

# Mainstream Wrong Again

*by Miles Mathis*

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Yes, it is now a daily occurrence: the mainstream admits it had it all wrong for decades or centuries. But also as usual, it mops up by the end, forgetting to tie this to anything else, or to tie all the misses together.

And the misses aren't small. [This time](#) we find a miss of 350 (7x50) times on gamma rays generated by the Sun. There are seven times more of them than thought, and their energies are 50 times greater. A team at Michigan State led by Mehr un Nisa has published a paper at *PRL* based on six years of data from HAWC, the high altitude observatory. This isn't some small paper: it has over 100 authors from 30 major institutions worldwide. Previous predictions were based on nuclear processes thought to be going on inside the Sun, or by cosmic rays coming into the Sun from supernovae, which is why they missed this. This ties into the big misses on planetary temperatures we have looked at before, such as [the recent upper atmosphere misses on Uranus and Neptune](#)—where it was thought to be freezing cold but it is actually boiling hot. 800C hot. Those misses, like this one, are caused by a complete misunderstanding by the mainstream of [magnetic reconnection](#). They give photons zero masses and intrinsic (fake) spins, so they don't know light can be spun up like this. In this case by the Solar Corona. They have missed all charge and light recycling: [by the nucleus](#), [by the Earth](#), and by the Sun. They think the nucleus is held together by a “strong force” they just made up out of nothing, rather than by charge recycling. They think the Earth generates heat by an iron dynamo they just made up out of nothing, rather than by charge recycling. And they think the Sun generates heat by nuclear fusion alone, rather than by charge recycling. So they literally have everything wrong: not just the small stuff like gamma ray production, but the entire method of heat generation and transfer in the universe.

Plus, [as I showed here in 2021](#), the mainstream doesn't even understand what gamma rays are. They are basically protons, proton-multiples, or what I call uberons: particles above the proton mass like the D meson. But they haven't slowed down yet because they haven't collided with anything since being spun up. Upon collision—and supposing they don't split up into pions or muons—they will slow down and become baryons. They think gamma rays produce baryons somehow, but the gamma rays actually *become* the baryons, in the simplest case simply by slowing down. So the huge energy of gammas is explained by stacked spins. The same basic thing is going on with gammas that is going on in accelerators with big particles like the W and Z. [A series of stacked spins](#). Except that in the accelerator, we are detecting the Z momentarily *after* it has been slowed down. So its energy is mostly spin and not speed. But with the gamma we have a particle moving at or near  $c$ , acting like a photon until it collides with something. In the case of the gamma, though, a large part of its calculated energy is due to its speed, so we can get that energy with fewer stacked spins. The maximum energy of a proton in accelerator is 108 times its rest energy, or about 100GeV, which is what they were seeing with gammas at Fermi space telescope in 2011. So anything above that has to be an uberon or multiple of the baryon. This tells us we would expect gammas to be at multiples of the proton mass, at .75 TeV or 1.5TeV. If the new experiment is finding energy at 1TeV, we would expect that would be a mix, perhaps  $\frac{3}{4}$  at .75 and  $\frac{1}{4}$  at 1.5. If we keep doubling, we get 3TeV, 6TeV, and 12 TeV. So we would not expect to find a maximum at 10, as they are claiming.