

# lignite

noun: a soft dark brown type of [coal](#)

noun: intermediate between peat and bituminous [coal](#)

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## Schauberger

It is known, for example, that for the [liquefaction](#) of brown [coal](#) (**lignite**) appropriate [catalysts](#) are required. Here there is no [uniformity](#), because everything is [bipolar](#) and therefore it is necessary to make a clear distinction between [positive](#) and [negative catalysts](#). The [chemical reaction](#) itself is of no interest biologically speaking, and the whole thing must be considered from a higher standpoint, otherwise it would be impossible, for example, to liquefy hard [coal](#) ([anthracite](#)), i.e. to transfer it to the next higher [state of evolution](#). This also applies to [calcium](#) (combusted [marble](#)) and other insoluble basic substances. That a falling [temperature gradient](#) is of decisive importance for [biological processes of development](#), has already been emphasised elsewhere. Since science, which thinks too mechanistically, has also failed to grasp this, it would be unable to understand the naturalistic interpretation of the concept of 'reaction', which here is to be understood as a process of [ur-genesis](#). Without this there would be no [reproduction](#) or further development, which is responsible for higher-grade [emulsions](#), namely the inner [fusion](#) ([marriage](#)) of [etherialised primary substances](#) in the [4th spacial dimension](#). As long as the [[The Energy Evolution - Harnessing Free Energy from Nature](#), [The Catalysts](#)]