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Influence of Residential Building Height Asymmetry on Human Prosperity and Health: An Observational Hypothesis Involving Electromagnetic-Gravitational Interactions

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Abstract: ***Unexplained fluctuations in human prosperity, health, and social stability are commonly observed in society. Individuals who previously demonstrated strong performance, sound judgment, and stable life outcomes may gradually experience decline without identifiable socioeconomic or medical causes, while others may exhibit unexpected improvement. This paper presents an observational hypothesis proposing that residential architectural configurations-specifically height asymmetry between adjacent buildings-may influence human prosperity and well-being through alterations in local electromagnetic (EM) environments. Based on long-term qualitative observations of multiple real-life cases, a recurring pattern is identified in which occupants of relatively shorter houses bordered by taller neighboring structures exhibit progressive financial, health, and relational deterioration over time. The proposed mechanism involves gravitational–electromagnetic field interactions, supported by prior theoretical work on gravity–electromagnetism coupling. The hypothesis further integrates evidence from studies on electromagnetic wave concentration in pyramidal structures and the sensitivity of human brain function to EM and magnetic fields. Although exploratory and observational in nature, this work aims to stimulate interdisciplinary research into built environments, bioelectromagnetism, and human well-being.***

Keywords: Built environment; Electromagnetic fields; Residential architecture; Human prosperity; Bioelectromagnetism; Gravity–EM interaction

1. Introduction

Variability in human prosperity and life outcomes often extends beyond conventional explanations such as education, income, genetics, or personal effort. In many observed cases, individuals exhibiting stable performance and sound decision-making gradually experience decline without obvious external triggers. Conversely, individuals in prolonged adverse circumstances sometimes attain prosperity unexpectedly. These phenomena suggest the possible influence of underexplored environmental factors.

The built environment has long been recognized as influencing human psychology and health. Traditional architectural systems, such as those employed in ancient pyramids and temple structures, suggest intentional manipulation of spatial and energetic factors. Modern scientific research has demonstrated that architectural forms can influence electromagnetic (EM) wave distribution under certain conditions.

This study presents a novel observational hypothesis linking residential building-height asymmetry to changes in human prosperity and health. The central premise is that houses with lower structural mass, when flanked by taller adjacent buildings, may experience adverse alterations in their local EM environment, thereby affecting the occupants over long-term exposure.

2. Methodology

This study employs a qualitative observational methodology based on long-term real-life case observations. No experimental manipulation was performed.

3. Observational Framework

A typical scenario was repeatedly observed across multiple residential localities:

- A central house (House X) with fewer floors (typically one or two).
- Adjacent houses (Houses Y and Z) on either side with greater height (three or more floors).
- Shared or attached walls between the central and neighboring houses.

Temporal Considerations

The onset of adverse effects was observed after a latency period following construction or structural modification of neighboring buildings. This duration varied according to relative height differences but was most commonly between 8 and 10 years.

Exposure Parameters

- Duration of daily residence within the affected house.
- Age of occupants.
- Time spent outside the house (e.g., workplace exposure).

Observations were compared with nearby residences of similar socioeconomic background to minimize confounding social factors.

4. Results and Discussion

Observed Outcomes

Occupants of structurally lower houses bordered by taller buildings consistently exhibited progressive adverse outcomes (Regarding Prosperity), categorized into three primary domains:

1) **Financial Stability:** Gradual financial decline was more pronounced among individuals with variable income sources such as business or investment-based earnings.
2) **Health Outcomes:** Accelerated disease progression, reduced healing capacity, increased anxiety, mood disorders, and higher incidence of severe psychiatric conditions were observed, particularly among elderly occupants. Children and young adults showed delayed or subtle effects.
3) **Social and Relational Stability:** Increased relationship conflicts, delayed marriages, and social isolation were commonly reported.

Secondary outcomes included increased incidence of accidents, legal disputes, theft, cyber fraud, and recurrent malfunction of electronic appliances. A distinct stage characterized by widespread electronic disturbances within the house-while neighboring houses remained unaffected-was identified as the terminal phase of exposure.

The amount of adverse outcomes regarding prosperity of persons living in house-X is directly proportional & Onset of adverse outcomes is inversely proportional to difference in relative heights of buildings, in which the House-X (the shorter building) is getting affected.

Household electronic items like TVs, fans, geysers, monitors, etc disturbances within the house-X (neighbourhood electronic items being normal) & its **linkage** with progressive adverse outcomes has been found consistently.

There are many House-X around us & one can find it easily & can observe the above mentioned events.

My observation is based on many case studies (more than 500) which i have done in last 10 years.

5. Proposed Mechanis

It is hypothesized that taller structures, due to greater mass, influence local gravitational–electromagnetic interactions, leading to concentration or distortion of EM waves. The shorter structure, in contrast, experiences unfavorable EM alterations.

Theoretical support for gravity–EM coupling has been proposed in prior physics literature.
https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2211379718314128

Human brain function is known to be sensitive to electromagnetic and magnetic fields. The hypothesis extends to propose a large-scale EM-mediated brain interaction network, wherein altered EM environments may influence cognitive processes, decision-making, emotional regulation, and social interactions.
https://shorturl.at/QcUmw
https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2405844021004680

Supporting Analogies

Studies on pyramidal structures have demonstrated EM-wave concentration under resonance conditions. Similar architectural principles are observed in ancient temple domes, traditionally regarded as high-energy zones. Additionally, research indicates that olfactory stimuli can modulate brain magnetic activity, suggesting that sensory inputs may partially counteract adverse EM influences.

6. Conclusion

This paper presents an exploratory observational hypothesis suggesting that residential building-height asymmetry may influence human prosperity, health, and social outcomes through alterations in local electromagnetic environments. While the findings are not experimentally validated, the consistency of observed patterns across diverse cases highlights the need for systematic interdisciplinary research combining architecture, physics, neuroscience, and public health.

If substantiated through empirical studies, these findings may have significant implications for urban planning, residential design, and preventive health strategies. Until then, this work should be viewed as a hypothesis-generating framework intended to stimulate scientific inquiry rather than establish causal conclusions.

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