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Impact of "Seven Planets in Alignment" on Global Climate Change

Cuixiang Zhong
Jiangxi Normal University, Nanchang 330047, China

Abstract: Just a few days after the astronomical spectacle of the "seven planets in alignment" on February 28, 2025, the weather in many places underwent a dramatic change. In Shanghai, which was still at the beginning of spring (March 1), the temperature suddenly soared to 29 ℃, the temperature of summer, while Shandong was hit by a sudden heavy snowstorm. There are various opinions and no consensus on this inexplicable weather change. For this reason, based on the principle of the role of planets in the luminescence and heat generation of stars, the author of this article reveals the significant impact of the "Seven planets in alignment" on global climate change, and also points out that the melting of polar glaciers and the approach of the moon to the Earth is another important cause of global climate change. Therefore, countermeasures to save the abnormal changes in global climate are proposed.

Key words: Seven planets in alignment, glaciers melting, global climate change, countermeasures.

1. "Seven Planets in Alignment" and Its Profound Cosmic Mysteries

On February 28, 2025, a rare astronomical wonder appeared in the sky. The seven planets of the solar system were lined up in sequence in the night sky, forming a brilliant chain of beads, just like a "seven stars in a row". Many astronomy enthusiasts and scientists showed great interest and curiosity about this celestial phenomenon. In fact, this wonder was observed by the ancients long ago, and according to scientists' statistics, the "seven planets in alignment" occurs every three to four years. Ancient astrology superstitiously believed that the "seven planets in alignment" was a mysterious omen. For example. In 1059 BC, the Shang Dynasty fell and the Zhou Dynasty rose, which is believed to have been foretold by the "seven planets in alignment" that occurred that year [1]. In fact, all these superstitious ideas have no scientific basis and are vulnerable.

With the development of the times, modern astronomical observations enable us to analyze and determine the results predicted by this strange celestial phenomenon, and uncover the cosmic mysteries contained in the "seven planets in alignment". According to the principle of the luminescence and heat generation of stars [2], it is known that during the rapid rotation of a star, powerful polar vortices can form at the poles of the star. This kind of polar vortex can constantly absorb hydrogen and other nebular matter in the surrounding space. In addition, the central depth of such polar vortices can reach over 100,000 km, and their diameters can range from several thousand to tens of thousands of kilometers. This kind of atmospheric vortices look like tiny sunspots from a distance. Because the atmospheric vortices of stars can absorb the cloud masses pulled over by sub planets, these cloud masses sink along long spiral paths. During the sinking process, these cloud masses are gradually compressed, becoming increasingly thick and massive. When these cloud masses pass through long spiral paths, they are prone to intense friction and collisions, frequently generating strong lightning. The temperature of the surrounding air rapidly rises to tens of thousands of degrees, and the atmospheric

Corresponding author: Cuixiang Zhong, doctor, associate professor, research fields: astronomy.

pressure also increases to millions of atmospheres. As a result, much of the gaseous hydrogen in the vortex transforms into liquid metallic hydrogen. This liquid metallic hydrogen and liquid hydrogen are mixed together and gradually cooled as they rapidly sink along a spiral path. By the time they reach the bottom of the vortex, they condense into huge crystals, which contain both solid metallic hydrogen and solid hydrogen. When huge metallic hydrogen crystals collide in the atmospheric vortices of stars, the nearby pressure can increase tenfold, exceeding 300 billion atmospheres. Therefore, it can ignite the thermonuclear reaction of hydrogen polymerization into helium in the cyclone and trigger a series of thermonuclear reactions beside the cyclone:

$$^{2}_{1}H + ^{3}_{1}H \rightarrow ^{4}_{2}He + ^{1}_{0}n \ +17.6Mev$$

When a thermonuclear reaction occurs, a large amount of energy is released in a short period of time, causing a violent explosion of metallic hydrogen and generating various electromagnetic radiations.

In general, the formation and disappearance of a sunspot can only take a few days to a few months, and it can only attract a limited range of hydrogen gas, the hydrogen beyond this scope cannot be processed. So if there is no fast orbiting planet near the star pulling nebular material to fuel the fading sunspot cyclones or no successor sunspot cyclones to take over, thermonuclear reactions on the star will stop. Fortunately, stars usually have multiple planets (such as Mercury, Venus, Earth, etc.) close to the star and orbiting at high speeds to pull nebular material to add thermonuclear fuel to these fading sunspot cyclones, so that the thermonuclear reactions in these sunspot cyclones can continue. In addition, giant planets such as Jupiter have a greater force on the solar polar cyclones, and when it is close to the polar sunspot cyclones, it can tilt, stretch, shear or break the polar sunspot cyclones through the action of gravity, and even drag out some of the sub cyclones, spreading them on the Sun’s surface. When a sub cyclone has absorbed enough airflow to become a long, large, heat-resistant cyclone, it falls from the upper to the lower level, becoming a mature and strong sunspot, continuing the thermonuclear reaction of the preceding sunspot.

Under normal circumstances, when Jupiter pulls out some sunspot cyclones from the polar cyclones of the Sun, only a few planets pull nebular matter to add fuel needed for thermonuclear reactions to these sunspot cyclones, so the heat generated by these sunspot cyclones is relatively small. However, when Jupiter drags out some sunspot cyclones from the polar cyclones of the Sun, if there is a “seven planets in alignment” to add the fuel needed for thermonuclear reactions to these sunspot cyclones, then these sunspot cyclones can release a considerable amount of heat in the following months, baking the Earth’s surface, causing the melting of Earth’s glaciers or the evaporation of a large amount of water vapor on the sea surface, increasing the volume of the Earth and reducing its rotational speed. This reduces the centrifugal force of the moon, causing it to approach the Earth and leading to global climate change. For instance, in March 2025, when Shanghai was still in the early spring, the temperature suddenly soared to 29 °C, reaching the temperature of summer. Shandong, which borders the Bohai Sea, should have been a time of warm spring and blooming flowers. However, cities like Jinan and Binzhou have been hit by a rare snowstorm. The reason for this is that on February 28, 2025, a celestial phenomenon of “seven planets in alignment” occurred, causing a large amount of water vapor to evaporate from the sea surface and drift over Shandong. But the Antarctic cyclone brought by the moon’s northward movement from the South Pole at the end of February is still wreaking havoc in Shandong. Therefore, from the night of the 28th to March 1st, most areas of Shandong experienced a drop in temperature, with some areas seeing heavy snowfall. March 2nd corresponds to the third day of the second lunar month. The moon, which is close to the Earth, has a strong attraction for the Arctic cyclone, which can draw out a

strong cold air mass. The water vapor evaporated from the sea surface to the land will turn into heavy snow and fall. Therefore, Shandong Province experienced an extremely rare snowstorm on that day, with many areas setting historical records for the same period. Another similar example is March 3rd of this year. Tokyo, Japan, which should be in full bloom with peach blossoms, unexpectedly encountered heavy snowfall. The fundamental reason was still the moon’s proximity to the Earth, causing sudden changes in some areas. As March 3rd corresponds to the fourth day of the second lunar month, the moon’s proximity to the Earth had a strong attraction for Arctic cyclones, which could draw out strong cold air. The water vapor evaporated from the sea surface turned into heavy snow and fell, so the Tokyo area was hit by an extremely rare blizzard on that day.

“Seven planets in alignment” not only leads to sudden changes in global climate but also in the Earth’s environment. An important example is the rare 7.9-magnitude earthquake that occurred in Myanmar at 14:20 on March 28, 2025. This earthquake was the 17th magnitude 6 or above earthquake to occur globally since 2025. The main cause of this earthquake was also the “Seven planets in alignment” that occurred on February 28, 2025, which brought the moon closer to the Earth. When the moon passed over Myanmar and returned to the North Pole, it exerted a much greater attraction on the block at 21.65 degrees north latitude and 95.95 degrees east longitude than before, causing a huge displacement of the block and thus resulting in a strong earthquake. Another significant example is that an 8.7-magnitude earthquake occurred in the far sea off the east coast of Kamchatka at 7:24 on July 30, 2025. This earthquake was the strongest one to hit the world since 2025. The main cause of this earthquake was also the “seven planets in alignment” that occurred on February 28, 2025, which brought the moon closer to the Earth. When the moon passed over Kamchatka and returned to the North Pole, it exerted a much greater attraction on the plate at 52.40 degrees north latitude and 160.20 degrees east longitude than before, causing a huge displacement of the plate and thus resulting in a strong earthquake. This earthquake has triggered tsunami warnings in many parts of the world. In fact, in some places, the early warnings are redundant because earthquakes and tsunamis are waves caused by the moon’s proximity to the earthquake-prone sea area, and tsunamis mainly surge along the direction of the moon’s gravitational pull.

Although the “Seven Planets in alignment” has a significant impact on global climate and environmental changes, its influence is only temporary and can be eliminated in the coming years. If the Moon remains close to the Earth in winter, when it passes over the North Pole and moves southward (or passes over the South Pole and moves northward), the moon will release more cold air currents and sub cyclones from the polar vortex, causing a sharp drop in temperature in the northern (or southern) hemisphere and extremely cold weather. However, this will enhance the Earth’s ability to compress the surrounding cloud masses, thereby increasing the Earth’s rotational speed and the Moon’s centrifugal force. This will gradually move the moon away from the Earth and alleviate the climate change caused by the moon’s proximity to the Earth.

Since the impact of the “Seven planets in alignment” on global climate change is only temporary, there must be another reason for the abnormal global climate change that has lasted for a century [3-6].

2. The Melting of Polar Glaciers Is the Root Cause of Global Warming

Due to the opening of the Arctic channel and the exploration and exploitation of oil and gas, a large number of Arctic ice sheets have melted, glaciers have been lost, the permafrost has decreased, the edge of the polar basin has subsided, and the sea level and atmospheric equipotential plane in the Arctic have also decreased significantly, resulting in the weakening of the Arctic vortex and the reduction of the compression capacity of cloud gas, slowing down the rotation of the

earth and the revolution of the moon, so that the moon gradually approaches the earth along a spiral line. As the moon approaches the earth, the moon has a stronger attraction to the polar vortices closer to it, making these polar vortices pour out more and more violent airflow, thus blowing out larger ozone holes in the stratosphere and blowing away more clouds in the troposphere, exposing a wider space, allowing the sun to shine strongly, thereby warming a wider area. In addition, as the moon approaches the earth, more and larger clouds will move closer to the moon and follow the moon. In this way, many places originally covered by clouds will be exposed to stronger sunlight, thus warming and raising the global average temperature [7-10].

3. The Proximity of the Moon to the Earth Is a Major Cause of Extreme Weather

In recent years, some parts of North America have been hit by extremely cold weather, and the temperature in the Midwest of the United States has even dropped below minus 50 degrees Fahrenheit (about -45.6 degrees Celsius). Experts attributed the cause of this extremely cold weather to the "polar vortex moving south". It is suggested that the activity of polar vortex is an important cause of extreme cold weather. So what is the real cause of polar vortex movement? In fact, every winter (December to February), when the moon passes south over the North Pole, it can draw a lot of cold air and some sub cyclones from the polar vortex, resulting in a sharp drop in temperature in the middle and low latitudes of the Northern Hemisphere. In particular, as the moon gets closer to the Earth, the cyclones that the moon draws out of the polar vortex become larger and larger, resulting in a series of extremely cold weather attacks in some parts of North America.

The Canadian wildfire, which began on May 28, 2023, is also a disaster caused by the moon's attraction on pole vortex. Since May 28, 2023 coincides with the tenth day of April in the lunar calendar, the moon has just come down from the North Pole, closer to the Arctic vortex, its gravitation on the Arctic vortex is very large, so that it drew a large amount of air currents and child cyclones from the vortex, which drift to the low latitude under the gravitational action of the moon. But it was spring in Canada, and low humidity along the way made it difficult for the cyclones to strengthen. But as the Earth rapidly rotated from west to east, the cyclone was carried over Nova Scotia's River Valley Basin. Due to the high temperature of the valley, more water vapor evaporates, but it is difficult to escape because of the surrounding mountains, so clouds can only form over the valley. Therefore, when a southbound cyclone drifts over such a valley, it immediately absorbs the cloud gas that evaporates from the valley to strengthen into a tornado, then crashes into the valley, degenerating into a fire tornado to ignite forest fires. If the moon's orbit were farther from the Earth, the moon's gravitational pull on the Arctic vortex would be smaller, it would draw less air out of the polar vortex and the sub cyclones would also be smaller, and the sub cyclones would need to drift farther to the lower latitude over the ocean to absorb enough water vapor to form a tornado. Therefore, the sub cyclones would be less likely to become a land tornado and less likely to cause forest fires. Therefore, to reduce the frequency or harm of this kind of forest fires, the moon should be held up so that its orbit is farther away from the Earth [10].

4. Strategies to Prevent Global Warming and Environmental Change

Through the above analysis of the abnormal causes of global climate change, it can be known that due to the large-scale melting of the Arctic ice sheet and the retreat of glaciers, the Arctic vortex has become thinner, and its ability to compress cloud gas has decreased, causing the Earth's rotation to slow down and driving the moon's revolution to slow down, thus gradually bringing the moon closer to the Earth along a spiral. This ultimately led to a rise in the global average temperature, a significant increase in precipitation in the mid-high latitudes of the Northern Hemisphere,

frequent extremely cold weather in North America, and the United States being hit by a series of super strong hurricanes. To address this series of global warming issues, it is necessary to prevent the large-scale melting of the Arctic ice sheet and the retreat of glaciers, restore the Arctic vortex to a strong state, enhance the compression capacity of the polar vortex on cloud gas, accelerate the Earth's rotation and drive the Moon's revolution to accelerate, so that the Moon can move away from the Earth along a spiral line appropriately. Only in this way can the global average temperature drop and climate change return to normal. Since the retreat of polar glaciers is caused by human activities in the polar regions, global warming should be prevented by controlling human behavior. Therefore, people should take the following measures [11]:

(1) Reinforce the embankment along the Arctic channel to prevent ice sheet melting and glacier loss.

(2) Fill the exploration and mining areas with stones, sand or wood to stabilize the ice base, so as to prevent the melting of the Arctic ice sheet and the decline of the permafrost layer.

(3) Reduce people's activity in the polar regions (such as tourism and oil and gas exploration), so as to keep the polar ice sheets from melting, not rise the temperature, and prevent the subsidence of the edge of the polar basin.

(4) Prevent excessive reclamation, protect forests, prevent deforestation and promote forest regeneration plans.

(5) Protect glaciers around the world from melting or disappearing.

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