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THE NEXT MAXIMUM

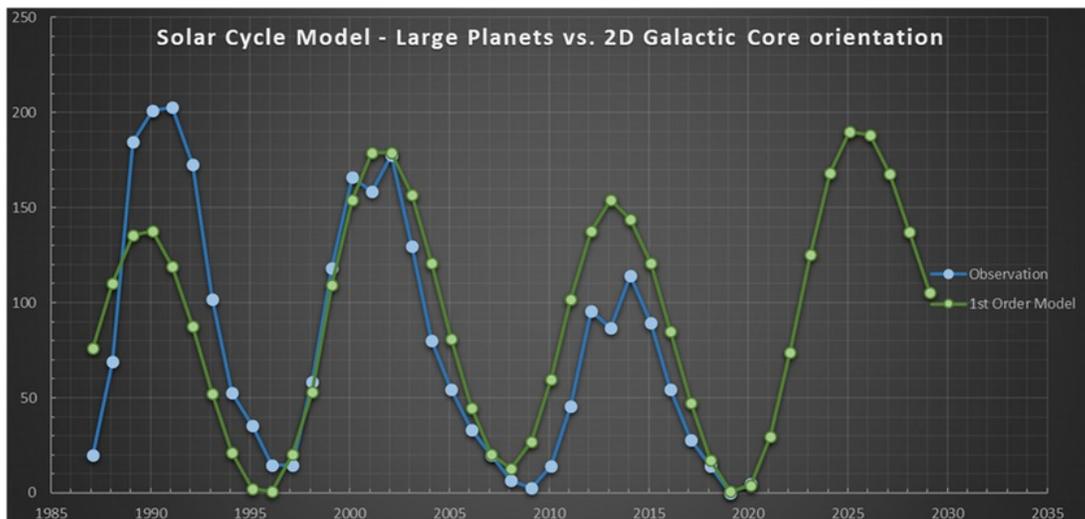
by Miles Mathis

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My “lab assistant” in Holland, Steven Oostdijk, has spent part of his holidays preparing a spreadsheet for me, mapping [the new information from my latest discoveries and theories on the Solar Cycle](#). He submitted it yesterday and I am rushing it into print (over his advice) because I find it hugely important. He advises I wait until we map more cycles and include 2nd order data, but I can already tell by studying the charts and adding some 2nd order data to it from my head that we are very close to breaking this wide open. In other words, we are very close to creating a working model for the Solar Cycle. If I get hit by a bus tomorrow (knock wood), I want to be sure this data has been published with my name on it. Since it looks like it will contradict some of my recent predictions on the upcoming Solar Maximum, it is also important I get it up as soon as possible for that reason. I want the time gap between my corrected prediction and the event itself to be as long as can be, since I have already scolded the mainstream for posting predictions either right on the cusp of the event, or often after it. Beyond that, I have no fear of posting incomplete data. No data is ever complete, and I am not worried about my reputation suffering from a few premature hypotheses or outright mistakes. It is the theory as a whole that is important, not my reputation or any short-term glitches. The important thing is to post the data and the best theory, so that readers can write in and tell me where I went wrong. I can then say thanks, add it to the paper, and move on.

Anyway, here is Steven’s email to me:

Just a short update here on my progress with the solar cycle spreadsheet. The model as proposed in your recent paper of planetary alignment to the charge stream from the galactic core seems to work like a charm. Without changing any of the numbers used in your paper the total effect of the four large planets is synchronized perfectly with the observed peaks and troughs of the solar cycles the last 34 years.



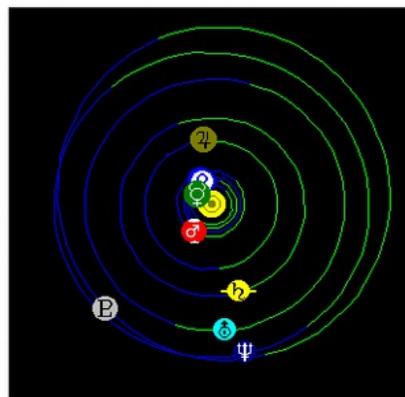
Except for 2000-2002, the maximum and minimum values do not match too closely, but given this is a first order model with only four planets I think it is very encouraging. I used 262 degrees for the direction of the galactic core, based on the information here https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Galactic_coordinate_system that seems to match with the 8 o'clock [on the Fourmilab app] that you mention in the paper. As I said we perhaps have to look into the fact that the orientation wrt to the galactic core is 3D to see if we can justify using a 2D model. Some more info here: <https://www.physicsforums.com/threads/orientation-of-the-earth-sun-and-solar-system-in-the-milky-way.888643/>

Galactic Core direction:	262 deg				Galactic Core field strength:						-1				Prediction		Observation
Planet Orbital Position (deg)					Planet Orbital Difference (deg)						Model				Total	Scaled	
Influence	Jupiter	Saturn	Uranus	Neptune	AJS	AUS	ANS	AJU	ANU	AJN	1st Order Effects						
Orbit (Gm)	778.6	1434.0	2872.0	4495.0	0.29	0.05	0.11	0.16	0.06	0.38	Influence x f(angle wrt.core): f =						
Date (yram)					AJS	AUS	ANS	AJU	ANU	AJN	COS	COS	SIN	COS			Sunspots
											Jupiter	Saturn	Uranus	Neptune			
1987.1	3.45	254.83	263.47	275.90	-251	9	21	-260	12	-272	0.199	-0.283	-0.004	-0.373	-0.462	76.0	20
1988.1	31.48	264.08	267.05	277.73	-233	3	14	-236	11	-246	0.636	-0.286	-0.014	-0.370	-0.034	110.3	69
1989.1	64.50	275.12	271.32	279.90	-211	-4	5	-207	9	-215	0.954	-0.278	-0.026	-0.366	0.283	135.7	185
1990.1	96.18	286.12	275.53	282.08	-190	-11	-4	-179	7	-186	0.970	-0.261	-0.038	-0.361	0.310	137.8	201
1991.1	126.33	297.18	279.72	284.25	-171	-17	-13	-153	5	-158	0.715	-0.234	-0.049	-0.356	0.077	119.1	203
1992.1	155.12	308.35	283.88	286.43	-153	-24	-22	-129	3	-131	0.290	-0.197	-0.060	-0.350	-0.317	87.6	173
1993.1	183.10	319.70	288.03	288.62	-137	-32	-31	-105	1	-106	-0.193	-0.153	-0.071	-0.344	-0.760	52.2	102
1994.1	210.72	331.20	292.15	290.80	-120	-39	-40	-81	-1	-80	-0.625	-0.101	-0.081	-0.337	-1.145	21.4	53
1995.1	238.67	342.93	296.23	292.98	-104	-47	-50	-58	-3	-54	-0.918	-0.045	-0.091	-0.330	-1.384	2.3	36
1996.1	267.57	354.92	300.32	295.17	-87	-55	-60	-33	-5	-28	-0.995	0.015	-0.100	-0.322	-1.403	0.8	14
1997.1	297.93	7.22	304.37	297.35	291	297	290	-6	-7	-1	-0.810	0.075	-0.109	-0.314	-1.157	20.4	14
1998.1	324.77	19.78	308.55	299.55	305	289	280	16	-9	25	-0.458	0.133	-0.117	-0.305	-0.746	53.3	58
1999.1	2.82	32.62	312.42	301.73	-30	280	269	-310	-11	-299	0.188	0.186	-0.124	-0.296	-0.046	109.3	118
2000.1	36.25	45.70	316.40	303.92	-9	271	258	-280	-12	-268	0.698	0.230	-0.131	-0.286	0.511	153.9	166
2001.1	69.15	59.05	320.40	306.12	10	261	247	-251	-14	-237	0.975	0.263	-0.137	-0.276	0.825	179.0	158
2002.1	100.62	72.53	324.35	308.30	28	252	236	-224	-16	-208	0.948	0.282	-0.143	-0.266	0.821	178.7	178
2003.1	130.52	86.13	328.30	310.48	44	242	224	-198	-18	-180	0.662	0.285	-0.148	-0.255	0.545	156.6	130
2004.1	159.10	99.77	332.23	312.68	59	232	213	-173	-20	-154	0.223	0.272	-0.152	-0.244	0.100	121.0	80
2005.1	186.97	113.40	336.17	314.88	74	223	201	-149	-21	-128	-0.258	0.244	-0.155	-0.232	-0.402	80.9	54
2006.1	214.57	126.87	340.08	317.07	88	213	190	-126	-23	-102	-0.676	0.203	-0.158	-0.220	-0.852	44.8	33
2007.1	242.63	140.17	344.00	319.27	102	204	179	-101	-25	-77	-0.943	0.151	-0.160	-0.208	-1.160	20.2	20
2008.1	271.73	153.23	347.92	321.47	118	195	168	-76	-26	-50	-0.986	0.092	-0.161	-0.195	-1.250	13.0	7
2009.1	302.38	166.07	351.85	323.68	136	186	158	-49	-28	-21	-0.762	0.030	-0.161	-0.182	-1.076	26.9	2
2010.1	334.48	178.58	355.77	325.90	156	177	147	-21	-30	9	-0.301	-0.033	-0.161	-0.169	-0.664	59.9	14
2011.1	7.68	190.80	359.68	328.10	-183	169	137	-352	-32	-320	0.270	-0.092	-0.160	-0.156	-0.137	102.0	46
2012.1	41.10	202.77	3.62	330.32	-162	-199	128	37	327	-289	0.756	-0.146	-0.158	-0.142	0.310	137.8	96
2013.1	73.83	214.50	7.55	332.52	-141	-207	118	66	325	-259	0.990	-0.193	-0.155	-0.128	0.513	154.1	87
2014.1	109.95	227.82	12.13	335.08	-118	-216	107	98	323	-225	0.883	-0.236	-0.151	-0.112	0.384	143.7	114
2015.1	134.72	237.28	15.43	336.93	-103	-222	100	119	322	-202	0.606	-0.260	-0.148	-0.100	0.098	120.9	89
2016.1	163.15	248.43	19.38	339.13	-85	-229	91	144	320	-176	0.154	-0.278	-0.143	-0.086	-0.353	84.8	54
2017.1	190.93	259.52	23.35	341.35	-69	-236	82	168	318	-150	-0.324	-0.285	-0.138	-0.071	-0.819	47.5	28
2018.1	218.57	270.52	27.32	343.57	-52	-243	73	191	316	-125	-0.726	-0.283	-0.132	-0.056	-1.197	17.3	14
2019.1	246.75	281.50	31.30	345.77	-35	-250	64	215	314	-99	-0.965	-0.269	-0.125	-0.042	-1.401	0.9	0
2020.1	276.05	292.52	35.32	347.98	-16	-257	55	241	313	-72	-0.970	-0.246	-0.117	-0.027	-1.361	4.2	5
2021.1	306.93	303.93	39.37	350.22	3	-265	46	268	311	-43	-0.708	-0.213	-0.109	-0.012	-1.042	29.7	
2022.1	339.23	314.87	43.42	352.45	24	-271	38	296	309	-13	-0.221	-0.172	-0.101	0.003	-0.491	73.7	
2023.1	12.50	326.27	47.50	354.67	-314	-279	28	-35	307	-342	0.350	-0.124	-0.091	0.018	0.153	125.2	
2024.1	45.83	337.88	51.60	356.90	-292	-286	19	-6	305	-311	0.807	-0.070	-0.082	0.033	0.689	168.1	
2025.1	78.35	349.78	55.75	359.13	-271	-294	9	23	303	-281	0.998	-0.011	-0.071	0.048	0.963	190.1	
2026.1	109.33	1.92	59.90	1.37	107	58	-1	49	-59	108	0.888	0.049	-0.061	0.063	0.939	188.2	
2027.1	138.80	14.33	64.08	3.58	124	50	-11	75	-60	135	0.548	0.109	-0.050	0.077	0.684	167.7	
2028.1	167.12	27.03	68.28	5.82	140	41	-21	99	-62	161	0.085	0.164	-0.038	0.092	0.303	137.2	
2029.1	194.88	40.05	72.53	8.03	155	32	-32	122	-64	187	-0.389	0.212	-0.027	0.106	-0.097	105.3	
															-1.403		
															0.825		

What Steven has done there is weight the planets as I have in my papers since the ones on [Axial Tilt](#) and [Bode's Law](#) in 2009. To find their charge presence in the greater field, I multiply their mass times density, then factor in distance from the Sun as well. But the distance from the Sun is factored in the inverse of what you might think, since charge returning to the Sun is compressed in density. With Solar Cycles, we are studying charge that is returning to the Sun from the planets, and causing an effect on the Sun. Therefore we have to track that charge density. This acts to magnify the effect of Neptune, as you see, taking his influence above that of Saturn. No one else modeling this before me would have included that subtlety. Another subtlety is that Steven has taken the sine of the angle from Uranus, rather than the cosine, and this is because Uranus is turned about 97 degrees relative to the others. Since planets are recycling charge by taking it in at the poles and emitting it at the equator (roughly), we have to include this in the mechanics. Uranus is emitting perpendicular to the others, and therefore acts differently in the greater charge field.

This is a 1st order chart, because it doesn't include planetary alignments among themselves. This chart tracks only angle to Galactic Core of the four big planets, as you see. However, you can see it tracks the Cycle perfectly even without that. That is what I hadn't seen before now. I have said this angle to Core was the primary influence, but I had not seen that it would be the primary cause of the Cycle. Up to now, I had thought that Jupiter/Neptune and Jupiter/Saturn conjunctions and oppositions were the main causes of maxima, but it turns they are secondary causes. Those alignments have to be fit in OVER this baseline or 1st order effect from the Core. Again, no one else before me could have included this in a spreadsheet, because no one before me was explaining Solar Cycles as a CHARGE feedback from the planets. As we have seen, some before me have proposed the planets are the cause of the Cycle, and still are, but they have been trying to promote a gravitational mechanics of some sort (when they talk about mechanics at all). I am the first to propose and now prove that the Cycles are due to the charge field.

Steven is even now working on importing alignments among planets into this spread sheet, but as I work in my head almost entirely, I can simply tell you how I think that is going to go. We can see it straight from the chart above. Start by looking at 1990-91. Our data has put the peak in the right place, but the peak is far too small. Using only angle to Core, we would have predicted a peak at 140, whereas the real peak was nearer 200. But if we go to Fourmilab and check the planetary positions in that year, we find them all lining up.



Time: Now UTC: 1990-01-14 21:47:08 Julian: 2447906.40773
 Update
 Show: Icons Images
 Display: Full system Inner system Size: 320 Stereo: Cross Wall
 Orbits: Real Logarithmic Equal
 Observing site: Lat. 47° N S Long. 7° E W
 Heliocentric: Lat. 90° N S Long. 0°
 Colour scheme: Colour

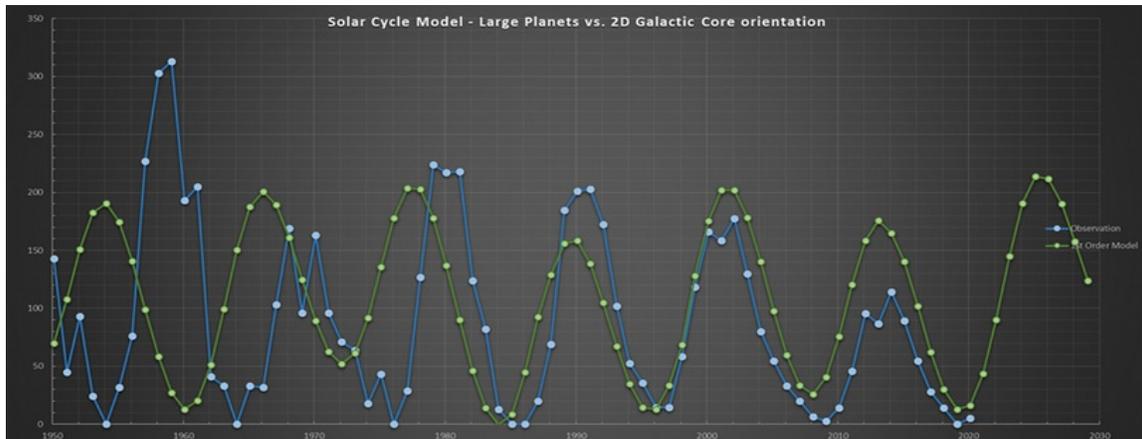
That triple alignment (ignoring Uranus) is what causes the big boost, and the much higher peak. It also explains why the two peaks were so close that Cycle: Neptune and Saturn are right together, so their alignments with Jupiter are almost simultaneous.

The huge peak in 1958 is explained in the same way. Jupiter and Neptune are aligning with the Core that year, giving us a big boost to the normal peak. The late peak in 1961 is caused by Jupiter aligning to Saturn. But because the alignment is squarer to the Core, it doesn't produce as large a boost.

I do notice that Steven's chart does not confirm the Galactic Core at 8 o'clock in the last graphic.

According to his numbers, the Core would be closer to 6 o'clock, so Fourmilab's graphic must be rotated relative to Wikipedia's. How did I know that? Because if the Galactic Core were at 8 o'clock in the last graphic, all the planets would be nearly square to it. We could not have a maximum by the given method. In fact, it now appears the Galactic Core is not in the same place in the Fourmilab app as the years pass, which explains our previous confusion. The position of the Core is traveling around the clock. It is currently at about 8 o'clock, but was not in 1990.

[Added next day: Steven has now sent me the three Cycles previous to 1990, showing that the match-up moves out of synch as we go back.

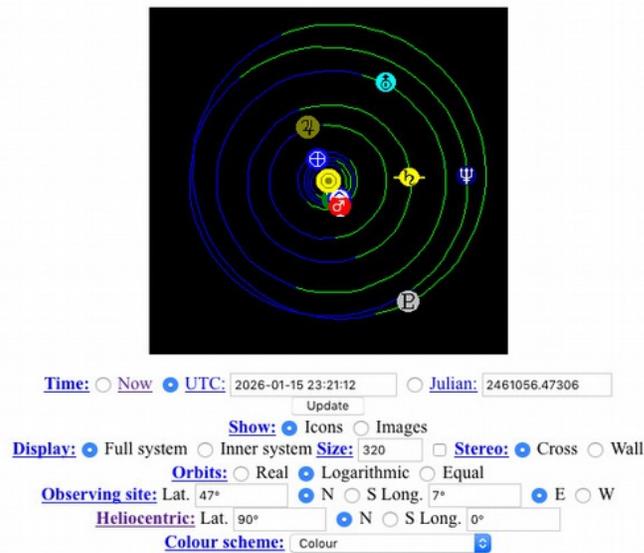


He took that to mean the Core was no longer the main influence in previous Cycles, and warned me to hold off publication. However, I take it to mean that the influence from the Core is moving in the data for some reason we have missed. Either the Core is moving, the incoming line of charge is moving, or the Solar System or Sun is rotating relative to it. Not being professional astronomers, there is something simple here we have missed. I told him there was no possibility our main assumptions were wrong, since we have just proved that the four planets do indeed create a sine wave Cycle with the same periodicity and amplitude as the known Cycle. The odds that is a coincidence are zero. There is no chance we are on the wrong track here, and we will be able to fine-tune this without much problem. What does make me feel a little stupid is that I didn't [do this myself in that first paper from 2014](#). Looking only at recent cycles, I was so sure the planetary alignments among themselves was the solution, I didn't bother to chart the four planets against a single point, to show the sine wave and the amplitude. What Steven has done is not that difficult, which makes it all the more amazing the mainstream has never done it. It is beyond belief, actually. Those proposing a gravitational effect from the planets back at the end of the 19th century should have run some numbers in this way to try to produce a sine wave, and the only reason I can think of that they didn't, is that it required tracking them against a single point or line outside the system. Since they thought it was a gravitational effect, there was no reason for them to do that. The idea has been pooh-poohed as astrology by the mainstream ever since, so they had no reason to run even the simplest models of this sort. It shows us once again the state of the art in physics and astronomy in the 20th century, which was too busy chasing black holes and the first seconds of the universe to be able to map a simple sine wave. It reminds us of Steven's other major work for me, [modeling kinematic pi for me in a real experiment](#). It is beyond belief that we are the first to have thought to run such a simple experiment, and it speaks poorly not only for mainstream physics in the 20th century, but for physics back to Archimedes.]

If we study this 2nd order effect on the other recent Cycles, we see why I thought it was a 1st order

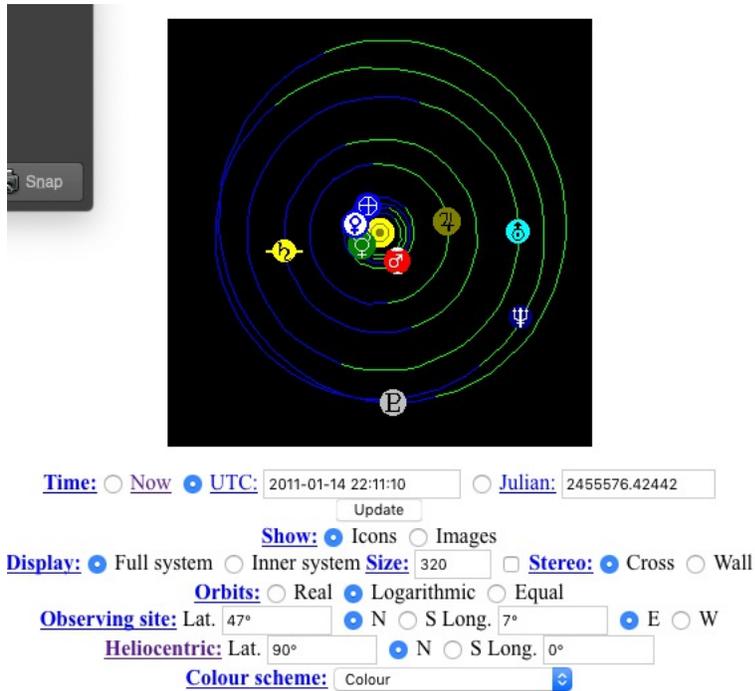
effect. We just saw it there on the 1990 Cycle: Jupiter/Neptune and Jupiter/Saturn are causing the two spikes. Well, same thing with the 2000 Cycle. J/S conjunction causes the first smaller spike in 2000 and J/N opposition causes the 2002 larger spike. Same again in 2012, where J/S opposition causes the smaller 2012 spike, while J/N opposition causes the larger 2014 spike. Only by going back to much earlier Cycles do we find this doesn't always pan out, and that is what I was trying to address in more recent papers. I was trying to figure out why in some older Cycles we find J/S alignments that cause no maximum. And that is when I suggested bringing the Core into it more positively. I could see by collating data in my head that there was a second major influence on the Cycles, and given my theory of charge recycling the Core was the first place to look. Steven's spreadsheet now all but proves it.

What does this say for the upcoming J/S conjunction in about 11 months? Well, given Steven's green line climbing sharply in 2021-22 even without that conjunction, we can say the real line should climb even more sharply. However, because it is still early in the Cycle, J/S cannot add as much as they might a couple of years later. The conjunction is too square to the Core to provide a spike or a maximum. The J/N conjunction in 5/2022 is much less square, so it will provide a much greater boost to the 1st order effect. Could this provide a first early peak to the Cycle? Steven's green line is hitting 100 by that time, and I would say we can boost that by at least a third, taking us to 130. But since he has the 1st order peak hitting 190 in 2025, we really have to study that configuration closely for alignments among the planets—to see if it will be boosted or diminished by alignments.



We do find a S/N conjunction at about 3 o'clock, which indicates to me neither a big boost nor a big fall. But it may indicate that the real peak will hit near that level*, meaning the J/N alignment of 2022 will not be a maximum. It may provide an early peak, but not a maximum. That would indicate a stronger Cycle than the last one, which is good news. The mainstream is generally predicting another weak one, so they may be wrong.

To learn more, let's look more closely at 2013, to figure out why that maximum was so weak. We have already confirmed that the peaks were due to J/N and J/S alignments, so why were they so weak? Based on what we have discovered here, we would guess they were square to the core, but that isn't precisely what we find. The J/N alignment in 2014 was, but the J/S alignment in 2012 wasn't square at all. So what went wrong there?



It looks to me like Uranus was the offender there, being in a conspicuous blocking position. Remember, Uranus is emitting perpendicular, so when he appears to be aligned he is really misaligned, or maligned. It doesn't look like that will be happening in the next Cycle, so we can move on.

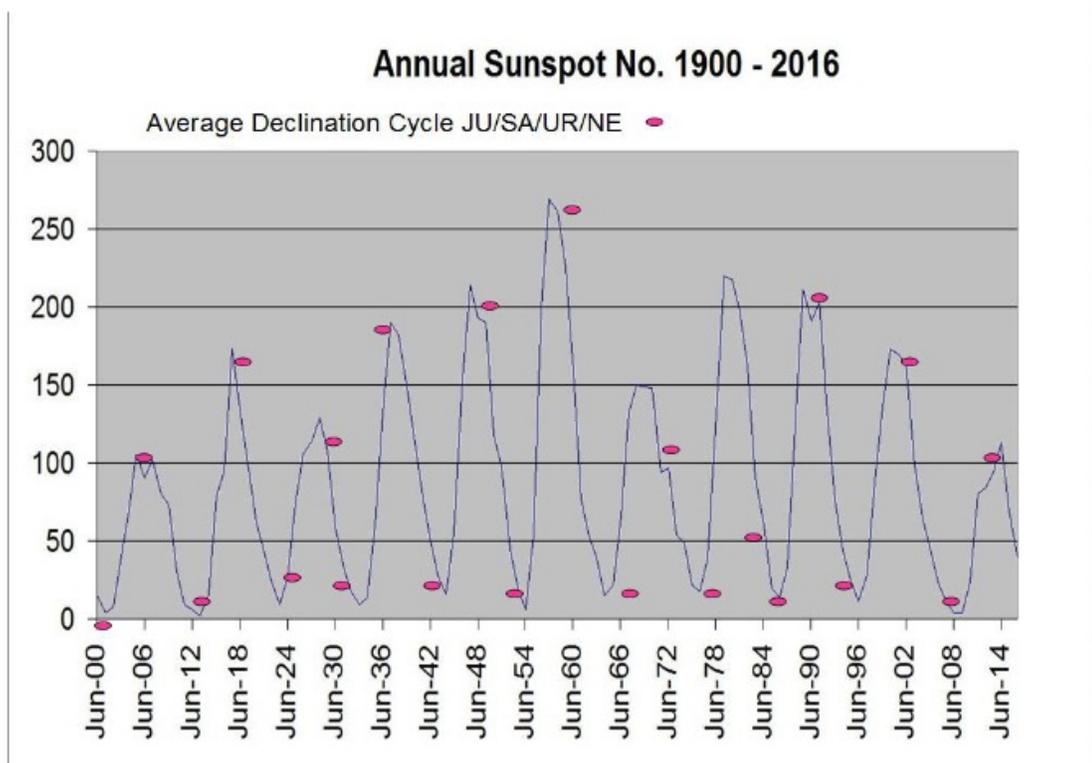
What about the J/N and J/S alignments in 2028-9? Steven still has the green line above 100 then, and checking Fourmilab we find Jupiter is right on the Core line. We would therefore predict a boost, keeping the Cycle long and strong.

So this new finding changes everything, and you can see why I am here. It pushes the highest spike out to 2026, and keeps the maximum going all the way out to 2029. So the maximum is not only tall it is very wide. The next Cycle should be a very long one. This is great news for anyone suffering from Solar Minimum sickness, since we need a strong and long next Cycle. The bad news is two-fold, and both parts affect me personally. One, although we are in for a quick climb over the next couple of years, confirming what I have been promising, we probably will not hit a first peak in 2021. We may break 40 by then (following the numbers of the first chart above), but the J/S alignment is not going to produce what I thought it might when I first started juggling numbers back in 2014. So physically you and I shouldn't expect to be back to normal by then. Better, but not optimal. The J/N alignment in mid-2022 will take us well above 100, which would have been a good peak for some Cycles, including the last one. But since the next Cycle is looking quite strong, it is no longer looking like a maximum. The second way this affects me is that I have to admit my previous prediction for maximum in the next Cycle was way off. I had tied it to J/S and J/N alignments, but it looks like the peak in the next Cycle will be a rare S/N conjunction. To be clear, an S/N conjunction isn't that rare; what is rare is that conjunction causing a maximum. I have Steven to thank for the fact I was able to post a correction this early.

Some will no doubt try to make that mistake into a big deal, but I am able to slough it off because no matter what mistakes I have made or will make, I am still the only one promoting this theory, both now

and historically. I am the only one posting a transparent mechanical answer to this problem. I am the only one posting simple, comprehensible math and diagrams, and leading you through them with logic. And it also helps that I am the one who discovered my mistake. It was my new theory on the Core that allowed me to discover my error and correct it, so I have very little to apologize for.

On the way out, I want to address Steven's comments above concerning a 3D analysis. He is right, because the planets also move into and out of the Solar Equator plane as they orbit. All orbits are tilted, which means they will have two nodes each year, where they pass through the plane. Only in the plane will their charge path be maximized. At other times we will have to take another cosine or sine to calculate a charge density. This effect will be lesser, since J/S/N are all tilted very little. We wouldn't expect it to be a major input. But surprisingly, we see it matching the Cycles almost as well as the Core alignment. Remember this graphic from my 2014 paper, sent in by a reader.



It tracks the average declination of the four big planets and plots given moments against the Solar Cycle. Now that we know more, it seems strange that declination should follow the Cycles so well. But this is only a problem if we take that to mean that declination causes the Cycles. We now see a more likely answer: the Cycles cause the declination. Or, the same thing that causes the Cycles causes the declination. You will say that can't be, since the declination is a function of the orbital period, which is fixed. But it can, since it is known the nodes TRAVEL. The rate of travel is known, but the cause is unknown. I suggest the rate of travel of the nodes is set by charge coming in from the Galactic Core, and that the planets shift their nodes to maximize that input. Same way [the Earth shifts its tilt to maximize charge intake from both the Sun and Jovians](#).

What this means is that although we have to include declination in our charts, we do it with the understanding it is feedback loop in the data, not a cause. We should also understand that the important declination is declination to the Sun, not to the Earth. Declination is normally measured relative to the Earth, but what matters to us is how far the planet is from the Solar Equator.

[**Addendum:** [Two weeks later we completed our alignment charts](#) planet to planet, and now have a detailed prediction for the next maximum, as well as the Cycle after that.]

*My next project is studying past Cycles, to see whether this S/N conjunction at maximum should provide a boost or a fall. My first guess is that it will cause a boost, but a small one. If it causes any boost as all, that would take the next maximum above 200, giving us a maximum somewhat like 1990.