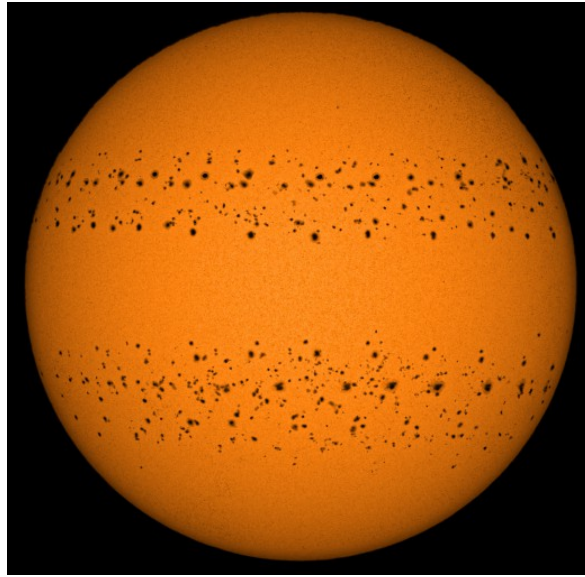


# SUNSPOTS IN BANDS

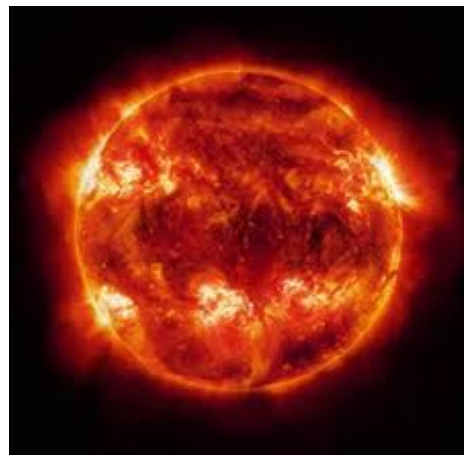
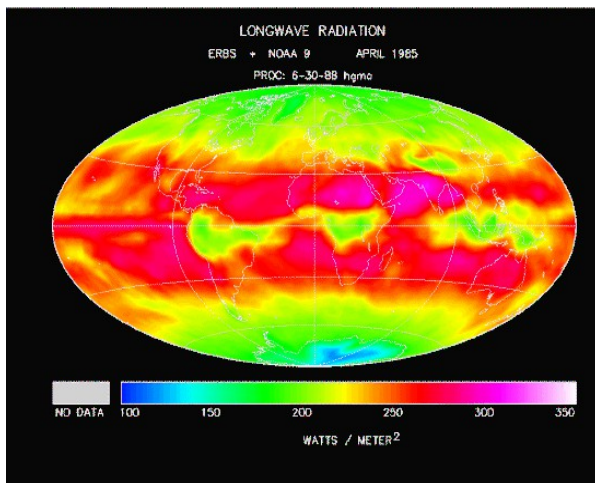


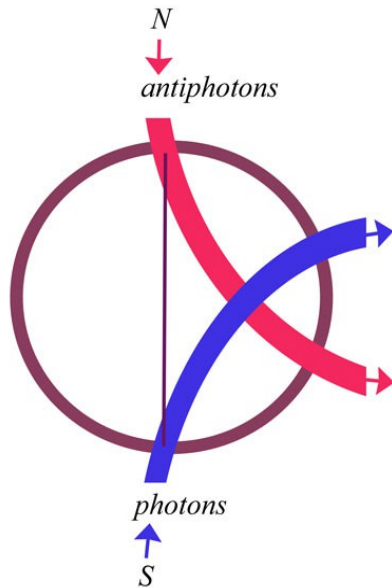
*by Miles Mathis*

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That photo [was published today by Spaceweather](#), and is a composite of all sunspots of 2021. As you can see, they come in only two bands, north and south, centered at about 30 degrees. You can see why I am republishing it with commentary: it confirms my charge recycling theory.

Remember these figures?





The first two are mainstream illustrations, and the second is my diagram of charge paths in a spinning spherical body. I have used them in many papers, including my [papers on nuclear structure](#). As you can see, it is not only sunspots that follow this path, it is flares as well.

This is because this is the band of highest emission, whether you are talking about the Sun, the Earth, or any other body. All celestial bodies (and quantum bodies, too, like protons or nuclei) work like this, creating a charge engine based on intake at the poles. With bodies spinning much faster, like protons, the emission is nearer the equator, due to a maximum in angular momentum there, but with larger bodies spinning more slowly like the Earth and Sun, the curve from pole is lessened, causing emission nearest 30 degrees north and south. Venus, which is spinning much slower still, can't even maintain this standard Solar System profile, and she releases charge in bands higher and lower. I am not aware that the mainstream has cataloged this fact, so take it as a prediction.

The reason this charge cycle hasn't been seen or predicted before is, I suppose, because scientists have previously assumed charge/light either passed through the Earth or it didn't. They have now catalogued some instances of high energy particles passing through, but those are particles moving pole to pole, as I have shown. So they move through pretty quickly, too fast to react to changes in angular momentum. But with lesser energy particles like charge photons, I suppose scientists assumed they were simply absorbed or reflected at the surface. But they weren't. Photons are never strictly "absorbed". They cannot be stopped, they can only be channeled, either more directly or less. So light passes through the Earth, but is "slowed" (redirected) enough in passing to respond to changes in angular momentum as it passes. As it moves away from the pole and toward the core, it enters areas with more angular momentum, forcing it to move out radially in a slow arc, as I have pictured. Those are only the main arcs. Light can actually be emitted anywhere, and is, but those are the lines of maximum emission and channeling, for purely statistical reasons.

This tells us that the Earth is matching its rotation to that of the Sun, and using the charge field to do so. The Earth gets its charge from the Sun, of course, so we would expect the profiles to match. Meaning, we would expect that if the Sun emitted at 30 degrees north and south, the Earth would, too. Since that is what we see in mainstream graphs, that is confirmed. I will be told the angular momenta of the two bodies *don't* match, so I can't be right. But they do match, as you will see. The Sun has a circumference 109 times that of the Earth and a period of rotation at the equator of 24.5 days. Meaning, the Sun is spinning 4.45 times faster. But the Earth has a density 3.92 times the Sun, giving it that much more angular *momentum*. So we are already within 13% of a match. That miss is explained by the Moon, since the Earth and Moon actually act as a pair or system here. As a matter of radius x density, the Moon is 16% of the Earth. So we are now down to 3%. We could keep whittling that down, but you already see what I am doing. As usual, my method is rough, but I use it because it is the easiest to visualize. The least amount of math with the most amount of punch.