

A
FALSE
NARRATIVE

Why do people still buy into a narrative which has been proven to be untrue?

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Foreword

Part 1 of this paper hopefully presents some of the conclusions of Professor Mattias Desmet on the phenomenon of Mass formation, a form of mass hypnosis, and the physical and psychological causes and outcomes of the condition particularly with regard to the Covid 19 pandemic.

See: Psychological crisis and Mass formation. Singh and Desmet Sept. 2021
and

Covid and Totalitarianism: Mass formation and mass hypnosis. Fuellmich and Desmet Aug. 2021

Part 2 of the paper contains some further observations on the possible outcomes and effects of Mass formation on another topic in the public domain, namely Climate Change.

This section of the paper is entirely the contribution of the author and contains little or no contribution from elsewhere other than from those sources of factual information and which are referenced herein.

See: Apocalypse Never Michael Shellenberger. 2021

and

Breakthrough from the depths of Environmentalism to the politics of possibility.

Michael Shellenberger 2008

Throughout history, people of all cultures and societies and of all civilisations have adopted and adhered to all manner of faiths and belief systems. Few if any of these systems have their foundations and axioms supported by any form of proof whatsoever. However strongly an adherent may hold his or her belief system not one, not even atheism has stood the scrutiny of mathematical proof, nor has any evidence based body of proof been provided that will stand up to scrutiny.

This being the case, perhaps now is the time for us to consider the nature of the information (in the broadest sense) of which we are in receipt daily and consequently of the validity or otherwise of that information.

Some studies carried out recently on this subject have raised some very disturbing questions, particularly with regard to that body of knowledge which is entered into the public domain by virtue of it having been peer reviewed and published in scientific journals of repute.

Studies have shown that peer review can be a poor indicator of reliability. For example, the Reproducibility project attempted to replicate 100 psychology studies in a 2018 report which examined studies in the journals Nature and Science between 2010 and 2015. It was found that about two thirds of studies could be replicated to some degree but that the strength of the findings was very often weaker than originally claimed (Nosek et al 2014 and Nature Human Behaviour 2018) Both these studies were concerning the Social Science and Psychology disciplines but the problem of replication appears to be spread across many other scientific disciplines. The well publicised 2005 paper by Ioannidis stated that “it can be proven that most claimed research findings are false”. This claim has since been vigorously questioned since it was published, nevertheless it does appear that in general some 60% of research findings are questionable at least in some respect. This being the case there is now every

reason to question the findings of any particular body of research and particularly those which purport to claim that there is such a thing as settled science.

It is a feature of modern life whereby society in general is the willing or even unwilling recipient of technical information and statistics regarding developments in society. These statistics and the messages which they convey are distributed mainly by the mainstream media to an audience which accepts the message as being true almost without question. This lack of question or curiosity as to the validity of the message is a very strange phenomenon. It is all the more strange when one considers that the human species is by its very nature a species which is curious and inquiring. Indeed, it can be said that most of human material progress can be attributed to our curiosity and our willingness to question why any particular set of circumstances or course of events are the way that they are. Why is this? How can I use that phenomenon to my advantage? What is the source of that body of knowledge? How can I improve my condition? All these and many more are perfectly valid questions which have been exercised throughout human history.

Within our very recent history, it has been our lot to have experienced a pandemic of infection of the respiratory tract which we know as Covid 19, the results of which have been devastating for whole areas of human activity, not to mention for the unfortunate victims of the pandemic themselves.

In 2016, Exercise Cygnus was undertaken by NHS England to estimate the impact of a hypothetical H2N2 type pandemic. The report highlighted a whole raft of shortcomings in preparedness to deal with the pandemic and the proposed optimum response to the pandemic led to assumption that herd immunity would be the preferred recommendation.

In the event, as we all know Covid 19 struck in 2019 and the immediate response by the government was to accept the recommendations of Cygnus and allow the herd immunity to take its course. Then within days policy made a 180 degree about turn and a nationwide lockdown was implemented and rigorously enforced. So, the question to be asked is What prompted the volte face change of policy? The answer is that figures produced by so-called experts and scientists at Imperial College, London had forecast a mortality rate of some 500,000 deaths in the first eight weeks of the pandemic if no counter measures to stop the spread of infection were implemented. At this point it is worth noting that the authors of this forecast had been proven to be spectacularly wrong in their forecasting of some previous pandemic outcomes and as we all now know, were to be proven spectacularly wrong in the case of Covid 19. But this is not the end of the story. These same experts remained on the SAGE panel of government advisors and some still do to this day. As a result of the original forecasts the government immediately went into panic mode and the lockdown and subsequent lockdowns were implemented, seemingly without considering the un-intended consequences for other general health matters or to the long-term effect on the economy, the results of which are now of course manifesting themselves. And yet, even at this stage in the proceedings in 2021 the advocates of further lockdowns are still making their voices heard with few if any dissenting questions being asked or opinions heard and even if they are, never gaining any traction in the mainstream media. Why is this? How is it that vast swathes of the population have come to accept the most severe limitations to their freedoms certainly within living memory and if ever? How is it that an entire population including the so-called intelligentsia have come to accept totally spurious forecasts of impending doom, none of which have come true? It is these phenomena which must now be addressed.

Fortunately, this bizarre state of affairs has come to the notice of some researchers and psychologists and these brave individuals are now making the results of their research known and are presenting it in the public domain.

At the forefront of these researches is Professor Mattias Desmet of the university of Ghent in Belgium. His approach to the problems detailed above is to ask a more succinct question and that is. Why is it that people continue to buy into a narrative that has been proven to be wrong and is in fact totally absurd?

We begin with a brief analysis of the Covid 19 data and compare this with the projected effects of the disease. In mid-March 2020, Imperial College predicted a total of 500,000 deaths in the UK alone if no action was taken to stop the spread of the virus. As is well known, an almost immediate lockdown was imposed nationwide designed to limit the spread of the disease. In the event the death rate to date amounts to some 138,000 people as at 9th. October 2021. By comparison, in Sweden it was estimated that some 80,000 deaths would occur if lockdown was not imposed. In fact, no lockdown was imposed and by the end of 2020 only 6,000 deaths had occurred in Sweden, an error factor of 13. The mortality of the virus has been wildly overstated but has never been corrected. All this is not to demean the grief and hardship of those who have lost loved-ones but one must ask the question Were the lockdowns necessary? Should we have complied with the Cygnus report by protecting the vulnerable and allowing the able bodied to go about their business while probably conforming to precautionary behaviour? In fact, it is now proven beyond doubt that the original modelling of the virus was wildly over-estimated. Even as late as September 2021 models predicted hospital admissions to be at the level of 7,000 admissions per day by mid-October at the top end of the scale of probability and 1500 admissions per day at the lower end of the scale. In fact, hospitalisations are about 700 per day.

So how is it possible that the whole of society is agreeing with and conforming to a narrative that contains so many falsehoods and absurdities and has agreed to a remedy that is far worse than the disease due to the unintended consequences of the disease?

To answer these questions, we must try to understand the psychological processes that were going on to cause such widespread acceptance of such an absurd narrative, a narrative which seems to have been accepted by a large majority including the most well-informed and otherwise highly educated members of the population including scientists of many disciplines?

The work of Professor Desmet has succeeded in identifying the cause of this phenomenon and has exposed a very disturbing trend in the behaviour of large swathes of the population.

Professor Desmet identifies the cause as being a condition known as Mass formation which can be described as a psychological response not unlike hypnosis to the unrelenting single focus campaign of fear to which we have all been subjected. Thus, we need to understand how the condition of Mass formation occurs. It starts with a vague feeling that something is not right. The condition emerges if a few parameters are met. Firstly, there must be present in the community many people experiencing a lack of social bond. Secondly, there are many who experience a lack of meaning in their lives. Both these conditions are connected. Thirdly there are many people experiencing free floating anxiety, that is to say they are anxious but don't know why and they end up in a negative emotional state which they cannot control. Fourthly many people are experiencing free floating internal feelings of aggression which cannot be manifested due to the normal constraints placed on them by society. If these conditions are met, a narrative is distributed throughout society via the medium of the mass media which provides a strategy for a large disaffected population to deal with these anxieties and by focusing on an object which enables them to

control their anxieties. This focus generates a new social bond en masse enabling people to make a switch from isolation to an extremely high level of connectedness. This is the real reason that people continue to buy into the narrative even if it is totally absurd. The form of behaviour described becomes a form of ritual and the more absurd the ritual the more “pure” the participants become and the ritual takes away the necessity for people to tackle their own anxieties and insecurity. The level of insecurity and anxiety in a society can be measured in some degree by the level of consumption of anti-depressants. For example, in the United Kingdom in 2018 26% of the population were consuming anti-depressants and 71 million prescriptions for the drugs were issued in that year according to Public Health England and this was prior to the onset of the pandemic. Also, surveys have found that in some cases over one half of all children believe in the imminent extinction of humankind. We can draw our own conclusions from these figures. So how did society end up in this place? During the Coronavirus pandemic it is noticeable that the object of concern in all sectors of society was the virus and its consequences to the exclusion of all other factors. This was regardless of the consequences of the lockdowns elsewhere for example the decline of the economy, the loss of employment, the interruption of education and consequent damage to the life chances of children especially those from disadvantaged backgrounds. The backlog of medical interventions for those awaiting treatment by the NHS due to treatment having been delayed or cancelled is astronomical and may never be overcome under present circumstances.

The reason for this blind-sidedness in society is due to a condition known as Mass formation. This condition being similar to hypnosis, makes people insensitive to other stimuli. People are being trained not to think and are being dumb-downed so that they will fit into the narrative. Mass formation makes people extremely intolerant to other voices because those voices threaten to

wake people up from their hypnotic state and forces them to face their free-floating anxiety and lack of social bonding. Participation in the Mass formation herd enables the masses to confirm to themselves that they are performing some kind of “holy” duty. People who succumb to Mass formation immediately lose all capacity for critical thinking and intelligence falls to the level of the lowest common denominator. It is interesting to note that in general, there seems to be a fairly consistent minority of people, about 30% or so who do not buy into a narrative. In this case the Coronavirus narrative, that has been proven to be false and we shall return to this figure later. The Mass formation victims allow the continued existence of this minority because they need enemies on which to focus their anxieties, therefore they are not going to destroy entirely the minority of non-believers. There is of course a further element to the resistance of the Mass formation herd to change. If a member of the Mass herd wakes up they will realise the scale of the damage done and that the sacrifices that they have made have been needless and they will turn on their leaders, so it is obviously in the leader’s interest to maintain the level of the anxiety producing stimuli, thus people do not want to return to the old normal.

An alarming fact about the effect of the lockdowns is on mental health. Studies have shown that babies born during the pandemic have an average IQ of 78 compared with those born prior to the pandemic who have an average IQ of 100. We can draw our own conclusions from these figures and yet again ask ourselves Why do so-called experts continue buying in to a narrative which is wrong and in which they continue to believe even when faced with evidence such as this?

There are further aspects of Mass formation which should be of interest. From the outset of the pandemic, it became apparent that society was showing the first signs of becoming a totalitarian state. In a totalitarian state people are willing to sacrifice anything to conform because the state and the whole system is geared

to mass hypnosis and a sense of higher purpose manifests itself. Totalitarianism is a belief system just as is Mass formation. Neither of these can exist without the compliance of the mass media and both are therefore a fairly recent phenomena emanating from the early 20th. Century (this is not the same as a dictatorship which is governed by fear alone).

It seems likely that we are now at a tipping point or a point of inflexion in history. Up to now people generally have held a mechanistic view of the world and this has prepared the way for the rise of Mass formation and possibly for the rise of some kind of new world order in which the leaders are ever more deeply hypnotised and believe they are heading for some transcendent state of society. These same leaders have now discovered that they are able to control the masses via biological means or other scare tactics and have even gone so far as to appoint behavioural psychologists to spread anxiety provoking scenarios. Professor Desmet has carried out studies which seem to show a fairly consistent agreement in society with the level of acceptance of the Corona 19 narrative. Resulting from these studies it seems that about 30% of the population firmly believes in the narrative. A further 40% is largely ambivalent and is easily persuaded either way and a further 30% do not believe the narrative and are prepared to question its findings in detail.

Part 2

The percentages shown at the end of Part 1 are extremely interesting because they bear a very close resemblance to the outcomes which could be established by applying the Hardy-Weinberg theorem to the question. The Hardy-Weinberg theorem can be applied to any large number of entities and clearly illustrates the tipping points in which the behaviour of individuals within the mass changes from possibility to probability. The expression for the Hardy-Weinberg theorem

$$D^2 + 2Dr + r^2 = 1$$

Where D = Dominant tendency and r = Recessive tendency.

These tipping points are clearly shown in the accompanying Table contained in Appendix A but can be summarised as 25% being totally acceptive of the narrative and are contained in the dominant group D^2 , 50% are generally ambivalent and are contained in group $2Dr$ and the remaining 25% who are firmly against the narrative and are contained in the recessive group r^2 . Obviously, it is the passiveness and ambivalence of the 50% group which makes them the most susceptible to the fearful and doom-laden narrative of the 25% in group D^2 .

It seems that society can be manipulated easily by instilling a measure of fear into the population and it is fear which can so easily influence the $2Dr$ sector causing them to gravitate towards the D^2 or the r^2 sector.

It appears that the Covid19 pandemic is now coming to an end so one must ask the question: How can the need for a focus of anxiety be provided once the pandemic has run its course? The obvious answer is to ramp up the climate crisis. Fortunately for those of an anxious disposition, the IPCC conference due to take place in November has coincided with some of the more extreme expressions of the climate change proponents and therefore expressions in common usage such as “I am terrified of the climate catastrophe” gain traction amongst the impressionable section of society.

The wild predictions of catastrophe made during the Covid 19 pandemic were very quickly found to be untrue by factors of 10 or more in some cases despite the fact that these predictions remain dominant in the public domain. However, in the case of climate change the situation is somewhat different in that global warming and its effects are and only ever have been an hypothesis. The theory has never been proven. Its modelling is entirely the outcome of information

entered by the modeler and therefore the model is not a prediction based on empirical evidence. In spite of this situation, modelled results are presented to the public as being predictions and far-reaching policies are implemented based on these models. One very frequently quoted outcome of this modelling are the supposed consequences of sea level rise. The IPCC frequently proposes that sea levels could rise by between 60 cms. and 1.1 metres within the foreseeable future with devastating consequences. (N.B. A rise in sea level actually manifests itself as an increase in the area of the oceans) Closer examination of this prediction shows that in fact, the length of the increase in coastline caused by a rise of 60 cms. would be 496 kms worldwide and in the case of a rise of 1,1 meters the increase in the length of coastline would be 930 kms. Worldwide. The estimated length of the coastlines of the entire globe at present is some 620,000 kms. Readers are referred to Appendix B for a detailed derivation of these statistics and can draw their own conclusions, but it is very apparent that the words “terror” and “catastrophe” have no place in the discussion certainly as far as sea level rise is concerned

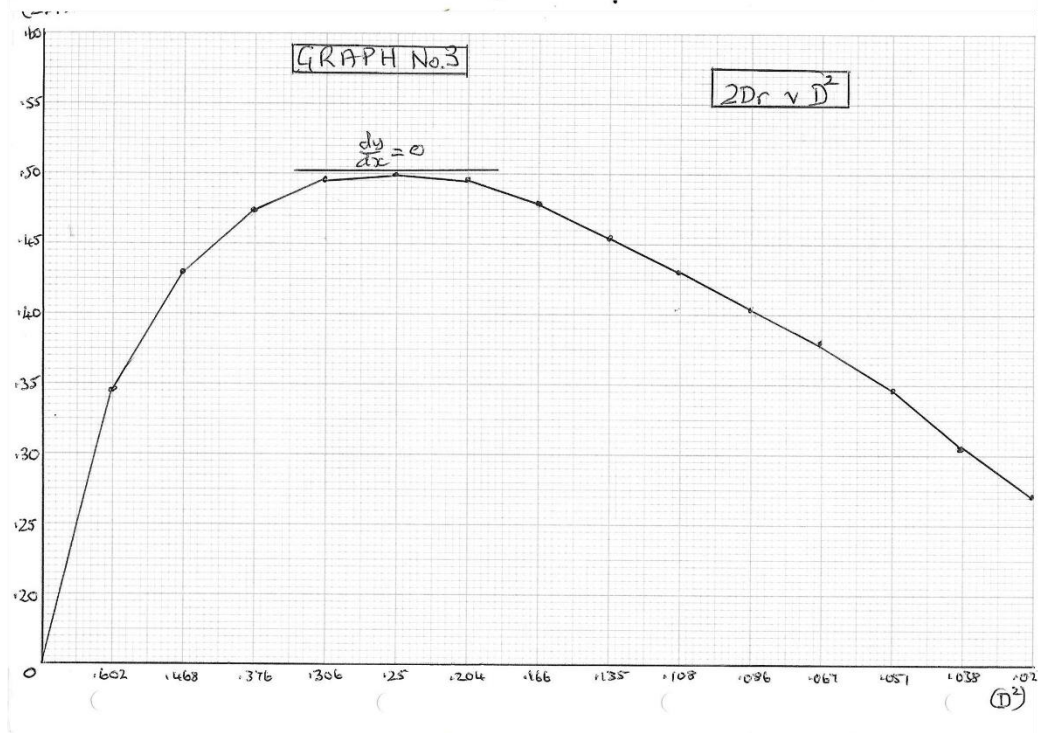
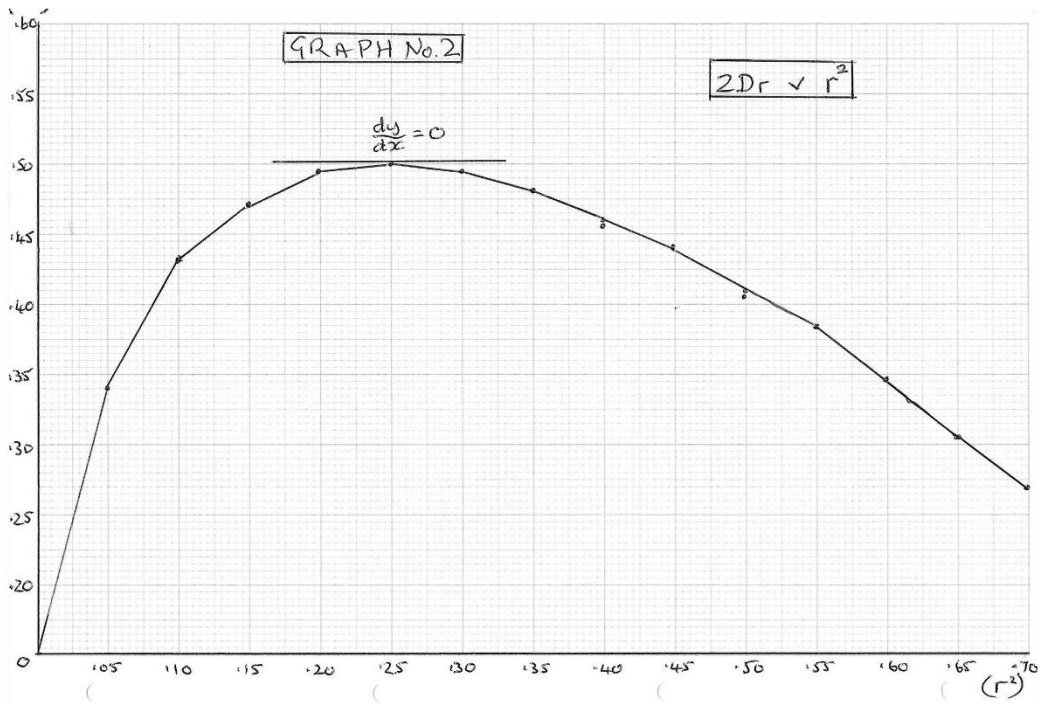
Nevertheless, it remains the case that a new focus for national and global anxieties has presented itself just in the nick of time so that Mass formation can be maintained and people can maintain their sense of connectedness and social bond, and all this while still buying in to another narrative which is just as absurd as the previous one.

END

Appendix A

	r^2	$\sqrt{r^2} = r$	$2Dr$	D^2	$D = 1 - r$
1/200000	.00005	.007	.014	.986	.993
100/20000	.005	.071	.132	.863	.929
200/20000	.01	.10	.18	.81	.90
300/20000	.015	.12	.21	.77	.88
400/20000	.02	.14	.24	.74	.86
500/20000	.025	.16	.27	.71	.84
600/20000	.03	.17	.28	.69	.83
700/20000	.035	.19	.31	.66	.81
800/20000	.04	.20	.32	.64	.80
900/20000	.045	.21	.33	.62	.79
1000/20000	.05	.224	.348	.602	.776
2000/20000	.10	.316	.432	.468	.684
3000/20000	.15	.387	.474	.376	.613
4000/20000	.20	.447	.494	.306	.553
5000/20000	.25	.500	.5	.25	.5
6000/20000	.30	.548	.495	.204	.452
7000/20000	.35	.592	.483	.166	.408
8000/20000	.40	.632	.465	.135	.368
9000/20000	.45	.671	.442	.108	.329
10000/20000	.50	.707	.414	.086	.293
11000/20000	.55	.742	.383	.067	.258
12000/20000	.60	.775	.349	.051	.225
13000/20000	.65	.806	.312	.038	.194

14000/20000	.70	.837	.273	.027	.163
15000/20000	.75	.866	.232	.018	.134
16000/20000	.80	.894	.190	.011	.106
17000/20000	.85	.922	.144	.006	.078
18000/20000	.90	.949	.097	.003	.051
19000/20000	.95	.975	.001	.0006	.025
20000/20000	1.00	1.00	2.0	0	0



Appendix B

It is known that 97% of all water on the planet is held in the oceans. A further 2% is held in the frozen ice-caps (including Greenland) and 1% of water is held elsewhere in glaciers, mountain ranges and permanent snow and permafrost (National Ocean Service USA 2019).

It follows that if by some miracle all the ice in the world were to melt the total volume of liquid water in the oceans could only increase by a maximum of 3%. No other water can appear from anywhere else.

For the sake of this exercise, We are going to imagine later that 2% of the world's ice will melt. But before considering this let us look at some of the IPCC's recently quoted figures. The IPCC claims that by the end of this century sea levels will rise by between 60 cms. and 1.1 metres.

Now some statistics. (National Snow and Ice Data Centre USA 2019)

Ice content of the Antarctic ice sheet	265,000,000	cu. kms
Ice content of the Greenland ice sheet	2,900,000	cu. kms

Total ice content at the poles	267,900,000	cu. kms

N.B. Floating sea ice is not included in this study.

Taking the IPCC figures, we can calculate the increased volume of water to be added to the present volume of the oceans as follows.

The total area of the oceans is estimated to be 360,000,000 sq. kms (see ref. above). By multiplying the area by the increased height, we can calculate the increased volume of water as follows :-

1/ For an increased height of 0.6 metres (0.0006 kms)

360,000,000 x 0.0006	216,000 cu. kms
Adding 9% increase in volume due to freezing	19,440 cu. kms

Total amount of ice needed to raise sea level by 0.6 metres	235,440 cu. kms

The percentage of the volume of world ice melt required is given by:-

$$\frac{235,440 \text{ cu. kms.}}{267,900,000 \text{ cu. kms.}} \times 100 = 0.088\%$$

2 / For an increased height of 1.1 metres (0.0011 kms)

360,000,000 x 0.0011	396,000 cu. kms
Adding 9% increase in volume due to freezing =	35,640 cu. kms

Total amount of ice needed to raise sea level by 1.1 metres	431,640 cu. kms

The percentage of the volume of world ice melt required is given by :-

$$\frac{431,640 \text{ cu. kms.}}{267,900,000 \text{ cu. kms}} \times 100 = 0.16\%$$

3/ If this increased amount of ice were to be returned to the oceans as water, the above percentages would be reduced by 9% giving :-

For 0.6 metres increase in height 0.088% less 0.00792% = 0.08%

For 1.1 metres increase in height 0.16% less 0.0144% = 0.15%

The effect of an increase in volume is to increase the surface area in proportion to the increase in volume, with the height being increased only marginally.

Thus, the area of the oceans is increased by the same percentage increase as the volume.

Applying this principle to the oceans in real terms :-

Present area of the oceans	360,000,000 sq. kms.
Add 0.08%	288000 sq. kms

Increased Area of the oceans	360,288,000 sq. kms

(the increase here is approximately equivalent to the area of the state of Nevada)

Or

Present area of the oceans	360,000,000 sq, kms.
Add 0.15%	540,000 sq. kms.

Increased area of the oceans	360,540,000 sq. kms

(the increase here is equivalent to the area of the island of Madagascar)

The total length of the earth's coastlines is a moot point. It is variously quoted to be anything from 620,000 kms. (NASA Science 17/10/2019) up to 1,160,000 kms. (World Fact Book 2019). For reasons which will be obvious, We will use the lower figure in the next part of this exercise.

Length of coastline	620,000 kms
Add 0.08%	496 kms

Increased length of coastline	620,496 kms

Or

Length of coast line 620,000 kms

Add 0.15% 930 kms

Increased length of coastline 620,930 kms

In other words, the increase in the length of coastline is equivalent to the distance from London to Edinburgh or London to Shetland respectively.

In this case, the effect of an increase in volume is to increase the surface area in proportion to the increase in volume, with the height being increased only marginally. Similarly, the circumference $C = 2\pi r$ of the circle is increased by the same percentage increase as the volume.

Applying this principle to the oceans in real terms :-

Present area of the oceans 360,000,000 sq. kms.

Add 0.08% 288000 sq. kms

Increased Area of the oceans 360,288,000 sq. kms

(the increase here is equivalent to the area of the state of Nevada)

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Present area of the oceans 360,000,000 sq. kms.

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Length of coast line	620,000 kms
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Increased length of coastline	620,930 kms

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