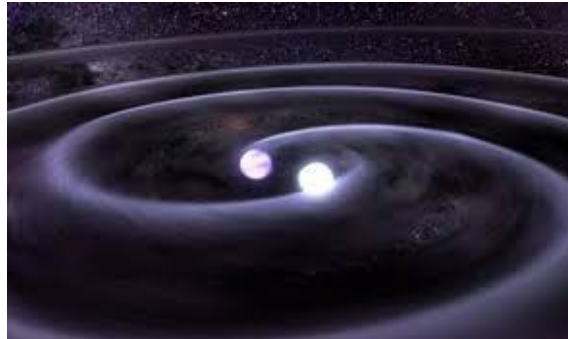


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WE WATCH LIE-GO CRUMBLE



by Miles Mathis

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My good reader Josh alerted me to [the recent article](#) [June 16, 2017] at *Forbes* entitled “Was It All Just Noise?” Great title, by the way. Kudos to author Sabine Hossenfelder for that at least, if she came up with it. I wouldn't call her a great truth-teller here, but she does embed a few clues in the article, showing that she knows what is up.

It looks to me like the mainstream is seeking a graceful exit from this one, although I can tell them there isn't any. As with BICEP2, it is all going to be a catastrophe, no matter what they do. But anything is better than publicizing [my paper](#)—which utterly destroyed LIE-GO—so they have decided to pretend it doesn't exist. As with [my paper that destroyed BICEP2](#), it is clear people in high places are reading it, but everyone has to pretend that isn't so. The public relations department was instructed to come up with some sort of plausible deniability, so they went to another high-profile mainstream institution for a rather late but very credible deconstruction of the LIE-GO data. Yes, the Niels Bohr Institute in Copenhagen has just issued what I think will turn out to be a fatal cut to the LIE-GO claim. Although their critique isn't as cutting or comprehensive as my mine, it does have some real content, so much so that I believe it was *intended* to be fatal to LIE-GO. As with everything in the mainstream, you have to read between the lines, looking more at form than content. As we know, the mainstream has very little content, but its form is often a giveaway to the politics churning beneath. I will show you the clues as we go down the page at *Forbes*.

The first clue is that this is at *Forbes*. This is as mainstream-financial as it gets, so if you are seeing this at *Forbes* you can be sure it isn't coming from the fringes. It is coming from dead-center of the status-quo. Same with the Niels Bohr Institute. This is not a naysaying Institute by any stretch of the imagination. Like *Forbes*, it is dead-center of the status quo in physics. You would expect those at Niels Bohr to be building high walls around the LIE-GO announcement, and the fact that they are tearing it down is astonishing. You can be sure it isn't because they are on an opposing team, one that wanted to see this announcement fail. It is because the announcement *already has failed* that they were called in to mop up. They were called in to appear to give it the coup de grace, but to do in the gentlest and least bloody manner possible. Although my paper left everyone standing in gore up to their knees, the Niels

Bohr team paper achieves the required death with only a few paper cuts and graphs that most people won't understand.

In short, the guys at Niels Bohr have found a correlation in the noise levels from both arms in both locations of the experiment, which basically nullifies the reading of all the data. Only the *detections* should be correlated, you see, not the noise. If the filters were working properly, they would be separating the noise from the signal. But if both the signal and the noise are correlated in the same way, that indicates the filters aren't working.

Just study the graph below:

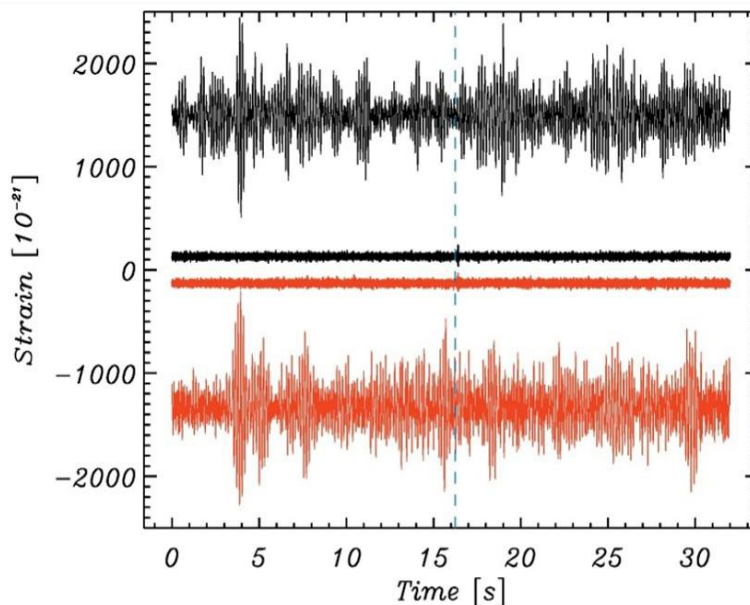


Figure 1. Comparison of the LIGO 32 s data (black for Hanford and red for Livingston). The top and bottom records are raw data, the middle records have been band-passed and cleaned (as described in the text), then amplified by a factor of 100 for visibility. All four curves have been manually shifted vertically for ease of comparison.

To start with, it is astonishing to see them releasing this data. It wasn't available before, that I know of. I don't remember seeing it in the original published papers, although I may have missed it in the hurly-burly. I think I would have noticed that the noise is far heavier than the claimed signal. That is the first thing that hits your eye, even though they still don't bother to mention it at *Forbes*, except in passing. What do I mean? I mean look at the 16th second, where the detection is claimed. The line is drawn for you. But in the raw data, there is no peak there, is there? The largest peaks are at 4s and 15.5s, not at 16.5. At 16.5, we see nothing in the raw data, not even a minor peak. If the highest peak at 4s has an amplitude of about 1000, the raw data at detection has a peak of about 200. So the signal is about five times below noise. To pull a signal out of that kind of noise, you have to know a lot about the mechanics of your apparatus and your field, and as I showed in my first paper, they don't have that kind of knowledge. For instance, in the cases you know what is actually causing your noise, you don't have to filter it. Normally, you can damp it by more direct means, by *countering the mechanical cause of it*. For instance, if your motorcycle is making lot of noise and you are good mechanic, you don't need to wear earplugs to filter it. Instead, you go into the engine and fix the source of noise. Or, say vibration is the problem on your motorcycle. Well, you don't have to ride on a pillow, do you? If you are smart,

you can 1) fix your suspension, 2) fix the roads. You may think I am joking, but I'm not. With LIE-GO, they didn't need to filter, they needed to go much smaller with the apparatus. I showed that the size of the apparatus was a joke. If they had been in control of the basic mechanics here, they could have cut the noise by many orders of magnitude without ever resorting to a filter.

The fact that the filter didn't separate the signal from the noise is just more proof of that. It means that they didn't have any idea what was causing either the signal or the noise here. The fact that the two are correlated of course indicates that the same thing that is causing the signal is causing the noise. And if that is so, then the claimed detections were simply fudged.

More proof of that comes from the lack of response from the 1000-man LIE-GO team. If they really knew what they were doing, they should have had an immediate and convincing response to this basic criticism. It isn't esoteric. It isn't hard to figure out. Even *Forbes* must have assumed its readers could follow it, so the guys at LIE-GO shouldn't be confused. Instead, the entire LIE-GO team is crouching in the closet in no-comment mode.

The best (anonymous) answer so far from LIE-GO is that the Niels Bohr team used data from LIE-GO's own website, data that is not very sophisticated. This data "doesn't meet the quality standards" used by LIE-GO to obtain the published results. Say what? So does that mean LIE-GO is going to provide the Niels Bohr team with this "more intricate data analysis" that they have been hiding? Or are they just going to keep sitting on it?

If that was the only response I had, I think I would want to remain anonymous, too.

Yes, it is once again amazing how everyone is hiding here. Not only is no one from LIE-GO mentioned by name, but the guy quoted in the article saying the analysis from the Niels Bohr team is very damning also didn't want to be named. This is another clue to the state of physics. Why are all these people so afraid to have an opinion? Is that how science is supposed to work? Are scientists supposed to be mice, cowering behind the wainscotting? This just proves another one of my claims: science is not open. It is not a field of free inquiry. It is tightly controlled, and physicists work in constant fear, under huge pressure to conform to prior expectations. It is not even controlled by the top physicists, who are the phoniest of the phonies. It is controlled by the financiers who control everything else. Money, not truth, drives all research.

It looks like Hossenfelder has been instructed to appear to make excuses for the LIE-GO team, but even that falls flat. . . and may have been intended to. To start with, she should not have to speak for a 1000-person team that can't speak for itself, right? Are we supposed to believe she is more qualified to read this data than either the guys at Niels Bohr or the original LIE-GO team? Here is her excuse:

A specific detail that might explain the finding is that the LIGO strain data has a random drift, which is slow, but large compared to the noise itself. Cutting out part of the signal – as in the 32-second window displayed above – and Fourier-analyzing it then bears a risk of surfacing artificial peaks in higher harmonics of the time-window. This artifact can be remedied by smoothly fading out the ends of the interval, something that was either not done or not mentioned in the group's criticism. This might be a possible reason for the correlation they find.

That's just bushwa. I point out that, again, no one here is stating the obvious: not LIE-GO, not the Niels Bohr team, and not Hossenfelder. There is no talk of mechanics here: **what is causing the noise**. To create a useful filter, you have to know what is causing the noise. You have to know the noise and the signal aren't caused by the same thing, or by something closely related. Since a bandpass filter was

used, we have to be told what frequency is being passed and why. Since current physics contains almost no mechanics, my guess is the bandpass wasn't set for **any** mechanical reason. Best guess is it was set to match a frequency found from pushed equations. In fact, we know that is the case, since both my friend Stephen Crothers and I have been showing exactly how these equations have been pushed for decades, [both the General Relativity equations](#) and [the gravity wave equations](#). I showed it again in my first paper on LIE-GO.

So they aren't filtering a signal from noise. What they are doing is choosing a frequency, then creating an experiment with high noise that will give them all frequencies. They then set their bandpass to let their chosen frequency pass, and then boost it. So no real filtering is being done, by a tight definition of that word. A frequency isn't being filtered, it is being *chosen*.

You will say they did find a thump at that chosen frequency. That is what we are seeing at 16s. Yes, but remember, they waited for that thump for decades. So to have any indication that thump is significant, we would have to monitor *all* other frequencies simultaneously, finding no thump for even longer. You will say that is what the full data is, but you are missing my point. I am saying they would need to set the bandpass filter at another random frequency, then show no thump during the same time. Then set the bandpass at another random frequency, and another, and another. Are we sure there aren't similar thumps at other filtered frequencies? What if the thump came in at 16s on all filtered frequencies? That would destroy their math, if nothing else, wouldn't it?

My guess is you could find a thump like this at any filtered frequency, if you sat there long enough. You could then assign it to whatever you wanted to. They have never shown us the least indication this came from the source they claim. Even in the case that their gravity wave math was correct (it isn't), a signal at this frequency isn't proof of it. Why? Because other things might thump at that same frequency. Gravity waves have no patent on that frequency. In order to claim that thump for gravity waves, you not only have to plop down some equations, you have to show some reason the signal couldn't have been caused by anything else. Nothing else in the Solar System or Galaxy thumps at that frequency? Really?

The fact is, in my previous analysis of LIE-GO, it took me about half an hour to come up with another cause of that thump *at that exact frequency*. I even provided the equations—equations far simpler than LIE-GO's equations. I didn't even have to leave the Earth to find it. In fact, I didn't have to leave the experiment to find it.

Notice that the analysis from Copenhagen actually confirms my reading of the data in my first paper, where I showed you it was caused by a local reaction to the laser *inside the mirror*. The laser is targeting an electron inside the mirror, and that is causing what they are calling the detection. In that case, all the noise and the detection are related, since the mirror is responding not just to the laser, but to the ambient field. In other words, electrons in the mirror respond to the laser *at the same* time that they are responding to the charge field around them. There is no possible separation, so of course we will see a pretty tight correspondence at all times. Everything here—both the noise and the signal—are caused by the electromagnetic field. The charge field is the ambient electromagnetic field, mediated by photons, and the laser is also composed of photons. So they will always be functions of one another. Gravity waves were never causing anything here, and I still have to think they knew that from the beginning.

You will say I also haven't crossed off all other causes of the signal, so why am I so sure? Well, I am not sure. It is just a suggestion. I am not recommending myself for a Nobel Prize, am I? What I

should say is that, given the data, my reading is much more likely than theirs. My reading of the data is much more sensible in every way. The math I use is simpler and much more transparent. My reading requires far fewer assumptions, much less data manipulation, and is more rational by every measure. And my reading actually conforms far better to what is known about laser interaction with matter. Those who have worked with lasers would never think to assign any thump in this data to black holes or gravity waves, not at any frequency. I have to think that would laugh at the very idea. Since lasers were allegedly used in this experiment, that makes it all the more amazing that no technicians have blown the cover of this project. I guess their bread is buttered in the same way everyone else's is.

I have one final prediction. They look to be trying to cut losses here, but like Arnold Schwarzenegger, "They'll be back". No matter how many fantastic lies they get caught in red-handed, they keep coming back.

However, the failure of BICEP2 gave me hope, and if LIE-GO fails it will give me even more hope for physics. If physics had been utterly corrupt, neither claim would have failed. The orders from the top were to let them pass, and in a completely controlled field, they would have. Nothing I—or anyone else—could have written would have made any difference. But all these failed high-profile announcements must mean the lower and middle levels of physics retain some integrity and power. They apparently aren't buying what they are being sold from above, and the governors aren't able to simply ignore them and go on.

What these rank-and-file physicists should take from this is that they don't need to be afraid. It is all a bluff. You guys have the power, and you need to use it. You need to crawl out from behind the wainscotting and stand tall. You need to start by speaking out freely, and you need to end by cleaning up your own field. You need to sluff off these posers at the top, tell the controlled magazines and journals to fuck off, and get back to work. Physics remains a very exciting field, since there is so much left to do. We are right on the cusp of doing it. But it will never get done as long as the field is controlled by non-physicists and their puppets. As long as all funding keeps being stolen for fake projects, all real projects will languish.