Chapter 4

Gravity

We refer to gravity as a weak force, yet gravity itself is not a force of any kind, but merely a dynamic response to non-linear time field frequency acceleration (ntffa), the underlying force. In an equal manner we refer to centrifugal force existing as an inverse effect of gravity, but like gravity the centrifugal effect is not itself a force of any kind.

As I have already stated, the dynamic field of our planet represents a dynamically balanced field structure. Consequently the gravitational effect corresponds to this dynamically balanced field structure, in that the gravitational effect diminishes in both an outward and inward direction.

This means that the earth's greatest gravitational potential exists along the surface curve, as gravity decreases symmetrically to the center of the earth and isometrically into space. At the non-absolute center of the earth, the relative potential of gravity has a non-absolute value of zero, which corresponds to the relative non-absolute upper limit of (ntffa) described in terms of (c+).

In this respect the bulk of the earth's mass existing within the inner core does not correspond to an increase in gravity, but corresponds to a relative effect of (ntffa) increasing proportionally to the center of field, in relation to a non-linear increase in the space and motion associated with the internal dynamic energy potential of (ntffa) increasing to the center of field.

The earth exists as an oblate spheroid in that the poles are somewhat flattened. Also, there is an equatorial bulge, whereby there is a defined decrease in gravity extending from the poles to the equator, which has been commonly explained as an effect of centrifugal force. But as the centrifugal effect does not itself represent a force of any kind, centrifugal force does not explain the equatorial bulge.

Both the flattening of the poles and the equatorial bulge correspond to the dynamic condition of the earth's field structure.

Therefore it is possible to understand that the decrease in gravity extending from the poles to the equator and or the increase in gravity extending from the equator to the poles is due to an unequal but proportional distribution of dynamic force extending horizontally over the external surface curve of the earth.

The differential in gravitational potential existing between the poles and the equator affects an actual decrease in weight at the equator, which amounts to a decrease of 1 gram for every 190 grams of weight, which may not be much of a difference, but a difference nonetheless.

It is this condition which represents the most difficult challenge in understanding the dynamic structure of our planet. So it is critical to acknowledge that the external dynamics and the internal dynamics produce different effects. Equally the horizontal and vertical factors produce different effects and in respect to the surface curve of the earth this can appear a little confusing due to the non-absolute nature of the boundary layer separating the interior from the exterior. And whether we are on the surface of the earth, moon or mars we will find some small differential between the gravity at the poles and gravity at the equator.

In order to understand this differential in gravity between the equator and the poles we must first realize that non-linear field dynamics work in a unique manner, whereby there is a decrease in resistance to a further increase in (ntffa). The higher the rate of (ntffa) the lower is the dynamic resistance to a further increase in (ntffa). And as (ntffa) increases symmetrically to the center of the earth the factor of resistance decreases proportionally to the center of the earth.

The greater factor of resistance is found to exist across the surface curve of the earth and as the equatorial radius is slightly greater than the polar radius there is a dynamic decrease in energy at the equator affecting a horizontal belt of increasing resistance. Therefore there is a higher proportional degree of resistance affecting the dynamic structure of the earth at the equator than anywhere else on or within the earth.

In respect to the increased gravity at the poles, this represents a proportional relationship corresponding to a differential in resistance existing between the equator and the poles, in relation to the external dynamics affecting the condition existing across the surface of the earth.

There is a decrease in gravity extending from the poles to the equator, as the increased radius at the equator extends the external field of the earth in an outwardly curved arc extending horizontally from one pole across the equator to the opposite pole.

Also, located at the poles is the maximum dynamic energy potential affecting the external dynamics of the earth's field structure, which effectively contributes to the flattening effect in the area surrounding the poles.

If viewed with the correct perspective it can be shown that vertical effects and horizontal effects cause different responses to occur, whereby it is important to make distinctions between vertical and horizontal effects.

We now come to another aspect of a gravitational potential or a gravitational anomaly.

It has been determined that a higher gravitational potential exists at the tops of mountains, in that there is a differential in gravity existing between sea level and the tops of mountains situated above sea level.

This circumstance is due to the internal dynamics of the earth's field structure, as a mountain is a vertical extension of the earth's internal field where a differential in dynamic potential extends from the base of the mountain to its top, with the lower dynamic potential of (ntffa) at the top of the mountain.

The underlying dynamic potential of (ntffa) decreases proportionally from the center of the earth, whereby the gravitational potential increases in direct proportion to the dynamic decrease in (ntffa), which allows the greatest gravitational potential to exist across the surface curve of the earth. And as a mountain is a vertical extension of the surface curve the internal dynamics of the earth have their lowest underlying potential of (ntffa) at the tops of mountains situated above sea level, which corresponds to a higher gravitational potential existing at the top of these mountains.

And as (ntffa) is the underlying dynamic force determining the form and function of physical structure it is not difficult to understand that the top of a mountain is the geographic location least capable of supporting physical structure, in relation to the field structure of the mountain as a whole, which

is why mountains tend to taper skyward as do trees and other physical formations representing a vertical extension of the earth's internal structure.

It should be noted that an increase in gravity has also been detected in mid ocean areas, as the depth of the water at these locations corresponds to a deep dent in the earth's surface curve providing a well of gravity. The deep ocean basin is a vertical extension of the earth's external structure.

It is important to remember that external and internal dynamics function differently from one another in relation to inversely proportional effects allowing for a balanced field structure. Gravity increases in both an outward and inward direction in relation to the internal and external dynamics of the earth's structure.

As the rate of (ntffa) is continuously accelerating in four directions, the gravitational potential of the earth is decreasing in proportion to the continuous increase in (ntffa). Therefore it can be assumed that the physical structuring of our planet is an ongoing process.

Free Fall; in order to consider the process of free fall it is essential to acknowledge that free fall is associated with the external dynamics of the earth's field, in that there is both an internal and external condition of field. If this were not the case there would be no relative distinction between an inside and an outside condition of field.

Equally, the falling mass itself has both an internal and external condition of field.

In as much as the falling mass is affected by the underlying dynamic force of the field in which it is falling, the falling mass itself must respond in an equal manner to the existing condition of field in which it exists.

This is why any unsupported mass existing within the external field of the earth must fall to the earth's surface, following a direct path toward the center of the earth at a rate of acceleration corresponding to the condition of field, in that the falling mass is following the path of least resistance.

In this respect a free falling mass within the external field of the earth is observed to be linearly accelerating at a rate of approximately 32.2 feet per second, per second, while the falling mass itself must be non-linearly

decelerating in direct proportion to the non-linearly accelerating field in which it is falling.

It is this proportional response to the dynamic condition of field which causes an equal rate of acceleration to affect two or more unequal portions of mass in an equal manner.

The underlying dynamic force of (ntffa) is symmetrically accelerating from the non-absolute outer boundary of universe to the center of the earth's core and it is the relative acceleration of (ntffa), existing in the external portion of the earth's field which determines the rate of free fall to be accelerating at roughly 32.2 feet per second, per second.

This is why there is a differential in gravity existing between the earth and the moon, with the moon having the lower gravity. The underlying dynamic force of (ntffa) affecting the external field of the moon is proportionally higher than the underlying dynamic force of (ntffa) affecting the external portion of the earth's field. Therefore there is a proportional decrease in non-linear accelerative resistance corresponding to a proportional increase in (ntffa) and an inversely proportional increase in the non-linear decelerative resistance of the falling mass itself, which in turn affects the linear acceleration of the falling mass.

Consequently this effectively reduces the rate of free fall toward the lunar surface, but equally affects a differential in weight, whereby 100 grams situated on the surface of the earth only weighs roughly 17 grams on the surface of the moon.

The rate of (ntffa) existing across the external surface curve of the moon is considerably higher that the rate of (ntffa) existing across the external surface curve of the earth. And as the lunar rate of (ntffa) is continuously accelerating at an ever increasing rate, the external space and motion corresponding to the earth/moon system must also continue to increase.

It should be equally important to consider why I refer to the linear acceleration of free fall, as free fall is a naturally occurring process which is affected by the underlying dynamic force of (ntffa), which might lead one to question whether free fall was not simply a dynamic response to the nonlinear acceleration of (ntffa). Free fall is in fact a direct result of (ntffa) focused to the center of field, but I am merely attempting to explain this process in respect to those terms presently employed.

A term describing a value of weight cannot be accurately expressed in linear terms of value, yet we assume a gram to represent a linear value. But weight is a non-linear conditional effect corresponding to the underlying dynamic force of the field in which the weight exists. Consequently gravity is a non-linear effect or a dynamic non-linear response to the condition of field.

Now we come to something quite amazing in that the process of free fall and the process of rocket soaring skyward are both determined by the same underlying force. The only difference between free fall and a rocket soaring skyward corresponds to a differential in the underlying dynamic energy of the falling mass and the mass of the rocket soaring skyward, as both are responding to the relative condition of field in which they exist.

There is a relative relationship existing between the falling or rising mass and the field in which it is falling or rising.

The underlying dynamics determine that a falling mass is losing energy relative to the increasing acceleration of field focused to the center of the earth, whereby the rate of gravitational acceleration is determined by the condition of field and not by the size of the falling mass.

On the other hand, if the underlying energy of the mass is higher than that of the field in which it is located it will not fall, but will in fact rise.

This is why a hydrogen balloon rises skyward, as the inherent underlying energy potential of hydrogen is sufficient to allow it to rise skyward.

The idea that hydrogen is merely lighter than air does not give us a clear picture of the potential possibilities, as (ntffa) can in fact be modulated in a controlled manner. This allows for a modular field structure capable of modulating (ntffa) to affect its underlying energy in such a manner as to allow the modular structure to rise skyward and then be returned safely to the ground.

Within the external portion of the earth's field a linearly accelerating mass must itself be non-linearly decelerating relative to the condition of field in which it exists, while a linearly decelerating mass must itself be non-linearly accelerating relative to the condition of field in which it exists, which is the exact opposite of what takes place within the internal portion of the earth's field.

This circumstance corresponds to the dynamic potential of the mass itself, which allows for a proportional balance in dynamic potential corresponding to the process of flight.

The underlying energy of field decreases with altitude, while the linear acceleration of a rocket reduces the inherent underlying energy of the rocket, but the expulsion of rocket fuel increases the ratio of energy per unit of mass associated with the rocket, which is why rocket science appears so complex.

An increase in the rocket's ratio of energy per unit of mass must occur relative to the decreasing underlying energy of field.

This explains why it is possible to lift a rocket driven space craft beyond the fall back point of the earth's gravitational field.

It is the dynamic condition of field which determines the rate at which the rocket's fuel must be consumed in order to provide the acceleration of lift.

If the underlying dynamics are taken into consideration it is possible to understand why gravity control should be possible without rockets.

Beyond the fall back point the craft will continue in the direction of flight simply because the underlying energy of the craft continues to increase relative to the decreasing dynamic energy of field in which the craft is traveling, but only to a point.

As the craft moves into deep space the underlying energy of field continues to decrease relative to the earth as the system of reference. And from this we might expect the craft to accelerate as it moves forward, but this does not happen as the craft's progress would appear to be slowing as time and space are stretched isometrically relative to the earth as the system of reference.

An isometric reduction in the acceleration of field causes the field to expand in an accelerative manner which remains inversely proportional to the acceleration of field frequency focused to the center of the earth's field.

In deep space the field is expanding faster than the craft can progress or move away from the earth, as it is the condition of field which ultimately determines the motion of the craft relative to the earth as our system of reference.

Therefore it is not the craft itself which is slowing but the condition of field, relative to the system of reference.

The earth is accelerating as a non-linear field of frequency, where the acceleration is focused to the center of the earth's core; therefore the earth's field is accelerating in the opposite direction to the star bound or out bound space craft. So it is not surprising that the outbound craft is slowing, as the further the craft travels away from the earth the greater will be the slowing effect.

But the slowing of the craft has nothing to do with the gravity of the sun or the earth; it has to do with the relative condition of field in which the craft is located.

Launching space craft with rockets is a very difficult method by which to achieve flight in space. A simpler method would involve a system capable of modulating the underlying dynamics of the craft itself in a controlled manner.

In order to understand a process by which to control gravity we only have to consider the dynamic process by which a tree lifts fluid from its roots to the extremities of its growth.

It is argued that this process involves a pulling action drawing fluids up the xylem, while some consider the process to result from a pushing action, while others consider the process to result from both a pulling and pushing action, but there is no real evidence to support any of these suppositions. Yet despite the respective arguments put forward, the trees continue to lift fluid in an extremely efficient manner.

A tree is capable of lifting fluid as fast as 150 feet per hour and a mature tree can lift roughly 100 gallons of fluid per day, which is a lot of fluid and a lot of lifting. Still, no one is quite sure how it is done, which is partly due to the fact that the process appears to represent an impossibility, but the trees continue to lift fluid.

The reason why the process seems impossible is because it appears to defy gravity.

The process by which trees lift fluid through the xylem involves neither a pulling nor a pushing action, but involves a dynamic function by which the tree is capable of affecting its internal field dynamics.

This dynamic process allows the tree to effectively modulate the dynamic motion of the fluid, whereby the tree increases the dynamic energy potential of the field in which the fluid is to be lifted, while focusing the internal field of the tree in the direction required to lift fluid. This allows the fluid to rise up the xylem much like a hydrogen balloon would rise skyward in the external field of the earth, but within the internal portion of the tree this process works in a reversed manner.

The ring structure of the tree is the key to this process, in that the xylem are located along the circumference of each ring, whereby the xylem cells are stacked vertically, one on top of the other, allowing for both horizontal and vertical spacing of the individual xylem cells. Furthermore the individual xylem cells are capable of independent motion in the form of tilting from side to side and back and forth while maintaining a relatively stationary position within the context of the trees physical structure.

The tilting motion of the xylem cells allows for the modulated focusing of the field in which the fluid is to be lifted, lowered or shifted horizontally along the branches.

What is so amazing about this process is that it requires a cooperative effort on the part of the xylem cells to focus the field in a manner determining the direction and rate of fluid flow. And without this cooperative effort affecting the focus of field the process would not work. So there should be no question as to whether a tree is a living organism capable of this cooperative organization and communication.

It must be kept in mind that a tree does not simply lift fluid in a continuous manner, but actually controls the rate of flow, whereby the flow can be slowed, increased or even reversed as required.

To fully appreciate this dynamic process it must be remembered that a differential in gravity exists between the roots of the tree and the top of the trunk, in that the internal structure of the tree is an extension of the earth's internal dynamic field structure, while the outside of the tree is an extension of the earth's surface curve, which places the greater gravity at the top of the tree.

To many this may sound like science fiction, but Project Unity had designed an (ntffa) modulator prior to discovering the identical process occurring in trees. In other words it was only after the fact that the amazing dynamics of a tree were discovered. But it must be noted that the design of Project Unity developed for the controlled modulation of field is dynamically identical to the naturally occurring modulation occurring within the structure of a tree.

The shape of the xylem cell is similar to the disc shape of the nickel/cobalt magnets employed in an (ntffa) modulator, including a hole in the center. The hole in the center of each xylem cell allows for the passage of fluid from one cell to the next, while the hole in the center of the alloy discs allows them to be fastened to a control arm by means of a mounting pin. And in respect to either system, involving xylem cells and alloy discs, they can be tilted in a manner allowing for the focusing of field.

A tree is designed to remain stationary in respect to the polarity of the field in which the tree exists, as the tree is subject to the horizontal and vertical dynamic effects of the field in which it exists, whereas Project Unity is designed for aerodynamic mobility, in relation to lift and thrust corresponding to the requirements of an aerospace system. Consequently the dynamic structure of Project Unity is inverted in relation to the dynamic structure of the tree, but regardless of the inverted design the basic function remains the same, which is to allow for vertical and horizontal motion.

As (ntffa) modulation is just as sophisticated as rocket science it seems a little humorous to consider that an alternative system has been available for an extremely long time, yet we appear to have missed it completely, as a tree represents a dynamic system capable of affecting an anti-gravitational response.

Furthermore, an (ntffa) modulator does not run on jet fuel or any other linearly defined fuel supply, as it simply modulates a dynamic differential between itself, which is in fact the system of reference, and the field in which it is operating. This in turn affects the condition of the space and motion remaining relative to the system of reference. It's just that simple.

To gain a perspective of an anti-gravitational response we only have to consider the gravitational differential existing between the earth and the moon. A 100 gram weight on the surface of the earth only weighs about 17 grams on the surface of the moon, simply because the rate of (ntffa)

associated with the lunar condition of field is many times higher than that of our earth. So the controlled modulation of field dynamics is hardly an impossible task.

A discussion of gravity would not be complete without considering the force which holds the planets in orbit around the sun.

As the sun is located at the center of the solar field the gravity existing at the non-absolute center of the sun has a non-absolute value of zero, as it is not a force of gravity or centrifugal force which holds the planets in orbit around the sun.

In relation to the solar field the planets exist relative to the sun, with the core of the sun as the point of focus, but so does the sun exist relative to each of the planets. In this respect the planets remain in orbit in the same manner as the moon remains in orbit around the earth.

It is all a question of dynamic potentials, in terms of differentials in dynamic potential existing between the sun and each of the planets.

As the sun exists as the nucleus of the solar field the sun exists relative to the planets in a fashion similar to the inner core existing relative to the surface curve of the earth. In other words, the sun represents an integral portion of the solar field system.

As the dynamic potential of the sun is increasing, the gravity associated with the field structure of the sun is decreasing in proportion to the continuously increasing rate of (ntffa) associated with the sun. Equally the dynamic potential of the planets is also increasing, but at different rates of acceleration. So it is possible to assume that the various planets are affected by their relationship with the sun in respect to varying degrees of effect occurring at different times relative to our planet earth as our system of reference.

It is equally important that we should realize that the continuous acceleration of (ntffa) focused to the center of the sun's core affects an electromagnetic outflow in terms of an electromagnetic potential, which is increasing in proportion to the continuous acceleration of (ntffa) remaining relative to the sun.

Considering that the relative proportions of universe, existing relative to the sun, are many times greater than those existing relative to our earth the solar electromagnetic potential affects the electrical potential of the entire solar field system, whereby such an effect extends far beyond the outer boundary of our solar field system.

This would indicate that the stability of the various planetary orbits, now thought to last for billions of years, should not be taken too seriously, as such a prolonged condition of stability seems quite unreasonable.

Therefore we should consider the possibility of the earth having existed much closer to the sun at times or even further from the sun at other times. This would equally apply to our neighboring planets and their moons.

In this respect it would appear reasonable to suggest that the present order of the solar field system represents a relative condition of the solar field system remaining relative to our earth. Furthermore this would suggest that at times it would be possible for planets and or moons to cross or even switch orbits, such as those events corresponding to historically recorded references. And considering the existing condition of the solar field system it would seem appropriate to consider the occurrence of a future shift or change in the earth's orbit to be a reasonable assumption of fact.*

*For an excellent reference concerning the stability of our solar system please see "Worlds in Collision" by Immanuel Velikovsky, original hard cover edition by Doubleday & Company Inc. 1956. Especially in respect to historical records documenting not only a shift in the earth's orbit but a shift in the orbit of the moon during human historical times, see chapter 8, page 330.

Read more about Project Unity at <u>www.gravitycontrol.org</u>