

SECTION 13

The Anti-Gravitational Effect

THE DEFLECTION CAUSES A REACTION BACK ON THE DEFLECTOR

Everything in nature is balanced. Nature exhibits a general law of conservation that goes far beyond conservation of energy. For example:

- All positive charge is ultimately, somewhere, balanced by an equal amount of negative charge;
- Gravitational attraction takes place by a mass acting on another mass. The attractive force acting on each is the same in magnitude and opposite in direction; the forces balance;
- The “Big Bang” produced equal amounts of matter and anti-matter;
- For every force there is an equal-but-opposite reaction force;
- Every North magnetic pole is matched by an equal strength South pole.

As that balance, there is a reaction on the deflection-causing gravitation deflector, a reaction to its deflecting action, a balancing reaction.

The gravitational field *Flow*, the *Propagated Outward Flow*, is an essentially unlimited capacity to produce acceleration. That is what the outward propagating gravitational field *Flow* does: it accelerates any and every encountered particle of mass no matter how many and no matter where located.

But, the amount of gravitational acceleration does not depend on the mass that is accelerated; rather, it is in an amount dependent only on the mass, M , of the gravitational *Flow* source and the distance, d , from that source to the accelerated mass, which two parameters determine the gravitational field strength at the accelerated mass.

$$(13-3) \text{ Gravitational Acceleration} = G \cdot M / d^2$$

That *Flow* is what the gravitational deflector deflects.

The associated “force” is that acceleration multiplied by the mass that is accelerated, which can be whatever mass it happens to be. Thus for gravitation the “force” is inconsequential. No “force” is actually there except in our mental concept of the action. It is the acceleration that is the action.

GRAVITATIONAL APPLICATIONS

The deflector reduces the gravitational attraction on all that is above it. 100% deflection is deflecting every “ray” of incoming gravitational *Flow* from its vertical to horizontal, 90° or more, 100% deflection reduces attraction on all that is above it to zero.

The deflection process occurs throughout the length of each deflector crystal. Some rays of gravitational *Flow* are deflected by the first row of atoms of the deflector. Others are deflected by the second row, others the third, and so on. The total deflection is essentially spread linearly uniformly over all of the length of the deflecting crystal. Therefore 100% deflection would reduce the gravitational downward attraction on the deflector itself by only 50%.

On the other hand, the nature of the repulsive reaction is such that 100% deflection means 100% reaction.

The reaction on the deflector is an “equal but opposite” acceleration of the deflector mechanism away from the source of the before deflection gravitational field *Flow*. That is, it acts in the direction opposite from the toward-the-source direction of the acceleration that undeflected gravitation produces. The deflector experiences that reaction acceleration regardless of the mass of the deflector and no matter what additional mass may be attached to it, which attached mass is accelerated with the deflector.

That is because, again, gravitational field *Flow* accelerates any and every encountered particle of mass no matter how many and no matter where located, in amount independent of the mass accelerated, the amount dependent only on the gravitational field strength at the encountered mass.

The ultimate result of the deflection action is the combination of reducing the gravitational attractive acceleration of the deflector [and whatever is attached to it] toward the gravitation source plus the introducing of a reactive repulsive acceleration of the deflector [and whatever is attached to it] in the direction away from the gravitation source.

For example, a deflector that experiences a natural gravitational acceleration, A , reduced by 100% gravitation deflection to $0.5 \cdot A$, plus simultaneously experiencing the reaction to the 100% deflection in the amount $1.0 \cdot A$, experiences a net acceleration acting in the direction away from the gravitation source of $1.0 \cdot A - 0.5 \cdot A = 0.5 \cdot A$.

THE MECHANISM OF THE ANTI-GRAVITATIONAL ACCELERATION

One cannot simply rely on that everything in nature is balanced to account for so dramatic an effect as the repulsive acceleration reaction to the deflection of gravitation – an actual anti-gravity. However, the mechanism producing the effect is simple and natural.

First

Natural gravitational acceleration is caused by that the *Propagated Outward Flow* from a *Spherical-Center-of-Oscillation* encountering another such *Spherical-Center-of-Oscillation* increases the μ and ε concentration on the encountered side of the encountered center. That reduces the encountered center’s *Flow* propagation in the direction of that increased μ and ε concentration.

The incoming flow from a distant “source” particle having the effect of slowing the speed of the “encountered” particle’s outward propagated flow causes that “encountered” particle’s outward flow to have less momentum than if it were not slowed.

Therefore the Newton’s Third Law reaction to that reduced outward flow momentum, reaction back on the “encountered” particle, is smaller than otherwise. That effect takes place on the side of the “encountered particle” facing toward the “source” particle from which the slowing - causing flow came.

But, on the opposite side of the “encountered” particle no such slowing of its outward propagated flow is present so that the outward flow there has the full natural momentum and the Newton’s Third Law reaction on the particle on that side is the full natural amount.

Consequently, the “encountered” particle experiencing its usual full momentum reaction back on itself on its side opposite that facing the incoming flow from the “source” but experiencing reduced reaction back on itself on its side facing the incoming flow from the “source”, experiences a net momentum reaction toward the “source” particle from which the slowing-causing flow came.

Thus the particle experiences momentum increase toward the “source” gravitationally attracting particle which is gravitational attraction.

Second

In the case of the deflector, the components of the incoming vertical gravitational field *Flow* that are curved away from the vertical by the deflector’s atom’s own *Flow*, by virtue of that deflection, are directed over the top of the atom opposite from the bottom side facing the source of the gravitation as depicted schematically in Figure 13-13, repeated below from above.

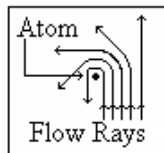


Figure 13-13
Single Atom Deflection of Rays of Gravitational Flow

That increases the *Flow*’s μ and ϵ concentration on that top side of the atom. Just as with natural gravitation, that has the effect of reducing the encountered center’s propagation in that direction, the vertically upward direction that of the increased *Flow* concentration caused by the deflected flow.