

New Concept - XXXVI - Wobbling Gyroscopes Seek Balance

XXXVI

WOBBLING GYROSCOPES SEEK BALANCE

91. *Mass is motion and motion must be balanced by opposed pairs of poles. When motion ceases, polarity likewise ceases.*

Motion does not cease, however, until extended mass returns to the wave axis from which it was projected. The moment it again leaves that axis in opposite two-way extensions, poles appear because balance is divided and must be controlled.

92. Tops spin on their pegs and solar and atomic gyroscopes spin on their hub shafts, but the principle of their wobbling is the same. They wobble when their shafts are off center.

The hubs of gyroscopic wheels do not center their rims in the first three pairs of tones of the octave. The wheels are ellipses and the hub of the wave shaft is gravity, so gravity does not center the wheel for the first three octaves.

A metal gyroscopic wheel, or flywheel, multiplies centrifugal force as it increases in speed, but Nature's atomic gyroscopic wheels are centripetal vortices which contract around their shafts. They are like whirlpools or cyclones which thrust inward and multiply centripetal force as they thus contract to form hubs for their wheels which are centering suns.

93. Two children cannot move while they are in balance with their fulcrum, for motion is impossible in an equilibrium. Balance must be divided into unbalanced opposite pairs before motion becomes possible.

Nature likewise cannot produce motion without thus dividing balance to produce two opposing conditions. Centripetal force thus produces carbon when its speed has multiplied sufficiently in each succeeding tonal effort to find a balance between those two opposing conditions.

Wobbling gradually decreases as the prolating spheroidal hub of the gyroscopic wheel contracts to a true sphere and the shaft of gravity centers the hub, and its north-south poles are parallel with the wave axis of its beginning. [[Walter Russell, A New Concept of the Universe](#), pages 108-109]

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cycloid motion

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earth

Earth Wobble

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gyroscope

gyroscopic principle

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