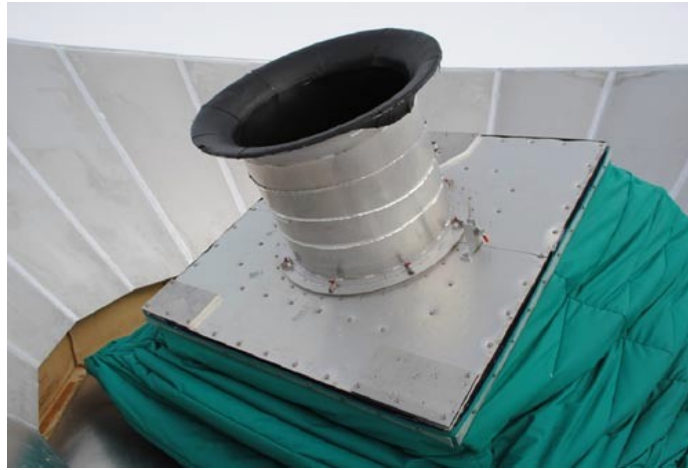


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# GRAVITY WAVES OF PROPAGANDA



High-tech machinery at BICEP2

*by Miles Mathis*

*First published March 18, 2014*

*This is an opinion piece and a review*

It was only a matter of time, I suppose. Since they have successfully fooled the world with [the Higgs announcement](#), they see no reason to stop there. Why not start manufacturing the next Nobel Prize now? As with the Higgs Boson, the Inflationary Model has been in trouble for years. It has been lying on the operating table in coma, with only the faintest pulse. Alan Guth and his buddies see themselves like David Hasselhoff, fading away, fading. If these guys were like Cher or Bob Dylan, they would take this opportunity to start a new perfume line or to make a new commercial for Chrysler. But since they claim to be physicists, the preferred gambit is pushing data.

Yes, today, worldwide headlines were dominated by the latest fake claim from physics. [The BBC "hailed a spectacular discovery."](#) So did TIME, CNN, *Scientific American*, the *New York Times*, and just about every other media outlet. Since I don't read any mainstream sources, I had to get the announcement from Infowars. You may ask why Infowars is republishing this without comment. Everything else Infowars publishes it does so in order to despin it. That is what the "Infowar" is: despinning the mainstream spin. But with physics, Infowars just prints the mainstream propaganda. Curious.

John Kovac of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, and a leader of the BICEP2 collaboration, is the lead spokesman for the press announcement: he told us *they have discovered gravity waves and these gravity waves prove the old Inflationary Model*.

But if you read the actual announcements, you notice something strange. No paper has been published. The results have not been through peer review. The opposition has not even had time to study the data closely or to make serious comment. No one has.

This is strange, because they are always telling us how important peer review is. Peer review is supposed to be the jury of physics. But here, all that is being bypassed. In new physics, they skip all that and just go straight to the press before the machines have even cooled. Of course, using the media to sell theory is the definition of propaganda. So no matter what else we are seeing here, we are seeing propaganda.

A few press releases have admitted that some physicists are skeptical, but we aren't being told who they are or why they are skeptical. The BBC announcement doesn't even go that far. It is all horntooting and a rush to the Nobel Prize. I am surprised the Nobel Committee even bothers to convene anymore; the newspapers and magazines can give the prize without them.



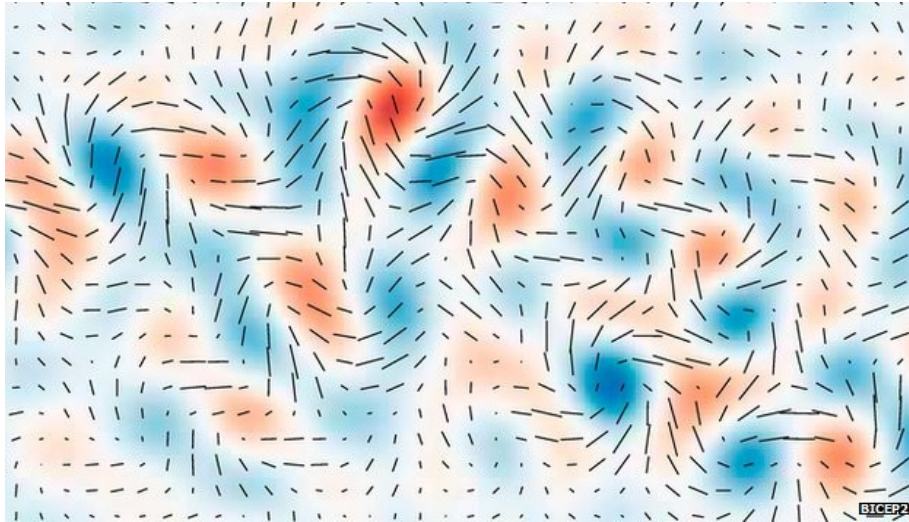
That is Alan Guth, who is saying: “this experiment is Nobel Prize worthy.” What he should say is, “This experiment is Nobel Prize worthy, *for me.*” They even admit that at the BBC, where they tell us that Guth is the one most likely to come out of this with a prize. So don't you think it looks a little odd for Guth to be on film promoting himself for the Nobel Prize? Don't you think it is a little tasteless, if nothing else? Don't you find this all a little “in your face”? I do. The promotion and self-promotion couldn't be any less subtle. Well, no, I guess it could be a little less subtle. Guth could be outside the Royal Academy in Stockholm, wearing a sandwich board and ringing a bell.

My guess is Guth or one of the other big guys must be sick. They are rushing this to see if they can get him the prize before he goes under. I have a suggestion: why wait for Stockholm? Just hire the worldwide press to report tomorrow that the Nobel Committee convened in emergency session, giving Nobel Prizes to all the biggest insiders here. It doesn't matter if it is true. Nothing else the press reports is true, so what's the difference? When Stockholm denies it, just refuse to report it.

We are told,

The sensational nature of the discovery means the BICEP2 data will be subjected to intense peer review.

Right. The same sort of intense peer review we saw after the Higgs announcement, where everyone but me dropped to his knees and begged the press to give Peter Higgs the Nobel Prize faster? Let's face it, the peers are kept in line by the Institutions and the top dogs, and these guys have nothing to fear from peer review. In this case, peer review is sort of like Congress rubberstamping the Military or Intelligence budgets. They do what they were hired to do.



That is the only data they are publishing in these mainstream announcements. We are told that “Gravitational waves from inflation put a distinctive twist pattern in the polarisation of the CMB.” CMB is the Cosmic Microwave Background radiation, so we are seeing twists in that. From that they supposedly get gravity waves and proof of the Inflationary Model. Wow.

In support of that, they tell us,

Only the gravitational waves moving through the Universe in its inflationary phase could have produced such a marker. It is a true "smoking gun".

You have to be kidding me! Do you realize how much knowledge of the Universe that statement requires? They now admit that they don't know what 95% of the Universe is composed of (see recent dark matter announcements, or [my papers](#)), but they *know* that only gravity waves could cause these twists?

Again, those twists are polarization twists in the radiation field, which is NOT the gravity field. Microwaves are a form of light, not gravity. The mainstream even admits that light is hardly affected by gravity. So why would it be causing these polarization affects? Since microwaves are part of the electromagnetic spectrum, shouldn't their polarization be an outcome of electromagnetic effects? That is what I will show below. This is one more effect of my charge field, and it has nothing to do with gravity.

But they already know that without me. They admit at the BBC:

It is possible for the interaction of CMB light with dust in our galaxy to produce a similar effect, but the BICEP2 group says it has carefully checked its data over the past three years to rule out such a possibility.

If you believe that, you need serious help from Mars (or Venus). Some marginal people working for BICEP2 *may* have been checking for that when they weren't busy with more important things, but eventually the team was instructed that it was time to report what they had been hired to report, and to bury everything else. If you are looking for gravity waves, you have been hired to find them, not to find an interaction with galactic dust. If you are a private investigator hired to find Elvis, you don't show up with Jim Morrison. Like most people, you know your job depends on finding what you were hired to find.

Another theory killer comes from the mainstream itself, in the form of a giant contradiction. If we go to the Wikipedia page on “Steady State theory”—which of course was the major competitor of the Big Bang model of the Universe until about 1970—we find this:

For most cosmologists, the refutation of the steady-state theory came with the discovery of the cosmic microwave background [CMB] radiation in 1965, which was predicted by the Big Bang theory. Stephen Hawking described this discovery as “the final nail in the coffin of the steady-state theory”. The steady-state theory explained microwave background radiation as the result of light from ancient stars that has been scattered by galactic dust. However, the cosmic microwave background level is very even in all directions, making it difficult to explain how it could be generated by numerous point sources; **and the microwave background radiation shows no evidence of characteristics such as polarization that are normally associated with scattering.**

Ho-ho! The Wiki sweepers need to go to work on that page, don't they, to keep it up-to-date with the latest propaganda. Last year they were using lack of polarization to refute the Steady State model; this year they are using polarization curls to prove the Big Bang. If you are in the mainstream, everything and its opposite is proof of your theories, and nothing is ever disproof. Isn't that convenient. “Polarization is normally associated with scattering”—that is until the mainstream wishes to use it to indicate Inflation. In which case, the word “normally” doesn't mean normally anymore.

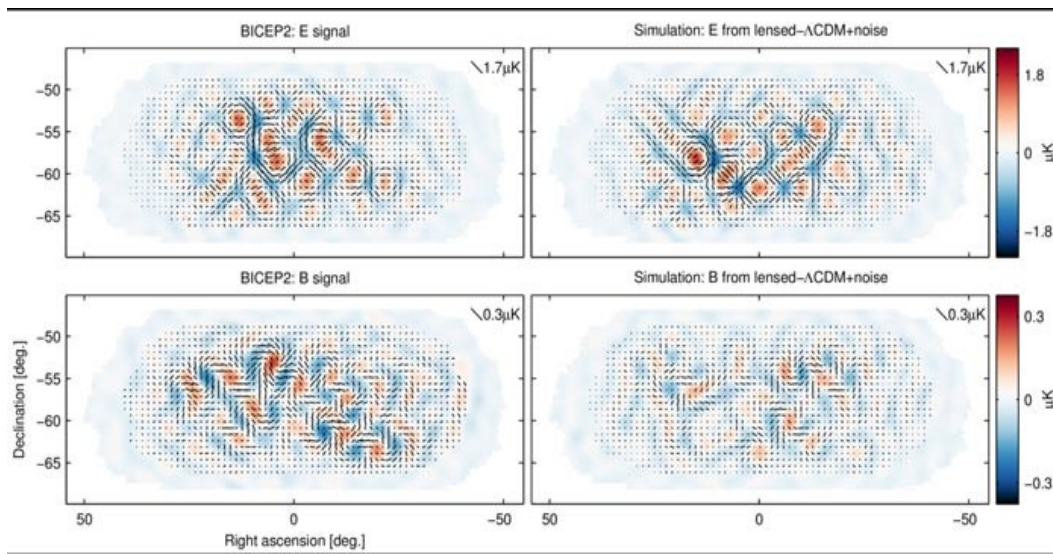
Before we get into analyzing the real data from this team, let me remind you that we *know* they aren't looking at the CMB at all. They need you to believe this microwave reading is caused by the CMB, so they just label it like that. But we now *know* it isn't. Just one year ago, I wrote [a paper on the PLANCK Probe's CBR map](#), which I showed wasn't a CBR map [CBR and CMB are the same thing]. It is inconvenient for this gravity wave announcement today that the PLANCK Probe's maps just came out last March. PLANCK had such good resolution we could see not only the finer structures of the field, but the greater structures as well. Even the mainstream admitted this field showed obvious imprints *of our own solar system*. Remember where the chief spokesman for PLANCK, George Efstathiou of Cambridge,

said the Planck data also pointed to some 'strange features' in the cosmic microwave background. . . . [including] an unusual distribution of large-scale fluctuations that roughly followed the plane of the solar system. 'Why characteristics of the CMB should relate to our solar system is not understood. ... I was explicitly told not to say anything about God in this talk — which I've just violated,' Efstathiou said half-jokingly.

All of physics should have been turned upside down by this, and part of it was. Many astronomers and physicists no doubt went into therapy sometime after March 2013, including Efstathiou. But someone at the top apparently decided the best policy was to ignore the data and say nothing more about it. No one has come up with a better reason in the past year for why the CBR map should have local imprints.\*

So to make this announcement today, everyone had to utterly ignore the PLANCK CBR maps from just last year. They had to ignore the strange features, and they had to ignore the obvious fact that the map is not a map of the early universe. It is a map of the incoming E and B field at the microwave level, and nothing more. As such, it contains details of how that incoming radiation has been affected by nearby stars, *and by our own planets*. Not only does it *not* map the early universe, it has very little content that is not the creation of our own galaxy!

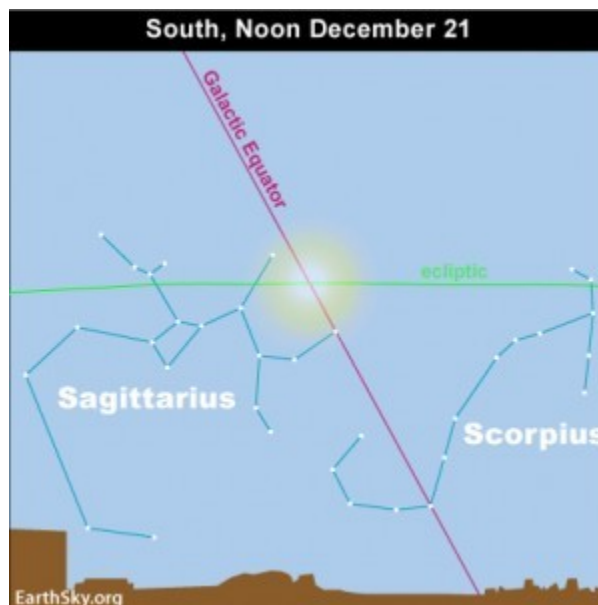
Well, the same can be said of the BICEP2 data. This is a map of the near field, not the ultra-far field, and any idiot can see that from the first figure.



They chose to publish the B signal map at the BBC, but the E signal map is a little easier to decode. That is the figure top left. Your first question should be, “Why do we seem to be seeing red circles surrounded by blue crosshatch?”

We are told that we are seeing “the oldest light detectable by telescopes, the first trillionth of a trillionth of a trillionth of a second of the universe.” But how did they filter out younger light? Is light tagged like that in some way? No, they have no filter for that. Which is pretty obvious once you ask my question above. Why would the first moment of the universe contain red circles with blue crosshatching? Also, can they tell you why the crosshatching is inclined about -45 degrees from vertical here? In other words, why are the blue lines running in parallel slants, from about 10 o'clock to about 4 o'clock? Did you notice that?

If you don't understand what I mean, compare the previous figure to this one from [EarthSky.org](http://EarthSky.org):



See the slant from about 11 o'clock to about 5 o'clock? That is the slant of the galaxy as seen from the Earth. Unfortunately, this figure from EarthSky is a little off, because they have drawn both the ecliptic and the horizon (brown) as level. Since the Earth is tilted relative to the ecliptic, this can't be right for a position at the south pole [where BICEP2 is located]. If you are at the pole, you are 23 degrees tilted relative to the ecliptic. You would see the ecliptic flat to the horizon only at 67 degrees. Therefore, to find the inclination of the galaxy as seen from the south pole, we subtract 23 degrees from this slant at EarthSky. Which takes us to the slant of the blue crosshatches in the BICEP2 data.

Do you really think they don't know that? These are astronomers, I assume. When they look at these BICEP2 diagrams, they don't see the Milky Way? You will tell me they weren't looking in the direction of the Milky Way, but the slant of the *entire sky* is determined by the Milky Way. The E and B fields are determined by the Milky Way, so the slants will match it with either field.

I shouldn't have to point it out, but these figures are measuring E and B, not gravity waves. That is even clearer now that we see the figures are labeled E and B. They aren't just collecting microwave photons, that is, they are measuring electrical and magnetic *fields*. Why would they think that E and B maps of microwaves were indication of gravity waves? To prove gravity waves, shouldn't you have to show fluctuations in the *gravity* field? And even if they admitted they couldn't do that, and wished instead to use E/M fluctuations to prove gravity waves, wouldn't they need a unified field to show how gravity waves could affect E and B fields? And don't they admit they *don't* have a unified field? So ask yourself (and them) how gravity waves mechanically cause variations in the electromagnetic field. Where, exactly, does gravity come into contact with charge or E/M, in the current field equations?

[I can tell you](#), but the mainstream can't. Therefore, they shouldn't be able to propose E or B maps as indication of gravity variations. Until and unless they come up with a unified field that shows the point of contact between gravity and E/M, they are disallowed from pushing data like this.

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Now let's go to [the paper](#) itself. This is the ArXiv draft version of March 17 (yesterday). First of all, it is curious the draft is dated the same day as the worldwide announcement. That by itself is a huge red flag. Are we supposed to believe they finished this draft at 7am and by 8am it had made headlines all over the world? How does that work? These people must have extraordinary media access, is all I can say.

The abstract is also curious, in that it doesn't read like a normal abstract. It also doesn't fit the tone of the announcements, which claim this experiment reveals Earth-shattering theoretical results. But the abstract only tells us about their instruments. You will say all that information is in the other paper, but if we check that abstract we find nothing there, either. That abstract also tells you about the machines, plus a bit on sigmas and on ruling out foreground signals. Both abstracts throw up a series of red flags, and neither gives us any confidence they are seeing what they are claiming to see.

It is also curious that they have split into two papers here. That is not normal procedure. It looks like misdirection. Why spend so much time explaining the machines and machinations, and so little time answering the fundamental questions that have to be answered here? For instance, in [the abstract to part I](#), they say,

We find an excess of B-mode power over the base lensed- $\Lambda$ CDM expectation in the range  $30 < \ell < 150$ , inconsistent with the null hypothesis at a significance of  $> 5\sigma$ .

But they forget to assign any sigma to the  $\Lambda$ CDM expectation. In this entire charade, they treat the theory of  $\Lambda$ CDM as proved and 100% certain. That is Lambda Cold Dark Matter, by the way. But  $\Lambda$ CDM is about as firm as a house made of rubberbands. Dark Matter comprises 95% of the universe and is a complete unknown. It has a sigma of 0. And Lambda is just a fudge factor, one that has been refudged about 50 times since the time of Einstein. Since they can't assign Lambda to anything real in the field, it also has a sigma of 0. Which means the  $\Lambda$ CDM expectation is based on nothing at all. That expectation is cobbled out of old tinkertoy equations that have been jerry-rigged over and over. And yet we see them using it as a firm baseline from which to measure this B-mode power. It is truly beyond belief.

I have shown in dozens of previous papers that the mainstream doesn't realize that dark matter is charge. [It is Maxwell's old displacement field](#), which has lain under and supported both the E and B fields since the beginning. If they are ignorant of 95% of the total universal field, do you really think they are qualified to interpret this data?

As it turns out, they don't begin interpreting their data until page 12 of 19 in the first paper, and the bulk of that is about dismissing foreground data, so that they can assign the curls to the first second of the universe. They spend a couple of paragraphs dismissing galactic dust, for instance, and about four lines dismissing synchrotron. But since they are ignorant of 95% of the energy inside our own galaxy, do you really think they are capable of filtering out foreground reactions? If they don't know charge is there, how do you think they are going to filter it? I can already see this has nothing to do with galactic dust, so filtering that reaction doesn't mean a thing. They need to filter *all* other charge reactions, near and far, and since they don't know about charge, they can't even begin to do that. All their sigmas are completely meaningless. For instance, we are told:

CMB temperature measurements have now reached remarkable precision over angular scales ranging from the whole sky to arcminute resolution, producing results in striking concordance with predictions of  $\Lambda$ CDM and constraining its key parameters to sub-percent precision.

Surely there is no one left out there who actually believes this. Yes,  $\Lambda$ CDM has been hammered to within a percent of current data, but no prediction was ever involved. Let's look back: did anyone ever *predict* that they would reach this point where 95% of the universe was a hole in the field equations? I don't remember anyone predicting that. Again, the  $\Lambda$ CDM theory has zero content and thereby a sigma of zero. The CDM part of the theory is a total question mark, and it fits data only because it was defined that way. They had a 95% hole in the field equations, so they filled that hole with two words: dark matter. *Of course* dark matter fits the hole: why wouldn't it? When you have a hole six feet deep, you shovel in six feet of dirt to fill it. But that filling doesn't indicate "a striking concordance with predictions." It just indicates filling the hole until it is full.

The same can be said of Lambda, which is an unassigned field constant. *Of course* it matches data. That is what constants do. They fill holes in equations. But since neither Lambda nor CDM have been assigned to any real mechanics, the entire theory has zero content. It is nothing but filler.

So the first paragraph of the BICEP paper is misdirection. It is propaganda. They are trying to set their baseline of certainty by telling you  $\Lambda$ CDM is a given, but that is an outright lie. The truth is, as a predictor of data or as a piece of physics,  $\Lambda$ CDM is just a place holder. It has zero certainty, zero sigma, and zero content.

Next we are told:

Inflationary cosmology extends the standard model by postulating an early period of nearly exponential expansion which sets the initial conditions for the subsequent hot big bang. It was proposed and developed in the early 1980s to resolve mysteries for which the standard model offered no solution, including the flatness, horizon, smoothness, entropy, and monopole problems (Brout et al. 1978; Starobinsky 1980; Kazanas 1980; Sato 1981; Guth 1981; Linde 1982, 1983; Albrecht & Steinhardt 1982; see Planck Collaboration XXII 2013 for a review). Inflation also explains the universe's primordial perturbations as originating in quantum fluctuations stretched by this exponential expansion (Mukhanov & Chibisov 1981; Hawking 1982; Guth & Pi 1982; Starobinsky 1982; Bardeen et al. 1983; Mukhanov 1985), and thus to be correlated on superhorizon scales.

But again, all this old theory was promoted in a time of complete ignorance of the universal charge field. The authors drop all these big names to give the paper some ballast, but by now everyone should know those old theories from the 1980's have failed in hundreds of ways. They made lots of predictions that didn't come to pass, they have required an embarrassing pile of increasingly embarrassing corrections, and they haven't had anything useful to add to the dark matter problem (or the vacuum catastrophe, etc.). They haven't addressed all the new evidence we have of charge structures in the universe, the galaxy, and the Solar System. They haven't addressed what I have shown is a complete meltdown in quantum mechanics, which proves that not only is [electron orbital theory false](#), but so is [the strong force](#), [tunneling](#), [entanglement](#), [superposition](#), and just about everything else to do with the standard model. All of physics, chemistry, and astronomy has been put into question not just by me, but by thousands of new experiments and data. In promoting the standard model here, the authors choose to ignore at least 30 years of new data.

Mainstream physics has buried its head in the face of new experiments and data, and is pursuing the old theories regardless. The top theorists have refused to study new data in all the exciting subfields of astronomy, physics and chemistry, preferring to continue to camp out in their manufactured data holes like the Big Bang and the Black Hole. And, as we see, since those who control them also control the press, they can get away with this. They shut their eyes and ears tightly to all facts, and just continue to promote the old failed theories.

I have already destroyed the foundations of this “spectacular discovery” before I have hit page 2 of their paper, but I will continue on for a bit. Notice that these are magnetic field curls they are trying to sell as confirmation of gravity waves created in the first second. Ask yourself this: Supposing that B-field curls *were* created by some mechanism in the early universe, why would those primordial curls survive intact as the microwaves passed through the magnetic fields of our galaxy and Solar system? Even supposing those microwaves had never passed through a galaxy before us—which is a big supposition—why suppose they were able to pass the near field without a recur or a restir of some sort? In answer, we are told only this:

At low or high frequencies Galactic synchrotron and polarized-dust emission, respectively, are the dominant foregrounds.

Are they? And how do they know that? That statement would require total knowledge of the foreground field, but knowledge of the foreground field is extremely poor. If they know so much about the foreground field, why can't they easily solve the Galactic Rotation problem? The current solution to that problem is again dark matter. So the hole there isn't solved, it is just filled with two words.



If they know so much about the foreground field, why were they stumped by the recent data from [Voyager 1 at the Heliopause](#)—which they utterly failed to predict and now cannot explain? If they know so much about the foreground field, why can they not explain [the icecaps on Mercury](#), the burning atmosphere on Uranus, the 9.5 times [over unity albedo of Enceladus](#), and so on? If they know so much about the foreground field, why do they have to solve every problem with virtual particles, steals from the vacuum, time reversals, and entanglement pushes?

I will show the answer here is not dust, but if it were, the authors admit they have no way of filtering it from data. Although the BBC announcement tells us the researchers, “carefully checked its data over the past three years to rule out such a possibility [dust]”, the paper itself admits that wasn't possible:

The main uncertainty in foreground modeling is currently the lack of a polarized dust map. (This will be alleviated soon by the next Planck data release.) In the meantime we have therefore investigated a number of existing models and have formulated two new ones.

So they don't even know where the dust is, or in what densities, but we are expected to believe they can rule it out based on models? They admit two of the five models they used were created by themselves! If you were a proponent of the dust theory, would you trust these gravity-wave people to create models that would disprove their own theories? So we can immediately run a line through the last two models, as compromised. The other models are just as worthless, since they are based on a few wide parameters (including no local variations or known variations). But the worst part of this whole section is that no one thinks to ask what has polarized the dust. Does dust polarize itself? Wouldn't whatever is polarizing the dust be a good candidate for polarizing the microwave field as well? That logic has apparently never occurred to anyone before me. If you can't trust these people to ask that question, how can you trust them with anything else here? Since they are misdirecting you with the polarized dust, and ignoring the cause of the polarization, you can be sure their graphs are meaningless. They were intended to be meaningless.

You see, because dust spreads, it will spread out the variation. But whatever caused the polarization in the dust is likely to be more concentrated, like stars in the area, charge filaments, or other discreet structures. By allowing you to look at the polarized dust but not the cause of the polarized dust, they have dodged the need to chart possible causes and filter that from their map. Although they address extragalactic point sources, they never address nearer point sources, especially ones that might cause polarization. This is curious in the extreme.

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*Addendum, March 20, 2014:* The LIGO teams [have now responded](#) to the announcement, “congratulating their colleagues on this major discovery”. LIGO stands for Laser Interferometer Gravity-Wave Observatory. In the race to discover gravity waves, this is the opposing team, in other words. It is a much older team, having been founded in 1992. It is a 3/4-billion dollar project funded by the National Science Foundation, and is the largest project ever funded by the NSF. Since the NSF is a US Government agency, this money comes from taxdollars. The NSF has a yearly budget of around 7 billion. Anyway, it is again curious to see so little competition here. In about 12 years of operation, LIGO has spent three quarters of a billion dollars for nothing. No detection. And now BICEP2 comes along and scoops them with this garbage data, and they have no response except congratulations? They have no inclination to review the data and comment on its crushing weakness? Don't you find that odd?

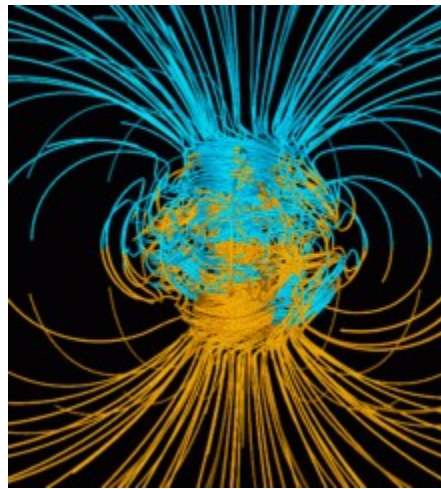
This is just more proof of something I have been commenting on for years: the control of mainstream physics. All these projects are operating on instructions from above, and in this case it appears LIGO was instructed to play along. The 800 scientists working for LIGO have been instructed to keep quiet, since this is where the Nobel Prize is going next year whether they like it or not.

Which confirms my larger thesis: this is all fake physics. Since no real scientists would agree to keep quiet in a situation like this, they are fake scientists. The entire field and everyone in it is a fraud. Both LIGO and BICEP were created and funded only to spend taxdollars. They are government make-work projects, not real science.

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An even bigger question never asked is how they thought to measure the primordial CMB from the pole of the Earth. Who thought that was a good idea? The central piece of data here is a B-map. Well, magnetic fields are high and variable at all planetary poles. Remember this figure?



That's a mainstream drawing of the geomagnetic field. Just look at all the field lines going in at the South Pole. Do you really think those lines wouldn't affect the B-field of incoming microwaves? The truth is, each one of those lines is polarized, and they know that. It is even clearer by my theory, but they know it full well without me. In my theory, those lines are caused by real charge photons entering the Earth at the poles. Since all photons are spinning, that incoming charge is polarized. All the BICEP2 people are seeing is variations in the amount of polarization, based on their resolution. Those lines actually have nearly infinite resolution (down to the size of a photon), but their machines have a given resolution. At that resolution, we would *expect* the polarization variations they are seeing.

To say it another way, you would expect a smooth polarization map only at infinite or zero field resolution. But at any real resolution, you would expect density variations in the photon field. No one should expect a completely homogeneous photon field at the pole of a planet, for any number of reasons, including 1) the extraplanetary field isn't homogeneous, 2) the Earth isn't homogeneous, 3) the Earth isn't completely spherical, 4) the charge field is not balanced—with equal numbers of photons and antiphotons. And so on. So the best first guess would be these geomagnetic field lines are causing the curls. We are seeing density variations in the incoming charge field, which causes polarization variations in the local ion field, which then shows up in the microwave maps.

More indication of that comes from the close match of their E and B maps. They divert you away from the E map and never compare the two, but it is astonishing that the two maps match so closely in “curl”. Given current theory, you wouldn't expect that. Why would curl due to gravity waves cause equal E and B effects? Since gravity waves would have to be directionalized (by the definition of gravity), these waves should work preferentially either on E or on B, depending on the original configuration. Remember, E and B are orthogonal. At right angles to one another. Well, gravity, and therefore gravity waves, cannot work on a vector and its tangent at the same time. Newton and Einstein agreed on that, and it is generally known by anyone who wants to know it. Gravity waves have to be vectorized, in other words, and cannot be composed of orthogonal vectors. The nature of gravity simply doesn't allow it. For instance, the Sun can pull on the Earth in a line, but it cannot also pull or push on the Earth at a tangent or right angle to that line. In a gravitational field, there can be no force at the tangent due to the field. This was Newton's postulate and Einstein did not overturn it, as we see clearly by studying his GR papers. Gravity was and still is a centripetal force. Well, since a gravity wave is an outcome of gravity, the same logic applies to the wave. Its propagation has to be along some vector. Given that, the wave cannot affect orthogonal fields equally. Therefore, we have proof from BICEP2 data that this effect cannot possibly be due to any gravity wave, old or young.

By the same argument, we see that this effect *must* be a charge field effect on photons, since only the charge field can create equal E and B field results like this. Only charge field variations could appear to “polarize” the E field. Of course the E field isn't really being polarized, since polarization is a characteristic of the magnetic field. It is a spin result. But what we are seeing here in this data is that the E field is responding to the field variation in the same *amount* as the B field. That is due to the fact that photons are both traveling *c* and spinning *c*. The “traveling *c*” is the E field, and the “spinning *c*” is the B field. Since “traveling *c*” can't vary, the E field can only vary in photon (or ion) density. In this case, that E density is a function of B. They are co-dependent, since any density rise will also cause a spin rise. The density rise gives us more photon collisions, and the collisions cause the spins. That is why we see the E map matching the B map in overall variation, slant, and design. No, the curls aren't in the same place, but the *amount* of curl is equal. The B map is basically just a shift of the E map.

In conclusion, I have not only shown you dozens of ways they have misread the data (on purpose), I have shown you why they have no sigma here at all. The sigma here is not 5 or even 2, it is 0. Beyond that, I have read the data in a far more logical manner, showing you the likely solution.

In previous papers I have shown you why there are no gravity waves, and I believe the mainstream has always known that. How can there be a wave in a field of no particles? Gravity is not a particle field, like charge is, and they know that. How could it be? Fields of particles cannot create gravitational attractions, and no one in history has even begun to show they can. Certainly no one in the mainstream has shown it, or even tried very hard to show it. Beyond that, gravity can't be a particle field because it varies only by distance. In that way, it *isn't* like magnetism, which depends on particle densities. Magnetism creates pseudo-attractions with photon spins and varying particle densities—as I have shown—but gravity can't do that. Why not? Because the data disproves it. Gravity doesn't work like that, and the equations we have have always shown that. Magnetism is dependent on mass and density in ways that gravity simply is not.

For instance, we know that if you took the Earth out to the distance of Jupiter, it would orbit at the same speed. That is why we get Trojans and things like that. That was curious to Newton and is still curious. It means the gravity field isn't dependent on the mass of the orbiter. The field acts the same no matter what is in it. The apple and the bowling ball fall at the same rate above the Earth. Magnetic

attraction doesn't work like that. Magnetism depends on what is in the field. It is a function of field density. So gravity was never an analogue of magnetism, and the mainstream doesn't think it is. Gravity is still a complete mystery to the mainstream, and they mostly admit it.

But when it comes to gravity waves, they refuse to address the contradiction. They took Einstein's idle suggestion of gravity waves and ran with it, although he was never very interested in it. Maybe he could see the idea contradicted the main postulates of his field. His field is founded on curvature. Well, if you have curvature, you don't need gravitons. They are superfluous. And if you don't have gravitons, you can't have gravity waves, by definition. Waves are patterns in a field, and if you have no field, you can have no waves. Proposing a wave begs the question of the field. The mainstream ditched the ether at the time of Einstein, so where is their field? What is waving in their field of gravity waves? They know they can't fit gravitons into their field equations, so why are they even looking for them? Without gravitons, gravity waves are impossible.

In this current paper, they are trying to make you think waves in the E/M field can indicate gravity waves, but that is dishonest in the extreme. Any waves in the E/M field are E/M waves, by definition. If gravity did cause a wave in the E/M field, it would—by necessity—be a *unified field* wave. But since the mainstream has no unified field, how do they justify unified field waves?

Beyond that, no one in the mainstream has ever given us a logical creation of the gravity pulses required to create gravity waves. They always just start with an assumption. They need gravity waves in order to justify their expenditures, so they assume pulses. But how and why would gravity pulse? According to both the equations of Newton and Einstein, that would require a fast variation in the mass of the central object, no matter what it was. But real objects don't act like that. We have never had any indication that any object of any size was exhibiting mass or density pulses of that nature. That would indicate a quick increase in matter in a given area, followed by a quick decrease. But the best explanation of the pulses we see isn't that explanation. The pulses we see, as with pulsars, are caused by spins.

So we have no indication of gravity waves and never have. In fact, everything we know—all our old equations and all our old data, as well as all logic—is a strong counter-indication of gravity waves. So why is this being ignored?

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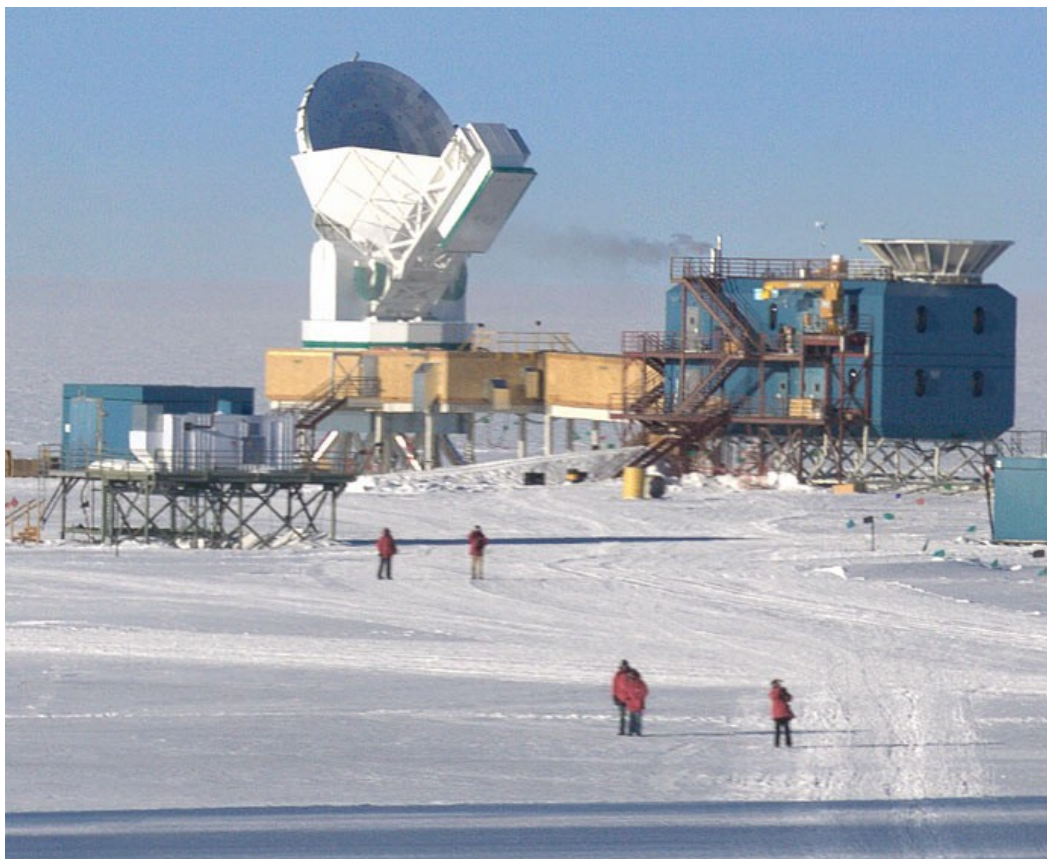
I'm not quite finished, though. If you think the announcement and data interpretation were strange, you haven't seen anything yet. Let's look at a couple of the photos they included in [the Photo Gallery](#) from the South Pole station:



You will say, "Yah, so?" They are fake. Let's zoom in.



Study the gray blurs around both figures. That's residue from photoshop. You may think it is snow blown up by the figures walking, but it isn't. You can blow up the photo here by zooming, or take the originals into photoshop and zoom in even more. You can also study the lines around the figures, where they meet the background. They are unnatural in both sharpness and variation. Someone else can do the full work here, but I could tell this one was fake from a mile away. Even the airplane has a ghost around it.



That's the zoom on the second picture, showing the problem area. Either the forward figures are too small or the back figures are too large. There isn't enough variation due to the distance. The forward figures are a lot closer to you, but are only about 15% bigger. If you don't know what I mean, look at the figures in the other photo. Go back and look at the little guy standing by the plane, at the back. See how he is less than half as tall as the forward figures? That is called perspective. It is because he is further away. Well, we should see a similar thing in the second picture. The back figures should be considerably smaller than the forward figures, but they aren't. The perspective is wrong. Whoever faked this photo didn't understand much about perspective. Remember, I am a professional artist. I have been working with perspective all my life, so my eye is trained to this. Again, I saw this perspective problem immediately.

Another problem with those figures is that they don't match the resolution of the snow around them. They are blurrier than the landscape they are in. Their shadows were put in, which was clever, but nothing else about them is right. You can see a lot more detail in the snow than in them.

So why would they bother to fake these photos? It is a big red flag, and it should make you question all the other photos. It makes you wonder just how much of this entire project they manufactured sitting in front of a computer in Boston or somewhere.

I will finish by saying I hope that Guth and these other fake physicists *do* get the Nobel Prize. That will further tarnish the prize, the standard model, and mainstream physics. Young physicists are already highly skeptical of what they are being taught, and this will increase that skepticism. Hopefully this will eventually lead to some sort of revolution in science. If they keep putting up announcements like this, it may come sooner than you think.

*Update: June 19, 2014: [In worldwide announcements](#), the Bicep team has now admitted the results are uncertain and the original fanfare was premature. They are trying to pass off the uncertainty as due to possible gas in the Milky Way they didn't take into account, but—as I have shown—that is the least of their problems. Amazingly, the *New York Times* article says this:*

The dissection of the Bicep report has been conducted in a storm of talks, workshops, papers posted on the Internet, jokes and whispers.

Some of my readers are reading that sentence as a direct pointer to this paper, which of course caused more damage to the Bicep team than any other “paper posted on the internet.” What other critique of the announcement could be said to lead to “jokes and whispers.” Peer review doesn't normally lead to jokes and whispers, but my papers are not normal peer review. I am free to say what I like, which means I can tell you things you won't hear in peer review. I propose the jokes and whispers came from the information in this paper, including the faked photos. I am told by inside sources that one of the jokes making the round is just a repeat of my “Guth with a sandwich board and a bell.” The other joke is just below, in the footnote.

Despite that, Guth was awarded the million-dollar Kavli Prize\*\* in July. I guess the June announcement didn't make it in time to the Kavli Awards Committee. Not that it would have mattered: these prizes are manufactured by the MATRIX specifically to support their own preferred outcomes, and real science doesn't even enter the equation. The Kavli Prize, like Yuri Milner's Fundamental Physics Prize, is a fake prize funded by the major worldwide investment groups to sell their treasury-dips to the public. For that matter, so is the Nobel Prize, which was awarded recently to Peter Higgs

despite the later admission from the LHC that initial findings were premature. Yes, as with this Big Bang announcement from Bicep, the Higgs Boson announcement from the LHC [was later admitted to be pushed](#). But that didn't stop Higgs from collecting his Nobel Prize. Unlike the Tour de France medals, these prizes are non-returnable. Lance Armstrong may have to face the consequences of his actions, but these guys never will. In this way, physics is forced along the funded path, no matter what later data might have to say about it.

\*Some have suggested the Big Bang was imprinted with our solar system from the beginning. Just when you think physicists can't be any more anthropocentric, they go and prove you wrong. Alan Guth probably thinks the Big Bang was imprinted with a holograph of him holding the Nobel Prize from the first second.

\*\*See my newer paper, [What is the Kavli Prize?](#)