or 150.3. From our previous math, we found $635/6 = 106$. So we are close already. But we can fine-tune that by remembering that Io is 1.1 times further away than the Moon, and that it has 1.28 times as much charge (mass x density). That gives us $150.3/(1.1 \times 1.28) = 106.7$. Just from these simple parameters, I have matched the the 2 trillion watts number from above.

This means that the 2 trillion watts is not a measurement of *current* flowing between Jupiter and Io. It is a measurement of the charge field strength between them. This means that the measured energy has nothing to do with vulcanism on Io or the “gaseous donut”: the energy is the charge field in that vicinity, and it would be there even without volcanoes or gases. In other words, it is not the volcanoes and gases that are causing the energy, it is the energy that is then causing the volcanoes and so on. As usual, the current theory has cause and effect upside down.

We should have already known this energy couldn't be current as we know it, since that would require a heavy electron or ion density in the space between Io and Jupiter. But space in the Solar System simply doesn't have ion densities like that, not even near big planets like Jupiter. There is nothing to mediate a current of that strength, as they admit when they say that it is “unlike the ordinary kind of DC circuit we know using batteries and wires.” The current can only be a photon current, which is a charge current, not an electrical current. This is precisely why *Space Today* falls back on plasma explanations, and finally admits

plasma physicists believe that current in the Io-Jupiter system is carried by a type of magnetic plasma wave called Alfvén waves. However it works. . . .

They don't know how it works. They give it new names: plasma and Alfvén waves, but don't tell you what those are composed of or where they fit into the old equations. I am telling you they are composed of photons, are equivalent to charge, [and fit into the old equations as charge](#). *This is the unified field.*

Just so you understand, this 2 trillion watts is acting not only as a sort of sub-electric current, it is acting as a repulsive force of 10^{20} N between Jupiter and Io. So when mainstream physicists say they have no evidence of a second field in celestial mechanics, they are simply ignoring very clear evidence in plain sight. They prefer not to see it. They prefer not to do simple math like this, because it tends to make their bigger maths look like garbage. They don't understand how to use c as a transform here, so they pretend the 2 trillion watts is just a field anomaly.

They want to show you 2 trillion watts of energy between Io and Jupiter, because it looks sexy as a radio generator. But they hope you won't notice that this 2 trillion watts of energy can't just evaporate into space once they start running field equations. How can they ignore 2 trillion watts of energy? How can 2 trillion joules of energy *every second* not enter the field equations? How can the field equations be gravity-only with these sorts of currents existing everywhere? They can't, of course, and I have just shown you how to do the math.

We can reverse this math to find the “current” between the Moon and the Earth. The force between Earth and Moon is about 2×10^{20} N. Since the charge field here is 1/1025 of that, we get 1.95×10^{17} N. Converting to watts gives us 6.51×10^8 W. More than half a billion joules per second. But, again, that isn't straight electrical current. It is charge current. It is sub-electrical and sub-magnetic. It is mediated not by ions, but by photons directly. And it enters the field equations as charge. It was inside Newton's original gravitational equation, [hidden by G](#), and so it is also in the current field equations of Einstein, hidden in the tensors. It is also [inside the Lagrangian](#), hidden in misassigned variables again. The Lagrangian is not kinetic and potential energy, it is gravitational energy and charge.

*I will be asked, “Shouldn't you divide watts by c rather than multiply? You just said that watts was newtons times m/s, and c is m/s. Therefore if we want to go from watts to newtons, we have to get rid of the m/s. To do that we would multiply by 1/c.” No. The transform is even easier than that, and it may help to think of it this way: The distance between Jupiter and Io is 4.217×10^8 m. The time separation is 1.4s (since that is how long it takes light to go that far). So we can just substitute those values into the watts equation, which is the same as multiplying by c. Remember, a joule is a newton *through* a meter, so the meter is not just notation: you actually put your distance in there. If that doesn't click, think of it this way: in the definition of the watt, we find a newton-meter per *one* second. But in the unified field, charge can transmit a force 3×10^8 m in *one* second. Not one meter, but 10^8 meters. Therefore, if we are comparing charge forces and gravity forces in the unified field, we have to multiply everything by c. You see, in multiplying by c, we aren't doing a simple unit transform, we are transforming between the charge field and gravity field *in the unified field*.