

BIORHYTHM AND THE PREDICTION OF SUICIDE BEHAVIOR IN BIHOR COUNTY

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Abstract

In this study we attempted to capture the possible connections between the production of suicide and the arrangement of physical, emotional and intellectual biorhythms on the day of the suicidal act. The study was based on a group of 24 people (one/month) who died through mechanical asphyxia by hanging, and the cases were randomly selected. The fact that in half of the 12 cases selected in 2013 and 2014, the day of suicide corresponds to one biorhythm or more at point 0, advocates the need to follow the biorhythm progression as well as the method of prevention of suicide.

Key words: biorhythm, suicide, critical point

INTRODUCTION

The first references of biorhythm appear at the end of the 19th century in the works of Wilhelm Fliess, a physician that was also a patient of Sigmund Freud. He claimed to have observed certain types of events at regular intervals of 23 and 28 days, and the famous Sigmund Freud himself relied on Fliess's work when he established the theory of psychoanalysis. The theory of biorhythms was truly promoted by George Thommen in 1964 in the book "Is this your day?", which shows that these periods have been observed by doctors who have analyzed numerous medical reports, seeking correlations between the occurrence of certain behaviors or events (illnesses, stressful periods, accidents, etc.) and the cycles of 23 and 28 days. The results of the study by P. Miler revealed that there is a connection between the day of suicide and the arrangement of physical, emotional, and intellectual biorhythms. The fact that in 40% of cases the suicidal day coincided with a critical moment of a biorhythm or with several critical areas, it supports the idea of following their evolution and could be considered as a factor of attention in an attempt to predict the suicidal phenomenon.

P. Miller believes that the critical area for:

- physical rhythm is characterized by a poor adaptation to effort;
 - the emotional rhythm is characterized by potential conflicts, feelings of frustration and depression;
 - the intellectual rhythm is characterized by the probability of mistaken reasoning, difficulties in learning, memorizing and expressing;
 - critical areas for intuitive rhythm are characterized by lower levels of independence, self-confidence, mental comfort, and so-called inspiration.
- The purpose of the study was to establish a possible relationship between biorhythms and death by hanging.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

We analyzed the biorhythms of 12 people deceased in 2013 through mechanical asphyxiation by hanging, more precisely, we chose randomly one person of each month of this year.

We analyzed the biorhythms of 12 people deceased in 2014 through mechanical asphyxiation, more precisely, one person of each month of this year, because an interesting aspect is the possible connection between biorhythms and death.

Within this biorhythm calculus program, the biorhythm amplitude is given on a scale of -100 to 100, the number 0 being considered a "critical point"; -100-0 is considered to be a negative area, and 0-100 is considered to be a positive area, so it is as follows:

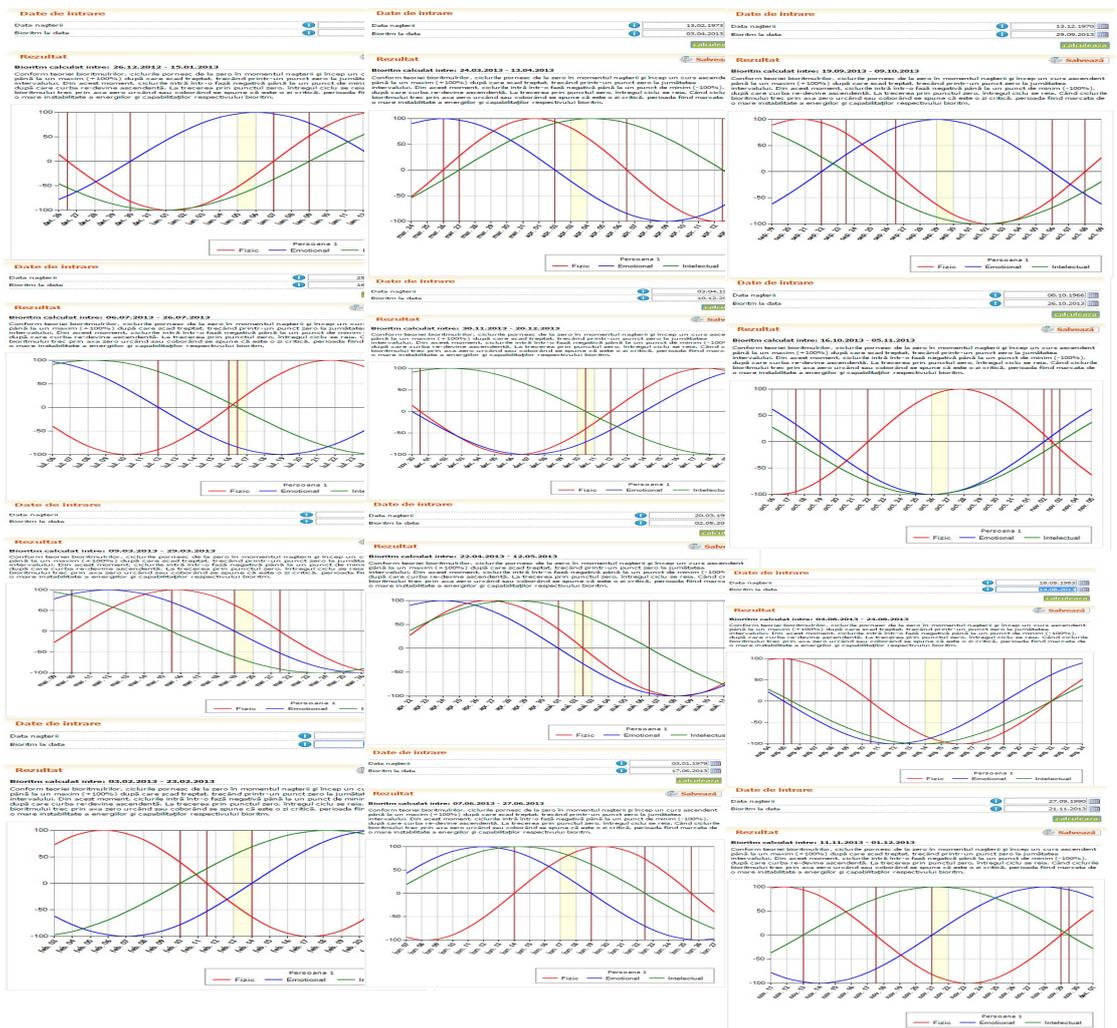
In those days when one of the biorhythms was found in the critical point, the 0 point, the body will be physically, intellectually or emotionally vulnerable, so that illnesses may occur and the person must be cautious.

In days when one of the biorhythms is in the negative area, -100-0, there is an energy deficiency in the body, but it is also a matter of choice.

When one of the biorhythms is in the positive area, 0-100, the body works at its best. It should be borne in mind that not all biorhythms will be present simultaneously in this area.

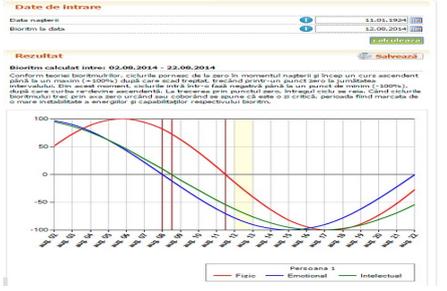
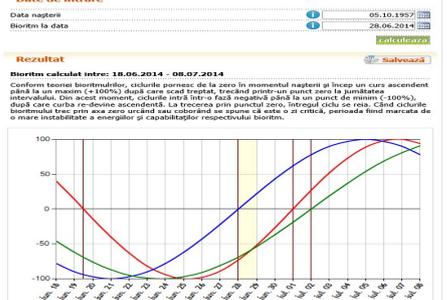
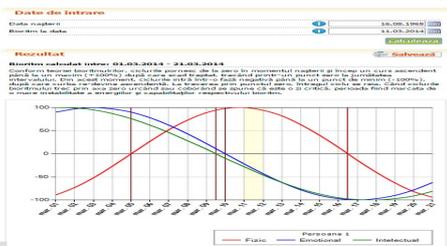
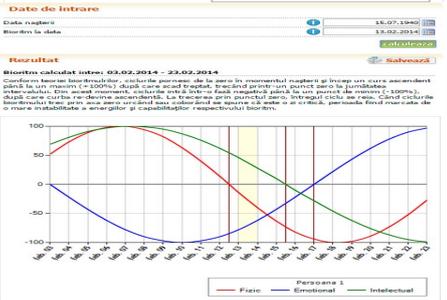
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

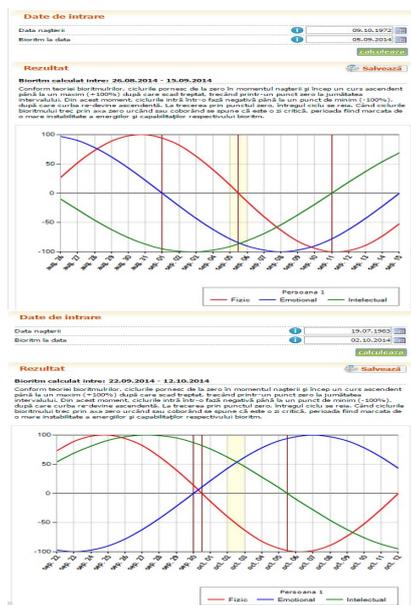
In the present study there were analyzed 12 cases of death through mechanical asphyxia by hanging in 2013, respectively one death for each month.



Sheet no. 1- representing the biorhythms of one individual in each month of 2013

From biorhythms studied in 2013, there is a link between the day of the suicide and the existence of a critical day on that day, ahead 24-48-72 hours from or after, at the same period of time. So, in half of the cases, the suicidal day was correlated to a critical point of one or more biorhythms, which advocates for tracking their evolution.





Sheet no. 2- Representing the biorhythms of one individual in each month of 2014

Analyzing the biorhythms studied in 2014, reveals the presence of critical biorhythmic days around or even on the day of committing suicide. For each case, a graph was developed with the evolution of the biorhythms represented by sinusoidal curves for the month in which the suicide occurred and I watched their disposition on the day of the suicidal act.

Table 2

Classify of people, according to the biorhythms of the days when they committed suicide

Deceased in a day with one or more biorhythms 0	6
Deceased near a day with one or more biorhythms 0	6

From the 12 cases in 2014 whose biorhythms were analyzed, in half of the them, suicide occurred in one day with one or more biorhythms that were found in a critical point 0.

CONCLUSIONS

In this study we attempted to capture the possible connections between the production of suicide and the arrangement of physical, emotional and intellectual biorhythms on the day of the suicidal act. The

fact that in half of the 12 cases selected from 2013 and 2014, the day of the suicide was correlated to one or more biorhythms in point 0, it advocates the need to follow the biorhythm progression as a way of preventing the suicide phenomenon.

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