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## Von Neumann the Fraud



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Today [one of the stories the mainstream is pushing](#) is that John von Neumann was the smartest person in history. Here is the first sentence of Jorgan Veisdal's article at *Cantor's Paradise*:

**It is indeed supremely difficult to effectively refute the claim that John von Neumann is likely the most intelligent person who has ever lived.**

You have to laugh. Pardon me if I don't take Veisdal's word for it, since he just opened his argument with such a sentence. That combination of “indeed supremely effectively likely” is clunky and foggy in the extreme, isn't it? But it does act as a telling lead-in to the thesis, since we will see that von Neumann's qualifications for his work were just as lacking as Veisdal's.

It is not supremely difficult, or difficult at all, to show von Neumann was another phony and fraud, like all of his colleagues, comrades, and salesmen over the years. He completely misunderstood both math and physics, so his ability to do calculations in his head—even if true—is beside the point. Such calculations are mainly parlor tricks, like most of the promoted abilities of these guys. I am reminded of the story we always have to hear about Feynman playing the bongos—he is right up there with the polymath Matthew McConaughey on that. Well, doing quick calculations in your head is an equivalent feat, done by various circus performers and talking mules. Like being good at chess, it is no measurement of intelligence.

In all my travels in physics and math, what have I learned of positive use from von Neumann? Nada. Zip. Zilch. The only thing I have learned from him and all these famous and promoted Modern scientists and mathematicians is what equations, methods, theories, and attitudes to avoid. I have learned that if I want to be a real scientist, I should watch what direction these fellows take, and go the opposite way.

Von Neumann's most famous quote is

**Young man, in mathematics, you don't understand things, you just get used to them.**

That tells us everything we need to know about the man right there. That quote is a precursor of Feynman's “shut up and calculate” and a perfect expression of anti-science. Science is the study of the world, in order to *understand* it. Which is why I say von Neumann misunderstood science and mathematics from the very beginning. Mathematics is a tool of science, but the Moderns never understood that. For them it was a free-floating art project for the artistically impaired, one that was completely divorced from the real world, and one which—as history proceeded—became more and more divorced from all rules, even its own.

What real problems did von Neumann solve? Not one. For such a smart guy, it is amazing he failed to solve all the problems I have solved, using only the simplest math. For such a smart guy, it is amazing he never saw any mathematical or physical problems with those who came before him, and never corrected them.

I'll tell you a little secret: real geniuses don't go into set theory. Only the most limited intellects could find set theory fascinating. In a previous paper, [I have shown](#) that all of set theory for the last 200 years has been nothing but a tempest in a teapot, a series of caviling and pointless arguments manufactured by tiny minds to make themselves look important. A real genius could have covered that territory in an afternoon. How much time did Leonardo or Newton spend on set theory? How about Archimedes? Galileo? Maxwell? Schrodinger? Tesla?

Von Neumann's bio *is* full of the usual red flags, though, which explains why his protégés still sell him. He was tapped by the Rockefeller Foundation fresh from his PhD and sent to Gottingen to study with Hilbert—another spook and fraud. Hilbert is the one who did his best to steal Relativity from Einstein, remember? That's what these fellows do: screw over one another and the Earth for profit.

I beg you to notice this progression of sentences in von Neumann's bio at Wiki:

Von Neumann's [habilitation](#) was completed on December 13, 1927, and he started his lectures as a [Privatdozent](#) at the University of Berlin in 1928, [\[35\]](#) being the youngest person ever elected *Privatdozent* in the university's history in any subject. [\[36\]](#) By the end of 1927, von Neumann had published twelve major papers in mathematics, and by the end of 1929, thirty-two papers, at a rate of nearly one major paper per month. [\[37\]](#) His reputed powers of memorization and recall allowed him to quickly memorize the pages of telephone directories, and recite the names, addresses and numbers therein.

Can you tell me what's wrong there? By the end of 1929 he had published 32 papers, but their content was so trifling we aren't told what any of them was about. Instead, we are told again that he could memorize phonebooks. Apparently memorizing phonebooks was more impressive than any of those 32 papers.

After just one year at the University of Berlin, von Neumann had already been selected to come to Princeton. So by age 25, he had already been handpicked by the Rockefellers or someone for the lead project in his field. Based on what? I guess they needed a lot of phonebooks memorized in Princeton.

We are told von Neumann published over 150 papers in his life. That's actually not much. I publish about that many every two years. In 2012 alone, I published 107 papers, including 83 on my science site and 24 on my art/history site.

Von Neumann considered his most important work to be on quantum mechanics, proving that even he thought physics was more important than raw math. But von Neumann solved no physical problems. All he did is invent various operator maths that could be used to fudge equations when the physics was unknown. He did this in the way of all 20<sup>th</sup> century mathematicians: first, divorce your operator math from any real field, by refusing to define or assign variables. Since your operators are then disconnected from any and all real particles, fields, or motions, you are then free to fudge your equations to your heart's desire. If your math is dense enough, it will act as cover for all questions of consistency or rectitude, since no one will be able to follow the physics. All eyes will be on the math and off the physics. And since the math is thereby free-floating, no one can possibly notice when it has failed to express the necessary motions or degrees of freedom in the real world.

But of course this is exactly why operators were invented in the first place: they allowed physicists to bypass physics—meaning mechanics and dynamics. The physicists in the early part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century quickly got in over their heads in the quantum world, finding they couldn't create rational and consistent theory to contain data. But, as the data kept coming in at a frightening pace, they had to do something. What they did is throw rationality and consistency out the window, and theory as well, replacing all three with undefined operator math. The data could then be fit willy-nilly to the operator fields; and, since these fields were infinitely malleable, new data could always be forced to fit by tinkering with the operators, or inventing new ones. In this way, the operators soon took over physics, jettisoning any and all of the old rules of physics and science. After that, physics was no longer the study of particles or bodies in motion and collision, it was the manufacturing and joining of various *ad hoc* operator fields. In other words, it was the piling up of ugly pseudo-math and even uglier jargon in a hideous edifice of benightedness.

This is von Neumann's real legacy. They admit that in the histories, where they describe the Dirac-von Neumann axioms as “reducing the physics of quantum mechanics to the mathematics of Hilbert spaces and linear operators acting on them”. But even that is imprecise, since the physics wasn't reduced: the *lack of physics* was hidden and replaced by an Alexandrian system of faux-math. This math wasn't even applied math, by any real definition of such. There was no *application* since there was no connection between the math and the reality. The math didn't describe the physics, or stand for it—or even try to. It *became* the physics. Before the 20<sup>th</sup> century, math had always been expected to follow the physics, being subordinate to it, because it was defined as a **numerical expression** of that physics. That is why a scientist was expected to assign his variables or functions. The numbers had to be applied to defined objects and parameters. But in the 20<sup>th</sup> century this all went out the window. The math not only became primary, it became the only thing. Reality was no longer something to be matched and described by math, it was something to avoid completely as a nuisance. This is what allowed for later idiotic terms like “decoherence”, where reality could be conjured out of the equations at the end, to answer “naive” questions from the laity.

We witness the absurdity of this entire method when we see von Neumann addressing hidden variables. We are told

**he presented a proof that the statistical results of quantum mechanics could not possibly be averages of an underlying set of determined "hidden variables,"**

as in classical statistical mechanics.

Grete Hermann and later John Bell showed his proof was flawed, Jeffrey Bub tried to save him, and Gleason's Theorem allegedly “fills the gaps”. [But I have proved](#) all this is another tempest in a teapot, since [I have shown what these variables are](#). What all these people should have been doing is what I did: solve the physics first, then apply the math to it afterwards. Instead, they did the math first and then tried to prove or disprove what might be going on in places the math couldn't reach. Don't you see how perverse that is, and why I say it is a waste of time? But this is what these people do. They can't do real physics, which is very much harder than manufacturing fake math, so they memorize the phonebook instead, or squabble endlessly about whether undefined math is “complete” or not.

But it gets worse:

Von Neumann's proof inaugurated a line of research that ultimately led, through the work of Bell in 1964 on [Bell's theorem](#), and the experiments of [Alain Aspect](#) in 1982, to the demonstration that quantum physics either requires a *notion of reality* substantially different from that of classical physics, or must include [nonlocality](#) in apparent violation of special relativity.

[I have shown that this is false](#). Quantum physics is neither nonlocal nor non-classical. It is completely sensible, logical, and intuitive at all points, and the only reason 20<sup>th</sup> century physicists couldn't see that is that they didn't look hard enough or long enough. Their inability to visualize doomed them from the start, they got the worst advice possible from Bohr and others, and the situation snowballed. But the quote above and the attitude it illustrates isn't just false, it is pernicious. It is pernicious in that it leads us to where we are now: a physical nowhere-land of nescience, magic-posing-as-physics, and scientific fascism, in which authority and money are the only pieces left on the board. And I don't think getting here was an accident. It is where they wanted us. It is why the Rockefeller Foundation was behind people like von Neumann from the beginning. It suits the trillionaires that science should be reduced to authority and money, doesn't it, since that is all they have.

In my papers [on the Large Hardon Collider](#), we have seen that von Neumann is also responsible for Monte Carlo theory now applied to accelerator problems. As I showed there, this is just a way to force numbers to appear using gaming math and random sampling when no other method is working. In other words, when all your other fake is math is failing to contain data, go to gaming math, which is even more malleable.

Next, we learn von Neumann wasn't just a fraud, he was a psychopath—which doesn't really surprise us. As one of four scientists on the committee to select targets for the bomb in Japan, von Neumann's first choice was Kyoto: a cultural capital rather than a military target. It may seem strange to find a mathematician or scientist more vicious than the generals around him, but we have seen it before. As just one example, Carl Sagan was also in love with bombs and destruction, advising a major bombing of the Moon.

Doing equations in his head apparently didn't work at Trinity, where von Neumann estimated the blast was equivalent to 5 kilotons of TNT. It was more like 22 kt. Enrico Fermi also blew the calculation badly, estimating 10 kt. Since these guys were working on the bomb, they should have known its yield, right? No, they weren't even close, even after they saw it in action. Just more proof [the whole thing was a fake](#).

Von Neumann is also credited with inventing the concept of Mutual Assured Destruction (MAD), so he was a political fraud as well as a mathematical fraud. Does anyone really believe the smartest man who ever lived would come up with Mutual Assured Destruction? Does that really strike you as a brilliant concept? Or does it perhaps strike you as yet another project dreamed up by a group of defense department contractors?

Here's another quote from this smartest man in history:

**If you say why not bomb [the Soviets] tomorrow, I say, why not today? If you say today at five o'clock, I say why not one o'clock?**

This is the guy Veisdal is trying to sell us as a great man? Look at von Neumann's picture under title and imagine him saying that. He was just a little yapping lapdog of the Pentagon, wasn't he? All he needs is a collar and a bowl of kibble.

We are told von Neumann was central to the invention of computers, but again that is a lie. As just one example, program architecture is now called von Neumann architecture, but they admit Eckert and Mauchly were the real inventors. All von Neumann did is publish the information prematurely (probably on purpose), ruining their patent. It doesn't much matter, because all this architecture indicates is that data and program are stored together in memory at the same address. Did this require any brilliance from anyone? No.

Von Neumann's role in weather systems and global warming once again proves him a person of very limited intelligence and a lapdog of the financiers. He recommended coloring the polar ice caps to induce global warming. Why would he do that? Because that was in the 1950s, and back then (even up to the 1970s), global cooling was the fake bugbear, not global warming. I guess some military contractor had a few million gallons of colorant in storage somewhere and needed a way to bill the treasury for it: enter the great John von Neumann.

Von Neumann was brilliant to the end, being terrified of death and so faking a conversion to Catholicism in his dying days to buy himself some peace—which the conversion didn't achieve. Frankly, I doubt all the stories about his death, since those telling them don't seem to know what kind of cancer he had. We are told bone or pancreatic cancer. What? He allegedly died at age 53 at **Walter Reed Army Medical Center, under heavy military security**. That reads like either a military murder or a faked death, probably the latter. The fact that his Catholic confessor was a Benedictine monk is also a red flag, and points us in the same direction. I don't know what project in 1957 could have had tighter security than the Manhattan Project, requiring von Neumann to disappear completely, but that is my guess what happened. Probably the Manhattan Project had by then morphed into the [NRO cesium tech airplane project](#) I have written about before, and von Neumann was needed to memorize more phonebooks or something.

So why is von Neumann now being sold as the smartest man in history? That is the first time I am hearing it, though I don't listen to the mainstream too closely. I have heard Einstein described as the smartest man since Newton and Feynman described as the smartest man since Einstein, but this von Neumann promotion is a new one for me. So the question is, why von Neumann and why now? I suppose the answer to the first is that he outranked most other Jewish physicists in some way. Maybe he was a Cohen. That was just an educated guess, but upon checking Geni.com, it turns out to be right. His mother was a Kann, same as Kohen. We have learned enough in the past decade to know that promotion isn't based on merit, talent, or genius, it is based on rank. As for the second part, I think von

Neumann is being promoted so heavy-handedly because those running physics right now are desperate. They need a new hero, so someone without much sense tapped von Neumann to push forward. And why are they desperate? Because the standard model in all subfields of physics has collapsed. I know because I am the one who killed it. My papers over the past 15 years have left quantum mechanics, QED, QCD, physical chemistry, and applied math in ruins. Not being able to respond to me in any rational way, mainstream science has decided to eek out a few more years of life on a public relations blitz, ignoring all scientific questions and relying on ever louder horntooting. Not being able to do science and not being able to put together a decent argument, they have decided to fall back on what they rightly see as their longest suit: propaganda. So they have hired another few thousand circus barkers and conmen to drown me out and divert attention elsewhere. Even this is not working for them, but they are giving it their best. Which is why you can expect to see a spate of new articles like this one at *Cantor's Paradise*, retelling all the old lies at greater volume while creating a new set of heroes to replace the ones I have already vanquished. Look to places like *Scientific American*, *Nature*, *National Geographic*, *Physics Today*, *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, *Smithsonian*, *Netflix*, *HBO*, and *Physical Review Letters* to lead the way, since they are the frontline of science propaganda. Wikipedia will be made use of, as well as NPR, Nova, and of course Hollywood. I predict you will see films coming out on these guys, including von Neumann, Feynman, Gell-Mann, Weinberg, and possibly Bohr and Heisenberg—both documentaries and the usual Hollywood glorifications.

But in reacting this way, they are simply signaling they have already lost. Although the head of physics remains in strict denial mode, the body of physics is already moving strongly toward me. That is to say, mid-level physicists and engineers—the ones doing the bulk of real research—are abandoning the standard models in droves and embracing my charge models. What started a few years ago as a trickle is already a strong flow, and it will soon be a deluge. Once started it cannot be stopped. As I have been saying for years, the top dogs could have saved face to a certain extent by welcoming my arrival long ago, but they hadn't the grace to do that. In fact, I believe they had been fearing and predicting my arrival for decades—based on augury or some other methods—and had been building fortifications to deal with it. They were therefore mortified to see me move around those fortifications with no loss of speed. And so their fall will be both precipitous and well-deserved.

What the rich guys apparently haven't figured out yet is how profitable this revolution in science will be. They know that CHANGE is the number one profit-maker in history, since it leads to new products of all kinds. Well, science hasn't seen change like this in over a century, and even that wasn't of this magnitude. Not only will all the books have to be rewritten and resold and restocked, with a whole round of new books and analysis, the new knowledge of the charge field will lead to products of every type in all fields. Just imagine all the new lab equipment, the new measuring devices, the new rocketry controls, the new magnetic devices, the new biophoton devices, the new medical techniques. Even I can't begin to predict the thousands, perhaps millions of new products. Not to mention the reinvigoration all science this entails, with scientists and mathematicians finally being given the chance to do real work, using real math. All the fake projects can be replaced with real projects. The field of physics—which is currently torpid—will be given new life and a new future, with enough projects for the next century. . . perhaps several centuries. And finally, just think of all the anti-depressants you can sell to the fake scientists and other stuffed shirts who will be swept away in this revolution.

