

[return to updates](#)

# MORE PROOF OF THE SUNSPOT CHEAT

*by Miles Mathis*

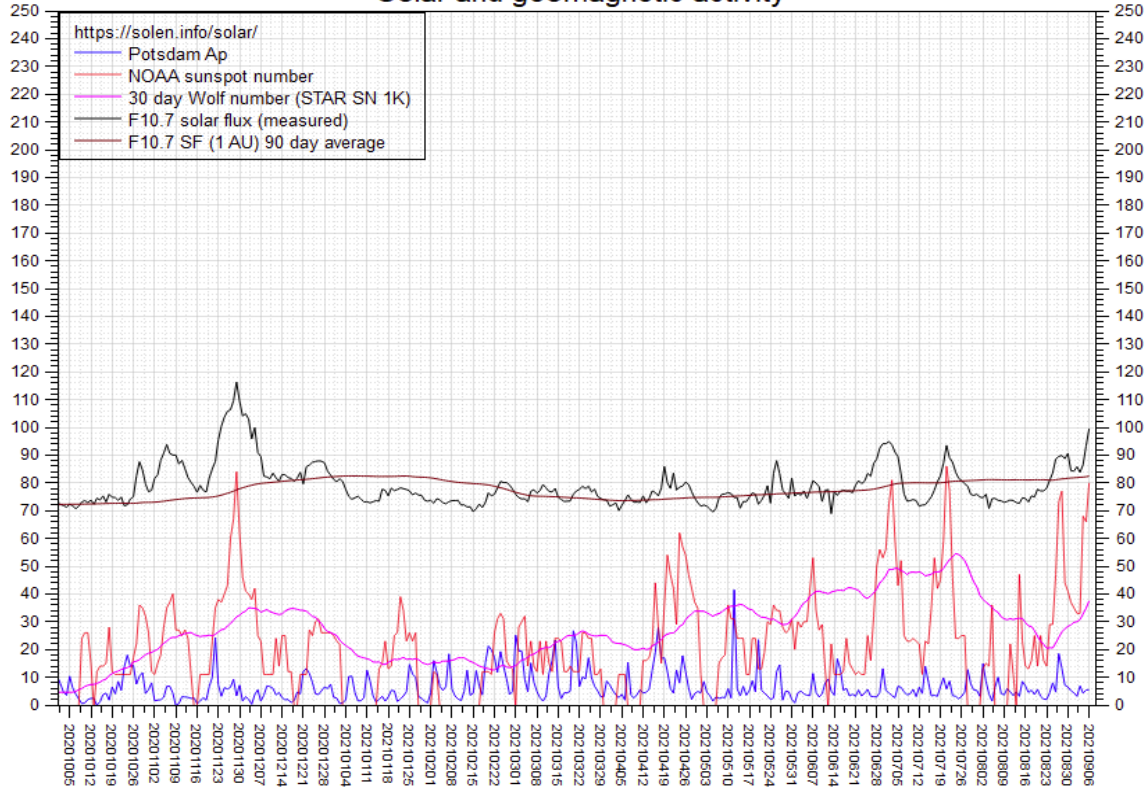
*First published September 7, 2021*

I quit reporting on this after January of this year, since I could see the mainstream wasn't reporting real numbers. After November of 2020, when sunspot and flux numbers went through the roof during the Jupiter/Saturn conjunction—[proving my Solar Cycle theory](#)—the Air Force came in and took over sunspot reporting. They began fudging all numbers, mainly by reporting the raw sunspot number as the International Sunspot Number. They aren't supposed to do that, because the International Sunspot Number had always been closer to the Wolf number, not the raw number.\* This had the effect of bringing the number down by about 1/3<sup>rd</sup>. But even that wasn't enough to hide my win, so the Air Force also began just overlooking more than half of sunspots, either pretending they weren't there or pretending they were far smaller than they were. This skewed the numbers even more, making them 60-75% too low.

So the flow charts after November 2020 are garbage. Before that time, the number is based on one thing and after it is based on another, making the progression a mirage. The current charts are hiding and suppressing the rise after that time.

But I found a different way of proving that today. I was studying their current chart, which is always posted at the top of page one at [Solen.info](#):

## Solar and geomagnetic activity



I draw your attention of the magenta line tagged 30-day Wolf number. Now go to December 2020. Do you see how it is above 30 most of the month? At 12/1 it appears to be about 32, rises twice to about 35, then hits 30 again on 12/27. A 30-day number is already a smooth, so we can't average that line, but it already tells us the average was above 30 in that period. So why do all the mainstream sites report 23.1 as the ISN for that month? The ISN is also supposed to be an average of that time, using the same formula as the Wolf number,\* so how can we have a ten-point discrepancy here?

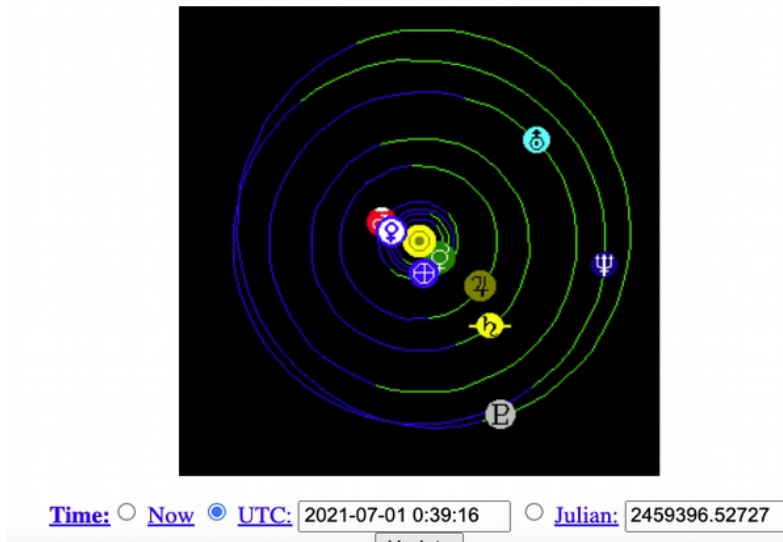
### Solar and geomagnetic data

Date	Measured solar flux 2.8 GHz	Sunspot number			Planetary A index			K indices (3-hour intervals)			Solar wind speed range (km/s) (SOHO)	Number of flares		
		Magnetic (SDO)		NOAA	STAR ap avg	Pots-dam WDC	Daily ap range	Planetary (WDC)	Boulder	Andenes		C	M	X
		2K	1K											
20201231	81.2	59	27	25	2.8	3	0-5	11011000	21121211	21010012	348-451			
20201230	82.8	84	39	26	7.5	8	3-12	23222113	22222222	44022125	402-482			
20201229	84.2	61	34	26	5.9	6	3-12	23111112	22211212	42001123	426-501			
20201228	87.2	72	32	26	6.5	6	5-9	22222121	22232211	42121033	414-561			
20201227	87.8	61	31	26	5.1	5	3-7	21122112	12122221	21010225	363-480			
20201226	87.9	54	29	31	3.8	4	0-7	02101122	01101212	02100043	356-438			
20201225	87.7	88	55	30	4.0	4	0-9	21112100	22113210	30111100	401-479			
20201224	87.4	56	28	25	8.1	8	3-15	13223311	13332221	12122423	460-568			
20201223	86.4	53	29	27	11.4	11	5-32	34222112	35332222	45222234	465-602			
20201222	85.8	60	34	11	13.1	13	6-18	33333232	33232231	44322254	426-564			
20201221	79.6	37	23	11	12.1	12	3-32	33222124	22332113	33112057	348-453			
20201220	83.8	52	11	11	4.0	4	2-5	11111101	12222211	20000002	313-378			
20201219	81.7	75	11	0	4.6	5	2-7	10122111	10233221	30010031	280-334			
20201218	80.5	68	34	0	1.6	2	0-3	00000100	00111211	10000001	276-316			
20201217	81.6	67	46	12	0.9	1	0-3	10000000	00000210	20000012	272-311			
20201216	81.9	74	35	12	2.0	2	0-4	10000101	21101110	00000022	274-311			
20201215	82.9	65	37	25	1.9	2	0-5	10100011	10201111	20000022	281-329			
20201214	83.0	54	30	25	2.6	3	0-6	00010121	00011220	20000123	295-357	1		
20201213	80.6	43	13	14	4.5	4	0-15	31001021	21001220	31000043	295-388			
20201212	81.8	37	12	24	3.6	4	2-6	11100112	21111211	21000013	346-475			
20201211	83.5	24	11	11	6.0	6	3-15	32111121	22211111	42110032	360-529			
20201210	81.5	25	12	11	6.6	7	2-18	32101112	32111211	22000034	417-576			
20201209	82.1	86	44	11	6.9	7	2-15	23200231	13211221	32100134	332-431			
20201208	82.4	81	57	11	3.5	4	0-6	12111001	11222210	11000024	328-367			
20201207	89.5	42	25	23	1.4	1	0-3	10010100	10111110	00000000	322-379	1		
20201206	90.9	42	28	25	5.5	6	4-9	11112122	11223212	30002133	301-360	1		
20201205	99.9	57	43	42	3.8	4	0-12	00012131	00112221	00000033	285-419	3		
20201204	95.8	97	41	38	0.3	0	0-2	00000000	00001110	00000000	297-379			
20201203	102.9	118	64	40	2.0	2	0-6	00001200	00001211	00000200	315-415	3		
20201202	104.9	85	42	41	3.0	3	0-5	10110111	11201111	20000001	359-423			
20201201	104.1	79	47	46	1.4	1	0-4	10000001	00001111	30000002	362-445	3		
<b>Average</b>	86.9	63.1	32.4	22.1	4.72	4.77								
International sunspot number (SILSO-WDC): 21.8														
K factor		0.35	0.67	0.99										

As you see there, the NOAA average for December 2020 is reported to be 22.1. We would expect the ISN or Wolf number to be considerably higher, so how can it be only one point higher? As we just saw from their own published charts, it should be above 30. And as I showed by handcounting all individual spots day to day, [it actually should have been closer to 50](#). So their own published numbers and definitions don't even match, proving they are faking all this.

We have the same problem in July of 2021, when the ISN is reported to be 34.4, but we can see the Wolf number around 50 the entire month. The raw number for that month is 35.5, though I had to do that by hand, they aren't listing an average yet. Which means that if they are following previous months in the amount of undercounting, the correct number should be about 80.

Numbers dropped back a bit in August, but September is looking more like July, or even better, with flux now jumping above the highs in early July of almost 95. The flux today was reported at 99.5, which is getting us back up to the spike in November of 2020 during the Jupiter/Saturn conjunction, which was 116.3. The sunspot number today was 80, but my handcount shows it should be at around 120. Which means that, if anything, we are ahead of schedule for my Cycle 25 prediction. I had predicted we would now be building toward our next spike in April 2022, when Jupiter and Neptune line up, when the number would be about 120. So what is causing the early daily and monthly spikes in July and September of this year? Well, we can only tell by looking at the planetary alignments:



As you see, in early July we had three inner planets aligning to Jupiter. A similar thing is happening right now, as three inner planets are aligning to Neptune. These inner planet alignments are fleeting, but they do cause big spikes which raise the average of the entire month.

Also remember that the Galactic Core is at about 8 o'clock here, so Jupiter and Saturn were square to that at about 5 o'clock. Which is why their conjunction back in November/December 2020 didn't cause a larger charge spike. But they are both moving counter-clockwise, with Jupiter already at 4 o'clock. When he lines up with Neptune in 2022, they will be at 3 o'clock. Being more nearly in-line with the Core, that conjunction will be much stronger than the Jupiter/Saturn conjunction, you see.

\*See [NOAA/stp](https://www.noaa.gov/stp), where it is admitted the ISN is based on R, the Relative Sunspot Number, which is found like the Wolf number, using sunspot groups and the term  $10g + s$ . [“s” is the raw sunspot number, and it should not be reported as the ISN.]