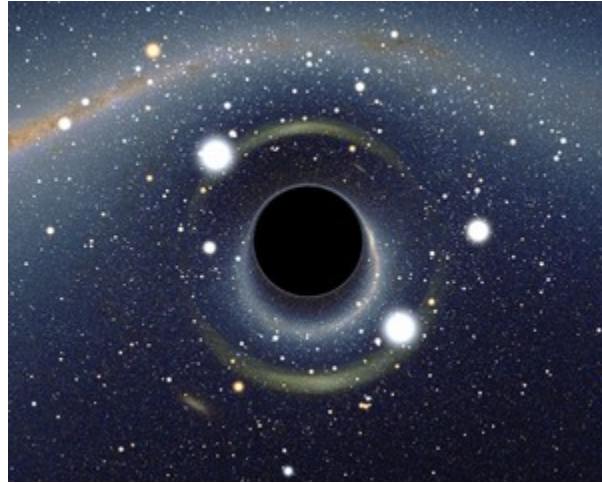


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EINSTEIN, BLACK HOLES and *New York Times* Propaganda



by Miles Mathis

First published August 18, 2013

I know better than to read the *New York Times* or other mainstream sources seeking real news or information, but my Dad sent me the Science Section of the August 13 *Times*, thinking I might wish to comment on it. Turns out I do. [In an article](#) that takes up almost three entire pages, including the front page of the section, author Dennis Overbye attempts to sell us the latest manufactured controversy concerning black holes. To make the sale, the *Times* includes a huge half-page visual—compiled from zero data—and two very large photographs of physicists involved. Both Leonard Susskind and Raphael Bousso benefit from this unsubtle promotion, as do the other physicists mentioned, since they are all sold to us as *very important people*. They are involved in a “high-octane debate” over whether you will be stretched to death or burn up when you fall into a black hole.

You might think top physicists have better things to do, but if you think that you would be wrong. They have nothing better to do than diddle each other in these dark data-holes. This debate has “spawned a profusion of papers, blog posts, and workshops over the past year.” We are told it is so important because the debate pits Quantum Mechanics against General Relativity, one of which has to be wrong. So the question is less a scientific question, and more a pretend grudge match. It is a sort of virtual cage fight between Einstein and Bohr, decades after their actual demises. Just as golf fans like to argue about Jack Nicklaus in his prime versus Tiger Woods in his prime, physicists like to put paper cutouts of Einstein and Bohr out on the links and push them around for 18 holes of dirty match play.

You see, that is all this is. These physicists are taking some old famous equations, assuming for the sake of argument they are right, and then seeing how they fare against one another. Problem is, we know they are *both* wrong. Both GR and QM have failed so many times physics has stopped keeping

track. They are both sold in the papers and magazines as crown jewels—brilliant, shining, and nearly flawless—but anyone who has actually studied either physics or history knows that isn't true. Relativity has spawned a list of “Lorentz violations” that stretch to the Moon, but rather than admit those violations are failures of theory, mainstream physics has preferred to define them as minor glitches that can be papered over with new fudges. Beyond that, Relativity has many so-called anomalies, none of which has ever been solved and many of which are kept hidden even from the journals. Relativity has also generated many paradoxes, which should be read as failures but which are instead read as sexy spin-offs and fodder for science fiction.

Quantum Mechanics and its babies QED and QCD are even worse. QM is little more than 90 years of patchwork, fudges on top of fudges, but no one wants to admit that. Instead, they actually sell this fudging as a sign of success: because they have been able to *push* the equations to within a sliver of the data, they tell us QM is the most successful physics ever. It isn't. It is the most brazen cheat ever, and I [have proved that myself](#), in literally hundreds of papers where I pull the math apart line by line.

This means that all the concepts being debated here, including entanglement, singularities, wormholes, and event horizons are based on false or fudged math. They don't exist and *can't* exist, because all the famous concepts of contemporary physics rely on ignoring definitions or postulates, turning them upside down, or pushing them toward data with mathematical finesses. This is why Einstein “thought the idea (of the black hole) was ridiculous.” Overbye admits that in the article, but then rushes us by it, implying Einstein thought so only because he wasn't cool enough to understand it. But the real reason Einstein dismissed this black hole math is because he could see what a mess it was. It wasn't math based on strict rules or on hard data, it was math based on wish fulfillment and careerism.

You see in this article how dishonest the entire debate actually is. It is sold as a test of Einstein, but Einstein wouldn't take either side here. He would point out that GR doesn't really predict black holes at all. [Only if you add the dishonest pushes of Hilbert](#) can you begin to create this debate in its current form, and Einstein had no use for those pushes. I would say the odds are very great Einstein would tell these top physicists to get to work cleaning up their equations, instead of creating a bigger pile of messes every year.

So why are top physicists wasting time debating this? Why is the mainstream press reporting on things like this? Why does worldwide science news commonly lead with stories of this theoretical masturbation, especially when there is no chance the question will ever be decided? Remember, our ability to decide this by looking at evidence is zero. Even if the old maths were correct, there is no way to put this question to any test. Which means the debate is completely open-ended, non-empirical, and therefore basically unscientific.

Well, I have just answered my own question. Top physicists are doing this instead of real physics because they know they can't be proved wrong. Top physicists have been hiding in data holes like this for decades because it is far easier than doing real work. They can preen on the pages of the *New York Times* with no fear of ending up on the wrong side. There is no wrong side here. No one will ever have to admit defeat, unless they decide they want to. We are told Hawking paid his bet, admitting defeat on this one, but that isn't really true. By studying the actual history of the “debate,” it appears Hawking simply lost interest. He may have wised up, seen what a stupid waste-of-time discussion he was really involved in, [and went to work for British Intelligence](#)—making the big money selling all their New World Order toys. Susskind is also following Hawking down these Intelligence holes like Perimeter, but he still surfaces occasionally to do this black hole propaganda, spouting a lot of non-verifiable nonsense.

But let's take a closer look at this article, to see other clear signs of propaganda and of the end of physics. Overbye ends the first section by telling us that we wouldn't have GPS without General Relativity, but I have already shown that is false [in a previous paper](#). Insiders admit this GPS claim is just used to prop up modern physics, but GPS isn't affected by Relativity. The distances are too small.

Soon after that, Overbye tells us

General relativity is based on what Einstein later called his “happiest thought,” that a freely falling person would not feel his weight. It is known simply as the equivalence principle; it says that empty space looks the same everywhere and to everyone.

But Overbye's science editors failed him there, since he has just conflated the equivalence principle with the principle of Relativity. The equivalence principle doesn't have anything to do with empty space or with things looking the same everywhere. The equivalence principle says that acceleration up and gravity down are equivalent in the math and field, allowing a vector reversal. It comes from his man-in-the-chest thought problem in section XX (p. 78, Holt edition), in which the man cannot tell if the chest is accelerating up or if there is a gravity field below the chest. That is one of the foundations of Relativity, and if Overbye and his editors cannot get that right, why should we think they are right about the rest?

This is important because Overbye then says

One consequence of this principle is that an astronaut would not feel anything special happening when he fell through the point of no return, known as the event horizon, into a black hole.

Again, false. The equivalence principle has absolutely nothing to do with this weightlessness in freefall a gravitational field, since this was known before Einstein. As described in this article, it is only an old Newtonian concept, and has been known for centuries. Not only does it *not* come out of equivalence, it doesn't come out of any of the postulates or equations of Relativity. Einstein didn't invent freefall.

The next false conundrum comes from Stephen Hawking, who started this firewall brouhaha back in 1976 when he said that not only does God roll dice, he sometimes rolls them where they can't be seen. This was based on fake quantum calculations he added to the old fake GR calculations. We are told that “particle physicists cried foul on Hawking” for not preserving information across the event horizon in these calculations, but what we aren't told is that Hawking never did these calculations to hide information or preserve it. Like other physicists, Hawking could care less about preserving anything in physics, much less information. What Hawking has always wished to preserve is himself, and he saw early on that was best done by theorizing where there was no data. He rolls the dice where you and God can't see them, so that you won't be able to read the numbers. He just tells you what the numbers are and you have to accept it. Hiding in his data hole, Hawking can roll double sixes a million times in a row, buy up all the properties on the board, put hotels on them, and suck you dry.

We see that very clearly here, where Hawking did his calculations under the cloak of the event horizon, was said to have been wrong, paid his one-dollar bet, and it all didn't matter in the least. Thirty years later, not only is Hawking even more famous than then (despite supposedly being wrong about this *very important thing*), but this same question is still making headlines. Dozens, perhaps hundreds, of physicists have made headlines on variations of this problem, and we may expect it to last as long as

they wish to keep using it. As I said, it is open-ended. Since it is a fake problem, there is no physical solution, and as long as people will read about angels dancing on the head of a pin, articles will continue to be published about how many there are—and about whether the skirts of the angels are best removed by stretching them or burning them off.

Overbye later turns the propaganda machine all the way up, starting off with telling us that Edward Witten has told us that “Quantum field theory is how the world works.” Physics by pronouncement, in other words. If Witten says it, it must be true, right? Well, no. Witten's pet theory is supersymmetry, and a majority of working particle physicists now think supersymmetry is dead. So Witten is not infallible. Beyond that, Overbye tells us that QM scored a major triumph in the past year with the discovery of the Higgs Boson. Problem with that? [The discovery was faked](#). The sigmas were pushed and manufactured; and even if a particle was discovered in the LHC, there is absolutely no indication it is a Higgs boson, that it is a boson, that it has anything to do with a Higgs field, that it gives mass to mass, or that it completes the standard model in any conceivable way.

Overbye then moves from Witten and Higgs to Maldacena. We get two sentences on Maldacena's 1997 “theory” that Nature is some kind of hologram, and that

information about what happens inside a volume of three-dimensional space, for example, is encoded in quantum equations on its two-dimensional boundary, the way a 3-D image is encoded on the face of your bank card.

That isn't a physical theory, as any real physicist would realize. It is just proof that famous physicists don't know what dimensions are anymore. [As in my recent paper on superfluids](#), where we saw top physicists putting the superfluid into a 2D surface to explain gravity problems, we see (many of the same) physicists here proposing existence in 2D. Unfortunately, that is physically impossible, *by definition*. You cannot encode anything in 2D, since if you remove the third dimension all your objects and encodings disappear. A surface is only a mathematical abstraction, and it exists only in abstract geometry. No planes exist in the real world, and the face of your bank card is *not* a 2D surface. It is a very thin 3D “surface,” and they know that. So why are they trying to pass this slop by us?

Beyond that, it is not clear what this has to do with the firewall problem Overbye is selling us. We get another plug for Maldacena here, but why? Overbye implies that this info encoded on a 2D surface can't be lost, but why can't it? Supposing that there *were* some discontinuity at the event horizon, it would be able to destroy 2D holograms just as easily as it destroyed anything else. Maldacena could take his encoding down to 1D or 0D and it wouldn't matter. Any abstract math that one fake mathematician can conjure into physical existence can be destroyed at a swoop by the conjured abstract math of another fake mathematician, provided of course the second fake mathematician sits in a bigger chair.

If the name-dropping of Maldacena is hard to explain, the name-dropping of Mark Van Raamsdonk is even harder to explain. He is mentioned in a one-sentence paragraph that appears to have been added moments before publication, perhaps after the payment of some sort of insertion fee.

In fact, the article begins to teeter at just this point. After gaining bigger and bigger wobbles since the first word, it now begins to list dangerously to the port, and Overbye or his editors have to paddle mightily to keep the kayak from completely submerging. To do that, they return to Hawking and his exploding black holes, even giving you a link to act as ballast. Unfortunately, the kayaker has now hit his head on a rock, and the article never manages to right itself, even by the standards of the previous paragraphs. After the one sentence on Van Raamsdonk out of nowhere, and the one sentence on

Hawking out of nowhere, Overbye returns to Maldacena, giving us another analogy for his hologram universe—as if the first weren't stupid enough. Instead of a hologram, the universe is now a can of soup, with the instructions written on the label.

Think of it as gravity in a can. The equations that represent the label are deterministic and there is no room in them for information to be lost, implying that information in the universe inside is also preserved.

Yes, it actually says that in the *New York Times*. Mainstream physics imploding in full view, deconstructing itself publicly, chewing its own arms and legs off while being filmed for posterity.

But Overbye isn't finished, not by a longshot. The article still has a page to go, and Overbye has to at least try to hit some lower lows. So he returns to Susskind, who has never seen a stoop too low to stoop:

"I think of it as a very dramatic thing," he said, noting that long after Einstein's career was presumed to be over, at 56, "he produced these ideas" of entanglement and wormholes having no idea they were connected. "The man keeps giving."

Are you sick yet? Have you reached for the Pepto yet? Susskind is lying straight to our faces, and sneering while he lies. We are being told that Einstein produced the ideas of entanglement and wormholes, although he didn't. The whole point of Einstein's 1935 EPR paper was to disprove entanglement, and therefore the current interpretation of the wavefunction. Einstein didn't even coin the term, Schrodinger did, and Schrodinger, like Einstein, always argued *against* it. The same can be said of the wormhole, which Einstein did "produce," but never believed in in the current form. Einstein proposed a sort of bridge, but he was trying to explain the electron as such a curved-space bridge, not to create a tunnel through which objects could travel or to create instantaneous communication between all points in space-time. Once the wormhole was stolen from him and turned into another piece of physics-garbage, he gave up on it. Einstein would have nothing but contempt for Susskind and his ilk, and Susskind understands that very well, which is why we get the "man keeps giving" slur. Overbye admits that physicists have thrown Einstein under the bus, and Susskind has led in this throwing, so "the man keeps giving" should be accompanied by an evil laugh and a twist of the black mustache.

How has Einstein been thrown under the bus? Overbye tells us that, too.

In Dr. Maldacena's holographic universe, considered to be the last word on quantum gravity, the dimensions of space-time do not seem to matter. "We've known for years that space-time is not fundamental," Dr. Polchinski said. "General relativity is not fundamental." He went on, "space-time is emergent. Gravity is emergent. Maybe sometimes it doesn't always emerge."

The new physics, ladies and gentlemen! Where physicists who don't know what a dimension is produce a theory that is "the last word on quantum gravity." In this "quantum gravity" they don't have to worry themselves with unification anymore, since gravity is "emergent." You don't have to unify something that is emergent, do you? You can just define it away, replacing it with a "deterministic" soup can label. And does that mean Quantum Mechanics is fundamental? No, not really. If QM gets in the way, it can be called "emergent" as well, and the theorists can just pull whatever they like out of the vacuum as they need it. They have been doing that for decades and no one has called them on it, so why bother about dimensions, fundamentals, unification, or even consistent math? Just say it in the *New York Times* and it becomes physics.

We see that here, in fact, where Maldacena says, “spooky action-at-a-distance creates space-time.” In other words, space and time only know what to do because they are shot through with a “zillion” wormholes. It isn't gravity or real particle motions that determine motions, it is a network of wormholes.

I have to think that someone forgot to apply Occam's Razor to that solution, don't you? If you haven't seen the problem yet, it is that information would still have to travel through those wormholes. If these guys haven't completely thrown physics under the bus, replacing it with a Matrix script, they should have to show how tunnels beat direct communication. They imply that these tunnels allow instantaneous communication between distant points and times, but none of their maths give us the least indication of that. They are just using the phony math of entanglement—[which I have shown](#) is *ad hoc*, unnecessary, and contradictory—to make distance into no-distance. They are digging a hole between each and every point and then declaring that each hole has no length. Although neither physics nor math gives them the tools to do that, they do it anyway. They wave a magic wand over the length, call it a non-length, and claim they have a theory. My thousands of readers aren't impressed with that kind of physics, but if it impresses you, you are welcome to it. Keep getting all your information from the *New York Times* and other mainstream sources. You will never be disappointed.