Contents

The hallucinating....2
Method....2
Results....2
Sun....2
Mars....3
Pluto....4
Ceres....5
Jupiter....7
Neptune....7
Conclusions....8
The lag between rising and birth....8
The planets of the hallucinating....9
The anomaly of Jupiter....9
The neutrality of the data....9
Wider implications....10
Models and measurements....10
The sensing of planets....10
The main frequencies of atmospherics....11
The frequencies linked to epileptic seizures....11
The possible causes of epileptic seizures....12
The weather....12
Atmospherics....13
Turbulence....13
Planets as bells....14

The hallucinating

As shown in my article on the effects of solar activity, schizophrenia occurs among otherwise healthy people, who are adapted to life in cool and lonely regions and live under other conditions. In other words it may serve as an ethnic marker, so French schizophrenics may differ to some extent from the French as a whole, and this may be apparent in the planets chosen to time birth.

In their collection 'malades menteaux/mental ailments' the Gauquelins offer birth data of not only schizophrenics but also the hallucinating, though hallucinations may be a sign of schizophrenia..[1] If indeed they are, both sets of data should yield similar results, but the data of the hallucinating may yield better ones, since the criterion for inclusion is narrower. These are the data used here.

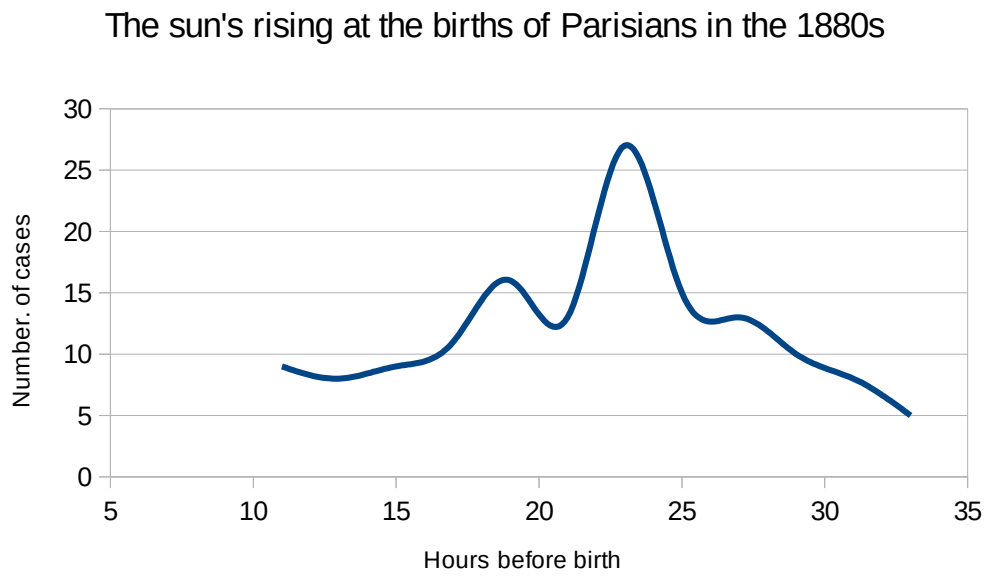
Method

Human birth seems to be timed by the rising of planets, which are then at certain intervals to the eastern horizon at birth. Using available freeware, the horizon can be swiveled through one hour at a time, to find out to the nearest hour the interval of each planet. If one planet is found often in neighboring zones, the separate clusters are likely to be part of a single cluster, so the 24 one-hour zones can then be joined into twelve 2-hour zones or eight 3-hour zones.

Results

Sun

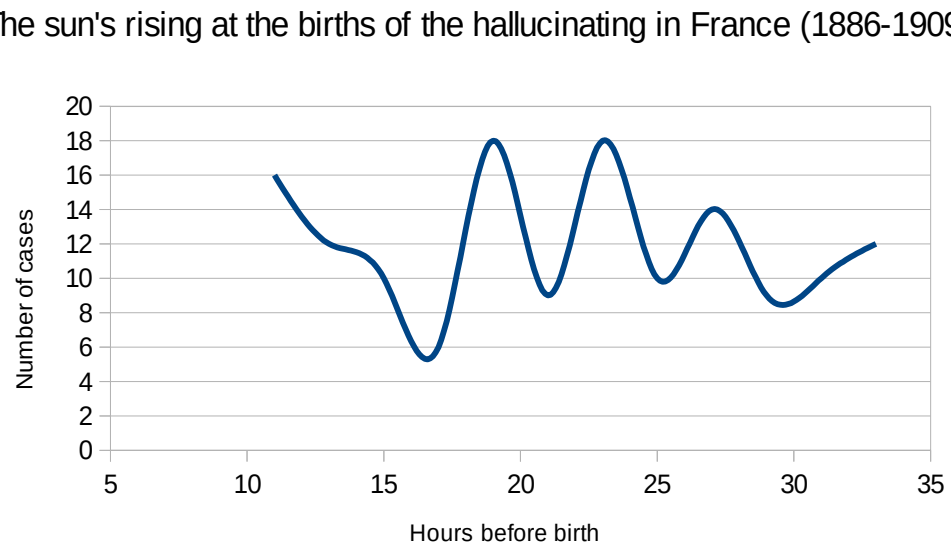
Here are the former results for the sun:



1 'Psychosis,' a common condition in schizophrenia, is a state of mental impairment marked by hallucinations, http://psychcentral.com/lib/symptoms-of-schizophrenia/000713

The results are fairly typical in showing that the sun most often rose at about the time of birth, though one day earlier, the interval being 23 hours. It might be supposed that birth was triggered off by a brightening sky, but there were positive results for some outer planets too, which move through the zodiac independently so seldom rise with the sun. Moreover, among the relevant planets were Ceres and Pluto. Ceres can hardly be seen with the naked eye unless opposite the sun, and Pluto cannot even be seen through amateur telescopes.

Here are the results for the sun in the case of the hallucinating.



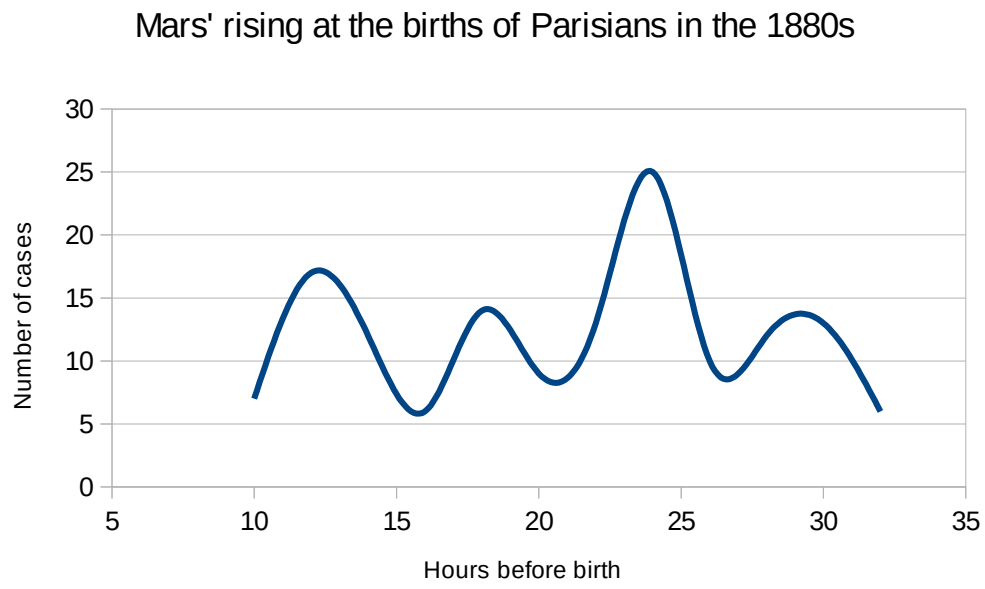
The effect is much smaller and unclear. The main cluster no longer includes 27 cases but only 18. The two positive features are:

* Two of the three main crests are 12 hours apart.
* One of these occurs 23 hours before birth as formerly.

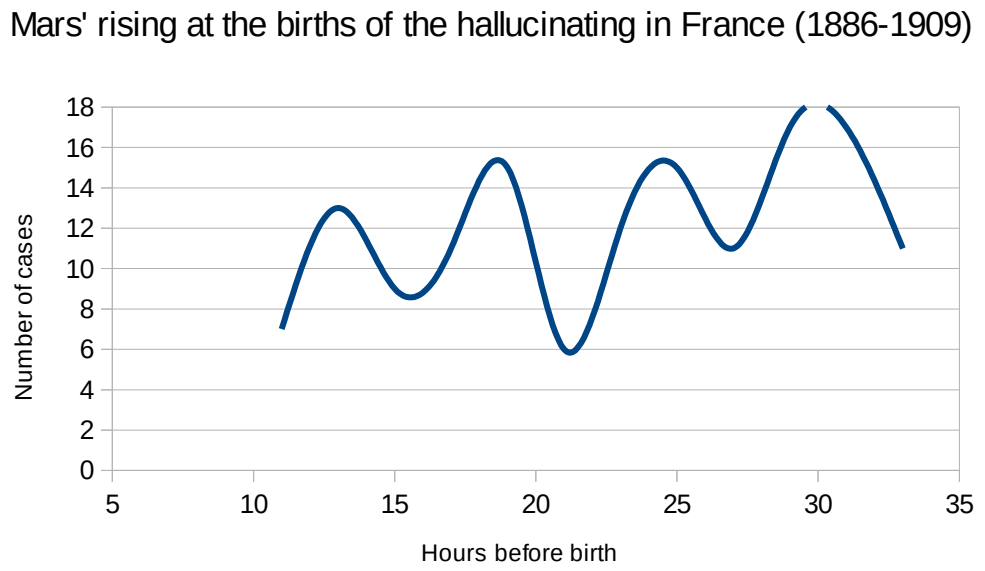
The sun seems to be favored less by the hallucinating in France than by normal Parisians.

Mars

Here are the former results for Mars:



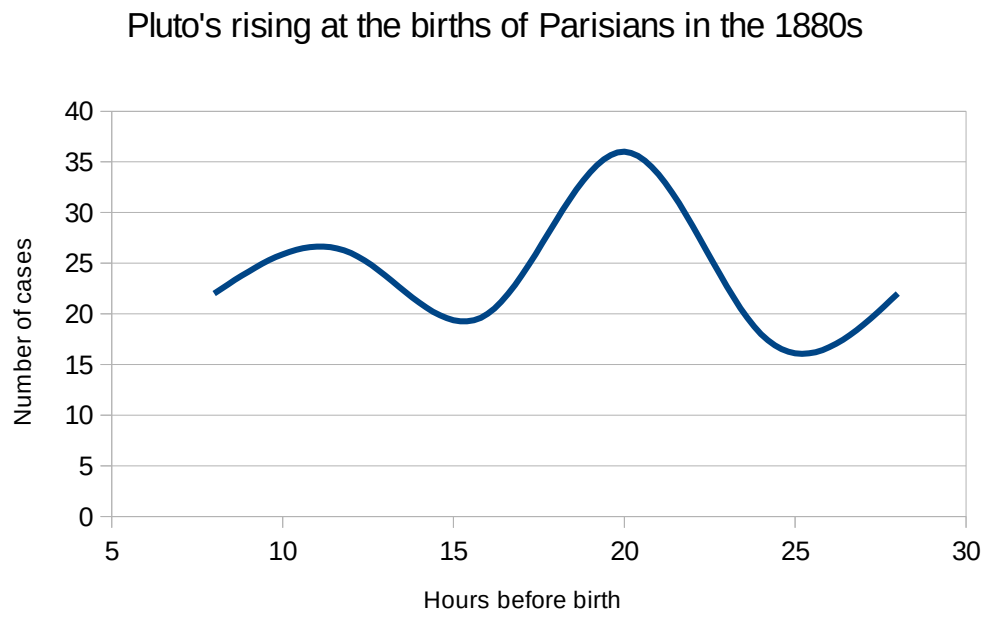
There are regular 6-hour waves. Here are the new results:



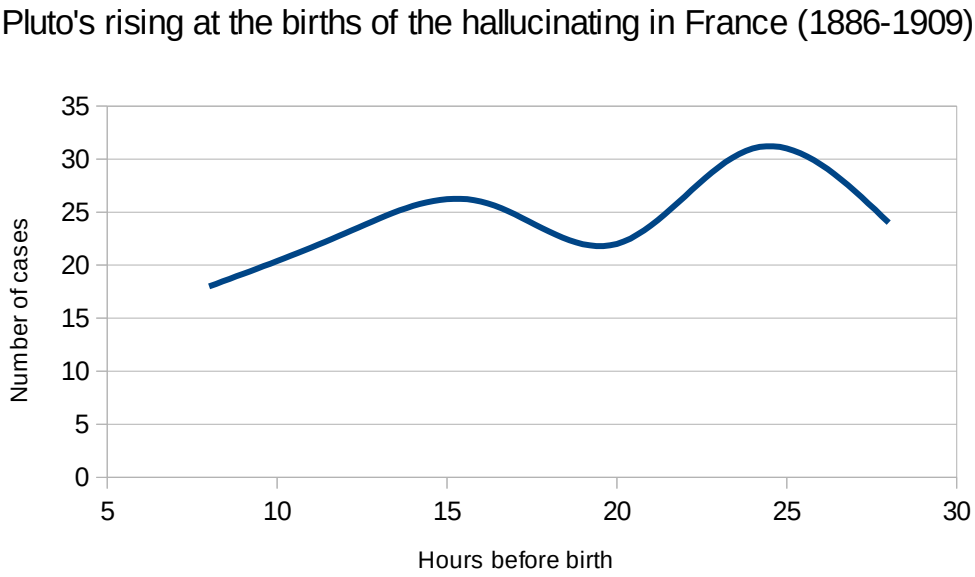
Here too there is evidence of regular 6-hour waves, but as in the case of the sun the effect is smaller and the main cluster is no longer 24 hours before birth.

Pluto

Here are the former results for Pluto:



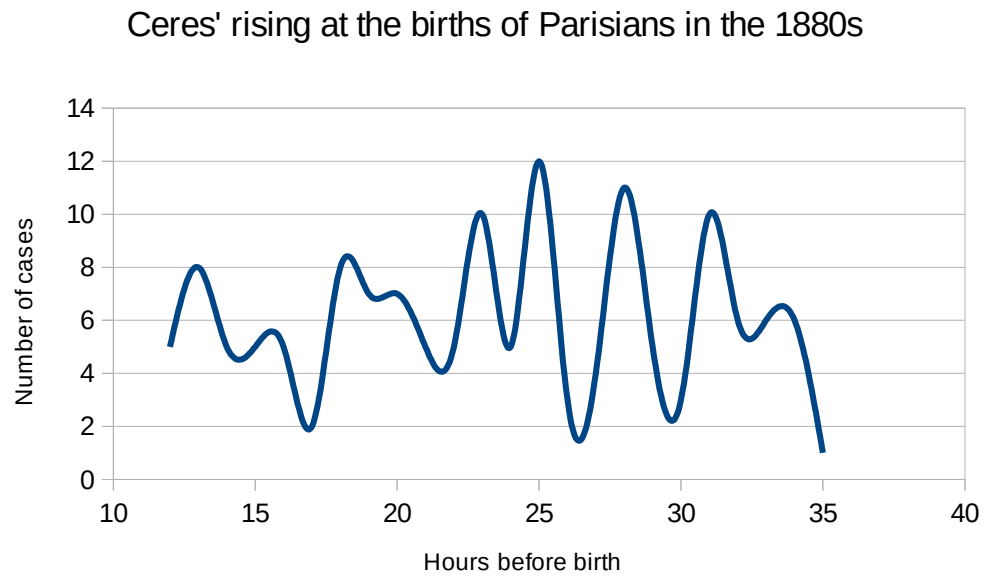
There are regular 8-hour waves. Here are the new results:



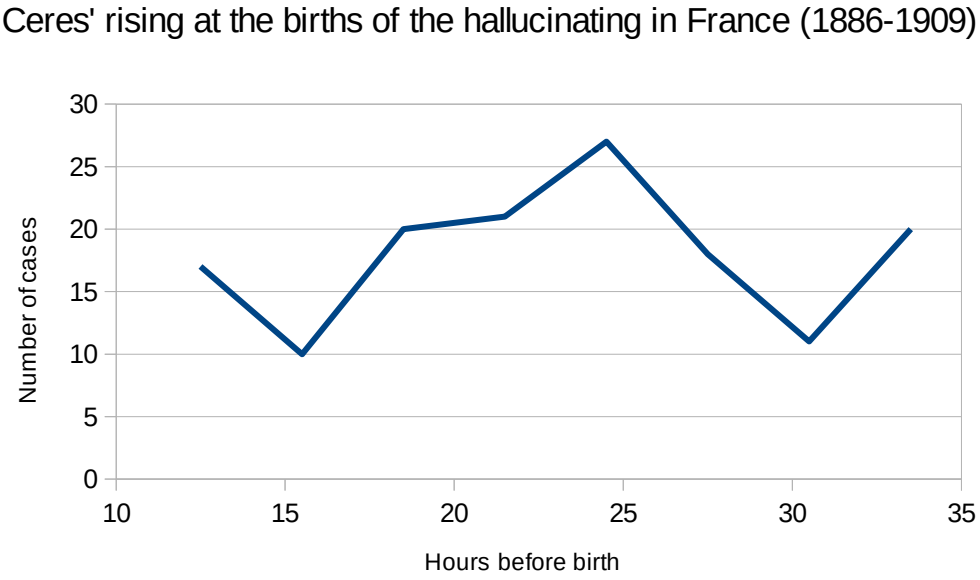
The main cluster no longer includes 36 cases but only 31 and has shifted through 5 hours. Pluto too seems to be favored less by the hallucinating in France than by normal Parisians. On the other hand two crests are 8 hours apart and the main crest at 24 hours before birth is at an interval plausible for a nearer planet. This implies that Pluto may here be an auxiliary in conjunction with the actual timer.

Ceres

Here are the former results for Ceres:



There would seem to be an obvious problem in trying to replicate this effect with data from a longer period. The longer the period the greater the variation in solar activity and the more the effect is likely to shift to and fro along the x-axis, so given the short length of the carrier waves, the crests in one year may tally with the troughs in another. The results may then cancel each other out, leaving the impression of no effect. In fact the new results are these:

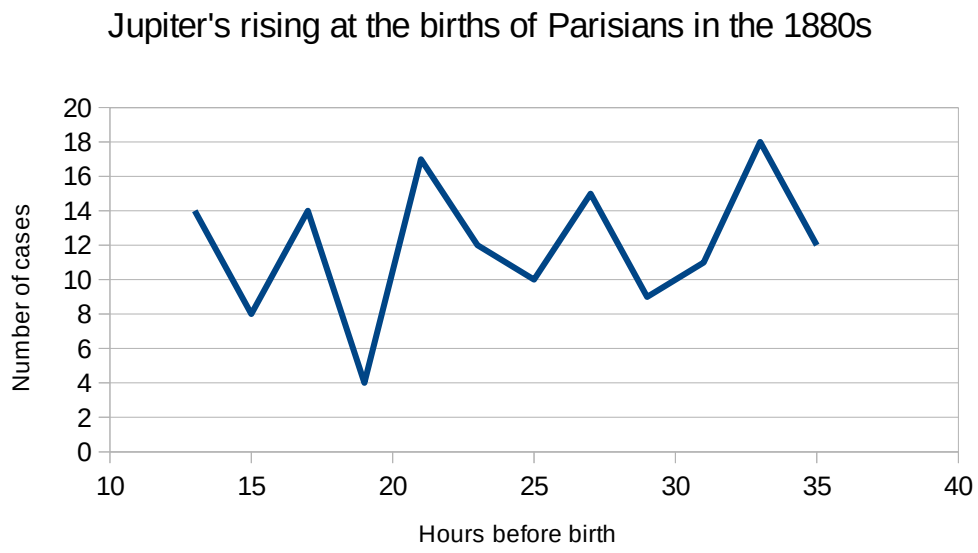


The effect is indeed blurred, so adjacent zones have to be grouped into sets of three to show it well. The main crest at 24.5 hours before birth is still near its former position at 25.0 hours before it. The main trough at 15.5 hours before birth is likewise near its former position at 17.0 hours before it, and the difference may be due mainly to the size of the new zones.

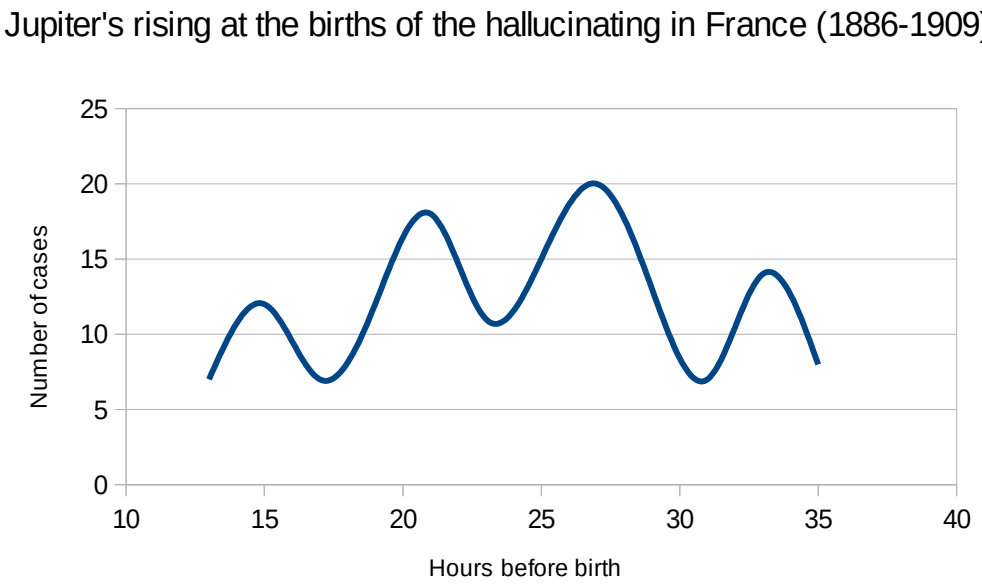
The main crest for Ceres tallies with the main crest for Pluto, and the main trough for Ceres tallies with the other crest for Pluto 8 hours later. In effect their 8-hour waves were in phase, so they were sensed as a joint planet.

Jupiter

The former results for Jupiter were left out of 'The Effect of Solar Activity on Leprechauns' for being too dubious:



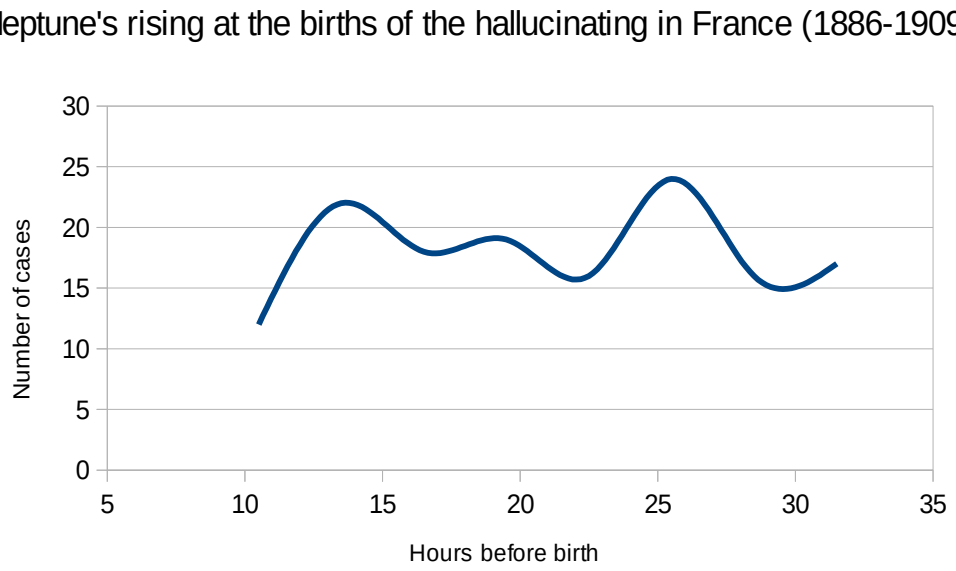
The three main crests are 6 hours apart, but there is no main crest about 24 hours before birth. Here are the new results:



The new results confirm and clarify the former. The main crest is now bigger than before and at a feasible interval, and the three main crests are augmented by a fourth. The 6-hour carrier waves are in a 24-hour envelope.

Neptune

There were no notable results for Neptune in the case of Parisians. This was hardly surprising, for reasons already mentioned. The hallucinating in France, however, seem to have an affinity with it:



The effect is not overwhelming but plausible:

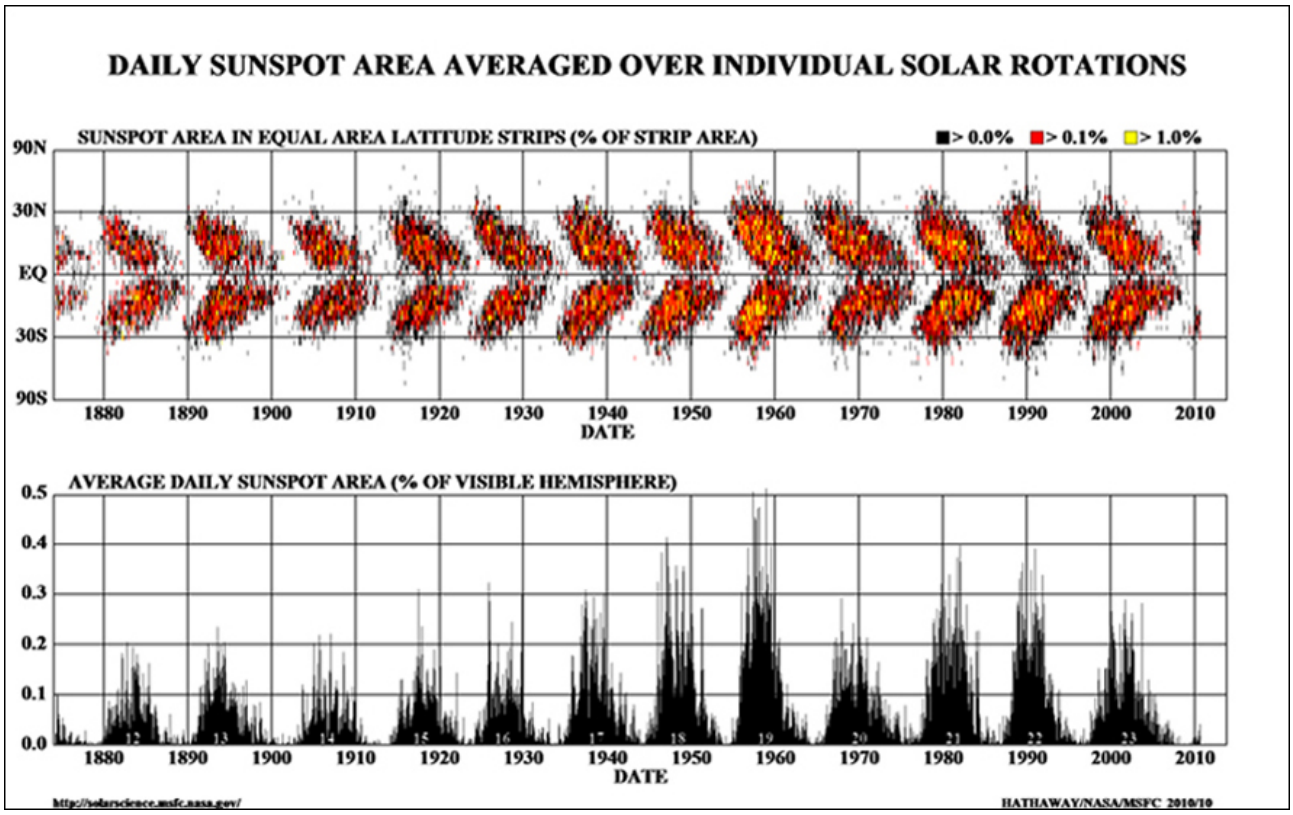
* the main crest is just over one day before birth,
* there are 4 crests at 6-hour intervals, as was the case with US sportsmen,
* the lag between Neptune's rising and birth is less than in the case of US sportsmen,
* the main crests are now 6 hours apart instead of 3.

The latter two points are in line with the fact that the hallucinating were born about half a century before the US sportsmen, at a time when the level of solar activity was less. More activity tends to increase the lag, so in the case of the hallucinating the lag was only one day plus 1½ hours and in the case of US sportsmen one day plus 2½ hours. Likewise more activity tends to increase higher harmonics, as shown by the sun's single 24-hour wave at the births of Parisians in the 1880s and its four 6-hour waves at the births of classical composers over a period of several centuries, as shown in the 'Leprechaun' article.

Conclusions

The lag between rising and birth

The lag between the main crest and birth is less for Ceres in the case of the hallucinating in France than it was in the case of Parisians from the 1880s. This seems to be paradoxical, since the level of solar activity dropped to a minimum in the early years of the 1800s and rose to a maximum around 1960, so throughout this period there was a steady rise in activity, which should have been marked by a tallying increase in the lag. Indeed the activity rose slightly in the 1890s but the cycle was followed by a gap, and the next cycle had less activity.



This accounts for not only the decrease in the lag but also the blurring of the results, since the level of solar activity varied a lot during the two decades, as is especially clear on the diagram showing the average daily sunspot area.

The planets of the hallucinating

There is a need for further replication but the results till now are in line with with the surmise that hallucinating is an ethnic marker. Parisians in general favor the sun, Mars, Ceres, Jupiter and Pluto, whereas the hallucinating in France favor Ceres, Jupiter and Neptune. The marked contrast in the affinity with Neptune implies that the hallucinating may have alien roots.

The anomaly of Jupiter

In general the lag between a planet's rising and birth depends on the planet's size and distance or more precisely on its magnetic strength and distance. Hence at the births of the hallucinating the lag in the case of Ceres was ½ an hour and in the case of Neptune 2½ hours, but the lag in the case of Jupiter was 3 hours. This seems to imply that Ceres is more magnetic than Jupiter, though according to NASA, 'Jupiter's magnetosphere is one of the largest features in the solar system,'[2] whereas Ceres 'is not known to have a magnetic field.'[3] A third variable may be involved.

The neutrality of the data

Had the Gauquelins biased data to favor their own assumptions, all planets would be typified by a

2 https://solarsysem.nasa.gov/scitech/display.cfm?ST_ID=1589
3 Colonization of Ceres, Wikipedia

lag of the same size. Moreover they never took asteroids into account or believed that Neptune was relevant. Placing planets at regular intervals on their elastic scale would not place them at regular intervals on mine.

Wider implications

Models and measurements

The Gauquelins' approach was purely empirical and based on the belief that facts speak for themselves. Marvin Minsky remains skeptical:

'In the days when Sussman was a novice, Minksy once came to him as he sat hacking at the PDP-6.
“What are you doing?” asked Minsky.
“I am training a randomly wired neural net to play Tic-tac-toe,” Sussmann replied.
“Why is the net wired randomly?” asked Minsky.
“I do not want it to have any preconceptions of how to play,” Sussman said.
Minsky then shut his eyes.
“Why do you shut your eyes?” Sussman asked his teacher.
“So that the room will be empty.”
At that moment, Sussman was enlightened.'[4]

In other words lack of an explicit theory and model does not mean that none are implied. It means more often that they are poorly thought out. The Gauquelins' elastic scale with the same significant zones for all planets has no clear justification and confuses the issue. Once a feasible scale is used and variables are taken into account, the effect becomes bigger and its meaning clear.

The sensing of planets

Modern astrologers tend to assume that events in the heavens and on earth just happen to run parallel without any spatial link. This is at odds with their belief that the effects of planets blend if they happen to be in conjunction, since planets in conjunction are next to each other only as sensed from the earth. Sensing was a key part of astrology. Indeed, in the 13th century, the cabbalist Abraham Abulafia ('Father of Medicine' in Arabic), was even more specific:

'A sound is known to be heard more clearly in a place hollow or riddled with holes... Since the human body is known to have many caves and cavities, it is plain how the shekina dwells in such a body able to produce speech.'[5]

'Shekina' or 'shakin' is short for the names of the sun, Saturn and moon – Šamaš, Kronos & Šin – in Harran in northern Mesopotamia so stands literally for the trinity but is used by Abulafia in the sense of planets in general. Pueblo Indians call her the kachina. Abulafia is claiming that our cells may be able to sense waves from planets in the same way that our ears are able to sense sounds. The vibrations are slight but we are able to pick them up with the help of resonance bodies.

According to Moshe Idel 'the well-known image of the prophet as a lyre on which the Holy Spirit

4 Marvin Minsky. en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marvin_Minsky
5 Abulafia, A. Mafteah ha-Ra‘ayon, 1200s

plays occurs twice in Abulafia's books.'[6] The holy spirit stood for the whole spiral of gas which gave rise to the system of planets and thus for the planets themselves, so again Abulafia was alluding to planets in general. He can hardly have supposed that only the cells of prophets have resonance bodies so must rather have been trying to mislead outsiders for business or political reasons.

Our cells seem to react to planets through atmospherics – electromagnetic waves in the air – as shown by effects of changes in the weather. The quality of lettering at a printing works in München was found to be fluctuating with the weather, so the meteorologist Hans Baumer was informed and found that cell gelatine used in the printing process was reacting to atmospherics.[7]

The main frequencies of atmospherics

The frequencies due to a planet's rising may be random, but only waves in phase with new waves the following day will be reinforced, so there has to be a whole number of waves per day. Octaves tend to prevail and are due to raising a frequency by powers of 2 – by 2, 4, 8. 16 and so on – but turbulence may increase the proportion of waves due to powers of 3. The main frequencies are said to be 6, 8, 10, 12 and 28 kHz.[8] The 28th octave of a day of 1440 minutes has a frequency of 3.1 kHz, whose own first and second octaves are 6.2 kHz and 12.4 kHz and whose harmonics due to powers of 3 are 9.3 kHz and 27.9 kHz. Here are the main frequencies measured, followed by the main frequencies calculated:

Measured	06	08	10	12	28	kHz
Calculated	06.2	09.3		12.4	27.9	kHz

The one notable discrepancy can easily be resolved. The researchers have rounded their readings off to the nearest even number, as if using 2-hour zones: 5-7, 7-9, 9-11 … 27-29. Three of the four real clusters fit nicely into these zones, but the fourth, at 9.3, is left sitting like Humpty Dumpty on the fence between two zones and falls apart into each, though the bigger part falls into zone 10. In other words the choice of zones has led one cluster being noted as two.

The frequencies linked to epileptic seizures

On days of little turbulence, octaves should prevail. Turbulence may lead to the formation of 9.3 kHz waves, and more turbulence to the formation of 27.9 kHz waves. Turbulence could thus be measured in terms of the amplitudes of 9.3 and 27.9 kHz waves compared to the amplitude of 6.2 and 12.4 kHz waves or be measured in terms of the amplitude of 27.9 kHz waves compared to the amplitude of 9.3 kHz waves. The latter criterion was used in the following research:

'As already seen in a former study of 315 epileptic seizures in adults, subsequent investigation of 3333 epileptic seizures in six adolescents revealed a significant increase of the seizure frequency

6 Idel, M. Abulafia's Works and Doctrine, a thesis submitted to the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, 1976

7 Baumer, H., Eichmeier, I. Relationship between the atmospherics pulse rate in the 10 and 27 kHz range, air mass movements and the diffusion time of ions in gelatine films, International Journal of Biometeorology, volume 25. 1981

8 Lintzner, T., Baumer H., Kempski O., Peters, J., Ruhenstroth-Bauer, G. Significant correlations between certain spectra of atmospherics and daily periodic activities of Mongolian Gerbils, Introduction, Springer Publishing House, submitted on 01 06 1994 (http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2FBF01320887#page-1)

during days with a higher mean frequency of 28 kHz atmospherics, and a decrease during days of a (Baumer apparatus) distinctly higher amount of 10 kHz when compared with the daily mean frequency within the whole period. However, one patient showed an opposite behaviour regarding the correlations of 28 and 10 kHz atmospherics and the mean number of seizures.'[9]

The odd man out may simply have had sensors less sensitive to higher frequencies, just as human ears vary in this respect.

The possible causes of epileptic seizures

The seizures may have been due

to a change in the weather,
to the atmospherics,
to the turbulence.

The weather

According to a handbook of atmospheric dynamics:

'It is well known that the appearance of a significantly increased impulse frequency of sferics of different wavelengths is directly linked to synoptic scale meteorological conditions... Baumer and Eichmeier (1980, 1981) observed a correlation between the pulse rate of sferics and the diffusion times of ions in gelatine films, from which they hypothesized (Baumer and Eichmeier, 1983) a mechanism by which sferics are absorbed in gelatine and trigger the pore size and the ion diffusion in it. The authors speculate that a direct effect of sferics on biological tissue seems to be plausible. However, neither the results of those experiments nor the theoretical supposition have been confirmed till now. A correlation between sferics and the onset of epileptic seizures has been reported by Ruhenstroth-Bauer et al. (1984). The observation period included only 8 months. The correlation with 28-kHz sferics was positive, with 10 kHz, however, it was negative. This questions the results because a selective and opposite direct effect of sferics in these nearby frequency ranges appears to be unlikely, because sferics are impulsive waveforms rather than harmonic oscillations... even a statistically significant correlation does not allow us to conclude that the sferics' pulses directly cause the observed biological effects. Sferics' pulse density and weather processes are directly linked, consequently, certain primary weather components may be the cause.'[10]

The arguments advanced in favor of the weather as the primary cause of seizures are:

the correlation with 28 kHz was positive and with 10 kHz negative,
atmospherics are impulsive waveforms.

I have already countered the first of these two cavils: The ratio of 28 kHz waves to 10 kHz waves may be taken as a measure of atmospheric turbulence. The higher the prevailing frequency, the

9 Ruhenstroth-Bauer, G., Vogl, S., Baumer, H., Moritz, C., Weinmann, H.M. Natural atmospherics and occurrence of seizures in six adolescents with epilepsy: a cross correlation study, Elsevier, volume 4, issue 4, December 1995, p. 303

10 Vollard, H. (publ.) Handbook of Atmospheric electrodynamics. Vol. 2, Ch. 4, Biological effects of electric and magnetic qualities, 4.1. Atmospherics (sferics), pp. 123-4

greater the turbulence and the greater the number of seizures.

The second cavil begs the question. If some atmospherics are due to strokes of lightning, they are likely to be impulsive, but the ones found to be relevant belong to a harmonic series, and this is based on a 24-hour cycle. This cycle must be due to a regular event such as a planet's rising.

Atmospherics

If atmospherics as such were the cause of seizures, simulated atmospherics should have the same effect. This has been checked by Finish researchers:

'In order to study the possible association between epileptic seizures and natural electromagnetic fields, 32 female audiogenic seizure (AGS)-susceptible rats were exposed to simulated 10 kHz and 28 kHz atmospherics and to a sinusoidally oscillating magnetic field with a frequency of 100 Hz and field strength of 1 A/m. After the electromagnetic exposure, seizures were induced in the rats with a sound stimulus. The severity of the seizure was determined on an ordinal scale, the audiogenic response score (ARS). The time from the beginning of the sound stimulus to the onset of the seizure (seizure latency) and the duration of the convulsion was measured. No difference from the control experiments were found in the experiments with simulated atmospherics... The results do not support the hypothesis that natural atmospheric electromagnetic signals could affect the onset of epileptic seizures.'[11]

In other words the frequencies as such are not the relevant factor.

Turbulence

By process of elimination the third possibility seems to be the best and is the only one which takes into account the fact that the frequencies measured belong to harmonic series based on a fundamental of 3.1 kHz, which in turn is the 28th octave of a 24-hour cycle. The fact that no correlation was found between these frequencies and seizures may be due to the waves' being only an envelope for carrier waves from the planets (or the other way round). An envelope without a message is unlikely to prompt a reply.

According to this surmise, the atmospherics due to powers of 3 are signs of atmospheric turbulence, which makes it harder for cells to identify a planet from its waves. The seizures due to genuine atmospherics seem to have been due to the presence of waves hard to decipher. In the absence of relevant atmospherics, their inner clocks simply tick on without dithering. This may have been true of the mice in Finland:

'The room was in a steel-concrete building below ground level, which probably provides considerable shielding against natural atmospherics... The animals had no access to food or water during the exposure lasting for 1 to 1.5 hours.'

The same may be true of reindeer in the Arctic, where a planet may not rise for several weeks on end. But what could be the source of each planet's own set of waves? The rising of one planet

11 Juutilainen, J., Björk, E., Saali, K. Epilepsy and electromagnetic fields: effects of simulated atmospherics and 100-Hz magnetic fields on audiogenic seiture in rats, International Journal of Biometeorology, 1988

should not create a different set to the rising of another, just as the sound made by someone blowing into an empty bottle is the same as the sound made by another person doing the same. The sounds would be different only if each blower hummed while blowing and did so at a different pitch.

Planets as bells

Bells are shown in a painting 'Madonna col Bambino tra i santi Nicola di Bari, Caterina d'Alessandria e un donatore/Virgin and Child between the saints Nicolas of Bari, Catherine of Alexandria and a donor' (1395-1400) by Gentile da Fabriano in the Kunstforum in Berlin. The virgin is flanked by two trees, each of which stands for the system of planets, as shown by the presence of 7 archangels (arc-angles between planets) in each tree. All the angels are playing musical instruments, and in the tree on the right the middle angel has a wheel of 8 bells, rising and setting. The importance of this symbol is underlined by the presence of Saint Catherine of the Wheel. In other words the planets are like a set of bells, so a carillon is called a peal of bells, alluding to the holy ghost as a strip of orange peel.

According to researchers at Cornell University: 'The entire planet (Saturn) can vibrate like a bell within periods of a few hours, and these oscillations cause gravitational tugs that, in turn, create the spiral patterns in the rings.'[12] Our own planet rings like a bell in the wake of earthquakes, and the same may be true of others. If the planets' pealing affects not only their gravity but also their magnetism, each planet's pitch should depend on the planet's size. Till now my results for the wavelengths of planets at a mean level of solar activity have been:

Sun	6.0 hours
Jupiter	6.0 hours
Neptune	6.0 hours
Mars	6.0 & 3.0 hours
Venus	1.5 hours
Mercury	6.0 hours
Pluto	8.0 hours
Ceres	2.0 hours
Chiron	1.5 hours

The sun and Chiron at the two extremes have frequencies in line with the conjecture, but the series is rather bumpy. This problem and that of the anomalous lag between Jupiter's rising and birth might be solved along the following lines:

The frequencies due to a planet's rising are all harmonics of a 24-hour wave, but the same is not true of harmonics due to its ringing. If, say, one planet rings with a basic frequency of one wave in 27 hours, its 9th harmonic will have a frequency of one wave in 3 hours, so this will be reinforced by the earth. If another planet has a basic frequency of one wave in 8 hours, this too will be taken up. This means that the first and bigger planet will be associated with 3-hour waves and the second and smaller planet with 8-hour waves. Jupiter's main waves may have a greater amplitude than those of Ceres and Neptune but the waves may fail to fit into the earth's harmonic series. A soprano may be able to break a wineglass but only in hitting the right note.

12 Kelley, S. Cosmic quiver: Saturn's vibrations create spirals in rings, Cornell Chronicle, 11 10 2013