Depolar

A state not having poles, bias or charge; non-polar, latent, balanced, neutral, sexless, harmony, passive or equilibrium. See universal equilibrium, List of Synonyms for Scalar.

Keely

"The circles containing the sensitized disks - both polar and **depolar** - are in sympathetic relation to the polar negative circuits of the earth, and in a condition to be brought into action by the negative transmitter. The sympathetic conditions of the **polar and depolar field** of the circuits remain latent until the transmitter is associated and the introductory impulse given. Then conditions assert themselves which demonstrate the wonderful power of sympathetic action in abeyance to the laws by which they are governed." [The Operation of the Vibratory Circuit]

"All molecular masses of terrestrial matter are composed of the ultimate ether from which all things originally emanated. They are sympathetically drawn towards the earth's center, as according to the density of their molecular aggregation. In other words, the celestial flow as controlling terrestrial physical organisms.

""The sympathetic outflow from the celestial streams reaches the infinite depths of all the diversified forms of matter. Thus it is seen that the celestial flow which permeates, to its atomic depths, the terrestrial convolutions of all matter, forms the exact sympathetic parallel to the human brain-flow and the physical organism, a perfect connective link of controlling sympathy or sympathetic control. Under certain orders of sympathetic vibration, polar and **antipolar**, the attractive sympathies of either stream can be intensified, so as to give the predominance to the celestial or to the terrestrial." [THEORY OF VIBRATORY LIFT FOR AIRSHIPS]

"Keely had shown him (Professor W. Lascelles-Scott) a peculiar apparatus, which he called a 'sympathetic negative transmitter.' It had been taken all to pieces for his benefit and put back together again. Imagine a globe in which is a vibrating disk, which Keely calls a 'cladna;' also, a series of tubes which, under certain circumstances, act like small organ pipes. Professor Scott said he could get from Keely no connected account which satisfied his English sense as to what these were but he found that a sensitive ear or hand could appreciate the responsive vibrations from these pipes and the apparatus appeared to be regulated upon something like a definite order or plan. For instance, he discovered that the sympathetic transmitter was sensitive to what is known as B flat, D natural and F and that it was also apparently sensitive to the notes D, F sharp and A. By questioning Keely he found that he regarded the first three notes and their combinations as having a tendency in one direction, which he called a polar force, and the other three notes a tendency in an opposition direction, which he called a **depolar** force." [Public Ledger, Philadelphia, April 16, 1896]

See Also

Balance
Equilibrium
Father-Mother Principle
impotent
Laws of Being
Modes of Vibration
Neutral
Polar
Part 02 - Origin of Polar States
Principle of Polarity
Sex
universal equilibrium
2.19 - Male-Father and Female-Mother Forces

14.28 - Thirds as Polar and Depolar Parameters	