Astronomy and the Sunspot Enigma:

Early Discoveries Challenge Prevailing Theories

Ulrich Schreier
Independent Researcher
ORCID: 0009-0004-6389-1282
ulrich.schreier@vernoux.org

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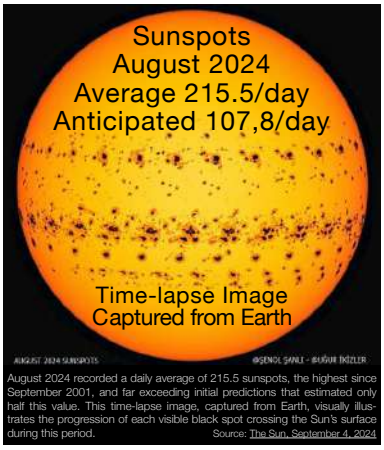


Caption (Explaining the Graph's Significance):

Henri Mémery's groundbreaking discovery of a seasonal influence on daily sunspot numbers—an overlay pattern that complements the well-established 11- and 22-year solar cycles—boldly challenges prevailing sunspot theories. His findings, first illustrated in a 12-year graph published in the early 1900s, suggest that Earth's orbital position significantly impacts sunspot formation. The fact that sunspots are believed to exist on a celestial body 149 million kilometers away and 1.3 million times larger than Earth adds another question mark to the solar enigma.

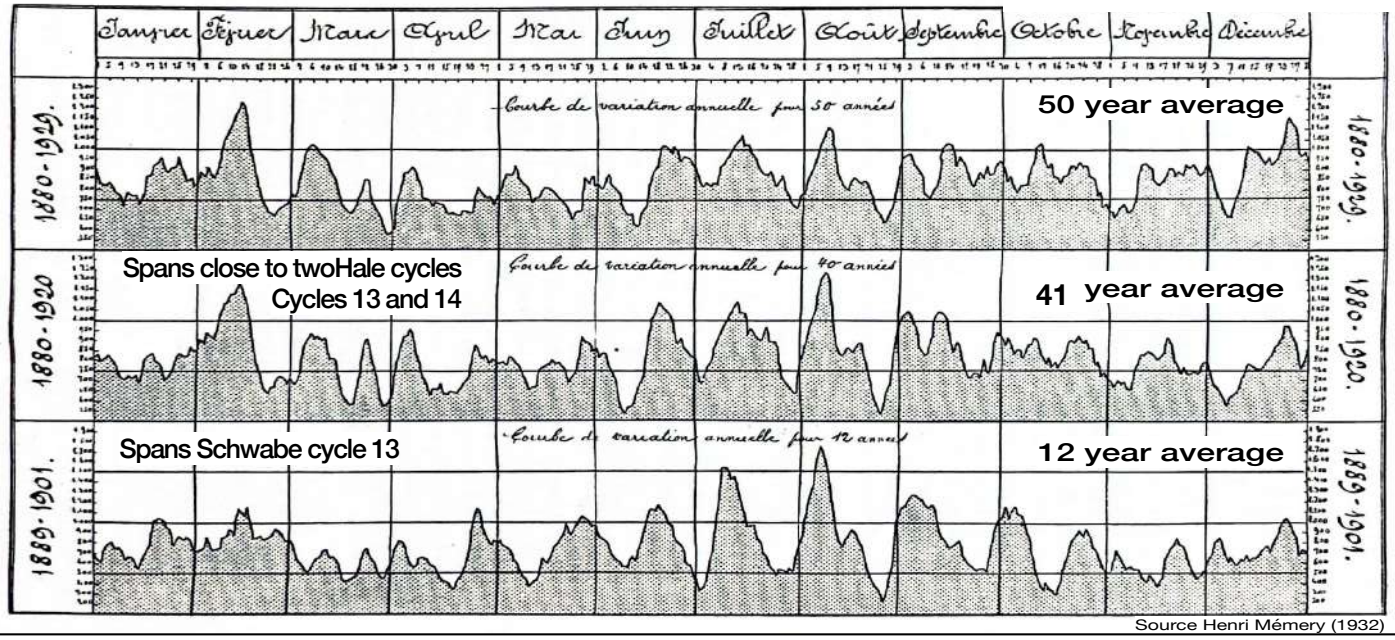
Despite its profound implications for solar physics and its straightforward verifiability with today's advanced tools, this experimental evidence remains largely overlooked by modern science. The earlier integration of Mémery's empirical findings and hypotheses might have catalyzed fundamental shifts in solar astronomy and solar-terrestrial studies, potentially resolving longstanding theoretical impasses and opening new avenues for understanding solar and cosmic phenomena—and their far-reaching implications for Earth and life.

In addition to this overlooked discovery, Mémery identified significant interconnections and correlations between sunspot activity and various terrestrial phenomena, including magnetism, atmospheric pressure, rainfall, temperature, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions. Although these interdisciplinary insights have since gained broader recognition, they were largely dismissed during his time and were only rediscovered and appreciated decades later, highlighting the enduring importance of his work.

Daily sunspot recordings
Annual periodic variations for 12, 41 and 50 years.

Taches solaires.
Variations périodiques annuelles pour 12, 40 et 50 années.

Source:
Henri Mémery (1871-1951), Astronomer and Director of the Talence Observatory



Source Henri Mémery (1932)

More than 50 years later, Louis-Claude Vincent (1906–1988) and Jeanne Rousseau (1910–2012) provided compelling explanations for sunspot cycles and Mémery's observations. Their groundbreaking work challenged prevailing scientific theories, offering an interdisciplinary approach that spanned astrophysics, physics, electromagnetism, bioelectronics, climate science, meteorology, seismology, biology, and health.

Their research shed new light on solar astronomy and revealed the intricate interplay between the cosmos, the Sun, Earth, and life. Given its profound significance for life on Earth and humanity's very existence, prioritizing the study of this cosmic interplay in cosmological research and scientific exploration is not only logical—it is essential.

A central aspect of Louis-Claude Vincent and Jeanne Rousseau's research lies in the intricate correlation and superimposition of cosmic cycles with terrestrial phenomena, including electromagnetism, climate, weather patterns, tides, seismic activity, biological rhythms, and behavioral aspects. Their findings, grounded in scientific literature, meticulous observations, and bioelectronic measurements, reveal a deeper and previously unacknowledged interaction between cosmic forces and Earth's systems, carrying profound implications for both modern science and daily life. By emphasizing the necessity of studying cosmic phenomena alongside their Earthly repercussions, Vincent and Rousseau offer groundbreaking insights that not only transform our understanding of nature and the universe but also address pressing societal needs with innovative solutions.

Their research transcends the compartmentalization prevalent in contemporary science. By linking geophysics, cosmology, bioelectronics, biology, health, and more, they propose an integrated framework that redefines our understanding of natural processes, from solar cycles to life's rhythms on Earth. This holistic approach bridges disciplines, fostering a deeper appreciation for the interconnectedness of systems that govern both the cosmos and life.

Given the Sun's vital importance and the widely acknowledged gaps in our understanding of solar physics, reviving and expanding upon their overlooked research is not only essential but should be the top priority in cosmology. Providing clear and compelling answers to longstanding questions and mysteries, their work provides fertile ground for future investigations and discoveries, bridging critical gaps in our comprehension of the interconnected dynamics between the Cosmos, the Sun, and Life on Earth. *Ulrich Schreier 01/2025*

Exploring Vincent, Rousseau and Mémery's Universe:

- **Overview and Introduction**
  - Schreier, U. (2024). Sunspot Correlations: A Discovery Ahead of Its Time is Awaiting Its Moment.
  - Schreier, U. (2024). **New Perspectives on Cosmic and Earthly Phenomena**.
- **Sunspot Information:**
  - SWPC/NOAA Sunspot Number Progression since 1750.
  - With **Silso's Sunspot Database** such graphs for any time period can be generated in minutes. To minimize biases from positive or negative magnetism, consider selecting periods covering one or more complete Hale or Schwabe cycles with consistent magnetism.
  - **Important Note:** To produce meaningful graphs, it is essential to use the raw numbers for each calendar day and avoid applying smoothing averages over multiple days.

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

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