

# sympathetic antagonism

## Keely

"The introductory impulse represents the sympathetic chord of unity to polar attraction. When this is given, the polar outreach is immediately established in the polar circuit, which seeks to assimilate itself to the anti-polar, or triple groupings; but as the alternation of the two circuits represents a condition of **sympathetic antagonism** (as 8 is to 9), an intensified differentiated wave motion is induced between the two, thus developing eight alternations, or waves, to one revolution of the device." [The Operation of the Vibratory Circuit]

See Also

---

**antagonism**

**antagonistic chord**

**antagonistic friction**

**antagonistic molecular bombardment**

**antagonistic thirds**

**differential antagonistic range of motion**

**differential mass antagonism**

**Figure 13.21 - Differential Pressure Zones in Antagonism cause Rotation**

**Figure 3.21 - Vortex or Gyroscopic Motions as Conflicts or Antagonisms between Light and Dark**

**Figure 3.22 - Vortex or Gyroscopic Motions as Conflicts or Antagonisms between Light and Dark Zones**

**Figure 3.23 - Vortex or Gyroscopic Motions as Conflicts or Antagonisms between Light and Dark Zones**

**Figure 3.35 - Mutually Antagonizing Polarities**

**magnetic antagonism**

**mass antagonism**

**negative antagonism**

**stream of vibratory antagonistic thirds**

**sympathetic antagonism**