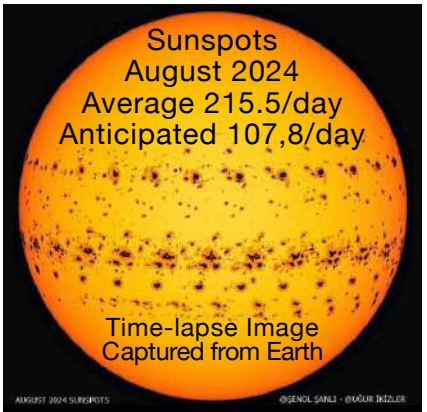
Early Sunspot Discovery:

Dismissed Insight Challenges Prevailing Theories

Ulrich Schreier
Independent Researcher
ORCID: 0009-0004-6389-1282
ulrich.schreier@vernoux.org
DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.13953087



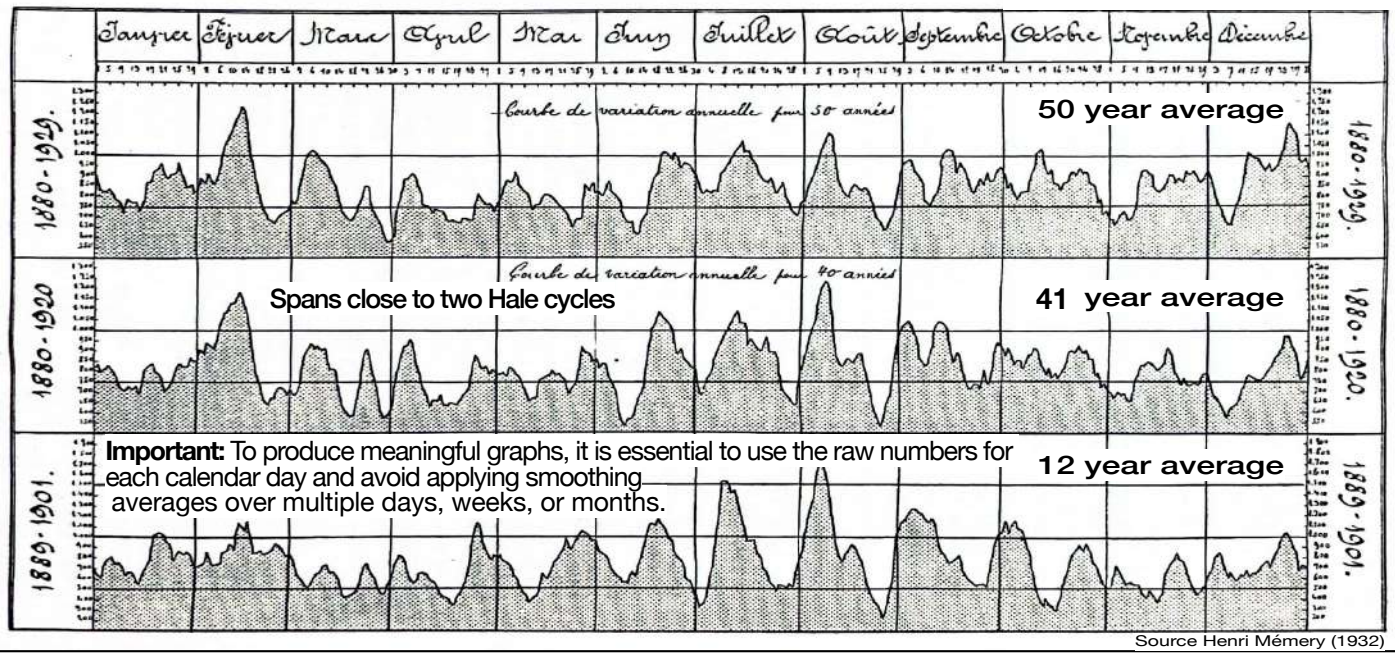
August 2024 recorded a daily average of 215.5 sunspots, the highest since September 2001, and far exceeding initial predictions that estimated only half this value. This time-lapse image, captured from Earth, visually illustrates the progression of each visible black spot crossing the Sun's surface during this period. Source: The Sun, September 4, 2024

Caption (Explaining the Graph's Significance):

Henri Mémery's groundbreaking discovery of a seasonal influence on daily sunspot numbers—an overlay pattern complementing the well-established 11- and 22-year cycles—boldly challenges prevailing sunspot theories. His findings suggest that Earth's orbital position significantly impacts sunspot formation, first illustrated in a 12-year graph published in the early 1900s. Despite its profound implications for solar physics and its straightforward verifiability with today's advanced tools, this revelation has been largely overlooked by modern science. An earlier integration of Mémery's empirical evidence could have sparked a paradigm shift in solar-terrestrial studies, resolving theoretical impasses and opening new pathways to understanding solar phenomena.

Alongside this overlooked discovery, Mémery identified significant correlations between sunspot activity and terrestrial phenomena—including magnetism, atmospheric pressure, rainfall, temperature, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions. While these interdisciplinary insights have since gained broader recognition, they were largely dismissed in his time and took decades to be rediscovered.

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



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) offered groundbreaking explanations for sunspot cycles and Henri Mémery's observations. Challenging prevailing scientific theories, their interdisciplinary research spans fields such as astronomy, astrophysics, cosmology, climate science, meteorology, seismology, biology, health and bio-electronics, providing fresh insights into solar astronomy and the intricate interplay between the cosmos, the Sun, Earth, and life. Given its vital importance for life on Earth and humanity's very existence, prioritizing the study of this interplay in cosmological research and scientific exploration is not only logical but imperative.

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, and biological rhythms. Their findings 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 examining cosmic phenomena alongside their practical Earthly applications, Vincent and Rousseau offer groundbreaking insights that not only reshape our understanding of nature and the universe but also provide innovative solutions to pressing societal challenges.

Their research also transcends the compartmentalization seen 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.

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 understanding of the interconnected dynamics between the Cosmos, the Sun, and Life on Earth. *Ulrich Schreier 11/2024*

Exploring Vincent, Rousseau and Mémery's Universe:

- **Overview and introduction**
  - Schreier, U. (2024). New Perspectives on Cosmic and Earthly Phenomena.
- **Key documents:**
  - Mémery, H., Turpain, A., Blaizot D., Schreier U. (1932, 1933, 2015, 2024). Sunspots and Weather Prediction
  - Rousseau, J. (2000). Cosmic Resonances.
  - Rousseau, J. & Vincent L.-Cl. (1957,1991). Solar Radiation and its cycle.
  - Rousseau, J. & Vincent L.-Cl. (1957, 1991). The Two Suns Hypothesis.
  - Schreier, U. (2024). Sunspot Correlations: A Discovery Ahead of Its Time is Awaiting Its Moment.
  - Schreier, U. (2024). Louis-Claude Vincent's Bio-Electronic Concept (BEV)
  - Schreier, U. (2024). Biographies of Louis-Claude Vincent et Jeanne Rousseau.
  - Vincent, L.-Cl. (1976). The Electromagnetic Foundation of the Universe.

  Source documentation in French
- **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.

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

Ulrich Schreier
ORCID: 0009-0004-6389-1282
Access the Latest Update Here
DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.13953087
contact: ulrich.schreier@vernoux.org