

Cosmic Resonances

Rethinking How Cosmic Phenomena
Influence Nature and Our Daily Lives

Jeanne Rousseau

Based on research conducted in partnership with Louis-Claude Vincent

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Abstract¹

In “**Cosmic Resonances**,” Jeanne Rousseau explores the intricate relationships between cosmic forces and their effects on Earth and life. This study examines the resonances and electromagnetic cycles that govern both celestial and terrestrial phenomena. By analyzing cosmic rhythms and their influence on biological and ecological systems, Rousseau uncovers the under-explored connections between the cosmos and the natural world. Her work challenges conventional scientific perspectives and offers a **broadened framework** for understanding how cosmic energies shape environmental patterns and life processes. These findings are poised to inspire further interdisciplinary research and deepen our understanding of the interconnectedness between cosmic and earthly phenomena, making this knowledge more meaningful and accessible to a broader audience.

Résumé (français)

Dans « [Résonances cosmiques](#) », Jeanne Rousseau explore les relations complexes entre les forces cosmiques et leurs effets sur la Terre et la vie. Cette étude examine les résonances et les cycles électromagnétiques qui régissent les phénomènes célestes et terrestres. En analysant les rythmes cosmiques et leur influence sur les systèmes biologiques et écologiques, Rousseau révèle les liens encore peu explorés entre le cosmos et le monde naturel. Son travail remet en question les perspectives scientifiques traditionnelles et propose un cadre élargi pour comprendre comment les énergies cosmiques façonnent les schémas environnementaux et les processus vitaux. Ces découvertes sont susceptibles d’inspirer de nouvelles recherches interdisciplinaires et d’approfondir notre compréhension de l’interconnexion entre les phénomènes cosmiques et terrestres, rendant ce savoir plus pertinent et accessible à un public plus large.

¹ Abstract prepared by the editor

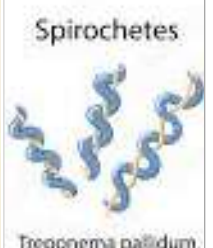
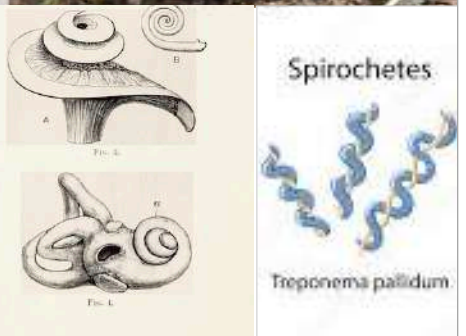
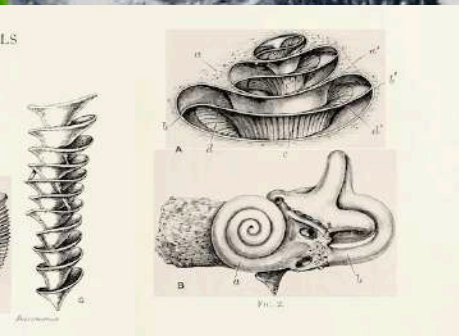
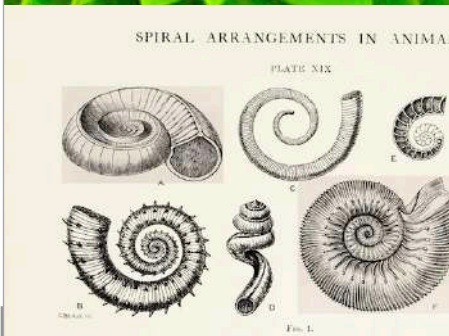
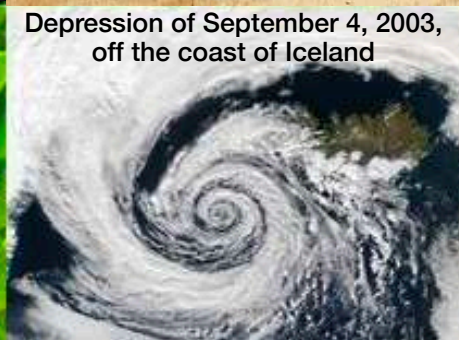
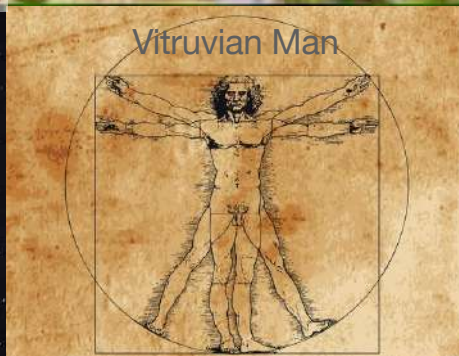
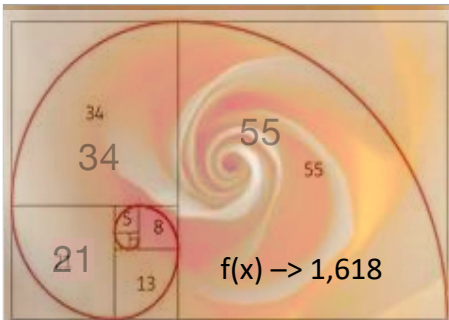
Resonating in Harmony With the Cosmic Symphonie

Many Spiral Forms in Nature Are Dynamically Flowing Energy Patterns
or Their Frozen Images

*"The essential characteristic of life is the fact that matter obeys
the immaterial energetic solicitations of which it is the object".*

Charles Laville (1877-1959)

French Biologist and electrical engineer



"As above, so below; as within so without". [Ed.]

Jeanne Rousseau

Cosmic Resonances

From Acid-Base Balance to the Physiological Rhythms of Living Environments
Based on research conducted in partnership with Louis-Claude Vincent

Contents

I - Introduction.	4
II - Cosmic Cycles and Resonance Phenomena	5
1° - The 24-hour cycle.	6
A - The cosmic clock: the hourly energy cycle.	6
B - Cosmic resonances: the 24-hour cycle.	12
a - Circulatory function.	12
b - Biliary function.	12
c - Sympathetic function.	12
d - Miscellaneous considerations.	14
C - Cosmic resonances: alternating day and night.	15
2° - The lunar cycle: modalities and influences.	17
A - Lunar translation and orbit rotation.	17
B - Lunar influences and their repercussions.	20
3° - The seasonal cycle.	23
a - Seasonal pathologies.	23
b - Energetic modalities of the seasonal cycle.	24
4° - The solar cycle.	30
a - Sunspots.	30
b - Solar orbit and cycle.	32
c - The solar cycle and its repercussions.	37
III - Cosmic Mechanisms and the Acid-Base/Redox Balance of Living Environments.	44
References.	47
References added by the editor	48
Appendix: Graphs and schematics added by the editor	49
Well-known Facts Looking for Plausible Explanations	49

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I - Introduction: Some Retrospective Insights

Editor's preamble: Instead of exploring the universe's distant origins, Rousseau and Vincent directed their attention to the cosmic environment closer to Earth and Life. Many of their meticulous observations, seen through the lens of Nature, challenged conventional theories, and, when combined with key findings from scientific literature, provided a robust foundation for the development of their revolutionary cosmic model. As highlighted in publications referenced on page 47, this model underscores the profound connections between the cosmos, nature, and daily human experience—an area too often neglected by mainstream science. The inter-disciplinary scope of their work, encompassing both the tangible physical aspects and the more subtle dimensions of cosmic influences on nature and living organisms, offers promising avenues for future research and groundbreaking discoveries.

Originally, this document was published as part of the regular bulletins of the Association de Bio-Électronique Vincent (ABE), with a strong emphasis on health and environmental issues. It is important to note that many ABE members were not experts in physics, astronomy, or cosmology.

The simultaneous occurrence of certain physiological reactions and the sudden onset or aggravation of various pathological conditions which are apparently triggered by changes in hourly or seasonal cycles have long remained an incompletely explained issue for researchers in the field. It may therefore be useful to refer to previous comments in the literature regarding the above-mentioned phenomena, such as those put forward in an article by **A. Aimés [1]**, published in 1932:

"It is undoubtedly through the effect of atmospheric variations over a 24-hour period that the above-mentioned alterations in physiological and pathological conditions are associated with the Earth's rotational influence, a determining factor in the cyclical form of life in general."

In an article published in 1929 by **Charpentier [7]**, the undulatory curves that characterize various atmospheric changes are examined, and it is postulated that the influence of this atmospheric rhythm could play a vital role in the cyclical aspects and periodic functions observed in living matter:

"Waking and sleeping, the rhythm associated with assimilation and excretion, diurnal and nocturnal variation in urinary output, the double respiration of plants, etc. ... it appears that there exists a definite phenomenon of interconnection between the influence of periodic variations in the atmosphere on life in general."

Also quoted by **Aimes** in 1932, **H. Jausion [16]**, comments:

"We are of the opinion that someday, all biological and pathological manifestations will have been found to be connected with vibratory phenomena."

Half-way between the classical theories and that of Hahneman, new bioenergetic paths will emerge which will also include what we already know about living beings combined with our current knowledge of the Universe, which all physicists consider is composed of energy."

However, and possibly with a hint of bitterness, **Aimes** notes with irony the comments made by his colleagues towards such revolutionary views and simply states that in 1932, the terms 'vibration' and 'resonance' did not enter into the medical conceptions of biology. Although time has passed since then, the hope of new breakthroughs has yet to be fulfilled.

A coherent synthesis between the physiological rhythms of living environments and the cycles of the Universe cannot be included as part of the current focus on over-specialization within the field of science, in which progress can only be conceived of as being divided into highly specific compartmentalized sectors.

However, these are not the only reasons for scientific inertia, or more precisely for the ongoing unwillingness to accept a synthetic view of the whole, i.e. an open-mindedness that includes all the issues raised.

On the one hand, current theories on global physics are totally inadequate in providing comprehensive explanations for the physiological rhythms that have been observed; they require further investigation, an aspect that seems to be highly disturbing to acknowledged experts in the field, comfortably entrenched in their established concepts.

It should be added that in the field of medicine, the living being is considered as existing

totally apart from the influences of the surrounding cosmic environment in which it develops; medicine remains focused on the specificity of various diseases and their categorization, which results in the standardization of the type of treatment to be administered; the aim of this approach is to cure, while possibly ignoring the underlying cause of the disorder and not taking into account the prevailing health considerations. This may lead to shifting the focus elsewhere, so that one disorder that appears to have been overcome in fact gives way to another, which may ultimately lead to a chronic state of degeneration.

As early as 1944, **J. Delore [10]** expressed the following opinion:

“Official theories on the specificity of diseases do not account for all the facts observable in clinical practice... Everything takes place as if behind the morbid process there were a vital force, a capacity for reaction on the part of the organism that is capable of acting as a whole... It is not out of place to imagine what would have happened if medicine had originally been primarily committed to the maintenance of health in general. Ensuring the latter and that of the individual patient would not have been viewed as separate entities. We would not have been faced with specific illnesses, somehow external to the patient himself or herself.

Instead, we would be viewing them as alterations and deviations from the normal state of health and approaching the issue of what we term disease from an entirely different angle, namely as disorders of balance and function. Then the microbe would no longer dominate our preconceptions with respect to infection, and would thus occupy a more modest role in the context of terrain-microbial relations.

Thus, the problem of tuberculosis would have been addressed primarily from the perspective of metabolic disorders, and the issue of cancer would have been tackled from the outset from the angle of cellular biology disorders, as a problem of cellular physics. In retrospect, one might wonder whether, for the benefit of humanity, it would not have been better if medicine had first embarked on the path of health and hygiene, undertaking the biology of healthy humans before pathology, and the art and science of health before those of curing.”

Our problem is therefore clearly posed: If, in medicine, certain observations are not taken into account, and if, concerning Earth physics, many studies have been forgotten, it is to this body of knowledge that we will refer, knowing full well that a non-specialist in any field is not authorized to attempt to understand what the qualified specialists themselves do not comprehend.

II - Cosmic Cycles and Resonance Phenomena

[Note by Roger Castell, editor of the original article in :French Various aspects of this issue have already been discussed. At the onset, an analogy was made by J. Rousseau [36] of the mechanisms at varying levels between natural cataclysms and acute painful crises affecting the human organism; in both cases, this corresponded to a process of resorption of excess ionic and electronic energies which had reached a breaking point in their natural balance, resulting in their transformation into kinetic (storms), mechanical (earthquakes, pain, spasms), or thermal (feverish episodes) energy before regaining their normal equilibrium (process of homeostasis)].

The same issue was taken up from another perspective, namely that of the energy and specific properties of the spiraling movement of the Earth, which was again studied by

Rousseau [37], bringing into question one of the current theories attributing the Earth's rotation to the cumulative effect of thunderstorms, and also the view postulating that the atmosphere surrounding us emits an electrical charge of the order of 130 volts per meter of linear height. However, this level has not been found either in water, whether fresh or salt; in the soil, or in living organisms to whatever species they belong. According to this theory therefore, living organisms would be doomed either to degeneration or death solely due to the excess of millivolts within their biological environment.

From the studies carried out by **C.L. Weyher [53]** at the beginning of the 20th century, one realizes that the energy contained in the spirals of a vortex is devoid of any

specificity but adjusts to the nature of the recipient body.²

Finally and more recently, in a study on tidal phenomena by **Rousseau [38]** in 1996 which included a number of additions and a correction to the previous study **[37]**, the existence of cycles in the form of cosmic clocks was once again emphasized, as was the role played by the lunar orbit as a braking force within the vortex system in which we exist.

In the text to follow, there will be the inevitable mention of earlier work, but with a change of focus. The aim is to classify, coordinate and compare the various elements available, both old and new, in order to better clarify the conclusions thereof. The elements to be examined are listed below:

- the 24-hour cycle
- the lunar cycle -
- the seasonal cycle
- the solar cycle

In each case, the physiological resonances observed in various environments will be noted.

In the third and final section, the problems associated with acid-based stability and its anomalies will be re-examined. The opposition regarding ionic and electromagnetic potential between the blood and tissue environments in various pathologies is a topic the apparent complexity of which results in the continued use of counteracting means of treatment; however, this approach does not completely resolve the underlying problem as its cause has not been fully addressed.

1° The 24-hour cycle

Here, two different aspects should be distinguished:

- on the one hand, a cosmic clock linked to a fixed, well-defined orientation in space, an orientation independent of Earth's rotational movement on itself; the observed mechanisms correspond to fixed times, independent of sunrise and sunset.

- on the other hand, the alternation of day and night, i.e. of light and dark, whose timing varies according to the season, with the sun's rising and setting being the determining factors.

A - The cosmic clock: the hourly energy cycle

Figure 1 is divided into four sectors: A, B, C and D. Each sector contains a circle, which is identified by a clock face on which the solar hours are plotted; each dial relates to research carried out by different authors who will be referred to in order of their appearance in the text.

- Figure 1 - sector A

This sector shows the hourly meteorological cycles mentioned in **A. Angot's [2]** treatise, published in 1928. These cycles concern the following aspects:

- atmospheric pressure,
- atmospheric water vapor pressure,
- rainfall frequency.

Measurements of the above are made through a maximum from 4 to 6.30 a.m. and from 4 to 6 p.m. and through a minimum from 10 to 12 a.m. and from 10 to 11 p.m.; hourly fluctuations according to latitude are minimal and do not alter the overall result.

However, certain observations have no viable explanation; the sectors for maxima and minima, which are diametrically opposed in both cases, are delimited at their starting times in the direction of the Earth's rotation by two diameters that lie perpendicular to one another, i.e. 4 a.m. and 4 p.m. for the maxima, 10 a.m. and 22 p.m. for the minima; also to be noted is that the angles delimiting the sectors thus defined are of unequal amplitude on either side of the 0 - 12 axis, which marks the zenith: a greater amplitude is observed in the left-hand part of the dial, i.e. from zero to 12 and a lesser amplitude in the right-hand part, i.e. from 12 to 24.

² **Editor's Note:** Electromagnetic spirals and vortices transcend their classification as boundary phenomena in classical physics, representing fundamental structures at every scale of the Universe. These patterns emerge across a vast spectrum—from galaxies and solar systems to spiral-shaped bacteria and DNA—manifesting as energy flows in fluid dynamics, the genesis of living organisms, and their ultimate forms.

The above observations suggest the existence of different energy flows either in nature, polarity, or intensity independent of the Earth's rotation on itself, thus implying the presence of a well-defined spatial orientation. These flows are likely to create high- or low-pressure effects within the atmosphere.

- Figure 1 - sector B

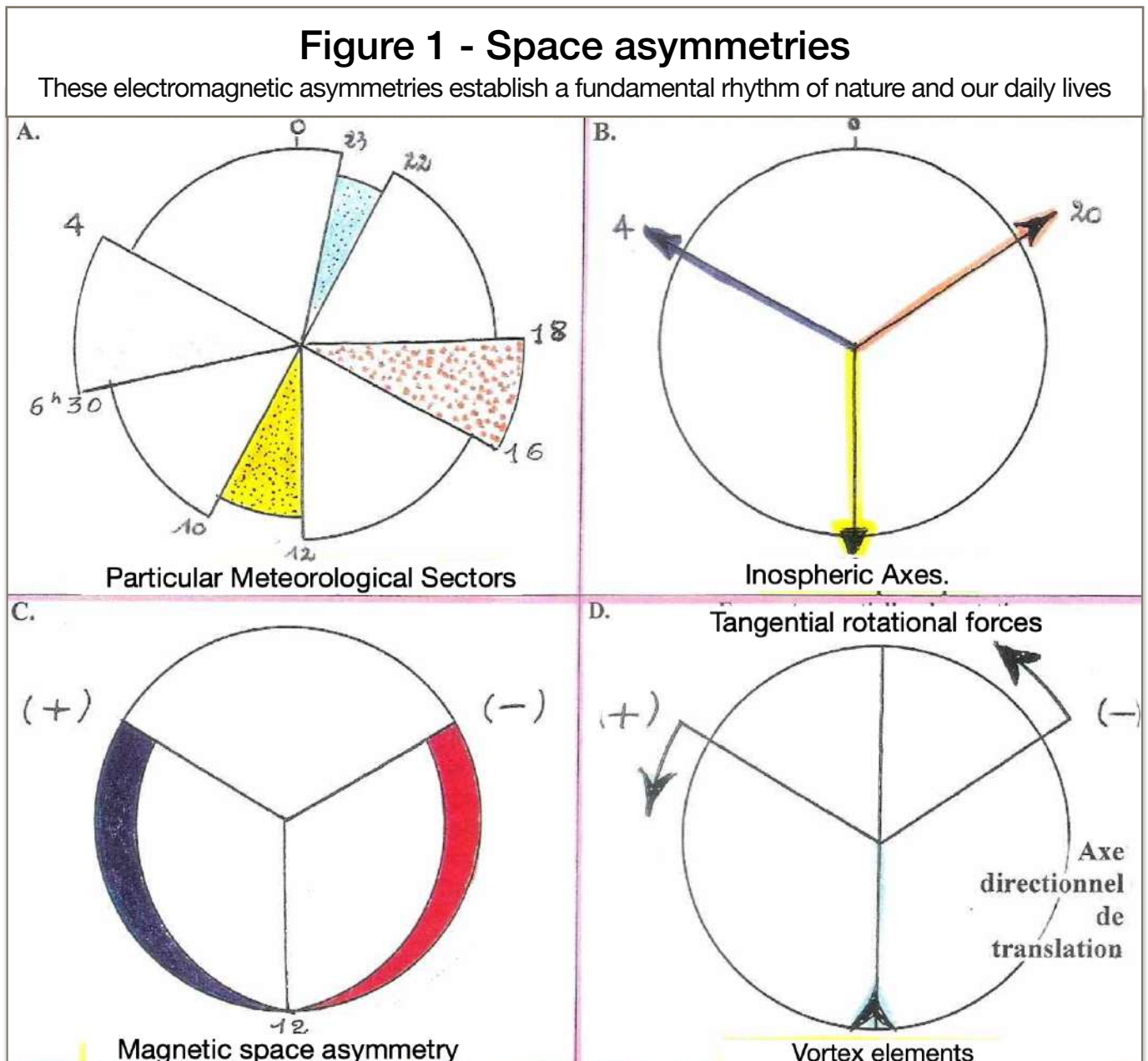
Physics has demonstrated that the solar ionospheric layer surrounding the Earth has tides that can be compared to oceans. At this point it should be noted, however, that oceanic tides (which have already been discussed elsewhere [38] - for more information refer to the chapter "The lunar cycle" on page 17 and to **Figures 48 and 48a** on page 54) remain officially unexplained and are inexplicable within the framework of current theories based on gravitation.

These "ionospheric tides", of which three exist, have the particularity of occurring at fixed times: 4 a.m., 12 noon and 8 p.m. On the clock face, it can be seen that three axes therefore form angles of 120°. Two of these axes have already been noted in connection with meteorological particularities: the zenith axis: 12 noon, and the 4 a.m. axis, marked by a minimum of atmospheric ionization and a maximum of telluric current intensity. These observations are also well known.

- Figure I - sector C

The studies of the physicist **W. Smosarski [45]** who examined variations in light polarization according to the time of day from 1927 to 1939 will now be examined.

The conclusions of his studies, which included 533 series of experiments, are as follows: the polarization of light is not a function



of the intensity of the light itself, but of the magnetic field in which it is immersed, the polarization being all the more marked the greater the field intensity, with the positive polarity of the magnetic field clearly accentuating this phenomenon.³

Based on his measurements, **Smosarski** identified a magnetic field oriented East-West: a field in which positive polarity, oriented East, decreased from dawn to zenith, at which point it canceled out and reversed, thus becoming negative in the West and increasing in intensity from zenith to dusk.

This time, a magnetic asymmetry in space independent of the Earth's rotational movement on itself became clearly evident, with progressive variations in intensity on either side of the zenith axis; also to be noted is that the intensity maxima, recorded at dawn and dusk, were singularly reminiscent of the previously reported hourly sectors at 4 a.m. and 8 p.m.

Although our present clock is not yet complete, it is now clear that there are precise and concordant elements that do not reflect current concepts regarding astrophysics and are likely to call into question the simplistic theory that attributes the Earth's rotation to the cumulative action of thunderstorms.

- Figure I - Sector D

When the work of the French biologist and electrical engineer **C. Laville** (1877-1959) [22], which defines the necessary conditions for vortex formation is examined, the presence of the following becomes apparent:

- the existence of a heterogeneous fluid medium in translation; this medium can be liquid or gaseous, and may contain solid particles in suspension;;
- the presence of tangential magnetic forces with opposite polarities, thus forming a rotational couple.

At the point of polarity inversion lies the directional axis of the translation of the en-

tire system; this is the zenith axis, guiding the Earth's journey along its orbit around the Sun, within a vortex that has its own individuality in the space allocated to it. On either side of this axis, the magnetic polarities increase, with positive polarities to the east and negative polarities to the west, reaching their maximum intensity at 4:00 AM for positive polarities and at 8:00 PM for negative polarities.

Physicists' "ionospheric tides" are in fact energy axes, embodying the constituent elements of the vortex system of which the Earth is part.

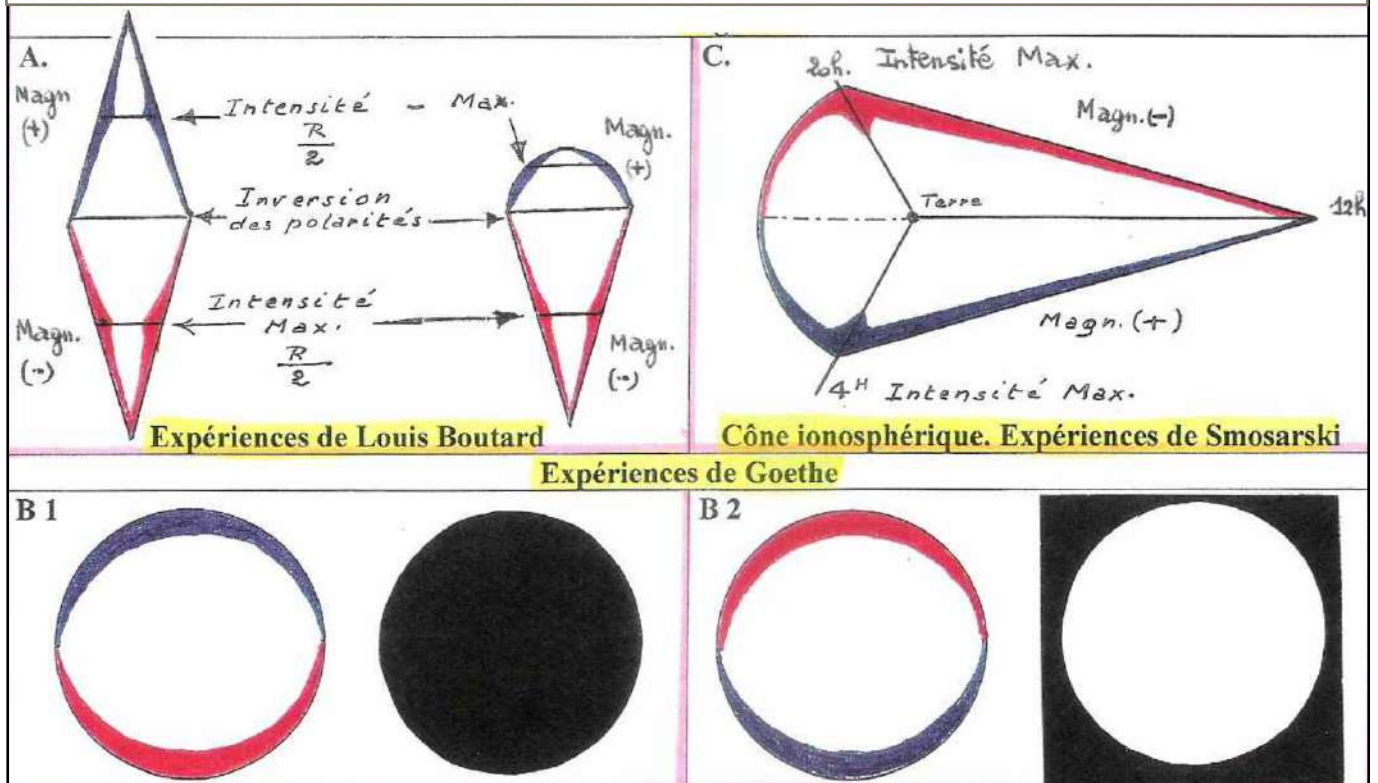
Although our clock face is still incomplete, its real significance is already obvious: it represents a circular cut-out included in the longitudinal plane marking the axis of the original vortex envelope; the circle is centered on the Earth, divided according to its rhythm of rotation, without actually participating in it; thus, according to the hours, the imprints of the various flows entering into play are inscribed on it, flows whose nature and intensity reflect their action on the atmospheric elements and living environments likely to enter into resonance.

Angot's and **Smosarski's** findings remain at an observational level, without any attempt being made to provide a comprehensive explanation.

- on the one hand, the development of magnetic intensities beyond the intensity maxima, i.e. on either side of the nadir, opposite the zenith ;
- on the other hand, the inversion of magnetic polarities on either side of the zenith axis indicates that, at the top of the ionosphere's median axis, the original solar flux is split into its various components, which in other words means that the ionosphere behaves like a prism concerning colors; the most vivid colors being those to the west, close to sunset, emphasize the intensity of negative polarities.

³ **Editor's Note:** Smosarski's groundbreaking work on sunlight polarization, rooted in classical physics and optics, provided both a revelation and a foundation for the Vincent-Rousseau Cosmic Model. Exploring his original publications, alongside Goethe's prism experiments on light and color, Angot's meteorological observations, and Laville and Weyher's theories on vortex dynamics, offers an ideal starting point for understanding the innovative insights of Vincent and Rousseau.

Figure 2 - Space Asymmetries - Boutard, Smosarski, Goethe



On the other side of the zenith, the Earth casts a cone of shadow into space, which has energetic implications.

To continue this investigation, let us now turn to **Figure 2**. Like the previous one, this figure is divided into four sectors, which will be examined in turn.

- Figure 2 - Sector A

Apart from the particularities of the space surrounding the Earth, the increasing followed by the decreasing evolution of magnetic intensities on either side of an axis where they reach their maximum as well as the inversion of polarities at the precise point of intensity minima were the focus of the work carried out by **L. Boutard [4]**, an independent researcher and author of a patent taken out in 1924 in view of possible practical applications.

Intensity measurements were taken with a compass and carried out on rhomboidal forms: that is, two cones joined by a common base; the cones in question could be made out of iron or steel, magnetized or not; or out of wood, including a spiral of winding conductive wire that received a direct current.

Whatever material used, the magnetic intensity increased from the tip of the lower

cone up to a section of radius $R/2$ (R being the radius of the common base of the two cones), then decreased up to this base. At this point, the magnetic polarity reversed, increased again to a section of radius $R/2$, following which it gradually decreased up to the tip of the second cone.

If the two cones were of equal dimensions, the intensity maxima were equal: this amounted to equipotentiality; if the height of the second cone was less than that of the first, and if the angle at the apex was greater than or equal to 90° but with the base remaining common, the magnetic intensities of the small cone were double those of the larger one, with the type of evolution remaining the same.

The situation remained unchanged if the smaller cone were replaced by a dome, and likewise if either the smaller cone or the dome were inside rather than outside the larger cone.

Although the complexities of space are not an issue here, it should be pointed out that the progressive variations in magnetic intensities and the inversion of polarities where these intensities were at their minimum are singularly reminiscent of **Smosarski's** experiments, which apply to the immense cone formed by the solar ionosphere.

- Figure 2 - Sectors B 1 and B 2

Boutard's studies, in which magnetic intensities first increased, then decreased in relation to an axis that marked their maximum, indicate the direction of magnetic intensities in the solar ionospheric layer on either side of the nadir; but the above-mentioned prism effect with respect to the original solar radiation should not be dismissed, and it might be useful to take this somewhat different aspect into consideration by re-examining **J.W. Goethe's [14]** studies, which have more recently been taken up in France by **J. Dupré [12]** in order to extend our current knowledge [Ed.]: refer also to https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Theory_of_Colours.

Nowadays it is commonly assumed that colors are created when white light is broken down by a prism: yet each color has its own vibratory frequency, which in turn has its own magnetic intensity and polarity.

If an entirely white sheet of paper is examined through a prism, no color appears; however, if a simple black line, dot, or circle is drawn on the sheet, colors will appear on either side of the line, dot, or circle.

Color is actually formed from a confrontation between light and darkness, an observation challenging Newton's theory that is not new: in 1777, it was the subject of a treatise written by **M.G. Palmer [32]**, translated from English and published in France with the permission of King Louis XIV.

It can be seen that the spectrum is reversed depending on whether one goes from light to dark (**sector B1 in Figure 2**), or from dark to light (**sector B2 in Figure 2**); it can also be seen that the line of inversion of polarities is none other than the horizontal diameter of the circle where the spectrum is reduced to a minimum, while its maximum width is found on the vertical diameter, i.e. perpendicular to the previous one.

However, one should not neglect the ionospheric issue.

- Figure 2 - sector C

as in addition to the present findings, another aspect becomes more apparent: the orientation of the color spectrum (i.e. the frequencies and magnetic polarities of the B2

circle) is identical to the magnetic orientation of space observed by **Smosarski**. This means that space is dark, that the sun is a dark star regarding which we only perceive a dazzling image, located where the original radiation is split into its component parts at the tip of the ionospheric cone; light only exists close to the Earth, where the material particles are sufficiently dense to transform the energy received into the luminous flux that they diffuse.

Here, we revisit the theories proposed by **Weyher** over a century ago, which suggest that all forms of energy known to us originate from a common source: the energy embedded in the spirals of the Universe's vast vortexes. According to **Weyher**, this energy is devoid of specificity, allowing it to adapt seamlessly to the nature of the element receiving it.

The same point of view was reiterated by **Laville**, but was ignored by mainstream science, although it belongs to the fundamental laws governing the universe. In 1994 Russian cosmonaut **G. Bérézovoi [3]** declared: "**Beyond 400 km from Earth, the sky is black.**" [Ed.]: This observation appears corroborated by images taken from outer space of the Moon, planets, and Earth, where the background is consistently black.

The concept of a giant ball of incandescent hydrogen, radiating millions of degrees of heat and dazzling light into space, is one of the scientific absurdities of an era that prides itself on being at the leading edge of scientific progress. However, let us not digress.

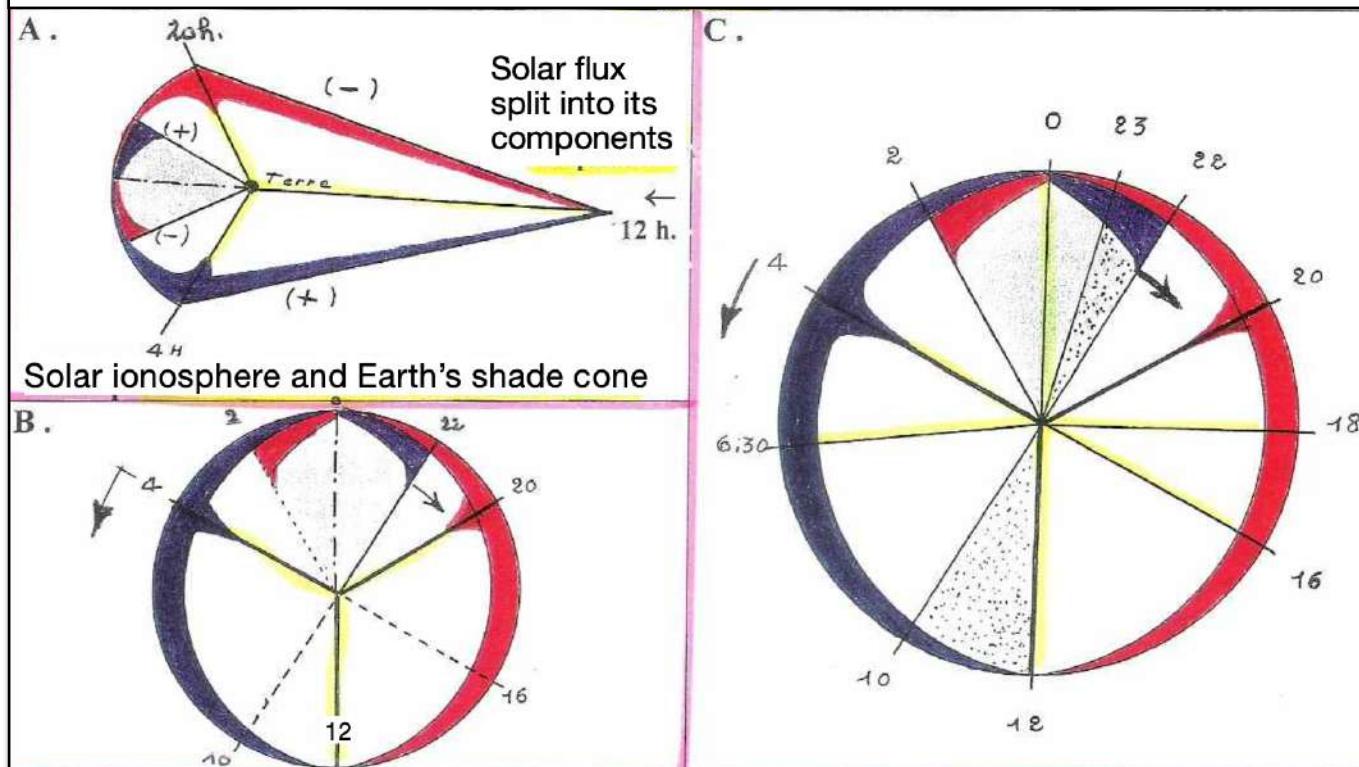
- Figure 3 - Sectors A , B , C

Opposite the zenith, the Earth projects a cone of shadow into space which is part of the vast ionospheric cone. The two cones share a common base, even if the shadow cone is smaller in size (**sector A in Figure 3**).

Opposite the zenith, i.e. the nadir, distinguished by a pale glow known to physicists as the anti-solar glow for which there is no current explanation, the magnetic polarities of the ionospheric cone merge and are reduced to their minimum intensity.

The orientation of these polarities, positive to the East and negative to the West, originally resulted from splitting the radiation passing from light to shadow, an orientation

Figure 3 - Space asymmetries - Solar ionosphere



which is now confronted by a cone of shadow; passing from light to shadow, it undergoes an inversion, becoming negative to the East and positive to the West.

In this instance, **Goethe's** experiments confirm **Boutard's** findings. Following the boundaries of the shadow cone on either side, intensities increase until they reach a maximum at which point a prograde electrical circuit is triggered in the West, which is none other than the lunar orbit, the speed-braking system of the retrograde lunar vortex.

This particularity of generating circuits in the opposite direction, studied by **Laville** is characteristic of vortex systems which ensure their longevity by limiting frictional forces between the spirals and their surroundings. The boundaries of the shadow cone can be derived from the meteorological sectors defined by **Angot** (see **Figure 1, sector A**).

The existence of two perpendicular diameters marking the starting times of the maximum and minimum intensities of various meteorological phenomena have been noted; these diameters have been plotted in **Figure 3, sector B**.

The end of one, at 4 a.m. solar time, marks the launch axis of the retrograde vortex; the end

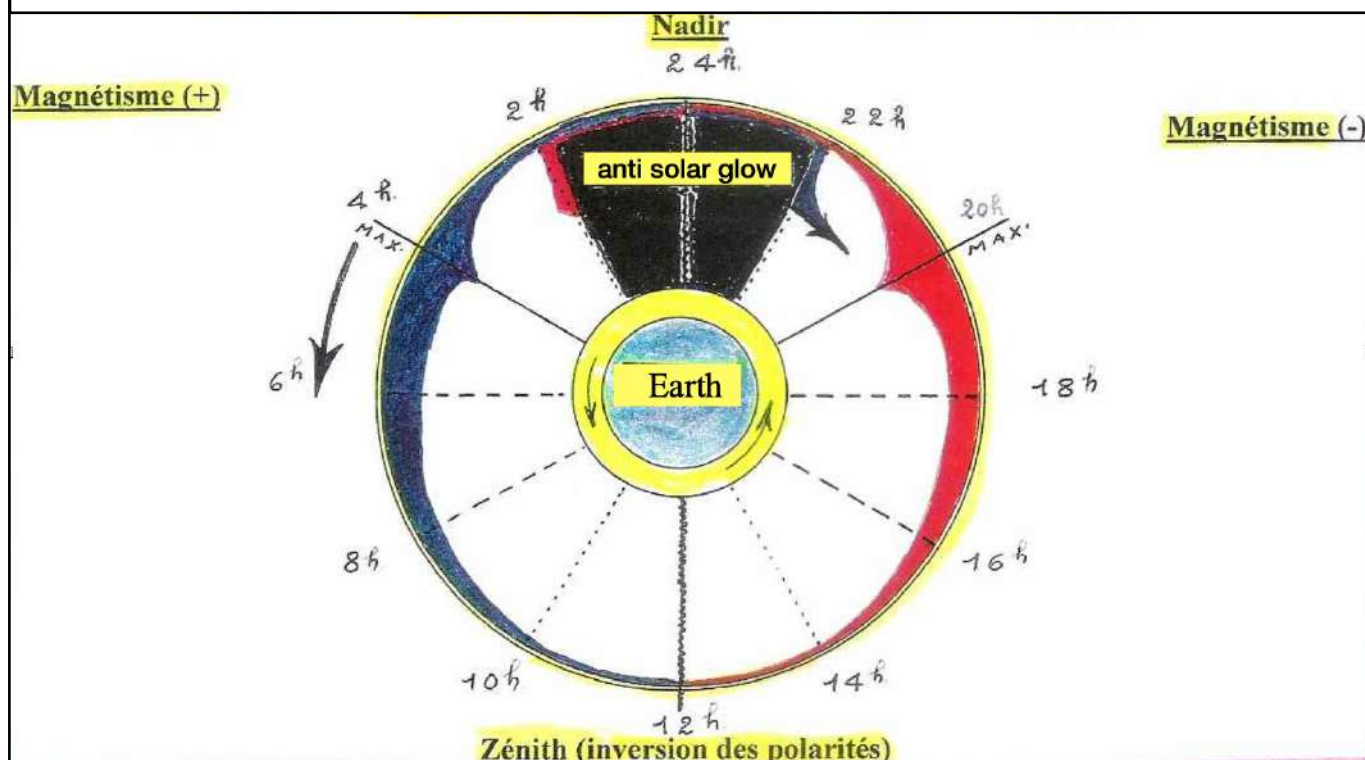
of the other, perpendicular to the previous one, at 10 p.m. marks the starting point of the prograde circuit: East and West of the circuits moving in opposite directions, which explains the inequality in magnitude of **Angot's** meteorological sectors on either side of the zenith axis; the braking action of the lunar circuit being more marked near its starting point but limited near the launch axis of the retrograde ionospheric vortex: it is this starting point of the lunar orbit's rotation that causes **Angot's** meteorological minima night sector to shift by 15° , or by 1 hour relative to the nadir.

The eastern boundary of the shadow cone, symmetrical with the western boundary in relation to the nadir, is therefore located on the present clock face at 2 a.m. **Figure 3, sector B** shows that the shadow cone follows an arc of 60° , half of the 120° arc separating the solar magnetic axes at 4 a.m. and 8 p.m. In another form, the R/2 proportion noted by **Boutard** is found.

Sector C in **Figure 3** provides a summary of all the issues raised, bringing together the physicist's "ionospheric tides", which are in fact the constituent axes of a vortex as defined by **Laville**: directional axis of translation and asymmetrical tangential forces form-

Figure 4 - A Time Cycle that Regulates our Daily Lives

Solar influence: electromagnetic variations over 24 hour period



ing a rotational pair based on **Smosarski's** experiments and **Angot's** studies, then on the other hand, **Boutard's** rhombus and **Goethe's** experiments taken up by **Dupré**.

What remains to be seen are the various effects of the different energetic aspects shown on the clock face, with the hourly variations that confirm the conclusions drawn from **Weyher's** experiments.

B - Cosmic resonances: the 24-hour cycle

Just as it was necessary to coordinate the work of different independent authors to reconstruct the energetic orientation of the space within which the Earth rotates upon itself, it is essential that information also be gleaned from other sources, this time from the medical domain with empirical observations that have remained unexplained and ultimately ignored, obscured or forgotten.

Chinese medicine has defined time zones, specifically concerning a particular organ corresponding to a specific function, and it would appear interesting at the onset to compare these findings with the previously defined energy zones, and then examine what correlations

there might be with different and much more recent observations. (see **Figures 4, 5, and 6**).

Figure 4 presents a summary of the previously defined energy sectors. **Figure 5**, which was taken from the work of **J.-C. de Tymowski [49]**, includes the currently used names for the different time zones that correspond to a given meridian and organ.

Figure 6 is taken from the work of **J.A. Lavier [21]**, a sinologist of renown; the terms apply to the organic functions involved in each of the sectors; there are no contradictions, although the organic function is more precise for certain denominations. The twelve hourly sectors are arranged in such a way as to define the main energy axes, each of which is the bisecting line of the angular sector in question.

It may be of interest to examine a few special features:

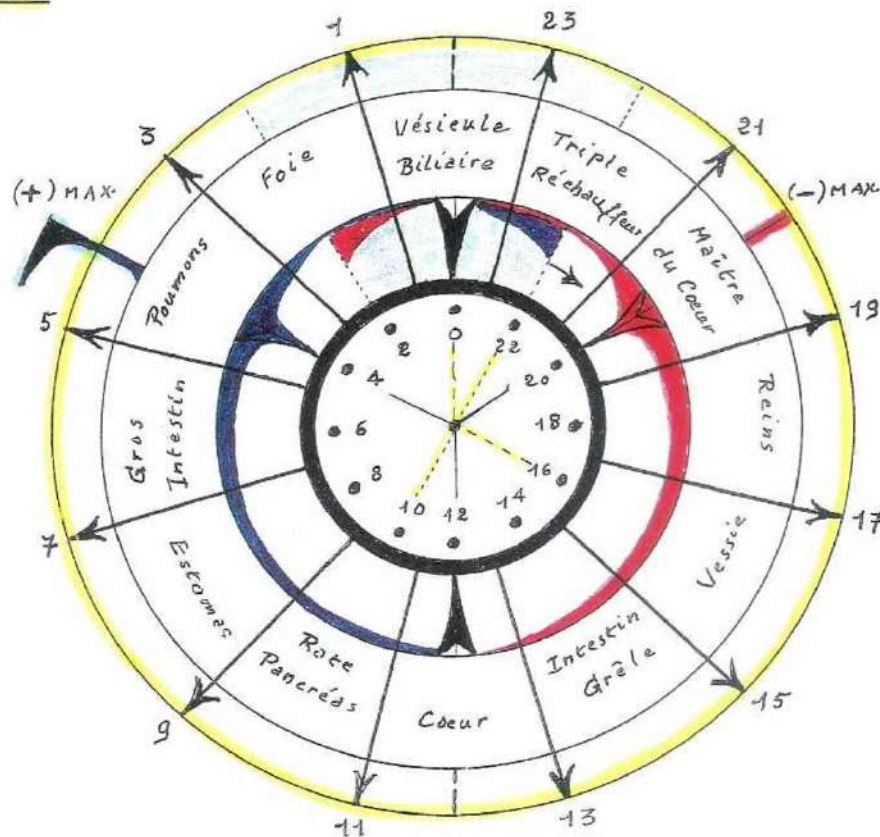
a: The circulatory function (11 a.m. - 1 p.m.),

regarding which the heart is the driving force. This bipolar element, i.e. due to the left and right distribution of arterial and venous blood, is located on the zenith axis which is

itself bipolar, as it marks the inversion of the driving axis, ensuring the translation of the magnetic polarities of space and is also a Earth on its orbit around the Sun.

Figures 5 & 6 - Solar clock and physiological rhythms in Chinese medicine

Figure 5.

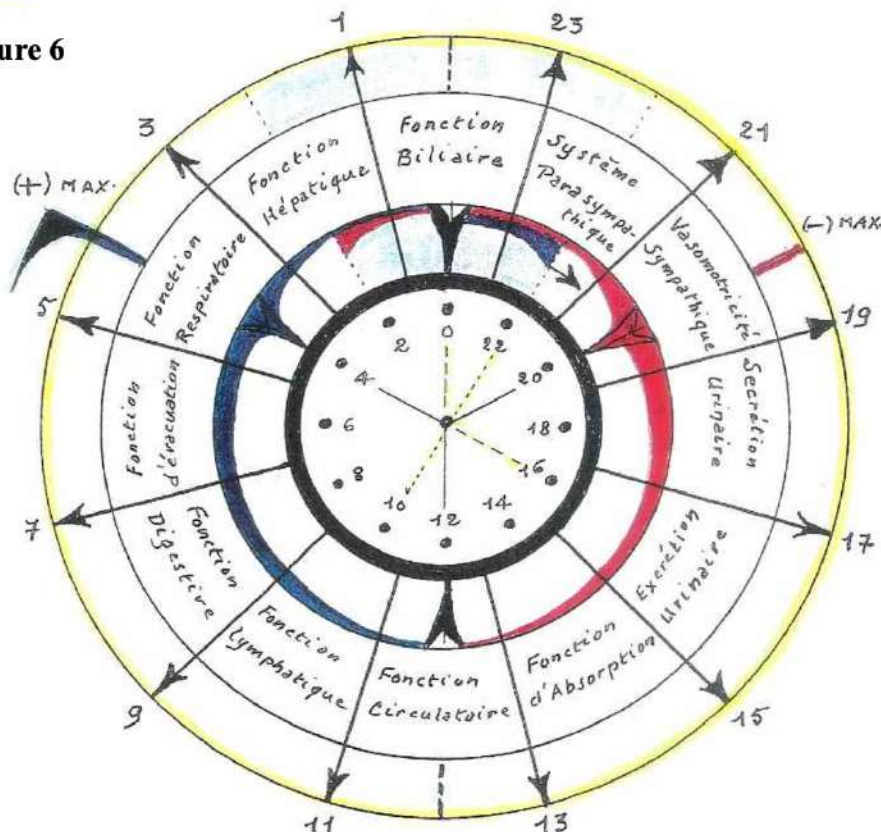


- This clock face shows the phenomena previously explained
- The rhythms corresponding to the Chinese meridians come from a document authored by Dr de Tymowski

French	English
Coeur	Heart
Foie	Liver
Estomac	Stomach
Gros Intestin	Large intestine
Intestin Grêle	Small intestine
Maître du Cœur	Heart Master
Poumons	Lungs
Rate Pancréas	Spleen Pancreas
Reins	Kidneys
Triple Réchauffeur	Triple Warmer
Vessie	Bladder
Vésicule Biliaire	Gallbladder
Fonction d'évacuation	Evacuation function
Fonction Respiratoire	Respiratory function
Fonction Hépatique	Hepatic function
Fonction Biliaire	Biliary function
Système Parasymphathique	Parasympathetic System
Vasomotricité/Symphathique	Vasomotricity/Sympathetic
Sécrétion urinaire	Urinary secretion
Fonction d'Absorption	Absorption function
Fonction Respiratoire	Respiratory function
Fonction d'évacuation	Evacuation function
Fonction circulatoire	Circulatory function

French	Coeur	Foie	Estomac	Gros Intestin	Intestin Grêle	Maître du Cœur	Poumons	Rate Pancréas	Reins	Triple Réchauffeur	Vessie	Vésicule Biliaire
English	Heart	Liver	Stomach	Large intestine	Small intestine	Heart Master	Lungs	Spleen Pancreas	Kidneys	Triple Warmer	Bladder	Gallbladder

Figure 6

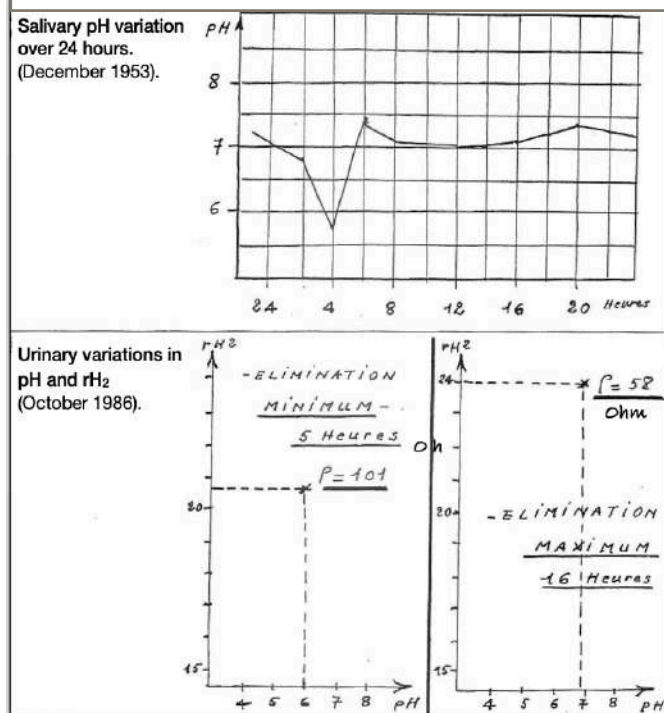


- This clock face is the same as the one above
- The physiological functions are from a study by DR JA Lavier, sinologist of high Chinese traditions

Notes:

- The respiratory function is tied to both the lungs and the skin
- Urinary secretion is tied to both the kidneys and adrenals

Figure 7 - Hourly Saliva and Urine Variations



This special function is preceded by the lymphatic function which also involves the blood circulation, and is then followed by the absorption function.

b: The biliary function (9 p.m. - 1 a.m.)

the opposite of the circulatory function is located on the nadir axis where the original polarities meet and reverse at the very center of the cone of shadow projected into space by the Earth; curiously enough, here two different pigmentations are present: bilirubin and biliverdin. The biliary production is immediately followed by the hepatic function (1 h - 3 h), and is also partially included in this same shadow cone.

The energetic properties of this zone, where polarities overlap, are probably at the origin of the significance attributed to the liver by the Egyptians and the Greeks, for whom it was both the seat of life and the mirror of the gods.

c: Sympathetic and parasympathetic functions:

These occupy contiguous sectors, i.e. from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. for the former and from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. for the latter function. Sympathetic activity is located in the zone where the magnetic axis has negative polarity with maximum intensity of the retrograde vortex; it is immediately followed and counterbalanced by parasympathetic activity, its zone being partially within the shadow cone that includes the departure point of the lunar orbit, the rotation of which brakes the speed of the original vortex just as the vasoconstrictory and vasodilatory functions of the two above-mentioned systems each act as a brake for the other.

d: Miscellaneous considerations apart from Chinese medicine:

It may be of interest to continue these investigations by taking into account some more recent observations:

These hourly cycles all pass through a minimum between 4 and 6 a.m. and peak around 5 p.m.

From the present clock, we can see that all the minima show issues from the magnetic axis of positive polarity at the time of maximum intensity and remain located in the near zone; in Chinese medicine, the respiratory, pulmonary, and cutaneous functions are located in this region, and precede the drainage function.

On the opposite side of this sector at around 5 p.m., all the functions defined by **Aimes** pass through a maximum, and Chinese medicine locates the urinary functions of excretion and secretion on either side of 5 p.m.

Correlations are evident for both maxima and minima. **L.C. Vincent's [52]** bioelectronic technique (BEV)⁴ yielded the following data, which is shown in **Figure 7**.

⁴ **Editor's note: Bio-Electronics (BEV)**, developed by Louis-Claude Vincent in 1949 and inspired by the principles of electrical batteries, is an analytical framework that utilizes three electromagnetic parameters—pH, rH_2 (E_H), and resistivity (ρ)—to evaluate aqueous systems. BEV focuses particularly on living environments and their interactions with environmental and human influences. Recognizing the sensitivity of living organisms to environmental and cosmic forces, BEV has found applications in agriculture, plant and animal health, soil and water quality, environmental studies, process control, and food safety. By transcending purely material and electromagnetic perspectives, BEV enriches classical measurement techniques and, through its multidimensional analytical approach, expands our understanding of life and the universe.

Salivary function: minimum pH at 4 a.m., followed by a return to normal at around 6 a.m., then by a slow increase from 4 p.m. onwards, reaching a maximum at 8 p.m., followed by a slow decrease during the night.

Urinary function: minimum pH with maximum electrical resistance around 4 or 5 a.m., then by maximum pH accompanied by minimum electrical resistance around 5 p.m.

The maximum in urinary resistance indicates a minimum in renal eliminatory function, while the minimum corresponds to optimal functioning. Once again, in line with the observations made by **Aimes**, the timing of the cosmic clock appears to be linked to the energetic orientation of space, independent of the Earth's rotational movement on itself - all of which confirms the physiological findings of ancient Chinese medicine.

It is worth investigating this aspect further. The work of **Doe et al. [11]**, published in 1956 and cited by **Vincent** shows different cycles of variation:

- the eosinophil level goes through a minimum at 5 a.m. and a maximum at 8 p.m.
- on the other hand, the cycle of 17 urinary hydrocorticosteroids goes through a minimum at 8 p.m., increases from midnight onwards, peaks at 5 a.m., and then decreases throughout the day;
- among urinary electrolytes, potassium follows the corticosteroid cycle: maximum elimination at 5 a.m., when renal elimination is at its lowest, which is paradoxical; minimum elimination is at 8 p.m.

These cycles are rigorously constant, except in individuals who have had their pituitary gland removed.

Migeon et al. [30], also quoted by **Vincent**, have noted that these cycles exist in night-shift workers, in the blind, and similarly in rhesus monkeys; therefore, it can be concluded that the effect of sleep and the influence of sunlight are not involved.

The disruption of the above-mentioned cycles in subjects who have had their pituitary glands removed points to a functional synchronization between the adrenal glands and the cerebral glands, with pituitary and epi-

physeal hormones showing an alternating daytime and nocturnal secretion cycle.

Given the increasing frequency of sleep disorders, the problem appears to lie in the nocturnal secretion of the sleep hormone, melatonin, also considered to be associated with various biological rhythms, all of which have been the subject of numerous studies and articles (**P. Fevet [13]**, **Pierpaoli et al. [33]**, **Reiter and Robinson [34]**).

Melatonin secretion is time-dependent: it begins at dusk, peaks at around 2 a.m., and disappears at dawn. "*Secretion is a function of darkness*," stated **Fevet**, Director of the CNRS Laboratory on the Neurology of Rhythmic and Seasonal Functions; regarding which light, whether of solar or artificial origin, instantly blocks secretion.

A. Lewy [25] and colleagues at the American Institute of Health in Bethesda, who consider that artificial lighting does not affect melatonin secretion introduced one caveat to this assumption: "*Normal artificial lighting is equivalent to night. On the other hand, light intensity that is over and above that level instantly blocks melatonin secretion in humans and other mammals, behaving in the same manner as the effect of the slightest ray of sunlight.*"

J.-M. Danze's [9] experiments highlight another aspect: exposure to alternating magnetic fields of 50 to 60 Hertz reduces melatonin secretion, which has repercussions on multiple chronobiological functions including reproduction and the immune system.

In light of the above findings, experiments carried out on animals in France and Belgium have displayed a drop in copper, calcium, phosphorus, and magnesium concentrations in the blood after 3 to 5 weeks accompanied by an increase in urine levels.

This action of magnetic fields brings us back to the previous observations: the epi-physeal secretion of melatonin can be viewed as a resonance phenomenon concerning the previously-defined axes: start of secretion at 8 p.m., negative magnetic axis at maximum intensity, termination of secretion at 4 a.m., positive magnetic axis at maximum intensity.

It is thus clear that the alternating electric fields to which we are continually exposed are disruptive elements, and are heavily incriminated in the systematic deterioration of public health.

Before concluding this part of our presentation, a few other observations should be mentioned, this time outside the human sphere.

In one of his books, **J. Valnet [50]** quoted an extract from an article by **Kremer and Fontanges [18]** on the metabolism of the white rat, the laboratory animal par excellence: its metabolism shows a nocturnal optimum between 10 p.m. and 2 a.m., that is to say within Earth's shadow cone, the diurnal minimum being between 10 and 12 a.m., i.e. near the zenith axis; the authors pointed out that the animal's cardiac rhythm could not be superimposed on that of its metabolism.

In the same vein, but referring to the plant and marine world, it is worth recalling the study carried out by **R. Legendre [24]** and published in the minutes of the Academy of Sciences; this study concerned variations affecting seawater taken directly from the shore on seaweed patches; the samples, taken hour by hour from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., demonstrated the following:

- temperature maximum at 4 pm ,
- maximum dissolved oxygen at 4pm,
- maximum pH between 3 and 4 pm.

The results of another experiment carried out at 2 sites, i.e. in Concarneau and in the Arcahon basin, are consistent with those of similar experiments undertaken by different authors:

- Gaarder in 1917 in the fjords of Norway
- Mac Clendon in 1917 on the Florida coast,
- Gail in 1919 and Powers in 1921 on the US Pacific coast.

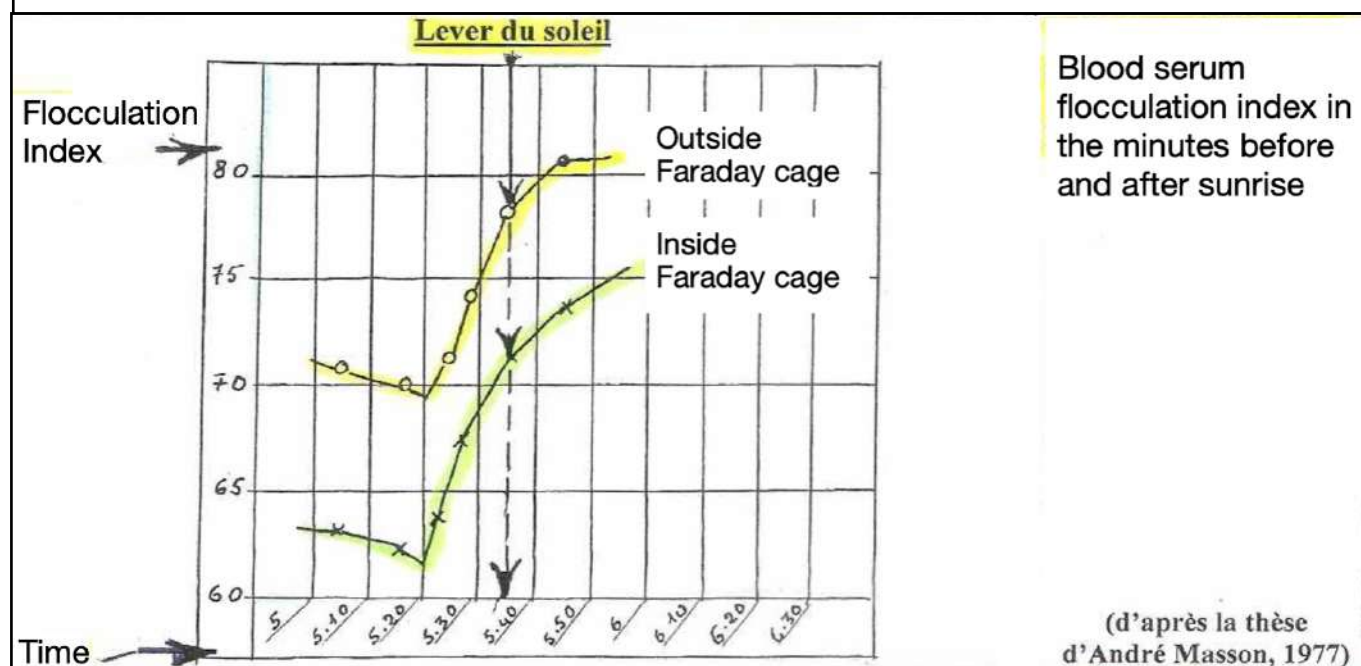
Resonance phenomena linked to cosmic rhythms and the energetic specificities of the time of day are not unique to humans - they leave their mark on all living beings on Earth, as the elements of nature reflect the energies they are exposed to.

C - Cosmic resonance: alternating day and night

In contrast to the fixed time-frames associated with the energetic orientation of space, we encounter reactions that vary depending on the seasons and are linked to the rising and setting of the Sun.

The most widespread findings on this subject concern the plant kingdom with the inversion of the chlorophyll function:

Figure 8 - Takata Flocculation Reaction at Sunrise



- carbon dioxide fixation and oxygen release during the day,
- oxygen fixation and carbon dioxide release at night.

As far as humans are concerned, experiments carried out by the Japanese doctor Takata over a period of 20 years have revealed significant variations in blood [28].

Figure 8 of Takata's experiments:

In the minutes preceding sunrise, there is a sudden increase in the flocculation index of blood serum.

This variation is independent of age and sex and was found to be the same at various locations around the globe. It has also been observed in volunteers at altitudes of up to 10,000 meters but was found to be non-existent in a mine 200 meters underground.

Figure 8 from Takata's work, shows this variation inside and outside a Faraday cage. Clearly, the Faraday cage reduces the amplitude of the variation but does not cancel it out. It is due to this sudden blood variation that the author attributes the high mortality rate of wounded individuals on a battlefield, who remained exposed to nocturnal radiation for lack of shelter.

Takata's experiments underline the vital biological role of sunrise times and confirm the flagrant aberration of the 2-hour summer time difference imposed in France from March to October.

However, if according to Fevet of the CNRS, a 2-hour time difference ahead of the sun is not a problem from a scientific point of view, and if adaptation to the time difference is only a social rather than a biological issue, then we must con-

clude that Takata's work, just like the physics experiments of Smosarski and others, will be viewed as being of minor importance.

2° The lunar cycle: modalities and influences

Just as it was necessary to draw up different diagrams based on various studies to clarify the cycle of the hours, it is also useful to return to this figurative aspect to illustrate the energetic modalities associated with lunar influences, which remain inexplicable within the framework of current theories. The most tangible expression of lunar activity, even if it is not the only phenomenon involved, is that of the tides. However, as far as this subject is concerned, systematic obstruction bars the way to any serious attempt at investigation and interpretation.

Regarding tides, the upholding of existing theories including Newton's law – implies that there is a risk that new evidence from breakthroughs may be neglected - because the old, established theories are unable to explain the new findings: an awkward situation which, as a result, threatens to cause embarrassment by calling too many things into question.

Nevertheless, it is through the study of tides that we perceive the extreme complexity of lunar influences (study previously developed in *Sources Vitales* no. 23 [38]). Here, only the essential aspects will be mentioned to clarify certain modalities and the variants involved, the intensity of which affects the resonance of living environments (see Figure 48 on page 54 of the Appendix for more details on lunar cycles and oceanic tides).

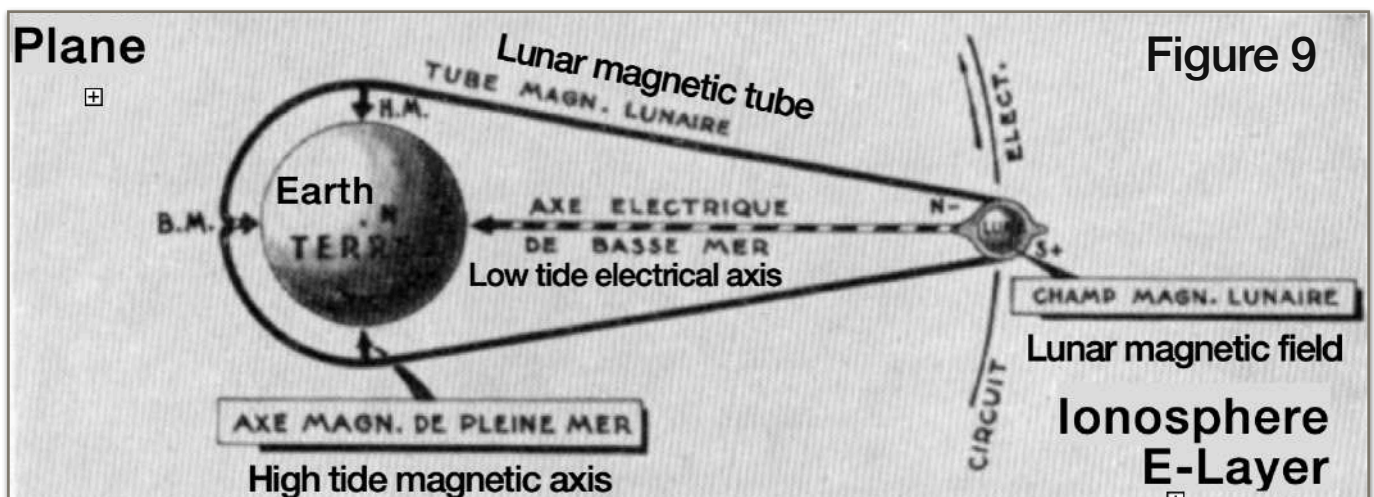


Figure 10 - Tide cycles (1993 - early 1994 - Saint Nazaire)

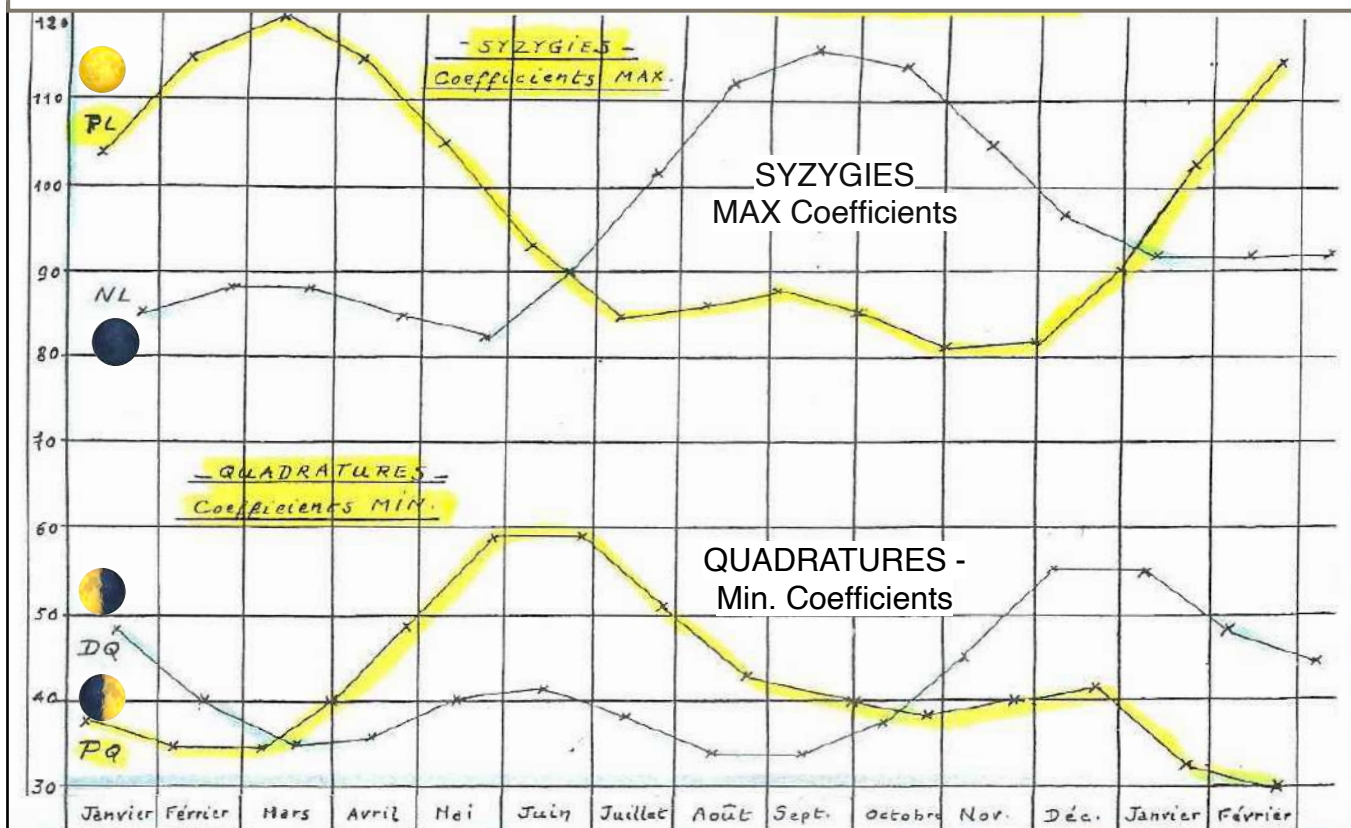
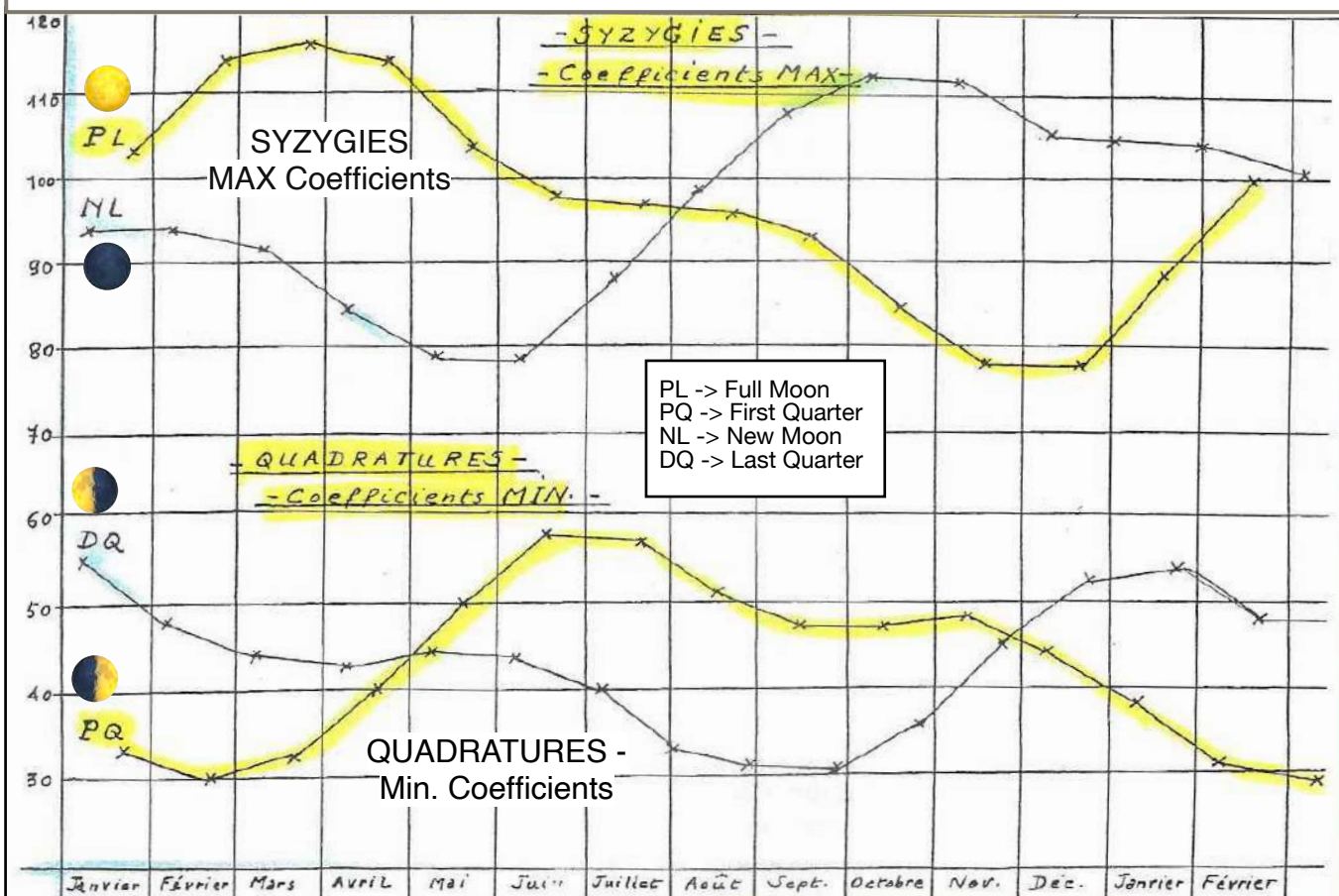


Figure 11 - Tide cycles (1994 - early 1995 - Saint Nazaire)



Beyond the lunar and solar influences, **tide cycles** are also shaped by the alignment of the galaxy's **Perseids and Leonids axes**, emphasizing the interconnected electromagnetic forces operating on a cosmic scale (see Figures 25 and 34-36). None of these phenomena can be explained by the gravitational model; only **electromagnetism** and **Coulomb forces** offer a comprehensive explanation.

A Lunar translation and the rotation of the lunar orbit

Lunar translation is linked to an ionospheric system comprising two axes: a longitudinal axis of an electrical nature which is the low-tide axis, and a transverse axis of a magnetic nature which lies perpendicular to the previous one, which is the high-tide axis (see **Figure 9** on page 17 and **Figure 48** on page 54).

This translation operates in the prograde direction, i.e. in the same direction as Earth's rotation upon itself, but within a somewhat variable time of the order of 28 or 29 days. During this translation, when the lunar ionosphere's longitudinal axis is superimposed on the solar zenith-nadir axis which is also electrical in nature, high-amplitude tides are present, known as syzygy, which occur on new and full moons.

On the other hand, during quadratures, there is a mismatch in the nature of the axes: the lunar magnetic axis is superimposed on the solar electrical axis, thereby reducing the amplitude of the tides.

However, this process includes variations in intensity: amplitudes corresponding to any given lunar phase do not remain constant over the course of a year, and also vary from one year to the next; moreover, amplitude maxima alternate for both syzygy and quadrature tides; see **Figures 10 and 11** which show, as examples, amplitude maxima for syzygy tides and amplitude minima for quadrature tides for the years 1993 and the beginning of 1994.

This is partly due to the action of the seasons; amplitudes increase near the equinoxes, which are the electrical sectors of Earth's orbit, this fact being particularly noticeable for syzygy tides, and partly due to the influence of the lunar orbit's rotation. Lunar translation, which is retrograde, takes place on an orbit that rotates on itself in a prograde direction; here we are confronted with a phenomenon that cannot be explained by universal gravitation. In reality, this phenomenon is linked to the ability of vortex systems to generate, perpendicular to their starting axis, a circuit in the opposite direction that is intended to act as a brake on the

original movement in order to further its duration by limiting the force of friction against the surrounding environment.

This orbit is electrical in nature and is bipolar; the intensity maxima are at the tips of its major axis, known as the apsidal line; the negative maximum is at the orbit's perigee (negative polarity), and the positive maximum at its apogee (positive polarity); the transverse axis, which is perpendicular to the previous one marks the polarity inversion, reduced to its minimum intensity.

As the orbit rotates on a 13- or 14-month cycle, the lunar phases are successively subjected to positive and negative polarities which increase up to a maximum, then decrease to a minimum which precedes the inversion; this is inevitably reflected in the amplitude of the tides.

When the new and full moon phases lie on the apsidal line, the syzygy tides show a maximum difference in amplitude: the strongest amplitude concerns the phase at perigee, the weakest at apogee; the quadrature tides, located on the transverse axis, are of equal amplitude.

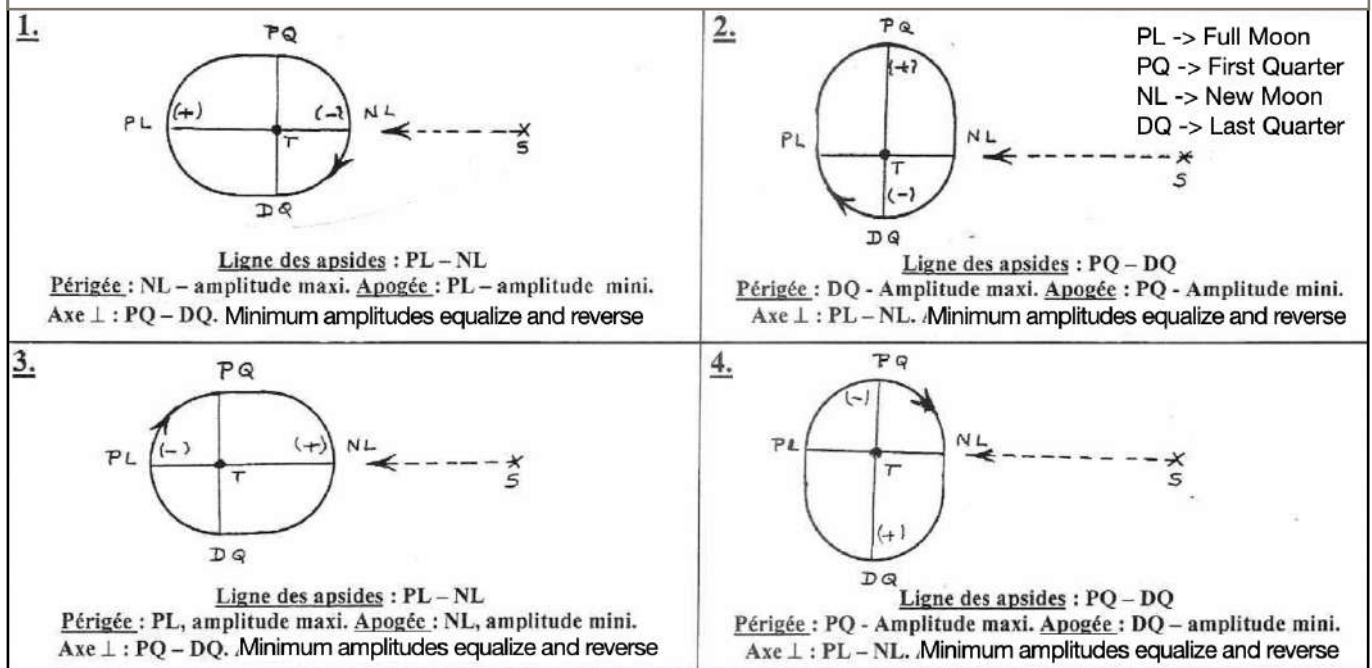
Conversely, if the lunar quarters lie on the line of the apsides, that which is at perigee corresponds to the highest tidal amplitude, and that at apogee to the lowest; on the transverse axis, the syzygy tides are of equal amplitude; see **Figure 12**, which explains the alternations observed in **Figures 10 and 11**.

The text emphasizes the complexity and diversity of energy changes associated with lunar influence. It is evident that the forces involved in moving the massive oceanic water masses also affect both oceanic and terrestrial environments. More detailed information on lunar and tidal cycles can be found in **Figure 48** on page 54 of the Appendix.

Next, we will examine the energy variations associated with these influences. This examination will be conducted first through electromagnetic measurements, which include bioelectronic data, and second by referring to a substantial body of medical observations. Although these observations lack mainstream recognition, they hold considerable significance.

Figure 12 - Apse and Phase Alignments of the Moon

The various alignments of the Moon's apsides and phases provide a clear explanation for the amplitude alternations observed in both syzygy and quadrature tides, as depicted in Fig. 10 & 11



B Lunar influences and their repercussions

At this point, it may be useful to take a look at some figures. **Figure 13** compares two studies of ionic variations in seawater during tidal activity.

The first study (figure on the left) was carried out in 1932 by **A. Labbé [19]**, and was published in a report by the Académie des Sciences; the pH of seawater, taken from various sites off the Atlantic coast north of the Loire falls during ebb tide, reaches a minimum during low tide, then rises during flow tide, reaching a maximum at high tide. The higher the amplitude of the tide, the more pronounced the minimum, the same

being the case for daytime tides and also for night-time tides.

The second study (figure on the right) was carried out by the author of the present lines on diurnal tides, this time south of the Loire, off the coasts of the Loire Atlantique and the Vendée; the study began in 1946, and was continued in series of a few days until 1961; as of 1956, the Vincent bio-electronimeter replaced the previous pH meter; the samples were always taken at the surface as the ebb and flow progressed, at the extreme limit of the flow.

Normally, ionic variations are not accompanied by rH₂ changes (see note on **Figure 14**); however, the latter can occur under certain cosmic influences, leading to a drop in sea-

Figure 13 - Ionic variations during tide cycles

Ionic variations observed during tide cycles reflect shifts in ambient electromagnetism influenced by cosmic origins.

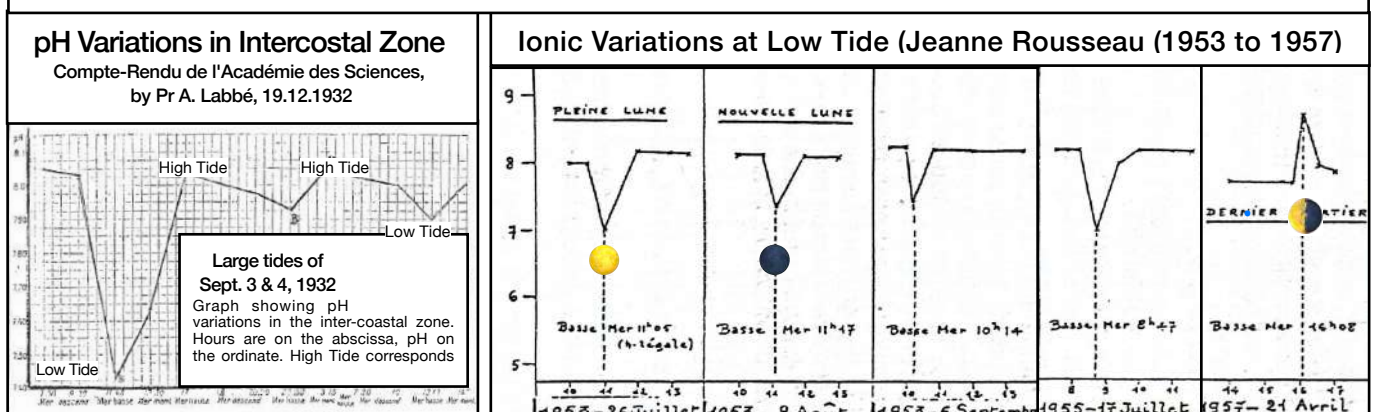
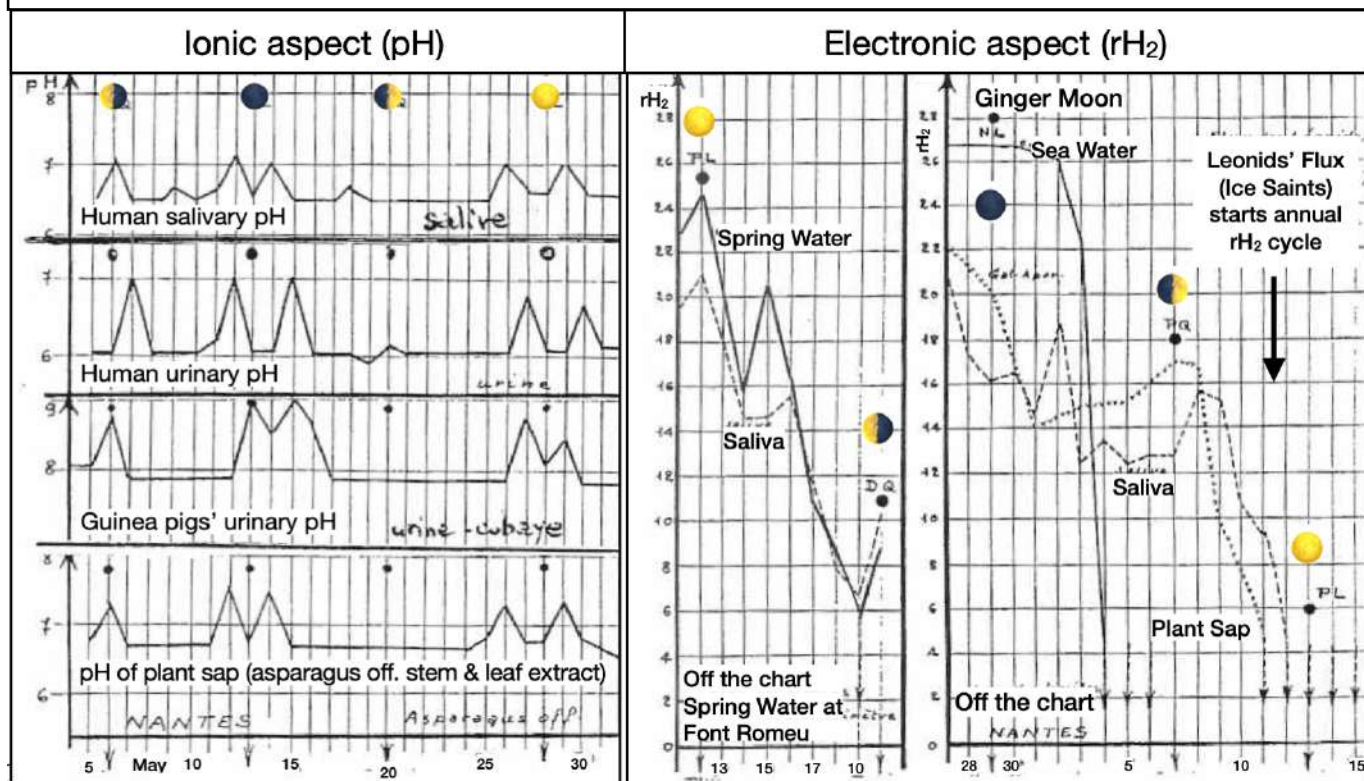


Figure 14 - Lunar Phases

Note: $rH_2 \{= -\text{Log}(H_2) = 33,3 E_{\text{redox}} + 2 \text{ pH}\}$ 

water pH at the surface, with the low-tide axis being marked by a maximum; this was recorded from May to November 1957, a year of maximum solar activity (Wolf number: 201.3); this period was followed by a return to normality.

Figure 14 compares the variations noted simultaneously in different environments.

On the left, ionic variations are compared in humans in saliva and urine; in guinea pigs in urine; and in a plant: 1/10 trituration was measured in rainwater from an asparagus stem.

The analogies here are extremely clear despite the diversity of biotopes. Full and new moon ionic variations generally occur 2 days before and 1 day following the phase, so that the flow is spread over 4 days; variations linked to lunar quarters are much weaker, occurring either the day before, the day of, or sometimes the day after the phase; they can also be absent when the quarter is at the apogee of the lunar orbit.

The urinary study of the guinea pig was extended over a 10-month period, accompanied by microscopic examinations daily; this study is interesting in that the animal's diet did not vary; yet the urine, the pH of which is normally around 8, contained an abundant microbial flora; during

lunar variations, the pH rose to 9: the microbial flora disappeared completely, while the urine was covered by an oily layer, which was composed of the residues of dead micro-organisms; at the termination of the variation, the pH fell back to 8 and the flora gradually reappeared, only to become effaced during the next variation.

This demonstrates that lunar activity is a factor that is to be taken into account in regulating the microflora. Finally, it should be noted that plant life is no exception, behaving in the same manner as the previously mentioned organisms.

It should also be noted that the variations are not always the same; during periods of maximum solar activity, the situation may sometimes become chaotic and can thus be difficult to interpret.

The other two graphs in this figure concern rH_2 and relate to the year 1957. The information in the graph on the right was recorded in the Loire Atlantique and displays the spectacular collapse in rH_2^1 in May 1957; seawater was first affected, followed a few days later on May 11 and 12, both by variations in human saliva and in plant stems (stem trituration at 1/10 in rainwater). Note that in both cases the variations occurred in successive stages, which demonstrates the buffering capacity of living organisms

no matter what species they belong to, which is a capacity that clearly exceeds the possibilities of non-living elements.

The central graph demonstrates the same phenomenon, observed a month later in the Pyrénées Orientales, the altitude (1,800 meters) being the likely cause of the delay; the parallel here concerns spring water taken directly at its emergence point from a rock formation (Cerdagne granite), and once again from human saliva. When comparing these 2 graphs, the staggering of lunar phases is to be noted, and also the inversion of levels at full moon.

Figure 15 complements the previous figure, highlighting variations in three bioelectronic factors: pH, rH_2 , and electrical resistivity; it forms part of a general study of unpolluted "living" water, taken at the emergence point from the rock formation; this time, four springs were compared, and the observed patterns were found to be identical; the spectacular variation associated with the summer solstice should be noted, and also the lunar phases, the levels of which complement what has been described above.

This period was marked by a number of violent storms in France and also in Italy, where catastrophic floods took place.

- Medical observations -

In his treatise on meteoropathology, **Aimes** devoted an entire chapter from a wide variety of sources to medical observations relating to lunar effects.

Lunar activity governs practically the whole of physiology: menstruation, the onset

of hemorrhage - mainly during the full moon - metabolism, organic development, and the psyche. **Galen** noted the increased frequency of epileptic seizures during new and full moon phases; the same remarks were made by **Hippocrates**, **Artaeus of Cappadocia**, **Schiaparelli**, **Leuret** and **Lombroso**.

Bartholin noted a change in the color and size of the spots on an epileptic's facial skin according to the course of the moon. **Grasset** reported that Chancellor **Bacon** fainted at every lunar eclipse, only to regain consciousness when the disk reappeared.

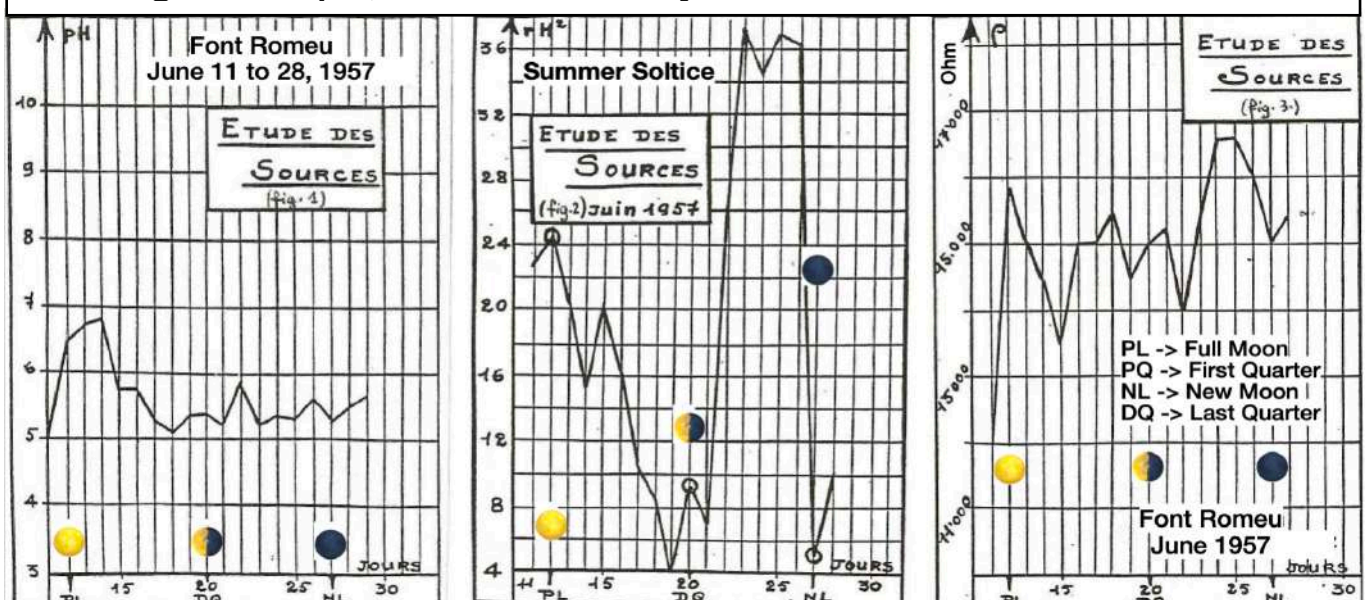
Ramazzini reported the deaths of several sick persons during the lunar eclipse of January 21, 1603. Similarly, the activity of the lunar phases goes in parallel with the onset of asthma attacks, migraines, apoplexy, and epistaxis; varicose veins become more painful and tend to rupture more easily during the new moon.

Among the authors cited by **Aimes**, **Marchand** reported on 30 years of statistics. Again based on statistics, **Cabanes** noted that death was a much more frequent occurrence when the sea ebbed than when it flowed; this observation was in line with **A. Carrel's** [5] questioning of a simple sentence taken from an ancient text:

"Man can only die at low tide."

Baillou considered that the evolution of chronic illnesses was linked to the course of the sun, while that of acute illnesses was associated with the revolutions of the moon. **Valnet**, who had also studied these

Figure 15 - pH, rH_2 and resistivity variations in water - June 1957



phenomena, noted that pinworms regularly laid their eggs during the new Moon.

For some, lunar influence may seem unimportant; however, one should simply note that, like that of the hours, the lunar cycle has much in the way of long-observed evidence that should be taken into account.

3° The seasonal cycle

If the hourly cycle is considered negligible or even non-existent at the official scientific level and if for some the lunar cycle is viewed with skepticism, the cycle of the seasons is obvious to everyone: variations in the respective lengths of day and night over the year, changes in climate and temperature, the loss of leaves in autumn and the renewed growth of vegetation in spring, the seasonal migration of some bird species and various marine species are all observable facts.

a: Seasonal pathologies

In his treatise on meteoropathology, **Aimes** included a vast amount of references on this subject, regarding which we will only provide a brief overview in this report.

Hippocrates classified diseases into four series according to the season: spring, summer, autumn, and winter. According to him, spring marked the onset of fevers, meningitis, and spasmophilia; hay fever occurred in May, while typhoid, dysentery, diarrhea, and various intestinal disorders became apparent in late spring and summer. Respiratory diseases occur during autumn, and to a greater extent in winter.

Depending on the author in question, a wide range of climatic factors could be involved: temperature, rain, wind, fog, and light.

Woringer [54] distinguishes two types of infection: the hiberno-vernal type (pneumococci, meningococci, tuberculosis, described as heliophobic) and the estivo-autumnal type (typhoid, dysentery, cholera, poliomyelitis, described as heliophilic).

A wide variety of cycles have thus been identified some of which are unclear, such as that about rheumatoid arthritis; asthma is considered to be linked to the presence of "climatic allergens". **Niels-Finsen**, whose work was confirmed by **L. Isachsen [15]**,

noted a variation in hemoglobin levels, with a minimum in January and a maximum in July.

Lindhard [26] noted a variation in respiratory frequency, with a maximum in January-February and a minimum in July-August.

Kendall [17] reported a variation in iodine and thyroxin levels in the thyroid, with iodine levels of 30 ‰ in January and 85 ‰ in July. Variation in levels OK, or 30%, 85%?

All the above remarks which have been briefly outlined here, led **A. Trillat [48]** to consider an epidemic constitution within the air, and **G. Sardou [42]** to postulate the existence of a meteoric sensitivity. These comments of course point to the presence of electromagnetic energy variations that are linked to the seasonal cycle, i.e. to the Earth's annual orbit, and this is what remains to be defined.

b: Energetic modalities of the seasonal cycle

"It is not in the writings of men, but in the bosom of nature that lessons must be learned".

Max Stoll (quoted by Valnet) (46)

The delimitation of the seasons is based on the axes of the Earth's orbit: the axis of the equinoxes in March and September, delineating the equality of day and night, and the axis of the solstices in June and December, marking the maximum duration of daylight in June and the maximum duration of night in December.

However, during the 12 years during which he made light polarization measurements (1927 to 1939), **Smosarski**, who had already been mentioned in connection with the hourly cycle, attracted attention to the existence of a seasonal variation. **The polarization of light is more intense in winter than during summer, remains linked to the ambient magnetic field, and is amplified by positive polarity.**

This seasonal variation, which was repeated over 12 successive years, is clearly due to the combined action of the different sectors of the Earth's orbit and the polarities of the solar vortex, making it possible to state that the magnetic polarity of the orbit is positive in winter and negative in summer.

However, in nature, electromagnetic fields are not uniform in terms of intensity: they in-

crease, pass through a maximum then decrease, tend towards a minimum, and cancel each other out, changing polarity at the point of inversion.

This has been observed with the hourly cycle and yet again with the lunar orbit, which is electrical in nature. Here, one again confronted with the bipolarity of the Earth's orbit, one can now proceed by analogy to clarify matters.

In studying the semi-diurnal tidal cycle [38], we have seen, with figures to back it up, that the equality of diurnal and nocturnal tidal amplitudes is achieved in a precise spatial sector, which is none other than the zenith-nadir axis, the axis of inversion of the magnetic polarities of the solar vortex; this hourly equality concerns the low tide during syzygies and the high tide during quadratures.

When the amplitude variations of the tides associated with each of the lunar phases was studied as illustrated in **Figure 12**, it was also noted that the equality of amplitudes for both syzygies and quadratures occurred along a precise axis, namely perpendicular to the line of the apsides, where the electrical polarities, reduced to their minimum intensity, cancel each other out and invert.

Therefore, the axes of polarity inversion mark the equalization of certain phenomena.

In the Earth's orbit, there are two sectors marking the equality of day and night: the equinox axis; by analogy with the above, we can say that this axis marks the inversion of the orbit's magnetic polarities: polarities reduced to their minimum intensity. The maxima of these intensities are then located on the solstice axis, perpendicular to the previous one: the magnetic maximum of positive polarity at the winter solstice, and that of negative polarity at the summer solstice. But that is not all.

In addition to the above-mentioned seasonal variation, **Smosarski** noted an anomaly in the polarization of light occurring during May and November, consisting of a sudden increase in the polarization of light that was most noticeable shortly before sunset; it should be noted that May and November are two opposite sectors of the Earth's orbit, thus implying the existence of an axis.

However, physicists are aware that the Earth's orbit twice intersects star clusters, the activity of which is also apparent at the opposite point of the orbit: these are the Leonids in November, the activity of which is also felt in May: we therefore find the axis defined by **Smosarski** at an energetic level. The second star cluster is that of the Perseids in August, which is manifested by showers of shooting stars, the activity of which is also apparent in February; here, it should be noted that an August-February axis, hence that of the Perseids, lies perpendicular to the November-May axis of the Leonids.

The above comments simply imply the existence of a spatial structure that remains to be identified.

As far as the seasons are concerned, the renewed growth of vegetation in spring clearly precedes the March equinox; the migration of several marine species, reported by **Commandant J.Y. Cousteau [8]**, takes place in May and November; other species, such as eels in the form of elvers, arrive up-river in February, while the **Laboratoire Environnemental du Littoral [20]** reported that the disastrous proliferation of the alga *Caulerpa taxifolia* in the Mediterranean ceased in November to resume in April-May.

Lavier has provided some more information on the subject: in ancient China, the seasons were divided as follows:

- spring began on February 4 (give or take 24 hours), summer on May 6, autumn on August 8, and winter on November 5.

Surprising as it may seem to us, the same observations have been noted for the Celts of Brittany and Ireland, as the seasons were celebrated by festivals, some of which still exist today (**Figure 16a**):

- Imbolc or fertility festival, early February,
- festival of Beltaine, or torch festival, in May,
- Lughnasad, or harvest festival, in August,
- Samain, or festival of the generative death, in November.

While little is known about Celtic religious practices, the ancient Chinese cannot be accused of ignorance; according to **Lavier**, the Cheu tablets, dating from the end of

the second millennium BC, estimated the length of the year at 365 days plus one extra day every four years; solstices and equinoxes were located mid-season. The year also comprised two distinct semesters: a Yin

being external; here there are two different semesters: one, the Yin semester, is internal; the other, the Yang semester, is external: the delimitation is none other than the axis of the Perseids, which marks the months of August and February.

The sun itself, in translation on its orbit, is not an independent star, as it is linked to the Galaxy by an axis regulating its translation, and it is this axis that extends to all its own planets, which follow it in its course; just as the solar orbit is intersected by the planetary orbits, the translation axis also intersects each of these orbits; here there is the Leonid axis, marked by the energetic variations noted by **Smosarski** during the months of May and November.

Figures 16 and 17 illustrate the present text: **Figure 16** represents the two superimposed circuits, the terrestrial orbit, and the solar space; **Figure 17** coordinates the two paths where we find the octagon and its hexagrams, according to **J.P. Schlumberger [43]**.

Earth's orbit therefore has a magnetic bipolarity: negative from the spring equinox to August, i.e. the Perseid axis, positive from the autumn equinox to February, again the Perseid axis;

semester from August 6 to February 4, and a Yang semester from February 4 to August 6.

As far as we are concerned, a few lesser-known traditions or sayings from the distant past are somewhat reminiscent of what has been described above: Ice Saints from May 10 to 12; the Day of the Dead at the beginning of November; then St. Martin's Summer, somewhat later during the same month; shooting stars from August 10 to 12; and a period of cold and many deaths at the beginning of February.

Two systems of perpendicular axes, inclined at 45° to each other seem to be implicated. The Chinese Pa-Koua and the octagonal towers of the Knights Templar take on a new meaning here: that involved an energetic distribution of the sectors of the earth's orbit (**Figure 16b**).

So what exactly are these axes?

Some have already been defined: they are the axes of the earth's orbit, marking the solstices and equinoxes. The other two require some reflection. The Earth is not an isolated planet in space but an integral part of the whole, i.e. the solar system. In this system, the planets orbit the Sun, which is thus surrounded by their respective orbits; the Sun itself moves in its own orbit, which is necessarily intersected by the planetary orbits.

Over part of its course, the Earth's orbit is thus included in the solar orbit, the other part

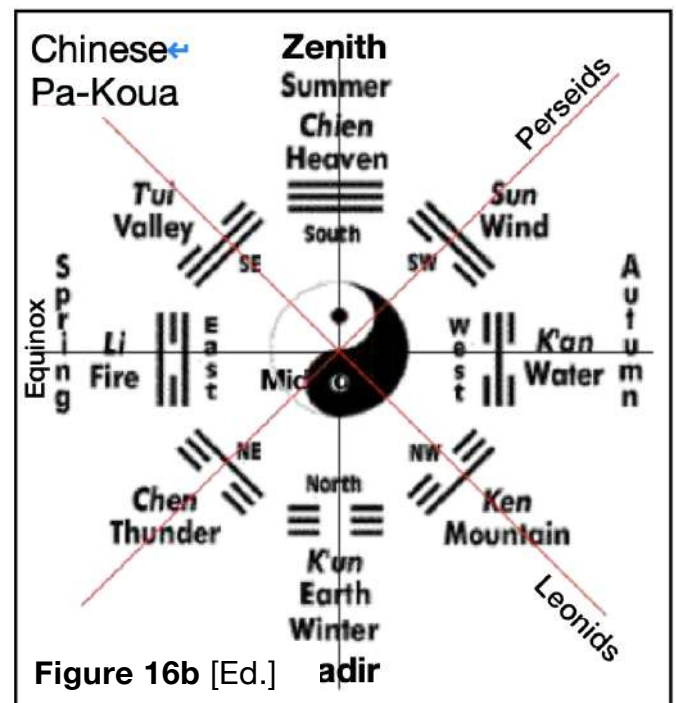
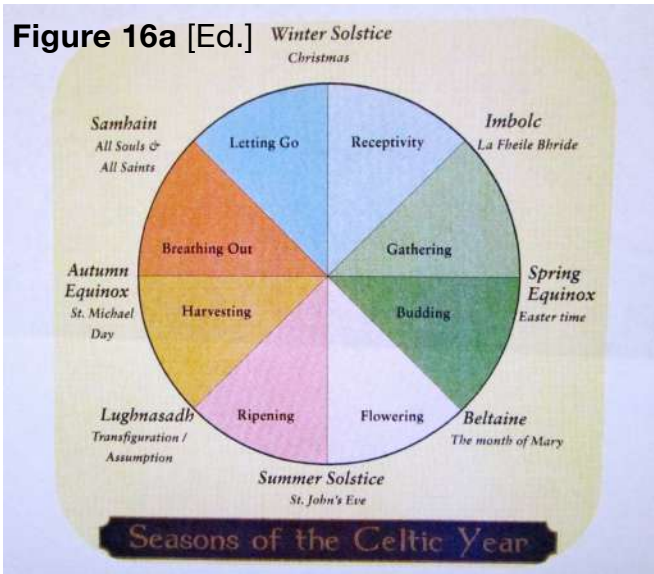


Figure 16b [Ed.] adir

Seasonality

This Chinese diagram demonstrates that the yearly cycle is shaped not only by day/night length and temperature but also by cyclical changes in the ambient energetic (electromagnetic) environment.

Figures 16 - Electromagnetic Cycle of the 4 Seasons

Electromagnetic Variations

- Axe des Perséides

Cold Period.
Highest death rate
8 au 10 février

- Axe des Léonides

Saint Martin's Summer
12 au 18 novembre

Positive magnetism in blue

Negative magnetism in red

- Axe des Léonides

Ice Saints
9 au 11 mai

- Axe des Perséides

Shooting Stars
10 au 12 août

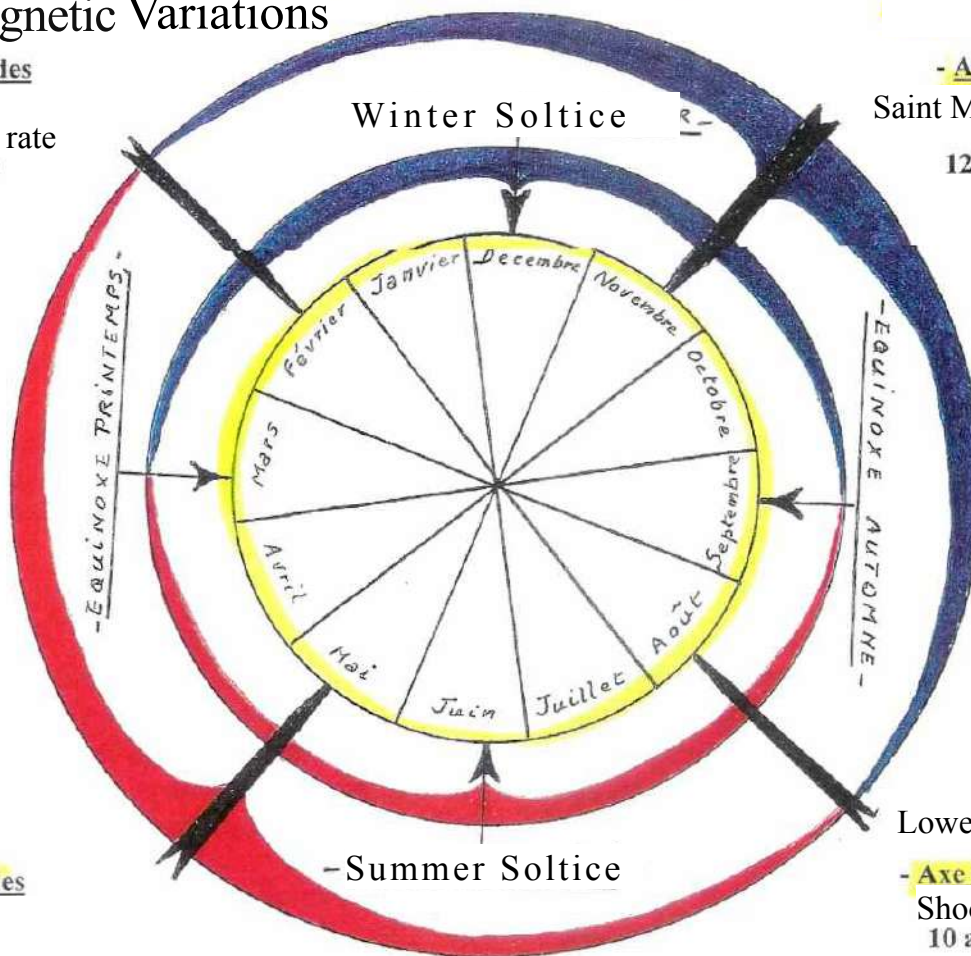
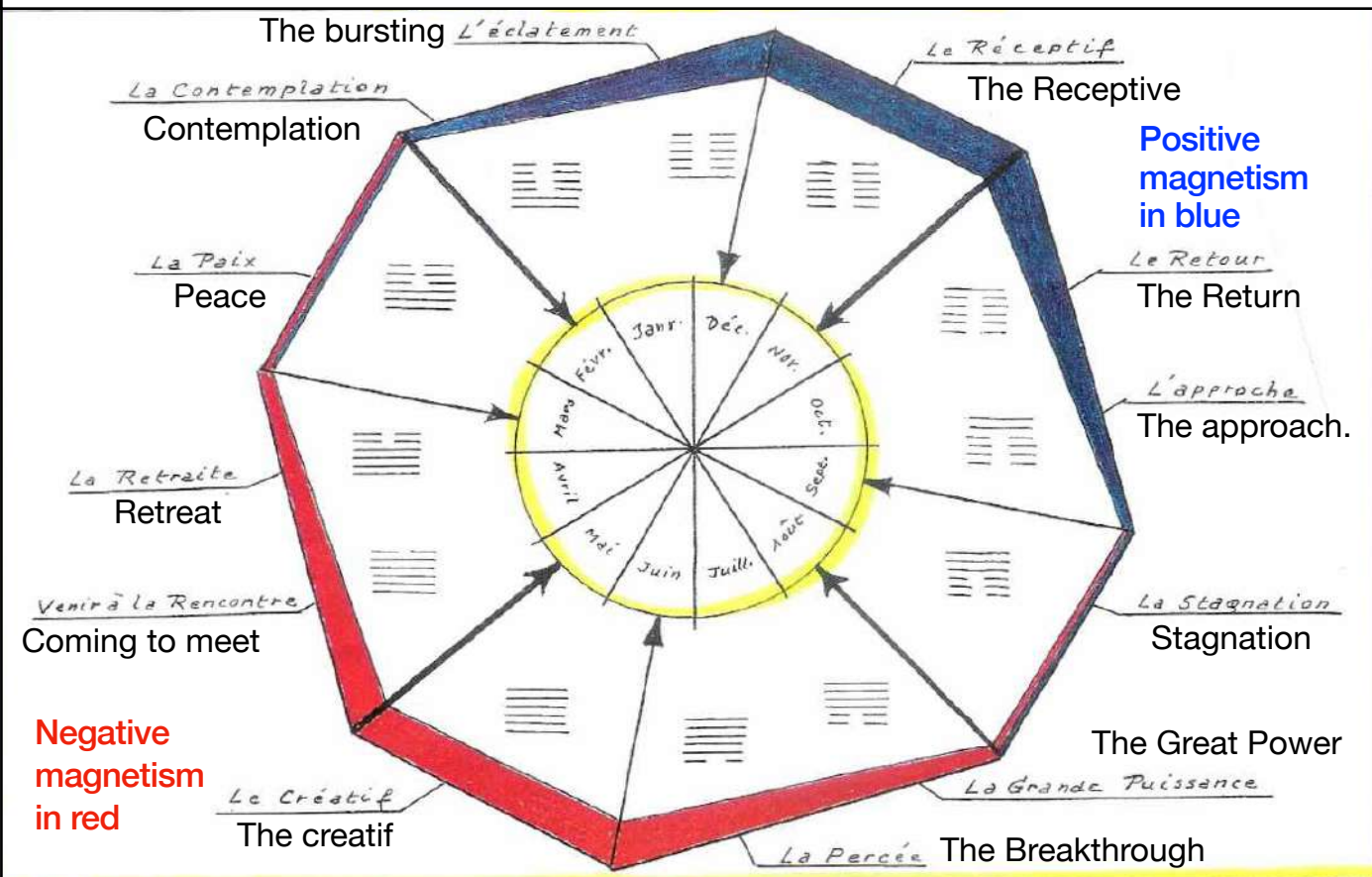


Figure 17 - The Chinese hexagrams and the seasons



crease, with maxima between the Leonid axis and the solstices.

Finally, two particular sectors should be noted - in February-March and August-September during which polarities, reduced to their minimum intensity, are superimposed - the direction of superimposition being reversed; one should also recall the expressive tendency of the hexagrams: receptivity in November-December, creativity in May-June, a large amount of power in July-August at harvest time; stagnation and peace when magnetic polarities are superimposed.

All this testifies to a lost science with its innate knowledge of nature and keen sense of astronomical and natural observation that is unfortunately no longer the case today.

Clearly, bioelectronics alone is not sufficient to clarify all the characteristics of the seasons, but it can make a contribution to what has just been said in allowing correla-

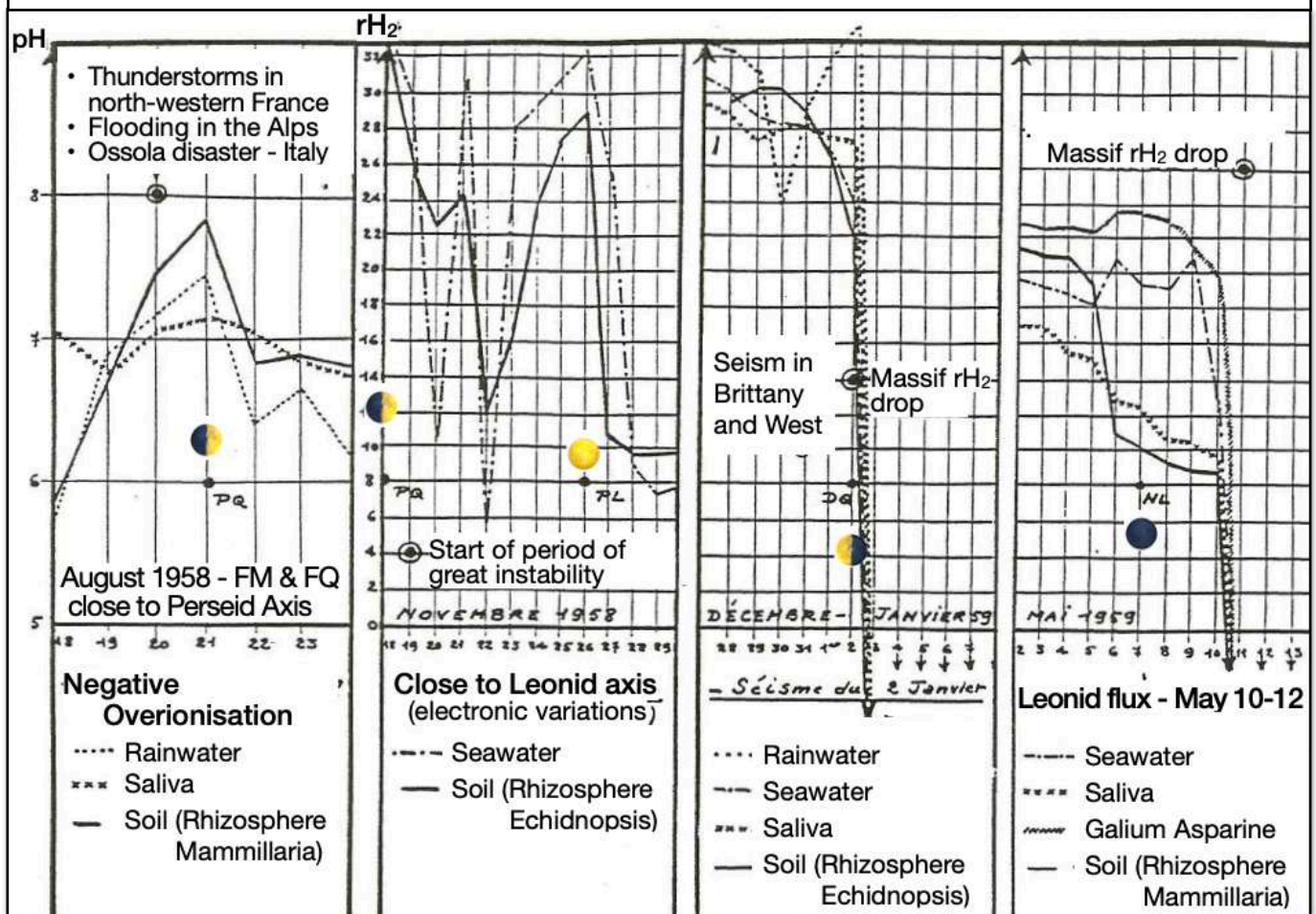
tions to be established between climatic variations and their resonant effects on living environments.⁵

If one takes a look at **Figure 14**, it can be seen that the reduced potential in May was linked to the flow of the Leonids in 1957: on May 4 for seawater, on May 10 for human saliva and a plant (*Gallium aparine*), with all returning to normal potentials in November.

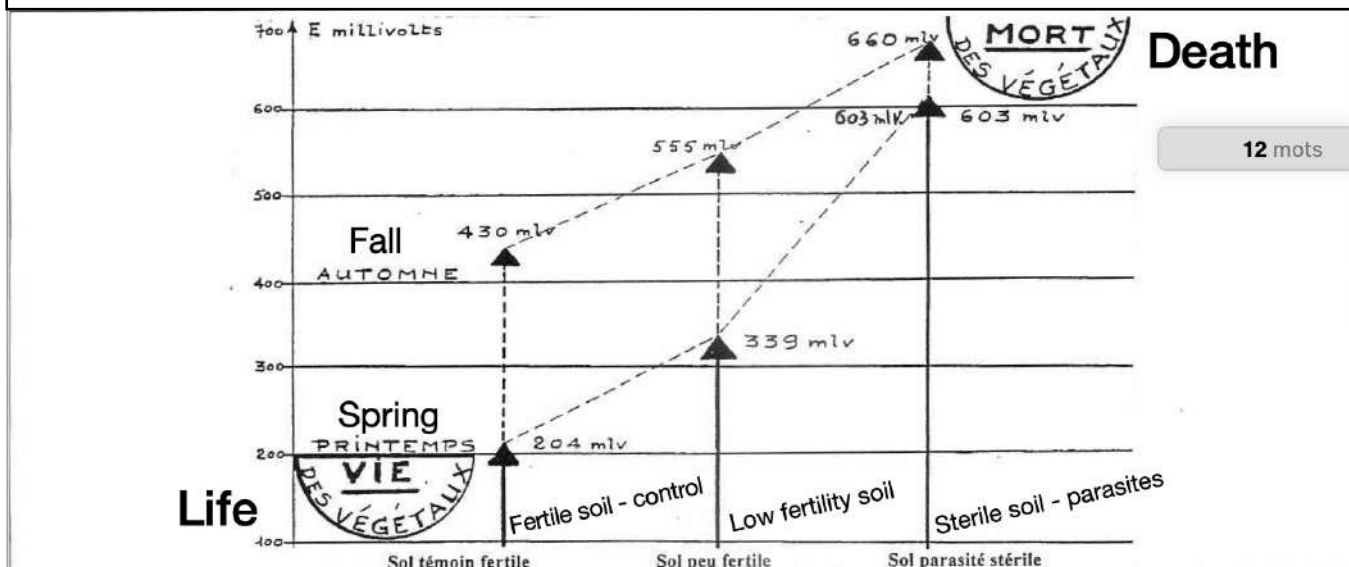
Turning now to **Figure 18**, the following can be observed:

- negative overionization, marked by thunderstorms in the West of Europe, flooding in the Alps, and the Ossola disaster in Italy, with damped repercussions on human saliva and soil, compared with rainwater variations.
- **electronic variations** marking the Leonid flow in November 1958, with repercussions on seawater and soil.
- **the overall electronic variations** that marked the January 2, 1959 earthquake

Figure 18 - Cosmic constellations and Extreme Weather and Seismic Events



⁵ **Editor's Note:** Although this is not the primary focus of this document, it is evident that understanding solar and lunar cycles, sunspot formation, and the Cosmos-Earth interface are essential components for advancing research in climate science and in many other scientific fields.

Figure 19 - Over-voltage and soil sterility (Mai 21 and October 15 1960)

in Brittany and the West of France: rainwater, seawater, human saliva, and soil show the same pattern.

- **the electronic variations** that marked the Leonid flow in May 1959; although the buffering capacities of the various media are not exactly the same, we note that on May 11th, seawater, human saliva, plants, and soil are at the same level.

The intensity of electronic variations from reduction in May to oxidation in November is not necessarily the same every year, but in another manner, it confirms **Smosarski's** experiments.

Figure 19, which has been taken from a soil study published by Rousseau [39], underlines another seasonal aspect comparing the redox potential of soils of the same type but of different fertility in spring and autumn; autumn's over-voltage is obviously linked to the variation in rH_2 towards oxidation; it should be noted in passing that soil sterility and parasitic development are precisely linked to the permanence of this over-voltage, which hardly changes from one season to the next - autumn, therefore, remaining a permanent situation: it's autumn all year round!

Figures 20 and 21 illustrate the ionic orientation of plants according to season,

the orientation of samples being determined by compass measurement during sampling. Note the inversion of positive (pH minimum) and negative (pH maximum) polarities in April and November; if the plant is winter-hardy, electrical resistance rises sharply, ionic disparity is canceled out, and the plant sleeps throughout the winter, only to awaken in spring: this is the case for yew (*Taxus baccata*) shown in both figures.

On the other hand, if electrical resistance collapses, the plant dries out and dies, as in the case of Catchweed (*Gallium Aparine*). Ionic currents measured in this manner vary in intensity from one year to the next; there is no such thing as uniformity, even though the principle remains valid.⁶

All this confirms the energetic aspects of climatic resonance on living environments, which brings us back to the pathological cycles mentioned at the beginning of this chapter. One can again refer to **Stoll**, Professor of Clinical Medicine in Vienna, Austria and a faithful observer of the sky, climatic variations and their consequences on health and on the outbreaks of epidemics, who was later cited by **Valnet**: "He recognized the existence, not of various diseases, but of ONE disease, unique in its es-

⁶ **Editor's Note:** Sprouting in spring and wilting or entering dormancy in the fall are not solely due to changes in temperature and daylight but are strongly influenced by shifts in ambient magnetism. This magnetism is negative in fall and winter and positive in spring and summer, peaking at the Leonid axes in November (Saint Martin's summer) and May (Ice Saints) – see **Figure 16, 19, 20 and 21**.

Figure 20 - Spiral aspect of plant life - pH in spring

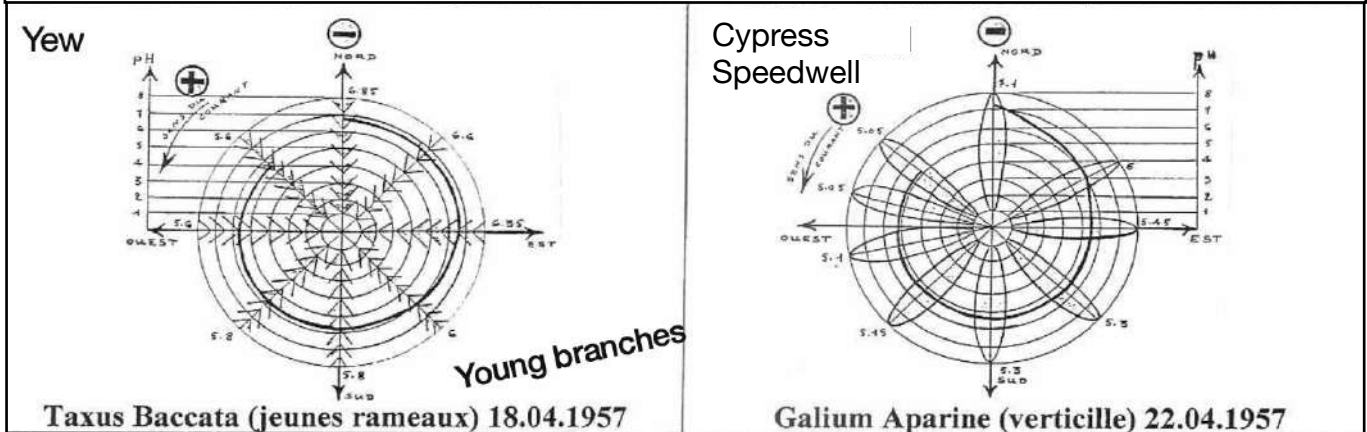
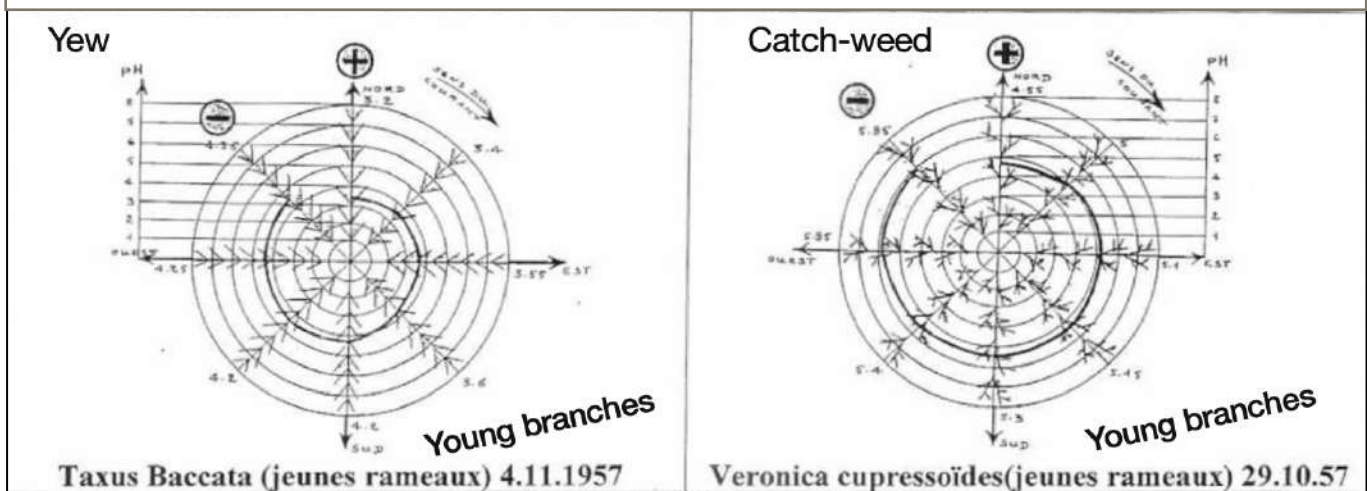


Figure 21 - Spiral aspect of plant life - pH in fall



sence, and, according to circumstances, capable of an infinite polymorphism". [50]

4° The solar cycle

The cycles reviewed above reveal the clear structure of space, coherent movements, electromagnetic polarities, and intensities, all of which despite their complexity and at our modest terrestrial scale reveal the remarkable organization of the Universe.

The current understanding of the Sun's activity does not align with observed phenomena. Countless observations depict it as an enormous incandescent globe, undergoing constant explosions, rotating at variable speeds by latitude, projecting intense light and heat, generating strong solar winds, and occasionally emitting coronal

flares. Moreover, the cyclical reversal of magnetic polarities between equatorial and polar sunspots follows laws that remain incongruous and unexplained [Ed.: ... even nearly 70 years later]. While the value of past observations is unquestioned, the interpretation of these findings warrants re-evaluation.⁷

As all the aspects in the study of the cycle of the hours have been comprehensively examined, it should simply be recalled that the darkness of the sky observed by cosmonauts 400 km from Earth as reported by **Bérézovoi** does not fit in with the intense light we have been told about, nor does the intense cold of space fit in with the millions of degrees of heat that are supposedly dispensed; the optical phenomena within the Earth's atmosphere, sometimes of surprising

⁷ **Editor's note:** From a purely physical perspective, it seems implausible that Earthly and Lunar phenomena could exert direct influence on sunspots if, indeed, they are located on a celestial body approximately 149 million kilometers away and 1.3 million times larger than Earth (see also Figures 34 to 36 on pages 42 and 43).

magnificence, can only be explained by the presence of ice crystals at high altitude.

The sun we see is a luminous image formed at the top of the ionospheric layer, where the electromagnetic radiation of an unseen dark star splits into its components, thus creating the vortex entity within which the Earth is located.

We have also observed, concerning the cycle of the seasons, that certain previously well-known data have now become no more than commonplace observations that are devoid of any major meaning or importance; while our seasons, which are currently delimited by the axes of the Earth's orbit, were previously referred to the axes of the solar system to which we belong.

Further questions may be put forward regarding this mysterious star: what exactly are these sunspots? What is the significance of their unusual movements? What is the role of the "explosions", the coronal flares. The origin of the winds generated? And what is the nature of the cycle presented by such a

These are just some of the queries that require answers, and which we will be tackling in a new way. We will first examine the issue of sunspots and their origin, then that of the solar cycle and its various manifestations.

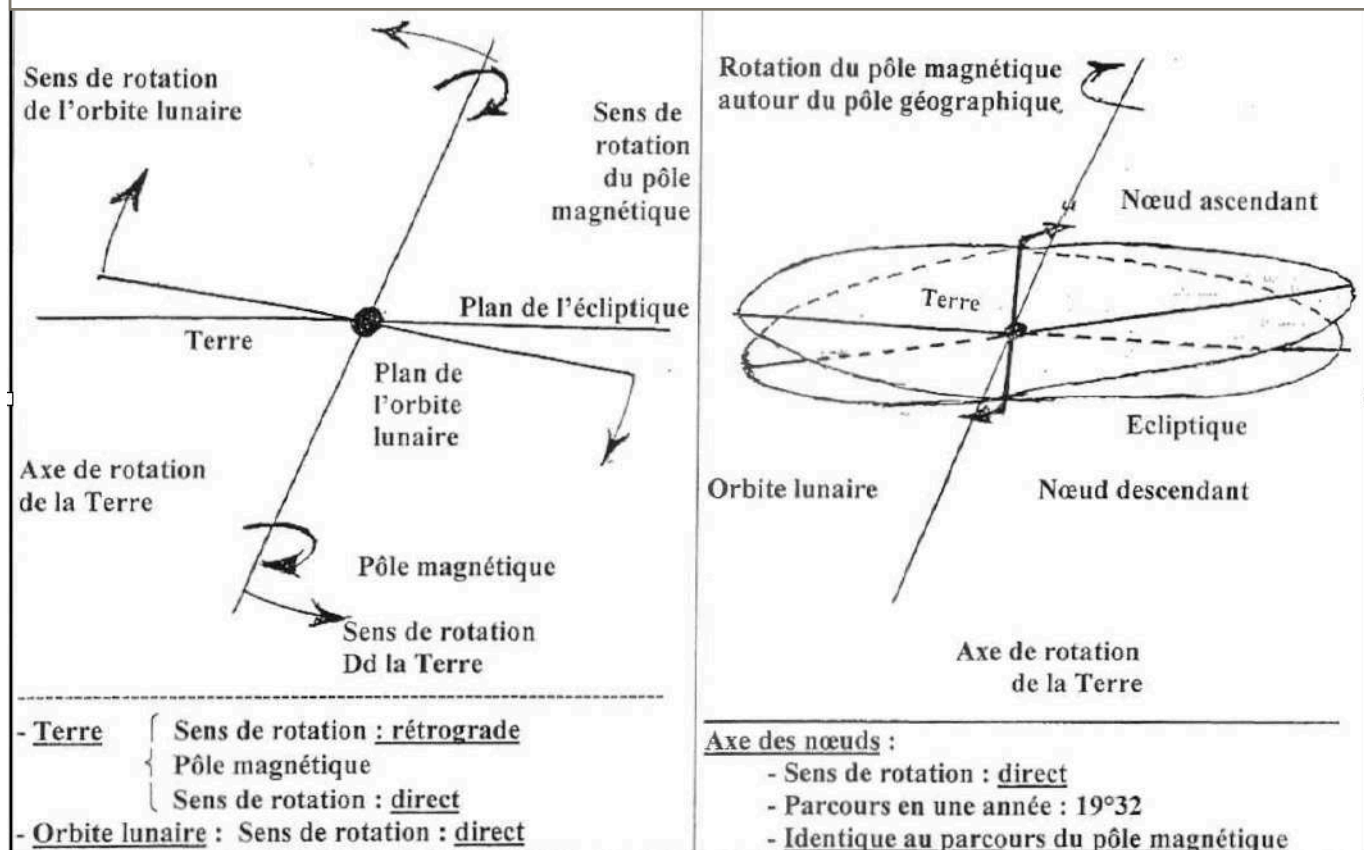
a: Sunspots

In the luminous image that has been presented, there are dark spots that move from West to East at different speeds according to latitude: **P. Simon [44]** from the Observatoire de Meudon has estimated 27 days in the median zone and 35 days in the polar zones.

If one refers to **Smosarski's** experiments, these sunspots are clearly seen from Earth. The luminous image itself is embedded in an East-West magnetic field, at the precise point where the magnetic polarities, which are reduced to their minimum intensity undergo an inversion, all of which has previously been demonstrated by the aforementioned astrophysicist.

Whenever the material particles transpor-

Figure 22 - Braking elements of Earth's vortex movement



complex element?

ted through the atmosphere reach a sufficient

density, their flow spreads as light, diffused by an infinite number of small elements; an observation that is simple to make is that, in a sunbeam, the dust in perpetual motion constitutes a mass of shining particles.

As already mentioned, as observations of the light image are made from Earth, we in fact observe the particulate flow in the opposite direction to that from which it actually reaches us. Now, at two different levels in space in relation to Earth, certain elements exist that constitute the braking system for the speeds of the original vortex turns. In the equatorial region lies the plane of the lunar orbit, inclined by 5° to the plane of the ecliptic and defined by a bi-polar electrical circuit that rotates on itself from west to east, opposite to the spirals of the vortex, thus acting as a brake.

Moreover, the plane of the lunar orbit intersects the plane of the ecliptic along an axis known as the nodal axis (see **Figure 22**). This axis does not remain fixed in direction; while remaining in the plane of the ecliptic, it rotates on itself, also from west to east like the lunar orbit but at a different speed. While it takes the lunar orbit a somewhat variable period of thirteen to fourteen months to complete a full rotation, the nodal axis, in one year, traverses a sector of the ecliptic corresponding to an angle of approximately $19^\circ 32'$.

This movement is not isolated but is part of a larger system, occurring simultaneously in polar regions with the rotation of the magnetic pole around the geographic pole⁸. This overall system likely constitutes the Earth's ionospheric layer, a magnetic field oriented north-south, which therefore also plays a role in slowing down the speed of the vortex by providing an oppositely oriented circuit..

These various considerations, outlined in **Figure 22**, are elements that cannot be explained within the framework of universal

gravitation. These elements, some of which also play a role in the phenomenon of tides, are known but neglected, in the name of adherence to a law that remains incapable of defining them. Yet, it would be very simple to return to Descartes' conceptions and the study of the properties of vortical systems, as defined by **C. Laville [22]**.⁹

To return to the observation of the luminous image of the Sun as seen from the Earth, i.e. under polarized light, then reflected back to its point of origin: in two spatial areas, i.e. the equatorial region and the polar regions where whorls and inverted currents cross one another, the luminous flux is effectively extinguished in those regions as the material particles are unable to effect any diffusion; in this manner, the classic experience of crossed nicols, a familiar phenomenon in optics is brought about in space, albeit in a slightly different form.

As seen from the Earth, the sunspots, which are granular in nature due to the presence of material particles, are obviously formed within the solar image at different latitudes, and it is equally obvious that their speed of displacement cannot be identical.

The inversion of polarities on either side of the median zone of the luminous image is linked to its concavity; in this instance, the image acts very much like a mirror, inverting the direction of the elements reflected there. **The West-to-East course of the dark sunspots does not involve the rotation of the sun's axis but simply reflects the particularities of our Earth.**

The atmospheric optical phenomena include not only the luminous effects - some of which, in addition to the possible presence of ice crystals, underline the reflective activity of the various atmospheric layers

⁸ **Editor's Note:** Since 2010, the Earth's magnetic pole has shifted to within less than 5° of the geographic pole, which may influence several existing cycles.

⁹ **Editor's Note:** Strangely, to this day, gravitation remains the black sheep of physics and is closely tied to cosmologists' frenetic, multibillion search for the elusive "dark matter" and "dark energy," supposedly making up 95% of the known universe. The fact that, after almost 100 years, these enigmatic fugitives are still at large and remain one of the biggest challenges in cosmology, suggests that current theories of gravity might be incomplete or fundamentally flawed in our understanding of the Universe. Both Vincent and Rousseau viewed Newton's Theory of Universal Gravitation as a significant obstacle to understanding the universe, nature, and life on Earth, famously stating: *"If we try to understand the universe using this theory, we get bogged down in the impossible, the improbable, the complicated, and the absurd"*.

Figure 23 - Complete halo with parhelia.

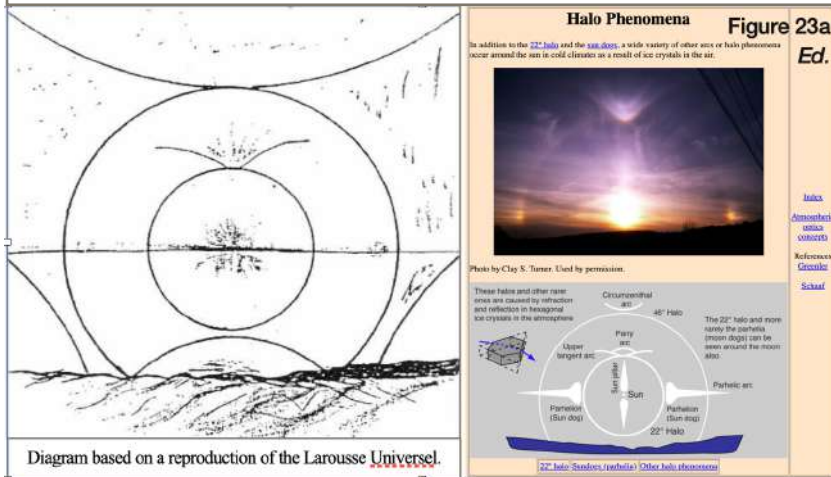
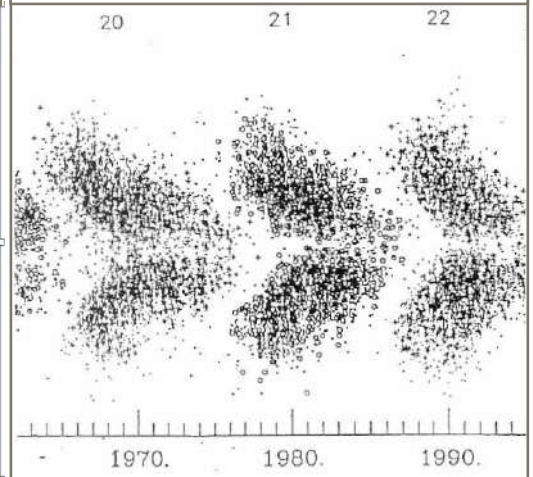


Figure 24 - Sunspots



which are subjected to certain energy intensities and polarities - but also shadow sunspots which, together with their reflected image on a concave surface, project curious insect-wing-like forms onto the solar image, deployed on either side of a median line. These aspects have been described as “butterfly diagrams”.

Figures 23 and 24 illustrate these two aspects. Here, we would like to take the opportunity of thanking Meudon Observatory for kindly providing **Figure 24**. The number of sunspots recorded on a daily basis shows a periodicity of 27 days, reminiscent of the rotation of the lunar ionosphere within its orbit.

Figure 25 compares the daily number of sunspots with the diurnal tidal coefficients for the port of St Nazaire recorded from July 16 to September 5 1998.

Clearly, this parallelism is a function of the energy intensities and polarities involved, but this time it involves the cycle of the solar star itself, which will now be examined.

b: The solar orbit and its cycle

In 1826, the German amateur astronomer **Schwabe** purchased a small telescope to observe the sky, an activity that was to continue for 43 years. In 1843, he was the first astronomer to indicate the existence of a 10-year cycle in the number of sunspots. In

Figure 25 - Tide coefficients and sunspots at St Nazaire (July - Sept. 1998)

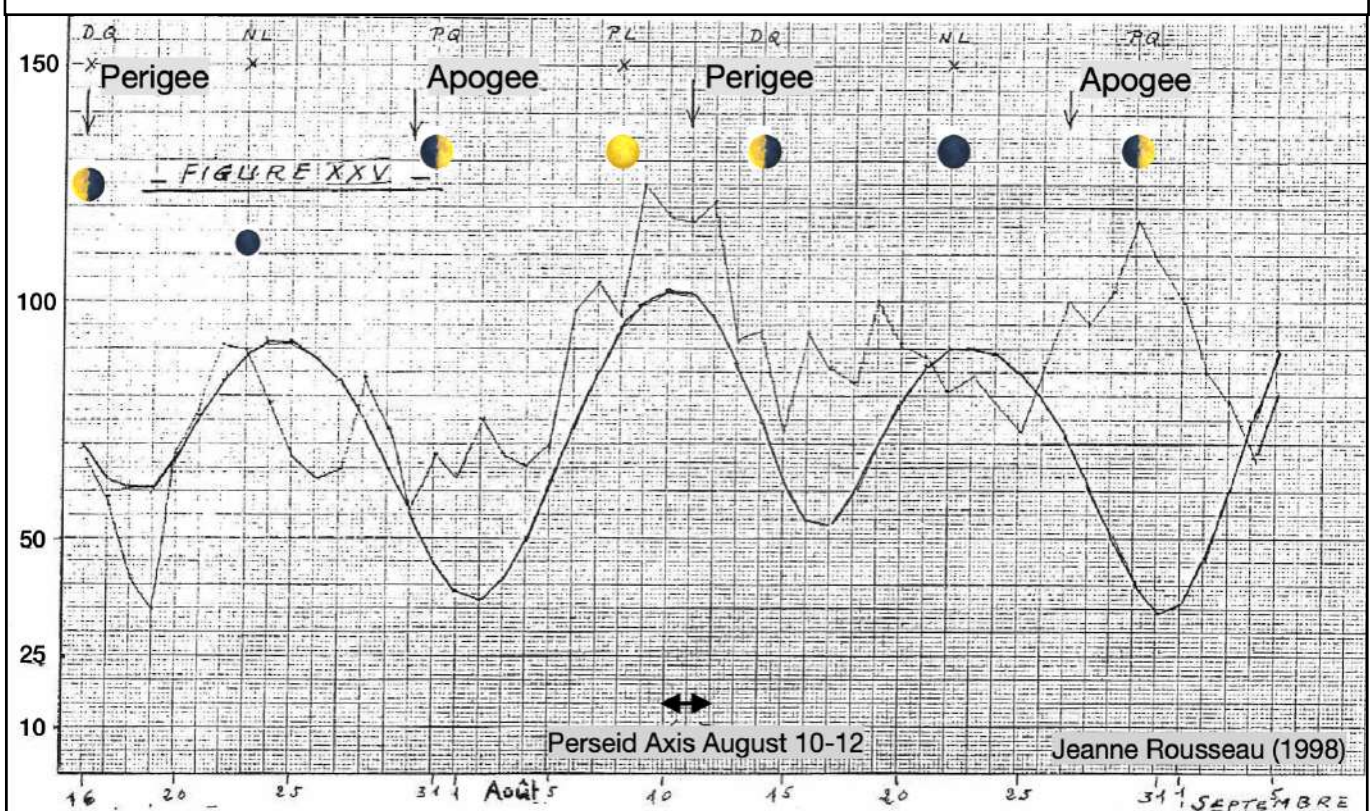
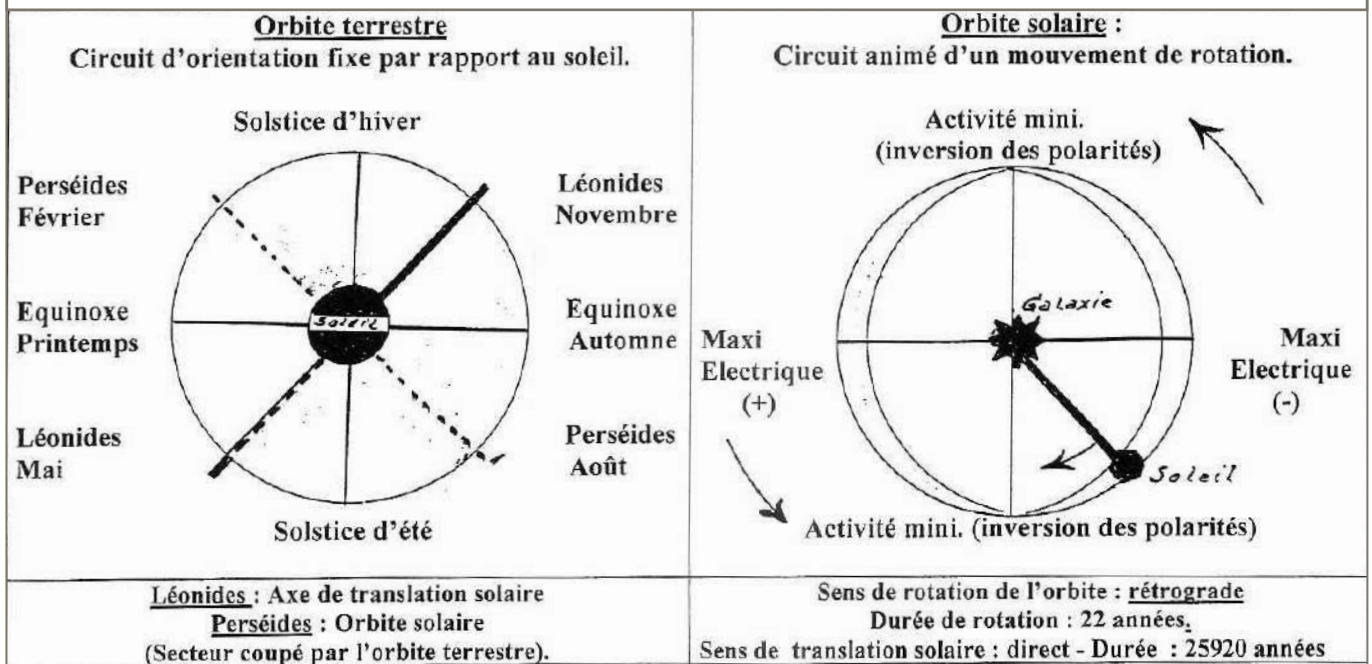


Figure 26 - Earth orbit and solar orbit



1851, **Lamont**, a French physicist, noted the analogy between **Schwabe's** sunspot graphs and the variation in the Earth's magnetism. This study was subsequently pursued by an English physicist and by **Wolf at the Zurich Observatory**.

This cycle alternates between minima and maxima, and has a periodicity of around 11 years, although its regularity is not absolute. Moreover, at the minima, the magnetic polarity of the sunspots in the central zone is reversed while at the maxima, the polarities of the sunspots in the polar regions overlap, with these polarities being reversed for two successive maxima.

So what exactly is the length of the cycle? Eleven years for the median sunspots, or 22 years for the polar sunspots? Further elucidation appears to be necessary.

We are in the presence of an obscure star which depends on the Galaxy to which it is linked by an axis which crosses the planetary group that is also linked to it. This is the Leonid axis. The star in question does not remain motionless: over the course of time, its location varies in relation to the sectors of the zodiac so it undergoes translation, which takes place within an orbit which is none other than the Perseid circuit that has been previously defined in relation to the seasons.

In outer space as in nature in one form or another, translation and rotation are indissol-

ubly linked; the solar star does not rotate upon itself, but translates (travels) on an orbit.

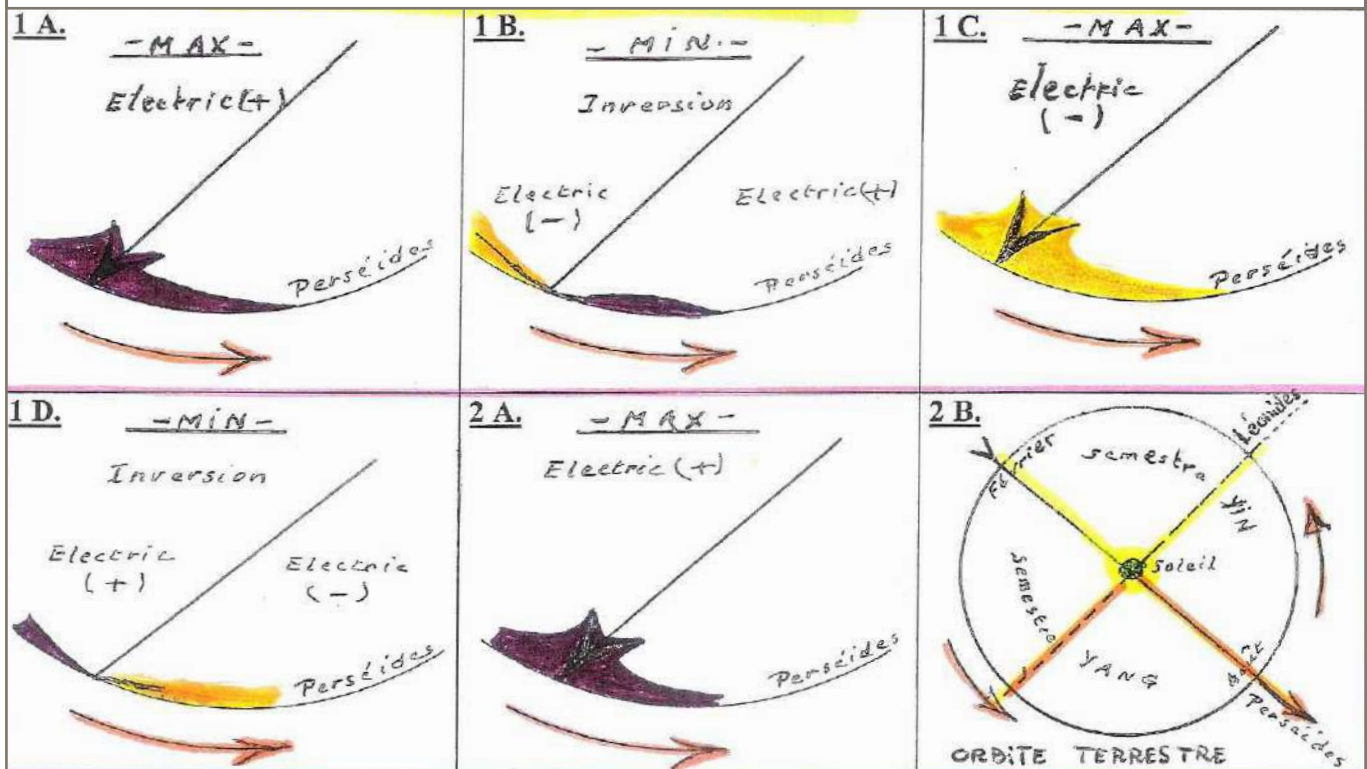
In terms of energy expenditure, this orbit obviously does not follow a uniform trajectory. It is bipolar, with a maximum of positive polarity at one tip of its long axis, and a maximum of negative polarity at the opposite tip. On either side of the maxima, the energy intensities decrease until they reach a median axis that is perpendicular to the previous one and which marks the inversion of polarities reduced to their minimum intensity. Here but on a different scale, there is a diagram that is reminiscent in every respect of what was seen with the lunar orbit.

Figure 26 compares the Earth's orbit, the orientation of which is fixed in relation to the Sun, with the latter's orbit with its two polarities, the orientation of which varies in relation to the Galaxy, and similarly in relation to the planets of the solar system.

Figure 27 illustrates the complete cycle of the solar orbit, consisting of two maxima separated by a period of around 11 years, one of them having positive polarity and the other negative polarity; in between, two minima mark the polarity inversion, **so the complete cycle amounts to 22 years**.

With respect to the sectors of the zodiac, solar translation is estimated at 25,920 years; the translational movement of the Sun is therefore infinitely slower than the rotational

Figure 27 - The Perseids: phases of the solar orbit rotation cycle



movement of the orbit, which means that translation and rotation take place in opposite directions: the rotation of the orbit acts as a brake on the translation of the sun, while translation, in relation to the sectors of the zodiac, is prograde. The rotation of the orbit, on the other hand, is retrograde.

In this instance, the process here is the reverse of that of the Moon's movement relative to the Earth: ionospheric translation, which takes place in a retrograde direction and lasts 28 days is more rapid than orbital rotation, which takes place in a prograde direction and lasts 13 to 14 months depending on the year.

However, the irregularity of the orbital cycles has certain similarities with the following: the axes of the lunar orbit during rotation are either slowed down or accelerated when crossing the axes that delimit the different sectors of the Earth's orbit depending on the concordance or discordance of the polarities involved; this observation is extremely simple to demonstrate by noting the successive dates of the orbit's perigees and apogees in relation to the lunar phases themselves; this work was carried out earlier [38] when studying the tides.

On its journey through the Galaxy, the solar orbit also passes through various trajectories, which can modify its rhythm and its speed, thereby resulting in irregularities of rotation time, and therefore of cycle duration; in practice, however, the solar star appears as a satellite of the Galaxy in all proportion to the terrestrial satellite. The solar orbit certainly undergoes translation, which is nothing other than that of the star itself, on an immense circuit, facing the zodiacal sectors.

So, while the Leonids and Perseids have a fixed position relative to Earth's orbit, the same cannot be said for the axes of the Sun's orbit due to the irregular duration of the cycles.

The issue is further complicated by the fact that the solar orbit (and hence the Perseids) intersects all the orbits of the Sun's planets; as they pass, the axes of the solar orbit literally sweep across the sectors of the planetary orbits included in the solar orbit; as far as the Earth is concerned, the sector concerned extends from August to February, which is the Yin semester of Chinese antiquity; the opposite sector is the Yang semester, all of which is shown in **Figure 27**, as mentioned previously.

Figure 28 a - [Ed.]

DAILY SUNSPOT AREA AVERAGED OVER INDIVIDUAL SOLAR ROTATIONS

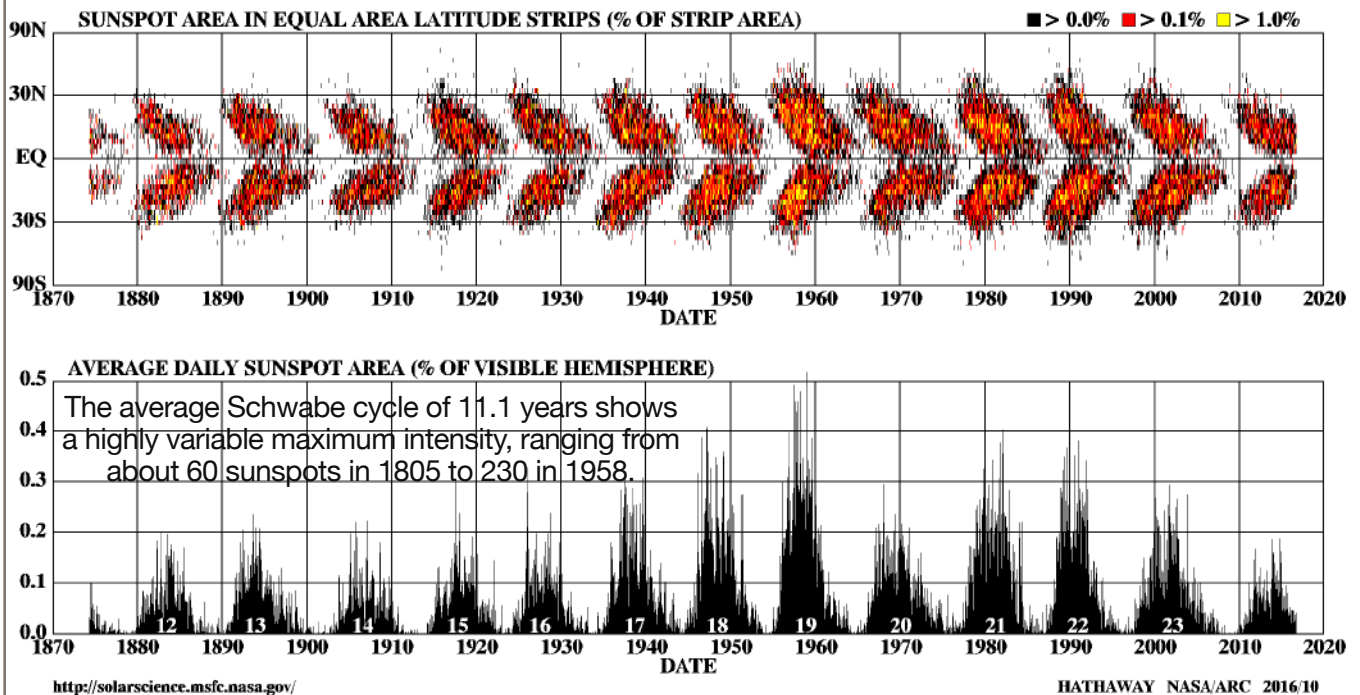
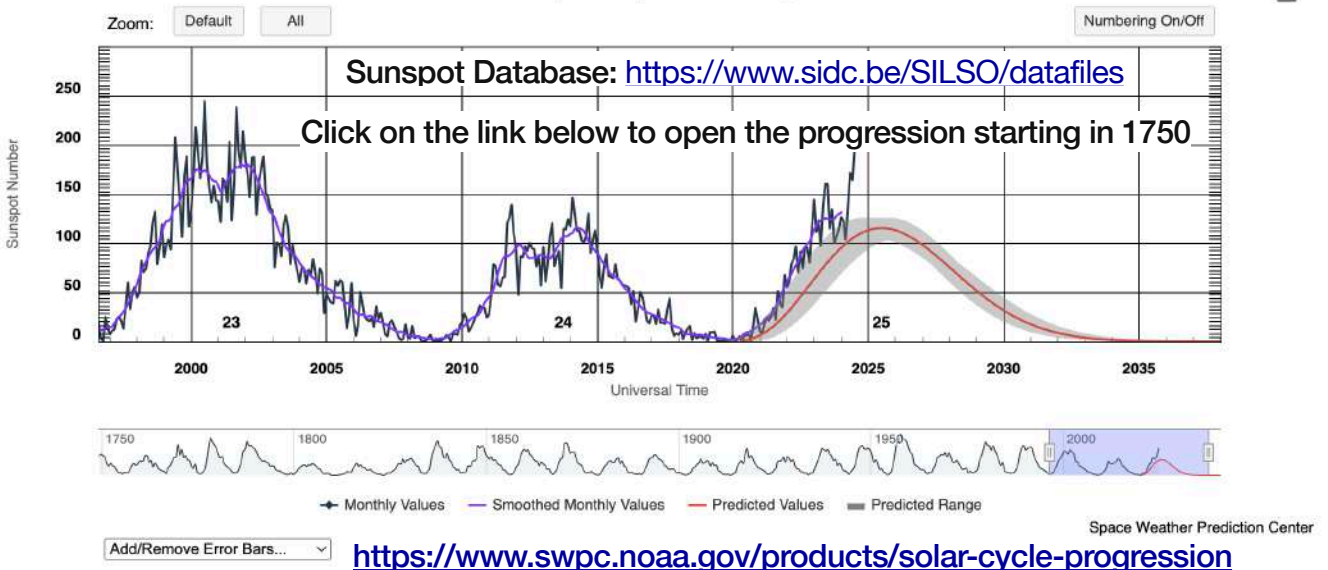


Figure 28 b - [Ed.]

ISES Solar Cycle Sunspot Number Progression



The maxima and minima of activity can therefore be reflected on Earth at different intensities depending on the time of year at which they occur, and on whether the Earth is within or outside the Sun's orbit at that time; depending on the case in question, it is either directly exposed to the sweep of the axes, or solely to the action of the emitted flux.

In any case, two successive maxima will never be similar in terms of activity, one having a positive polarity and the other a negative polarity; moreover, an extremely slow translation exists in relation to the zodiacal

sectors, the energetic potentials of which are certainly not uniform; it is quite possible that, on an infinitely larger scale, they may reproduce the cycle of the hours, as established by ancient Chinese medicine.

For illustrative purposes, **Figure 28a & b** show the solar cycles from 1870 to 2024 [Editor's note]: refer also to **Figure 40** on page 49 of the Appendix.

The alternation of polarities, combined with the Earth's position within or outside the sun's orbit as the axes rotate, inevitably res-

ults in periodicities, the duration of which may or may not be fixed, and which is bound to have repercussions both on natural phenomena and on living environments.

In returning to the particularities of the light image, it is obvious that the magnetic flux emitted by the Sun is influenced by the polarities of its orbit depending on its orientation at the time: a positive predominance alternates with a negative predominance, one after the other affecting the magnetic polarity of the luminous image that we perceive.

Here again, viewed from another angle, an analogy can be found with the lunar orbit which, depending on its orientation in relation to the various phases of our satellite, alternately increases or reduces the amplitudes of the tides corresponding to them.

Over the course of a complete solar cycle of 22 years, the dark sunspots in the polar regions in the image show overlapping polarities linked to the passage of the maxima axis, which imposes its own polarity, first positive then negative, at 11-year intervals with the concave mirror acting as an inverter between the North and South poles.

The sunspots in the median region are also subject to the alternating polarities of the solar orbit; depending on the orientation of this orbit, the upper median sunspots will register a polarity that is identical to that of the orbit, with the inverting effect of the concave mirror: in the sector that shows positive polarity of the orbit, the upper sunspots will also be positive and the lower sunspots negative ; in the sector registering negative polarity of the orbit, the upper sunspots will be negative and the lower sunspots positive.

During the minima of solar activity that mark polarity inversions, under the influence of a bipolar flux the concavity of the mirror increases, bringing the upper sunspots closer to the median axis of the image of their own inverted reflection; there is, therefore, no change in the latitudes of the magnetic field; the problem remains associated with the concavity of the mirror, which will gradually return to its normal shape once the axis of the orbit's polarity inversion has been crossed.

Concavity is in fact dependent on the radiation it receives; at activity peaks,

when a single-polarity flow is imposed the concavity is attenuated, hence the greater distance between the upper and lower sunspots in the median region, which is then half-way between the equatorial and polar regions; on the other hand, when the polarities cross the axis of inversion under the action of a bipolar flow the concavity increases, bringing the upper and lower sunspots in the median region closer together and even into contact; as a result, the diameter of the luminous image is reduced, an established fact that, however, still remains unexplained.

On the other hand, when the solar orbit's polarity-reversal axis passes over the sector of the Earth's orbit included within it, it is not surprising that during the passage of the bipolar axis, anomalies are observed in the East and West polarities of the sunspots in the median region; however, there is no encroachment of one cycle on the other.

Other phenomena such as explosions, coronal flares, and solar winds underline the significant difference in velocities involved between the Sun's translational speed of 25,920 years and the orbit's rotational speed of around 22 years. On the luminous image, they reproduce the shocks of the orbit in rotation, energetically breaking the movement of the star's translation.

Such are the insights resulting from a new awareness of these particular phenomena, an approach that bears no resemblance to what is currently considered valid.

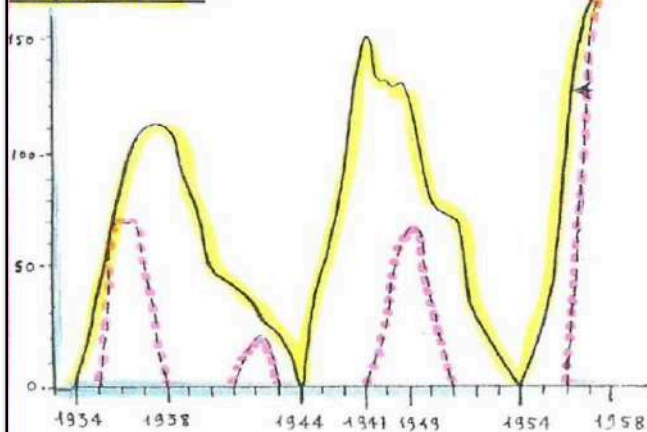
C - The solar cycle and its repercussions

The repercussions of the solar cycle in a wide variety of domains have been the subject of many observations, of which **Figure 29** gives an overview, obtained from documents by various authors. We note the following facts, compared with the number of sunspots during peak periods:

- increased parasitism in agriculture; proliferation of field voles;
- variations in terrestrial magnetism, increasing numbers of polar auroras;

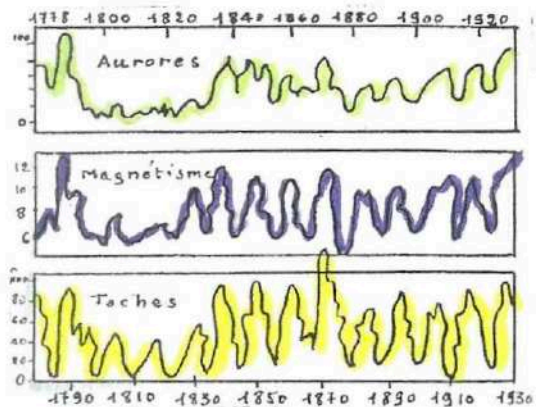
Figure 29 - Solar cycle correlations

Le parasitisme :



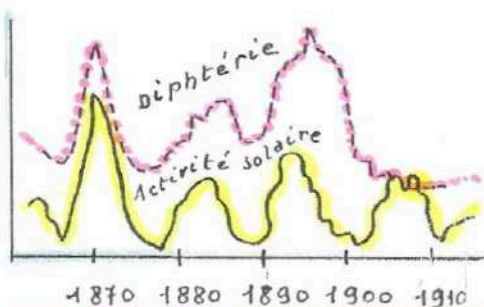
Variations du nombre de Wolf (obs. de Meudon) et variations des pollutions de campagnols de 1926 à 1958 (communes envahies dans la Vienne d'après J.Pineau, extrait de Phytoma, mai 1958).

Variations des taches solaires, du magnétisme et des aurores polaires. (abbé Moreux, Influences astrales p. 105).



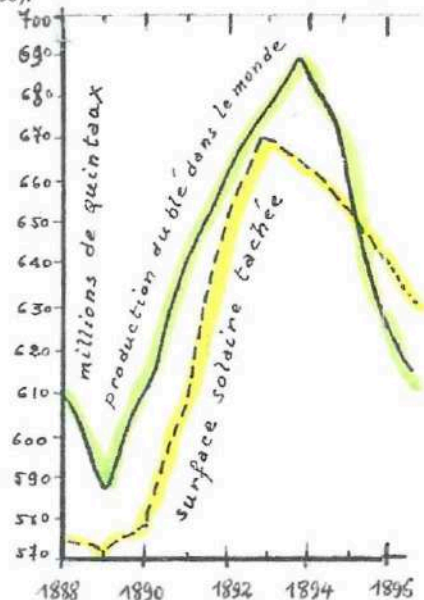
Les épidémies : diphtérie au Danemark.

(extrait de « Notre soleil », par P. Rousseau, p. 34).



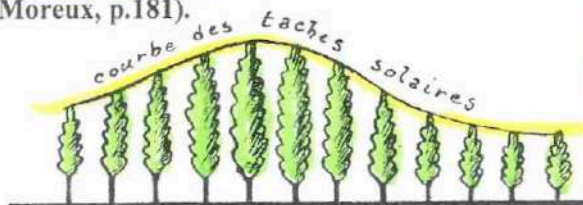
Production du blé et surface solaire tachée.

(Abbé Moreux p.180).



Croissance des arbres en Europe centrale.

Abbé Moreux, p.181).



Many of these enigmas can be explained using classical physics and biology.

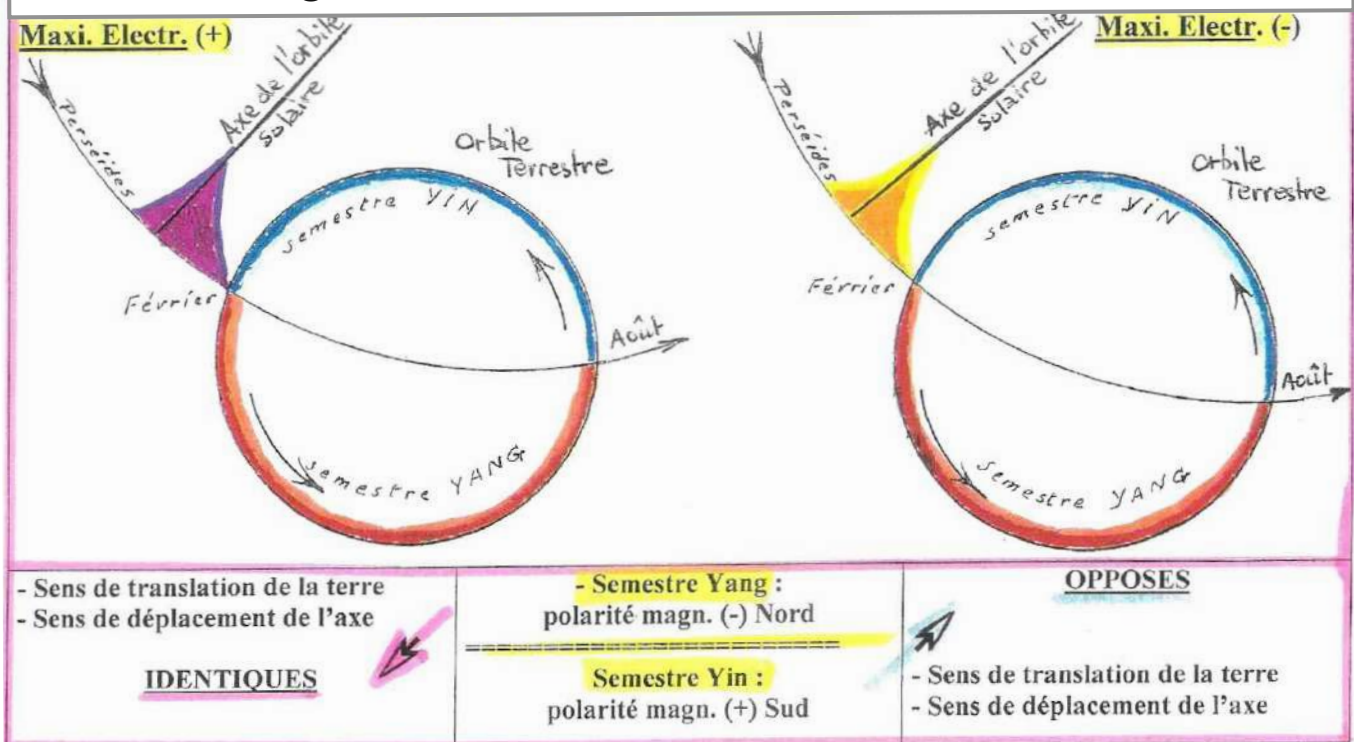
- variations in world wheat production, accelerated tree growth¹⁰.

These data come from the work of **Abbé Moreux [31]**, former director of the Bourges Observatory.

Periodically, over a cycle of about 40 years, pandemics break out, capable of causing considerable harm to human health.

¹⁰ [Editor's note]: Analyzing certain phenomena and their cycles presents challenges due to the complex interplay of multiple factors, the limitations of available data, and the presence of unknown influences and mechanisms. These complexities can make it difficult to understand why cyclical correlations sometimes fall out of sync, change, disappear, and then reappear. This issue is particularly evident in the study of the sun and sunspots, an area rife with unknowns, many of which are addressed in this document. As shown in Figure 43 on page 50 and elsewhere in these pages, the North/South magnetic polarity of sunspots (Hale cycle) offers some insights. However, this alone may not be sufficient. Additional factors, some of which are discussed in this document, may also play a crucial role.

Figure 30 - Solar maxima and Earth orbit



These cycles were cataloged in 1958 by **Vincent** and mentioned again in 1980 by **Valnet**, although no precise explanations were put forward.

The solar cycle is clearly involved in these repercussions, favoring maxima of activity and consequently a maxima in the number of sunspots. A few examples have been listed below: (see also to pages 39 to 42 as well as Figure 47 on page 53 for Sunspots and Economic Cycles)

- **1837**: influenza in Europe sunspots: 138.3.
- **1917**: Spanish flu (Black Death), 22 million deaths worldwide, 166,000 in France Sunspots: 103.9.
- **1957**: influenza in France - 14,000 deaths in November, plague, cholera, and smallpox in various parts of the world. Sunspots: 201.3.

However, maximum solar activity is not always to blame; for example :

- **1720**: Marseille pest Sunspots 28, the maximum having occurred in **1717** Sunspots 63.
- **1877**: Chinese pest Sunspots 12.4, close to the **1878** minimum - Sunspots 3.4.

The number of sunspots is not in itself a determining factor in the triggering of pandemics during maxima; compare, for example, the aforementioned year 1917, when the number of sunspots was 103.9, with a few other years of solar maxima without pandemics, i.e.:

- **1778** – Sunspots 154,7
- **1947** – Sunspots 151,6
- **1979** – Sunspots 155,4
- **1989** – Sunspots 157,6

Clearly, the number of sunspots is not the only key to solving the problem. We also need to consider other aspects, and at the same time investigate other specificities of the solar cycle.

Figure 30 displays Earth's orbit intersected by the solar orbit, i.e. via the axis of the Perseids at the time of maximum activity, i.e. when the axis of the solar orbit is transiting, thus presenting the maximum intensity of its electrical polarities, i.e. positive in one case and negative in the following, with the sector of the Earth's orbit that is concerned extending from August to February, the Yin semester of Chinese antiquity.

However, it should be noted from the onset that since there is no regularization between the rotational cycle of the sun's orbit and that of the Earth's seasons, two different cases are possible, the consequences of which cannot be the same.

Case 1: The passage of the solar orbit axis takes place during spring or summer, with the Earth in the Yang semester; this part of Earth's orbit, according to **Smorski's**

findings shows negative magnetic polarity, i.e. North during its journey oriented East-West where it receives an electrical flux of positive polarity during a maximum of solar activity, and negative polarity during the following maximum, i.e. some 11 years later. In both cases, the direction of the flux is identical to that of Earth's translation.

Case 2: The passage of the solar orbit axis takes place in autumn or winter when the Earth is in its Yin semester, that of positive magnetic polarity, i.e. South. In its journey, the earth is directly transited by the orbital axis of positive electrical polarity at one maximum, and of negative polarity at the next maximum.

At this time of year, the Earth is on a return journey towards the vernal equinox, with the direction of translation being from West to East, i.e. in the opposite direction to that of the movement of the solar orbit axis. We are therefore faced with a conflictual situation, the maximum intensity of which should be observed when the passage of the solar axis coincides with that of the Earth opposite the Leonid axis in November or the solstice axis in December.

We are then in the presence of the 40-year cycle, which can have two different intensities depending on the positive or negative polarity of the solar orbit axis, the complete cycle being 80 years. As the Earth's orbit is, during the Yin semester, of positive magnetic polarity, i.e. South, it will obviously suffer more violent aggression from a flow of opposite - negative - electrical polarity; the luminous image will then take on a magnetic polarity of North. All this can be viewed as a prelude to the pandemics that periodically plague humanity.

It is also clear that due to the irregularity of the solar orbit's rotational cycle, the Earth, during the transit of an axis - the duration of which we are not fully aware of - can find itself partially included in one semester and partially in the other.

Here again, the solar orbit cycle is like that of the lunar orbit cycle, which has repercussions on the amplitude of the tides, giving rise to a recurring maximum about every 8 years, when the apsidal line coincides with the axis of the equinoxes - their polarities being the same - and a maximum of lesser intensity every 4 years, the axes being aligned - but their polarities being opposite. It should be noted that the 40- and 80-year periodicities of the solar cycle are 10

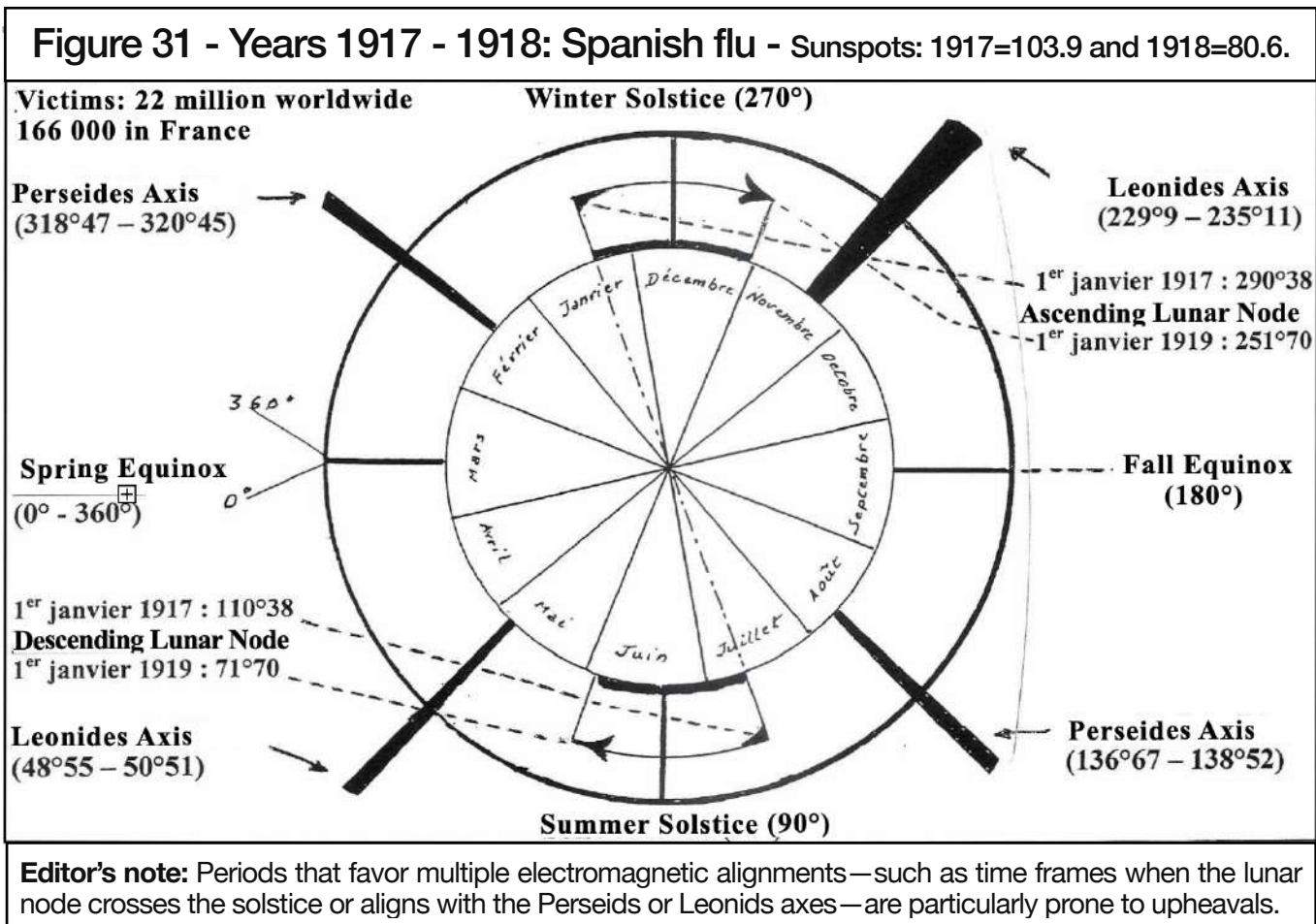
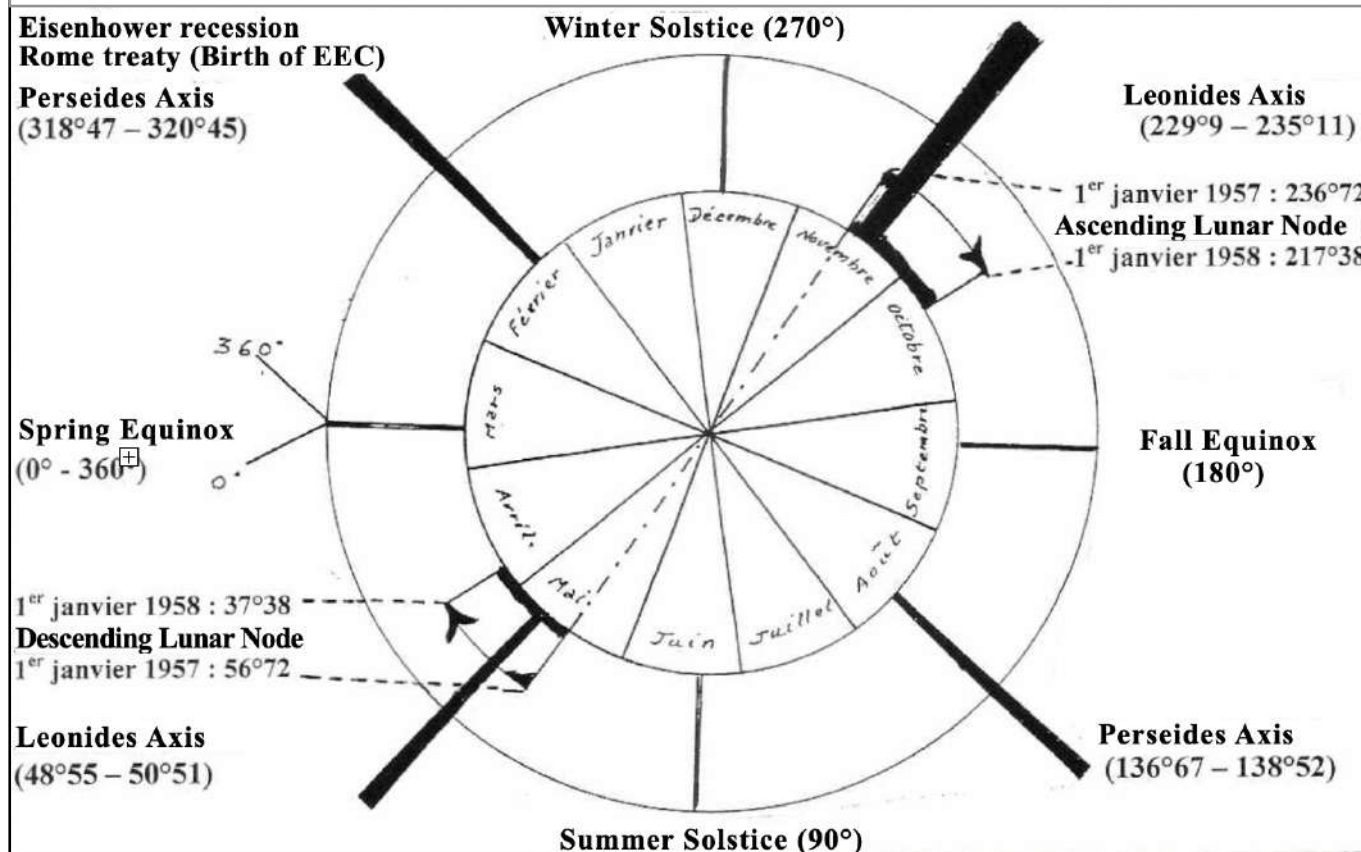


Figure 32 - Year 1957 - Sunspots: 1957=201.3 Maximum

Influenza in France: 14,000 deaths in November. Plague, cholera, smallpox in various parts of the world.



times those of the lunar cycle (see **Figure 48** on page 54 of the Appendix for a graphic representation of the 8 year lunar cycle).

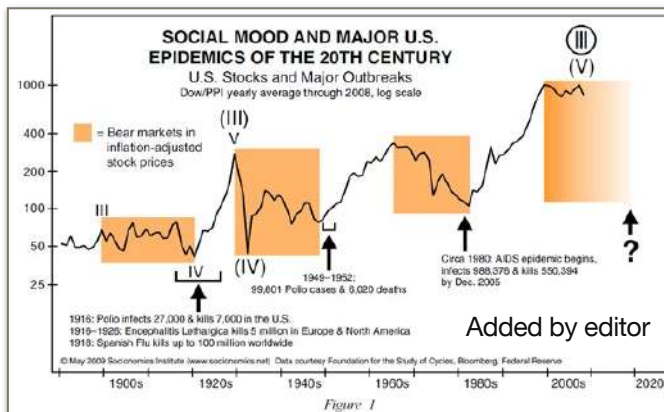
Finally, there is yet another consideration that, while not decisive on its own, seems likely to amplify the phenomena triggered during these particular cycles: the orientation of the nodal axis and the Earth's magnetic pole relative to the axes that intersect its orbit. The influence of the nodal axis on various phenomena affecting our planet was the subject of intriguing studies by **E. Le Danois (1887-1968) [23]**, former director of the French Institut Scientifique et Technique des Pêches Maritimes.

During the secular tides, which follow an approximate cycle of 110 years (1771 - 1883 - 1997), the line of lunar nodes aligns with the line of apsides, the major axis of the lunar orbit, during a syzygy phase at perigee, occurring in the magnetic polarity inversion sectors of the Earth's orbit, specifically in February - March and August - September.

These secular tide periods influence the climate over several years. Therefore, it seems

worthwhile to investigate their effects during pandemics, and upheavals. Various studies have been conducted on this topic, and a short overview is provided below:

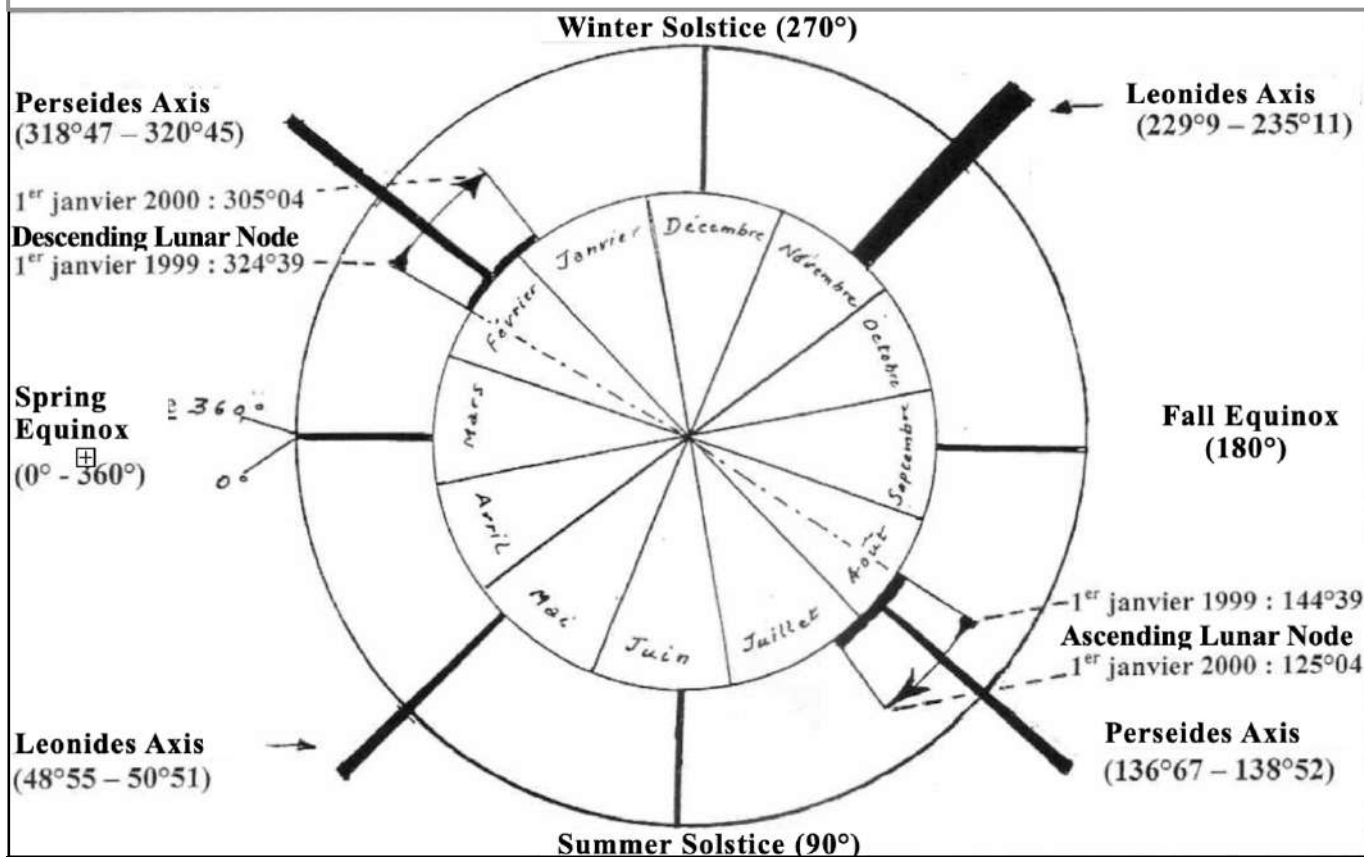
- **Figure 31:** Years **1917 - 1918**. Maximum solar activity - Spanish flu. *The path of the node axis overlaps the solstice axis*, the ascending node being at the winter solstice [Ed.]: **1917** is the year of the Russian Revolution and of the US entry into World War.



- **Figure 32:** The year **1957**. Maximum solar activity - influenza, plague, cholera, smallpox. *The path of the node axis overlaps the*

Figure 33 - Year 1999 - Sunspots:145

Major Disasters and Upheavals in France and Around the World



[Ed.]: Since many phenomena are multifactorial and sunspots are not always the primary influence, it is understandable that sunspot correlation studies often reveal discrepancies and significant disagreements.

Leonid axis, the ascending node being in October - November (**Ed.:** signature of the Rome treaty, the birth certificate of the EEC, the precursor of the EU - introduction of SP500 followed by a 21% bear market and the start of the Eisenhower recession).

- **Figure 33:** The year **1999**: numerous sunspots - influenza in progress - various disasters in different parts of the world: earthquakes, floods, storms, financial and economic crises. **The path of the node axis straddled the Perseid's axis**, the descending node being in February [**Ed.:** **1997/98** Asian financial crises and recessions; **1998/2000** rise and fall of the dot-com bubble; **2000** top of major financial markets followed by a major financial crisis and an economic recession in Europe and the US; **1999** NATO-Serbia War, etc.]

Analogies in pandemic cycles have been sought that might involve the Perseid axis. A similar pattern can be found over the years

1346 - 1347: this was the cycle of the Black Death, which claimed 42,800,000 lives worldwide including 25,000,000 in Europe, a period that made no mention of the solar cycle.

In **1720**, the nodal axis also crossed the Perseid axis, with the descending node occurring in February. During the Marseille plague, the number of sunspots was 28, while the maximum activity was recorded in **1717** with 63 sunspots.

[Editor's note]: Major financial crisis in **1720**: In February, the shares of the Mississippi Company peaked, marking the top of the Grand Super-cycle Bull Market. By October, the London Stock Exchange collapsed, and the dramatic fall in the value of South Sea Company shares led to bank runs. The financial panic of **1772** (a year of secular tide) was a peacetime financial crisis originating in London, and spreading to the Dutch Republic and Scotland, the country of Adam Smith. In Edinburgh, 27 out of 30 banks failed, including the Royal Bank of Scotland]

Figure 34 - Tide coefficients and sunspots at the port of St Nazaire (April - May 1999)

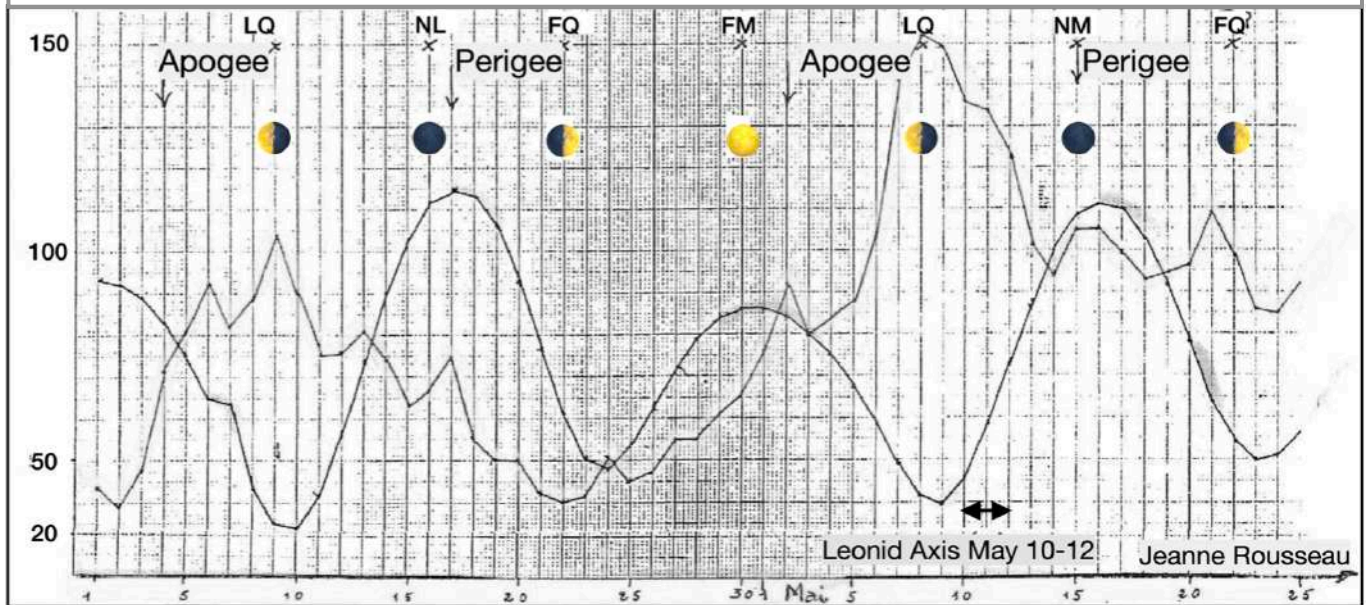


Figure 47 on page 53 of the Appendix contains several graphics showing correlations between sunspots and economic cycles.

It should be recalled that the nodal axis does not always cross an axis of the Earth's orbit; a few more examples are given below.

In **1637**, the path of the nodal axis was in the median position between that of the Perseid axis and that of the solstice axis, with the ascending node being in January; the plague swept through Europe including France, where Lorraine was totally decimated, with 60% of the population dying; the number of sunspots is not known. In 1837, a year of maximum solar activity (sunspot number 138.3), the nodal axis occupied a median position between the Leonid and Equinox axes; influenza raged in Europe [Ed.]: **1637: the Dutch Tulip Bubble burst; Pequot massacre.**

Finally, the year **1877 provides some interesting data**, i.e. 12 sunspots, a year before the **1878** minimum of 3.4 sunspots. This indicates the presence of a cycle of inversion of the solar orbit's polarities; the path of the nodal axis lies between the equinox and Perseid axes, with the ascending node in February. Note that this zone marks the polarity inversion of Earth's orbit, the year **1877** being remembered for the Chinese plague [Ed.]: *between 1876 and 1879, severe heat waves, droughts, and famines ravaged India, China and parts of Africa, Australia, North, and South America, with millions of people dying. In 1878 there was no winter weather as such in Minnesota.*

While the nodal axis is not the major determining factor in the outbreak of pandemics, it does seem to play a role in their spread or degree of severity. As regards the Perseid axis, it was not only familiar to the ancient Chinese; for the Aztecs, living in another part of our planet, the period between February 7th and 11th was considered to be negative [29].

It can therefore be assumed that the religions of ancient South American populations were based on cosmic factors. The angle at the top of the pyramids built by the Mayans is 72°, which is also the degree to which the Earth's rotational axis is tilted to the plane of the Moon's orbit. But apart from this ancestral information, let us continue the present investigation.

The analogy between the daily recorded sunspot numbers and the tidal coefficient cycle during a 28 or 29-day lunar period has been previously observed. However, a question arises: could the violent storms at the end of 1999 [Ed.: ...and the peak of the world's major financial markets at the beginning of the year 2000] have been caused or amplified by the solar orbit's axis moving across our planet's trajectory?

When **Figures 34, 35, and 36**, which plotted the diurnal tidal coefficients at St Nazaire against the daily number of sunspots from April 1 to August 31 1999 are scrutinized, the following is found (refer also to **Figure 25** on page 32):

Figure 35 - Tide coefficients and sunspots at St Nazaire (June-July 1999)

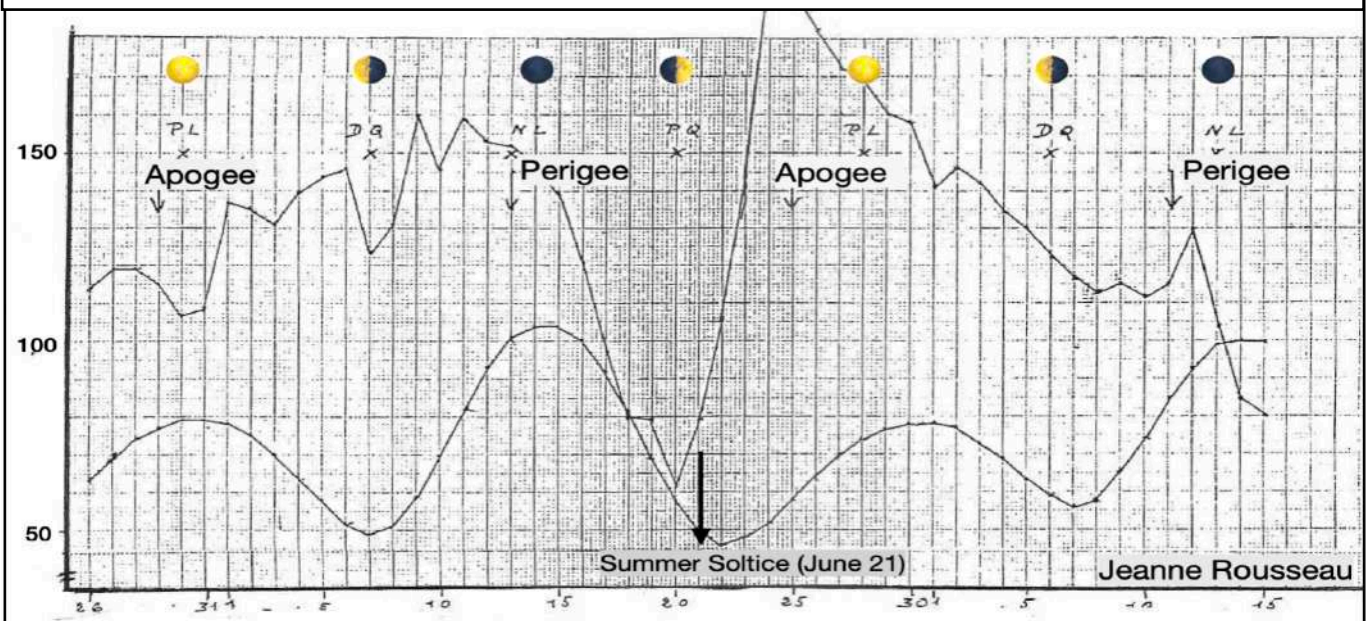
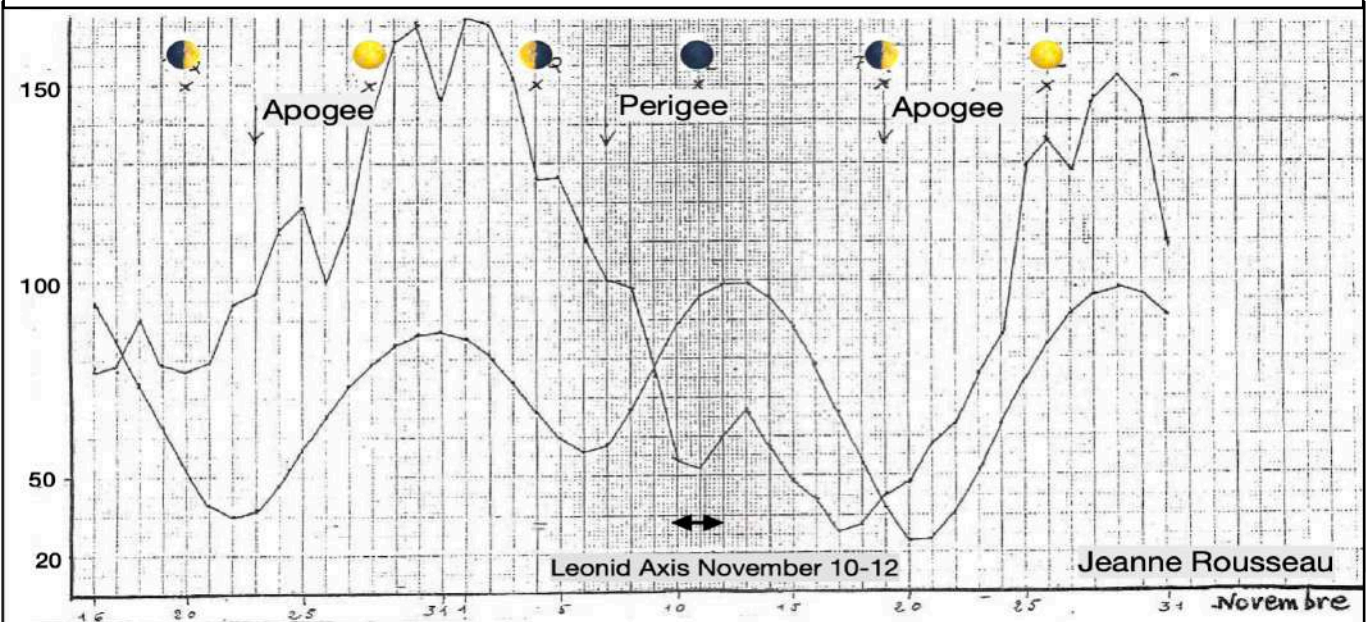


Figure 36 - Tide coefficients and sunspots at St Nazaire (October-November 1999)



[Editor's Note: The graphs in Figures 25, 34, 35, and 36 present significant challenges to current theories on the Sun, sunspot formation, the Sun-Moon-Earth relationship, tidal influences, and the broader dynamics of the solar system. They particularly highlight complexities at the critical Cosmos-Earth interface, raising questions about the mechanisms of influence. From a purely physical perspective, it seems implausible that Earthly and Lunar phenomena could exert direct influence on sunspots if, indeed, they are located on a celestial body approximately 150 million kilometers away and 1.3 million times larger than Earth (see also Figure 25 on page 32 and related explications).

It can be seen that although the cycle persists, huge distortions are also visible which, due to the energetic imbalance they cause, are clearly at the root of a number of catastrophes and extreme weather conditions.

On a bioelectronic level, such mechanisms give rise to states of negative over-ioniz-

ation and excessive oxidation that are characteristic of severe storms, thunderstorms, and earthquakes, all of which are processes of energetic transformation, involving the resorption of excess ionic and electronic energies, in the course of which they are transformed into

mechanical, kinetic or thermal energies with far-reaching consequences.

These problems were first studied by **Rousseau** in collaboration with **André Guerin [14a]**, an engineer and professor at the Ecole des Travaux Publics [36], Cataclysmic events of all kinds are likely to reach their maximum intensity when the environment has become incapable of further adaptation and resistance: in regions where soils are degraded, where water, including groundwater, is polluted or where even the atmosphere is polluted.

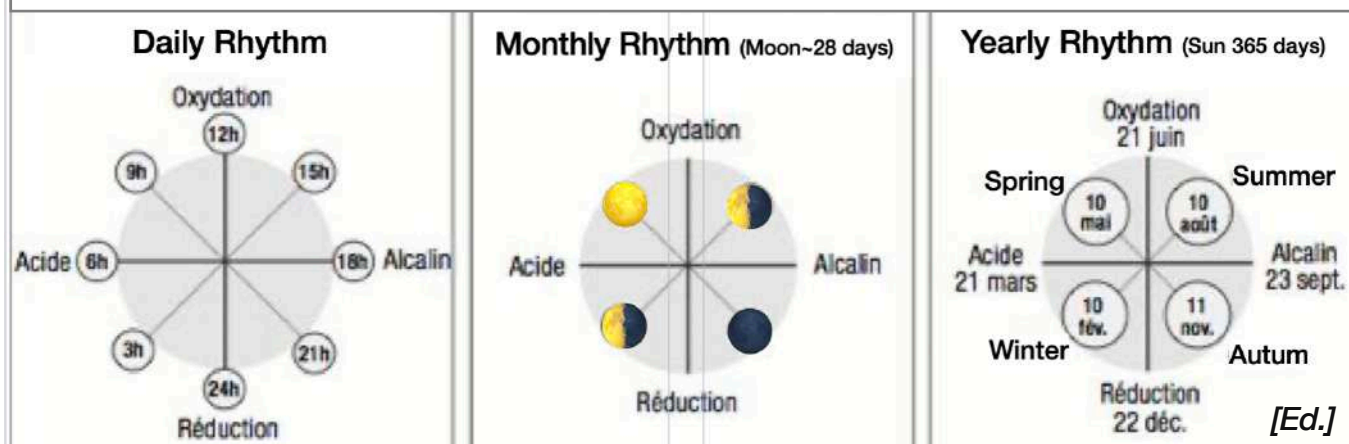
Due to the excessive compartmentalization and specialization characteristic of modern science, it is often difficult to trace effects back to their original causes and establish a clear understanding of tangible realities.

[Editor's note: The graphs in **Figures 25, 34, 35, and 36** pose significant challenges to current theories about sunspot formation, the Sun, Moon, tides, the solar system, including the crucial Cosmos-Earth interface—particularly given that sunspots are thought to be located on a celestial body 149 million km away and 1.3 million times larger than Earth.¹¹

III - Relationships Between Cosmic Mechanisms and the Acid-Base/Redox Equilibrium of Living Environments

Editor's note: This is a summary of the third chapter, which was of particular interest to members of the ABE association, who have a strong focus on health and therapy-related issues and their potential to maintain balance within the body's energetic systems. These systems, immersed in Earth's electromagnetic fields—part of a cosmic network of swirling

Figure 37 - Influence of Cosmic Cycles on Ecosystem Redox and Acid/Base Dynamics



All living organisms, from unicellular forms to humans, exist within a defined range of pH-rH₂ (E_h) and resistivity (ρ), relying on intricate processes to maintain homeostasis, which is crucial for their well-being and survival. External factors, such as variations in temperature, humidity, and electromagnetic fields, can impose oxidative or pH stress, disrupting this balance. The organism's ability to adapt and re-establish equilibrium is fundamental to its capacity to thrive in changing environments.

¹¹ **Editor's note:** Analyzing cycles is inherently complex due to the interplay of numerous factors, limited data, and unknown influences. These challenges can cause cyclical correlations to shift, fall out of sync, disappear, or reappear, particularly in studies of the sun and sunspots—a field marked by many uncertainties discussed in this document. Given these conditions and the limited understanding of root causes and their relative significance, it is understandable that correlation studies often yield discrepancies and contradictions.

By integrating Vincent and Rousseau's insights with today's extensive data banks and advanced analytical methods, especially when analyzing multiple phenomena and their cycles, such research can be conducted more swiftly and effectively, with considerable potential for automation. When combined with modern automated measurement systems and 3D modeling techniques, these methods are invaluable for refining this research, increasing precision, and enhancing predictive capabilities and overall understanding.

electromagnetic vortices—are constantly under the influence of dynamically flowing cosmic forces. This content will be featured in a future article.

Our spatial exploration has uncovered recurring patterns across different stages: hourly to lunar, lunar to seasonal, and seasonal to solar cycles. At each level, humans encounter similar phenomena involving bipolar systems with true vortex structures that coordinate rotation and translation. One system breaks the other by reversing the existing movement. This exploration reveals the vastness of an energetic, immaterial world influencing matter on a stellar, infinitely vast scale. What implications does this have for living beings, particularly humans?

Before delving into the bioelectronic aspects, it is useful to revisit a 1933 report from the Académie des Sciences, presented by **Abel Desjardins**, describing studies by **Laville** titled “On the Vortical Vibrations of Organisms.” **Laville’s** study emphasizes the physiological, pathological, and therapeutic interest in helicoidal or vortex waves, which are based on the vibration of cells within every living organism. He provides examples from blood circulation, urinary and biliary systems, the digestive tract, the Fallopian tubes, and respiratory systems, illustrating how all body fluids circulate in a vortex.

Laville’s work, focusing on the vibratory movement of the body’s fluids and their helical circulation, demonstrates that all cells participate in this movement. Each cell vibrates

at a specific wavelength that can be measured, and identical lesions result in identical wavelength variations, indicating specific metabolic wavelengths. This helical law of circulation applies to liquids, solids, and gases in the body, highlighting the importance of understanding the body’s energetic exchanges.

Laville’s research shows that vortex systems imply triggering mechanisms that ensure persistence, essential for both living organisms and space. The heart, a bipolar organ, initiates blood circulation through its pulsations. **Laville’s** work suggests that the human body’s fluids and cells vibrate in harmony with the ambient cosmic environment. The health of cells depends on their ability to resonate and adapt to their surroundings, with cellular function degradation leading to overall health deterioration.

Techniques such as acupuncture, homeopathy, aromatherapy, and phyto-therapy are emphasized for their potential to restore balance within the body’s energetic systems. Additionally, the quality of water and food, proper electrical installations, and awareness of environmental influences are crucial for maintaining health.

Far from thermodynamic equilibrium, living organisms continuously adapt to fluctuating cosmic influences. Although the acid-base balance of a living system may seem stable under normal

Figure 38 illustrates two cases of a painful event showing the point of acute pain and the restoration of a new equilibrium (process of Homeostasis):

Hepatic Colic:

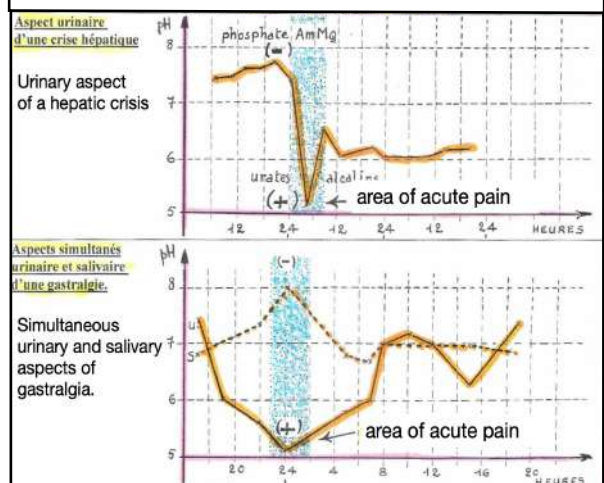
- Only urine pH measurements were taken, accompanied by microscopic examination of the sediment.
- Excessive urinary alkalosis preceded the crisis, evidenced by the elimination of ammonium magnesium phosphate.
- This was followed by a sudden drop in pH, leading to excessive acidosis and the expulsion of urate crystals.
- The episode concluded with a return to normal pH levels, without any sediment.

Gastralgia:

- Sampling times are shown on the abscissa (x-axis) and pH levels on the ordinate (y-axis).
- The salivary and urinary pH levels exhibited opposite trends, with the painful crisis normalizing the extreme values, moving towards standard levels.

The observations indicate that excessive alkalosis and acidosis affect different environments within the body, demonstrated by the distinct crystallization patterns of ammonium-magnesium phosphate and urates, which cannot coexist. A trigger between these environments, caused by a significant potential disparity, aims to expel substances and restore energetic balance.

Figure 38 - Biological mechanisms related to pain



conditions, it actually depends on the active function of its complex membrane exchange network (Homeostasis)—an energetic process measurable through bioelectronics (BEV) and its fundamental electromagnetic parameters. Unlike chemical analysis, which merely identifies the consequences of dysfunction, this approach provides deeper insights into life's intricate regulatory processes.

The chapter concludes with a call for less specialization and more inter-disciplinary science combined with an art of living that aligns with Hippocrates' principle: principle: "*Primum non nocere*" (first, do no harm). It emphasizes recognizing the inter-connectedness of the Universe and the human condition, advocating a holistic understanding of the cosmos, nature, health, and well-being, as highlighted by Confucius:

*"Whoever knows man knows the world,
and the structure of the Universe as well as its history;
there's no need to painstakingly build special sciences: knowledge is one."* ¹²

Jeanne Rousseau (February 2000)

*"A human being is part of the whole, called by us 'Universe',
a part limited in time and space. He experiences himself,
his thoughts and feelings as something separated from the rest—
a kind of optical delusion of his consciousness."*

Albert Einstein

IEd.1

Advancing Scientific Discovery by Integrating Physical Parameters with Cosmic Influences and the Subtle Dimensions of Nature and Living Organisms

The Vincent-Rousseau holistic approach advocates for a broadened framework for scientific discovery, emphasizing a comprehensive understanding of reality that integrates material and physical phenomena with the intricate cosmic environment and the subtle dimensions of life. This perspective spans the entire spectrum of existence—from microorganisms and plants to human consciousness—offering a more inclusive and interconnected view of cosmic influences and the profound complexities of nature and life.

By integrating conventional scientific tools with an exploration of life's dynamic and creative forces, this comprehensive methodology holds the potential to ignite a new interdisciplinary research paradigm. Such a shift could catalyze breakthroughs across fields such as biology, ecology, and cosmology, pushing the boundaries of current methodologies and broadening the scope of scientific inquiry. Importantly, Vincent and Rousseau's approach underscores the practical relevance of science, emphasizing the need for research that not only advances theoretical understanding but also addresses real-world challenges and benefits everyday life. Moreover, combining Vincent and Rousseau's cosmic model with modern numerical databases, advanced modeling techniques, and sophisticated data processing tools could significantly enhance the accuracy and predictive capabilities of their research, paving the way for important discoveries.

Editorial Addition: Recognizing the full spectrum of existence—from the tangible to the subtle and the immaterial—this approach holds great potential to revolutionize our understanding of life and the universe. By fostering innovations that integrate empirical, physical instruments with the nuanced and often overlooked forces shaping living organisms and daily experiences, it redefines the boundaries of scientific inquiry. At its core, this vision embraces a future where science not only deciphers the mechanisms of nature and life but also delves into their deeper, more enigmatic dimensions, paving the way for a holistic and comprehensive understanding of the universe and its governing principles. Such a perspective ensures that scientific progress remains intellectually enriching, profoundly meaningful, and practical, while being widely accessible and offering tangible benefits that resonate deeply with society at large.

Editorial addition

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N. B. In addition to the references cited above, I would like to thank the organizations that kindly answered the questions I submitted in writing:

- L'Observatoire de Meudon - Le Bureau des Longitudes - La Société Astronomique de France

References Added by the Editor

- **Overview and Introduction to Vincent and Rousseau's Research**
 - Schreier, U. (2024). [New Perspectives on Cosmic and Earthly Phenomena](#),
- **Key Documents:**
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Quotes to reflect on

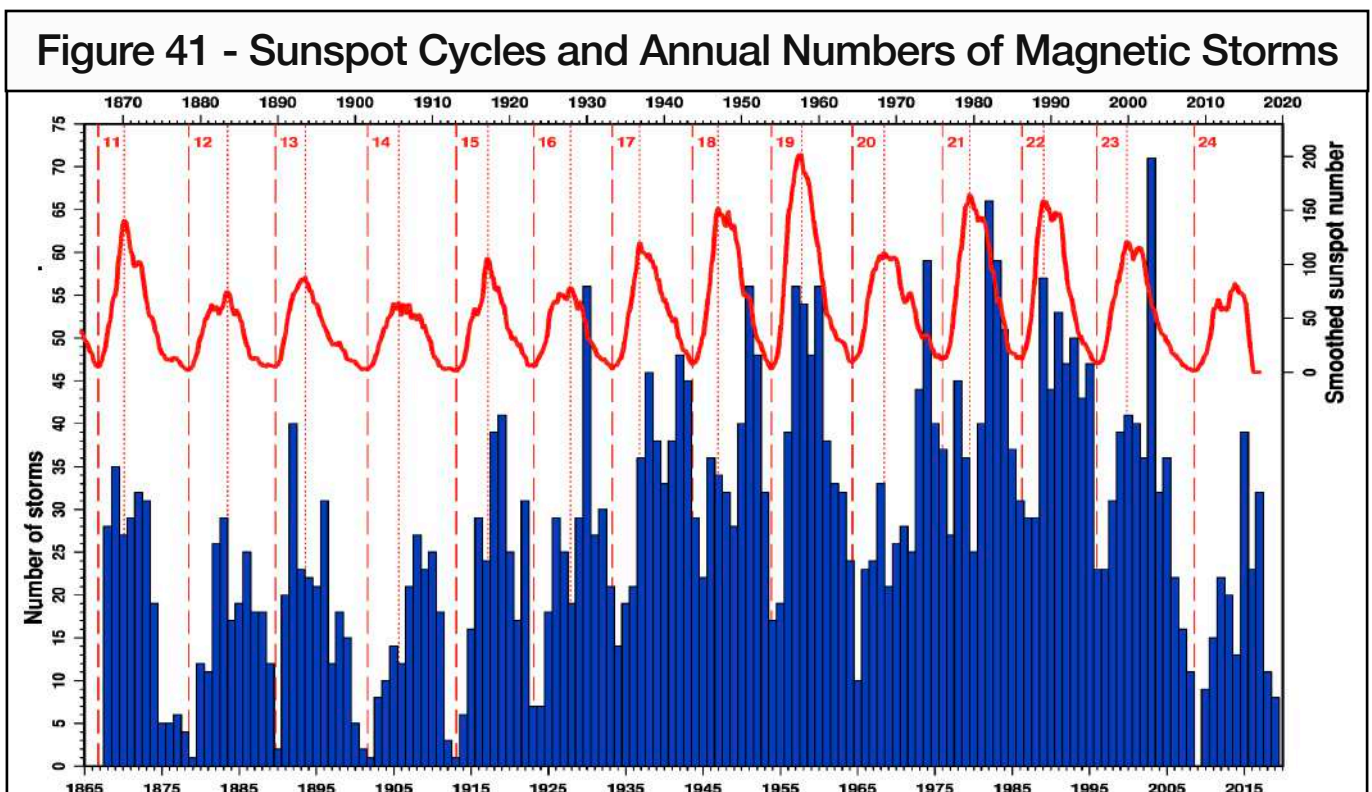
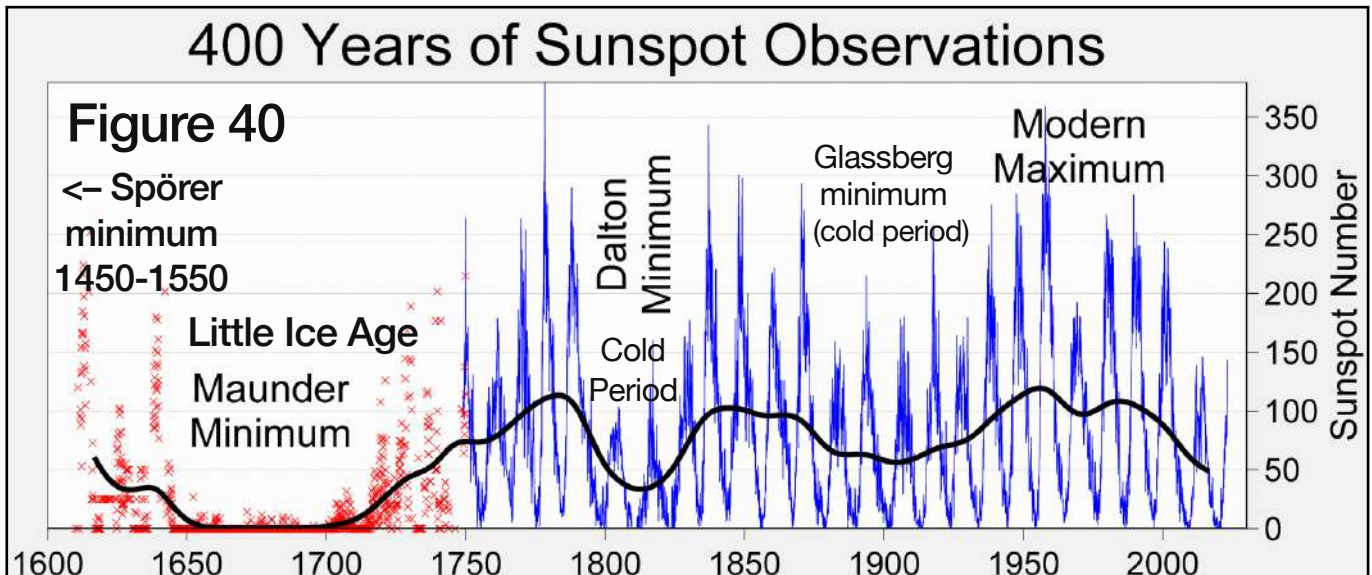
"No amount of experimentation
can ever prove me right;
a single experiment
can prove me wrong."
Albert Einstein

"It doesn't matter how beautiful your theory is,
it doesn't matter how smart you are.
If it doesn't agree with experiment,
it's wrong."
Richard Feynman

Appendix - Graphs and schematics added by the editor

Well-Known Facts Looking for Plausible Explanations

The **Figures in the appendix** highlight the complexity and gaps in our current understanding of solar and lunar physics, sunspots tides and more, suggesting that “*other unknown factors*” play a crucial role in shaping, our universe and the Cosmos-Sun-Earth-Life interconnections. Many of them have been explored by Rousseau and Vincent, and challenge many of the prevailing theories .



The annual number of magnetic storms is represented by each bar of the histogram. Superimposed is the smoothed sunspot number. The dashed lines indicate solar minima and the dotted lines indicate solar maxima. Note the correlation of magnetic activity with solar activity and the apparent increase in magnetic activity with time during the 20th century.

Source: <https://geomag.bgs.ac.uk/education/earthmag.html>

Figure 42 - Sunspot Temperature Correlation

SOLAR ACTIVITY OVER THE LAST 1150 YEARS: DOES IT CORRELATE WITH CLIMATE?

Usoskin et al. - <https://www2.mps.mpg.de/dokumente/publikationen/solanki/c153.pdf>

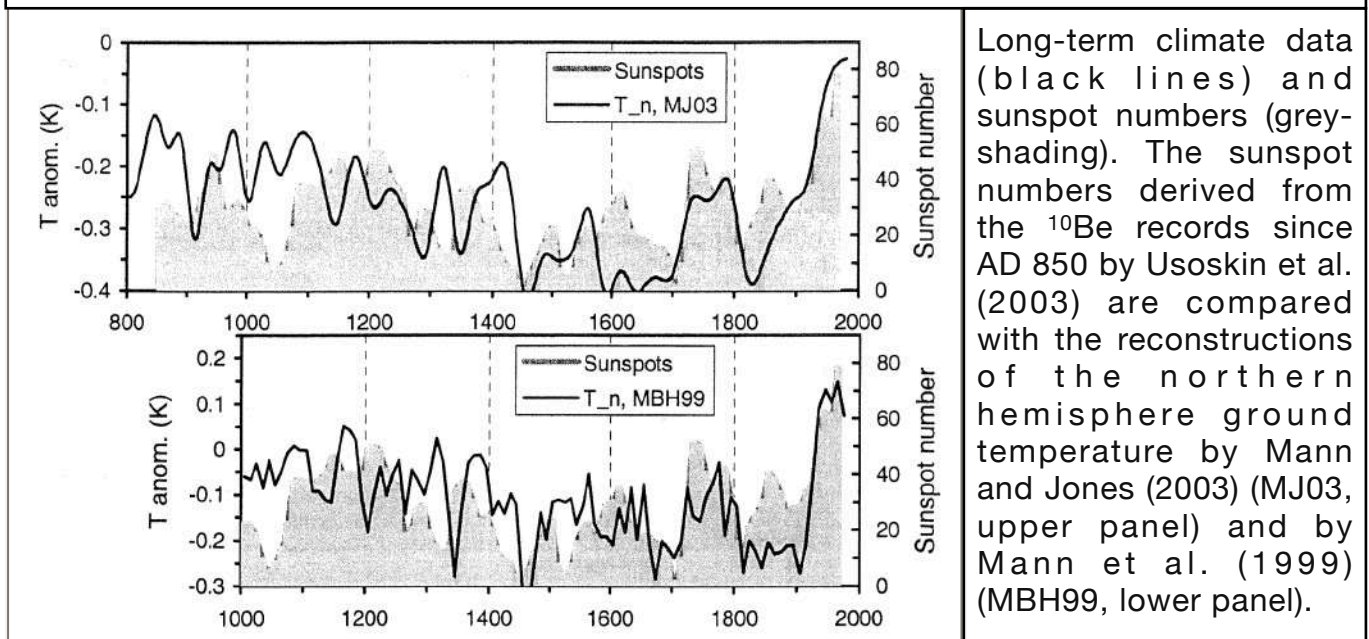


Figure 43 - Terrestrial volcanic eruptions versus solar activity

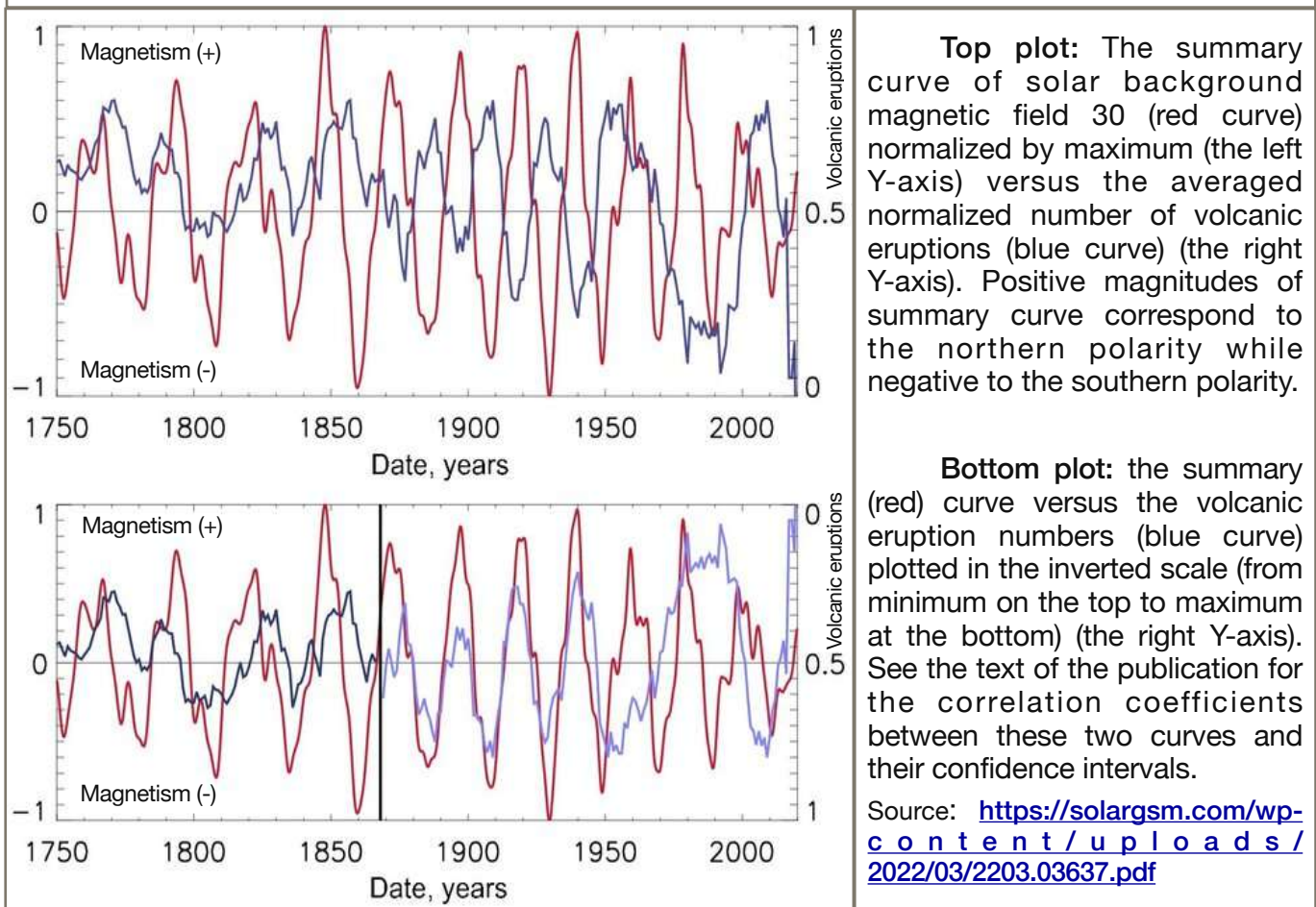


Figure 44 - Correlations between earthly phenomena and solar activity

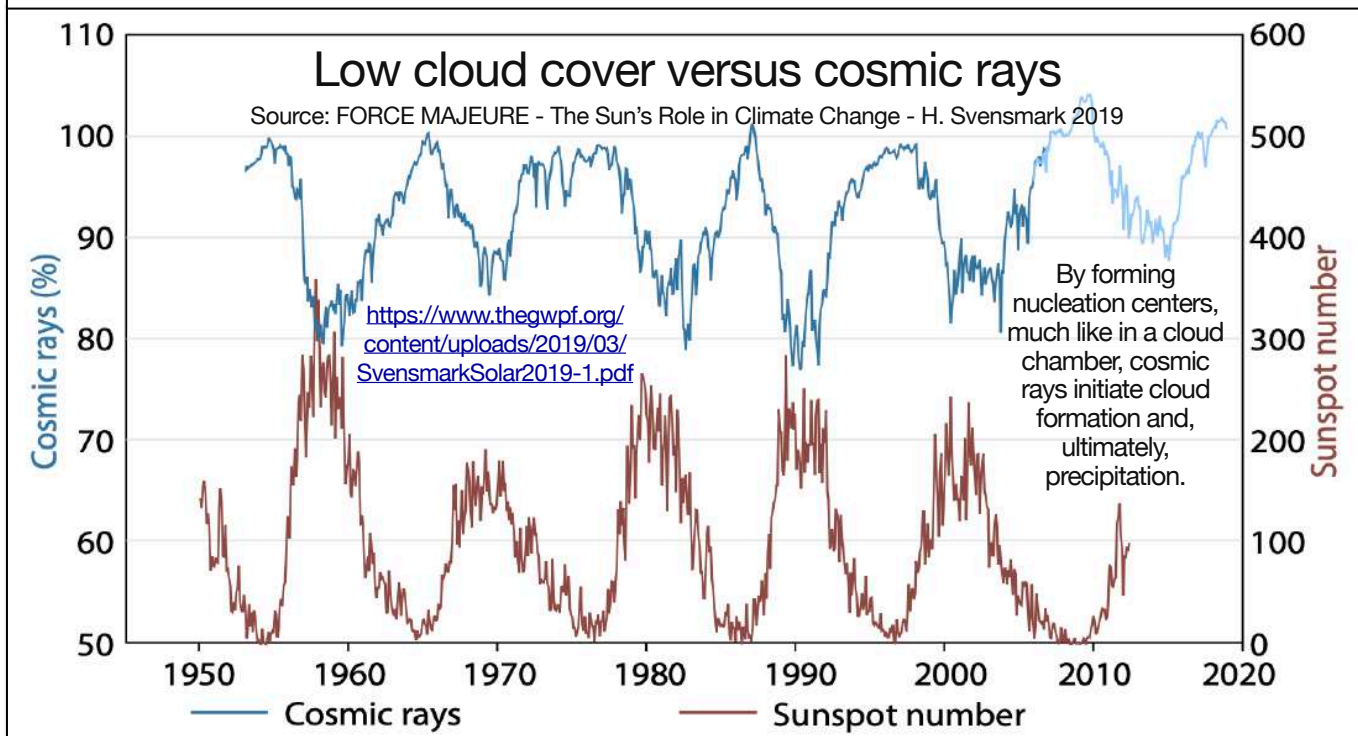


Figure 3: Cosmic ray and sunspot variations over the instrumental period (1951–2018). Sources: Cosmic rays per McCracken and Beer, sunspots per Climax neutron monitor, extended after 2006 by the author using data from the Oulu monitor.

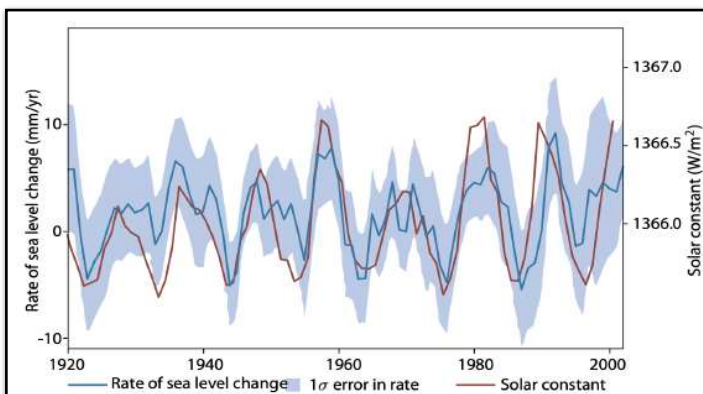


Figure 8: Sea level and solar activity.

Sea levels from tide gauge data. On short timescales, the sea level change rate reflects changes in the ocean heat content (through thermal expansion). Thus, one can conclude that there is a large change in the oceanic heat content over the solar cycle. This calorimetric measurement can be used to quantify the solar radiative forcing.

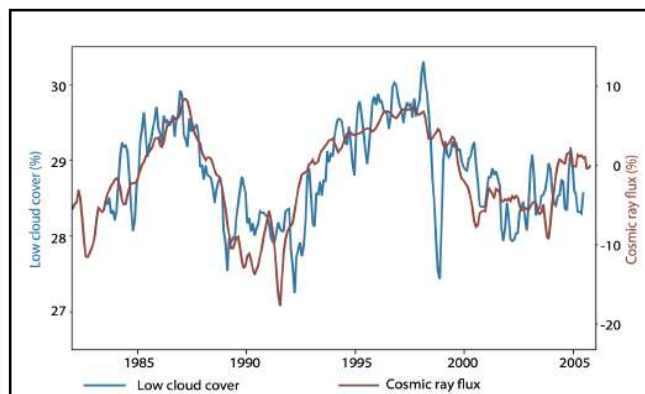


Figure 10: The correlation between low altitude cloud cover and cosmic ray flux reaching Earth's atmosphere.

It is difficult to measure clouds over multiyear periods due to inherent calibration problems. The data used in this figure has already been recalibrated due to a problem in 1994, but continued difficulties with this dataset suggest that long-term trends are no longer

Figure 45 - River Flow and Lake Levels as Proxy for Rain Fall Patterns

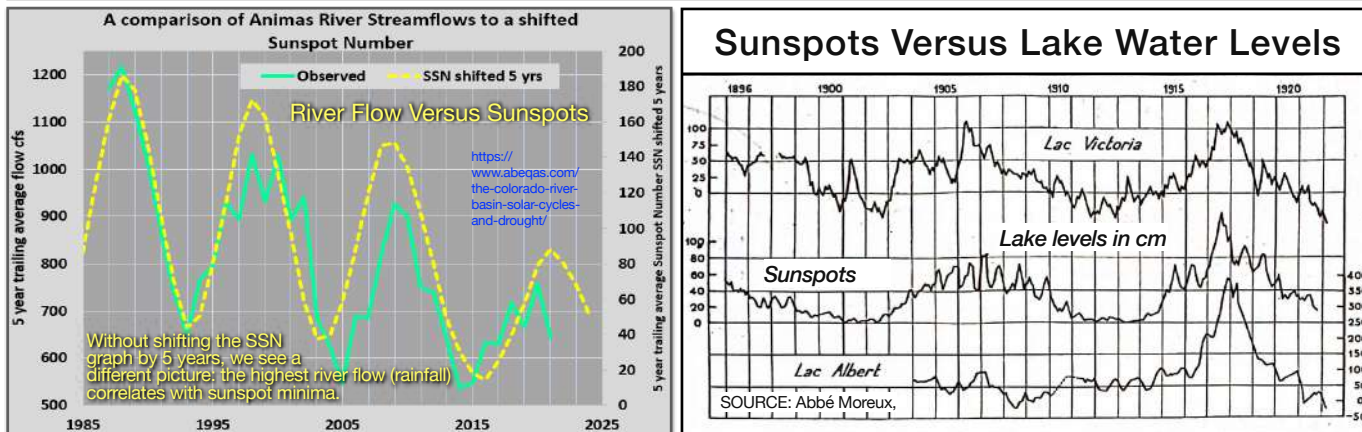
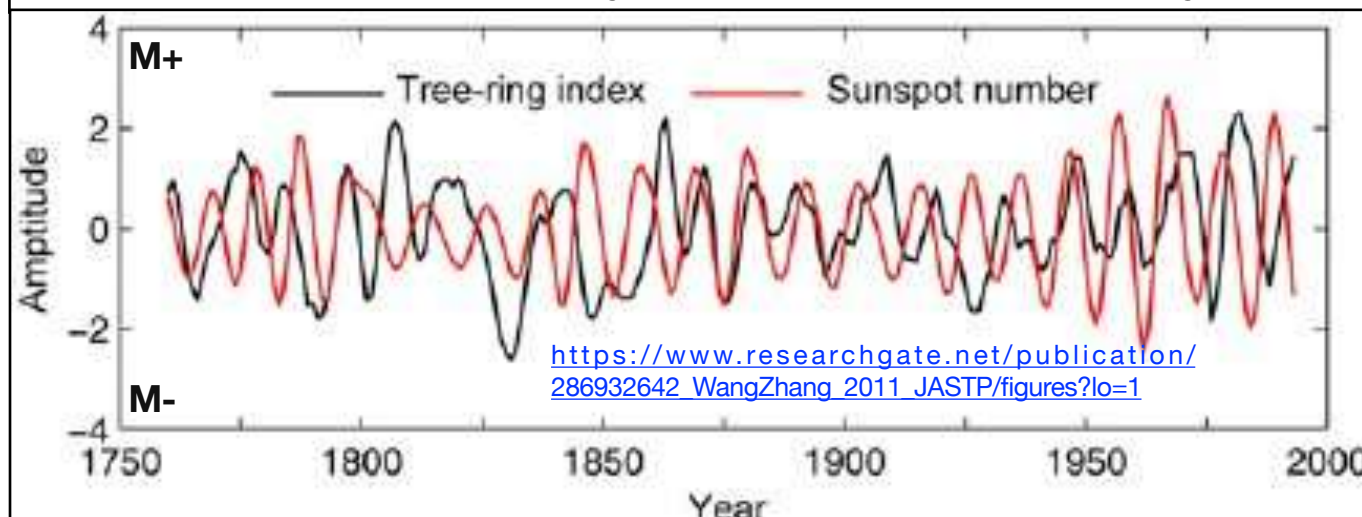
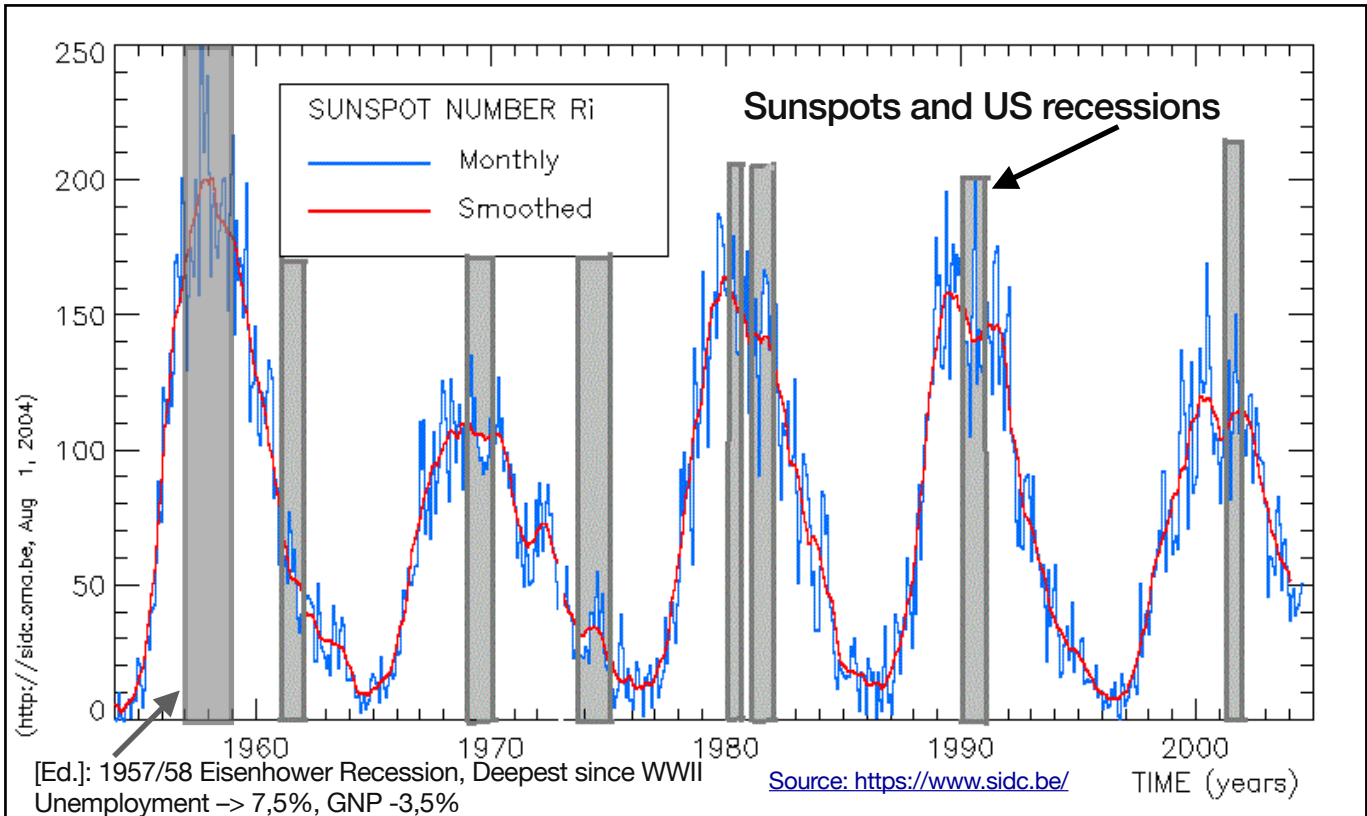


Figure 46 - Sunspot Cycles and Tree Growth Cycles

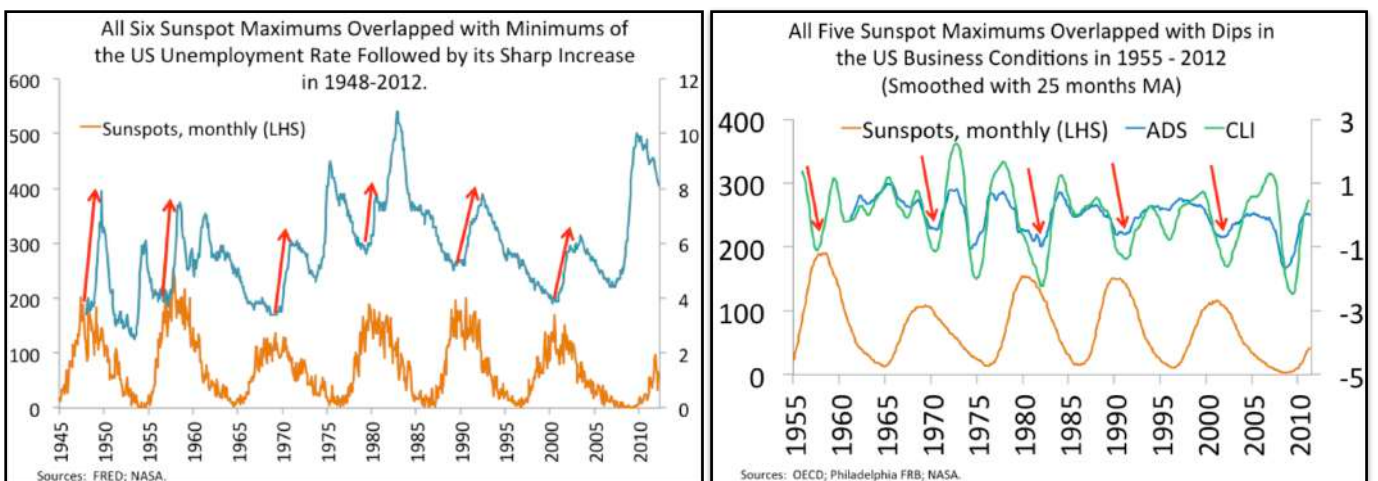


Analyzing cycles in tree rings presents significant challenges, as they sometimes correlate with sunspot maxima, sometimes with minima, and occasionally fall somewhere in between. While considering the North/South magnetic polarity of sunspots may provide some insight, it is not sufficient on its own. As outlined in this paper, most phenomena are multifactorial, making it essential to incorporate additional factors into our analysis to achieve a more comprehensive understanding.

Figure 47 - Sunspots and Economic Cycles



Conclusion: Recession tend to occur when sunspots are more numerous.



Source: <https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/213937985.pdf>

Important comment: Examining certain phenomena and their cycles is inherently complex due to the intricate interplay of multiple factors, limited data, and unknown influences. These complexities can cause cyclical correlations to shift, fall out of sync, disappear, and later reappear, particularly in the study of the sun and sunspots—a field full of uncertainties explored throughout this document. As shown in Figure 43 on page 50 and other sections, the North/South magnetic polarity of sunspots (the Hale cycle) can provide valuable insights, but it is not always sufficient on its own. Additional contributing factors, discussed in this document and elsewhere, may play a crucial or even dominant role. Analyzing extensive datasets and overlapping cycles is essential for a deeper understanding of these complex patterns. Furthermore, analyzing periods that are too short can lead to contradictory results, underscoring the need for long-term data analysis and a refined understanding of underlying influences.

Figure 48 - Tide cycles: the gravitational model cannot explain the tide cycles, only electromagnetism and Coulomb forces can provide a comprehensive explanation

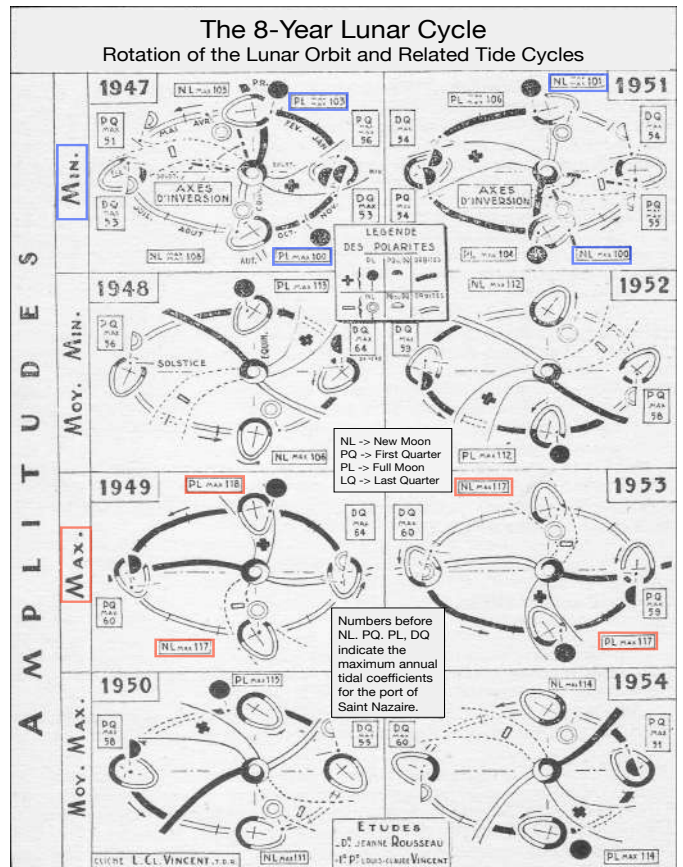
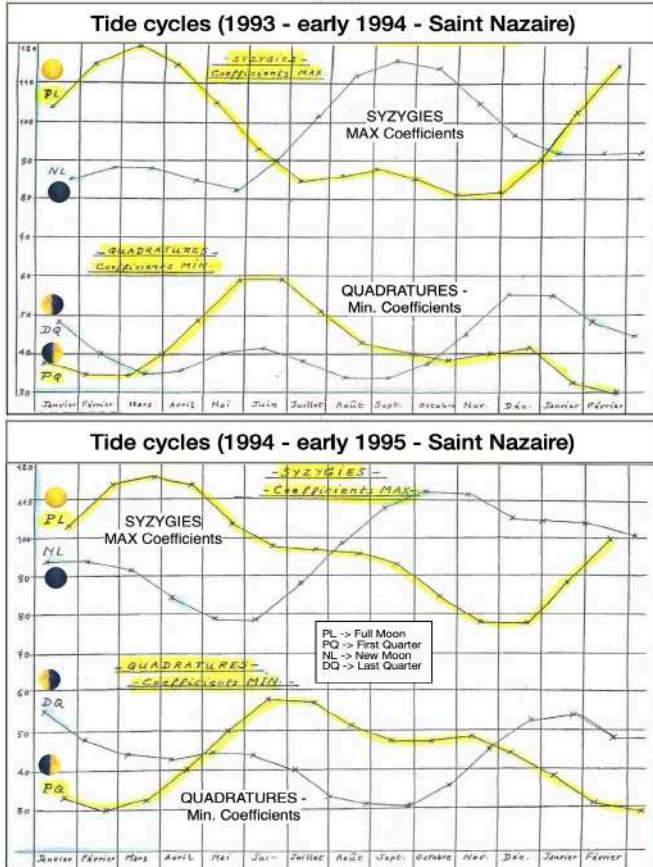
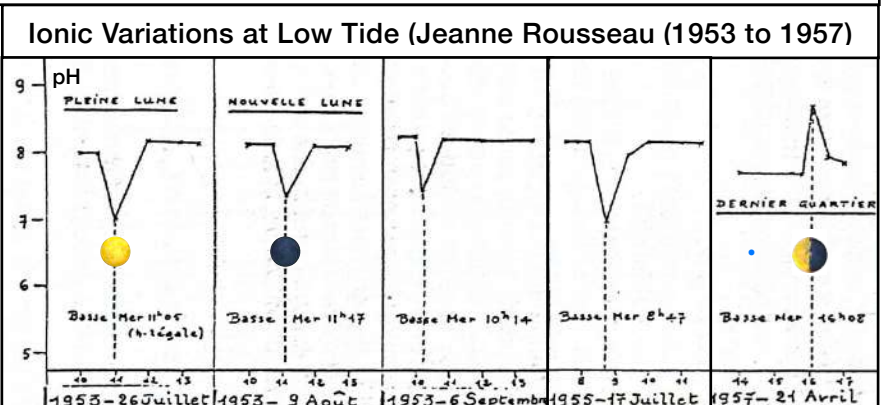
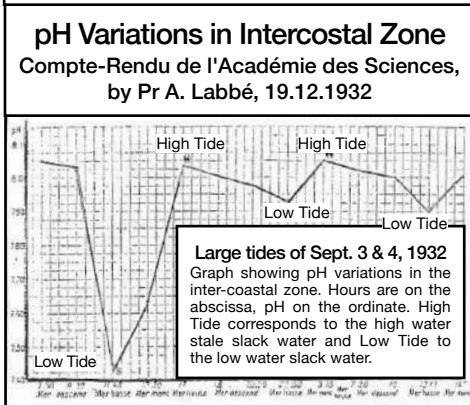


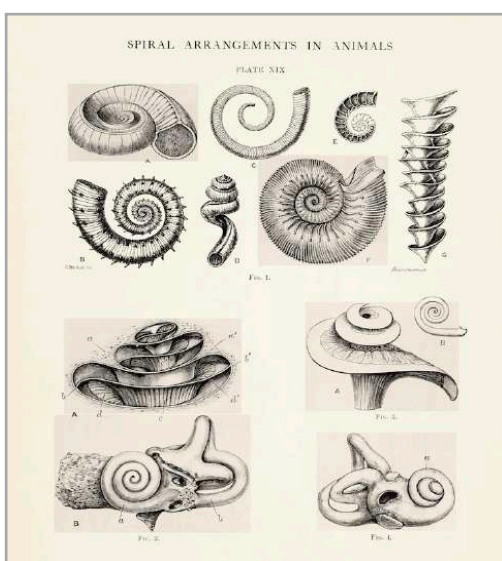
Figure 48a - Ionic variations during tide cycles



Legend: Lunar translation is linked to an ionospheric system composed of two axes: a longitudinal electrical axis (low-tide) and a transverse magnetic axis (high-tide). This translation occurs in a prograde (counter-clockwise) direction over a 28- to 29-day cycle. During syzygy (new and full moons), when the lunar electrical axis aligns with the solar electrical axis, high-amplitude tides are produced, especially during a Full Moon at perigee. In contrast, during quadratures, the alignment of the lunar magnetic axis with the solar electrical axis results in reduced tide amplitudes. These tides fluctuate throughout the year, completing a full cycle every 8 years. The schematic illustrates this cycle, showing the progressive alignment of both lunar and solar electrical and magnetic axes. Multiple 8-year cycles, along with overlaps with other cycles (e.g., Schwabe and Hale cycles), contribute to a complex array of additional cycles. Additionally, lunar cycles significantly influence sunspot cycles, as shown in various figures elsewhere. Since tides are based on electromagnetic phenomena, they are always accompanied by changes in the three bioelectronic parameters (pH, $rH_2 \{E_h\}$, and resistivity ρ), as shown in the three bottom graphs for the pH. These changes are particularly pronounced at low tides (electrical axis).

Figure 49 - Resonating in Harmony With the Cosmic Symphonie: Many Spiral Forms in Nature Are Dynamically Flowing Energy Patterns or Their Frozen Images

Spiral formations impregnated by Fibonacci numbers and Golden Ratios—fundamental to boundary phenomena and patterns of the Universe—manifest across a vast spectrum, from galaxies and spiral-shaped bacteria to DNA and atoms. Remarkably, these ratios also appear in the design of the Cheops Pyramid, cathedrals, ancient paintings, and, intriguingly, in more abstract domains such as social statistics and financial markets.



“Nature moves in spirals,
and everything moves according to this principle.”

Victor Schauburger,
a pioneer in water dynamics, energy flow, and nature’s ecological balance