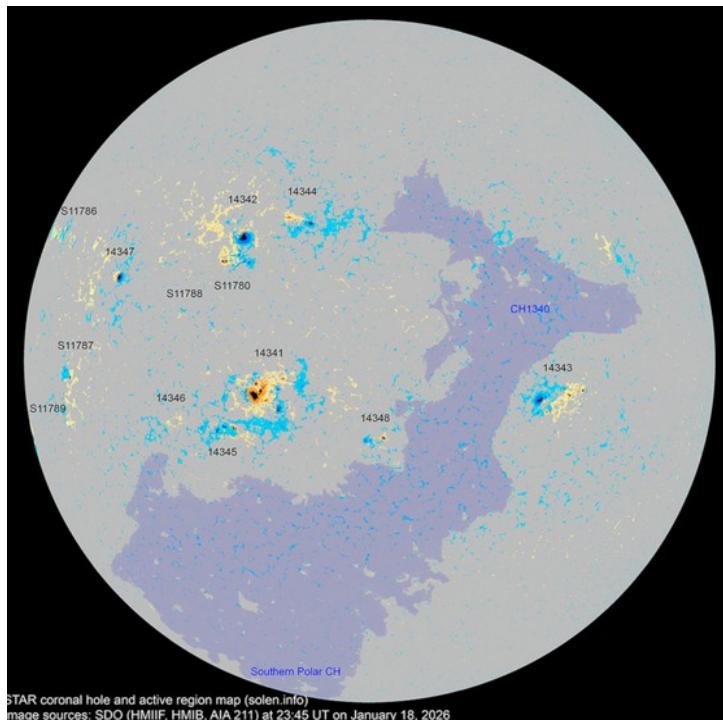


# The Sunspot Fraud Accelerates



by Miles Mathis

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This is a continuation of daily analysis of sunspot counts, as the Air Force continue to suppress them by huge margins. For daily analyses of published photos from the past couple of months, see the end of my paper "[A Refutation of My Solar Cycle Theory](#)".

Despite the largest solar storm in decades hitting yesterday, and many huge spots traveling across the face of the Sun, the Air Force and all other reporting agencies worldwide continue to sit heavily on sunspot numbers, grossly faking them on orders from above. Why? Only one reason: to try to answer [my successful prediction of this Solar Cycle](#). We are quickly coming up on my next major prediction in February, coinciding with the Saturn-Neptune conjunction, which will, and already is, causing a big spike in sunspots and other Solar activity. To try to hide that, Air Force has been undercounting spots since 2020, increasing their efforts in times like this when we are seeing spikes that confirm my theory.

You can follow along at [Solen.info](#), as I do, seeing the reports for yourself. It isn't difficult.

Today Air Force reported 60 spot in eight regions, for a total of 140. Relatively high, but it should be MUCH higher, as you are about to see. We will start with the ones they ignore completely.

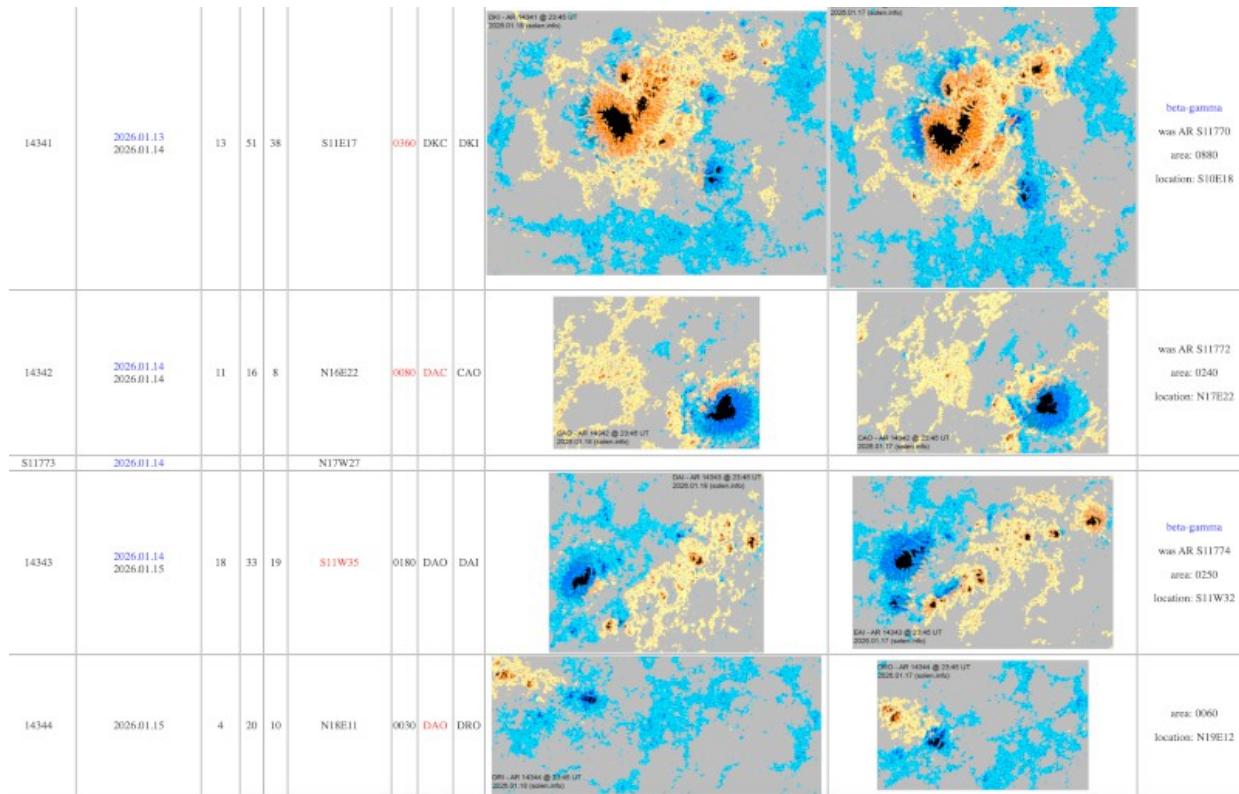
S11786	2026.01.18	5	2	N20E72	0020	CRO	
S11787	2026.01.18	11	6	S04E61	0030	CRI	
S11788	2026.01.18	4	1	N04E33	0008	BXO	
S11789	2026.01.18	1	1	S13E86	0230	HSX	

The first number box is empty in all those, indicating no count. The other numbers are STAR, which don't count toward the sunspot numbers. The third region S11788 is iffy, since those may be small enough to pass uncounted, depending on how it looked for the rest of the day. Generally, if the spots are very small and red or blue instead of black, they count for STAR but not for the sunspot number. But the other three regions should be counted as at least one and maybe more. I would say the second one is two and the fourth is four. Just because a spot is on the far limb doesn't mean you can ignore it. If it is visible, it should be weighed, and that one has considerable length, indicating a multiple. So add 36.

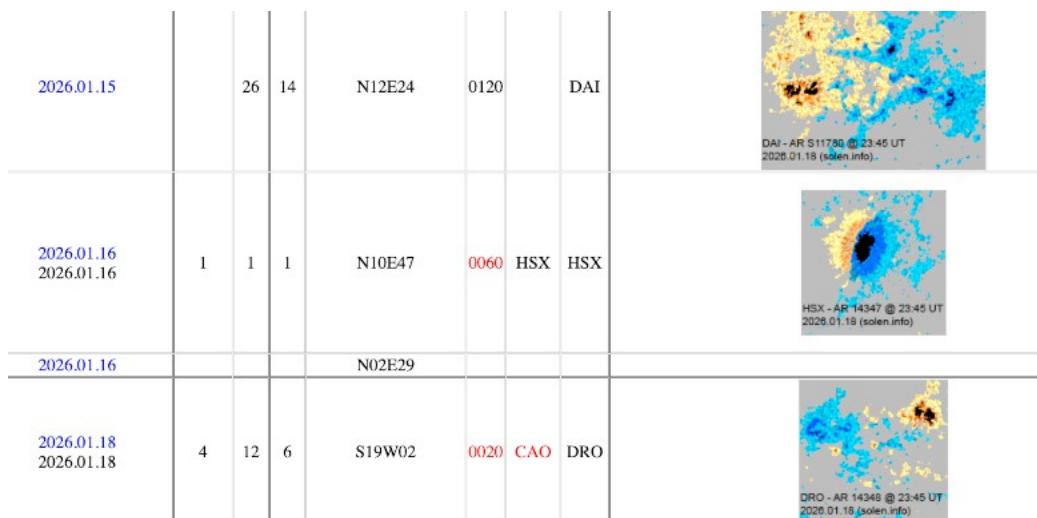
Speaking of the limb:



That is from a video of the Solar storm that started yesterday. The thing to notice is the huge flashes on the limb (edge) to your left, telling us those spots there are extremely large. We just saw the lower one, but there is also one above the equator, which isn't shown in the diagram under title and isn't listed, though it should be in S11786. Indicating another one possibly hidden. But regardless, it confirms those big spots are even now rotating into view, which will drive the counts far higher.



Those four are wildly undercounted, being huge. The first region should count at least 55, the second 35, the third 32, and the fourth about 14. So add 90.



Another skipped region. Are they blind? Do they think we are? There are at least 25 spots there, and they give a count of zero. Then in the second region they count that huge spot as one. Should be at least 20. They count the third one almost right, so you can see how they weigh multiples. I would weigh it at eight: three, four, and one for the little one above. So add another 58. I didn't capture region 14345, but they underweigh that one by 12.

Giving us a total undercount today of 196, taking the true total up to 336. We are already hitting some of the highest daily numbers of this Cycle, and we haven't even reached the Saturn-Neptune conjunction in February. An undercount of 140%, by the way. Shocking, shameless, and absolutely incredible they think this obvious faking of data is a good idea, one that will work for them. Doubly shocking that no one in the field worldwide is calling them on this. So far.