A Few Thoughts on the Modus Operandi of Astronomers and Physicists

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Abstract: This paper is to explain that astronomers and physicists do not need to deceive with intention (lie), to perpetuate a deception regarding information they teach their students. The case stands, deception can be taught as factual information and be protected by the peer review system as if it were true. This means the scientific method and peer review system over the short term of a few decades has shown to be enormously fallible. As well, academics M.O. or Modus Operandi is not suited for detecting deception or seeing the big picture. A working paradigm where the deception is the paradigm can even occur, which poisons all research. Explanation is provided.

To begin, a lie is a statement with the intent to deceive. Though, this does not encompass deception as a whole concept, because deceptions can be spread without the intent to deceive. This being said, people are trained in school to believe that if there is deception occurring, then someone is lying, meaning the deception is caused by someone's intent to deceive. What I have found though is that deception can occur without intent to deceive, as is the case in astronomy and astrophysics. In fact, the very fundamental deception which poisons the well, can be taught (and is taught) as the main paradigm. All facts therefore that are discovered, and evidence is therefore interpreted and adjusted to fit the paradigm, or the main root deception. Teachers, professors and researchers in those fields spread the deception (build the paradigm) that planets are mutually exclusive of stars (regardless if stellar evolution is planet formation). They are not being deceptive intentionally, but are only acting out of their M.O., or Modus Operandi.

The argument stands as this, *"my professor or teacher and thousands of researchers around the world wouldn't be able to deceive people",* not only that, but *"there is no evidence of the intent to lie, in fact it is the opposite. Their intent is to allow for the teaching of students to uncover deception by Nature via the scientific method, and uncover other mysteries."* This belies the whole problem, there does not need to be intent for a deception to propagate in the sciences. In fact, the issue is exactly that. Student are operating under the assumption, their M.O., that a deception would be something that is intended by the perpetrator. They are operating with a poisoned well, the main root deception is the paradigm that they have to fit all the evidence to. The fact is, if something is a paradigm and it is accepted to be the absolute truth, then the deception is protected by those who claim to be able to see deception if it occurs. Students and professors/researchers are working under the extreme bias of never considering the possibility that they are being deceived, as **well they think they are immune to deception via the scientific method and peer review process**. If you replace the word deception with the words "working inside a paradigm", it becomes, **"they think they are immune to working inside a paradigm via the scientific method and peer review process."** The very fact that they work inside of a system that uses peer review and they have to interpret facts based on a specific paradigm, the statement then becomes absurd.

Just so it is very, very clear:

In this rare but true case, working inside a paradigm is synonymous with accepting a root deception.

No working scientist can publish work outside of the paradigm (planets = stars), and if the paradigm is a deception (planets ≠ stars) then no working scientist essentially can publish work outside of the deception. So all this boils down to the fact that no working scientist is immune, in fact, they are bounded and helpless, they are chained to the walls in Plato's Cave confusing the shadows for real entities. This means the complete opposite is true. Working scientists have only poisoned well-water to drink because they can only form publications that support the deception, and if you drink un-poisoned water and make publications that do not support the deception, then you will be labeled "crank/crackpot". If you even choose to try and publish results that counter the paradigm (or main root deception) you will be black-listed, fired and your career opportunities will dry up.

To base a career on the peer review process/system itself is flawed as well, as it is not designed to detect deception, it is designed to enforce the paradigm and any idea outside of that paradigm is weeded out by faceless/nameless blind peer reviewers. It is in place to form "consensus" concerning specific facts that are deemed accurate and valid, and to build on top of those facts in an organized fashion to get the word out. This is problematic though in terms of deception detection as well as has no path for dissenting views or alternative viewpoints. This means the peer review system strongest capacity is to protect and safe-guard consensus, even when the consensus is based on a very large deception, and which has deception branches that grow from the main one.

To have such a consensus means that specific facts probably branch out from that deceptive consensus (planets ≠ stars), and what a major surprise it would be to find out the root consensus of astronomy is faulty (planets = stars). Of course, this builds on the fact previously mentioned, to work inside of modern astronomy/astrophysics you have to accept a root deception (the paradigm) to have your work published and to have a career. Alexander Oparin suffered from this problem with Lysenkoism of the Soviets. You had to accept the paradigm, or the root deception that genes were not important, and inheritance by genes was fundamentally wrong, or get fired or sent to prison. It was taught that weeds could spontaneously transmute into food grains, and various other tangents that rejected observations in favor of a politically charged ideology. We can learn a lot from the past, and Lysenkoism mirrors in its own way the politically charged ideology that centered around nuclear energy, and of fusion happening in stars as was occurring in the nuclear age of the 1930's to 1970's. The stars were fusion reactors and genes were not important, if you disagreed with the politically (Lysenkoism) or academically (fusion powered stars making them as old as the Earth) enforced consensus, then your career went down the tubes.

To quote a book:

"*Normal science is intolerant of surprises. If a test or experiment gives an unexpected result, the*

normal scientist will dismiss it as either "experimenter error" (failure to follow the procedures called for) or "instrument error" (defective or maladjusted apparatus). The scientist then reviews the procedures used and/or checks the apparatus and adjusts the measuring instruments and proceeds to repeat the experiment. Usually this will give the expected test result and eliminate the anomaly. If in those rare cases where the anomaly persists, the scientist (or her colleagues) will tend to question her competence and, in most cases, this will be the full and correct explanation.

There is, however, the very rare occasion where the unexpected observation is not a phantom conjured up by either bungled technique or faulty equipment. The good scientist now realizes that she has been working from a flawed hypothesis or theory. This is the moment of truth--the scientist is on the verge of a genuinely revolutionary discovery."

A lot can be gained from that. Clearly the researchers are always pressed to explain away anomalies for fear of being called incompetent. This is the M.O. of astronomers and astrophysicists. It is because **normal science is intolerant of surprises.** Keep this in mind when you watch famous attention seeking people on the science channels who claim that scientists love discoveries and surprises. They actually hate discoveries and surprises, because it means their competence can be called into question if they should make one. I have experienced this first hand. I am called a crank, crackpot, pseudoscientist, etc. due to the discovery that planets are ancient stars. I am not even considered someone who **could have originally been competent and made a simple mistake.** This actually says more about the people ridiculing me, than it does me. To work inside the paradigm (accept the deception) you have to dismiss surprises as much as you can, until it no longer matters. It is a very political M.O., only make the decision when the consequences to the decision no longer matter. Only publish the results of your finding only long after the finding no longer matters. This in effect keeps the standard of honing information smooth, so that there are never surprises, or great leaps that shock people's psyches, and gives the illusion that those great leaps of understanding never occur. The M.O. is keep safe! Do not jeopardize your career no matter how important the information or urgent.

It is best to understand the astronomers' and astrophysicists' linear thinking as well. They believe the answers to their questioning and experimentation will always come in a linear, step-by-step fashion, and in order. Sure, a lot of it does, but let me be clear. That is a M.O. that does not have the capacity to detect a fundamental deception already assumed to be true, especially a major one. A major deception can even be the paradigm itself, thus has decades of falsely woven in beliefs that branch off the main root deception. That being said, you can simultaneously work inside of a long ranging paradigm, and even build a career off that paradigm and not realize that paradigm is completely wrong in the most fundamental aspects. As well, linear thinking denies the reality that sometimes great leaps in understanding or insight can occur without all the puzzle pieces in place. A good example of the connection would be to literally grab a tree branch, just pulling on the branch you can see where it is connected. Any deception that occurs will have linking parts to smaller deceptions, therefore you don't need to know the main root deception from the beginning either, all you need to do is find a branch. In stellar metamorphosis, the very first deception detection was the picture of the onion like layers of a highly evolved star on the stellar evolution page on Wikipedia. It had iron in the center, and was layered outwards just like the Earth. Yet, the description of the picture was of a star, "right before core collapse". I realized

the core wasn't going to collapse, because it was a representation of the Earth, a highly evolved star. This meant the whole idea that stars at the end of their lives explode was flawed. I then just traced that deception back as far as I could and I realized the entirety of modern astrophysics accepts a major deception, that stars and planets are mutually exclusive, when they are not!

As well, a linear thinking person expects that in order to see the big picture, all the pieces to that picture need to be in place, which is clearly an invalid line of thought. The big picture in many cases can be realized long before all the pieces are assembled in the correct fashion. You do not need **all** the evidence to convict a criminal of murder, you just need enough. You do not need all the phone numbers, video recordings, conversations and knowledge of physical locations of someone who is cheating on you in a romantic relationship, when they have a baby and the babies' DNA doesn't match yours! An academic astronomer or astrophysicist does not realize that a theory can be incomplete and valid with predictive power at the same time. You can have simultaneously all the information you need to show something has occurred, without the vast majority of the evidence that is expected to support it. All I needed to do was take a course on geology, look at the stellar evolution page on Wikipedia, and realize it takes a star to make something as huge as the Earth. It becomes obvious then, it takes a star to make something Earth sized, nothing less will do. It is also like the gameshow Wheel of Fortune. You can guess what the words are without all the letters, but academics think this impossible due to their M.O. They would rather accept a possible major deception (work inside the paradigm) than be considered incompetent and go out on a limb. Safe, safe, safe is the M.O.! You cannot even use what is obvious, you have to accept the paradigm, or else.

I have scanned a small diagram showing an important reason why deception can be so insidious. It can force researchers to try and solve mysteries that do not exist, such as how do planets form in protoplanetary disks. They never did. The astronomers and astrophysicists misdirect themselves to trying to solve a problem that does not exist. They are trying to solve the mystery of planet formation by forcing deception to be true (by building on top of an inherited paradigm), yet it is simple. A planet is an evolving, older star, and stars, well, those are young planets. In this rare case, to solve the mysteries the scientific community has, you have to reject the scientific communities' claims itself, not build on top of it thinking you are headed in the right direction. To solve a crime, you have to find the deception and root it out, you don't just accept it as an overreaching paradigm and build on top of it blindly. That would be like knowing who committed a murder (knowing how planets form), and then painting an innocent man with the light that they are guilty thus all evidence is skewed to match preconceptions (looking at protoplanetary disks expecting to see planets forming and basing all theories on them). The M.O. of astronomers and astrophysicists makes them ill-suited detectives in this specific case.

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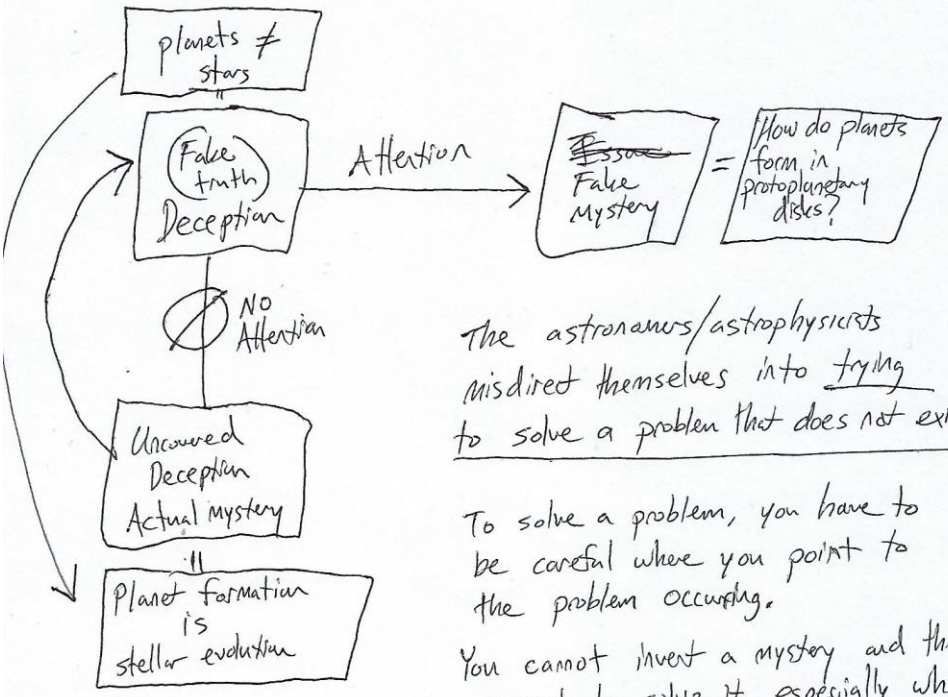
The reason why there are still mysteries sometimes is not because we do not have the evidence, but because we are accepting deception as truth, and then trying to solve a mystery that doesn't even exist.



The astronomers/astrophysicists misdirect themselves into trying to solve a problem that does not exist.

To solve a problem, you have to be careful where you point to the problem occurring.

You cannot invent a mystery and then expect to solve it, especially when you have unwittingly accepted a major deception, under false pretenses. The false pretense being professors and researchers are incapable of deception, due to peer review. In fact, it is the peer review system itself that protects the deception!