

# The Experiment(s) That Could Save Physics? *Nah.*



*by Miles Mathis*

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The recent letter from the Ivy League prof reminded me how annoying Sabine Hossenfelder is, so when I needed an easy score for my 30<sup>th</sup> physics paper of the year, I went fishing on her Youtube channel. The first thing that came up was her video from five days ago called [“The experiment that could save physics”](#). She admits what she also admitted in the video that irked Ivy: physics crashed and burned 40 years ago, due mostly to its failure to unify [but also due to dark matter, the vacuum catastrophe, and the ever expanding particle zoo]. She uses video of an old Jeep stuck in the muds of wildest Africa somewhere, being pushed by Natives, to illustrate the plight of physics in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

I actually love that admission and visual, since it confirms what I have been telling my readers. I have been announcing the death of physics for two decades, in ever more strident tones. At the same time I have been ridiculing mainstream gatekeepers for dismissing my unification solution by telling me no one cares about unification anymore. It is old hat. But that is just the most pathetic dodge, since the mainstream is still littered with talk of unification and its importance. My few vocal supporters in the mainstream (vocal only to me) know that along [with my nuclear diagrams](#), [unification is the greatest thing I have accomplished](#). Well, this “experiment that could save physics” is about unification, since it is the attempt to prove gravity is quantum, making it somewhat easier for them to unify to quantum theory. Let's see what the University of Warwick and Sabine Hossenfelder do with it.

At the end of the first minute, Hossenfelder says most physicists believe the quantum nature of gravity can't be proved, because the particles or fluctuations are just too small. She says she spent ten years arguing against that prejudice, believing they *could* be detected. She says she got nowhere because she couldn't get funding. You have to laugh. It hasn't stopped me, Sabine. I knew from the beginning

unification wasn't going to be achieved by some experiment, since the problem was in the theory and equations. The equations of both QM and Relativity were bugged on many levels and needed a thorough hosing. Once I hosed them down for a few years, I was able to join them very easily, as you can see [here](#). So why don't these mainstream people like Hossenfelder post my simple solution and show where it is wrong? Why dodge and hide and bloviate, claiming no one cares about unification anymore? If my math really is wrong, that should be very easy to show, and it would make a better video than anything they are actually doing. It would show they have the strength to respond to focused attacks, even 40 years after hitting the wall. But as it turns out, they don't. Their only possible response to an artist solving something they were unable to solve for a century is to pretend it didn't happen, [pretend it isn't superviral on the internet](#), and pretend Google isn't censoring it to protect these mainstream frauds.

But let's move on. The meat of this video comes at minute 2, where we find “the idea of the experiment is to take two diamonds, make sure gravity is the only force between them, and then measure to find if they became entangled”. You see why I said this was an easy score? How can gravity EVER be the only force between diamonds? That would require completely removing not only EM from the experiment, but the charge field itself.

Is that even possible? No. But the fact these people think it can be done shows they don't understand what charge is and how it creates EM. This by itself proves what I have told you many times: the mainstream has never had the first clue about how charge or light works, at the most fundamental level. We saw this [in my papers on Maxwell](#), where I showed Maxwell didn't understand what his D field was or how it was physically creating EM. Because he didn't understand it, no one after him did, either. No progress has been made on that in over 150 years, since his failure scared everyone and required a shut down of the entire subfield of charge. Bohr and Heisenberg codified that shut down in the 1920s, forbidding anyone from doing any mechanics. They wanted to shut down all future study and pretty much achieved that, which is why the road was open when I hit it in 2000.

Hossenfelder admits it will be very hard to prove the diamonds are entangled only by gravity, but she doesn't seem to understand why. She tells us entanglement isn't special, rather it is very common, because “all those atoms bounce off each other and so on” [min. 2:40]. WHAT?

Did she really just say that? “And so on”? Such scientific precision.

So entanglement is caused by atoms bouncing off each other? No, but even if it were, that isn't the problem here. The problem is that you can't turn the charge of charged particles off, so you can't turn off the charge field. The diamonds are made of protons and electrons, which are charged particles. Putting them in a vacuum and making the EM field flat doesn't make them uncharged.

You can create a vacuum, and you can force the EM field to read zero, but you can't create a charge vacuum for many reasons. One because charge will be coming into the experiment from all around and you can't block it. Whatever you use as a blocking wall will also be emitting charge into the experiment. Two because the experiment is on the Earth, and the Earth is emitting stupendous amounts of charge straight up all the time everywhere. Three because the diamonds are emitting charge at all times, even if your EM field is zero and you are in a vacuum. [A field at zero doesn't indicate no charge, it indicates summed local charge is flat](#), going as much left as right, for example, or spinning CW as much as CCW.

Plus, you should already have intuited that diamonds are about the worst possible objects to use in the

experiment, because—being crystals—they are such powerful charge channelers. You would want something as electrically flat as possible, which obviously doesn't describe a diamond.

The head of the experiment, David Moore from Yale, is quoted:

**We need to eliminate all the interactions between the nanoparticles other than gravity, which is incredibly challenging because gravity is so weak.**

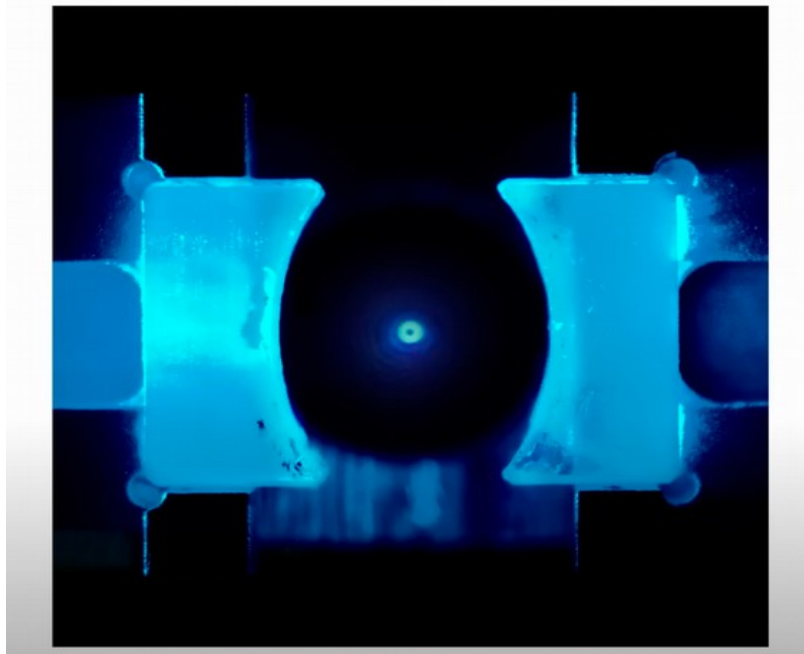
Change “incredibly challenging” to “impossible by definition” and you have it precisely. You can't turn the charge of the proton off, and if you did all nuclei, molecules, and therefore the diamond itself, would dissolve into protons. And if you turned off charge, you would also turn off gravity, since—as I have shown—the two are fatally linked. That is what unification means. The two fundamental fields are **unified**, which doesn't just mean the math is connected and capable of being joined. It means the “forces” or accelerations are **unified**. Made one. A symbiosis, if you will; or—for these crazy physicists—a co-dependence.

At minute 3:30 Hossenfelder then gives us the switch to her bait\*, telling us a *second* experiment is the one she is touting. I bet it is so much better, don't you? This one will be run by the Aspelmeyer Group at the University of Vienna. This one uses superposition instead of entanglement. You have to laugh already. Hossenfelder says,

**They want to bring two small masses into a superposition of two places and measure where the gravitational pulls goes.**

If it goes to the middle of the two positions, it would be quantum, and if it fluctuates it would not.

We get a picture of the proposed set-up, or something similar:



Having a visual helps, even if it isn't exactly what the apparatus will be. Because it reminds us this

experiment faces the same problems as the first one. Unless gravity is the only force present, this experiment can't tell us anything about it. If charge is present, then any fluctuations would be due to it.

If possible, this second proposed experiment is even stupider than the first one, because in order to achieve superposition in the first place, you need the charge/EM field to be there. Superposition is an effect or result of quantum rules, which are charge/EM rules, not gravity rules. So it is just a raw contradiction to claim gravity is the only thing there and yet claim superposition. If you were able to turn off charge, not only would the masses dissolve, the superposition would dissolve as well. [Superposition is a result of stacked spins](#), and if charge were vacuumed out, all spin would stop. Without charge spin you can't have stacked spins, and without stacked spins you can't have superposition.

But Hossenfelder ignores that and tells us both experiments should be run. Of course they should, since how else are they going to spend money from worldwide treasuries? These guys can't do real science and they have to do something with their funding, since they are the kids of rich families. Same as the Modern artists, underwritten by their rich daddies. They don't want to solve this problem anyway. Solved problems don't require any more funding, you know. Modern science much prefers these open-ended misdefined and fake problems that stretch into an infinite future of funding.

That is just one more thing I proved to their detriment: solving these problems requires zero funding, since I solved them all in my spare time, with no institutional support and without even a patron. I solved them on an old mac mini with a tiny screen and no money in the bank. I solved most of them first on a notepad, with a pencil.

You will say, "Please don't admit that. How is anyone going to get a fair wage if you do it all for free?" Hey, I am for a fair wage as much as the next guy, but do you know what is even more important than a fair wage? The very existence of science, art, and literature. These people have killed them with their money-grubbing schemes, which is why we are in a war to the death—a war I intend to win, though it is me against a million. The way to beat them is to destroy their funding, and to destroy their funding I have to destroy their prestige. I have to make the world see who they really are and what they are up to. That isn't going to be achieved by pulling punches or making nice. It is going to be achieved only by a full spectrum and all-out war, one where I go straight for the jugular in the first moments. Despite being outrageously corrupt and incompetent, these people control all fields, which is why the world is what it is. Until we face that, nothing is ever going to change.

\*She opened this video by telling us the physicists at Warwick had an experiment that might just save physics. But that was apparently a lie, since halfway through she admits they almost certainly don't. So why did she say they did?