Jupiter and the Inverter Magnet Mechanism

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Below is the latest image of Jupiter's North Pole taken by the Juno satellite. The arrangement of these so called 'cyclones' looks amazingly similar to the inverter magnet assembly I based my hypotheses on, in a previous vixra submission entitled " The Magnetic Nature of the Solar System" in 2017. I made the prediction that the sun and all the planets of our solar system (except possibly Venus) are acting like the inverter magnetic assembly.

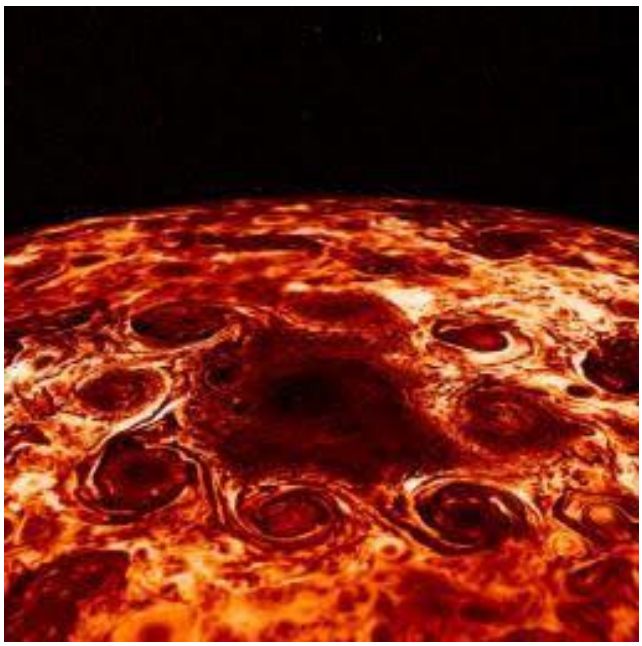

Fig 1 Infrared image of Jupiter
(Credit: Lights in the Dark J.Major)

Fig 2 An Inverter Magnet assembly
(Credit Gyroscope.com)

I wasn't too sure how the so called 'gas giants' could be acting like an inverter magnet until I saw the first image above of Jupiter taken in infrared by the Juno satellite.

My hypothesis is that these so called 'cyclones' are a magnetic phenomenon and that Jupiter is acting like a gigantic inverter magnet.

Here is the link to the article

https://lightsinthedark.com/2018/03/07/surprise-jupiters-poles-are-literally-encircled-by-cyclones/

Wal Thornhill (Electric Universe) commented:

The “cyclones” at Jupiter’s north pole are classic plasma discharge diocotron instabilities produced by a powerful electron beam at the pole.

Miles Mathis commented:

I agree with you. It has to be magnetism due to the spins.

Conclusion

Jupiter is acting like an inverter magnet. The attraction between the sun and planets and the planets and their moons is not due to a gravitational attraction but is due to a magnetic attraction. This magnetic attraction is both attractive and repulsive in nature.