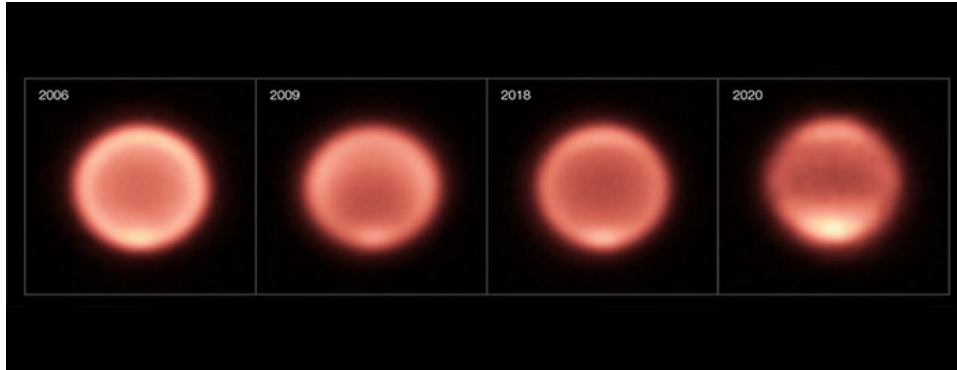


More Proof of my Solar Cycles Theory from Neptune



by Miles Mathis

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My colleague in the Netherlands Steven Oostdijk [sent me a link today to an article just out at ESO](#), on changing temperatures on Neptune over the past 17 years. They found an “unexpected” and unexplainable drop in temperatures until 2018, followed by a period of warming, especially at the south pole.

They admit that current models made them expect the opposite: since Neptune was experiencing summer in its southern hemisphere, they expected warming in the earlier period, not cooling. And though the warm vortex at the south pole had been seen before, “such rapid polar warming had never been previously observed on the planet”.

As for theories about what could be causing this,

They could be due to changes in Neptune’s stratospheric chemistry, or random weather patterns, or even the [solar cycle](#).

Does that last link go to my theory? Of course not. But my readers know that while this data dovetails perfectly with my theory, it can't be explained by mainstream theory of solar cycles, which are thought to have nothing to do with Neptune or any of the planets.

In fact, given the mainstream timeline, Neptune could not even have been *responding* to a boosted Sun from 2018 to 2020, since according to their claims, Solar Minimum bottomed out in December 2019. See their now notorious 13-month smooth that they claim proves Solar Minimum was in that month. But this Neptune data fits my timeline like a glove, since I had predicted Solar Minimum in 2018, and I have been screaming that published monthly data proves that. We should be looking at daily data or monthly smoothing, not 13-month smoothes. If we do that, we see Minimum was in June 2018 or earlier, so charge levels in the Solar System were on an ever increasing climb after that. At first they

were rising due to the Jupiter-Saturn conjunction in 2020, but now they are rising due to the Jupiter-Neptune conjunction currently in progress.

Yes, my readers know that Neptune isn't just responding to rising Solar levels, he is helping *create* them. It is alignments of the big planets with the Sun and Galactic Core that drive the Solar cycles. In short, Jupiter and Neptune are more in line with the Sun/Core line, which is why this peak is higher than the Jupiter/Saturn peak in 2020. [Total planetary alignments will continue to rise](#) over the next several years, creating the two widely separated peaks in this cycle.

Since this is all about lines of real charge and how they are recycled by celestial bodies, this also explains why we see the warming at Neptune's *south* pole. That is where 60-67% of the charge is entering Neptune, since he has the same profile as the Earth. So we would *expect* to see rising charge cause heating.

The only problem is, it is normally exiting charge that shows as heat, not entering charge. Poles are normally cold because entering charge causes spin downs and heat losses. So we have indication that the charge entering Neptune's south pole has been flipped, causing spin ups instead of spin downs. This tells us that during these alignments, outer planets are not receiving charge directly from the Sun, but are receiving greater parts of it in lines that have already passed through inner planets, getting flipped that way. In other words, imagine you are on Neptune. From there, you don't see Neptune and Jupiter align, you see Jupiter and the Sun align. That alignment means Jupiter is getting in the Neptune's charge line from the Sun. Although Jupiter can't stop that charge line from moving on out, he can interfere with it, recycling it before it continues on to Neptune. But as it passes through Jupiter, it gets flipped, becoming anti-charge. It is the same photons, but they are now spinning the opposite direction. How? Not by actually reversing the spin. In other words, Jupiter doesn't magically slow the spin down and then make it go the other direction, on each photon. Rather, as the photon moves from pole to equator, it gets turned over relative to its previous progress, as in mirror experiments here on Earth. If it then rejoins the charge line proceeding on out to Neptune, it is reversed in spin. It is upside-down to the way it was before passing through Jupiter. We could call it anticharge.

In fact, this is why the Jovians have different heat profiles than the inner planets. Even under normal circumstances, the Jovians don't have very cold poles. They are more evenly heated. We are told that is because most of the heat of these distant planets comes from inside, rather than from Sunlight falling on them, but that isn't the cause. It is true, but it is a further result, not a cause. The cause is the one I just showed you. The Jovians are always sharing charge with each other, getting in each other's charge lines either going in or out. The only time they aren't sharing charge is when they are at 90 degrees, and that is fleeting. They share even when they are on opposite sides of the Sun, as long as they have some alignment, since the charge lines through the Sun and Core persist at all times. This means that the charge entering the poles of the Jovians is always a mix of charge and anticharge. So although the charge profile of these planets is the same as that of the Earth—in at the poles and out at the equator (ignoring some percentage of through charge that passes pole to pole)—the incoming charge isn't coherent. A large majority of the charge coming in our poles comes from the Sun. But Jupiter also gets huge amounts from Saturn, Uranus and Neptune as well, skewing his intake. Remember, if it is coming from the direction of the Sun, it is charge. If it is coming from the opposite direction, it is anticharge, even if the photons were emitted with the same spin. That is because a photon moving left has the opposite spin of a photon moving right: you can seem to flip a photon just by changing its direction. It doesn't actually flip poles, it just seems flipped as a matter of relative motion. I have covered this nicety dozens of times, with moving clock faces and the like. It is known and there is nothing esoteric about it. You just have to remember to include it in analyses like this. And, as we just

saw, it isn't just a matter of getting it from inside or outside, it is a matter of getting it directly from the Sun or getting it after it has already passed through another planet. Charge outside Jupiter is heavily stirred by these shared lines. We saw some of that in my mathematical analysis of [Bode's Law](#) and [Axial Tilt](#), where we had to keep track of charge coming from all directions. And here you have seen another example of that.