Greg Eyink lead an article by our JHUTDB (Turbulence Data) team that entitled "Flux-freezing breakdown in high-conductivity magnetohydrodynamic turbulence" that exploited a database search to show that a 70-year-old belief about high-conductivity plasmas---magnetic flux freezing---fails in the presence of MHD turbulence, explaining why solar flares can erupt in minutes or hours rather than the millions of years predicted by flux freezing. This paper is the current acme of a great collaboration among physicists, fluids, mechanical engineers, computer scientists, and mathematicians. All together now.