## 17.10 - Gravitation Differentiation Cayce

Q.: Concerning the expansion of vibrations in active principle of motive force in motor, is this a 4th dimensional phenomena?

A.: Yes.

Q.: Is Electricity, sound, light and heat, similarly 4th dimensional phenomena?

A.: Phases of same. Else how would there be the variation in the activity of the atomic forces through Etheric forces as radiate from the sun itself, changed in the activity when same is considered in that of any form of vacuum? In the active principle as is set forth in the motive energy created by the expansions as are seen in the motor, with the sprangle and the motor with the race - this is the same energy, only increased by its activity being expanded in action, see? Just as the sun's rays piercing that of the various phases of a vacuum force that is then come in accord with atmospheric force, that impregnated with the various forms of energy in its constant change as taking place about the sphere in its motion, creating that as called high or low barometer activity, and in same bringing about the force of wind. This an expansion of the gravity in same in elements create energy and force, see? That's a good one! That's why we have wind - that's why Capricorn, or those of the opposite point, we reach that radial center as is seen from the sprangle on drum where each element takes on its activity in both down and upward movement, or as is more crudely given in how that one may be a similar motion continue to keep a pan, hat, glass, or any object with a convex surface continually in the air, as long as that particular motion is kept in action. Just the same as is its action keeps the expanding of the force set in motion to create just that continual motion." Cayce (195-56)

"In each atomic force has its energy, as is seen in that of the variation of the force as would be by the fall of an apple or that of an orange from the same distance. Or, to put it in a different degree, would be as is seen in the ability of force to cast off a metal - or to cast off a wooden ball. Each weighing the same, the metal can be cast off farther on account of the variation in atomic energy, as is exercised through that of the force itself, and the variations in these are as the variations as are shown in the activity of the force as seen in gravitating towards that thrown off or that drawn to by the activity of the energy itself; for, as is and as has been given, the atomic force - with which **gravitation** in space, as is seen, as related to the earth's atomic position - is with that ability of the rotating energy to produce to other conditions and other elements, of which it is a part in its relative position. Hence we find that the earth's forces are as in the same relation to those elements as is a portion of that center about which it rotates.

"Then, in the varying elements as are kept in their activity, in keeping these in that same rotary motion, are those as produce the varying conditions through which the varying changes come to the various portions of the surface. Hence, as **gravitation** is produced, so does the element - or the air - as brings **gravitation** - in its elemental activity - bring about or create about, that from which the **radiation** is thrown off, or we have air about the **earth**. As we have in other elements - created then in its own activity, and the variation in the **gravitation**, as is seen from the surface of those elements or those planets, are as the variation - or that attractiveness from which the **radiation** comes to produce its **gravitation**; that is, as would be seen - one that would be able to leap in the air in the **earth**'s gravitational force would be able say six feet - would be able in another sphere to leap only, one two, three - while in others would be that of four, ten, twenty-four, thirty. This is a variation in the attractiveness, or attractability, of that from which the **radiation** comes - as to that which produces its **force**.

"As is seen here in this application of this same here to the motor: As the race through which the element of the gravitating force brings one into the contracting, throwing off of one portion, rotates the other in that it pulls while the other pushes, keeping that continued motion as would prevent the throwing off or the drawing to of the active principle in the rotary forces." Cayce (195-57)

See Also