(A scientific secret revealed.)

PERIODICITY

The absolute law of the entire Universe

LONG KNOWN TO CONTROL ALL MATTER
NOW REVEALED AS

THE LAW OF ALL LIFE

and the periods discovered, showing

- 1. The course of every life from birth to death.
- 2. When to prepare for success, and when for failure.
- 3. When to toil and when to rest for health.
- 4. How to avoid or overcome misfortune.
- 5. How every life affects other lives.
- Whom to seek and whom to avoid in marriage, friendship and business.
- 7. Counsel as to parents and children.
- 8. Warnings to patients and physicians.
- 9. Influence of moon and planets on tides, weather, regetation, earthquakes and life.
- 10. Warnings that may protect life and property,
- Plain rules to find your own years, months and days for success or failure, health or sickness.
- 12. Destiny of Nations shown in the history of the United States.
- 13. Dangers of the next eighteen years.
- 14. Personal experience as examples.
- . 15. Demonstration in the life of

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

By PROF. JOS. RODES BUCHANAN, M. D.,

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CHAP. I.—PERIODICITY.

Origin and nature of the discovery now revealed—ancient opinions—its test by practical application—the number seven the prevalent number in nature—a septimal division in all affairs of life and in the solar system—study of Periodicity by physicians—septimal doctrine of my college colleague.

After my retirement from the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati in 1856, my attention was attracted by an apparent periodicity of nature, in the phenomena of disease and in the different influences of week days, months and years, and my affairs in the college.

Popular opinion fixed upon the sixth day of the week, Friday, as unlucky, and some of my experiments seemed to sustain that idea, which was expressed in the creative legend of Genesis, that God was fatigued on the sixth day and rested on the seventh, which was

therefore ordered to be a day of rest.

Friday, the sixth day, was the day of the crucifixion of Jesus, and has since been regarded as hang-man's day, and used for that purpose. The wide spread opinion that Friday is an inauspicious day, would not have been so long maintained without some foundation in nature, and the same impression as to the number thirteen must have been based on some experience.

I need not narrate my methods of investigation and reasoning which led to the conclusions that I now offer my readers, which have been confirmed by many observations so fully that I am warranted in offering the doctrine to the public, which I have heretofore concealed for thirty years, waiting to subject it to decisive tests, to know if it was practically reliable.

To make decisive tests of the law, I have been accustomed upon first meeting a stranger to tell him of the favorable and unfavorable periods of his life, and to find him astonished at the revelation of his troubles, the times of deadly sickness, financial loss, disappointments, calamities and failures in schemes

that looked plausible.

Some lives are more fortunate than others and the periods of distress or calamity less marked; but I do not think the failure of the rule (by some interfering cause) occurred in more than from two to five per cent. That interference may have been due to astrological causes, or to the bearing of one life on another, as one's destiny may be elevated or depressed by the influence of others; besides my understanding of the law was incomplete until in reviewing it I found an oversight.

The law which I have found in operation, and which my most intimate friends, in testing, have become convinced by experience that it is a law of great importance to be understood, is easily stated. It is this—that all vital operations proceed in a varying course, measured by the number seven. This septimal division I expect to find in the life of every individual from youth to age, in the progress of diseases, in the history of nations, societies, enterprises, and everything that has progress and decline—in short in all life, for all life has its periods of birth growth decline and death. I presume inorganic nature has periodical laws also, as seen in sun spots which appear to have eleven year periodicities according to the latest observations; and I know not why animals should not have their periodic laws as well as man; (for they have definite periods of gestation, of life and death); and even the vegetable kingdom has its regular periods, for the solar system and stellar worlds have regular periods which control all life by the seasons, by electricity and magnetism, and there is nothing that escapes these influences, which are all periodic.

The regular periodicity of fever has been a great puzzle to the medical profession. The great anatomist, Prof. Reil of Germany, referred it to "some general law of the Universe" which was good philosophy and corresponds with Kepler's ideas. Cullen, Bailly and Roche made some imperfect attempts to explain it, but M. Brachet, a French physiologist tested

it experimentally very successfully by adhering to the number seven.

Sir Thomas Watson, M. D., describes his experiment as follows:

"Towards the end of the month of October in the year 1822, M. Brachet took a cold bath at midnight, for seven nights in succession, in the river Saone. On the first occasion he remained a quarter of an hour in the river; on the second, half an hour; till at length he was able to stay in the water a full hour at a time. After each bath he betook himself to a warm bed and in a short time became affected with considerable heat followed by copious perspiration, in the midst of which he fell asleep. At the end of the seven days, M. Brachet ceased to repeat this experiment; but what was his surprise, at finding on the following nights, between twelve and one o'clock, that all the phenomena of a true ague fit appeared in due order and succession! As however this artificial paroxysm was not very severe, and as he felt quite well during the day, M. Brachet determined not interfere with it: but to observe the result, six times it renewed with great regularity. On the seventh night after he had omitted the baths he was summoned towards midnight to a "woman in labor." On that visit he overcame the periodic chill and fever and had no more of it.

This shows the natural law of periodic re-

currence of any strong and repeated impression at a specified hour and day and the ability to terminate evil impressions on the seventh day which is more marked on the eighth and ninth, so that the ninth day is often considered critical.

Dr. Watson says, "we have much to learn on this subject" and wonders why in quotidian fevers their usual and natural paroxysms occur, not in the evening, but in the morning, when there should be the least tendency to an increase of febrile action.

The septimal law of the two periods of life explains this by showing that the vital force is feebler in the morning and stronger in the affernoon. It shows the folly of early* cold bathing. Many years ago several young men in a town near Cleveland got into a fad of bathing in the cold river (the Cuyahoga) on rising in the morning; which they were robust enough to keep up for some months on their theory, beginning in the fall without properly observing its effects. They were all injured in health and compelled to give it up. Rain or sun bathing is much more congenial especially to the old or the very young or feeble. But strong, warm constitutions may enjoy a moderate use of cold water, especially if we imitate primitive conditions by allowing the water to dry on the skin: warm water should never be used in bathing, as it weakens the nervous system.

The best statement on this subject in my reach,

is that of my able colleague, the late Prof. I G. Jones, who says, in his excellent work on the American Eclectic practice of medicine:

"You will find in many instances a tendency to a return of the disease at set periods. The laws of periodicity appear to extend beyond the time governing the return of each paroxysm, and to produce a predisposition to a relapse at periods of about seven days. So that a return may be apprehended on the same day of the week on which the last occurred; or to state it categorically, there is a tendency to a return on the seventh, fourteenth, twentyfirst, etc. day, from the time of the last Physicians familiar with the disease have observed this tendency, and many have adopted the plan of fortifying their patients against the disease at those particular times. The days mentioned have long been considered important days."

In typhoid fever which comes on slowly and insidiously we have no day to count from but Prof. Jones says the usual time of the premonitory symptoms is about six days which is what periodicity would indicate. In favorable cases the improvement appears in the second or third week beyond which the indications are unfavorable. It is the doctrine of medical writers generally that fevers have critical days, a time called a crisis, promising favorable or unfavorable results whether from

specific causes or from contagion. The sixth, thirteenth, twentieth and twenty-seventh being unfavorable days, the favorable indications are apt to appear on the second or third day later. But the unfavorable days must be guarded against. When Prof. Jones had a student patient running into typhoid fever his prompt treatment broke up the disease in twenty-four hours and he was convalescent on the fifth day, but not allowed to go out on the sixth.

While the laws of the human constitution carry it into periodicity, diseases dependent on present causes must obey those causes and if the cause be bacterial we must study the action of bacteria.

during the waking hours.

However, a cold water or airbath on arising, with friction of one's own hand, life upon life, could not but be beneficial, providing we omit it on our Friday days.

^{*}It is always a grave mistake to shorten the hours of sleep—sleep being the great restorer. During its duration digestion almost entirely stops, but other bodily functions show increased activity such as the growth of hairs and nails, which goes on three times as rapidly as during the waking hours.

CHAP. 2.—PERIODICITY THROUGHOUT THE UNIVERSE.

Effect of the moon on animal lite and flesh-farmer's observations—all scientific laws mysterious—facts better than theories—why my secret is published, Universal influences of celestial bodies.—Predominant influence of the moon on tides, vegetation and life-influence of the planets known to the ancients - profound astrologists who are skillful physicians—opinions of Hippocrates and Kepler a new explanation of planetary influences—the moon governed by seven-testimony by ancient scientists -influence on earthquakes-testimony of M. Perrey Arago and Sir John Herschell-Pearce on earthquakes produced by the moon—Commander Morrison predicts an earthquake in South America in 1853 -Kepler explained winds and storms caused by moon and planets-Medical colleges ignorant of meteorology-testimony of 25 distinguished physicians as to the influences of the moon on diseases moon controls cholera—new moon and full moon dangerous-effects of moon on insanity, bemorrhage and deaths - on the flow of sap and on the weather and tides—earthquakes predicted—critical days in diseases known for 3000 years.

The periods of the moon are in sevens. Every woman knows how that governs her constitution. Close observers find the periods of the moon influential in diseases and its effect on the brain is such as to originate the word lunatic from Luna, the moon. If you think the moon a matter of no importance, try the effect of moonlight on a piece

of fresh poultry, veal or mutton. Perhaps a mutton head will do as well. Let some dull fellow sleep with his head in the moonshine and see how he feels next morning. The most experienced farmers who go by practical observation instead of theories, pay close attention to the state of the moon, because they find it profitable to do so. If they did not they would soon give up this old idea; but the longer they live the more positive they are.

He who will not believe any law of nature until he understands its cause, is a very shallow thinker. All real science is a collection of facts that we cannot explain. Who can tell why oxygen attacks iron, and why an alkali keeps it off, why sulphuric acid seizes soda, potash, lime, ammonia or common metals. Nobody knows, but such facts constitute the grand science of chemistry. I have a theory to explain lunar action, but that does not make it any more certain—THE FACT is what we must act on.

If I had ten more years of life, I would try to develop the whole law of periodicity, but my own periods are now in their Nadir as to earthly life, and I can only tell what I have observed, as a matter of curiosity, having held it in reserve until tested by more than thirty years observation by myself, not thinking of making a book, and consequently

neglecting to record many interesting facts, for I was so interested in the profound philosophy and religion, which concern the fate of all mankind, that I had almost forgotten periodicity, when a sagacious friend to whom I gave the secret, who tested it and found it true, insisted that it must not be lost.

I believe that in the economy of the universe, as all stellar bodies have fixed periods and everything in the universe exerts its influence as far as its sphere extends, it must follow that all the planets of the solar system are influential upon each other; and not withstanding the vast distances of the stars, reduces the influence of each star to a minimum, the starry groups of the Milky way and other celestial constellations, must exert a real influence upon the earth by their aggregate power.

The moon is so near that all intelligent persons recognize its influence upon the tides, upon vegetation and upon human life; indeed close observers engaged in agriculture are very positive because they have observed it, that their success in agriculture depends to a sensible extent upon close observation of the moon's influence. Indeed it is well known that the moon exerts an influence often injurious upon animal flesh, and upon the heads of persons who sleep in the moon-light.

If any stellar body exerts an influence upon

the earth, that influence must increase or decline as it approaches or recedes from us, and must vary in the whole course of its orbit; hence it is reasonable to infer that certain phenomena in nature and in human life will recur at regular periods in accordance with the movements of heavenly bodies, just as day and night, summer and winter follow the course of the sun. The extensive observations of the most ancient nations have convinced them that the planets of the solar system have each a special influence upon man and upon the course of nature; hence arose the most ancient and most wonderful of all sciences called Astrology. I have never had time to study the science, but I know that it is a science of great profundity and great value to mankind, because I have always found in conversation with intelligent, scientific and honorable Astrologers, that they had a wonderful capacity for revealing the outlines of my own life and its probable future.

I have also found that very intelligent and closely observant physicians who have mastered this science, have found it of very great value in the diagnosis and prognosis of disease, though they often conceal their knowledge for fear of the colleges. Hippocrates, called the father of medicine (a very practical physician) insisted that every physician should understand Astrology. Kepler, the most re-

markable Astronomer of his age, was a devoted student of Astrology and accustomed to earn his living by preparing horoscopes. Any Astrologer can tell you of many other eminent men who have cultivated this science. Though unable to study the science, I have speculated upon its philosophy; for the astrological doctrine, that the time of one's birth determines the course of events throughout his lite, seems a prioriso unreasonable or so impossible, that I endeavored to ascertain how planetary bodies may effect human life, and it appears from my investigations that every planet has its peculiar character, owing partly to the chemical constitution of the mass and partly to the psychic constitution of its inhabitants. A planet on which the conditions of life are favorable and the character of its inhabitants has developed in noble and loving characteristics, must have a beneficent influence upon the earth as it approaches, similar to that which a good man has in society. for it has not only its physical attraction, but its luminous and electric emanations and the still more pervading emanations of its psychic life.

For the pyschic life of a planet must be a pervading power. The many millions of souls of those who have inhabited it through incalculable centuries must have accumulated a vast spiritual power, for the power of the soul is almost unlimited.

I believe tor example, that the inhabitants of Mars and Venus have a much higher spiritual condition than the inhabitants of this earth, and consequently are capable of exerting a much more beneficent influence than what we receive from Saturn.

I hold it therefore not unreasonable to believe that a study of planetary influences will reveal occult laws of human destiny, and I believe that astrological calculations generally harmonize with those of periodicity.

Periodicity assures me of a calamitous period for this country, to be developed in the first ten to fifteen years of the next century, and astrological calculations lead to a similar conclusion. The student of periodicity would add greatly to his knowledge of periodical laws by the additional study of Astrology which is a far more extensive and complex science, as valuable to a physician as any of the studies demanded by a college.

The broad and universal science of Periodicity, discovered by myself has not been suspected by any author, but a great deal has been written upon the periodicity controlled by the moon, and a great deal of practical knowledge of this is enjoyed by farmers. As the moon's orbital revolution consists of four periods of seven, it gives an excellent demon-

stration of the septimal law, which rules many other things beside the moon, which authors have not yet studied.

As to the lunar influence, it has been amply illustrated by many physicians, whose works I have not been able to obtain, which are elaborate, statistical and scientific, making the lunar science one of the most important parts of meteorology. Hippocrates, the Greek father of medical science said, "the lunar month has such special power over our bodies, that not only births, but diseases, death or recovery have a kind of dependence on such revolution."

Ptolemy had the same opinion, saying, "the moon being of all heavenly bodies the nearest to the earth, also dispenses much influence and things, animate and inanimate, sympathize and vary with her."

There has been a continual succession of such opinions, and modern writers adduce the confirmatory facts. M. Perrey says "The number of earthquakes when the moon is nearest to the earth, is greater than when she is farthest away. They are also more frequent when the action of the sun and moon on the earth is in the same direction; and shocks are likewise more frequent when the moon is near the meridian than when she is near the horizon. Arago, the greatest French scientist, said, that those who disbelieved the moon's

influence, had never presented any good, scientific evidence against it. Sir John Herschell said, he had satisfied himself by long observation, that the moon, when very nearly full, cleared the sky of clouds, producing a calm, serene night.

Alfred I. Pearce, one of the ablest modern authors, has presented conclusive evidence. that earthquakes depend not only on the position of the moon, but on the co-operation of the planets with the moon. But this subject is too extensive to be presented here. The demonstrations are not only complete in a great number of earthquakes, but are placed beyond doubt by predictions of earthquakes based on planetary action. For example, Commander Morrison of the British navy, twelve months before the earthquake occurred, predicted that there would be "earthquakes and sudden chasms in the earth" in July 1853. about the 16th day, along the northern coast of South America—the earthquakes came almost exactly on the day he mentioned, in that region.

The grand astronomer Kepler, who preceded Newton and revealed the laws of planetary motions, understood the Universe better than any of his successors and wrote a treatise showing the law of regulation of all meteorology by the action of the moon and planets -a doctrine which has been applied in Dove's law of the winds.

Yet the medical profession has always been too narrow in its views, and has always neglected important sciences; which may not be in the college curriculum, such as "THE DIAGNOSIS FROM THE EYE," a startling discovery of interest to every truthseeker. The average doctor does not suspect the large amount of knowledge out of his reach, because it was not in his college lessons.

As to lunar science, he knows nothing of the writings of Prot. Laycock of England and such eminent physicians as Mead, Tesla, Balfour, Ramazinni, Scott, Pearson, Kennedy, Orton, Allen, Leuret, Moseley, Proctor, Robertson, Smith, De la Lande, Toaldo, Howard, Quetelet, Pitcairn and Graves, beside many observations in writers of former centuries. My attention was called to this by learning that calculous and kidney diseases were worse at the new and full moon, and the nervous system also in a worse condition.

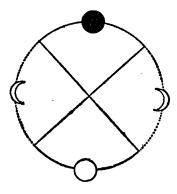
I shall offer enough of these observations to show that lunar periodicity ought to be known to all, and especially to all physicians. It is a perfect demonstration of the septimal law, and attracted the observation of the ancient Egyptians, Greeks and Jews. Galen, the great Roman physician, discussed the subject extensively in his writings. The influence

of the moon on ulcers was shown in the London Medical Journal of 1785. Cullen and Balfour endorsed this idea. Mead showed that the influence of the moon was greatest in apogee and perigee.

Balfour, Lind, Scott, Farquhar and Pearson agree in the doctrine, that fevers in Bengal and India are controlled by the moon, and that not only in fevers, but in dysentery as well as in convulsions, aggravations etc., "occur most frequently during the lunar periods, i. e. in fifty hours before and after the new and full moon." They say that this was the general opinion of the physicians of India.

Dr. Kennedy in his work on cholera in India says that its attacks on both natives and foreigners are under lunar influence. Mr. Orton says that "one gentleman had a paroxysm of intermittent fever, every lunar month at the new moon for two years and eight months." He had one paroxysm for two years invariably at the new moon

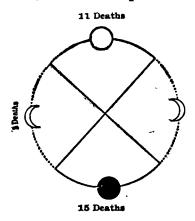
The healthy and unhealthy periods he illustrated by the following drawing, in which the black lines show the unfavorable periods, each of which extends three and three-quarter days before and after the new moon or the full moon.



The attacks of cholera were most frequent one or two days before or after full moon or change. Those eight days brought on 31 attacks, and the other twenty days only fifteen attacks. In the middle of the quarter (seven days after the critical time) there were no attacks at all and on the fifth day after the full or change there were only two attacks. Hence the new moon and full moon are dangerous and halfway between them is quite safe. These lunar influences are much more powerful in India, because that climate developes great sensitiveness of the nervous system. But the effects would not be so exact and positive in more northern climates. Everybody is powerfully affected by the moon in the tropics, especially where the tides are high—high tides and high fever go together.

Mead speaks of convulsions in a young female that came on with the rising tide and departed as it fell, and Brookes says that treatments for epilepsy should be given a day or two before full moon, as that is the time attacks come on. Dr. Ebers of Breslau reported a case of somnambulism in a boy of eleven years, which came on regularly every full moon. Dr. Rutter reported a case of hysteralgia, which for many years increased at every new and full moon.

The influence of the moon on insanity, as observed by Dr. Michael Allen is the same as shown in Orton's diagram for cholera, 11 deaths at full moon, 15 at new moon, one at first quarter, three at last quarter.



Observations in the Saltpetriere in Paris, showed the pulse of lunatics to be quickened just before the new moon.

Sexual excitement is influenced by the full moon, and in India the sexes of wild animals are more apt to be found together at that time, the full or new moon.

At the exact hour of the new moon Dr. Pitcairn of Edinburgh was seized with hemorrhage and fainting, and Prof. Cockburn at the same hour died from a pulmonary hemorrhage, and five or six of his patients were attacked by hemorrhages.

Dr. Moseley made a list of persons dying at from 113 to 169 years of age, proving that the very old die at the new or the full moon, and from the records of illustrious persons concluded that it was a general rule.

Dr. Robertson says that in the West Indies all sorts of vegetables are fuller of sap at the new and full moon; hence the people gather the castor oil nuts and cut the sugar-cane etc., at that time, but do not cut timber at that time—the nuts are believed to be fuller of oil then.

Dr. Smith says that farmers in Peru gather their maize crops in the decrease of the moon, for if they gather it in the increase it will not be free of moths three months, even if the husk is left out.

The observations of M. Toaldo on the

weather of Lombardy for 48 years, showed that the new moon and the full moon generally brought a change in the weather—the new moon six times in seven, the full moon five times in six, and the perigee, seven times in eight. The nearer the moon to the earth the more marked the effect, for when the new moon coincided with the perigee the change of weather occured 31 times in 32.

That the sun and moon have a powerful effect upon everything is universally known. Beside the heat, light and magnetism, and the effects of moonlight, which are like those of the Roentgen rays, there is the direct effect of gravitation. The sun at midnight adds its gravitating power to that of the earth and thus increases the vital burden—a depression which it relieves when it rises to its The moon is so much nearer that it is also powerful-more than twice as strong as the sun—as we see it in tides when a vast mass of water is raised five, ten or fifteen feet and in some places a hundred feet. When it is in conjunction with the sun at the new moon, when its effects are most injurious, it adds the depressing effect of its gravitation to that of the sun, which makes midnight unwholesome to man. At the full moon it sends in the influence of the moon rays which are very unfavorable to animal life. passing from one stage to another it produces effects on vegetation with which farmers are familiar, as physicians are with its effects in the syzygies when it works with the sun and brings on attacks of cholera. An attractive force which raises tides in some places from fifty to a hundred feet high must certainly affect everything on the earth.

These things are obvious to the dullest understanding; but all the planets in the solar system have their special affects, which are of course periodic like all planetary movements. They belong to light, electricity, magnetism, and psychic forces, which are illimitable; and I hold it demonstrable for I have discovered in my experiments that every planet has a peculiar psychic force different from every other planet and effective upon the life of All of this is governed by exact perman. iods, and it seems to be well established that the influence of the moon and planets affects not only the tides of the ocean but the whole mass of the earth, causing its volcanic forces to become active and bring on earthquakes. Pliny says that Anaximander, a Greek astronmer "foretold the earthquakes which overthrew Lacedcemon."

There is a certain condition of the planets which is believed to produce earthquakes and Dr. Goad enumerates twenty earthquakes which coincided with that position. In 1881 Mr. Pearce predicted earthquakes when that

position appeared. It was verified by an earthquake at Chios in 1881 which destroyed 4,000 lives—another destroyed 34 villages in Armenia, and sharp earthquakes occurred in Switzerland, Lyons and Grenoble. Several other predictions have been verified.

This subject would require a large volume to do it justice and we must leave it now and all its numerous illustrations of the periodicity which governs the universe, to present in conclusion some practical rules based on lunar periodicity, saying nothing of the planets—rules which are sanctioned by observations of three thousand years and endorsed by Pearce.

These rules show that in serious diseases the crisis arrives on the 6th, 13th and 20th days—first on the 6th to the 8th day, the moon passing through one-fourth of its orbit—2nd on the 13th to the 15th day, as she passes through half of her orbit—and third, the 20th to 22d day, the moon passing through the end of its third quarter, having passed through 270 degrees.

This illustrates the periodic law first stated in this book, discovered over thirty years ago—the fateful six in the number seven—and the fateful 270—the number of days which brings us to separation from our mother and exposure to a period of danger.

Nature should rally on the 8th and 9th

days, if not, we may wait to the 16th or even 23d, but the 27th is a very evil day.