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DARK MATTER AS MASSLESS PHOTONS IN THE 4TH DIMENSION?

Through the Wormhole, 02x04



by Miles Mathis

In a [recent *Through the Wormhole* edition](#), narrated by Morgan Freeman, we get another extended lesson in propaganda. We get various physicists propped up, windblown, inflated, and idolized. We also get some half-baked theory, dressed up as revolutionary. What I wish to address here is new theory by scuba diver Tim Tate (minute 11 in the video), of UC Irvine, who tells us dark matter may be massless photons spinning in the 4th dimension. This is worth analyzing only because it moves a step toward my theory that dark matter is simply photons, period. Not photons spinning mysteriously in a fourth dimension, but garden-variety photons. In my [critiques of MOND](#), [dark matter](#), and other contemporary theories, I have shown simple equations that prove that dark matter is charge photons. I prove this by pulling the dark matter numbers right out of the fundamental charge. Like this

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

$$1\text{C} = 2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ kg/s} \quad (\text{you can find this equality in the definition of the Ampere})$$

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

If we divide that last number by the mass of the proton, we get 19, which is 95%. We are told that dark matter is 95% of the mass/energy of the universe. I have a match.

The major difference between my theory and Tim Tate's is that Tate's photons are massless. Mine are not. I have proved that charge photons have mass, and I have calculated that mass. I have also [calculated the radius and spin velocity](#) of the charge photon. Tate proposes that his massless photons are circling, but not really spinning. In the animations in the video, they appear to be orbiting some ghost center. It is not clear why or how they would be doing this. By the rules of physics, an orbit *must* be caused by a real central force, creating the centripetal vector in some real way. But like all contemporary physicists, Tate simply proposes whatever he likes, with no nod to rigor or any old rules of physics.

Since my photons are spinning, not orbiting, I don't have this problem. I don't beg any centripetal vector questions, since my photons can be caused to spin simply by edge hits among themselves. The

spin is real, mechanical, and obeys all classical rules. It is not virtual, it does not come out of the vacuum, it does not break symmetry, and it is not spontaneous. It is also not in the fourth dimension.

In my analysis, spin is a fourth (and fifth and sixth and seventh) degree of freedom in the field, but it is not a mysterious fourth dimension like you are sold by the mainstream. It is not spooky, mystical, or quasi-religious. It is simply spin, like you could experience by watching a top. I don't need a Vangelis soundtrack every time I mention it to you.

But the biggest problem Tate has making his massless photon work is not the spin problem or even the fourth dimension. It is the “massless” problem. If 95% of the MASS/energy of the universe is dark matter, how can a massless particle solve that? Whether Tate calls his spooky particle a photon or a WIMP is not the point. The point is that a boson like the photon—which must have zero mass in the gauge equations—cannot act gravitationally in the way they require to explain their [bullet clusters](#) and so on. In other words, their field equations—including both QED and GR—cannot explain how a massless particle causes 95% of the gravity in galactic or intergalactic interactions. No amount of manufactured circling motions can give a massless particle mass, and unless the photon has mass, it cannot enter the GR field equations, which are mass equations. In current theory, photons are affected by gravity fields, but they don't create them. I explain this; current theory doesn't.

Basically, these new theorists wish to propose that the photon has mass when they want it to, and no mass when they want it to. Since they are incapable of correcting the old field equations, or unifying them in any logical fashion, they constantly revert to these physical cheats, whereby particles cause changes upon themselves to fit contradictory theories. This cheat started with the virtual field, out of which real particles could appear and disappear. But now, the cheat has infected every nook and cranny of physics. The charge photon in the standard model is a virtual messenger photon, which doesn't really exist in the real field. It passes needed information across empty space—information like “positive” or “negative”—and then disappears.

This cheat then requires other cheats. Since charge is non-physical, dark matter has to be explained in non-physical ways as well. And since charge is a ghost, it can't be unified. You can't unify a ghost.

I have solved this problem in the simplest way possible. I have shown that charge can be written as mass. In a dimensional analysis, charge and mass are equivalent. To say it another way, charge *must have* mass. It *already has* mass [in the defining equations](#). Quantum mechanics and quantum electrodynamics both rest on classical E/M theory, and most of that theory has not even been tweaked, much less overthrown. We only have to look at the definitions of Coulomb, Ampere, and Tesla, to realize that charge must have mass. The definitions tell us that themselves, so it is incredible that QM and QED ever forgot it.

Once we are reminded that charge must have and does have mass, these problems evaporate. Dark matter is just charge photons. It is charge. It is not something new, it is something very old, that even Ben Franklin knew about.

Once this is understood, we can see both why and how photons cause these forces we see. Since they have mass, they enter the field equations, both the GR equations—via the underlying Newtonian field and especially through G —and the E/M equations of QED. Since Newton's gravity equation, Coulomb's equation, and the Lagrangian [are all unified field equations](#), we can see that a photon with mass already inhabits all three, and has for centuries.

In this way, the photon doesn't have to act gravitationally, in a classical way at any rate. It doesn't have to pull on things around it. It “acts gravitationally” simply by being part of the unified field equations, which are what we have *called* gravity. Since the photon is charge, and since charge has been hiding in G (and therefore in the Lagrangian), the photon is already *inside* the gravity field equations, you see. Mathematically, it “acts gravitationally” simply by being part of the existing gravity equations. Mechanically, it causes the forces we see in data by electromagnetic means. Meaning, it causes forces by driving ions. It acts like a wind of potential, creating powerful field differentials that interact directly with the field potentials of gravity proper.

And how does the E/M field “interact directly” with the gravity field? It interacts in a physical way, because normal matter recycles charge photons. Yes, charge is actually taken in and re-emitted by all matter, from electrons and protons up to planets and stars and galaxies. The photons physically go in the poles of spinning quanta and are re-emitted near the equators, creating a little engine that drives everything else we see. And this recycling of photons physically and mathematically integrates the charge field with the gravity field.