

A Resonant Symphony of Synergistic Harmony

The ideal free energy system is a symphony in resonance with various mutually complimenting potentials in creation that God has freely given to us to provide for our every need for our good so that we may live and give whatever potential we have to Him and others.

Spiritual Resonant Synergy of the Church in Holiness is the Unceasing Mission of each Member of the Body that is to be in Perfect Harmony with the Infinite Grace and Presence of God.

By Rick Friedrich 3/13/16

The next subject I would like to cover in the Selfish Circuits or Loving Paths series (and specifically in the Self-destructive Death Systems or Sensitive Key to Receive Infinite Grace) is how Resonance plays an important part in the efficiency and stability of these systems we are promoting.

First I would like to mention that I am not trying to be absolutely technical in any of these writings, nor am I trying to force spiritual analogies in any absolute way. These papers are merely an attempt to help common people learn the most basic ideas relating to free energy as well as true spirituality so that they will be encouraged to find energy independence as easy as possible, and also more importantly, find the source of all grace in their lives by these simple analogies. I realize some people will take this all the wrong way and suppose me teaching something more than what I am. Please be patient with me in attempting to do a very difficult thing in all of this. There is a need to make things less technical so that everyone can simply understand and walk in a better way.

Before we get into the main subject let us consider what we have covered already. We have looked at the brushless pulse magnetic motor as an improvement over the brush constant current motor. We have shown for many years now with our Renaissance battery chargers that the constant current charging ruins and makes batteries useless. Constant current is not the way of living systems. It also prevents unconventional free energy engineering. Replacing brushes with improved contactless timing and magnets ensures longer motor life and greater efficiency. The magnets, as a free source of energy to the system require pulsing or phasing rather than constant current. So this is stage 1 in our 4 or 5 stage process. While this is an improvement over previous motors, the way these motors are switched in conventional systems limits the amount of usefulness they could have. *The system* is the power source, its transmission, the motor, and any loads powered or ends one desires.

Stage 2 simply takes this same motor, or a motor with improved geometry as we have designed, and redirects the flyback diode or suppressor system so that an additional battery or load can be powered while running the same mechanical load. I will quote here from wikipedia to show how the first way is explained along with how this useful energy is discarded:

“A flyback diode (sometimes called a snubber diode, commutating diode, freewheeling diode, suppressor diode, suppression diode, clamp diode or catch diode is a diode used to eliminate flyback, which is the sudden voltage spike seen across an inductive load when its supply voltage is suddenly reduced or removed...”

“When the switch is opened (Figure 2), the inductor will attempt to resist the sudden drop of current (dI/dt is large therefore V is large) by using its stored magnetic field energy to create its own voltage. An extremely large negative potential is created where there once was positive potential, and a positive potential is created where there was once negative potential. The switch, however, remains at the voltage of the power supply, but it is still in contact with the inductor pulling down a negative voltage. Since no connection is physically made to allow current to continue to flow (due to the switch being open), the large potential difference can cause electrons to "arc" across the air-gap of the open switch (or junction of a transistor). This is undesirable for the reasons mentioned above and must be prevented.

“A flyback diode solves this starvation-arc problem by allowing the inductor to draw current from itself (thus, "flyback") in a continuous loop until the energy is dissipated through losses in the wire, the diode and the resistor.”

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flyback_diode

You can see even from these words that even if people think this flyback energy is a stored magnetic field, which others

would disagree with, it is still admitted that the diode dissipates the energy. The diode is used to eliminate flyback or BEMF or “an extremely large negative potential”. This “must be prevented” and is considered an “undesirable” “problem” to be solved and “the energy is dissipated”. Nothing is said here or almost anywhere about using this extremely large potential for any good but rather to kill it at all costs. Thus we see the fundamental problem with all of the electrical systems today from this very starting point. What are the reasons for this practice? The alternative we have been showing for many years not only allows you to use this duplicate energy but it opens the door to multiplying this process in other similar ways to make floating grounds (see Barrett below) with negative energy engineering. We will enlarge upon this process with Tesla's one wire transfer without return, as well as in the final stages.

In stage 3 we show in a similar way to opening up the inductor to another *giving path* in a battery or other load, rather than closing the “loop” upon itself as in *selfish circuit*, so now we open the source-load loop *beyond* the motor, and instead run the motor *in series* with another battery for more gain (and continue to charge the second battery as done in stage 2). We saw in the video how capacitors were charged to the same potential with or without a bulb or motor being powered in series between two capacitors. We also saw how a bulb was powered between two parallel battery banks of different potentials across the positive path so that while one bank discharges another one charges while powering the bulb or motor. The bulb or motor become a regulator to control the rate of charge. An inverter could also replace the bulb or motor.

This third giving stage brings out a second fundamental process that captures and utilizes energy freely supplied from the environment. When two differing potentials exist in one system, which we will call nodes, you can draw additional energy from their differences. It is harder to understand doing this within a system rather than considering a simpler system that is just two different potentials like moving wind and the blade of a wind generator that is attached to a solid ground. The difference between the wind and ground or blade is the potential difference that can be converted and used for personal gain. In the same way we can tap into other potential differences in electrical or systems.

We find in nature or creation a law of equilibrium that usually seeks to reset potential differences. If we can create differing stress potentials easily then we may be able to take advantage of this rebound effect like as we saw in stage 2. We create a disequilibrium or unbalance and sharp gradients of varying potentials and do asymmetrical engineering. These are keywords to be learned. We will show more examples of this and give reference to technical papers to show that this has already been at least partly developed as a science for many years now. It appears that some of the ancients understood this but in our day it is almost totally ignored.

How I relate this to another spiritual analogy beyond selfishness and giving is as follows. In life we have various stresses, conflicts and trials that cause our circumstances to depart from the norm. We can get all upset about them in our desire to make life smooth (like constant current electrical systems we only use) or we can recognize the potential in the trial and benefit from the experience. We can have inner peace in the midst of a storm as we realize (use the right method to receive a gain out of a normally dreaded experience, like trying to perfect the flyback diode to prevent this experience) the purpose of such experiences for the perfecting of character and a demonstration of self-denial or other graces. So we can use this seemingly wasteful stress as a means for great good. This is the way and purpose of the cross. Many seek the end of diversity and feeling and even thinking, but this will give no real peace in the soul or in our existence. The answer is rather in engaging with the diversity that exists and respond to it righteously in love while walking in faith in the presence and fullness of the Creator who went before us as an example that we should follow in His steps in the same trials.

In stage 4 we add another process on the negative side of the circuit, along the open path from the pulsed inductor. This can create not only a fourth output (whereas the second stage had two outputs for one input, and the third stage had three outputs for one input) while at the same time add power to the motor and even charge up the primary battery so that there is no need for any conventional input. This can therefore be an infinite source and we have made the rightful analogy of infinite grace.

In stage 5 we have the same process but adding additional stage 4 processes so that we have a network of however many extra processes and their loads we wish to add. Both are infinite but the one moves in analogy from the individual receiving infinite free grace to the body or group of individuals receiving the same infinite free grace to live above the world (free from the world's help and bondages) and free from sin (as we move from Romans chapter 6 as an individual

to Ephesians chapter 4 as the church coming to the unity of the faith and the perfect man together, etc.). These analogies we will look more specifically at in the next section. While these last two stages are much more difficult to balance we will need to look at how we can find the *Key* to learn how to be *Sensitive* in order to *Receive* this *Infinite Grace*. The key is the *method*. Part of the method is *Resonance* and another part is *Impedance*.

Impedance as Time Rate of Change

Before we go into resonance we will first briefly consider a few points from Tesla from *The Inventions Researches and Writings of Nikola Tesla* 1894 on:

“IMPEDANCE PHENOMENA.

“Among the various current phenomena observed, perhaps the most interesting are those of impedance presented by conductors to currents varying at a rapid rate. In my first paper before the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, I have described a few striking observations of this kind. Thus I showed that when such currents or sudden discharges are passed through a thick metal bar there may be points on the bar only a few inches apart, which have a sufficient potential difference between them to maintain at bright incandescence an ordinary filament lamp. I have also described the curious behavior of rarefied gas surrounding a conductor, due to such sudden rushes of current. These phenomena have since been more carefully studied and one or two novel experiments of this kind are deemed of sufficient interest to be described here....

“These results, as I have pointed out previously, should not be considered to be due exactly to frequency but rather to the time rate of change which may be great, even with low frequencies. A great many other results of the same kind, equally interesting, especially to those who are only used to manipulate steady currents, may be obtained and they afford precious clues in investigating the nature of electric currents.”

Here we can see a major clue into the kind of time necessary to perform these functions. It is not just about how fast you pulse something but also how fast it responds to it and can be energized, etc. For example, if you use slow charging capacitors to be switched and used at high frequencies then you will find them to be ineffective for such purposes. When we read carefully Tesla's notes and experiment with many different materials and qualities of parts we will find that not all things are made equally or respond the same way. Even the local environment can change the relationships and results. I do not share this to make all this sound difficult because what we are disclosing really is not difficult to do as you will see.

We talk about matching impedances, and this is necessary at times. For now we want to focus on the fact that every part has its own impedance as well as resonant frequencies and our object is to learn about these *kinds of time* so that we can balance out diverse parts and potentials out of equilibrium but in a synergistic harmony that unlocks the door to unlimited power.

How Resonance Relates to these Processes.

Now we come to the main subject of this paper, *Resonance*, and how it relates to these processes. Without the right level of resonance we cannot experience stages 4 and 5. And any other factors involved, like Impedance, will be pretty much implied in it. We will start with looking at a few definitions without getting too technical:

A resounding; a sound returned from the sides of a hollow instrument of music; reverberated sound or sounds. (Webster 1828)

The reinforcement or prolongation of sound by reflection from a surface or by the synchronous vibration of a neighboring object. (Google)

Resonance is a phenomenon that occurs when a vibrating system or external force drives another system to oscillate with greater amplitude at a specific preferential frequency. (Wikipedia)

The older definition is much less descriptive of what we are looking for. These other definitions are not satisfactory to me either so we will turn to Tesla on the subject to add in the details. After reading carefully what Tesla wrote and demonstrated on the subject I see that it is important to mention various points. I do not want to give the impression

that the process is hard. It is a very simple process and will not require exotic parts or expensive tools. However, if you fail to pay attention to these details you may fail in understanding what needs to happen in the system to get your desired ends. I had in mind to share this *after* Tesla's single wire elucidations and how this relates to the full disclosure of the stage 4 and 5 mystery processes. His writing on Resonance actually follows the single wire teaching, but I think it is necessary to bring this out first because the single wire systems depend upon resonance to take you to the desired results in zero point energy processes. Tesla's early single wire teachings do not really give you the zero point process. They are part of the puzzle and were mostly only intended to teach you the benefits over using the two wires with one being the return. However, as usual, if you read carefully everything Tesla wrote and see what he did, you can see here and there hints as side points that are often more important than the main subject at hand. Notice that he is mainly speaking about AC systems, but what we do with pulsed DC in stages 2-5 completely relates.

The following is from THE INVENTIONS RESEARCHES AND WRITINGS OF Nikola Tesla WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO HIS WORK IN POLYPHASE CURRENTS AND HIGH POTENTIAL LIGHTING BY THOMAS COMMERFORD MARTIN Editor The Electrical Engineer; Past-President American Institute Electrical Engineers 1894 The Electrical Engineer. (Underlining added along with {comments})

“ON ELECTRICAL RESONANCE.

“The effects of resonance are being more and more noted by engineers and are becoming of great importance in the practical operation of apparatus of all kinds with alternating currents. A few general remarks may therefore be made concerning these effects. It is clear, that if we succeed in employing the effects of resonance practically in the operation of electric devices the return wire will, as a matter of course, become unnecessary, for the electric vibration may be conveyed with one wire just as well as, and sometimes even better than, with two. The question first to answer is, then, whether pure resonance effects are producible. Theory and experiment both show that such is impossible in Nature, for as the oscillation becomes more and more vigorous, the losses in the vibrating bodies and environing media rapidly increase and necessarily check the vibration which otherwise would go on increasing forever. {This is a very important point to realize that we can only have a certain level of resonance. There is a degree of resonance that gives us a window to work with to match possibly other resonant processes in one system to create even greater gains.} It is a fortunate circumstance that pure resonance is not producible, for if it were there is no telling what dangers might not lie in wait for the innocent experimenter. But to a [Pg 341] certain degree resonance is producible, the magnitude of the effects being limited by the imperfect conductivity and imperfect elasticity of the media or, generally stated, by frictional losses. The smaller these losses, the more striking are the effects. The same is the case in mechanical vibration. A stout steel bar may be set in vibration by drops of water falling upon it at proper intervals; and with glass, which is more perfectly elastic, the resonance effect is still more remarkable, for a goblet may be burst by singing into it a note of the proper pitch. The electrical resonance is the more perfectly attained, the smaller the resistance or the impedance of the conducting path and the more perfect the dielectric. In a Leyden jar discharging through a short stranded cable of thin wires these requirements are probably best fulfilled, and the resonance effects are therefore very prominent. Such is not the case with dynamo machines, transformers and their circuits, or with commercial apparatus in general in which the presence of iron cores complicates the action or renders it impossible. In regard to Leyden jars with which resonance effects are frequently demonstrated, I would say that the effects observed are often *attributed* but are seldom *due* to true resonance, for an error is quite easily made in this respect. This may be undoubtedly demonstrated by the following experiment. Take, for instance, two large insulated metallic plates or spheres which I shall designate A and B; place them at a certain small distance apart and charge them from a frictional or influence machine to a potential so high that just a slight increase of the difference of potential between them will cause the small air or insulating space to break down. This is easily reached by making a few preliminary trials. If now another plate—fastened on an insulating handle and connected by a wire to one of the terminals of a high tension secondary of an induction coil, which is maintained in action by an alternator (preferably high frequency)—is approached to one of the charged bodies A or B, so as to be nearer to either one of them, the discharge will invariably occur between them; at least it will, if the potential of the coil in connection with the plate is sufficiently high. But the explanation of this will soon be found in the fact that the approached plate acts inductively upon the bodies A and B and causes a spark to pass between them. When this spark occurs, the charges which were previously imparted to these bodies from the influence machine, must needs be lost, since the bodies are brought in electric [Pg 342] connection through the arc formed. Now this arc is formed whether there be resonance or not. But even if the spark would not be produced, still there is an

alternating e. m. f. set up between the bodies when the plate is brought near one of them; therefore the approach of the plate, if it *does* not always actually, will, at any rate, *tend* to break down the air space by inductive action. Instead of the spheres or plates A and B we may take the coatings of a Leyden jar with the same result, and in place of the machine,—which is a high frequency alternator preferably, because it is more suitable for the experiment and also for the argument,—we may take another Leyden jar or battery of jars. When such jars are discharging through a circuit of low resistance the same is traversed by currents of very high frequency. The plate may now be connected to one of the coatings of the second jar, and when it is brought near to the first jar just previously charged to a high potential from an influence machine, the result is the same as before, and the first jar will discharge through a small air space upon the second being caused to discharge. But both jars and their circuits need not be tuned any closer than a basso profundo is to the note produced by a mosquito, as small sparks will be produced through the air space, or at least the latter will be considerably more strained owing to the setting up of an alternating e. m. f. by induction, which takes place when one of the jars begins to discharge. Again another error of a similar nature is quite easily made. If the circuits of the two jars are run parallel and close together, and the experiment has been performed of discharging one by the other, and now a coil of wire be added to one of the circuits whereupon the experiment does not succeed, the conclusion that this is due to the fact that the circuits are now not tuned, would be far from being safe. For the two circuits act as condenser coatings and the addition of the coil to one of them is equivalent to bridging them, at the point where the coil is placed, by a small condenser, and the effect of the latter might be to prevent the spark from jumping through the discharge space by diminishing the alternating e. m. f. acting across the same. All these remarks, and many more which might be added but for fear of wandering too far from the subject, are made with the pardonable intention of cautioning the unsuspecting student, who might gain an entirely unwarranted opinion of his skill at seeing every experiment succeed; but they are in no way thrust upon the experienced as novel observations.[Pg 343]

“In order to make reliable observations of electric resonance effects it is very desirable, if not necessary, to employ an alternator giving currents which rise and fall harmonically, as in working with make and break currents the observations are not always trustworthy, since many phenomena, which depend on the rate of change, may be produced with widely different frequencies. Even when making such observations with an alternator one is apt to be mistaken. When a circuit is connected to an alternator there are an indefinite number of values for capacity and self-induction which, in conjunction, will satisfy the condition of resonance. So there are in mechanics an infinite number of tuning forks which will respond to a note of a certain pitch, or loaded springs which have a definite period of vibration. But the resonance will be most perfectly attained in that case in which the motion is effected with the greatest freedom. Now in mechanics, considering the vibration in the common medium—that is, air—it is of comparatively little importance whether one tuning fork be somewhat larger than another, because the losses in the air are not very considerable. One may, of course, enclose a tuning fork in an exhausted vessel and by thus reducing the air resistance to a minimum obtain better resonant action. Still the difference would not be very great. But it would make a great difference if the tuning fork were immersed in mercury. In the electrical vibration it is of enormous importance to arrange the conditions so that the vibration is effected with the greatest freedom. The magnitude of the resonance effect depends, under otherwise equal conditions, on the quantity of electricity set in motion or on the strength of the current driven through the circuit. But the circuit opposes the passage of the currents by reason of its impedance and therefore, to secure the best action it is necessary to reduce the impedance to a minimum. It is impossible to overcome it entirely, but merely in part, for the ohmic resistance cannot be overcome. {Which is only true with positive resistances and current on the positive side of the circuit. On the negative side we can overcome this as we have shown.} But when the frequency of the impulses is very great, the flow of the current is practically determined by self-induction. Now self-induction can be overcome by combining it with capacity. If the relation between these is such, that at the frequency used they annul each other, that is, have such values as to satisfy the condition of resonance, and the greatest quantity of electricity is made to flow through the external circuit, then the best result is obtained. {Added to this is matching such a resonance with another series impedance in resonance with it on the negative side will give you the answer.} It is simpler and safer to join the condenser in series with the self-induction. It is clear that in such [Pg 344] combinations there will be, for a given frequency, and considering only the fundamental vibration, values which will give the best result, with the condenser in shunt to the self-induction coil; of course more such values than with the condenser in series. But practical conditions determine the selection. In the latter case in performing the experiments one may take a small self-induction and a large capacity or a small capacity and a large self-induction, but the latter is preferable, because it is inconvenient to adjust a large capacity by small steps. By taking a coil with a very large self-induction the critical capacity is reduced to a very small value, and the capacity of the coil itself may be sufficient. It is easy, especially by observing certain artifices, to wind a coil through which the impedance will be reduced to the value of the ohmic resistance only; and for any coil there is, of course, a frequency at which the maximum current will be made to

pass through the coil. The observation of the relation between self-induction, capacity and frequency is becoming important in the operation of alternate current apparatus, such as transformers or motors, because by a judicious determination of the elements the employment of an expensive condenser becomes unnecessary. Thus it is possible to pass through the coils of an alternating current motor under the normal working conditions the required current with a low e. m. f. and do away entirely with the false current, and the larger the motor, the easier such a plan becomes practicable; but it is necessary for this to employ currents of very high potential or high frequency.

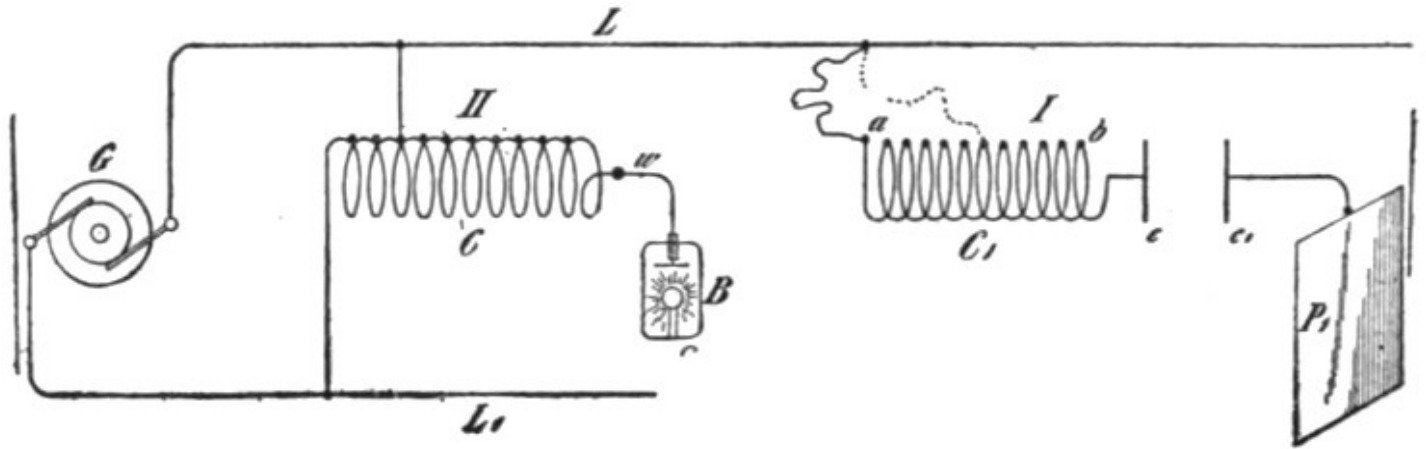


Fig. 184.

“In Fig. 184 I. is shown a plan which has been followed in the study of the resonance effects by means of a high frequency alternator. C_1 is a coil of many turns, which is divided into small separate sections for the purpose of adjustment. The final adjustment was made sometimes with a few thin iron wires (though this is not always advisable) or with a closed secondary. The coil C_1 is connected with one of its ends to the line L from the alternator G and with the other end to one of the plates c of a condenser $c c_1$, the plate (c_1) of the latter being connected to a much larger plate P_1 . In this manner both capacity and self-induction were adjusted to suit the dynamo frequency.

“As regards the rise of potential through resonant action, of course, theoretically, it may amount to anything since it depends on self-induction and resistance and since these may have any value. But in practice one is limited in the selection of these values and besides these, there are other limiting causes. One may start with, say, 1,000 volts and raise the e. m. f. to 50 times that value, but one cannot start with 100,000 and raise it to ten times that value because of the losses in the media which are great, especially if the frequency is high. It should be possible to start with, for instance, two volts from a high or low frequency circuit of a dynamo and raise the e. m. f. to many hundred times that value. Thus coils of the proper dimensions might be connected each with only one of its ends to the mains from a machine of low e. m. f., and though the circuit of the machine would not be closed in the ordinary acceptance of the term, yet the machine might be burned out if a proper resonance effect would be obtained. I have not been able to produce, nor have I observed with currents from a dynamo machine, such great rises of potential. It is possible, if not probable, that with currents obtained from apparatus containing iron the disturbing influence of the latter is the cause that these theoretical possibilities cannot be realized. But if such is the case I attribute it solely to the hysteresis and Foucault current losses in the core. Generally it was necessary to transform upward, when the e. m. f. was very low, and usually an ordinary form of induction coil was employed, but sometimes the arrangement illustrated in Fig. 184 II., has been found to be convenient. In this case a coil C is made in a great many sections, a few of these being used as a primary. In this manner both primary and secondary are adjustable. One end of the coil is connected to the line L_1 from the alternator, and the other line L is connected to the intermediate point of the coil. Such a coil with adjustable primary and secondary will be found also convenient in experiments with the disruptive discharge. When true resonance is obtained the top of the wave must of course be on the free end of the coil as, for instance, at the terminal of the phosphorescence bulb B . This is easily recognized by observing the potential of a point on the wire w near to the coil.”

The following portions of a technical paper are relevant to understanding how these systems we are promoting, along with Tesla's later systems, are fundamentally different from the conventional electrical systems in use today. This paper

also gives sources that explain why these processes are not under Ohm's and Kirchhoff's laws.

Tesla's nonlinear oscillator-shuttle-circuit (OSC) theory compared with linear, nonlinear-feedback and nonlinear-element electrical engineering circuit theory. By T. W. Barrett. 1991

“Tesla's approach to electrical engineering addresses primarily the reactive part of electromagnetic field-matter interactions, rather than the resistive part. His approach is more comparable with the physics of nonlinear optics and many-body systems than with that of single body systems. It is fundamentally a nonlinear approach and may be contrasted with the approach of mainstream electrical engineering, both linear and nonlinear. The nonlinear aspects of mainstream electrical engineering are based on feedback in the resistive field, whereas the nonlinearity in Tesla's approach is based on oscillators using to-and-fro shuttling of energy to capacitive stores through non-circuit elements attached to circuits. These oscillator-shuttle-circuit connections result in adiabatic nonlinearities in the complete oscillator-shuttle-circuit systems (OSCs). Tesla OSCs are reactive or active rather than resistive, the later being the mainstream approach, therefore *device nonlinear susceptibilities* are possible using the Tesla approach.

“As a development of this approach, 3-wave, 4-wave...n-wave mixing is proposed here using OSC *devices*, rather than laser-matter interactions. The interactions of oscillator-shuttles (OS) and circuits (C) to which they are attached as *monopoles* forming OSCs are not describable by Kirchhoff's and Ohm's laws. It is suggested that in the OSC formulation, floating grounds are functionally independent and do not function as common grounds. Tesla employed, rather, a concept of multiple grounds for energy storage and removal by oscillator-shuttles which cannot be fitted in the simple monolithic circuit format, permitting a many-body definition of the internal activity of device subsystems which act at different phase relations. This concept is the basis for his polyphase system of energy transfer....

“There are, however, other approaches to circuit analysis which *are* compatible with Tesla OSCs. Kron (1938, 939, 1944, 1945a,b, 1948) equated circuits with their tensor representations. Kron's methods were supported by Roth's demonstration (1955) that *network analysis is a practical application of algebraic topology*. Roth (1955a,b) showed that kirchhoff's current law is the electrical equivalent of a homology sequence of a linear graph, and kirchhoff's voltage law corresponds to a cohomology sequence, these sequences being related by an isomorphism corresponding to Ohm's law.”

Spiritual Resonant Synergy of the Church in Holiness is the Unceasing Mission of each Member of the Body that is to be in Perfect Harmony with the Infinite Grace and Presence of God.

Pray, then, in this way: Our Father in heaven, hallowed be Your name.

Your kingdom come. Your will be done, on earth as it is in heaven. (Matthew 6:9-10)

The resonance above presented can be an analogy to spiritual righteousness. When two or more oscillating objects are mutually enriching in a synergy or harmonic balance we can have some incredible gains in an electrical system as we have demonstrated. Maybe we can see the same sort of thing with an individual living in the diversity of life in harmony with all others singing perfectly the truth and love notes of the creation and kingdom of God. When a person fully repents and conforms in heart and life to the moral law of God and the spirit of heaven then there is such blessed oscillation that there is indeed a great joy in heaven and the effects ripple back down to earth and effect the local environment. These have different potentials and impedances from each other but when righteousness is active then the system creates the perfect balance and desired outcome. Both parts of this analogy are limitless. This is in contrast to selfish dead end systems that are discorded, and out of harmony with the universe and God and His kingdom and ways. The wrong frequencies and processes produce undesired or harmful effects to the individual in relation to the whole or everyone else. The results are less than inefficient, they are enslaving and self-destroying.

When two or more resonant systems or righteous people come together for the same purpose then their harmonious fellowship will be even greater and more enriching than as merely sole individuals and will produce a greater result together than merely one violinist would alone. When each of these, and more of the same, come to a mature state (no longer as babes) due to receiving the infinite grace of God, and also with the building of each other up in love, this also the result of unceasing prayer and belief in the promises of God below for this, then there is a perfect and powerful unity of spirit and the very kingdom of God comes to earth. So it is not merely the desire for eternal life that must

motivate us. Nor is it merely for us to desire the same for others. It is to be our constant goal to seek the highest glory of God and good to others. Our mission in life is to receive the all the grace of God available to us under heaven, which involves His very presence filling us (see our Spirit and Truth paper for details) and working in us, and to empty ourselves and plead for this same grace and presence to fill all others resulting in perfect unity of spirit. This is the climatic point of this series and of the scriptures as we see below in the highest mission to seek the entire church to reach individually and collectively maturity and the full measure of the stature of Christ in this life. What is stopping you from believing these truths and making this your mission?

I therefore, the prisoner of the Lord, entreat you that you walk worthy of the vocation wherewith you are called, With all lowliness and meekness, with longsuffering, forbearing one another in love; Endeavouring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace. There is one body, and one Spirit, even as you are called in one hope of your calling; One Lord, one faith, one baptism, One God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all. But to every one of us is given grace according to the measure of the gift of Christ. Wherefore he saith, When he ascended up on high, he led captivity captive, and gave gifts to men. (Now that he ascended, what is it but that he also descended first into the lower parts of the earth? He that descended is the same also that ascended up far above all heavens, that he might fill all things.) And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers; For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ: Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, to a perfect man, to the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ: That we henceforth be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive; But speaking the truth in love, may grow up into him in all things, which is the head, even Christ: From whom the whole body fitly joined together and compacted by that which every joint supplieth, according to the effectual working in the measure of every part, maketh increase of the body to the edifying of itself in love. (Ephesians 4:1-16)

For this cause we also, since the day we heard it, do not cease to pray for you, and to desire that you might be filled with the knowledge of his will in all wisdom and spiritual understanding; That you might walk worthy of the Lord to all pleasing, being fruitful in every good work, and increasing in the knowledge of God; Strengthened with all might, according to his glorious power, to all patience and longsuffering with joyfulness; Giving thanks to the Father, which has enabled us to be partakers of the inheritance of the saints in light: Who has delivered us from the power of darkness, and has translated us into the kingdom of his dear Son: In whom we have redemption through his blood, even the forgiveness of sins: Who is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of every creature: For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by him, and for him: And he is before all things, and by him all things consist. And he is the head of the body, the church: who is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead; that in all things he might have the preeminence. For it pleased the Father that in him should all fulness dwell; And, having made peace through the blood of his cross, by him to reconcile all things to himself; by him, I say, whether they be things in earth, or things in heaven. And you, that were sometime alienated and enemies in your mind by wicked works, you now has he reconciled In the body of his flesh through death, to present you holy and unblameable and unproveable in his sight: If you continue in the faith grounded and settled, and be not moved away from the hope of the gospel, which you have heard, and which was preached to every creature which is under heaven; whereof I Paul am made a minister; Who now rejoice in my sufferings for you, and fill up that which is behind of the afflictions of Christ in my flesh for his body's sake, which is the church: Whereof I am made a minister, according to the dispensation of God which is given to me for you, to fulfil the word of God; Even the mystery which has been hid from ages and from generations, but now is made manifest to his saints: To whom God would make known what is the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles; which is Christ in you, the hope of glory: Whom we preach, warning every man, and teaching every man in all wisdom; that we may present every man perfect in Christ Jesus: Whereto I also labour, striving according to his working, which worketh in me mightily. (Colossians 1:9-29)

This is the end to strive for and abide in. There is no higher calling. There is no lesser end to aim for. This truth is virtually unknown today among people who call themselves Christians. A new day has come to change this. Just as a new day has come to bring energy independence. The ideal free energy system is a symphony in resonance with various mutually complimenting potentials in creation that God has freely given to us to provide for our every need for our good so that we may live and give whatever potential we have to Him and others.

This does not exclude being at odds with other people and selfish processes that destroy self and community and creation order and purposes. There is a contrast and tension between evil discord and righteous harmony. There is a slave trade that has enslaved people to work for that which is freely given by God in creation, and people are harmed by the very processes they pay for from these slave traders that are so rich and powerful that they control the education institutions and businesses and governments and even churches to the extent that people don't even realize there is an alternative. This is a false resonance and harmony with a bad frequency of death. There is a way that seems right to man but leads to death. There are many bad cords that come from the master manipulator and ultimate slave trader. Some of his productions destroy people rapidly, other systems he makes to use people to enslave others, and the most effective system he produces are those which appear to be in genuine harmony with heaven but in fact subtly divert those deceived by it from the true spirit, goals and realities of God the True Source of the desired happiness. Where do are you in all of this? As for me, I will continue to promote the stage 5 process in scientific research for the purpose of giving the world unlimited energy with the hope that these analogies and associated book and museum will lead this world to experience the infinite spiritual grace of God and be truly set free from the bondage of sin and death. What less should anyone do given the facts of reality?