

14.05 - Thirds as Differentiations

"Like poles do not repel each other, simply because there is a perfect [sympathetic equation](#) between them; the same in unlike poles. If a [differentiation](#) of $33 \frac{1}{3}$ against 100 is established between them, whether like or unlike, they become attractive to each other. They become repellent after differentiating them, $66 \frac{2}{3}$ of the one against 100 of the other, by [sympathetic vibration](#)." [Keely and His Discoveries](#), Chapter XIV, Part II, Keely's Theories

See Also

Part 02 - Origin of Polar States
Rhythmic Balanced Interchange

[<< 14.04](#) - - [Part 14 - Table of Contents](#) - - [14.06 >>](#)