

NASA is Actively Hiding the Temperature of Near Space

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I finally realized this when I came across [this Youtube video](#) of Neil Degrasse Tyson trying to convince us space has no temperature. Doing a general search found the same thing everywhere: space allegedly has no temperature because temperature is a function of molecular motion and space is empty of molecules.

Two major problems with that right off the top: 1) the CMB or Cosmic Microwave Background is 2.7K, which is not zero. That is microwave, not molecular, so apparently they *can* measure temperature without molecules. 2) That is the universal average temperature of space, which is very much lower than the temperature inside galaxies. It includes the vast spaces between galaxies, so the average temperature inside galaxies must be *much* higher.

The temperature inside Solar Systems is much higher still, since the stars will be warming the spaces around them, not only with molecular emissions like hydrogen and helium, and atomic emissions like electrons and neutrons, but with stupendous emissions of charge in the form of light. Photons.

Measuring the actual temperature of near space, like between here and the Moon, may be difficult because it is mostly photonic, but that doesn't mean it doesn't exist or is near zero. It is beyond belief that NASA doesn't know how to measure photonic heat, and as I just showed you, apparently they do or they wouldn't be able to tell you a very precise value for the CMB.

In fact, to measure the CMB they obviously would have to mask local heat levels. If they are masking that heat, they have to know what it is and what temperature it represents.

So why are they once again lying to our faces in such a bald-faced manner, expecting us to believe local space has no temperature or a temperature near absolute zero? I suggest it is to hide the charge field from you. Even before I came along, all their theories depended on a gravity-only field, with all their math being tied to Newton's gravity equations, with Einstein's later additions. If they admit to a massive charge field around the Sun, one that neither Newton nor Einstein included in their field equations, the entire mainstream cosmology crumbles into dust. And once I came along, not only proving we have a dual field, with charge the major player, but also providing [the Unified Field Equations proving it](#), they had to hide twice as much. If they admit near space not only has a temperature, but a fairly high one, they have to admit I was right about everything. Not only does mainstream physics hit the wall at 80mph, they find themselves replaced by their worst enemy, an enemy they made with their own actions.

And that is precisely what has happened.

For more on the CMB, see [this old paper](#) from 2010. Also [this paper from 2013 on the Planck Probe](#).

[And you may wish to read up on the Local Hot Bubble as well.](#) They now admit we live in a Local Hot Bubble, heated by a million-degree plasma. They tell us that plasma is the residue of old local supernovae, which makes no sense, but whatever the source of heat is, it is death to this claim space has no temperature.

About four hours later: I kept working on this after pressing publish. Mainly in my head on my daily bike ride. 2.7K sounds like a very low average temperature of space, but it is actually astonishingly high, even if correct. Given current theory, you would expect a CMB much closer to zero. This is probably why they immediately began assigning it to Big Bang residue instead of an actual background temperature of the universe. The universe is comprised of mainly one thing, according to the mainstream: galaxies in empty space. But there is *much* more empty space than galaxies. The universe should be far too diffuse to support a background temperature of 2.7K, especially if the universe is unbounded. Meaning, there is nothing to prevent heat from escaping the universe, so a large percentage should just leak out. That is especially true if, as they tell us, light isn't affected by gravity. Any heat carried by light or charge should be unbound by gravity and leak from the universe freely.

Despite what they tell us, our knowledge of deep space is still very poor*, so let us look at the very closest galaxies to estimate a temperature. The nearest galaxy, Andromeda, is about 2.5 million ly away, meaning it takes light 2.5 million years to travel the gap between here and there. The Andromeda in the sky you see is the galaxy as it existed 2.5 million years ago. Light travels 300,000 km/s or 670 million miles/hour, which is about 1.5 to the 19 miles between Andromeda and the Milky Way. Or 15,000,000,000,000,000,000 miles. That's a lot of dead space in between galaxies. You will say the galaxies are very large as well. But they are only about 150,000 ly across, so you could fit 17 galaxies between us. So already we are down to less than .02% of the near universe being inhabited by galaxies, and we are in a warm spot, with more galaxies. But galaxies are very diffuse themselves, as you see by looking out at the stars. All those stars are in our own galaxy, but the nearest one except for the Sun is Promixa Centauri, more than 4 ly away. We get no heat from it and almost no light.

But to cut to the chase, we can use the mainstream's own numbers for this. The density of the universe is said to be around 10^{-26} kg/m³, which is roughly one proton in a cubic meter. Since Neil Degrasse Tyson just told us on Youtube that heat is a measurement of matter bumping, it is not clear how one proton per cubic meter could cause a temperature of 2.7K, no matter how fast it is moving. Since they think a proton has a radius of about 10^{-15} m, the math doesn't really add up. The odds of two such protons *ever* colliding are about zero. Plus, since most heat would be tied up in galactic cores and stars, a huge percentage of the universe would have zero heat. That's why they tell you it does, with no evidence it does. The CMB is perfect evidence it *doesn't*.

And again, that is why they have to lie and tell you near space either has no temperature or a temperature of zero, despite the fact that they know it is much much higher than 2.7K. Once they admit near space is quite warm, they will have to field the question of how that temperature is mediated, and that is the last thing they want to do, since it can only be mediated by a charge field recycled through all matter, [just as I have been showing you for years.](#) The charge field not only exists and is real, composed of real particles, it's presence is quite strong, affecting all measurements. [In fact, it is the primary field of the universe, driving all things.](#)

We are reminded of this again when we ask how molecular motion causes heat. They have no answer for that, though when Tyson told you heat is a function of molecular motion, you probably just accepted it and moved on. It has been dogma for so long everyone forgot to ask how it makes sense. What causes that one proton per cubic meter to speed up or slow down, and why does it matter how

fast it is going, especially if it never collides with anything. In fact, that's why I talked about protons colliding to cause heat, because at least in that case you have a mechanism: You have energy transfers. But if the particles don't collide, it shouldn't matter how fast they are going. So you should require a minimum density of particles, one that provided collisions.

The mainstream skips all that, for what I have shown are obvious reasons: that isn't how heat is caused to start with. They have it upside down, as usual. It isn't molecular motion that is the cause of heat or temperature, it is heat that causes molecular motion. Molecular motion isn't a first cause, it is a result. A result of what? Charge. Heat and temperature are a function of and result of charge. Everything is pushed around by photons. Charge drives everything, so the mainstream is missing the first cause and the fundamental field. And yes, charge can exist where very little or no matter is present. There are no charge vacuums. The entire universe is awash with charge. Which is another reason Tyson's claims are so absurd. There is photon motion everywhere, so there is temperature everywhere, even in the deepest spaces between galaxies.

*As they are admitting with the latest Webb telescope news, which isn't matching any of their expectations or theories.