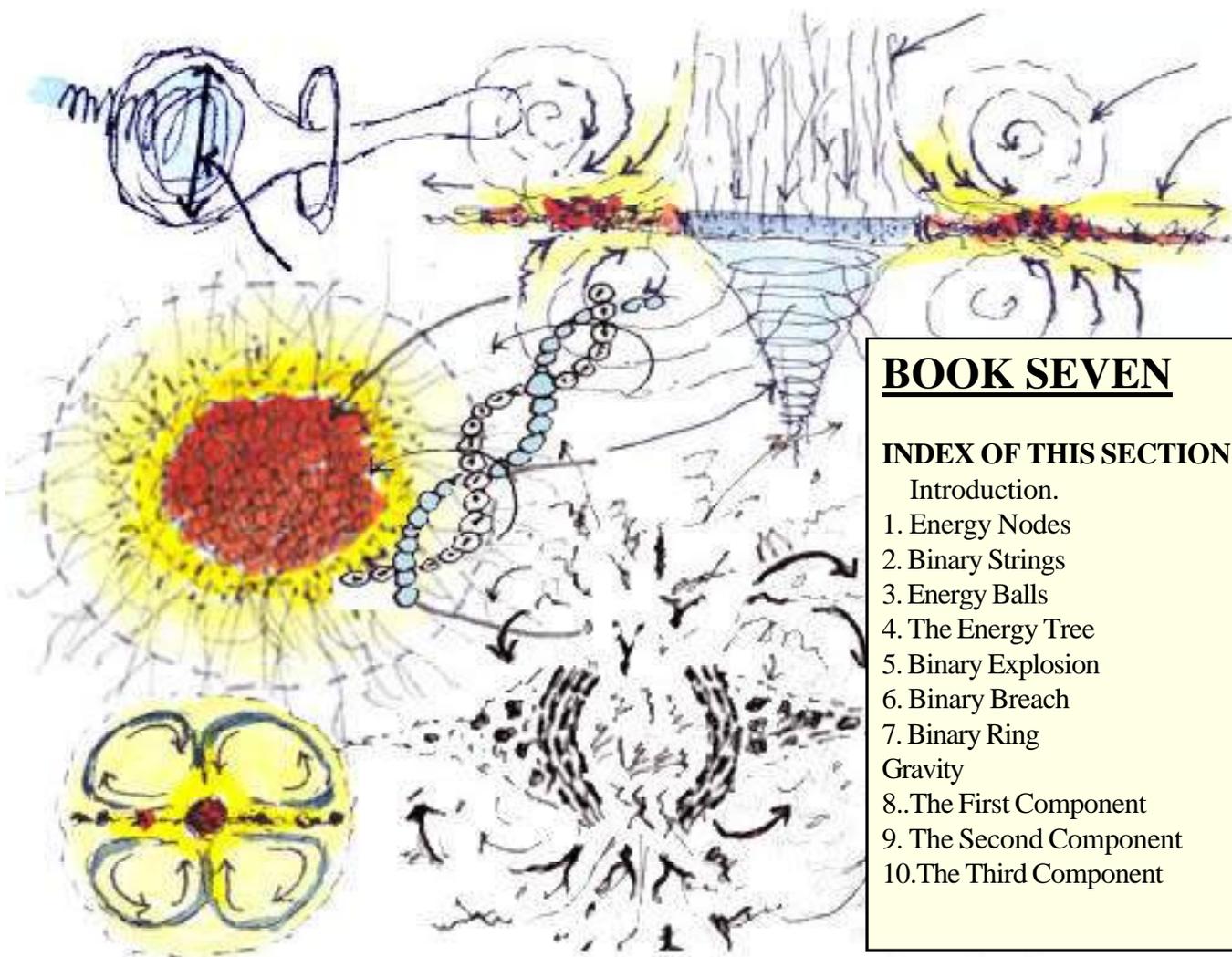


THE THREE FORCES OF GRAVITY

Gravity a short word for a big subject. To start with we must let go of the thought that gravity is a single thing like a big magnet. Gravity is in fact a combination of forces that produce the effect that we call gravity. By gravity we generally mean the attraction of objects one to another.



BOOK SEVEN

INDEX OF THIS SECTION

- Introduction.
- 1. Energy Nodes
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INTRODUCTION

These papers are about Sub Molecular Interface Bonding, which is an explanation of the mechanics of atomic formation, structure and linking. It looks at how sub atomic particles form into atoms, how simple atoms form large atoms and the way atoms bond together into molecules, the foundations of matter.

The papers have been split into sections or books primarily to keep the file sizes down to an acceptable level so people with slow internet access can easily download the files. It also means you can download just the parts you want. See **“Introduction and Full Project Index”** for full information.

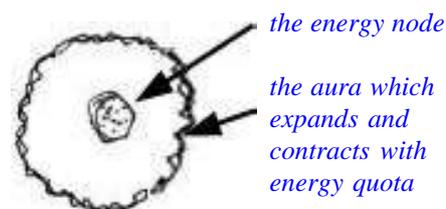
Issue 1 - 15 Dec. 2015

DARK MATTER, DARK ENERGY AND GRAVITY

Gravity a short word for a big subject. Lets start by saying before reading this section you should have at least read book two of these papers about dark matter, energy and the creation of matter.

To start with we must let go of the thought that gravity is a single thing like a big magnet. Gravity is in fact a combination of three forces that produce the effect that we call gravity. By gravity we generally mean the attraction of objects one to another.

Although we have dealt with the elemental forces that created atoms in the previous Books, here we have to go back to the primary forces again. This time we see how they play out to create the massive amounts of energy to create matter and the forces that surround it.

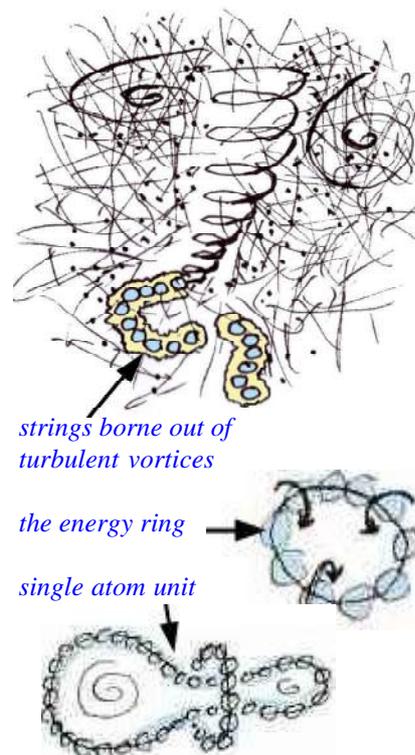


ENERGY NODES

To begin to understand these forces we have to start with the weakest but most significant force in the universe, the primary Energy Node. When we first encountered this node its whole purpose was to spread out and become neutral, nether positive or negative.

As these energy nodes entered a chaotic state and vortex began to form, as mentioned in book 2, they joined to form into strings, which became the first dimension, Time. These strings of Energy Nodes then started to link to form Energy Rings. Energy Rings are still one dimensional but have within their structure a vortex, which importantly had a small but significant direction. This direction, a small pressure change, became the second dimension. The production of these energy string and rings was all happening within the vast cloud of Primary Energy Nodes otherwise known as Dark Energy.

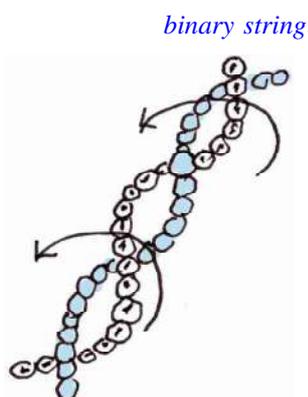
Around the rings and strings the primary energy nodes have less energy than the rings or strings, so they are attracted to this energy, because the low energy nodes want some of the aura space surrounding the high energy strings and rings. On contact with the boundary layer of a ring or string the energy node will bounce back with the negative rebound, carrying with it an extra bit of aura taken from the ring or string. If nothing happens the nodes forming the ring or string will loose so much energy there energy will drop to that of the surrounding nodes. At this point the ring or string will break apart and be assimilated into the background cloud of energy.



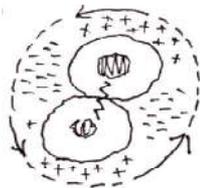
BINARY STRINGS

To prevent the destruction of these primitive elements lets go back to a string being attacked by the inward pressure of single energy nodes. The String is wriggling, turning, pushing, moving rapidly in every which way. It is not of course alone there are many other strings forming and reforming. If a string meets another by chance and they touch they will wrap around each other to form a helix for they are both rotating. As they do this nodes trapped between the two string are squeezed out by two lines of positive energy closing around them, this ejects the positive energy nodes very rapidly.

The double string helix is a far more stable thing than a single string and it has a different profile. It still rotates as the single string did but now around its joint axes, which has a sectional profile of a figure of eight.



the aura boundary of a binary string

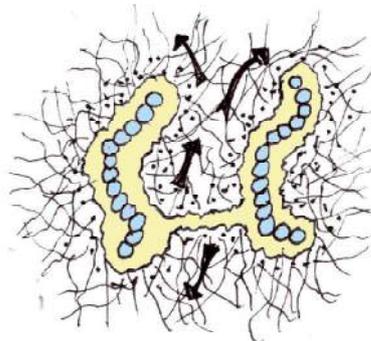


This figure of eight sweeps a circular path around its junction point, so the energy profile around the circular path changes from positive to negative as it rotates, positive at the peaks of the figure of eight and negative at the troughs. This means that the double string gains energy as well as losing it, this also extends its aura boundary effect.



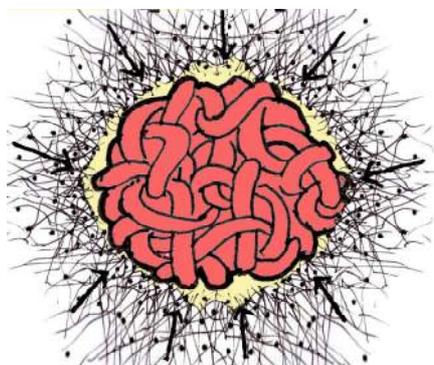
As well as this rotation the profile of the double helical string also has a screw effect, as it rotates it is pulled through the energy node cloud quite rapidly and not randomly as the single strings. This movement also produces a rotating vortex behind it as a low pressure area. (left)

Now when two helix strings come into close proximity to each other the two aura of the helix cause the energy nodes of the cloud between them to be pushed away as the negative energies of the space between the helix become more positive. As the energy nodes are displaced the helix are drawn together. (Right)



energy nodes are displaced

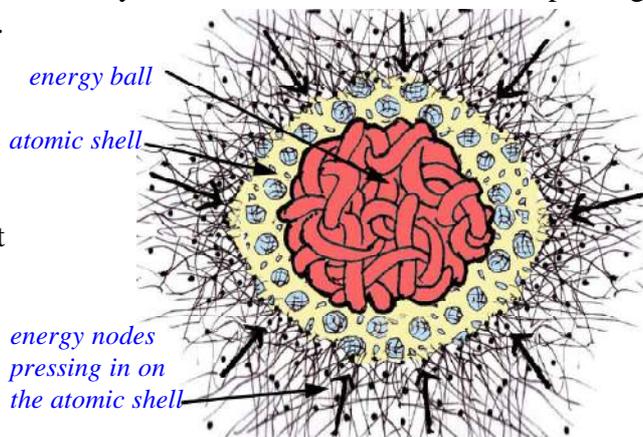
ENERGY BALLS



energy balls draw in high energy units

This process can continue as helix strings are drawn together until there is a mass of strings swimming around in a massive ball of energy which also has an extensive aura. This mass is however is a dead mass because it is taking in energy but giving out little. These mass units can be as small as a pin point or as large as a galaxy. Whatever their size these energy balls draw in any high energy units that are in the vicinity of the ever enlarged aura. This drawing in includes not only strings but also rings and the newly emerging primitive (hydrogen) atoms. Between the attracted material and the energy ball the small energy nodes are pushed out the way, they do not depart however they surround the new material almost pushing it into the energy ball.

Some of newly attracted material, the strings especially, will get absorbed into the energy ball. The rings and atoms that are drawn in do not join the energy ball as they have their own strong aura shells. The atom has a negatron shell which acts as a buffer against the internal negative force of the energy ball. The energy rings has rotating face with no endings that would allow it to enter the cracks between the binary strings, so they skim the surface of the ball like a flat pebble skims across water.



energy ball

atomic shell

energy nodes pressing in on the atomic shell

The rings and atoms enter a low orbit around the energy ball moving around the ball with their own dynamic energy. All the time while the number of rings and atoms build up, the energy nodes are surrounding everything trying to push it all out the way. The energy nodes can react with the rings and atoms but not with the energy ball, at least not at this stage of its development.

THE ENERGY TREE

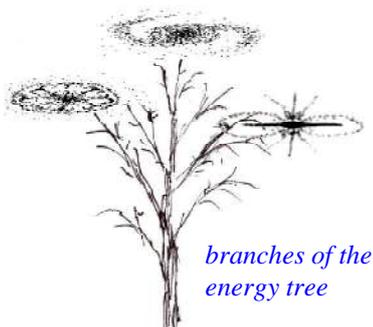
At this point the energy ball is at a cross roads and can react in a number of ways, probably an infinite number, but here we shall only look at three main avenues.

First and possibly the simplest is they explode.

Second is that it can become dimensional.

Third it can seed itself and turn into a black hole galaxy.

These are many branches on the tree a lot of side shoots and dead ends.



branches of the energy tree

The First Branch - BINARY EXPLOSION

We have an energy ball comprised of binary strings which are winding themselves around each other like a bag full of worms. They are moving around in all directions but are being kept in a sphere shape by the pressure of the surrounding nodes, the sphere shape being the result of energy placing even pressure on all sides.

This ball maintains a neutral state as it can accept energy from strings but cannot lose energy to energy nodes, as they cannot get close enough because of the build up of a dimensional shell. The energy core continues to grow, its spherical boundary gets bigger increasing the number of energy nodes pressing down on it.

While the energy ball is increasing in size it is also gathering an ever expanding shell of atoms and energy rings. This starts off with a few rings and atoms but as the amount gathered gets larger the whole ball becomes covered by this solid covering of two and three dimensional material. The energy nodes are now pressing down on the much more solid shell, which in turn is pressing down onto the energy ball.

This semi solid crucibolic layer, sandwiched between the energy ball and the pressure from the energy nodes, is where the primitive atom finds the energy and proximity pressure to combine and form larger atomic elements.

We now have three parts in this unit, the internal energy ball, which in effect has no dimensional status. The semi solid shell, which can only see a void in the middle and the pressure of the energy nodes trying to collapse the shell. The relationship between these three sets of pressures determines what happens next.

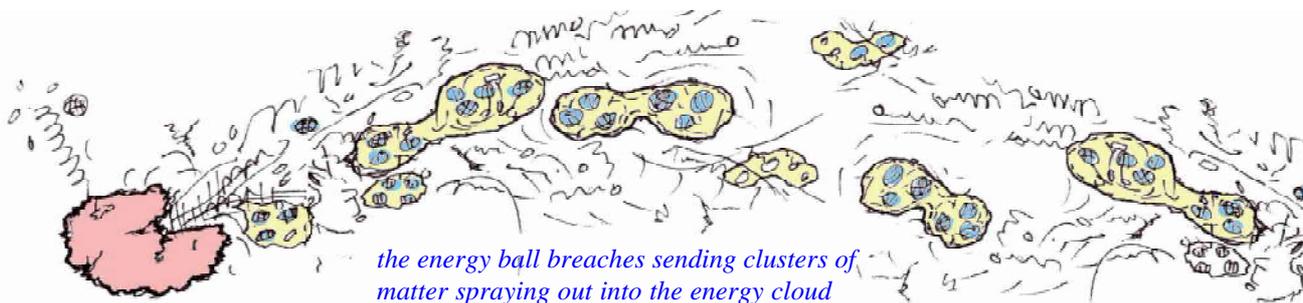
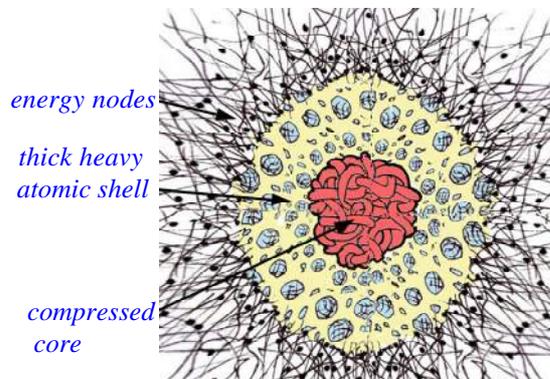
If the pressure builds up in the core and can not expand then the semi solid crucibolic layer as a whole will explode as a sub nuclear energy implosion. This will shatter the three dimensional shell sending billions of fragments from the crucibolic shell slamming into the surrounding energy node field. This will produce massive amounts of light as energy rings fly off in all directions. It will also slam some of the newly formed large atoms into each other creating some of the even heavier elements.

The above explosion will also stir up the energy node cloud into a massive sea of turbulence where the process will start over and over again, a million times more.

The Second Branch - BINARY BREACH

Here we have the same build up of events as in the first example only here there is a continuing gain in the energy ball but a lesser gain on the crucibolic shell. The energy within the core can find openings in the shell and reach out to the surrounding energy nodes to discharge energy back into the cloud above the shell. This kicks out some of the rings and atoms gathering in the shell, so this action can be seen as flashes of light as some of the rings are ejected in different parts of the electro magnetic spectrum.

This process can continue for some considerable time as the balancing of gain and loss moves within the core and shell stabilising the energy. Each ejection produces eddies and counter eddies around the point of ejection. Any of the ejection points can cause a rupture and allow a heavy flow of core energy, this upsets the balance of the cores spin and this starts a rip in the shell. The whole unit starts to wobble on an offset axes as the core pulls itself apart. The displacement of the binary strings as they are shaken out of the core cause them to unwind. The dramatic change in flow churns the area around the energy ball and the shell into a sea of vortex and eddies, these sweep the unravelling binary strings turning many into rings which in turn form atoms and super atoms. As the energy ball gradually dies, having expended all its energy, it leaves a trailing ark of atomic clusters.

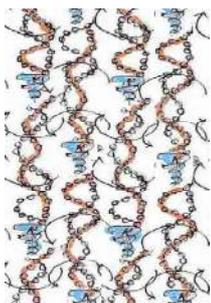


The Third Branch - BINARY RING

The third branch and the most dramatic is the one that has the most sustainability and is the most recognisable to astronomers.

We looked at the start of this section at the formation of binary strings and the properties they have but they have one particular property that is the most important of all, alignment symmetry. Things start as an energy ball as mentioned in the examples one and two, however now something different happens. As the crucibolic shell builds up heavy atoms accumulate faster than light atoms and rather than orbit in a random fashion they attract each other and start to follow each other in procession. This in its turn starts to make the lighter atoms follow, before long all the atoms in the shell are circling around the binary energy core in one direction.

binary strings begin to align and join together in a linked wall



In the centre of the binary energy core the binary strings are crawling around in all directions. However the ones near the surface which are not rotating in the same direction as the shell gain energy and try to dump this energy into the centre of the core, the core starts to expand as does the shell. To reduce the heating the binary strings begin to align and rotate in harmony with the shell.

This continues deeper and deeper into the core until most of the binary strings are aligned. This alignment is not east, west (relative term) but north south with the shells rotation.

We have already said that the energy core does not exist in dimensional space and that here the heavy atoms in the shell are processing in a band attracting the lighter atoms to this region. The shell, as a consequence, has weak points at the north and south ends. All the time our little friends the energy nodes are surrounding the shell pecking away at the energy when they get a chance. They get this chance at the north and south poles weakening the shell. A breakthrough happens as in the second example. The pressurised core of unaligned binary strings break through the shell with explosive force.

Energy spews out the north and south ends of the binary ball

the binary wall holds firm supported by the heavy atoms

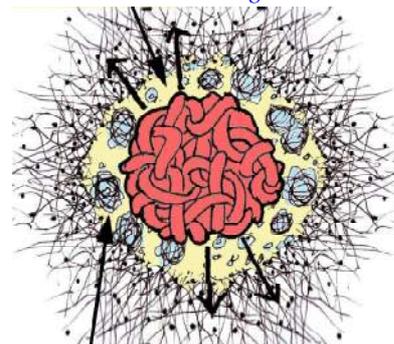


binary strings unravel with the force of the discharge

While the core is ejecting its highly energised pressurised core, the nodes surrounding it see a void forming and are attracted by this powerful negative force. From all around they start pushing toward the core, containing all the ejected matter around the binary ring. This primary energy node pressure is the **first component of Gravity**.

We will leave the Binary Balls at this point although there is still much to be said about these units. Instead we will follow the trail of gravity and the next component.

weak points in the atomic shell allow breaching



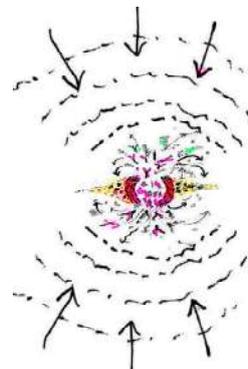
heavy atoms start a rotation

The result of the energy breakout of the core however is not as it was in the second scenario and does not result in the destruction of the unit, it is like a firework spewing energy out top and bottom. The aligned binary strings have such a strong bond that they can resist the force of the breakout. Many have locked together, tip to tail vortex, and in depth side by side like a thick timber palisade on a fort. The band of heavy atoms also holds this perimeter like fence together.

GRAVITY THE FIRST COMPONENT

The expelled energy from the cores internal energy ball is not ejected far, but hangs around the band of heavy atoms as these are energy deficient, compared to the surrounding cloud.

However it is not just this that holds and forces the energy back into the atomic disk surrounding the binary ring. This eruption is different from the others, where as the other eruptions threw matter into the energy cloud disrupting everything, this eruption has a void at the core.

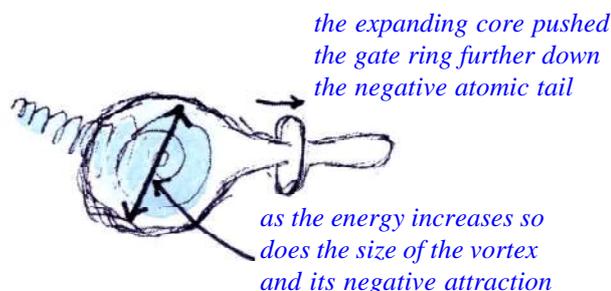
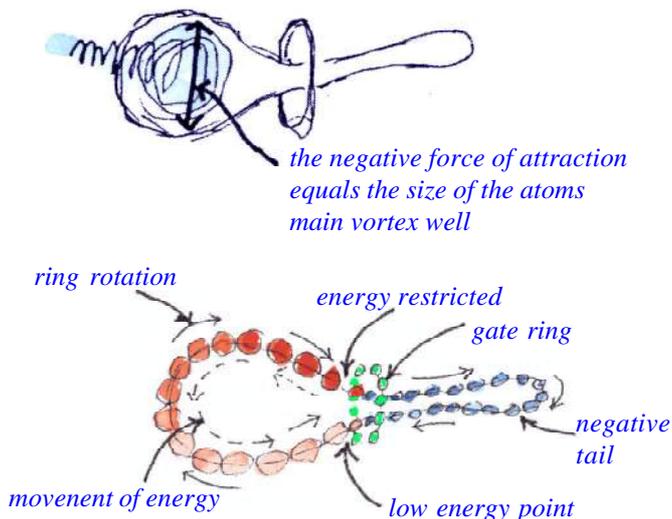


pressure from the cloud of energy nodes keeps the energy discharge in a tight unit

GRAVITY THE SECOND COMPONENT

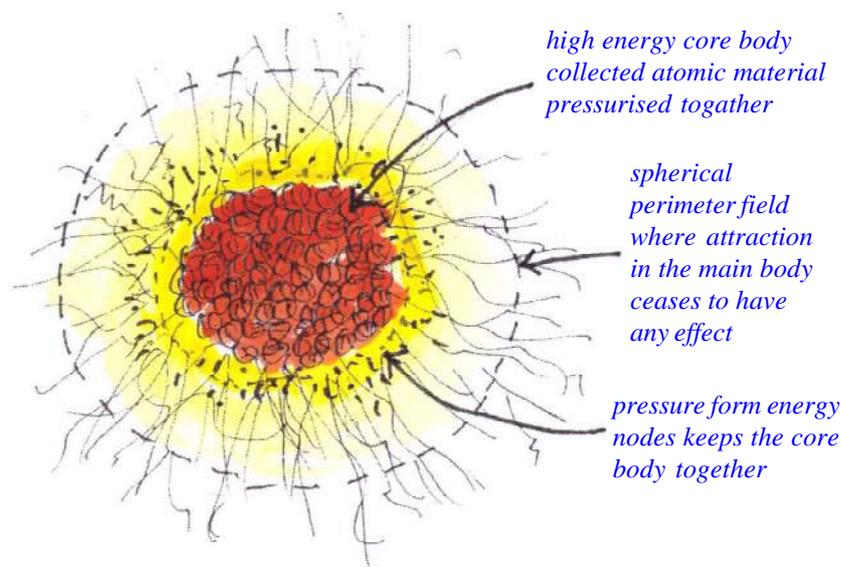
The second component of gravity is one we have touched upon in the previous Book 5, this is internal atomic negativity. The thing that keeps atoms and molecules together.

In the earlier section we saw that atoms, strings and rings have an attraction to each other but this has more to do with the energy nodes getting out the way rather than a positive attraction of the atoms themselves. However we have also seen in Book 2 how, if the energy quotient of an atom rises, the core of the atom opens pushing the gate ring outward, revealing a greater proportion of its main graviton vortex. This vortex which increases in size and negativity with the core's expansion, also deepens its attractive force. It is this deepening attractive force that allows atoms to bond with each other.



All these activities require the gaining or loss of energy from the cloud and atomic particles. The processes that take place were mentioned in Book 2 but will be detailed more fully in the supplementary files. The Absorption of Energy and the Effects of Heat.

If the high energy atoms lose energy and cool, pulling back the gate ring, they stay locked together. If on the other hand they cannot lose energy or even perhaps gain energy, then the negatively biased graviton vortex of all the simple and complex atoms in the collective join together. They do not literally join as is the case with binary strings, but more like individual voices in a choir singing as one chorus.



This large negative call has an attractive effect on other large solid atoms and rings which are within a spherical perimeter field boundary, which is like the aura of the energy node only on a collective level. This is the boundary in the energy cloud where the collective call ceases to have any effect. Any atomic matter within in this boundary can be drawn in to join the main body and so compound the whole effect extending the spherical perimeter field. Although each atomic pull is extremely small, the effect is similar to energy nodes, when you have enough of them their effect is powerful.

Although each individual atom cannot be said to have gravity as such, this force, the collective internal pull of many atoms drawn together, is **the second component of gravity**.

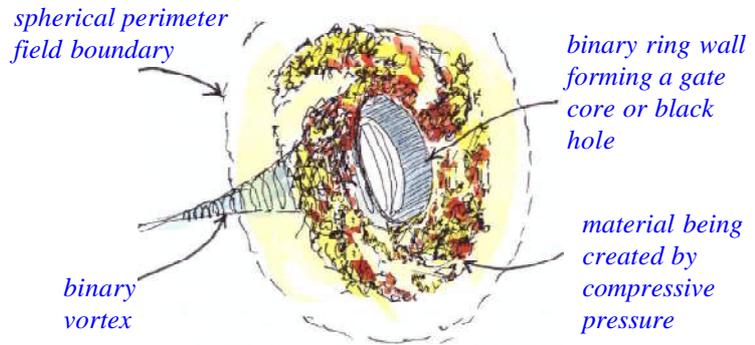
So now we have **two components** of gravity, the **internal negative graviton vortex** of atomic particles and the **external pressure of the energy nodes**. These two pressures would give any collections of atomic particles situated in the cloud the ability to maintain a degree of what we might call gravity, but there would be a slow continual loss. To maintain the force of gravity a third element has to come into play, which cannot only maintain but even increase these forces.

GRAVITY THE THIRD COMPONENT

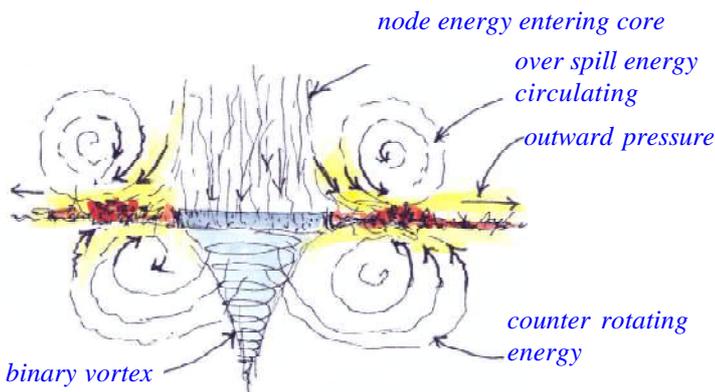
When we left our large binary ring it was rotating around a large hole surrounded by both light and heavy atoms also rotating. This was surrounded by a tight band of high energy nodes being dragged round in rotation with the core. The rotation of the cloud within the spherical perimeter field decreases with distance from the core to a point where there is no rotational effect.

The void left in the centre the ring, after the initial breakout, is quickly filled by low energy nodes flowing into the open ends of the ring from the prime energy cloud. The low energy nodes however find an obstruction.

The internal binary rotating ring wall is spiralling forwards with each string having a small vortex trailing behind.



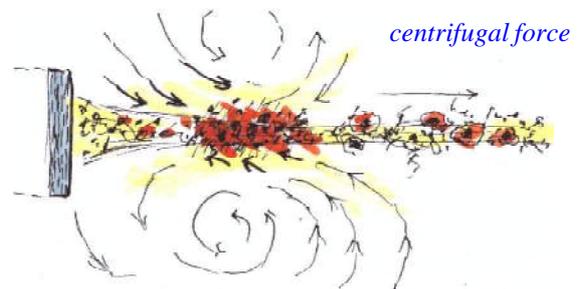
These billions of binary generated vortices around the perimeter of the ring combine to form one large vortex which trails far out behind the ring. The contents of the ring are drawn into the vortex which then spews them out far distant from its own location. This ring vortex means that the energy nodes can only flow into the void from one direction. As the void in the binary energy ring draws energy nodes into the forward face of the ring, not all the node flow can get into the ring.



Part of the flow spreads outside the ring and into contact with the atomic disk surrounding the binary fence. The energy nodes passing through the binary ring are sucked into the reducing funnel of the vortex at the other side. Here again there is spillage as some of the energy leaks through the narrowing vortex wall.

This energy forms a counter flow upwards towards the underside of the atomic ring. The clash of the two forces form a crucible rapidly building up more three dimensional matter.

Two doughnut shaped vortex form above and below the ring, these are formed by energy nodes dragged into rotation along with the ring. This circulation along the ring hits the spherical perimeter field boundary where pressure and the atomic negativity creates a massive circulation system. New energy is drawn in by the binary ring and more atomic material is added to the disk at the clashing interfaces.



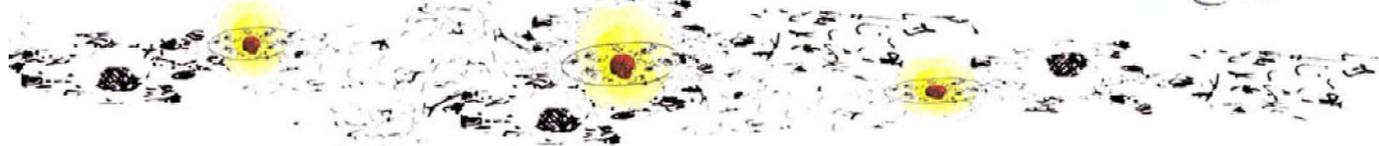
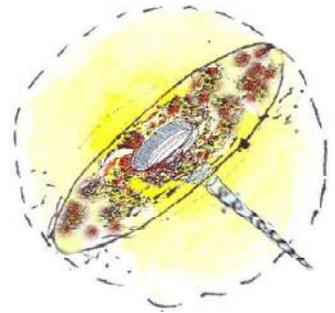
The new atomic material is thrown away from the hot crucible area of the disk and kept in motion by a new pressure, outward centrifugal displacement.

This centrifugal displacement is the **third and final element of Gravity.**

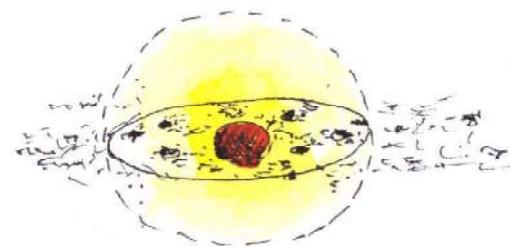
Although the hot rotating bundles of energy do not directly benefit from the binary centrifugal force directly, the spiraling outward motion gives them the dynamics to form their own circulation system. The whole rotating binary disk is scattered with uneven clumps of heavy atomic matter attracting more and more material. The disk starts to break up as the heavy areas begin to drag and start to break away and form their own enclosed circulation systems. These unite all three elements of gravity.

This primary core of the binary ring star is compressing massive amounts of energy at its centre. Although it is pushing much of this energy away with its spin and centrifugal displacement, the energy quotient expands to encompass the expanding peripheral matter disk. Thus the energy spherical perimeter field surrounding the binary ring star extends as a sphere with a radius from the center of the ring to the extent of its rings or arms.

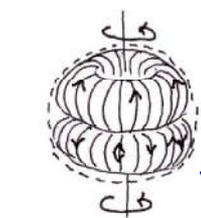
The whole rotating binary matter disk is scattered with uneven clumps of heavy atomic matter each attracting more and more material.



The clumps within the disk start to break up as the heavy areas begin to drag and break away with their own circulation systems. These energy clumps form their own spherical perimeter field within the primary binary field. These new energy systems are subject to additional pressures from being within the parent system of the binary perimeter field. These small spherical perimeter fields stabilise to a new internal gravitational system within these new minor stars. The secondary systems have different pressures and attractions, not only from the primary star system but also from each other.



These minor stars have all the forces of gravity, internal attraction, energy node pressure and centrifugal displacement. The balance between these forces determine the rate of regeneration in the circulation system and thus the life of the system. If any one of the parameter alters the whole balance may be thrown out of synchronization leading to the whole system being degraded and lead to complete collapse of the star system.



particle recirculation attracts additional energy nodes from outside the spherical perimeter zone

high energy core attraction zone gets weaker as it moves away from the core

high energy core generating gravitational system

pressure from the energy nodes gets higher the closer the core they get

two donut shaped energy circulation zones form each side of the primary matter disk thus conserving as much energy as possible

centrifugal displacement pushes matter and energy nodes away from core.

high energy particles escape the recirculation zones and are the major loss of energy from the system

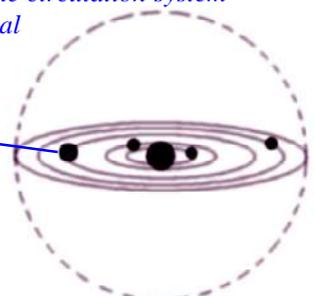
some energy escapes as centrifugal pressures accelerate the particles

a dead press zone between inward and outward pressure particles a debris collects and some eventually enters the spherical perimeter field

surface negiton field that repels the closed energy nodes

external energy node pressure keeps the circulation system spherical

in a solar system every planet or large object has some kind of a circulation system and spherical perimeter



END OF SECTION SEVEN

This is the end of the **Primary** section of this project. Further elements will be found in the **Supplementary**

The Author



I suppose this study started along time ago when I was a very small boy playing with a magnets. It was simple curiosity “How do magnets work”. What was this force pushing against each other when you put two north poles together, an invisible force but a very real one. I did not suddenly realise I had a life’s mission, yet somewhere at the back of my mind there was small box where I would store interesting nuggets of information.

It would take a long time to answer that small boys question. The cold war raged and men were going into space, there was the promise of free atomic energy and the discovery of more atoms than letters of the alphabet. I turned into a nerd, all my mates had girl friends, I had a rocket and a microscope.

I had not set out to produce a project such as this, its evolution has been strange and far from constant. Always however somewhere hiding away in the back of the mind was this small boy ready to pounce on any nugget of information relevant to his quest. Men stood on the moon, the cold war collapsed along with the Berlin Wall and probes were sent to all the planets in the solar system.

Then quite out the blue one day, that small box at the back of my mind opened, It was like a giant jigsaw and the picture began to emerge. It started to make sense.

That day was in 1979 and this is the fourth and I hope the last update. Where I think most of that little boys questions have been answered.

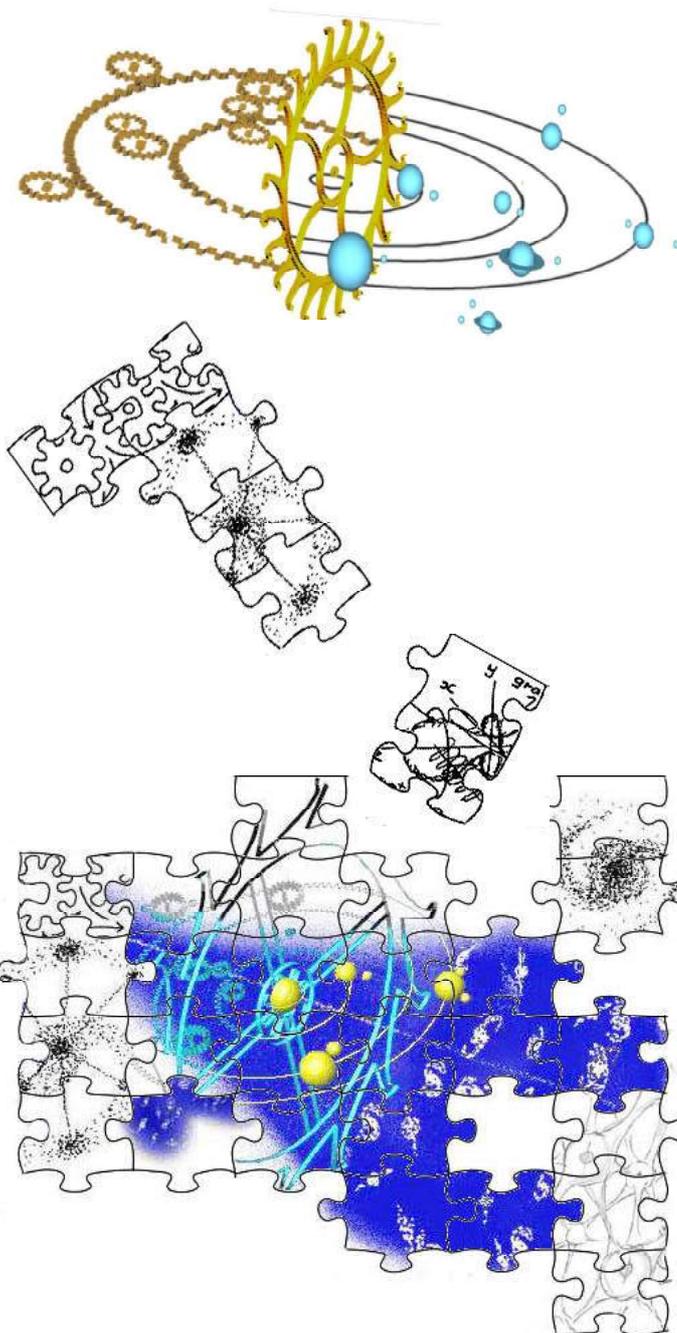
Anthony James Kemp. Dec 2015

CONTACT AND QUESTIONS

Questions and Contact with the author can be made through this website page :-

“ <https://sites.google.com/site/halosadmail/> ”

Where there are E-mail, Twitter and Facebook links which can be used depending on the length or type of contact you wish to make. Note all the contact links go through a third party to filter out none relevant questions, spam or trolls etc.



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Last edit 28-12-15