antagonistic thirds

Keely

THEORY AND FORMULA OF AQUEOUS DISINTEGRATION

The peculiar conditions as associated with the gaseous elements of which water is composed, as regards the differential volume and gravity of its gases, make it a ready and fit subject of vibratory research. In submitting water to the influence of vibratory transmission, even on simple thirds, the high action induced on the hydrogen as contrasted with the one on the oxygen (under the same vibratory stream) causes the antagonism between these elements that induces dissociation. The differential antagonistic range of motion, so favoring the **antagonistic thirds** as to become thoroughly repellant. The gaseous element thus induced and registered, shows thousands of times much greater force as regards tenuity and volume than that induced by the chemical disintegration of heat, on the same medium. [Hydrogen, page 4] [Snell Manuscript - The Book, page 4]

See Also

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antagonistic chord
antagonistic molecular bombardment
celestial thirds
clustered thirds
differential antagonistic range of motion
Figure 11.01 - Octave composed of Equal Thirds and Triads
Harmonic Thirds
negative thirds
Part 14 - Keelys Mysterious Thirds Sixths and Ninths
sympathetic thirds
Table 1 - Relations of Thirds
Table 1 - Relations of Thirds see also
Table 14.01 - All phrases in HyperVibes containing the term thirds
Table 14.02 - Neutral Thirds - Energy Radiates from Center - Force Contracts to Center
thirds
12.07 - Keelys Thirds Sixths and Ninths
13.28 - Differentiating Thirds
14.04 - Thirds as Currents
14.05 - Thirds as Differentiations
14.07 - Thirds in Magnetic Action
14.08 - Thirds as Assimilatives
14.10 - Thirds as Ratios within a Whole
14.28 - Thirds as Polar and Depolar Parameters
16.08 - Polar Link in Thirds