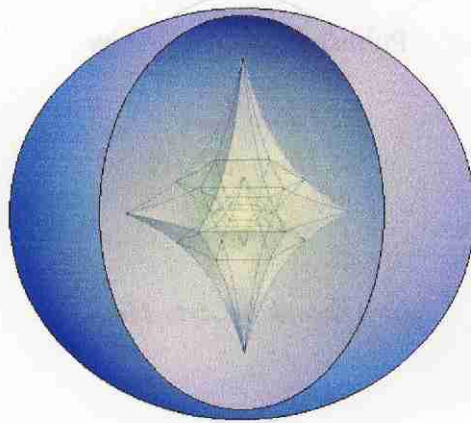


The Magic Square  
of  
Three Crystal

by Arto Juhani Heino



# The Magic Square of Three Crystal



8	1	6
3	5	7
4	9	2

By  
Arto Juhani Heino

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The Author takes no responsibility for any inaccuracies, or errors that may have been incurred during writing.  
This book was written as an Artistic endeavor not as a text book, or story.

*The Magic Square of Three Crystal*



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*The Magic Square of Three Crystal*

*This book is dedicated to those that seek knowledge  
and truth without hindrance from conventions.*

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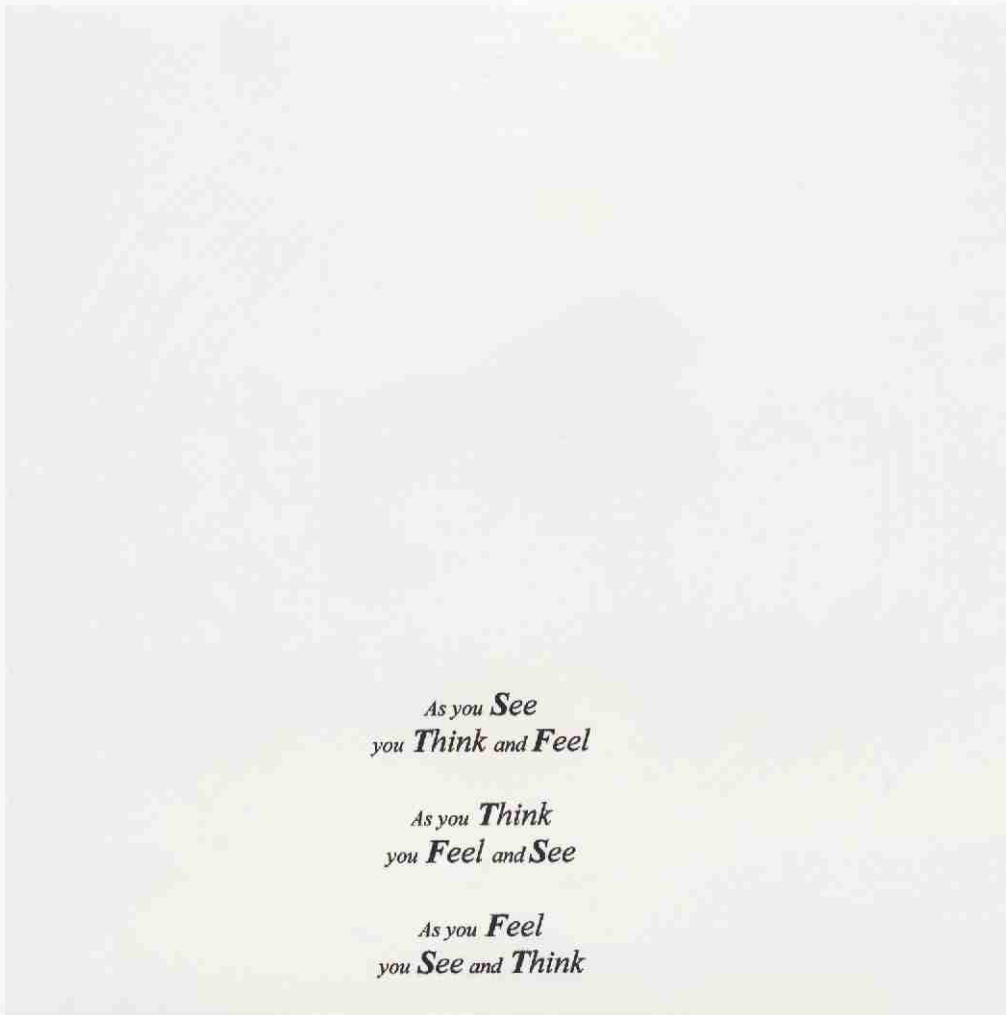
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## Introduction

The inner ear is in vibration with the universal flux of an organic ether, or life force, as it is a product of a high evolution in nature's cyclotronic processors. The content of this book is a *Poetic* and *Artistic* endeavor to find a higher meaning to simpler forms. The mathematics of what I have written is only a pathway I chose so a clearer understanding can be gained. The numeric forms I have found are only due to others who have shown a clearer way through the forest. The work of Nicola Tesla, Bruce Cathie, Robert Adams, John Searl, Victor Shaugberger, Kepler, Einstein, Wilhelm Reich, Hans Coler, Harold Aspen, Otis T Carr, Leonardo Da Vinci, Poussin, Pythagoras, Euclid, Euler, Hans Alfvén and Buckminster Fuller.

The dynamics of a system requires that each part play its role, as the only true system in nature is an open system, this means hyperbolic correlation's to parts of the larger system, which could be called links. The linking must be on an exponential scale so as to satisfy an inverse relationship between its unit values. The writing of this work will hopefully part a new understanding or at least the idea of a convergence of properties, that unite rather than destroy, giving us a better appreciation of our surrounding universe.



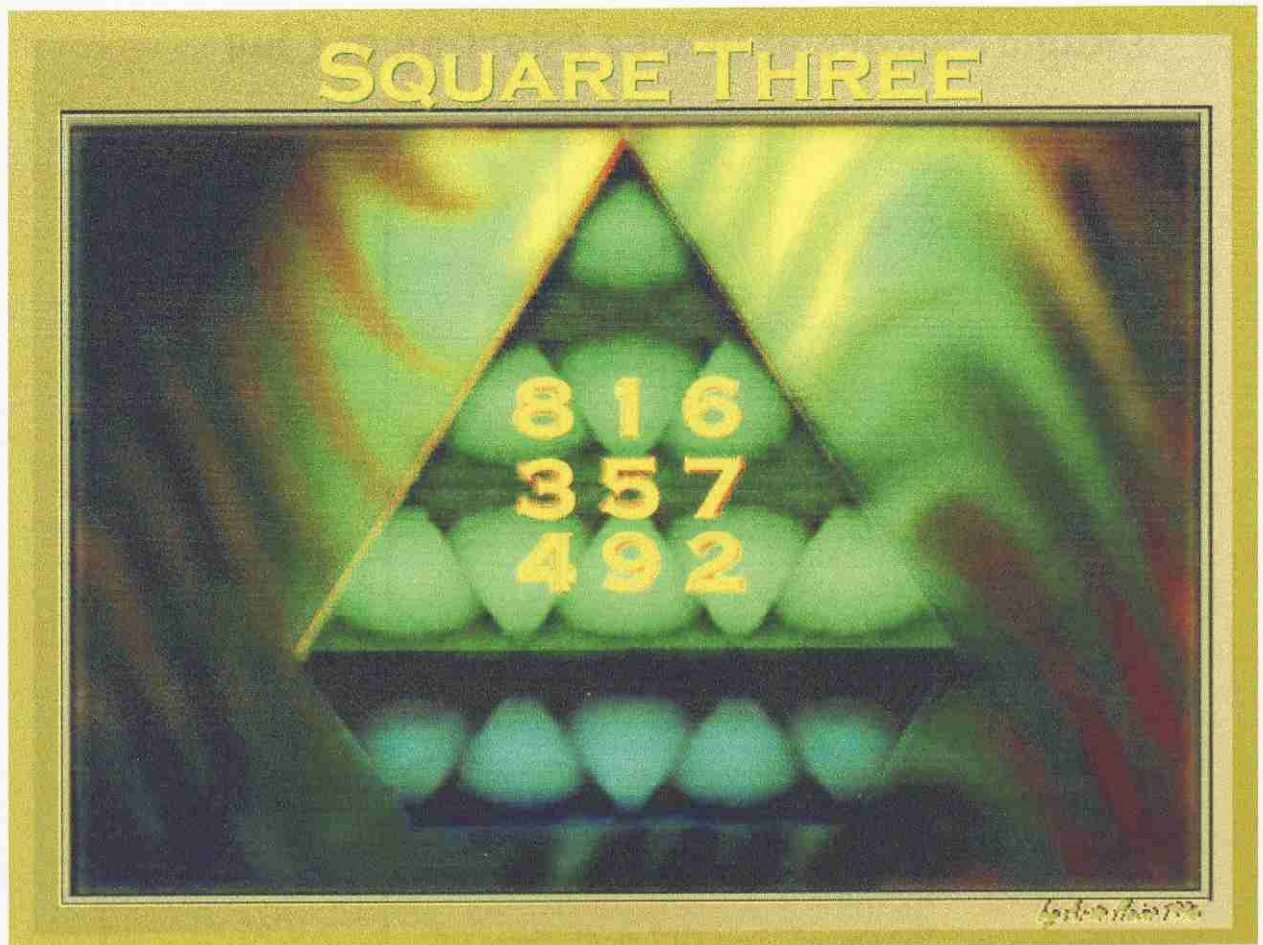
As you **See**  
you **Think and Feel**

As you **Think**  
you **Feel and See**

As you **Feel**  
you **See and Think**

STF  
TFS  
FTS



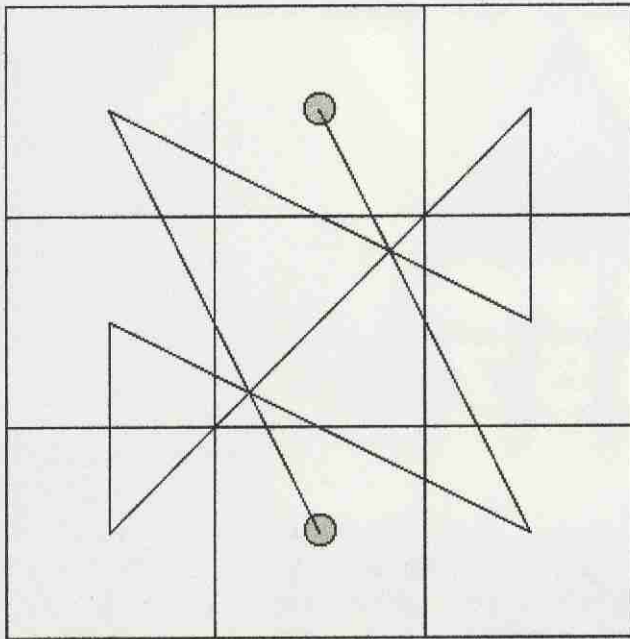


## The Magic Square of Three Crystal

by Arto Heino

The Natural path for anything by a Least Action Principle is a cycloidal line, one which balances between different potentials, and in the process create a higher order, being the Equilibrium function of Nature. As it begins it will encounter Harmonic Affinity with its surroundings and with a unit number affinity. The least action principle is not only at work in nature but must be also seen to be at work in the mechanisms of the magic squares, this lays the ground for a couple of number series that are naturally occurring and self replicate as each type of magic square transforms and grows larger.

## Magic Square of Three Starting at One



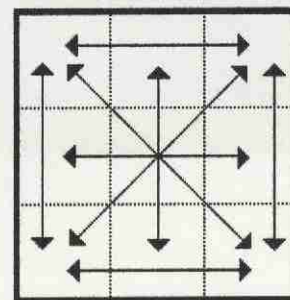
Magic Square Number Placement

8	1	6
3	5	7
4	9	2

Balanced

1	4	7
2	5	8
3	6	9

Unbalanced



Line Number Options

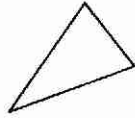
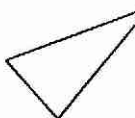
- Center Value = 5    Options = 8  
 Pair Balance = 10    Number of Lines Of Length Three = 8  
 Line Value = 15    Area of Square = 9  
 Corner Values = 20    Perimeter of Square = 12  
 Total Value = 45    Number of Lines of Length Two = 16  
                                  Number of Lines Of Length One = 24

The first magic square is the square of 3, 9 parts acting in harmony to give you a balance of number lines equal to 15. The pair that enclose the base level zero foundation crystal form is Three and Five, being the fifth and sixth of the Fibonacci series (0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, 233, 377, 610, 987, 1597). All Magic squares start there number-trail at Zero, same as the Fibonacci number do.

The product of these numbers are fifteen (3\*5), this is extra ordinary if you consider that the line number value of the next higher square is fifteen, which is the base that we will study. The fifteenth Fibonacci number is 610, which I will show later as the turning point for the 11 series before reversal.

The Addition of 3 and 5, again show that it is self-referencing, the number of line number options is also 8. This again demonstrates continuance, Eight numbers surrounding only one, which happens to be a five on the next level of square 3. The largest value number is 8 in the base zero square. The number of possible reflections and inversions of the square 3 are also 8.

The length of the traveling line from 1 to 9 is  $\sqrt{5} \cdot 4 + \sqrt{2} \cdot 2 + 2 = 13.772699$  (refer Earth Res)

<i>Fibonacci</i>		<i>Base Zero square</i>	<i>First Level</i>
0	0	7 0 5 = 12	8 1 6 = 15
1	1	2 4 6	3 5 7
2	1	3 8 1	4 9 2
3	2	= 36	= 45
4	3		
5	5		
6	8		
7	13		
8	<b>21</b>	line value sqr 3, level 3	3 * 7 (Primes)
9	<b>34</b>	line value sqr 4, level 1	2 * 17
10	<b>55</b>	line value sqr 5, level 0	5 * 11
11	89		
12	144		

The two numbers that should be considered as base properties are Twelve and Thirty-six, as this is the line value and totals of the Base level 0 square for all the square three numbers, this cannot be used as part of the building process. Therefore its numbers become the either the degrees of a circle or divisionary factor with parts of the square 3 systems and can be utilized more clearly as a foundation stone. The Druids of yor made the circle of stone to imply the importance they held about its divisions. Just to add a note, the earth spins 15 degrees every hour, 15 is also the line number for base 1 sqr 3.

There are many types of Magic square three, the fractional, the whole number addition, the whole number multiple, 3 set groups and each has its inverse operation depending where you start.

<i>Ordered</i>	<i>Addition</i>	<i>Multiple</i>	<i>Fractional</i>		
<i>Level 1</i>					
1 4 7	8 1 6	8 1 6	2	1	1.6875
2 5 8	3 5 7	3 5 7	1.25	1.5625	1.875
3 6 9	4 9 2	4 9 2	<b>1.4375</b>	2.125	1.125
<i>Level 2</i>					
2 5 8	9 2 7	16 2 12	2.25	1.125	1.8984375
3 6 9	4 6 8	6 10 14	1.40625	1.7578125	2.109375
4 7 10	5 10 3	8 18 4	<b>1.6171875</b>	2.390625	1.265625

As this is about affinity with a phi ratio universe and its harmonic number order, we cannot continue until we add another level to this most intricate puzzle. The Pentagon shape has as its cofounder the **PHI** Ratio of 1.618034 :1 and **Phi** 0.618034:1 also as a conjunct 2.618034. These numbers are the divisions of the sides of the larger Triangle in the pentagon with finding the center of equilibrium.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{PHI} &= (\text{Sqrt}(5) - 1) / 2 = \Phi \\
 \mathbf{Phi} &= \mathbf{PHI} - 1 = 1 / \mathbf{PHI} = \phi
 \end{aligned}$$

Looking at the diagram you can easily see that the original Pentagon and its five divisions are of 72 degrees each, making five triangles of 72, 54, 54 angles each ( reduced number = 9). It can be made also into a larger size of 36, 72, 72 triangle, which is the one with the most number affinity.

## The Golden Triangle

- a = 36 degrees
- b = 72 degrees
- c = 72 degrees

$FC : BF = 1 : 1 / \Phi$

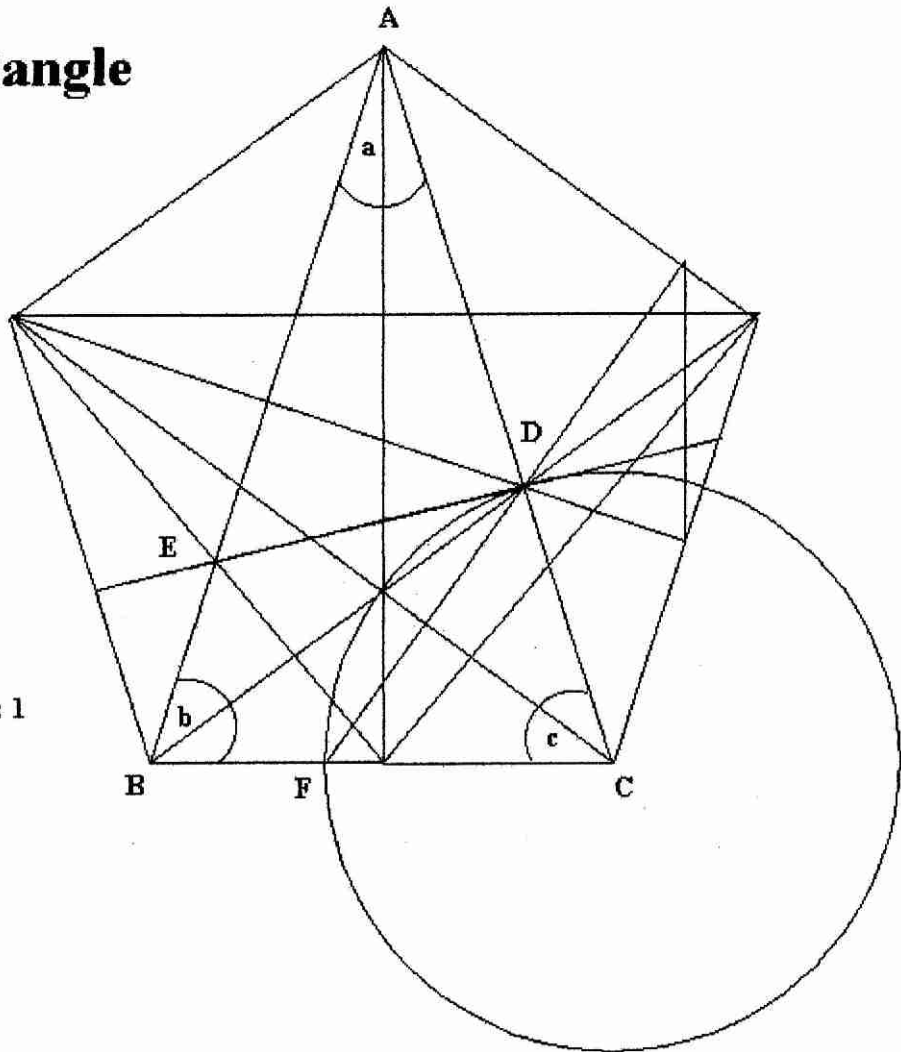
$AE : EB = 2 : \Phi$

$CD : DA = 1 : \Phi$

$CD : DF = 1 : \text{Sqrt} (\Phi^2 + 2)$

$CD : ED = 1 : \text{Sqrt} (\Phi^2 + 2)$

$ABC : ABD : DBC = \Phi^2 : \Phi : 1$



- 36 = 36 = Total value of Square , Base level
- 72 \* 2 = 144 = The Twelfth Position in the Fibonacci series
- 36 \* 4 = 144 = The Harmonic number of Light

## Golden Section

The Golden Section is the geometric proportion in which a line is divided so that the ratio of the length of the longer line segment to the length of the entire line is equal to the ratio of the length of the shorter line segment to the length of the longer line segment.



A golden section is created by the point C on line segment AB if

$AC/AB = CB/AC$

This ratio has the numerical value 0.618034, which can be derived as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{If} \\ \text{AB} &= 1 \\ \text{and the length of} \\ \text{AC} &= x \\ \text{then} \\ \text{AC/AB} &= \text{CB/AC} \\ \text{becomes} \\ x/1 &= (1 - x)/x. \end{aligned}$$

Multiplying both sides of this equation by x gives

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 &= 1 - x \\ \text{therefore} \\ x^2 + x - 1 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

This equation can be solved by using the quadratic formula, which yields the equation,

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{(-1 + \sqrt{5})}{2} = 0.6180339\dots \\ &= 2 * \sin(18\text{deg}) = 0.618034 \\ \text{Phi} + 1 &= 1 / \text{Phi} \end{aligned}$$

The properties of the golden section helped the followers of Greek mathematician and philosopher Pythagoras to discover incommensurable lines, which are the geometric equivalents of irrational numbers. The letter phi is also the 6<sup>th</sup> letter of the Greek alphabet.

Since antiquity many artists, philosophers, and mathematicians have been kept intellectually alert by the golden section, which Renaissance writers called the divine proportion. A rectangle with sides in this ratio exhibits a harmonious beauty, as noted by generations of artists.

As natural movement exhibits a spiraling action, we need to explore how we construct a spiral forms. By using the Pythagoras theorem and a series of exchanges between the base and the hypotenuse we can make the spiral grow.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{XA} &= 1 \\ \text{AB} &= 1 \\ \text{BX} &= \sqrt{2} &= 1.414213562373 \\ \text{BC} &= 1 \\ \text{CX} &= \sqrt{3} &= 1.732050807569 \\ \text{CD} &= 1 \\ \text{XD} &= \sqrt{4} &= 2 \\ \text{DE} &= 1 \\ \text{XE} &= \sqrt{5} &= 2.2360679775 \\ \text{EF} &= 1 \\ \text{XF} &= \sqrt{6} &= 2.449489742783 \\ \text{FG} &= 1 \\ \text{XG} &= \sqrt{7} &= 2.645751311065 \end{aligned}$$

*Areas of triangles*

	<i>Form</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>ratio to 9</i>	<i>accumulated</i>
ABX	$= 1*1 / 2$	$= 0.5$	$= 1 : 18$	$= 0.5$
BCX	$= \text{sqrt}(2)/ 2$	$= 0.7071067811865$	$= 1 : 12.72792206136$	$= 1.207106781187$
CDX	$= \text{sqrt}(3)/2$	$= 0.8660254037844$	$= 1 : 10.39230484541$	$= 2.073132184971$
DEX	$= \text{sqrt}(4)/2$	$= 1$	$= 1 : 9$	$= 3.073132184971$
EFX	$= \text{sqrt}(5)/2$	$= 1.11803398875$	$= 1 : 8.049844718999$	$= 4.191166173721$
FGX	$= \text{sqrt}(6)/2$	$= 1.224744871392$	$= 1 : 7.34846922835$	$= 5.415911045112$

*Angles*

BAX = 90  
 AXB = 45  
 XBA = 45

CBX = 90  
 BXC =  $\text{arcsine}(1/\text{sqrt}(3))$  =  $\text{arcsine}(0.5773502691896)$  = 35.26438968275  
 XCB =  $\text{arcsine}(\text{sqrt}(2)/\text{sqrt}(3))$  =  $\text{arcsine}(0.8164965809277)$  = 54.73561031725

DCX = 90  
 CXD =  $\text{arcsine}(1/\text{sqrt}(4))$  =  $\text{arcsine}(0.5)$  = 30  
 XDC =  $\text{arcsine}(\text{sqrt}(3)/\text{sqrt}(4))$  =  $\text{arcsine}(0.8660254037844)$  = 60

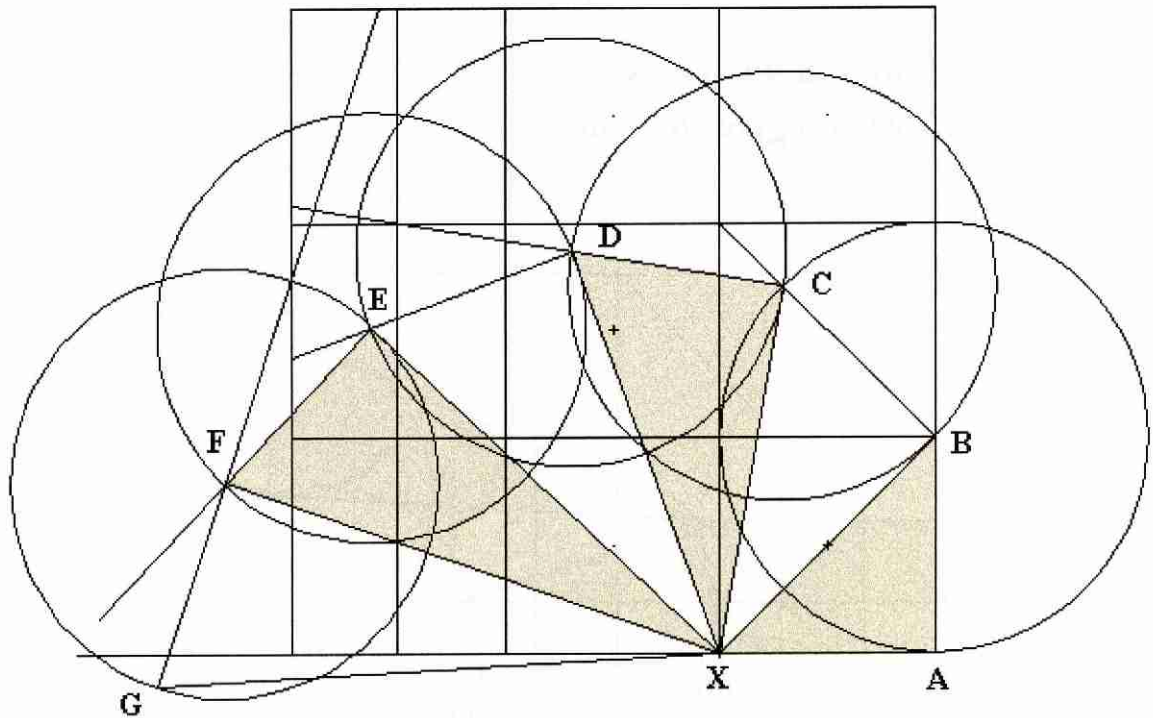
EDX = 90  
 DXE =  $\text{arcsine}(1/\text{sqrt}(5))$  =  $\text{arcsine}(0.4472135955)$  = 26.56505117708  
 XED =  $\text{arcsine}(\text{sqrt}(4)/\text{sqrt}(5))$  =  $\text{arcsine}(0.8944271909999)$  = 63.43494882292

FEX = 90  
 EXF =  $\text{arcsine}(1/\text{sqrt}(6))$  =  $\text{arcsine}(0.4082482904639)$  = 24.09484255211  
 XFE =  $\text{arcsine}(\text{sqrt}(5)/\text{sqrt}(6))$  =  $\text{arcsine}(0.9128709291753)$  = 65.90515744789

GFX = 90  
 FXG =  $\text{arcsine}(1/\text{sqrt}(7))$  =  $\text{arcsine}(0.3779644730092)$  = 22.2076542986  
 XGF =  $\text{arcsine}(\text{sqrt}(6)/\text{sqrt}(7))$  =  $\text{arcsine}(0.9258200997726)$  = 67.7923457014

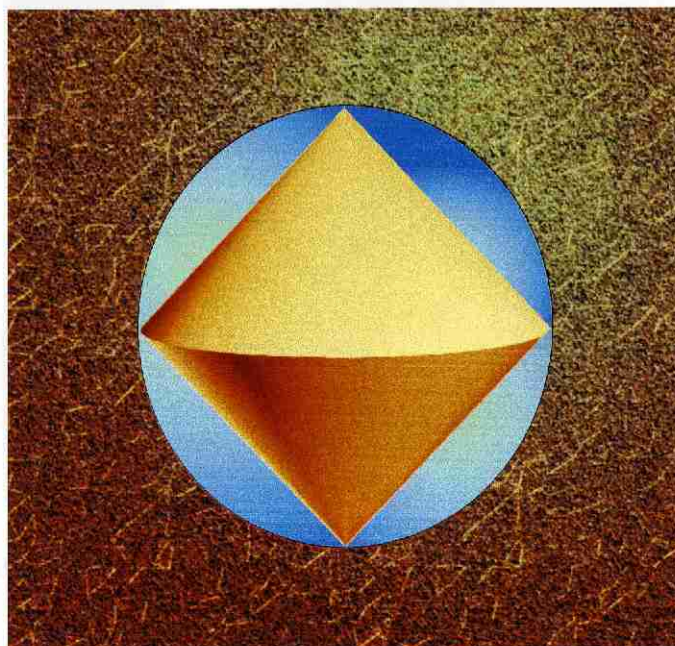
HGX = 90  
 GXH =  $\text{arcsine}(1/\text{sqrt}(8))$  =  $\text{arcsine}(0.3535533905933)$  = 20.70481105464  
 XHG =  $\text{arcsine}(\text{sqrt}(7)/\text{sqrt}(8))$  =  $\text{arcsine}(0.9354143466935)$  = **69.29518894536**

IHX = 90  
 HXI =  $\text{arcsine}(1/\text{sqrt}(9))$  =  $\text{arcsine}(0.3333333333333)$  = 19.47122063449  
 XIH =  $\text{arcsine}(\text{sqrt}(8)/\text{sqrt}(9))$  =  $\text{arcsine}(0.9428090415821)$  = 70.52877936551



The external angles are also an interesting series;

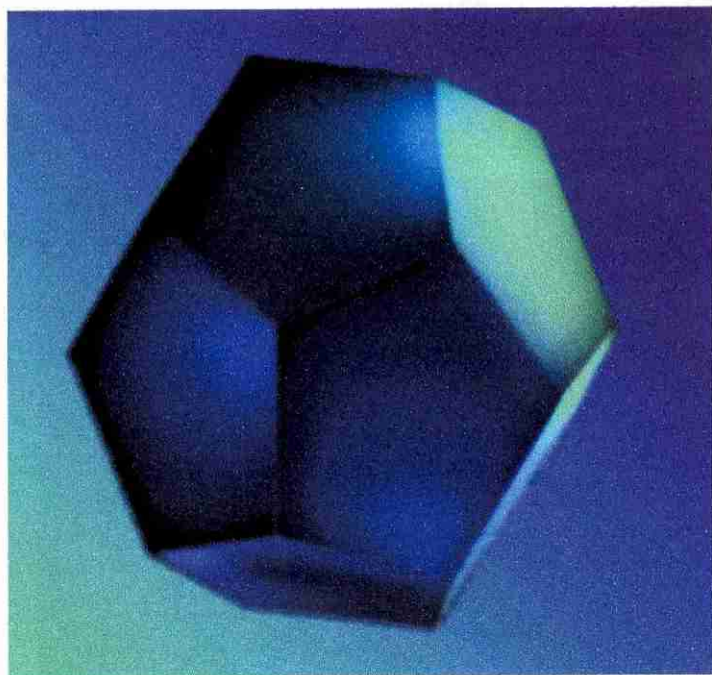
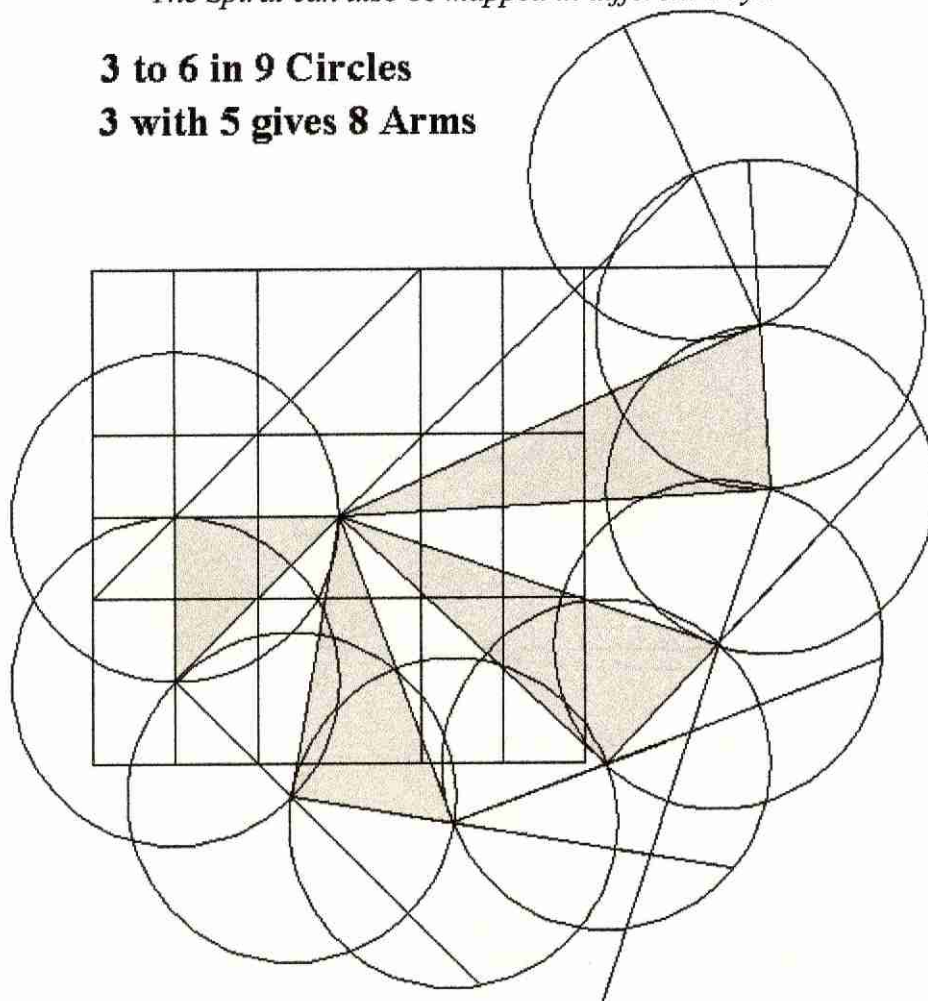
		<i>Difference</i>	<i>Ratio Increase</i>	<i>Ratio from 135</i>
ABC	= 135		1: 1	1:1
BCD	= 144.7356103173	9.7356103173	1: 1.07211563198	1: 1.072115631
CDE	= 150	5.2643896827	1: 1.036372456448	1: 1.111111111
DEF	= 153.4349488229	3.4349488229	1: 1.022899658819	1: 1.136555176
EFG	= 155.9051574479	2.470208625	1: 1.01609938703	1: 1.154853018
FGH	= 157.7923457014	1.8871882535	1: 1.012104719846	1: 1.168832190
GHI	= 159.2951889454	1.502843244	1: 1.009524183428	1: 1.179964362
HIJ	= 160.5287793655	1.2335904201	1: 1.007744053215	1: 1.189102069
IJK	= <b>161.5650511771</b>	1.03627181158	1: 1.006461544748	1: 1.196778156



*The Magic Square of Three Crystal*

*The Spiral can also be mapped in different ways.*

**3 to 6 in 9 Circles**  
**3 with 5 gives 8 Arms**



The inclusion of a table for the Fibonacci series is a must if you are going to start to co-ordinate your number forms.

*The Magic Square of Three Crystal*



# Fibonacci Numbers

$1 + -1 = 0$  As you can see by this sequence the addition of  
 $1 + 0 = 1$  numbers in a basic pattern. I have deliberately  
 $0 + 1 = 1$  started on the zero to show that it has an important  
 $1 + 1 = 2$  relevance later on.  
 $1 + 2 = 3$   
 $2 + 3 = 5$   
 $3 + 5 = 8$

$F * n = F * n - 2 + F * n - 1$

F = Fibonacci number

n = ordinal number ( a number indicating position in a series e.g., second, fifth etc. )

Starting from 1 every "n" term is divisible by C

n	F	C										
1	1	1										
2	1	1										
3	2	1	2									
4	3	1	3									
5	5	1	5									
6	8	1	2	4	8							
7	13	1	13									
8	21	1	3	7	21							
9	34	1	2	17	34							
10	55	1	5	11	55							
11	89	1	89									
12	144	1	2	3	4	6	8	9	12	16	18	
		24	36	48	72	144						
13	233	1	233									
14	377	1	13	29	377							
15	610	1	2	5	10	61	122	305	610			
16	987	1	3	7	21	47	141	329	987			
17	1597	1	1567									
18	2584	1	2	4	8	17	19	34	38	68	76	
		136	152	323	646	1292	2584					
19	4181	1	37	113	4181							
20	6765	1	3	5	11	15	33	41	55	123	165	
		205	451	615	1353	2255	6765					
21	10946	1	2	13	26	421	842	5473	10946			
22	17711	1	89	199	17711							
23	28657	1	28657									
24	46368	1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	12	14	
		16	18	21	23	24	28	32	36	42	46	
		48	56	63	69	72	84	92	96	112	126	
		138	144	161	168	184	207	224	252	276	288	
		322	336	368	414	483	504	552	644	672	736	
		828	966	1008	1104	1288	1449	1656	1932	2016	2208	
		2576	2898	3312	3864	5796	6624	7728	11592	15456	23184	

Having observed this sequence, I have concluded that the *n* position 7, 11, 13, 17, 23 are primes and the maximum number of divisors always reach a peak at intervals of 12.

Reduced number sequence = from 1

1,1,2,3,5,8,4,3,7,1,8,9,8,8,7,6,4,1,5,6,2,8,1,9

1 5 7 8 4 2 = 1/7 numbers = 0.142857142857

1 8 1 8 1 8 = repetition of pairs

2 4 8 7 5 1 = reverse 1/7 numbers

3 3 9 6 6 9 = multiple of 3

1 1 4 8 5 = 1 & 5 reversed

2 1 3 8 6 = 2 & 4 same sequence

3 2 7 7 2 = palindromic

4 3 1 6 8 = 4 & 2 same sequence

5 5 8 4 1 = add = 18 multiply = 160

6 8 9 1 9 = palindromic around 1 891989198 etc

Alternate reduced numbers 1, 2, 5, 4, 7, 8, 8, 7, 4, 5, 2, 1 are also palindromic.

As you move up the series the ratio between each number becomes closer to PHI (1.618034) and alternates between higher and lower ratios.

**FIBONACCI SERIES 64 STEPS**

0	1	1	2
3	5	8	13
21	34	55	89
144	233	377	610
987	1597	2584	4181
6765	10946	17711	28657
46368	75025	121393	196418
317811	514229	832040	1346269
2178309	3524578	5702887	9227465
14930352	24157816	39088168	63245984
102334152	165580128	267914272	433494400
701408640	1134903040	1836311680	2971214848
4807526400	7778741248	12586267648	20365008896
32951275520	53316284416	86267559936	139583848448
225851408384	365435256832	591286632448	956721922048
1548008554496	2504730345472	4052738899968	6557469245440

**RATIO BETWEEN CONSECUTIVE STEPS**

0	1	2	1.5
1.666666666666667	1.6	1.625	1.615384615384615
1.619047619047619	1.617647058823529	1.618181818181818	1.617977528089888
1.618055555555556	1.618025751072961	1.618037135278515	1.618032786885246
1.618034447821682	1.618033813400125	1.618034055727554	1.618033963166706
1.618033998521803	1.618033985017358	1.618033990175597	1.618033988205325
1.618033988957902	1.618033988670443	1.618033988780243	1.618033988738303
1.618033988754322	1.618033988748204	1.618033988750541	1.618033988749648
1.618033988749989	1.618033988749859	1.618033988749909	1.61803398874989
1.618033921772239	1.618034014333084	1.618033978977986	1.618033992482432
1.618033909148922	1.618033970839786	1.618033995590948	1.618033912318129
1.618034017944233	1.61803397759865	1.618034062714234	1.618033917418011

As you can see, the PHI ratio is never quite reached but alternates around the figure.  
With reduced numbers:

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 ....  
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377 610 987 ....  
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 4 3 7 1 8 9 8 8 7 6 ....

Reduced square form:

0 2 8	0 3 3 9	0 5 1 7 6
1 3 4	1 5 7 8	1 8 8 6 2
1 5 3	1 8 1 8	1 4 9 4 8
	2 4 8 7	2 3 8 1 1
		3 7 8 5 9

I have also observed that the center square of the odd numbered form has a reduced number divisible by 3. There are a great many relationships to be found in this form.

All good artists and naturalists make observations when looking at nature, and consequentially note numerical consistencies like the Fibonacci numbers and the PHI ratio.

The center spiraling of the daisy flower has two opposing spiral forms one with 34 convolutions going anticlockwise and one with 21 going clockwise. The pine cone has 8 + 13, pineapple has 8 + 5 and the horns of sheep etc., also have these numeric ratios.

Another example is when you alloy Iron & Nickel in 5 to 3 ratio you will have only 1/10 the expansion when heated than either will individually.

The common formulas for deriving PHI is :

$$\begin{aligned} (\sqrt{5} + 1) / 2 &= \text{PHI} \\ 2 / (\sqrt{5} - 1) &= \text{Phi} \end{aligned}$$

I have derived a formula for choosing any number that can produce PHI :

$$(\sqrt{n^2 + \{2 * n\} * 2} + n) / (2 * n) = \text{PHI}$$

The resultant is the 36 step ratio of the Fibonacci series:

$$9227465 / 5702887 = 1.61803398874989$$

Inverse reduced number	Step 1 = 37 / 35	= 1.0571429	( refer to musical ratio)
Inverse reduced number	Step 2 = 8 / 1	= 8	( 8 surrounding 1)

At this point we must know how our square 3 will grow as a whole

Base number	Line number	Total	Balance Pair	Corner values
0	12	36	8	16
1	15	45	10	20
2	18	54	12	24
3	21	63	14	28 (note 7's)
4	24	72	16	32
5	27	81	18	36
6	30	90	20	40
7	33	99	22	44 (note 11's)
8	36	108	24	48
9	39	117	26	52
10	42	126	28	56
11	45	135	30	60 (note 15's)
12	48	144	32	64

The Twelfth position again is occupied by 144, note that eleven has a line number of 45 which is the total for the square level one.

7 0 5	507 + 111 = 618	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td></td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>8</td><td>1</td></tr> </table>	7	0	5	2		6	3	8	1	05 + 11	= 16	= 4 <sup>2</sup>
7	0		5											
2			6											
3	8	1												
2 4 6	618 + 111 = 927	16 + 11	= 27	= 3 <sup>3</sup>										
3 8 1	729 = 3 <sup>6</sup>	27 + 11	= 38	= 6.164414 <sup>2</sup> = 1.43873 <sup>10</sup>										
			38 + 11	= 49	= 7 <sup>2</sup>									

### The Moving Phi Number

7 0 5	618034 , 572 ( 572 = 143 * 4 )
2 4 6	
3 8 1	
8 1 6	Top three numbers = 618
3 5 7	618934 , 572
4 9 2	618034 the replacement of 9 with a zero is due to the way the numbers increase by 9 0 + 9 = 9
9 2 7	618034, 572
4 6 8	6108934, 572
5 10 3	618034 this time the ten also is replaced by the 1, 10 - 9 = 1
10 3 8	618034, 572
5 7 9	6108934 , 5711
6 11 4	The 11 becomes the 2
11 4 9	618034, 572
6 8 10	61089124, 5711
7 12 5	The 12 becomes the 3

Try to split the numeric forms so they are in accord to number 6 harmony

6 digits	division/multiply	add/sub
618034	2.24732281489	893043
275009	169964912306	343025

275.009 = 215.99156 \* 4 / π in nautical feet

R1 = (215.99156 \* 4 \* 3.2398) / (2 \* π)  
= 42.442246 mtrs

C = 299792500 m/s  
q = 1.602E-19 C  
me = 9.11e-31 kg  
B = 0.0000402 Tesla  
Earth's Magnetic Field density

R2 = Cyclotron Radius

R2 = C / (q \* B) / me )  
= 42.442246 mtrs

Note that 215.99156 relates to 216 as a number 6 harmony.

I will list the 9 number transformations of the magic square three:  
 Adding nine to the base number sequence

					<i>Reduced Number</i>
6	15	24	33	42	6
1	10	19	38	47	1
8	17	26	35	44	8
<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>9</b>
3	12	21	30	39	3
4	13	22	31	40	4
5	14	23	32	41	5
7	16	25	34	43	7
2	11	20	29	38	2

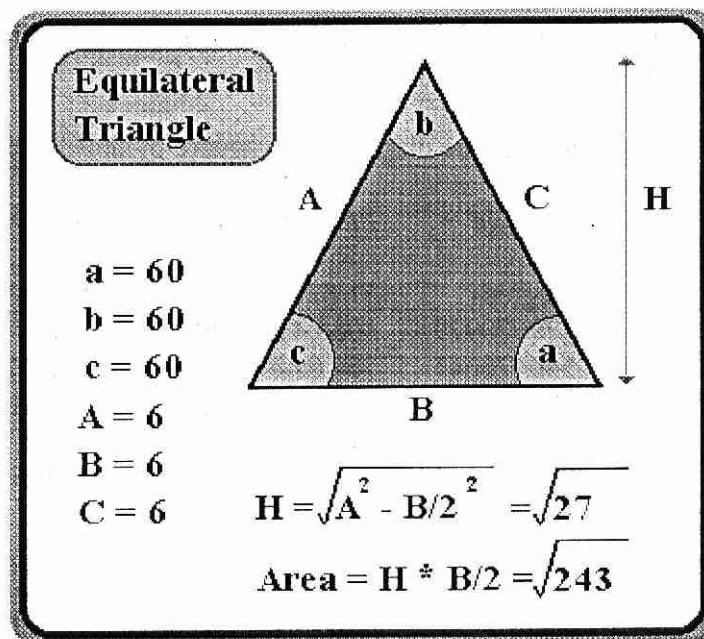
The base number and the reduced numbers are the same value, excluding the zero which becomes 9 as the continuing reduced number.

The number 572 is a harmonic number of 143, the quarter value donates a maximum of the compression of a longitudinal wave if you relate Velocity with C and then this number becomes the Wavelength L.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Frequency} &= C / (143 * 4) = C / 572 = C / L \\ \text{The velocity of light} &= 299792540 \text{ m/s} = 618034 \text{ units/s} = C \end{aligned}$$

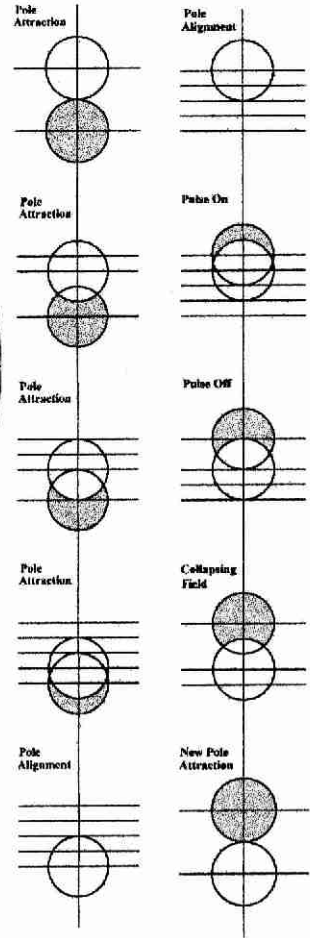
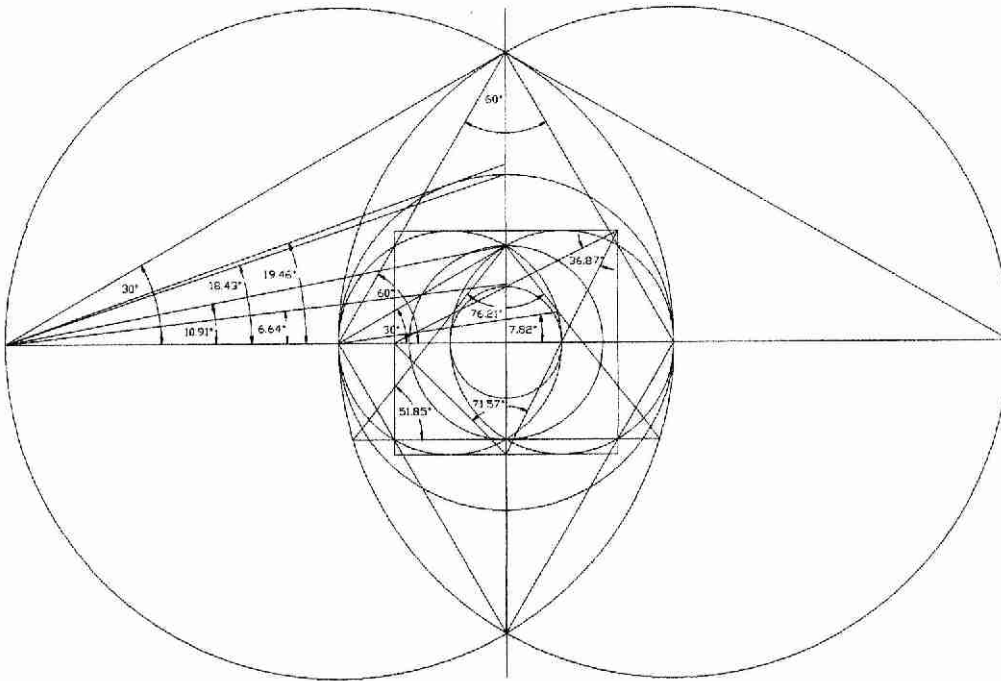
This ratio is 1: 485.0745104638 , which is a B note Harmonic, or can be taken as the leading tone when resolving in the musical key of C. The frequency of C = 256 constitutes the correct form, when looking at the wavelengths of living structures. This number is also related to  $486 / 2 = 243$ . This correlation becomes more apparent when you realize the *P* wave oscillation of the sun is 160 minutes and the rotational spin of the sun is 27 days. The value 10.125 also relates to magnetic alloy ratios.

$$\begin{aligned} 27 * 24 * 60 &= 38880 \text{ minutes} & 38880 / 160 &= 243 & = 3^5 \\ 27 * 60 &= 1620 & 1620 / 160 &= 10.125 \end{aligned}$$



Below is the traditional way to design a pyramid with these parameters

This is the pole face actions of a Adams Motor.



Study the form of this diagram, it can also be interpreted as the crossing of pole faces of a rotor with the stator. When working out the timing pulse for the Adams motor the same diagram can be used, relating the geometric position with that of time.

If I substitute C = 618034 units per time unit as Velocity the we have :

$$F = C / L = 618034 / 572 = 1080.479020979 \approx 144 * 7.5$$

The number 1080 is a Harmonic of 270 which is C# in musical terms.

$$1080 / 486 = 2.22222222 = 1 / 0.45$$

Not forgetting the unified vector geometry number for the amount of points is 4862 .As this relationship shows, the numbers will have harmonic forms.

The value of F now becomes the diagonal of a square pyramid with these dimensions :

	<i>Great Pyramid</i>	<i>Phi Slope Length</i>	<i>No Fraction</i>	<i>Sqr 3</i>
Angle of side	=51.85 degrees	51.82245693863 dg	51.85	51.85
Diagonal	=1080.479020979	1080.479020979	1080	sqrt(18)
Base side	=764.0140426641	764.0140426641	763.6753236815	3
Height	=486.3170027363	485.8360431349	486.1013983217	1.9095866394
Slope Face	=618.4121534199	618.034	618.1379857689	2.4282753413
Slope Edge	=726.8857928481	726.5640986885	726.5635343522	2.8542111227

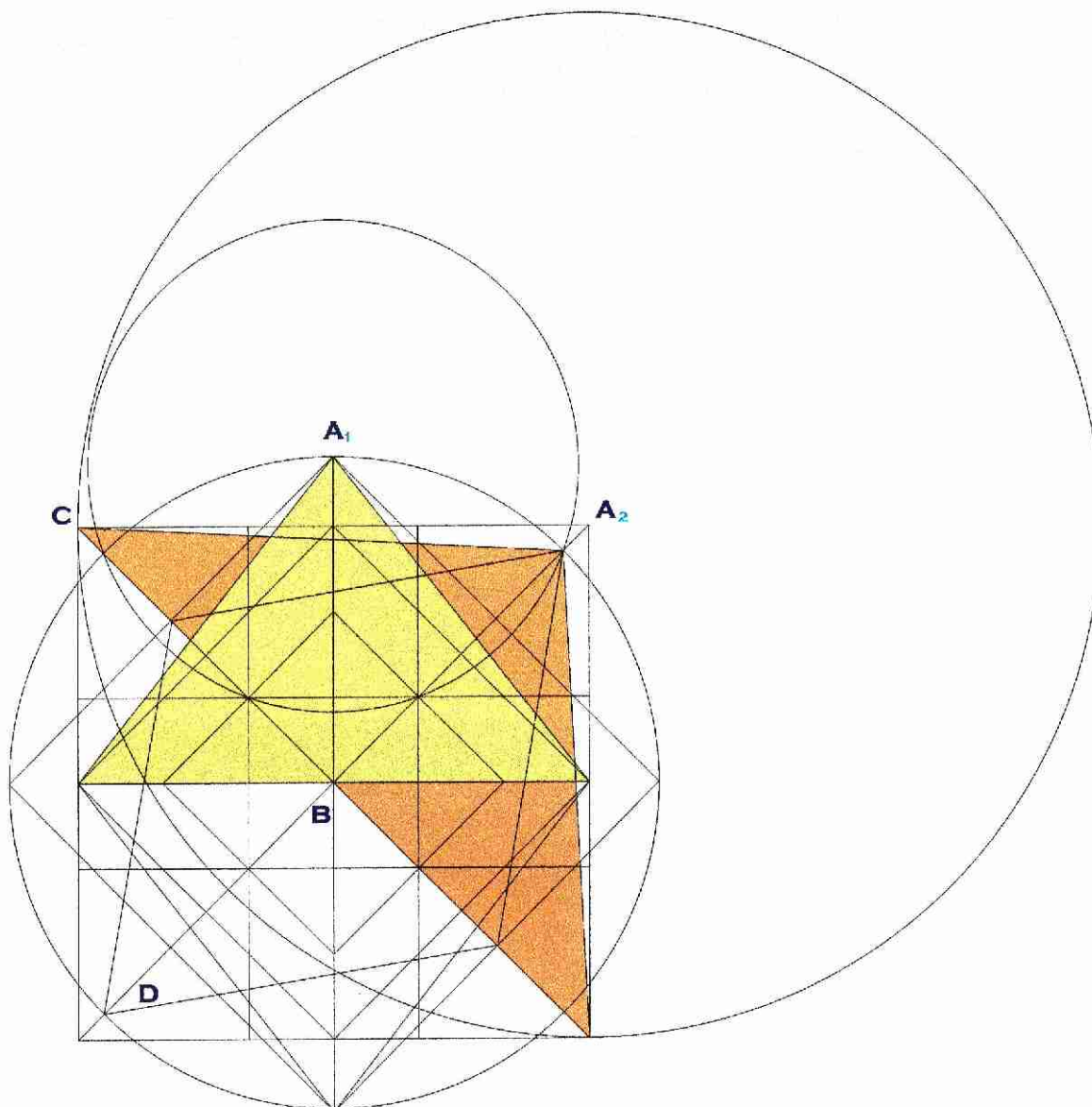
The Slope Face becomes 1.5 \* 1.618034 when measuring using the square scale.

$$\begin{aligned}
 51.85 &= 51 \text{ } 51 = 51 \text{ degrees } 51 \text{ minutes} = (3000 / 60) + (11.1 / 60) \\
 51.82245693863 &= 51 \text{ } 49 \text{ } 20 \text{ } 50 \text{ } 41 \text{ } 55 \text{ } 28 \text{ } 37 \text{ } 40 \text{ } 41 \text{ } 5 \text{ } 16 \text{ } 48 \\
 &\text{as a sexadecimal Degree scale}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sin 38.15 &= 0.6177223704604 &= & a \\
 \sin 51.85 &= 0.7863962570058 &= & b \\
 \sin 90 &= 1 &= & c \\
 \text{Base Side} / 2 &= 382.007021332 &= & BC \\
 a / BC &= 0.001617044546214 &= & x \\
 1 / x &= 618.4121534199 &= & AC \\
 b / x &= 486.3170027363 &= & AB
 \end{aligned}$$

The dimensions here listed look very much like the figures quoted for the Great Pyramid of Giza in Egypt. The indications are that the oscillation between B to C# with the median being C, is instituted with its numeric framework.





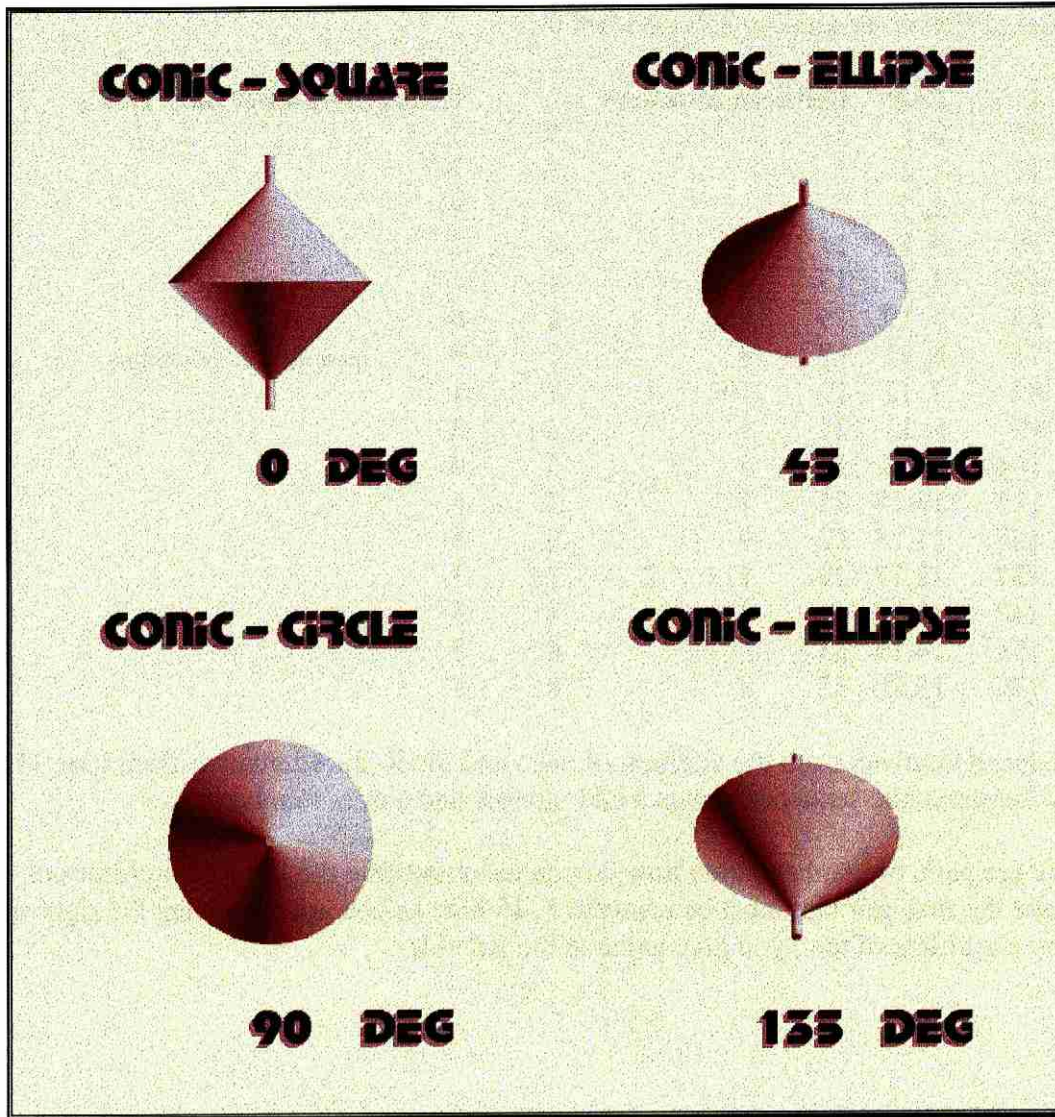
### *Angles*

A1	76.3	
A2	96.06	
D	71.565	(Square 3 angle of base to apex)

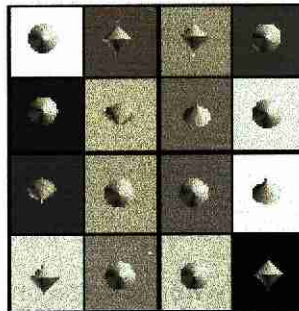
If you consider the shape as a side view of double conical gyroscope with its axis in line with  $A_2B$  of the darker triangle, rotation can be now effective in either CB or BC direction. At the point  $A_1$  of the lighter triangle you place a polar device that can be oscillated with the required frequency, that we previously figured.

If you also let natural precessive movements to accumulate in an angular rotation, the switching of a harmonically aligned commutator will be the pattern for the exchange energy involved.





The visual difference when two squares are compared is the fact that the four pairs of numbers that surround the center number are increments of eleven, starting from a base value as shown in the figure (05, 16, 38, 27) if incremented it shows 16, 27, 38, 49, now with the last value the 4 is put into the center, the 9 can't be accommodated in the base level, so must be made to increase the total value by just that amount,  $36 + 9 = 45$ .



### Multiples of Eleven Beginning at Base level 0

Base	11's	Pair	Reduced numbers			Reduced number only 1,10's	
0	05	0, 5	5			5	5
1	16	1, 6	7			7	7
2	27	2, 7	9			9	9
3	38	3, 8	11	2		2	2
5	49	4, 9	13	4		4	4
<b>6</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>5, 10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
7	71	6, 11	17	8		8	<b>8</b>
8	82	7, 12	19	10	1	1	<b>1</b>
9	93	8, 13	21	3		3	<b>3</b>
10	104	9, 14	23	5		5	<b>4</b>
11	115	10,15	25	7		7	6
12	126	11,16	27	9		9	8
13	<b>137</b>	<b>12,17</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	1
14	148	13,18	31	4		4	3
15	159	14,19	33	6		6	5
16	170	15,20	35	8		8	7

(note sq 4 relationship)

The Reduced numbers from the addition of pairs and the Reduced number from base 11 are exactly the same, the sequence shows a odd number and a even number set.

As there are pairs of numbers, then how do you accommodate the left side multiples of ten , easy, take the first pair that must be resolved 5, 10 then as you are increasing the right side value by a multiple of ten , you give value to the left side

5 , 10  
 50, 10  
 60, 0  
 6 , 0  
 $60 = 50 + 10$

Look at the combination of harmonic values

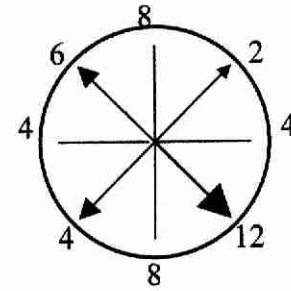
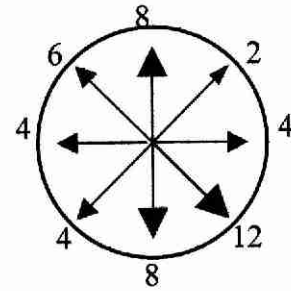
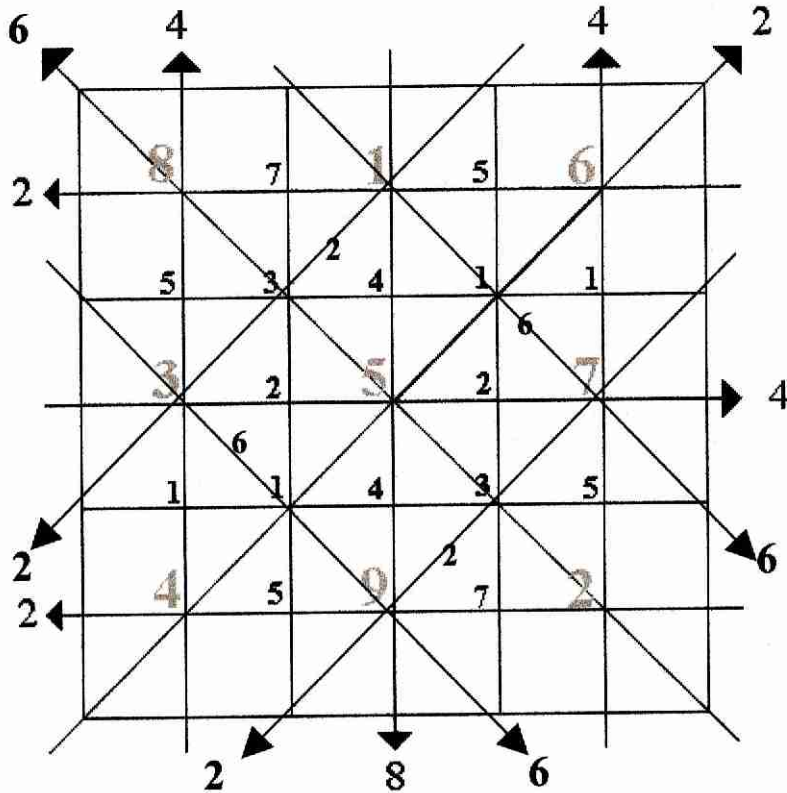
$5 + 10 = 15 =$  Line number value for Square level 1  
 $60 / 4 = 15$

The next number that encounters a transformation is 104 ( note, number of elements)

9 , 14  
 90 , 14  
 100, 4  
 10 , 4  
 $104 = 90 + 14$

The amazing self referencing takes place with the number five as a pivotal role in all the transformations. For example number 104, the components added  $1 + 0 + 4 = 5$ , using reduced numbers in this way you have a very efficient system when dealing with a self referencing logic.

## Vector Relationship



$$V1 = \sqrt{((4-2)^2 + (12-6)^2)}$$

Differential Vector Summing	9-5 + 5-1	=	8
	8-5 + 5-2	=	6
	7-2 + 7-6	=	4

The relationship between the internal values and the resultant balance in vectors, also shows the diagonals are not equally balanced. The combined diagonal vectors is  $\sqrt{40}$ , aiming down. This arrangement regardless of the size of the square, is always imbalanced in one direction, to me this denotes a fundamental activity of an arrangement that has a inherent gravitational direction.

The system involves 4 left/right, 8 down/up, 6 and 2 diagonals. The number reads 4862, the Unified Vector Geometry number for the quantity of points.

This brings about my reference on the Gravity Constant

	<i>SI</i>	<i>CGS</i>	
G	= 6.672E-11	=6.672E-8	Universal Constant of Gravity
C	= 299792540 m/s	=2997925.4 cm/s	the Velocity of Light
G	= 1 / ( 50 * C )	=1 / ( 5 * C )	True Ratio of G

therefore using CGS

$$1/5 = G * C = 0.2 = 9/45 = 3/15 = 9 * 0.0222222 = 3 * 0.0666666$$

$$9 * (1/45) \quad 3 * (1/15)$$

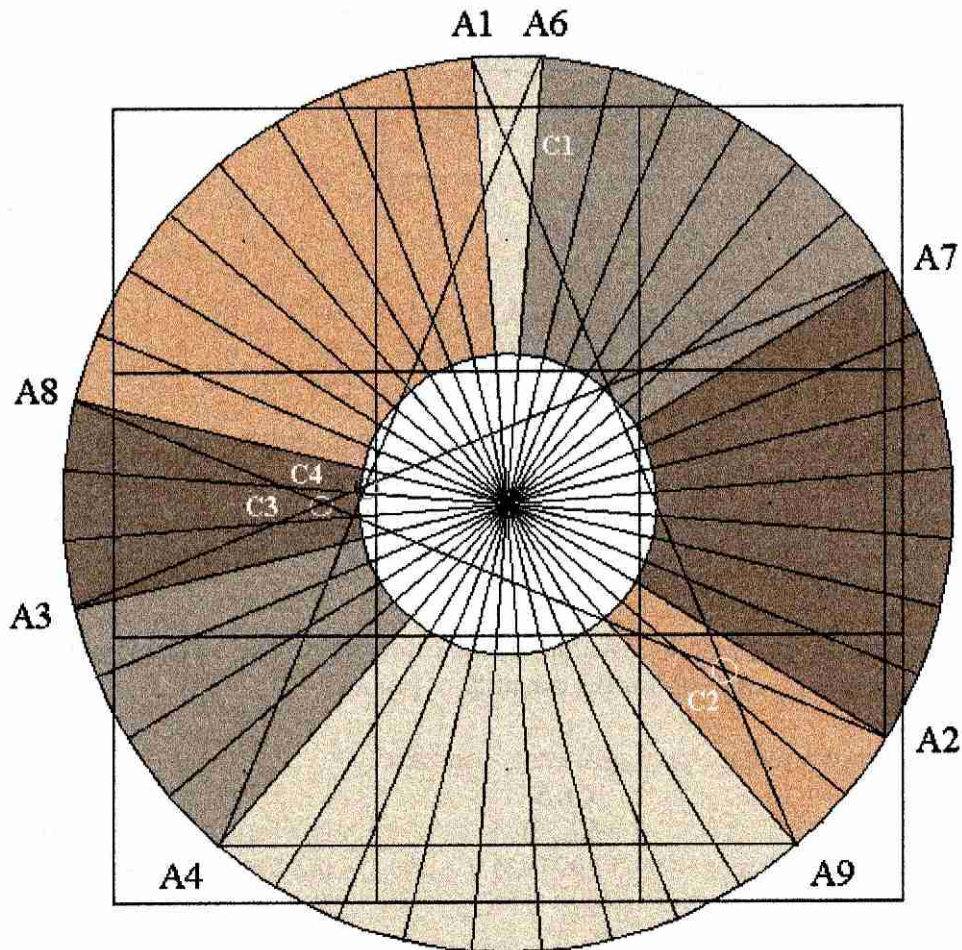
G1	=	1/45
G2	=	1/15
C1	=	9
C2	=	3

As the total value of a base 1 square 3 is 45 then each number represents a quantity, the equation is demanding nine parts of the total to be a harmonic ratio, so you can now see a correlation with the number pairs of that add to 9.

**Pairs of 9**

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	18
1,8	1,8	10,8	10,8	10,8	10,8	10,8	10,8	10,8	10,17	10,17
2,7	2,7	2,7	11,7	11,7	11,7	11,7	11,7	11,16	11,16	11,16
3,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	12,6	12,6	12,6	12,15	12,15	12,15	12,15
4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	13,5	13,14	13,14	13,14	13,14	13,14

Looking at this table you can see the gravity function begins at the first level being  $1/45 = 1 = G$ , this looks more like the true situation regarding the way masses react with each other. The smaller mass is always attracted to a larger mass, 1 grows to 10 then to 19 by a circular action within the magic square, in a cycle of 10 before repeating.



The diagram can help show you that a mass within a hollow body has no gravity;

$$g = G * m / d^2 = 0$$

$$F = m1 * m2 / G * d^2$$

Circumference of Large Circle = Cir1 = 10.634723  
 Circumference of Small Circle = Cir2 = 3.544907701806  
 Cir2 \* 3 = Cir1  
 Perimeter of square / Cir1 = 1.128379167096  
 As you can see the center area is 5 units of 45 total and the outside ring is divided into proportional areas, numbering 40 (4 sets of 10).  
 Area of Whole circle = 9  
 Radius = R1 =  $\sqrt{9 / \pi}$  =  $\sqrt{2.864788975654}$  = **1.692568750643**  
 Inner circle area =  $9 * 5 / 45$  = 1  
 Radius = R2 =  $\sqrt{1 / \pi}$  = 0.5641895835478  
 Outer ring area =  $9 * 40 / 45$  = 8  
 Each segment area =  $8 / 40$  = 0.2  
 Angle of segment =  $360 / 40$  = 9  
 length of segment arm = R1 - R2 = 1.128379167096 = cube root (**1.436696977003**)

The lengths of each line set;

Base length	Center to base
A1A6 = 0.2656	<b>1.6875</b>
A2A7 = 1.7688	<b>1.4431</b>
A3A8 = 0.7902	1.6458
A4A9 = 2.1984	1.2871
A1A8 = 1.9898	1.3693
A2A9 = 0.5296	1.6717
A3A4 = 1.046	<b>1.6097</b>
A6A7 = 1.5368	1.5081
A1A9 = 3.2195457	
C1A9 = 2.8618183	= $8 * 3.2195457 / 9$
C1A1 = 0.35772729	= $3.2195457 / 9$
A3A7 = 3.33333	
C3A7 = 2.3148148	= $3.3333 / 1.44$
C3A3 = 1.018518518518	= $27.5 / 27$

Angles of all cross pairs = 45 degrees *Reduced number 9*

Outside angle = 135 degrees *Reduced number 9*

Now if you treat the circle as a sphere with 3 pairs of solid angle cones, and the area of the formed hemispheres at each end of the cone, and give them a mass which only a depth and a density are required working out as;

Area of sphere surface =  $4 * \pi * r^2$  = 36 (*base level total*)

Area1 = Ar1 =  $4 * \pi * r^2 / \text{ratio1}$  =  $36 / \text{ratio1}$

Area2 = Ar2 =  $4 * \pi * r^2 / \text{ratio2}$  =  $36 / \text{ratio2}$

Amass1 = Ar1 \* thickness \* density

Amass2 = Ar2 \* thickness \* density

Where the thickness and density are both uniform

Ar1 / R1 = A2 / R2

Ar1 \* R2 = A2 \* R1

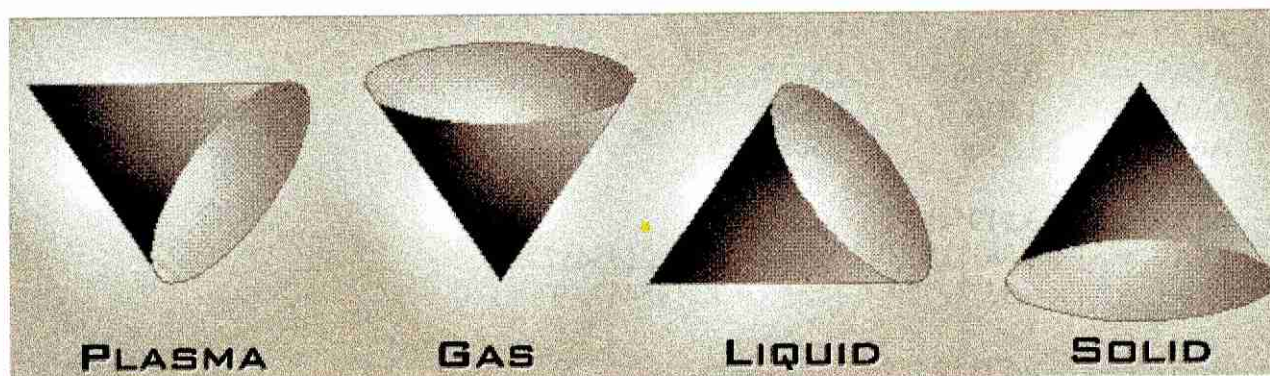
Amass1 / Ar1 = Amass2 / Ar2

The cancellations of the masses and the distances by the inverse square law will give you zero gravity. The illustration can also be seen as a Toroid transformer with each segment being looked as a single winding, the transformer equations can be put to use in this situation.

The density could be the line value of the square 3 being 15, this seems the most likely form it could take, and the thickness as a single unit value.

<i>Fraction of total</i>		<i>Ratios between steps</i>		<i>Decrease in ratios</i>
$1 / 45 * 45$	= 1	$0/1$	= 0	= 0
$1 / 45 * 54$	= 1.2	$1/1.2$	= 0.83333333	= 1.2
$1 / 45 * 63$	= 1.4	$1.2/1.4$	= 0.85714286	= 1.16666666
$1 / 45 * 72$	= 1.6	$1.4/1.6$	= 0.875	= 1.1428571
$1 / 45 * 81$	= 1.8	$1.6/1.8$	= 0.88888888	= 1.125
$1 / 45 * 90$	= 2	$1.8/2$	= 0.9	= 1.1111111
$1 / 45 * 99$	= 2.2	$2/2.2$	= 0.90909090	= 1.1
$1 / 45 * 108$	= 2.4	$2.2/2.4$	= 0.91666666	= 1.0909090

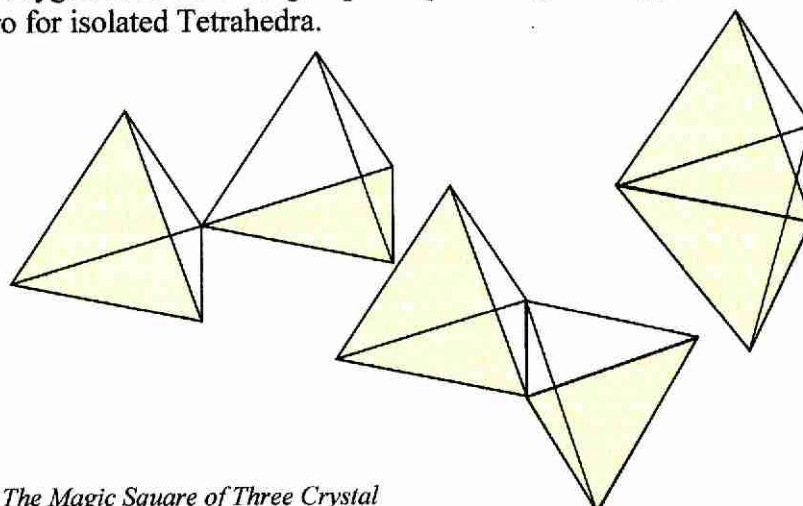
This particular line of thinking has not been fully explored, notwithstanding some new revelation as to its true nature. This illustration below can, with deeper understanding can be the true model for matter.



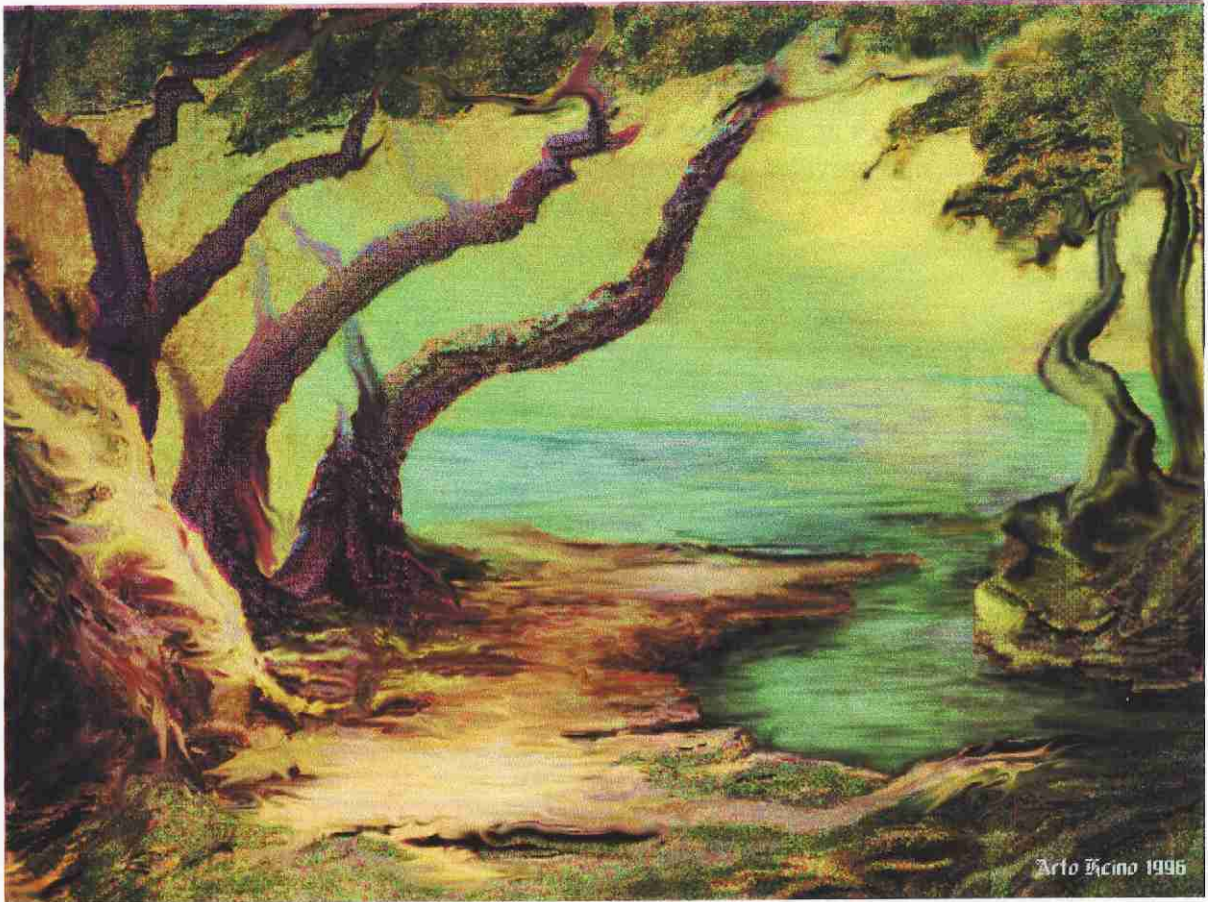
## Bridging Oxygen's

In silicate structures an oxygen atom that is bonded between two silicon atoms represents a corner shared between 2 Tetrahedra, is called a bridging oxygen. The unshared tetrahedral corners are called non-bridging Oxygen's. In the Si-O groups the percentage of oxygen atoms that are bridging oxygen's is zero for isolated Tetrahedra.

Single	0
Double Tetrahedra	14.3
Single Chains	33.3
Rings	33.3
Double Chains	45.5
Sheets	60
Frame Works	100



*The Magic Square of Three Crystal*



## Musical Interlude

The Natural progression of harmonious sound is not one of continuous increase without limits, there is basically four forms it can take:

1. Harmonic
2. Octaves
3. Modal
4. Chromatic

These have the basic interval sequences, and algorithms that can derive a multitude of scalar and chordal forms. I will only cover some of the harmonic category due to the massive amount of data.

# Harmonic

Every musical sound has as its components firstly, the harmonic content, which changes the Timbre of the sound, and provides us with the most exquisite instrumental tones that can literally make us laugh or cry. This is the first order magic squares I will show.

## Harmonics

Harmonics of Each Harmonic

Fundamental	1	C C G C E G A# C D E F G											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
C	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
C	2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
G	3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
C	4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
E	5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
G	6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
A#	7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
C	8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
D	9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
E	10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
F	11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
G	12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144
A	13	13	26	39	52	65	78	91	104	117	130	143	156
A#	14	14	28	42	56	70	84	98	112	126	140	154	168
B	15	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165	180
C	16	16	32	48	64	80	96	112	128	144	160	176	192

8	1	6	15
3	5	7	15
4	9	2	15
15	15	15	45

1	12	8	13	34
15	6	10	3	34
14	7	11	2	34
4	9	5	16	34
34	34	34	34	136

16	2	12	30
6	10	14	30
8	18	4	30
30	30	30	90

2	24	16	26	68
30	12	20	6	68
28	14	22	4	68
8	18	10	32	68
68	68	68	68	272

24	3	18	45
9	15	21	45
12	27	6	45
45	45	45	135

3	36	24	39	102
45	18	30	9	102
42	21	33	6	102
12	27	15	48	102
102	102	102	102	408

32	4	24	60
12	20	28	60
16	36	8	60
60	60	60	180

4	48	32	52	136
60	24	40	12	136
56	28	44	8	136
16	36	20	64	136
136	136	136	136	544

40	5	30	75
15	25	35	75
20	45	10	75
75	75	75	225

5	60	40	65	170
75	30	50	15	170
70	35	55	10	170
20	45	25	80	170
170	170	170	170	680



48	6	36	90
18	30	42	90
24	54	12	90
90	90	90	90
			270

6	72	48	78	204
90	36	60	18	204
84	42	66	12	204
24	54	30	96	204
204	204	204	204	204
				816

56	7	42	105
21	35	49	105
28	63	14	105
105	105	105	105
			315

7	84	56	91	238
105	42	70	21	238
98	49	77	14	238
28	63	35	112	238
238	238	238	238	238
				952

64	8	48	120
24	40	56	120
32	72	16	120
120	120	120	120
			360

8	96	64	104	272
120	48	80	24	272
112	56	88	16	272
32	72	40	128	272
272	272	272	272	272
				1088

72	9	54	135
27	45	63	135
36	81	18	135
135	135	135	135
			405

9	108	72	117	306
135	54	90	27	306
126	63	99	18	306
36	81	45	144	306
306	306	306	306	306
				1224

80	10	60	150
30	50	70	150
40	90	20	150
150	150	150	150
			450

10	120	80	130	340
150	60	100	30	340
140	70	110	20	340
40	90	50	160	340
340	340	340	340	340
				1360

88	11	66	165
33	55	77	165
44	99	22	165
165	165	165	165
			495

11	132	88	143	374
165	66	110	33	374
154	77	121	22	374
44	99	55	176	374
374	374	374	374	374
				1496

96	12	72	180
36	60	84	180
48	108	24	180
180	180	180	180
			540

12	144	96	156	408
180	72	120	36	408
168	84	132	24	408
48	108	60	192	408
408	408	408	408	408
				1632

Line num & Total sum

				225	
120	15	90		225	
45	75	105		225	
60	135	30		225	
225	225	225		225	675

				675	
360	45	270		675	
135	225	315		675	
180	405	90		675	
675	675	675		675	2025

				510	
15	180	120	195	510	
225	90	150	45	510	
210	105	165	30	510	
60	135	75	240	510	
510	510	510	510	510	2040

				1530	
45	540	360	585	1530	
675	270	450	135	1530	
630	315	495	90	1530	
180	405	225	720	1530	
1530	1530	1530	1530	1530	6120

					975	
255	360	15	120	225	975	
345	75	105	210	240	975	
60	90	195	300	330	975	
150	180	285	315	45	975	
165	270	375	30	135	975	
975	975	975	975	975	975	4875

						2925
765	1080	45	360	675	2925	
1035	225	315	630	720	2925	
180	270	585	900	990	2925	
450	540	855	945	135	2925	
495	810	1125	90	405	2925	
2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	14625

Line num & Total sum

				510	
272	34	204		510	
102	170	238		510	
136	306	68		510	
510	510	510		510	1530

				2040	
1088	136	816		2040	
408	680	952		2040	
544	1224	272		2040	
2040	2040	2040		2040	6120

				1156	
34	408	272	442	1156	
510	204	340	102	1156	
476	238	374	68	1156	
136	306	170	544	1156	
1156	1156	1156	1156	1156	4624

				4624	
136	1632	1088	1768	4624	
2040	816	1360	408	4624	
1904	952	1496	272	4624	
544	1224	680	2176	4624	
4624	4624	4624	4624	4624	18496

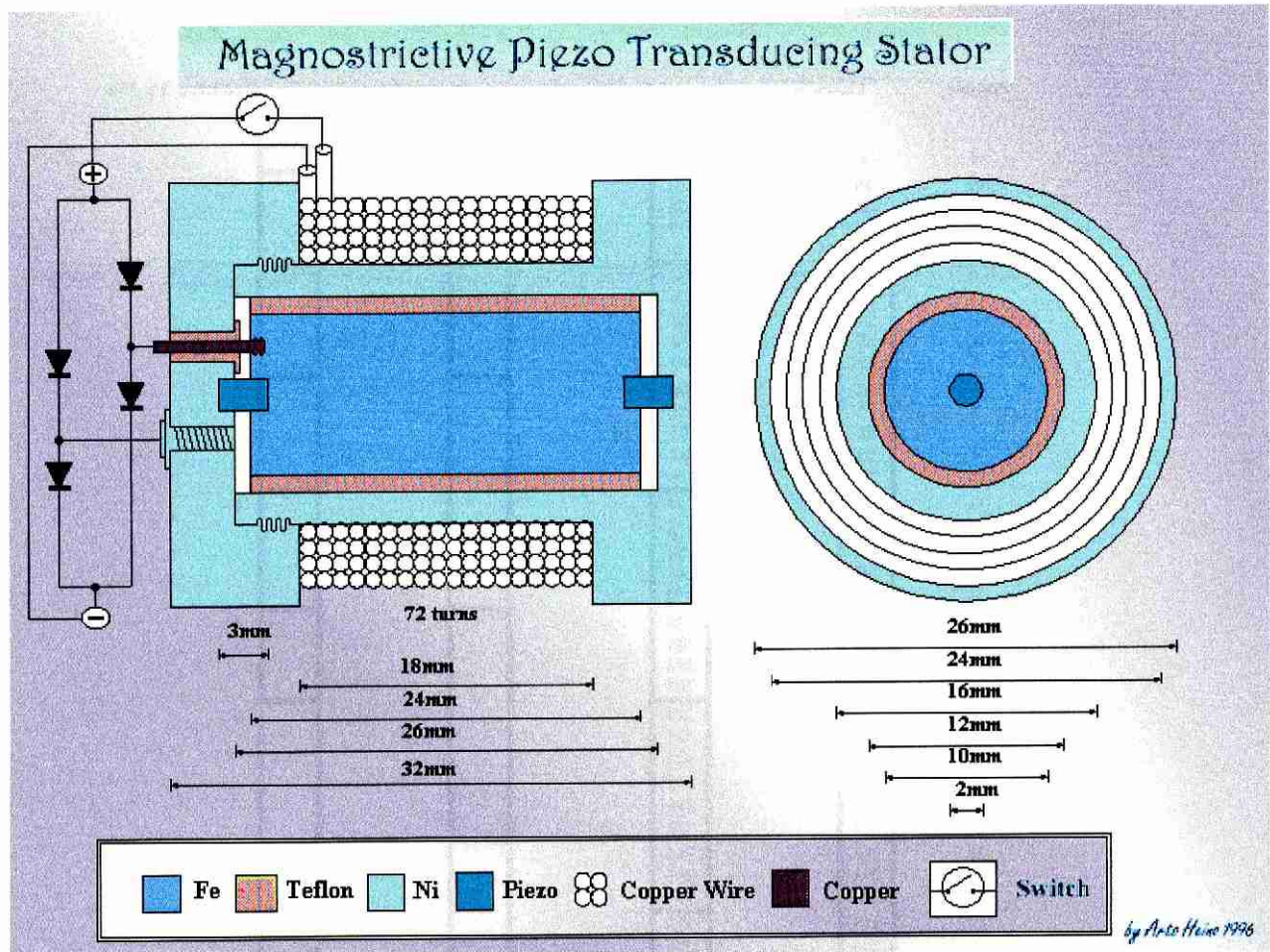
						2210
578	816	34	272	510	2210	
782	170	238	476	544	2210	
136	204	442	680	748	2210	
340	408	646	714	102	2210	
374	612	850	68	306	2210	
2210	2210	2210	2210	2210	2210	11050

						8840
2312	3264	136	1088	2040	8840	
3128	680	952	1904	2176	8840	
544	816	1768	2720	2992	8840	
1360	1632	2584	2856	408	8840	
1496	2448	3400	272	1224	8840	
8840	8840	8840	8840	8840	8840	44200

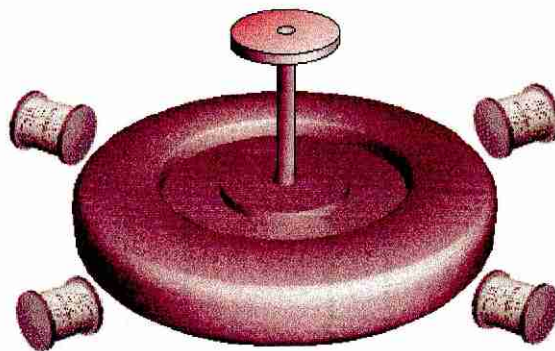
The most obvious fact is the harmonic table is the same as a multiplication table and the increase in number is exponential. The fundamental frequency I have chosen as one, will help you plan the foundation for your numeric linkage within the Energy structure. The careful study of these tables can help you understand that each component in a system has its place when it is considered and designed in the correct proportion.

In the frequencies that we hear in the range of the middle C at 256 Hz, there are many harmonic components in a higher frequency that we don't hear. This limitation is because we are band-width dependent and have limits to our receiving devices. The human ear has a range from about 30 Hz to 20000 Hz, ultrasonic devices can easily be made to pulse at 1 Megahertz. The most useful is a transducer, which can have multiple energy transformations simultaneously, or sequenced as required by the design or idea.

The diagram below illustrates a pulse coil that can also act like an electron pump, by utilizing the magnostriuctive properties of Iron and Nickel acting on a Piezo Electric material ( crystals, ceramics). The main thrust of this is, if you make a design from the tables shown here, you will begin to see the prospects of achievable results, such as this simple device, which could be used as a stator in a Adams Motor Generator as its main pulsing coil.



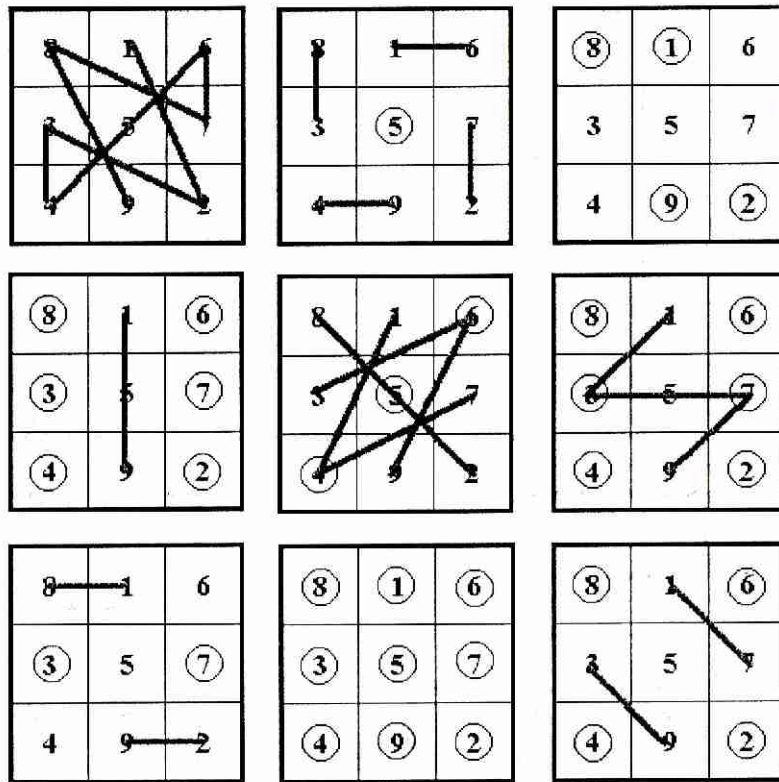
This is only one type of design that can be employed as a transducer, the incorporation of many other outside stimuli with this coil can also be harnessed, if considered by the design parameters..



The next listing is the 11 sequence with all the other sequences blocked in, so you can study the fundamental actions with a magic sqr 3 numeric layout. Remember that Pascal's triangle can also be built from a multiple of 11's.

### Internal Sequences

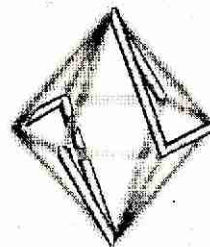
Position	Eleven Sequence	Nine Grouped Symmetry	Blocks of Ten	Odd/Even 1's, 10's
-4	-50	-50		
-3	-39	-39		
-2	-28	-28		
-1	-17	-17		
0	-6	-6		
1	5	5		
2	16	16		4
3	27	27		
4	38	38		
5	49	49		
6	60	60		5
7	71	71		
8	82	82		
9	93	93		
10	104	104		5
11	115	115		
12	126	126		
13	137	137		
14	148	148		
15	159	159		
16	170	170		4
17	181	181		
18	192	192		
19	203	203		
20	214	214		6
21	225	225		
22	236	236		
23	247	247		
24	258	258		
25	269	269		
26	280	280		3
27	291	291		
28	302	302		
29	313	313		7
30	324	324		
31	335	335		
32	346	346		
33	357	357		
34	368	368		
35	379	379		2
36	390	390		
37	401	401		
38	412	412		8
39	423	423		
40	434	434		
41	445	445		
42	456	456		
43	467	467		
44	478	478		
45	489	489		
46	500	500		1
47	511	511		9
48	522	522		
49	533	533		
50	544	544		
51	555	555		
52	566	566		
53	577	577		
54	588	588		
55	599	599		
56	610	610		



This set of squares has the 11 sequence(1's,10's), broken down with the odd/even sequence grouping(sets of 9), creating a stable equilibrium as it counts down the paired numbers.

This same group can be reduced to a set of 6 equilibrium states and will show extraordinary patterns when mapped onto the hexagonal dypramid.

8	1	6
3	5	7
4	9	2



The square illustrates how the center 5 works to keep the numbers balanced, as you can see the diagonals of the center are equal to 5, and 4 pairs of numbers help make 3,4,6,7. The 1 and 2 are singular with the remaining 3 adding to the balanced number 8,9.

The Harmonic 9 sets will show most of the numbers that you will encounter in a sqrt 3 dissection.

# Harmonics

Harmonics of Each Harmonic

Fundamental		C C G C E G A# C D E F G											
		9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
C	1	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
C	2	18	36	54	72	90	108	126	144	162	180	198	216
G	3	27	54	81	108	135	162	189	216	243	270	297	324
C	4	36	72	108	144	180	216	252	288	324	360	396	432
E	5	45	90	135	180	225	270	315	360	405	450	495	540
G	6	54	108	162	216	270	324	378	432	486	540	594	648
A#	7	63	126	189	252	315	378	441	504	567	630	693	756
C	8	72	144	216	288	360	432	504	576	648	720	792	864
D	9	81	162	243	324	405	486	567	648	729	810	891	972
E	10	90	180	270	360	450	540	630	720	810	900	990	1080
F	11	99	198	297	396	495	594	693	792	891	990	1089	1188
G	12	108	216	324	432	540	648	756	864	972	1080	1188	1296
A	13	117	234	351	468	585	702	819	936	1053	1170	1287	1404
A#	14	126	252	378	504	630	756	882	1008	1134	1260	1386	1512
B	15	135	270	405	540	675	810	945	1080	1215	1350	1485	1620
C	16	144	288	432	576	720	864	1008	1152	1296	1440	1584	1728

72	9	54	135
27	45	63	135
36	81	18	135
135	135	135	135
135			405

9	108	72	117	306
135	54	90	27	306
126	63	99	18	306
36	81	45	144	306
306	306	306	306	306
306				1224

144	18	108	270
54	90	126	270
72	162	36	270
270	270	270	270
270			810

18	216	144	234	612
270	108	180	54	612
252	126	198	36	612
72	162	90	288	612
612	612	612	612	612
612				2448

216	27	162	405
81	135	189	405
108	243	54	405
405	405	405	405
405			1215

27	324	216	351	918
405	162	270	81	918
378	189	297	54	918
108	243	135	432	918
918	918	918	918	918
918				3672

288	36	216	540
108	180	252	540
144	324	72	540
540	540	540	540
540			1620

36	432	288	468	1224
540	216	360	108	1224
504	252	396	72	1224
144	324	180	576	1224
1224	1224	1224	1224	1224
1224				4896

360	45	270	675
135	225	315	675
180	405	90	675
675	675	675	675
675			2025

45	540	360	585	1530
675	270	450	135	1530
630	315	495	90	1530
180	405	225	720	1530
1530	1530	1530	1530	1530
1530				6120

432	54	324	810
162	270	378	810
216	486	108	810
810	810	810	810
810			2430

54	648	432	702	1836
810	324	540	162	1836
756	378	594	108	1836
216	486	270	864	1836
1836	1836	1836	1836	1836
1836				7344

504	63	378	945
189	315	441	945
252	567	126	945
945	945	945	945 2835

63	756	504	819	2142
945	378	630	189	2142
882	441	693	126	2142
252	567	315	1008	2142
2142	2142	2142	2142	2142 8568

576	72	432	1080
216	360	504	1080
288	648	144	1080
1080	1080	1080	1080 3240

72	864	576	936	2448
1080	432	720	216	2448
1008	504	792	144	2448
288	648	360	1152	2448
2448	2448	2448	2448	2448 9792

648	81	486	1215
243	405	567	1215
324	729	162	1215
1215	1215	1215	1215 3645

81	972	648	1053	2754
1215	486	810	243	2754
1134	567	891	162	2754
324	729	405	1296	2754
2754	2754	2754	2754	2754 11016

720	90	540	1350
270	450	630	1350
360	810	180	1350
1350	1350	1350	1350 4050

90	1080	720	1170	3060
1350	540	900	270	3060
1260	630	990	180	3060
360	810	450	1440	3060
3060	3060	3060	3060	3060 12240

792	99	594	1485
297	495	693	1485
396	891	198	1485
1485	1485	1485	1485 4455

99	1188	792	1287	3366
1485	594	990	297	3366
1386	693	1089	198	3366
396	891	495	1584	3366
3366	3366	3366	3366	3366 13464

864	108	648	1620
324	540	756	1620
432	972	216	1620
1620	1620	1620	1620 4860

108	1296	864	1404	3672
1620	648	1080	324	3672
1512	756	1188	216	3672
432	972	540	1728	3672
3672	3672	3672	3672	3672 14688

Line num & Total sum

1080	135	810	2025
405	675	945	2025
540	1215	270	2025
2025	2025	2025	2025 6075

Line num & Total sum

2448	306	1836	4590
918	1530	2142	4590
1224	2754	612	4590
4590	4590	4590	4590 13770

3240	405	2430	6075
1215	2025	2835	6075
1620	3645	810	6075
6075	6075	6075	6075 18225

9792	1224	7344	18360
3672	6120	8568	18360
4896	11016	2448	18360
18360	18360	18360	18360 55080

					4590
135	1620	1080	1755		4590
2025	810	1350	405		4590
1890	945	1485	270		4590
540	1215	675	2160		4590
4590	4590	4590	4590	4590	18360

					10404
306	3672	2448	3978		10404
4590	1836	3060	918		10404
4284	2142	3366	612		10404
1224	2754	1530	4896		10404
10404	10404	10404	10404	10404	41616

					13770
405	4860	3240	5265		13770
6075	2430	4050	1215		13770
5670	2835	4455	810		13770
1620	3645	2025	6480		13770
13770	13770	13770	13770	13770	55080

					41616
1224	14688	9792	15912		41616
18360	7344	12240	3672		41616
17136	8568	13464	2448		41616
4896	11016	6120	19584		41616
41616	41616	41616	41616	41616	166464

						8775
2295	3240	135	1080	2025		8775
3105	675	945	1890	2160		8775
540	810	1755	2700	2970		8775
1350	1620	2565	2835	405		8775
1485	2430	3375	270	1215		8775
8775	8775	8775	8775	8775	8775	43875

						19890
5202	7344	306	2448	4590		19890
7038	1530	2142	4284	4896		19890
1224	1836	3978	6120	6732		19890
3060	3672	5814	6426	918		19890
3366	5508	7650	612	2754		19890
19890	19890	19890	19890	19890	19890	99450

						26325
6885	9720	405	3240	6075		26325
9315	2025	2835	5670	6480		26325
1620	2430	5265	8100	8910		26325
4050	4860	7695	8505	1215		26325
4455	7290	10125	810	3645		26325
26325	26325	26325	26325	26325	26325	131625

						79560
20808	29376	1224	9792	18360		79560
28152	6120	8568	17136	19584		79560
4896	7344	15912	24480	26928		79560
12240	14688	23256	25704	3672		79560
13464	22032	30600	2448	11016		79560
79560	79560	79560	79560	79560	79560	397800

These tables should help you to find re-occurring numeric patterns, note that the totals of each square three has either a 5 or a 0 are at the ones column. Another amazing fact is, that every number in these columns becomes a reduced number of 9. The appearance of both an equilibrium condition and a pattern must now be the criteria to further unify these different approaches to the same problem, it is only by visually following certain conditions that numbers can be mapped onto grids for geometric analysis.

If you treat each number as a volumetric increase in the direction of the page then it simplifies the problem of ratios and balance accordingly to the mass density of your basic units. To be positive about this, the magic square balance sheet must be unified before any results in harmonic energy transformations can take place. Having only shown 3, 4, 5 magic squares so far the other form that will play a role is the magic square of 6, which I will explain in another chapter.

Now the linkage between the numbers 0,3,5,8, 9, 10, 11,12, 15 is somewhat clearer, again what's must be made clearer is 2, 4, 6, 7, 13, 14. The linkage between 4 and 6 is very obvious, look at the their position in the level 1, it lays diagonally across the center skipping the addition of the center 5, making it act as a pair to add to 10. The pairing tens or other number pairing occur around the perimeter of every layer in a magic square system, they also move in a perfect square spiral towards the center. The other way the pairs display pattern is when their opposite pair doesn't add to the equations of the Pairing numbers and balance by compensating with a set of four. Note the fact we are dealing with 4 units acting as a unity such as nature does. The exploration of this 4 set numbers will be covered by studying magic squares 4, 8, 12, 16, 20 or any that are divisible by four. The other even numbers 6, 10, 14, 18, 22 are used as combinations with odd square numbers and divisible by 4 sets. The even number set that doesn't divide by 4 is the same number set as electron shells around atoms.



Here are the equations to work out the numeric conditions of the magic squares to any size:

$S_v$		=Start value of the lowest number used in a magic sqr eg, base 1=1
$(S_v - 1)$	= $V$	=Positional adjustment for scale length e.g. sqr 3 base 1 is 0
$n$		=Which Magic square number you will use e.g., sqr 3
$n^2$		=The quantity of squares in a magic square e.g., sqr 3 has 9
$n^2 + 1 + V * 2$		=Pairing of the orbital numbers e.g., sqr 3 base 1 is 10
$(n^3 + n) / 2 + V * n$		=Line number value of square e.g. , sqr 3 base 1 is 15
$(n^4 - n^2) / 2 + V * n^2$		=Total value of the square e.g. sqr 3 base 1 is 45
$2 * n + 2$		=The number of options for line numbers e.g. sqr 3 base 1 is 8
$2 * (n^2 + 1) * V * 2$		=The four corner values e.g. sqr 3 base 1 is 20

The constant of 2 is present in all of the equations, this alone shows the pairing nature of magic square balance. There are a few more reasons to choose a 6, 4 correlation, that as either 8 parts acting on an rearrangement of the same 8 parts due to a numeric affinity of rotations ,  $8 * 8 = 64$  or as the value of the Ethers impedance which is  $6.4e-16$  kg mtr<sup>3</sup> m/s. The fact that  $64$  Hz = Low C, and that there is 64 condon sets in the genetic code or maybe if we just divide  $6 / 4$  we will certainly be surprised here as the result equals 1.5. The greater assured affinity is with the step-wise nature of the number sequence in the squares, traveling across the center of the square will balance both sides. This particular idea occurred when I was working on musical scale equilibrium, below is the working for this square set.

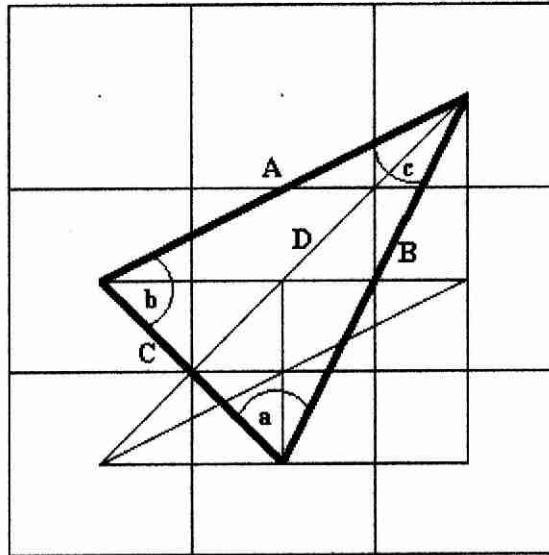


# A Major Chord

by Arto Heinio 1996

A C# E  
6 9 3

A =  $\sqrt{5}$   
 B =  $\sqrt{5}$   
 C =  $\sqrt{2}$   
 D =  $\sqrt{4.5}$   
 a = 71.565051  
 b = 71.565051  
 c = 36.869898  
 Options = 8



Frequencies of Musical Scales  
 Only Whole Tone Numbers  
 Perimeter of Triangle = 5.8863495  
 Area = 1.5  
 Ratio = 9 / 1.5 = 6  
 75 / 5 = 15  
 $\sqrt{225} = 15$

	A Major	A Hminor
Line Value	= 75	= 90
Total Value	= 225	= 270
8 * 75	= 600	= 720

## Shifted Frequency Scale Forms

32	16	27
20	25	30
23	34	18

C	C	A
E	G#	B
F#	C#	D

D#	F	C
G#	B	D
A	E	F#

37	21	32
25	30	35
28	39	23

C	C	(A)
E	G#	B
F#	C#	D

C	C	(A)
E	G#	B
F#	C#	D

D#	F	C
G#	B	D
(A)	E	F#

D#	F	C
G#	B	D
(A)	E	F#

A Major Scale

A B C# D E F# G#

A Melodic Minor Scale  
Ascending

A B C D E F# G#

A Harmonic minor scale

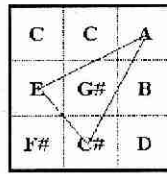
A B C D E F G#

A Melodic Minor Scale  
Ascending

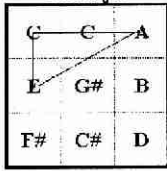
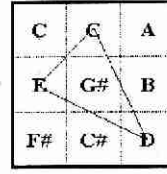
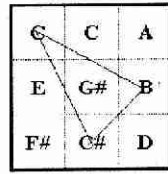
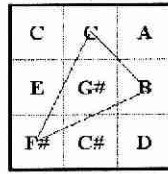
A B C D E F# G#

The appreciation of a harmonic and melodic status to these arrangements, would be quite rewarding for those who have musical composition skills. The rich vein of artistic composition based on magic square forms can now be seen related to many other types of designs, looking at  $\sqrt{3}$ , it can incorporate an incredible amount of information in only 9 numbers.

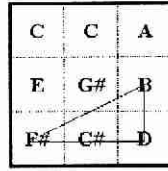
## 32 Balanced Transformations



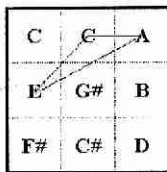
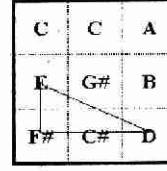
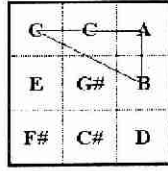
A Major



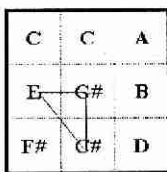
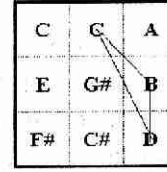
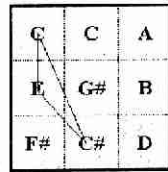
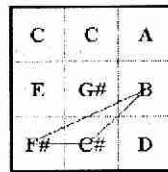
A minor



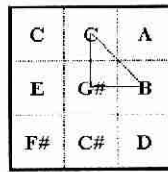
B minor



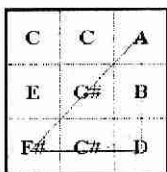
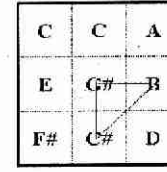
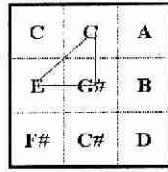
A minor



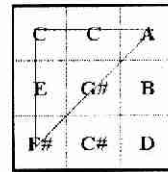
C# minor



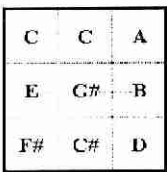
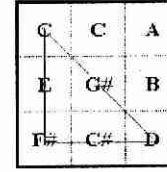
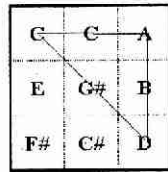
C Aug E Aug G# Aug



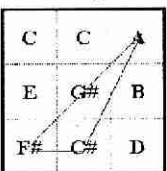
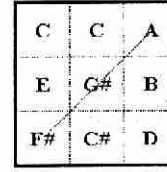
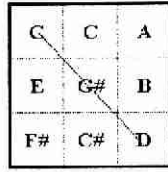
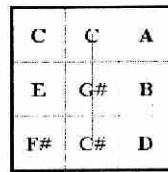
D Major



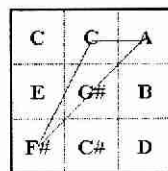
F# half dim



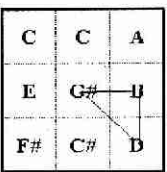
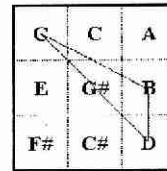
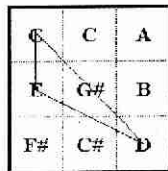
E Major



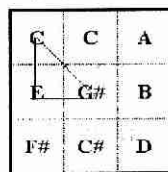
F# minor



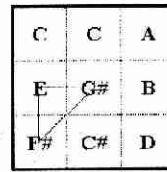
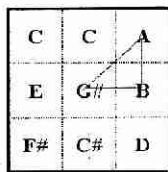
F# half dim



G# half dim



C Aug E Aug G# Aug



Look at that 32 sets of triads , 96 single numbers,  $96/64 = 1.5$ . Noting that there is two pairs of triads at opposite poles therefore there is 16 sets of pairs working together. Here is the numeric list for the set of triads in order:

					<i>Reduced numbers</i>	<i>Chord symbols</i>
A	C#	E	=	27, 34, 20	=	81 9 A
A	C	E	=	27, 16, 20	=	63 9 Am
B	F#	D	=	30, 23, 18	=	71 8 Bm
C	E	G#	=	16, 20, 25	=	61 7 C Aug
C#	E	G#	=	34, 20, 25	=	79 7 C#m
D	F#	A	=	18, 23, 27	=	68 5 D
E	G#	B	=	20, 25, 30	=	75 3 E
F#	A	C#	=	23, 27, 34	=	84 3 F#m
F#	A	C	=	23, 27, 16	=	66 3 F#Half dim
G#	B	D	=	25, 30, 18	=	73 1 G#Half dim

The Ten chords that are shown are used in music for modulation and highly melodic passages. The chords A and E are what they call in classical music a fifth apart, and they are very concordant when sounded together or in a sequence. The Cycle of Fifths and its inverse the cycle of Fourths are natural ways of resolving harmonies, if you have built accordingly to the harmonic series and the magic squares you will make any device sing in tune with itself.

The clear idea of a system that begins its oscillatory journey from a foundation mono-chord, must be upper most on the designers criteria.

C	G	D	A	E	B	F#	C#	G#	D#	A#	F
16	24	18	27	20	30	23	34	25	37	29	21
256	384	288	432	320	480	368	544	400	592	464	336

The higher set of numbers is 16 harmonics above the base of 16. The number 16 was the first base pair when we went through the eleven building sequence.

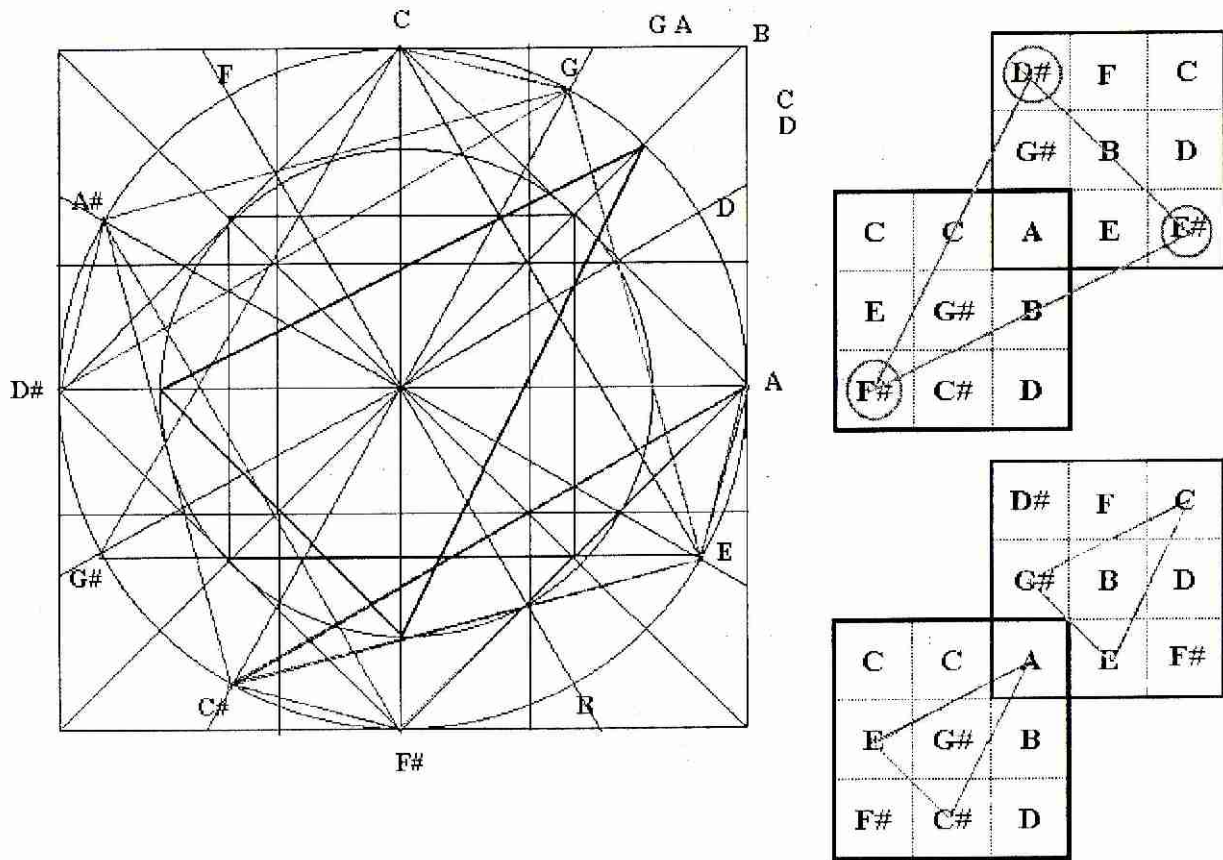
d1	= half step	diminished
M2	= Whole step	Major second
m3	= Whole step + half step	minor third

Notes in the eleven sequence.

16	27	38	49	60	71	82	93	104	115	126	
C	A	A#	G#	B	D	F	F#	G#	A#	C	
m3	d1	M2	m3	m6	m3	d1	M2	M2	M2	d1	
137	148	159	170	179	190	201	212	223	234	245	256
C#	D#	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	A	A#	B	C
M2	d1	d1	d1	d1	d1	d1	d0.5	d1	d1	d1	

How simple to see this list grow rapidly to divisions between notes, beginning when the separation between consecutive notes equals eleven. This range of numbers is the close to the actual musical scales used by all the instruments during Mozart's day. Remember the actual Chromatic Interval ratio is  $2^{(1/12)} = 1.05946$ .

## The Cycle of Fifths Running Clockwise



Another level of complexity has shown itself when the two related squares are joined by the shift of value 23, 25, 27 to 28, 30, 32 being only a value of 2 separating the next number.

2 2 2 1 2 2 2 = 13      the next number after 8 in the Fibonacci series

The shift of A from 27 to a sharper 28 is a micro tonal adjustment, which can normally constitute a sense of feeling when heard and the ear responds more cycloidally from the tonal shift. If the transition time is too quick and the ear wasn't prepared then that will normally be heard as a noise. Adding 27 and 28 will give us a Fibonacci number 55.

Looking at the large triangle joining D#, F# being of value when added,

$$23 + 37 + 23 = 83$$

With 83 surrounding 55 what becomes the difference 28, is a tendency for modulation from the starting 27.

The self-replicating patterns are fractal in nature, by listing the ratios between each note and develop the magic square for it then maybe we will see if the Feigenbaum number appears.

4.6875

2	1	<b>1.6875</b>	4.6875
1.25	1.5625	1.875	4.6875
<b>1.4375</b>	2.125	1.125	4.6875

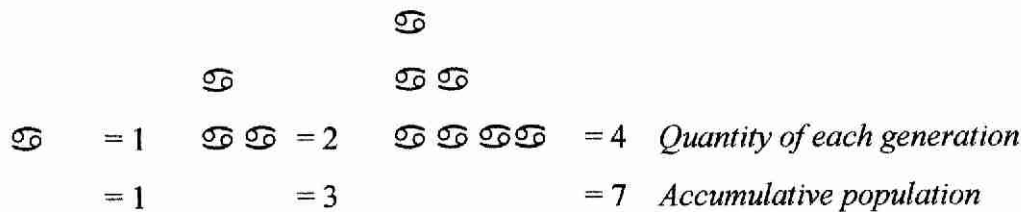
4.6875 4.6875 4.6875 **4.6875 14.0625**

The Feigenbaum constant has the value of 4.6692016..., so we must rework the equation of growth so we can find the values for population and values for environment..

## Bifurcation

(in Latin means fork)

If we choose a basic model for growth it will be a factor of 2 e.g..



if  $a = 2$  and  $x = 1$  as it starts  $x \rightarrow ax$

therefore if let to continue :  $x_0 = 1$   $x_1 = 2$   $x_2 = 4$   $x_3 = 8$   $x_4 = 16$   
 $x_5 = 32$   $x_6 = 64$   $x_7 = 128$   $x_8 = 256$   $x_9 = 512$

As you can see this can grow very fast at only 9 generations it has increased by 512%. If let to continue, generation 19 would be a whopping 524288% increase, this is obviously too great an increase for any environment. Restricted growth can easily be accommodated by including a boundary for maximum values.

The model for restricted growth relies on the Malthusian factor  $a$ , which can be interpreted as the degree of fertility of the insect population.,  $a$  decreases as the number  $x$  increases. As there are  $x$  insects,  $n - x$  is a measure of the space nature permits for population growth.

The value  $n$  is the environment factor, as this is about  $\sqrt{3}$  this will be 45.

If  $n = 45$  then  $0 > x > 45$ .

In this equation we replace  $a$  with  $a(n - x)$ . The model then becomes  $x \rightarrow ax(n - x)$   
 Using indices the equation becomes:  $x_{n+1} = ax_n(n - x_n)$ . If it is written in a computer  
 language such as basic, the equation becomes:

```

X = 9           population           ( Total Number of Squares )
A = 0.0333333 fertility           (= 1/30 = 1/( 15 +15), refer diagonals)
N = 45         environment       (Total Value of sqr 3 )
PRINT X        initial population
FOR Z = 1 TO 23
X = A* X * ( N - X )
PRINT X        consequential populations
NEXT Z

```

$a$	= 0.033333	$n$	= 45	$x$	= 9
$x_0$	= 9	$x_1$	10.8		
$x_2$	= 12.312	$x_3$	13.41516		
$x_4$	= 14.12385	$x_5$	14.53634		
$x_6$	= 14.76101	$x_7$	14.8786		
$x_8$	= 14.93881	$x_9$	14.96928		
$x_{10}$	= 14.98461	$x_{11}$	14.9923		
$x_{12}$	= 14.99615	$x_{13}$	14.99807		
$x_{14}$	= 14.99904	$x_{15}$	14.99952		
$x_{16}$	= 14.99976	$x_{17}$	14.99988		
$x_{18}$	= 14.99994	$x_{19}$	14.99997		
$x_{20}$	= 14.99999	$x_{21}$	14.99999		
$x_{22}$	= 15	$x_{23}$	15		

This set of tables show you that an equilibrium has been reached by the 22<sup>nd</sup> generation, starting with a 9 set reaching 15 by 11\*2, does show you a simple numeric relationship between these values. The numbers move in a curved, non-linear fashion.

The complete set of tables within a reasonable accuracy, are compiled so you can find the numeric patterns of diminishing and stable single numbers, 2,4,8 or more set number oscillations, and the final Chaos of numbers.













**FERTILITY 0.021**

1 6.804	2 5.45798
3 4.51938	4 3.851374
5 3.528054	6 2.912416
7 2.574108	8 2.293386
9 2.056798	10 1.854835
11 1.680571	12 1.528829
13 1.595659	14 1.277993
15 1.175405	16 1.079953
17 0.9960636	18 0.9204452
19 0.8520292	20 0.7899227
21 0.7533734	22 0.6817433
23 0.6344872	24 0.5911364
25 0.5512856	26 0.5185827
27 0.48072	28 0.4494275
29 0.4204673	30 0.393629
31 0.5687256	32 0.3455906
33 0.524075	34 0.3040454
35 0.2853816	36 0.2679754

**FERTILITY 0.022**

1 7.128001	2 5.938937
3 5.103586	4 4.479526
5 3.993375	6 3.602525
7 3.280198	8 3.011344
9 2.781731	10 2.583677
11 2.410982	12 2.25899
13 2.124134	14 2.00363
15 1.895274	16 1.797296
17 1.708257	18 1.626975
19 1.552471	20 1.483922
21 1.420639	22 1.362052
23 1.307599	24 1.256907
25 1.209582	26 1.165298
27 1.123771	28 1.084751
29 1.048016	30 1.013573
31 0.9804667	32 0.9496836
33 0.9203451	34 0.8925069
35 0.8660574	36 0.8408957

**FERTILITY 0.043**

1 13.92199	2 18.61208
3 21.11876	4 21.0867
5 21.7403	6 21.74392
7 21.74416	8 21.74417
9 21.74418	10 21.74418
11 21.74418	12 21.74418
13 21.74418	14 21.74418
15 21.74418	16 21.74418
17 21.74418	18 21.74418
19 21.74418	20 21.74418
21 21.74418	22 21.74418
23 21.74418	24 21.74418
25 21.74418	26 21.74418
27 21.74418	28 21.74418
29 21.74418	30 21.74418
31 21.74418	32 21.74418
33 21.74418	34 21.74418
35 21.74418	36 21.74418

**FERTILITY 0.044**

1 14.25599	2 19.28459
3 21.82008	4 22.25465
5 22.27234	6 22.27271
7 22.27272	8 22.27272
9 22.27272	10 22.27272
11 22.27272	12 22.27272
13 22.27272	14 22.27272
15 22.27272	16 22.27272
17 22.27272	18 22.27272
19 22.27272	20 22.27272
21 22.27272	22 22.27272
23 22.27272	24 22.27272
25 22.27272	26 22.27272
27 22.27272	28 22.27272
29 22.27272	30 22.27272
31 22.27272	32 22.27272
33 22.27272	34 22.27272
35 22.27272	36 22.27272

**FERTILITY 0.065**

1 21.05998	2 32.77144
3 26.04857	4 32.08772
5 26.95114	6 31.62995
7 27.48809	8 31.28896
9 27.88525	10 31.02117
11 28.18656	12 30.80432
13 28.42371	14 30.62555
15 28.61484	16 30.47579
17 28.77137	18 30.34978
19 28.901	20 30.243
21 29.00922	22 30.15219
23 29.10009	24 30.07475
25 29.17673	26 30.00861
27 29.24158	28 29.95205
29 29.29658	30 29.90365
31 29.34322	32 29.86222
33 29.38309	34 29.82673
35 29.41696	36 29.79634

**FERTILITY 0.066**

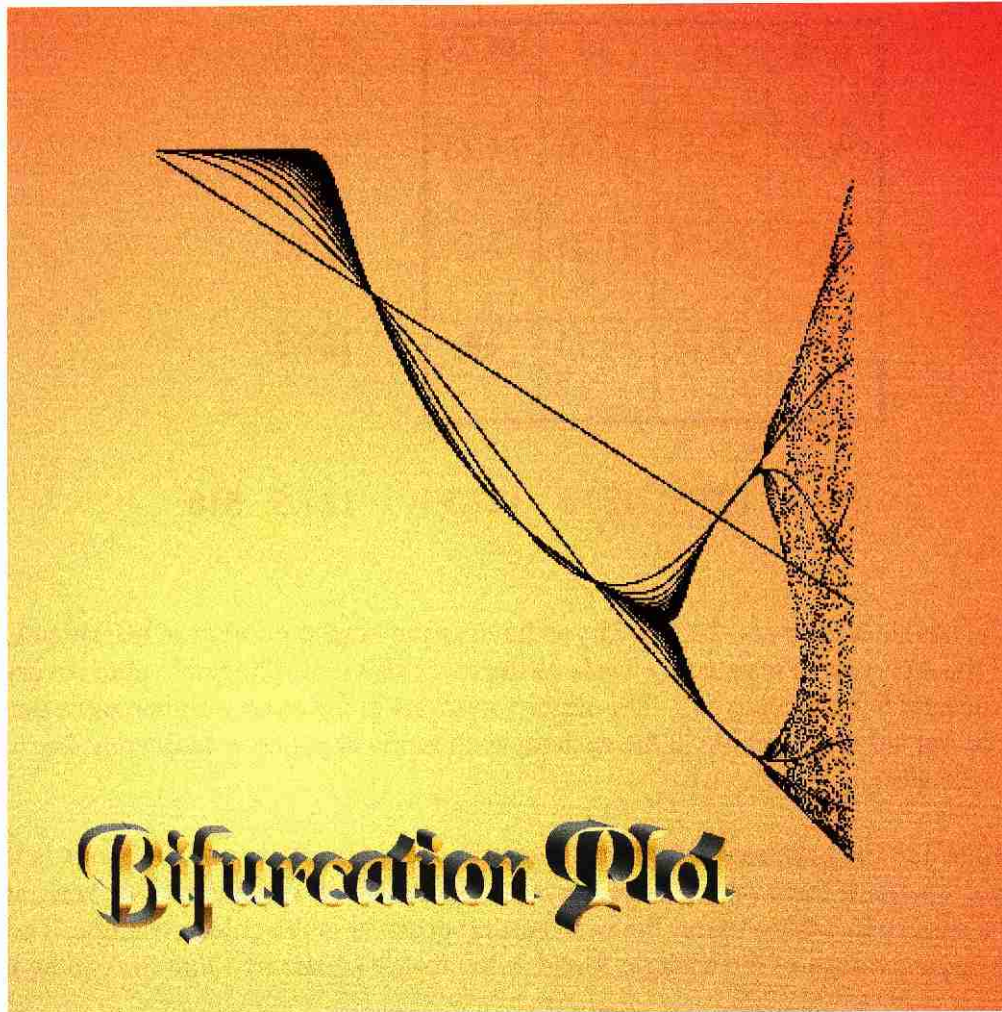
1 21.38399	2 33.33028
3 25.67102	4 32.74882
5 26.47995	6 32.56703
7 26.98683	8 32.08379
9 27.35044	10 31.85971
11 27.63061	12 31.67515
13 27.85638	14 31.51889
15 28.04402	16 31.38389
17 28.20355	18 31.26549
19 28.34145	20 31.16059
21 28.46235	22 31.06622
23 28.56939	24 30.9812
25 28.66504	26 30.90396
27 28.75112	28 30.83343
29 28.82904	30 30.76875
31 28.89995	32 30.70917
33 28.96471	34 30.65418
35 29.0241	36 30.60326

**FERTILITY 0.087**

1 28.188	2 41.22901
3 43.52626	4 37.05792
5 25.65647	6 43.17694
7 6.848128	8 22.73039
9 44.03913	10 3.681477
11 13.23385	12 36.57379
13 26.81152	14 42.42649
15 9.499104	16 29.33872
17 39.97492	18 17.47632
19 41.8481	20 11.47539
21 33.4696	22 33.57485
23 33.37299	24 33.75843
25 33.0163	26 34.4222
27 31.67766	28 36.71579
29 26.46204	30 42.67904
31 8.621414	32 27.28623
33 42.06075	34 10.78958
35 32.11309	36 38.00394

**FERTILITY 0.088**

1 28.512	2 41.36932
3 13.2175	4 36.9675
5 26.15084	6 43.3899
7 6.147876	8 21.01951
9 44.55712	10 2.509448
11 9.383247	12 29.40967
13 40.54857	14 16.51572
15 41.59857	16 13.12026
17 36.8078	18 26.53523
19 43.11709	20 7.144339
21 23.79992	22 44.4013
23 2.339315	24 8.782116
25 27.99013	26 41.89754
27 11.4387	28 33.793
29 33.34707	30 34.19602
31 32.51188	32 35.72908
33 29.14925	34 40.6591
35 15.5311	36 40.27623



56.25

30	3.75	22.5	56.25
11.25	18.75	26.25	56.25
<b>15</b>	33.75	7.5	56.25

56.25 56.25 56.25 56.25 **168.75**

The number total 168.75 if you divide by 36 your result is 4.6875

127.5

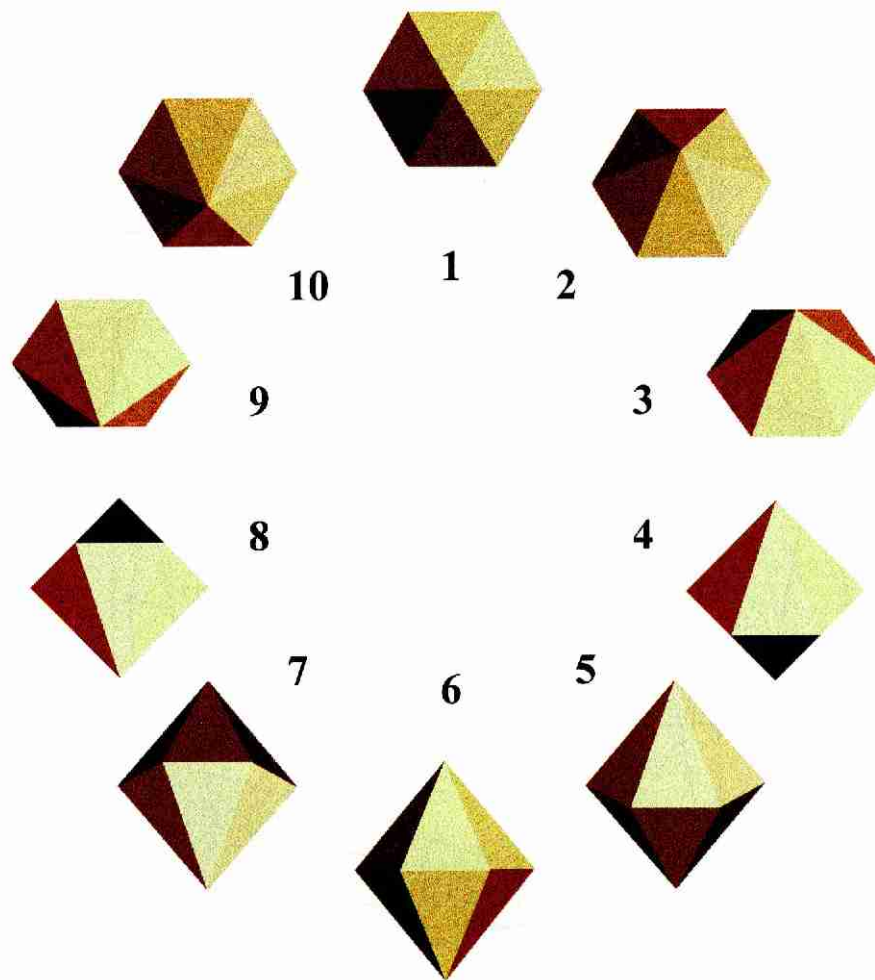
<b>3.75</b>	45	30	<b>48.75</b>	127.5
56.25	22.5	37.5	11.25	127.5
52.5	26.25	41.25	7.5	127.5
<b>15</b>	33.75	18.75	<b>60</b>	127.5

127.5 127.5 127.5 127.5 127.5 **510**

Looking at the Magic square of 4 base 3.75 you have as the largest number of 60 which is the frequency of the AC current insisted by Tesla as the most efficient. The total value is very close to the musical C note being 512. The slight variations in the exact number and a derived number can be but another variable in the system, such as the changes in frequency due to heat(or Ether density).

Another approach to the problem of finding geometric solutions to numeric problems is to re-map the magic square of three onto to a geometrical figure. By all the suggestions here, and the need for a shift to be taking place, the best starting position is the golden triangle. The difference in degree values of the triangle found in the magic square of 3 and the pentagonal triangle is ;

$$36.86988768 - 36 = 0.86988768 = 1 / 1.1495737 = 1 / 5^3 * 143.69671$$



A rotational effect towards the viewer will easily account for the difference between the magic square triangle and the golden triangle.

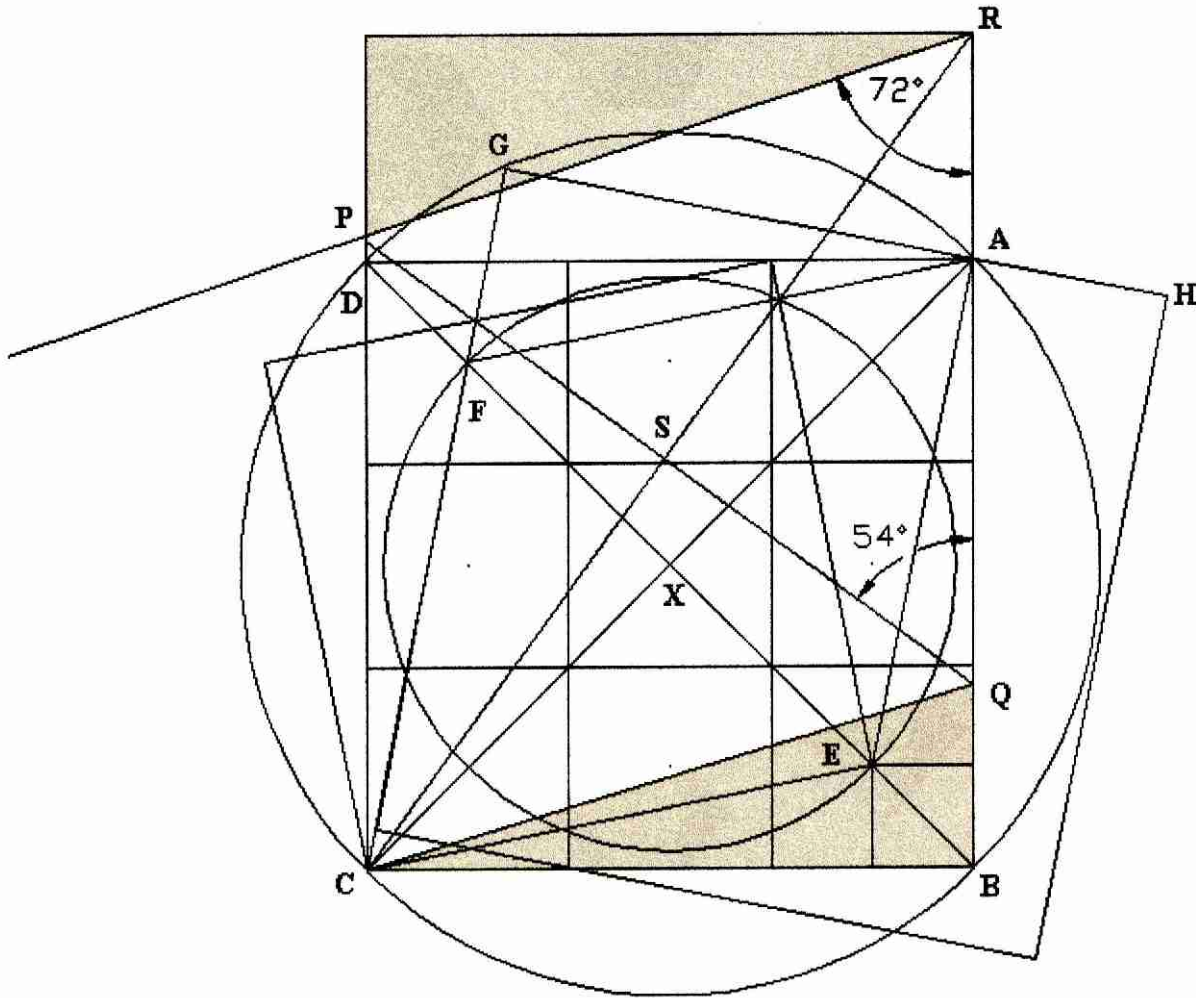
The first view is the basic hexagon which nature uses with vigor in most of its constructions, as a spin of 18 degrees will give you all the necessary angles. There are only 6 unique views out of a possible 10 rotations, making 4 repeats that are inverted.

The fourth step will give our magic square of three triangle while the fifth step will give us our golden triangle.  $2^{\text{nd}} = 10^{\text{th}}$ ,  $3^{\text{rd}} = 9^{\text{th}}$ ,  $4^{\text{th}} = 8^{\text{th}}$ ,  $5^{\text{th}} = 7^{\text{th}}$ , while the  $1^{\text{st}}$  and  $6^{\text{th}}$  are unique.

The number 5 is placed in the center of this crystal construction, being a derivative of the pentagon number, it must surely hold a prime place in all harmonic geometry.

Looking at nested magic squares the possibility of a combination of a 4 set ( of a  $\sqrt{4}$  type) equaling 20 might mean that a  $\sqrt{3}$  is lurking within its borders as the 4 corner values are the most likely link. Checking through my tables shows no such possibility as the increments offset by 2 keep it out of step with the corner links.

The action within a magic square can be analyzed when plotting the activities of 2 Barium Ions caught in an electrical trap, by varying the strength of the energy used for the trap, it has been observed that at one frequency the system would freeze. It would be said the ions Crystallized, so they would hover next to each other catatonically.



### The Face Angle Projection

The area of the square ABCD is 1.5 times larger than figure AECF, another sign of consistency in numbering.

Square	Area	Perimeter	Ratios of area	Ratios of perimeter
CDAB	9	12	1:1	1:1
CEAF	6	10.198038	1 : 12/18	1: 1.133115333333
CKLE	6.5	10.198038	1 : 13/18	1: 1.133115333333
JGHI	11.077223	13.313089	1 : 1.2308026	1: 1.479232111111
CPRQ	9.46316	12.61754669086	1 : 1.051462224238	1: 1.401949632318

The CEAF square and the CKLE parallelogram, share the same perimeter making the transformation to a shear square. The difference in area indicate a ratio decrease by 1/18 which in decimal equals 0.0555555, again the reoccurring set of 5's. The ratio of 6.5 / 6 is 1.08333333 which can be expressed as the phi root of 1.64.

$$\begin{aligned}
 6.5/6 &= 1.08333333 \\
 1.64 &= 1.08333333^{6.180403641} = 41/25 = 41/5^2 \\
 7.5/6.944444 &= 1.08^5 = 1.469328077 \\
 &= 1.46946313 \text{ which is the area of the pentagonal triangle with a side of } \sqrt{5}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 1.47 &= 1.0800987586^5 &= 16.17 / 11 \\
 4.66948881 &= 1.47^4 &\cong \text{Feigenbaum constant} \\
 & &= 4.6692016
 \end{aligned}$$

Noticing that the perimeter of the CPRQ is 12 plus Phi and the ratio of areas with ratio very close to the chromatic musical interval ratio 1.05946.

### Lengths

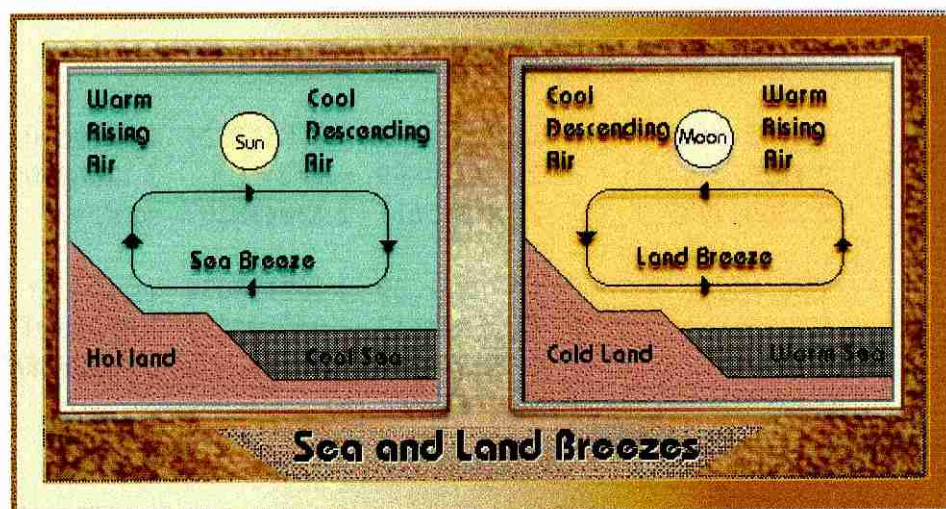
AD	3		
LK	2.5495095	sqrt( 6.5 )	
GH	3.3282723	sqrt(11.077396) = 36.8686 <sup>(1/3)</sup>	angle at A Major apex =36.869898
AC	4.2426407	sqrt( 18 )	
FE	2.8284271	sqrt( 8 )	
CP	3.154386672715		
SR	2.551952425056		
SP	1.85410196625		

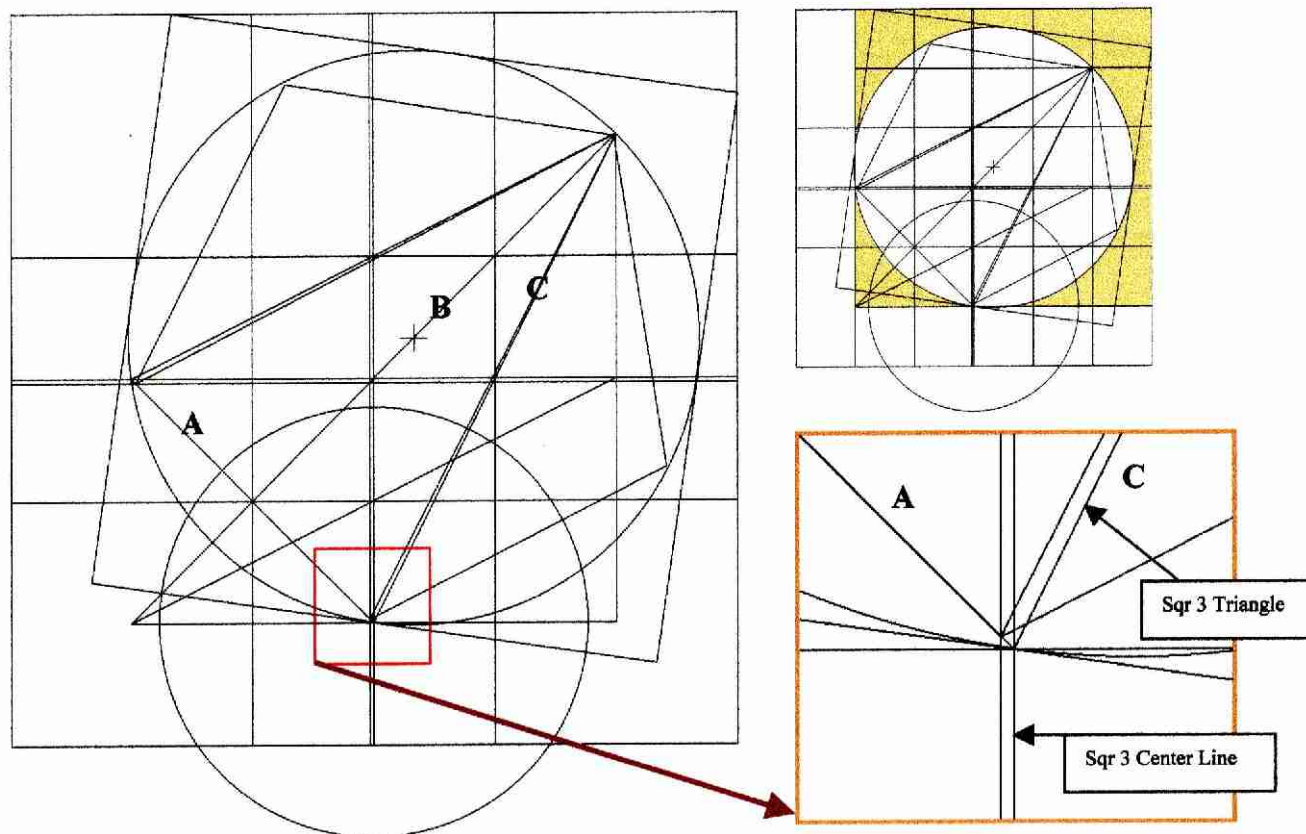
The ratio CP/ SR = PHI / 2 , now relates to the golden triangle.

### Angles

ECM	11.30993247	11.309734	$\cong$	3.6 * pi	=18 * pi/5
FAG	22.619864948	22.619864	$\cong$	7.2*pi	=18 * pi/2.5
FAE	67.380135	67.379522	$\cong$	sqrt( 4540 )	
SPR	54				
PSR	36				
CPR	108				
PRQ	72				

There is no need to try to relate the angles of the last 4 measurements as they relate directly to the golden triangle. Just adding a interesting fact about 9's like the Residual Electrical Capacity of a Quartz Crystal is 1/9 , what it is in the air. This diagram below illustrates a circular natural movement, which can be seen in the sqr 3 arrangement.





## Resonant Geometry

Studying the diagram above you can see how the pentagon and its golden triangle fits into a square grid, having now more possibilities such as a  $\sqrt{3}$ , 4, 5, and 6 existing within its boundaries. The differences between 36 degrees and 36.8698 is where you will find a wealth of harmonic information as listed below.

### Square 3

A	$\sqrt{2}$	1.414213562
B	$\sqrt{2} * 1.5$	2.121320344
C	$\sqrt{5}$	2.236067977

Area	1.5
Area ratio	1
Area diff	1.5 -+

### Pentagonal Triangle

$\sqrt{2}$	1.378517524	1.381966011
$\sqrt{2} * 1.5$	2.176250899	2.12662702
$\sqrt{5}$	2.288245611	2.230488207

1.538841769	1.462138634	1.46946313
1.025894512	1.025894512	1.02078097
0.038841769	0.037861366	<b>0.003053687</b>

21 dimensional quantities ( reduced number is 3 )

A	1.3786	1.3820	1.4106	1.4142	1.4176	1.4472	1.4506
B	2.0678	2.0732	2.1160	2.1213	2.1266	2.1708	2.1762
C	2.1797	2.1854	2.2305	2.2361	2.2416	2.2882	2.2939

This gives us a table of seven unique magic square triangles that are incremented as such;

A	difference	B	C	Ratios	Areas
1.378517524		2.067776284	2.179627583		1.425232922
1.381966011	0.003448487	2.072949014	2.18508012	1.002501591	1.43237254
1.410684607	0.028718596	2.116026908	<b>2.230488207</b>	1.020780971	1.492523294
1.414213562	0.003528955	<b>2.121320341</b>	2.236067976	1.002501591	1.5
1.417751348	0.003537786	2.12662802	2.2416 51706	1.002501592	1.507514162
1.447213597	0.029462249	2.170820393	<b>2.288245611</b>	1.02078097	1.570820394
1.450833934	0.003620338	<b>2.176250899</b>	2.293969867	1.002501592	1.578689326

The other 3 unique cases are for golden triangle;

A	difference	B	C	Ratios	Areas
1.378517524		<b>2.121320344</b>	<b>2.230488207</b>		1.462138634
1.381966011	0.003448488	2.12662702	2.236067977	1.002501591	1.469463129
1.414213562	0.032247551	<b>2.176250899</b>	<b>2.288245611</b>	1.023334547	1.538841768
ams	36.86988768	apt	36		
bms	71.56505116	bpt	72		
cms	71.56505116	cpt	72		

The total number of triangles that are in this operation is ten, surprising enough the areas show some tangible evidence for a oscillatory pattern.. The fact being if we see that the area of 1.5 as a central node the on one side you have a decrease in ratio the same as the increase on the other side of precisely **1.025892512** , making a gap of about 0.0767 and just to be asymmetrical, there is a node just 0.03 less than 1.5, this almost shows an orbital arrangement with the values listed. When you take the difference of area from either side and divide the result by 2 you come very close to the 1.5 mark. (exactly **2.0258945** )

If you noted the ratio sequence with the value 1.002501591 then you are very already seeing the sequences. You must remember that A is related to C by the ratio 1.618034.

$$C/A = 1.618033989$$

The base ratios are all related to the area of the magic sqr of 3 level 1 that being 9, lets us look at another golden triangle that fits into this scheme. The row quantity is 3 and its area is 3 in this case this is the square of the number of total squares, saying this we must now work out the values for a golden triangle with the area of 3.

$$A \quad 1.97459777 \quad B \quad 3.038593525 \quad C \quad 3.194966306$$

Now if you multiply A dimension by 1.25 you have

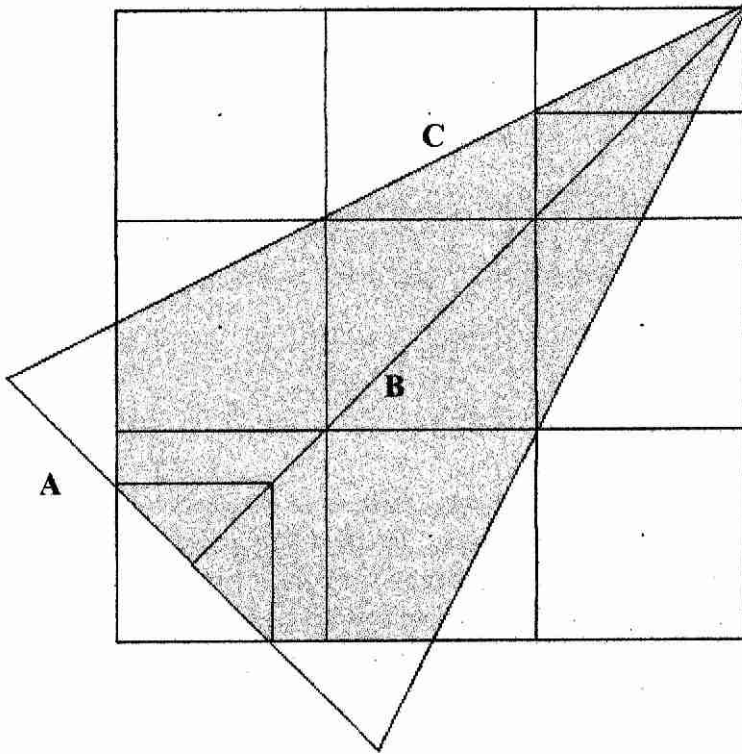
$$A \quad 2.468247213 \quad B \quad 3.798241906 \quad C \quad 3.993707883$$

This will give you an area of 4.6875 which is a ratio of 1.92:1 to the larger magic square, the area is now the same as the line number values of the ratios in the Musical key of A sqr of 3.

This type of approach acts as an elliptical function by returning the ratio values from one system to another, and retain the self similarity with respect to its use of ratios. The idea of resonance of geometric forms is what can be concluded from some of these triangles.

The magic square triangle also lends itself to the 4.6875 area;

A 2.5                      B 3.75                      C 3.952847072



The area shades in the magic square triangle come to 4.21875 area while the remaining outside areas come to 0.46875.

15.796782	1.9745978	<b>11.847587</b>
5.9237933	9.8729889	13.822184
<b>7.8983911</b>	17.77138	3.9491955

29.61897

29.61897

29.61897

29.61897

29.618967 29.618967 29.618967

29.61897 **88.8569**

The 4 and 6 position, 7.8983911 and 11.847587 could also translate to the natural frequencies of the Earth, this particular square form could be rounded to a whole number even equence, 2,4,6,8,10, etc. giving you a total of 90, and now with the musical form ratios.

3.9491955	1.9745978	<b>3.3321337</b>
2.4682472	3.085309	3.7023708
2.8384843	4.1960203	2.2214225

9.255927

9.255927

9.255927

9.255927

9.255927

9.255927

9.255927

9.255927 **27.76778**

The total value is between 27 and 28, suggesting another correlation. The position where 6 is at the base level 1, the value is 3.3321337 the numeric consonance between these numbers suggest a correlation.

$$\begin{aligned}
 27.76778 / 3.3321337 &= 8.33333 &= 1 / 0.12 &= 50 / 6 \\
 &= 45 / 5.4 \\
 4.6875 &= 8.33333 * 1.777777 \\
 15 &= 5^3 / 8.3333333 \\
 1.92 &= 16 / 8.333333 && \text{being the ratio of } 9 / 4.6875
 \end{aligned}$$

This last figure suggests an increase dealing with the value 16, either as the 11 sequence or a proportional area ratio.

The Value 1.92 is also the value for the pressure of the Ether, 1.92e-7 pa.

Looking at the ratios of a Sphere with a radius the same as a diagonal of a square 3 area of 9 This value equates to the square root of 18.

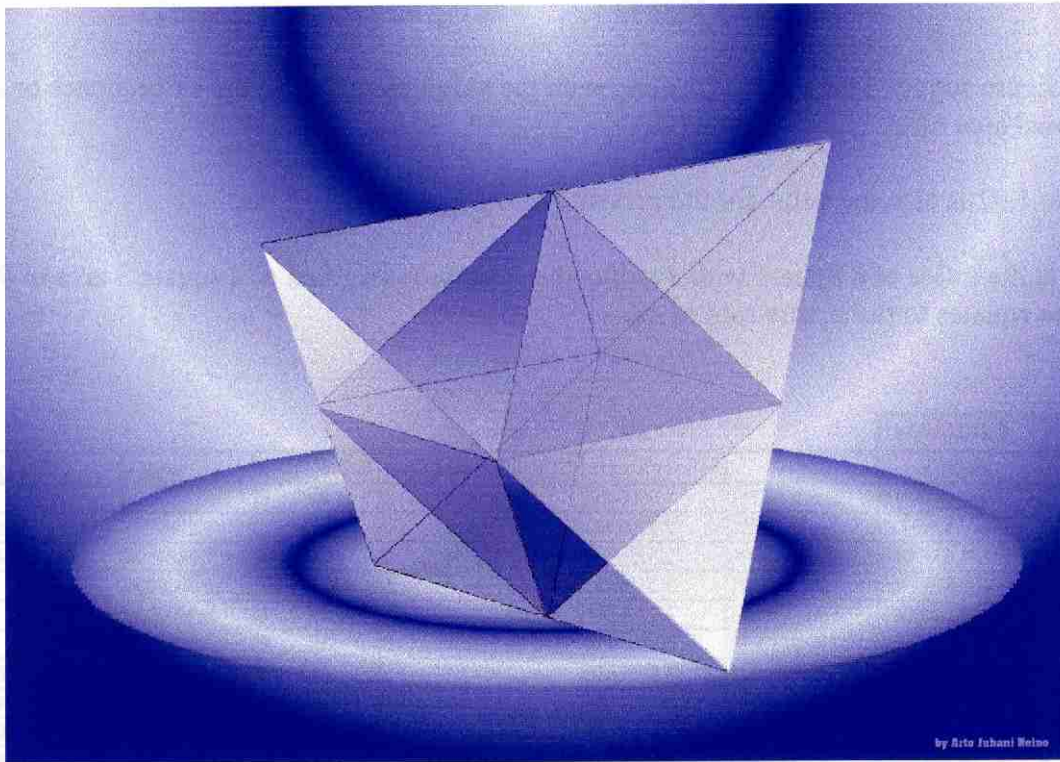
Radius	4.242640687		Volume		Area		Faces	Edges	Points	Edge x	Edge y	Ratio type
	Volume	Area	Ratio to Sphere	Ratio to Sphere								
Sphere	319.8875715	226.1946711	1.0000000	1.0000000	1	0	0					
Cube	117.5755077	144.0000000	2.7206990	1.5707963	6	12	8	4.8989795	4.8989795			
Square Pyramid	114.5512986	120.5307436	2.7925268	1.8766554	5	8	5	7.3484692	5.1961524			
Square Dypyramid	101.8233765	124.7076581	3.1415927	1.8137994	8	12	6	6.0000000				
Cylinder	169.6460033	169.6460033	1.8856181	1.3333333	3	2	0	6.0000000				
Double Cone	159.9437858	159.9437858	2.0000000	1.4142136	2	1	2	6.0000000				
Cone	89.9683795	127.2345025	3.5555556	1.7777778	2	1	1	7.3484692	6.3639610			
Tetrahedron	30.4374358	62.3538291	10.5096754	3.6275987	4	6	4	6.0000000	5.1961524			
Double Tetrahedron	66.1362231	104.5705503	4.8367983	2.1630820	6	9	5	7.3484692	6.0000000			
Dble Star Tetrahedron	74.5282512	93.5307436	4.2921653	2.4183992	24	24	8	6.0000000	5.1961524			
Bucky Ball (approx)	243.0000000	190.9188295	1.3164098	1.1847688	32	90	60	1.6215651				
Isohedron	165.3405576	155.8845727	1.9347193	1.4510395	20	30	12	4.2426407	3.6742346			
Dodecahedron	152.9602306	171.3611437	2.0913120	1.3199881	12	30	20	2.8386838	4.8927600			
Ellipsoid Flat	188.4293334		1.6976527		1	0	0					2
Ellipsoid	125.6195556		2.5464791		1	0	0					3
Ellipsoid	94.2146667		3.3953055		1	0	0					4
Ellipsoid	75.3717334		4.2441318		1	0	0					5
Ellipsoid Tall	94.2146667		3.3953055		1	0	0					2
Ellipsoid	41.8731852		7.6394373		1	0	0					3
Ellipsoid	23.5536667		13.5812218		1	0	0					4
Ellipsoid	15.0743467		21.2206591		1	0	0					5
Egg Form					1	0	0					

A couple of the most notable references must be made, being the volume of a cylinder and double cone has the same value as its surface area. The number 144 turns up as the measuring stick by which harmonics are related. This list is incomplete, and can easily be finished, if you need to correlate more ratios than have so far been shown. This is the working out of the surface area of the square dypyramid:

$$\text{Area} = \text{sqrt}(r^2 * 2) - (\text{sqrt}(r^2 * 2) / 2)^2 * \text{sqrt}(r^2 * 2) / 2 * 2^3$$

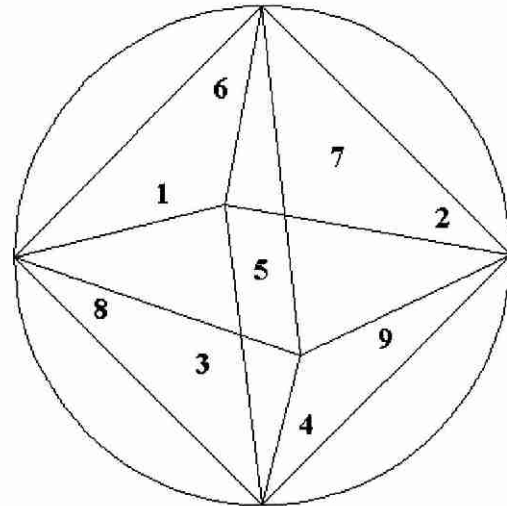
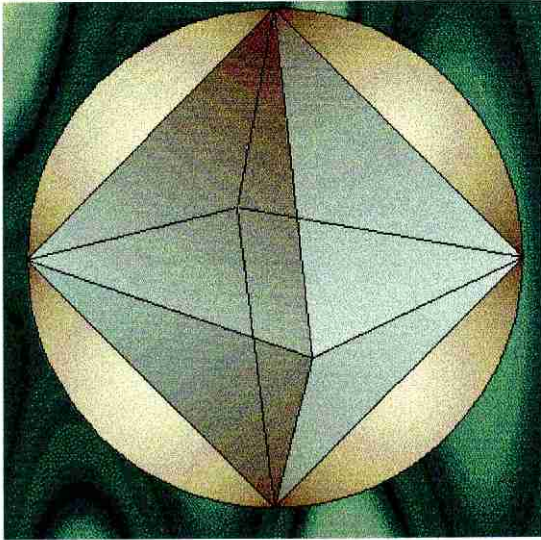
Note the use of 2 throughout this equation. If the radius becomes half of the value listed then the area of the cube is 36. The area of the sphere divided by 18 and multiplied by Pi becomes 4, this by all means is another reason to explore the magic square 4 numbers.

The reference to edge x the 6 value shows that the square dypyramid, the cylinder and the double cone are related, these forms are the most widely used in machinery. The construction of a magic square will shed more light into these solid forms.



The square dypyramid fits with a square 3, by each face being equal to a value in a magic square 3 and the 5 at the center plane which all the other numbers touch, just as in the square 3 form.

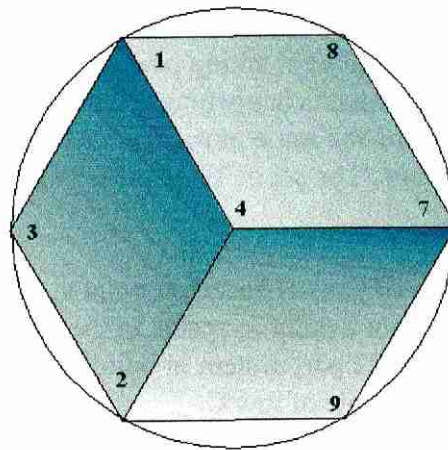
$$\text{Volume} = \text{Sphere Volume} / \text{PI}$$



Faces = 8  
Edges = 12  
Points = 6

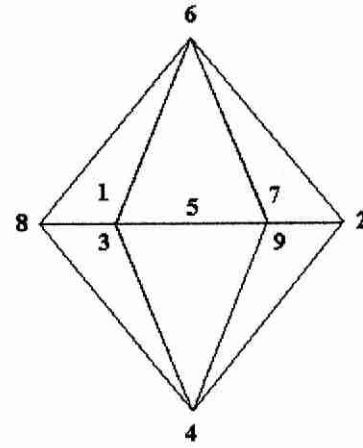
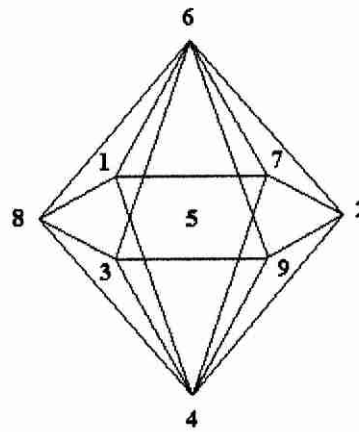
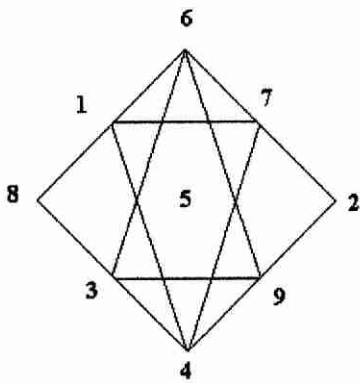
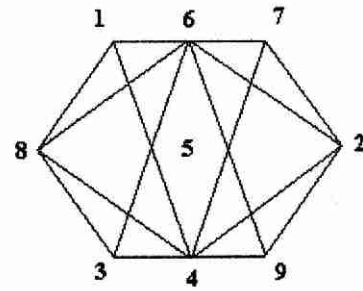
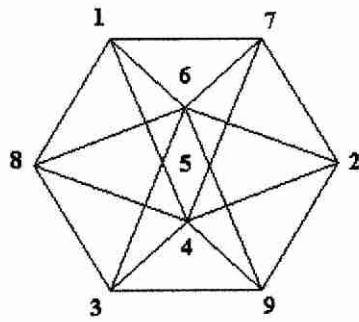
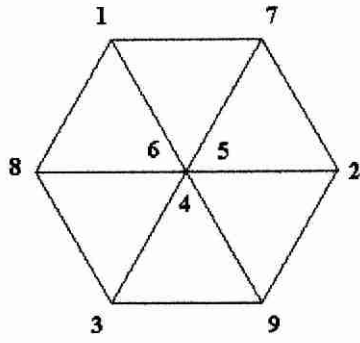
$$\text{Area of Outside Surface} = \text{Radius of Sphere}^2 * \text{Sqrroot of 48}$$

The Cube could also be a referencing system, if each corner becomes the outside 8, and the 5 is at the center, much like a body centered atomic construction (e.g., Fe).



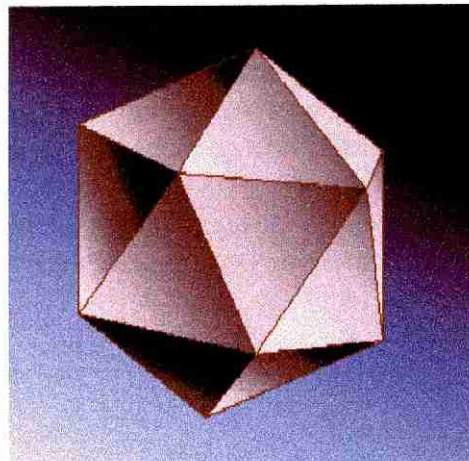
The treatment of a square pyramid, with its 8 edges as the numbers surrounding the center 5 of the magic sq 3 is another approach that would surely extend this manuscript beyond its present form. The other possibility is looking at the crystal I chose earlier, the hexagonal dipyramid.

The crystal structure of Quartz is commonly a hexagonal dipyramid, and displays a 6-fold symmetry, usually found as high temperature or low temperature formations.



The suggestion of a prime action that is always taking place, call it etheric if you wish, can be seen in the action with its numbers. To see what is happening with the placement of these lines on the edges of the crystal form we must draw the same musical chords as shown in the 32 transformations on this set of diagrams. The set of 11 sequence also makes a dual 6,9 balance set of linear pictograms.

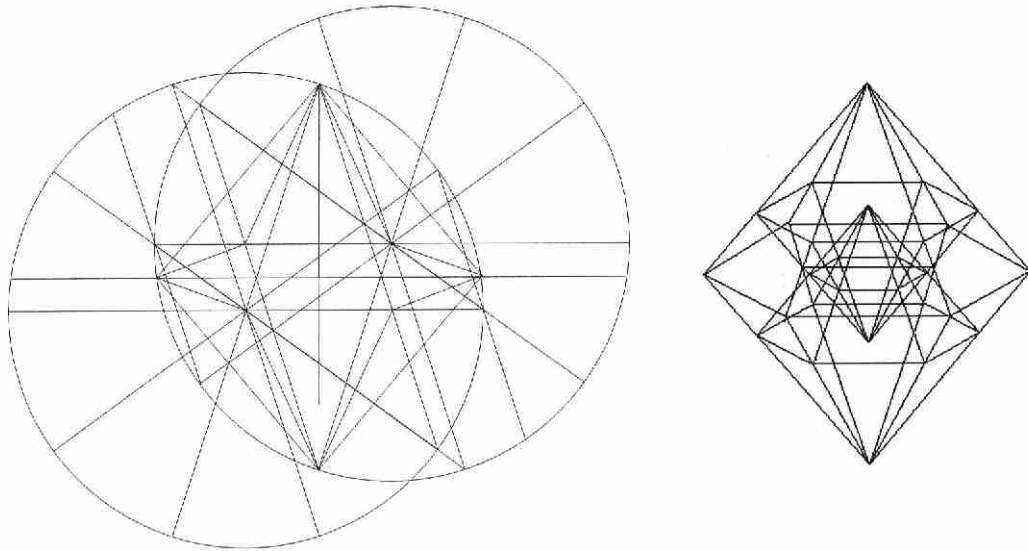
I should also mention the 32 classes of Crystal based on point symmetry, or in other words there is only 32 ways of arranging objects about a point in space. In the writings of the Vimanika Shastra, the flying Vimana aircraft employed a 32 part system in building the Ancient Flying Discs, the frequency of 32 Hz is also the musical note of low C.



*The Magic Square of Three Crystal*

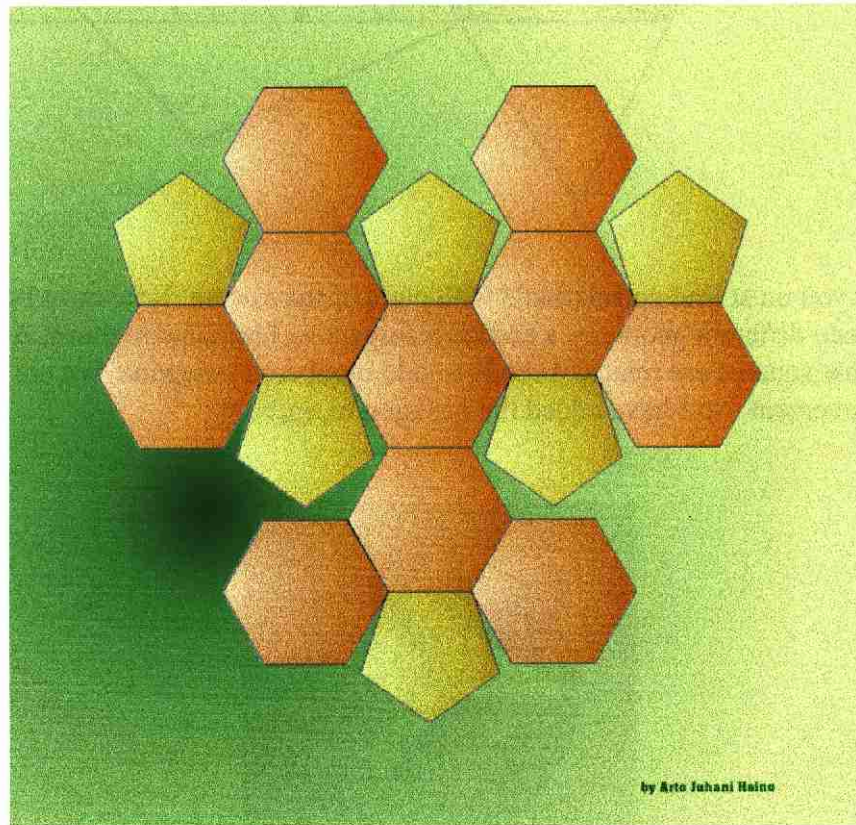


Growth is what a crystal does most efficiently, when given the correct environment and a raw diet of generic compounds.

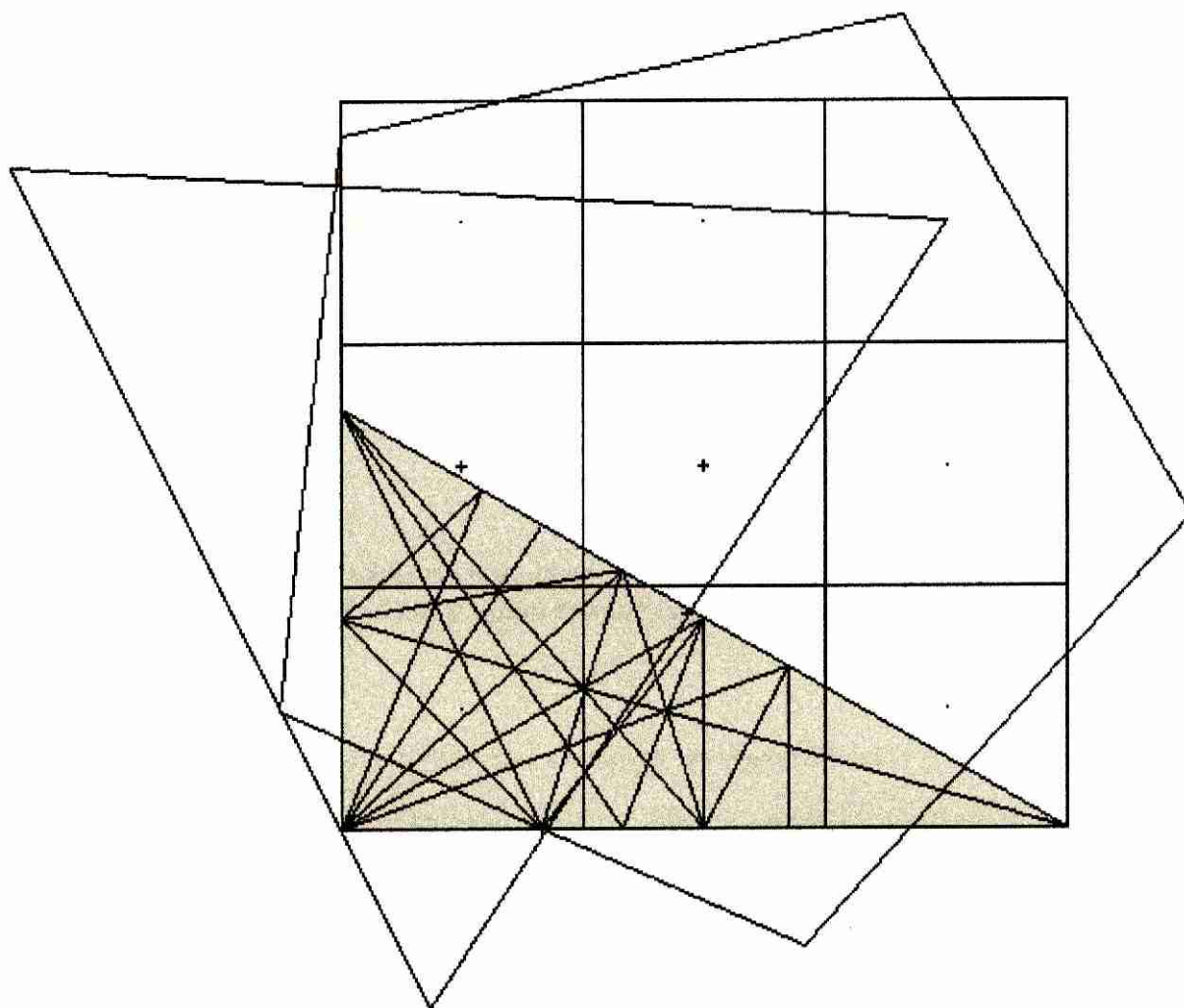


There are other geometry's that are involved in magic squares, take for example, the Unified Vector Geometry, which was used by Buckminster Fuller when he built his geodesic domes earlier this century.(1930's).

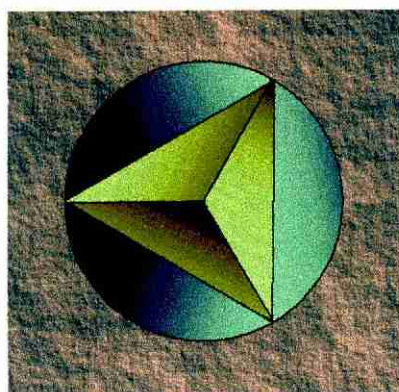
*This Picture is the layout for one half of a Buckyball.*



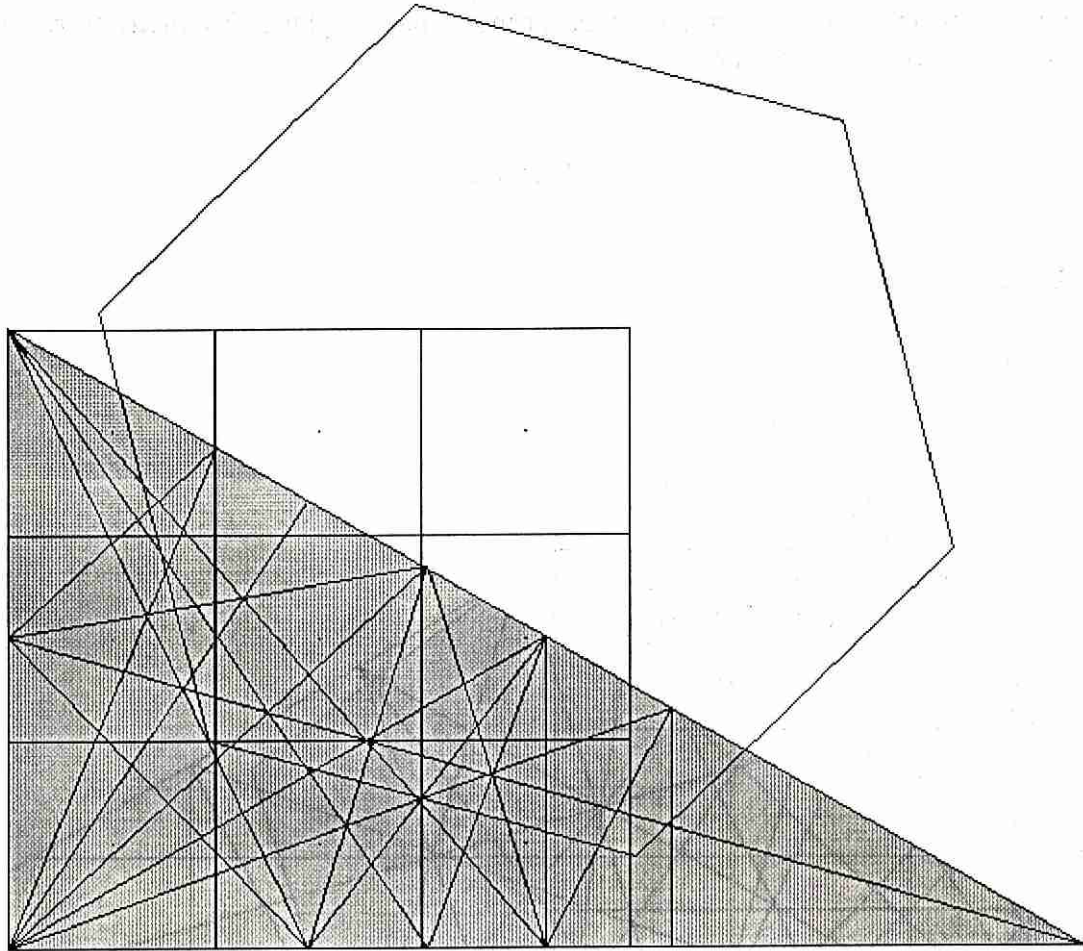
*The Magic Square of Three Crystal*

*Figure x*

When comparing you must find correlation's with parts of the system. Note must be taken on the interactions between different geometry's and their respective harmonic regimes. As we can see that the odd number squares are related directly to odd numbered polygons. We are still pursuing the 4 to 5 to 6 movement , so I have added the hexagon to *figure y*.



*Figure y*  
*The Magic Square of Three Crystal*



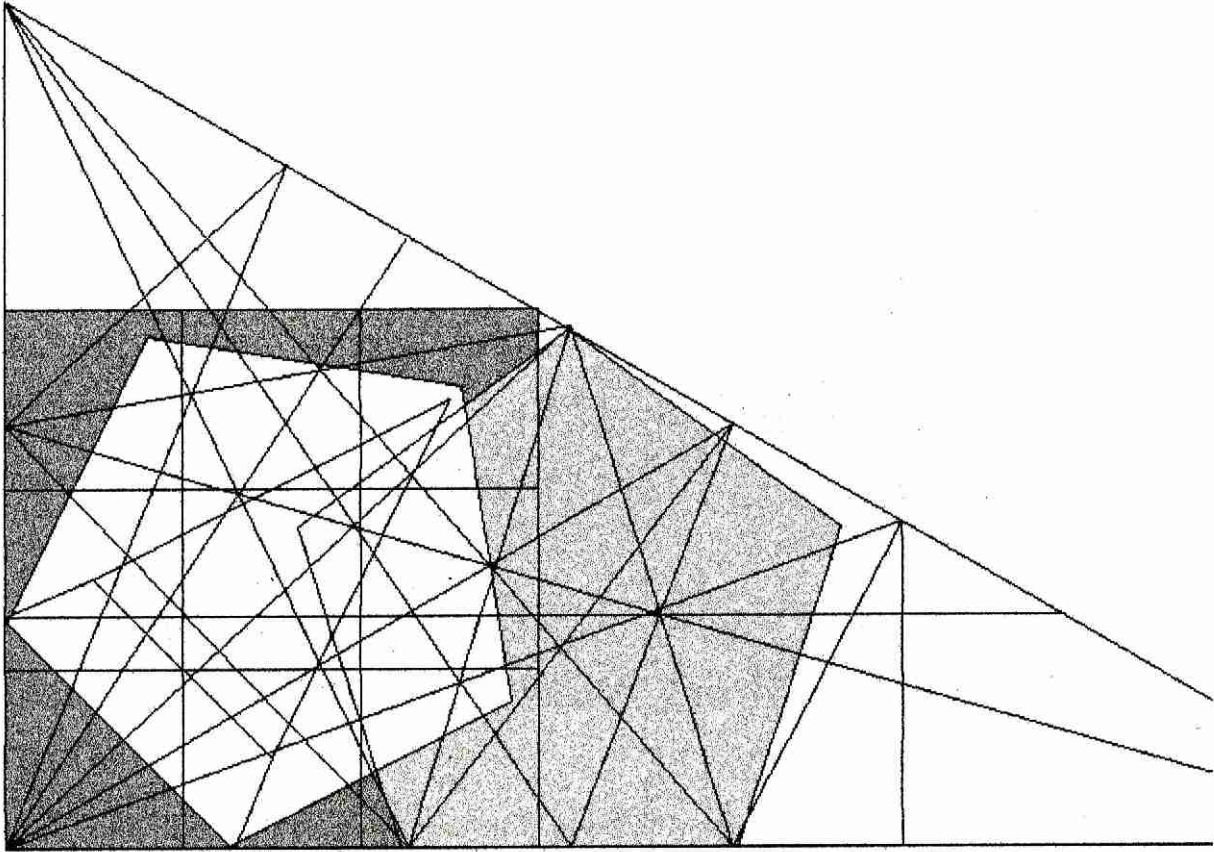
Scaling becomes an important process of this type of geometry. The triangle that can contain the square of 3 has increased in ratio by  $\pi/2$  from the previous triangle with the smaller side being equal to 3.

	<i>Figure</i> <i>x</i>		<i>Figure</i> <i>y</i>		<i>Figure</i> <i>z</i>
Side	<b>Length</b>	ratio multiple	<b>Length</b>	ratio multiple	<b>Length</b>
A	1.5	* 2	3	* $2/\pi$	4.5
B	3	* 2	6	* $2/\pi$	9
C	$\sqrt{12}$	* 2	$\sqrt{45}$	* $2/\pi$	$\sqrt{810/4} = 101.25$ $\sqrt{4.6875 * 2.16/4}$ $\sqrt{4.6875 * 0.54}$

Well the number 101.25 is after all the product of 4.6875 and 21.6 / 4 with a ratio that includes PI, the latter being a harmonic number much investigated by Bruce Cathie. Here again we can see a numeric growth factor affecting a sexadecimal spherical number. As Bruce points out the volume of the Earth and atmosphere in nautical units is a 216 harmonic number.

The number 6 is at the base of this harmonic showing as  $6^3$  and becoming  $6/4 = 1.5$ . The number 101.25 also relates to the base number for molecular weights of Magnetic alloys as shown by the late Professor Harold Aspen.

Figure z



The triangle of 30, 60, 90 degree angles, is one of the most common triangles used when designing and working out problems regarding 3 phase circuits etc.

The 45 intersections and the 16 lines of this triangle can be mapped on a globe, to reveal 106 minor great circles, 15 major great circles, 62 grid points, 4800 minor points, 120 (30,60,90) triangles.

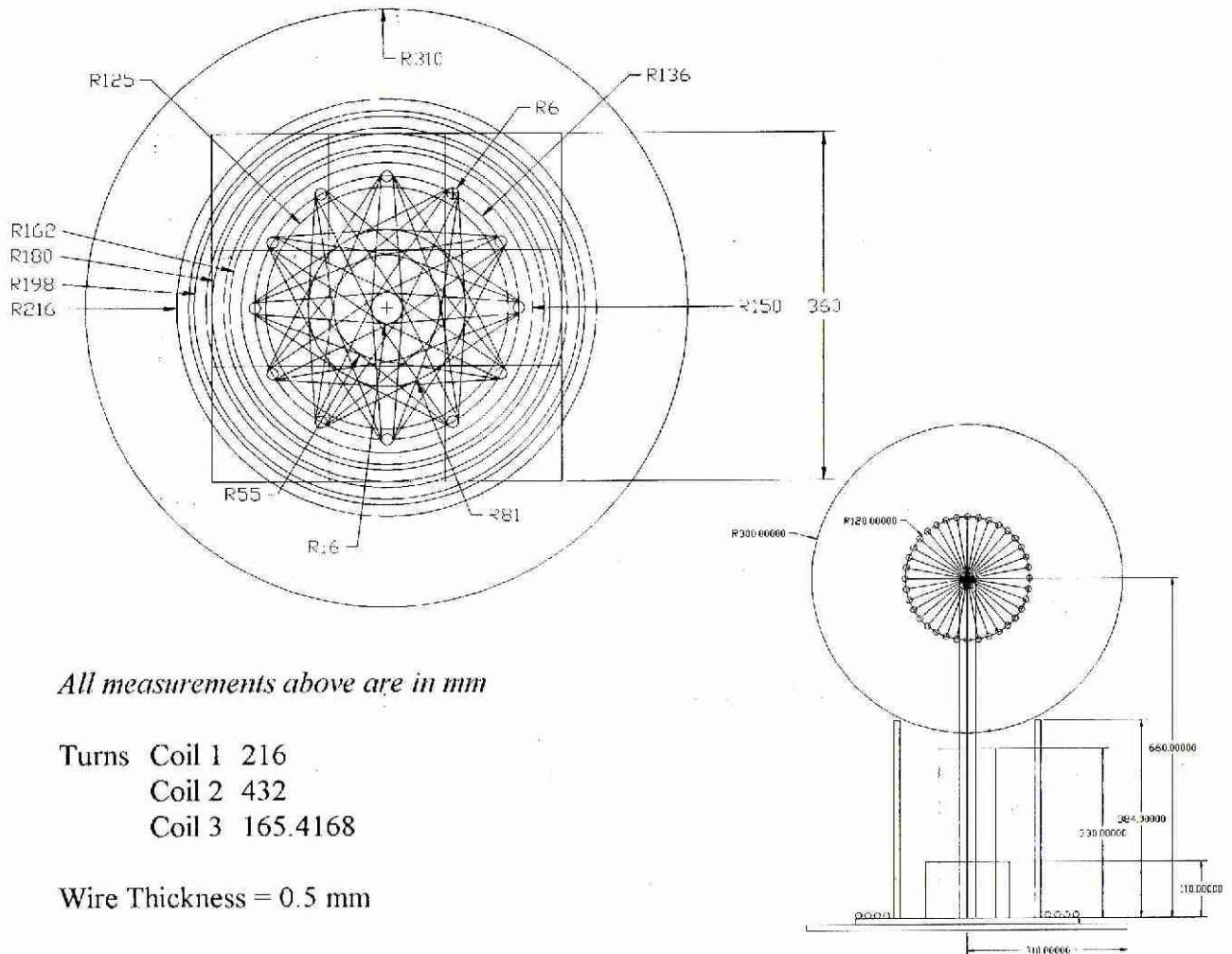
The total of 4862 points and 121 great circles houses all 5 platonic solids, this alone should reveal some interesting number correlation's as previous stated.

$$\begin{array}{rcll}
 121 & = & 11 * 11 & \\
 4862 & = & 45 * 108.04444 & = 6 * 810.33333 & = 9 * 540.22222 \\
 & = & 4.6875 * 8.1033333 & \\
 4862 / 11 & = & 442 & = 1 + 21^2 & = 144 * 3.0694444
 \end{array}$$

There's no doubt about these numbers having harmonic affinity with the magic square set.

*The Magic Square of Three Crystal*

## The Mandela Coil



All measurements above are in mm

Turns Coil 1 216  
 Coil 2 432  
 Coil 3 165.4168

Wire Thickness = 0.5 mm

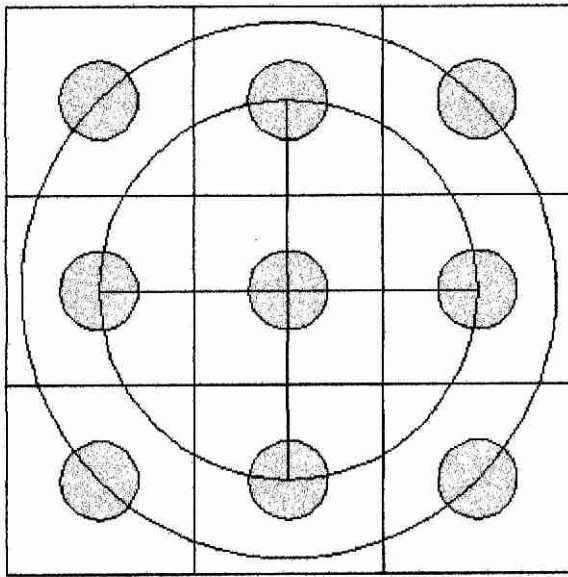
The application of ideas must include a variable direction so as to work into nature's own etheric web. This in turn will accomplish a form of welding of concepts, forging a cycloidal path that replicates the fractal divisions of our labor.

This diagram is of a plan view of a set of Tesla coils which was designed to resonate harmonically with all its components in a particular measured set of units. The frequency I chose was 216000 Hz as the base unit with 648000 Hz being its orbitally paired set, being a 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic. This arrangement as seen also included a 12 star wound coil, this helped increase the inductance to the correct harmonic value, with the harmonically wired 4 stage stepped resonant Tesla coil. The Voltage out put is also in the harmonic domain, 648000 volts. The coil wire length is 347.2222 mtrs, which is the reciprocal of 0.0288, a light harmonic factor, in grid measurement (nautical mile = 6000 units of grid foot) it becomes 1125 grid ft. The weight of copper in the coil is 0.618 kg which is the number of Phi.

$$\begin{aligned} 144000 / 128 &= 1125 \\ 6000 / 128 &= 46.875 \\ 1125 / 46.875 &= 24 &= 144000 / 6000 \end{aligned}$$

The action taking place for balancing is an orbital motion, as parts are moving in different directions adjusting the balance, just as all the odd number magic squares do.

*The Magic Square of Three Crystal*



1	4	7
2	5	8
3	6	9

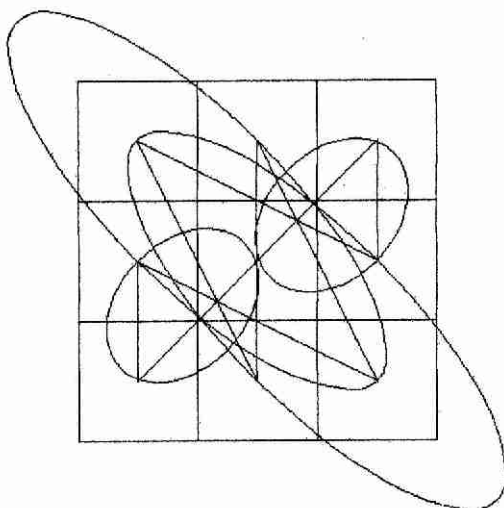
8	1	6
3	5	7
4	9	2

**Odd number orbital to the Right one step**  
**Even number orbital to the Left one step**

All odd number squares exhibit this form of rotation, 3,5,7,9,11,13,15,17,19,21,23,25.....  
 An observable concurrence is the square of the center number 5 equals the 12<sup>th</sup> position of odd number squares. The action can be viewed as a rotor with the same polarity at each arm, this is much like Robert Adams magnetic rotor.

The 2 circles could also be viewed as simultaneous equations on a x/y grid:  
 $4x^2 + 4y^2 = 36$   
 $9x^2 + 9y^2 = 36$

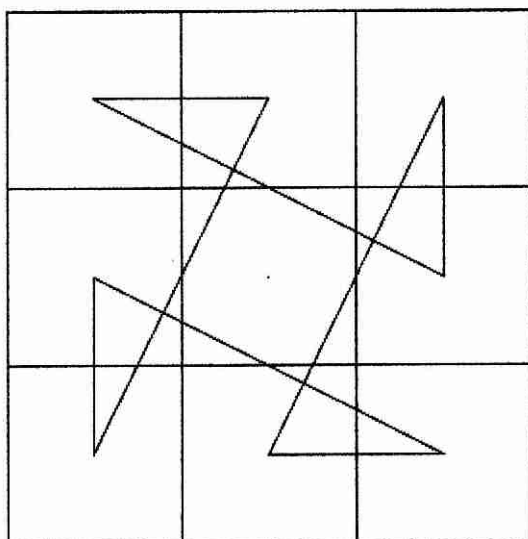
Seeing the magic square of 3 as a calculating tool can be most rewarding. The placing of the orbitals now focus on the first 3 numbers then starting again at the 3<sup>rd</sup> another set of 3. You create the same as a inverse pair of operations starting at 9 and working back. The structure if extended can reveal some interesting ideas regarding cyclic operations in galaxy formation.



$4 + 5 = 9$	$6 - 5 = 1$																		
Addition pair	Subtraction pair																		
<table border="1"> <tr><td>8</td><td>1</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>9</td><td>2</td></tr> </table>	8	1	6	3	5	7	4	9	2	<table border="1"> <tr><td>8</td><td>1</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>9</td><td>2</td></tr> </table>	8	1	6	3	5	7	4	9	2
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8	1	6																	
3	5	7																	
4	9	2																	
8	1	6																	
3	5	7																	
4	9	2																	
Multiplication triad	Division triad																		
$(3 + 1) * 2 = 8$	$(9 + 7) / 8 = 2$																		

The result will be a multiple of this number if the square has larger values.

*The Magic Square of Three Crystal*



<b>A1</b>		
1	4	7
2	5	8
3	6	9

<b>B1</b>		
8	1	6
3	5	7
4	9	2

<b>A2</b>		
1	4	7
2	5	8
3	6	9

<b>B2</b>		
8	1	6
3	5	7
4	9	2

This form shows the rotary nature of a sqrt 3 when switched, either as a balanced or unbalanced square. The sequence consists simply of A1,B1,A2,B2,A3,B3,...etc. have noted the length of the line traveled is  $\sqrt{5} * 4 + 4$ .

8	1	6	8	1	6	<b>827</b> $\downarrow$ <b>695</b> $\downarrow$ <b>143</b>
3	5	7	3	5	7	
4	9	2	4	9	2	

This form shows the harmonic numbers moving in a wave pattern. Line length =  $\sqrt{5} * 3 + 5$

- 827 =  $(14.378804 * 2)^2$
- 695 =  $1 / 0.0014388489$
- 143 = Center of light harmonic ( Cathie )

Here is another way to form a square 3, thus

<b>C + B</b>	<b>C - A - B</b>	<b>C + A</b>
<b>C + A - B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C - A + B</b>
<b>C - A</b>	<b>C + A + B</b>	<b>C - B</b>

The values to use to make a base 1 sqr 3 are:

- A = 1
- B = 3
- C = 5

Different values can bring surprising results

1,6,10

16	3	11	3,4,5	9,10,11	15,16,17	Grouping of 3 sets
5	10	15				
9	17	4	line = 30	total = 90		

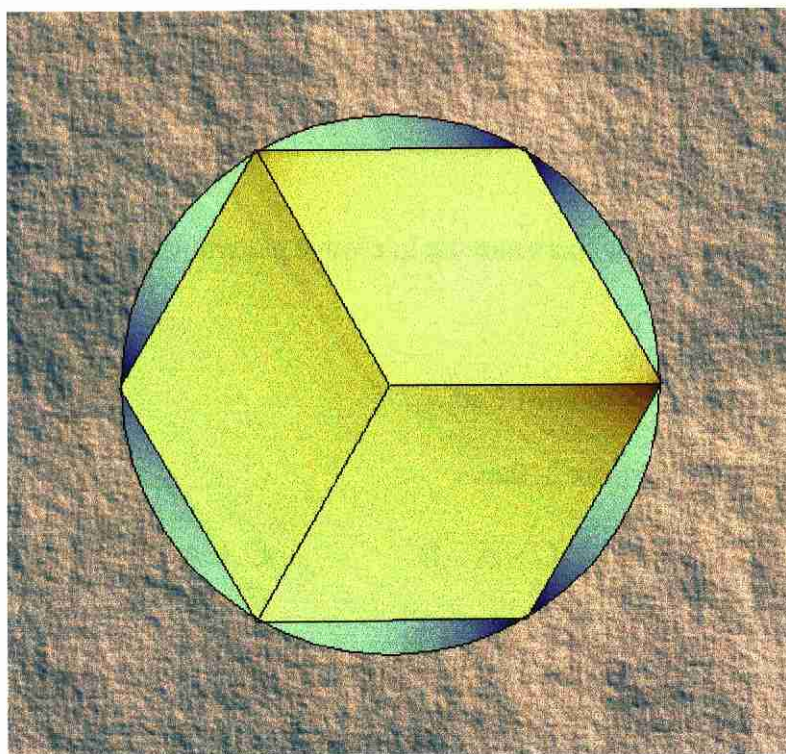
2,6,10

16	2	12	2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18	Even number set
6	10	14		
8	18	4	line = 30	total = 90

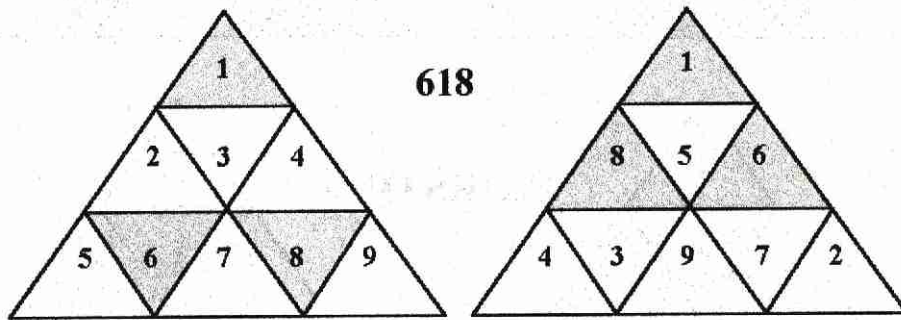
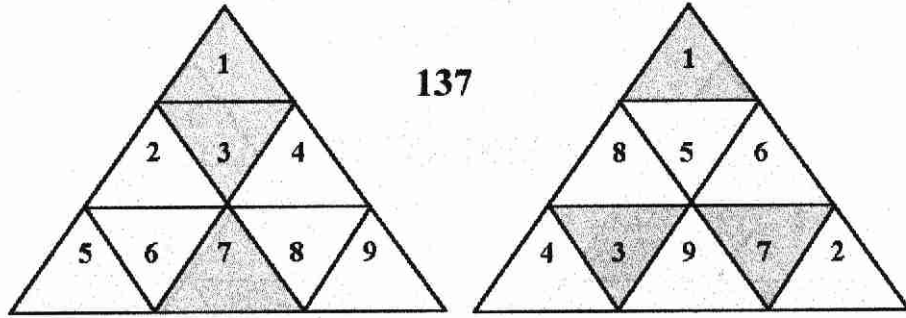
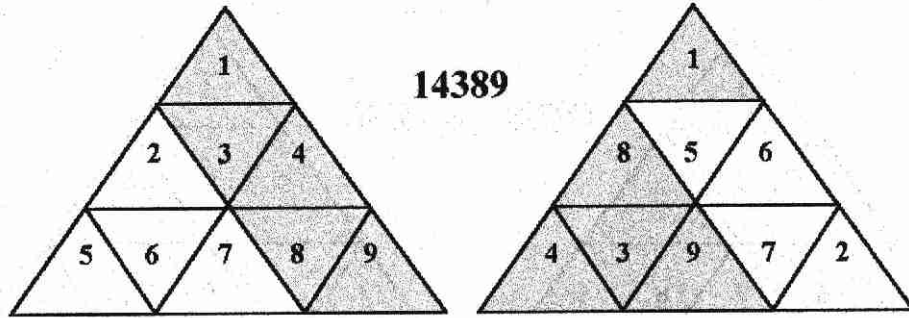
3,6,12

18	3	15	3,6,9	9,12,15	15,18,21	Groupings of 3 set
9	12	15				
9	21	6	line = 36	total = 108		

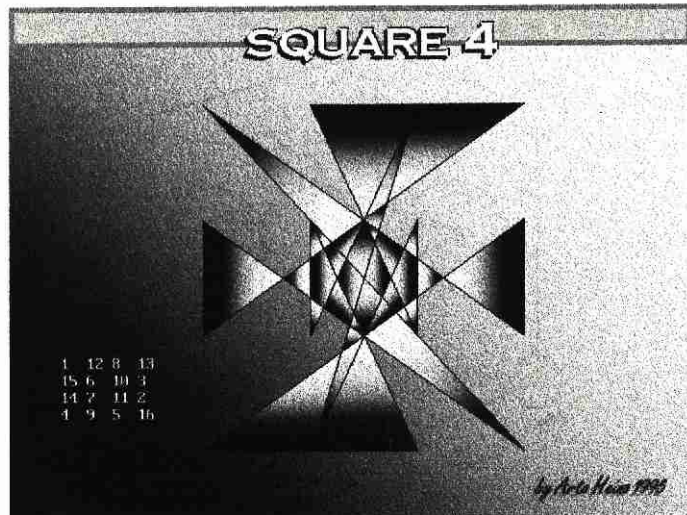
This last set is a linking amongst the paired sets, notice how all the columns has a reduced number pattern 9,3,6. The total is certainly a Phi related degree number.



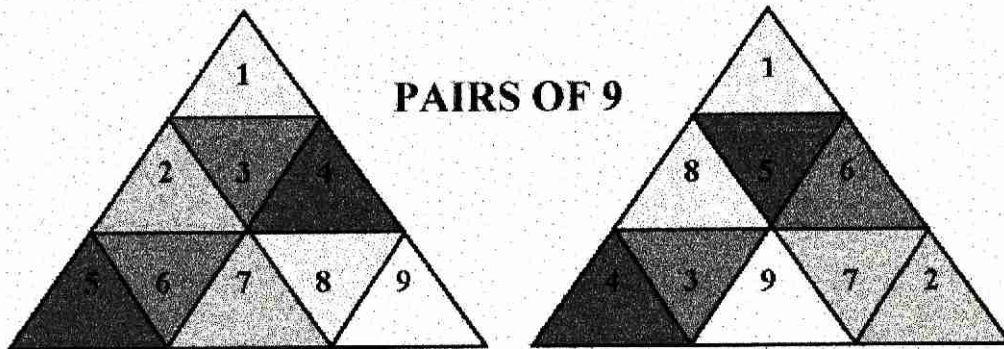
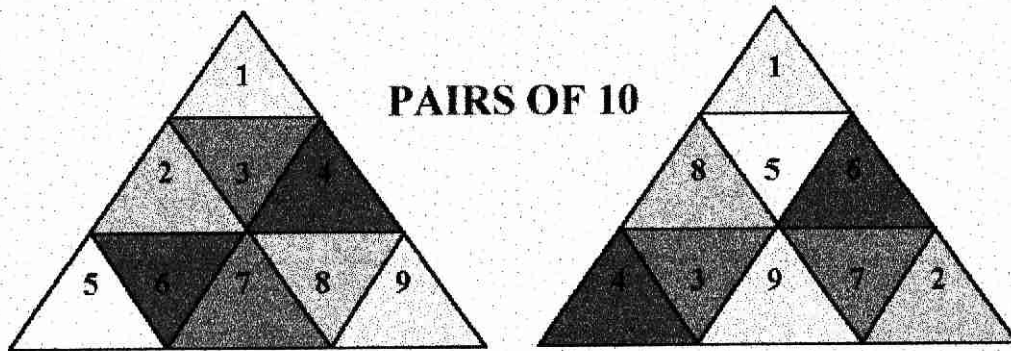
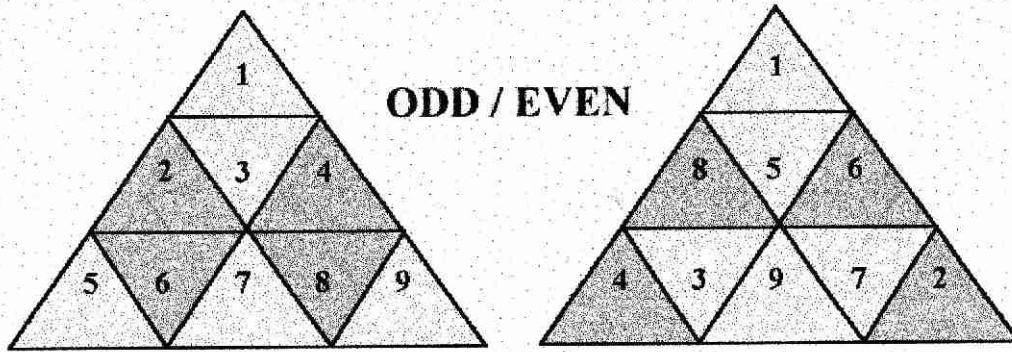




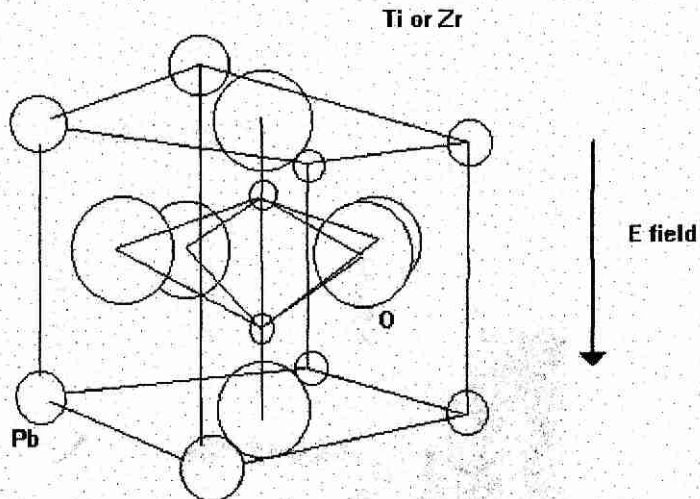
This set of triangles, again show some of the numbers we met along the way, note the balanced forms. 137 also can refer to the fine structure constant. As you can see these numbers are not just random occurrences but show up consistently through out these equations.



*The Magic Square of Three Crystal*



The amazing way how only 9 numbers can be organized, and still reveal new patterns and numeric harmony, is surely an indication of Natures economy.



*The Magic Square of Three Crystal*

## Velocity of Sound in a Medium

<b>Material</b>	<b>Velocity m/s</b>	<b>Density kg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Bulk Modulus( Pa )</b>
<i>Air ( 25 deg )</i>	346.00	1.2000	1.40E+05
<i>Air ( 20 deg )</i>	344.00	1.2050	1.40E+05
<i>Air ( 0 deg )</i>	331.30	1.2930	1.42E+05
<i>Aluminium</i>	5100.00	2700.0000	7.00E+10
<i>Antimony</i>	3433.80	6615.0000	7.80E+10
<i>Bismuth</i>	2746.70	9411.0000	7.10E+10
<i>Brass</i>	3461.70	8595.0000	1.03E+11
<i>Bronze</i>	3513.00	8913.0000	1.10E+11
<i>Cobalt</i>	4865.50	8913.0000	2.11E+11
<i>Constantin</i>	4375.40	8880.0000	1.70E+11
<i>Copper</i>	3619.60	8930.0000	1.17E+11
<i>Earth</i>	3896.00	5523.0000	8.38E+10
<i>Ether (light medium)</i>	299792540.00	2.137E-24	1.92E-07
<i>Glass</i>	4700.00	2600.0000	5.80E+10
<i>Gold</i>	2023.50	19293.0000	7.90E+10
<i>Helium</i>	972.00	0.1790	1.69E+05
<i>Hydrogen</i>	1267.00	0.0890	1.43E+05
<i>Iridium</i>	4834.30	22421.0000	5.24E+11
<i>Iron cast</i>	4453.70	7058.0000	1.40E+11
<i>Iron pure</i>	5061.70	7806.0000	2.00E+11
<i>Iron wrought</i>	4990.30	7750.0000	1.93E+11
<i>Lead</i>	1230.00	11300.0000	1.70E+10
<i>Magnesium</i>	5022.80	1744.0000	4.40E+10
<i>Mercury</i>	1452.00	13540.0000	2.83E+10
<i>Nickle</i>	4815.00	8885.0000	2.06E+11
<i>Nobium</i>	3470.20	8553.0000	1.03E+11
<i>Phosphor Bronze</i>	3399.40	8913.0000	1.03E+11
<i>Platinum</i>	2663.60	21424.0000	1.52E+11
<i>Silver</i>	2688.00	10518.0000	7.60E+10
<i>Steel</i>	5130.00	7800.0000	2.00E+11
<i>Tantalum</i>	3346.60	16607.0000	1.86E+11
<i>Tin</i>	2386.80	7197.0000	4.10E+10
<i>Titanium</i>	4937.50	4512.0000	1.10E+11
<i>Tungsten</i>	4240.90	19182.0000	3.45E+11
<i>Vanadium</i>	4520.50	6117.0000	1.25E+11
<i>Water</i>	1450.00	1000.0000	2.10E+10
<i>Zinc</i>	3652.20	7197.0000	9.60E+10
<i>Zirconium</i>	3809.50	6477.0000	9.40E+10

I	= sound intensity	W / m <sup>2</sup>
A	= amplitude of sound pressure	N / m <sup>2</sup>
d	= density of medium	kg / m <sup>3</sup>
v	= velocity of sound	m / s
U	= bulk modulus	GN/m <sup>2</sup>
I	= A <sup>2</sup> / ( 2 * d * v )	W / m <sup>2</sup>
V	= sqrt( U / d )	m / s

The need to work out your material lengths harmonically is to first match your materials with their acoustic wavelengths, so a natural sense of order is achieved without cost. The frequency matching can be of harmonic proportions so different materials can be used together. The atomic scale matching can now be a little easier without the need to consider the variable lengths that constitute a general approach to design.

The choice depends on the need to incorporate a particular action within the device, to make matters simpler I will start with the most basic materials.

	<b>Copper</b>	<b>Iron</b>	<b>Nickel</b>
Density	8930	7806	8885
Velocity	3619.16	5061.7	4815
Bulk Modulus	1.17E+11	2.00E+11	2.06E+11

$$F1 = \text{Velocity} / \text{Wavelength}$$

$$= 97340.385 \text{ Hz} = 8192 * 11.88237121582$$

11.87 is a natural Electrical frequency of the Earth

$$8192 = 256 * 32$$

Find a pivotal relationship between all three values, use Phi to find if they are aligned:

$$V1 = 3619.16 \quad 3620.3856 = 2560 * \text{sqrt}(2) \quad 3620 = 572 * 0.618034 * 10.24$$

$$V2 = 4815$$

$$V3 = 5061.7 \quad 5062.9343 = 8192 * 0.618034$$

$$V3 / V2 = 1.051235721703$$

$$V2 / V1 = 1.330419213298$$

$$V3 / V1 = 1.398584201859$$

$$\text{Wave length} = V3/F1 = w1 = 0.052 \text{ mtrs} = 0.026$$

$$V2/F1 = w2 = 0.0495 \text{ mtrs} = 0.0247$$

$$V1/F1 = w3 = 0.0372 \text{ mtrs} = 0.0186$$

The wave length becomes half due to the way acoustic waves internally reflect at the mid point of the Energy cycle, being longitudinal they will exhibit a bi polar pair balance when in a standing wave structure. This means that the compression wave and the expansion wave are at a zero node at either end, refer to the magic squares to see the same action occurring. Once accomplished the average change in displacement becomes zero, this is a preferred state of nature as less effort is needed to sustain resonance.

$$w2 / w3 = 1.051235721703 = 69.3815576324 / 66 \cong 143 / 136$$

$$w2 / w1 = 1.330419213298 = 143.6852750362 / 108$$

$$w3 / w1 = 1.398584201859 \cong 1 / 0.715 \cong 2 / 1.43$$

Look at this close reference

$$13 * 1.3986014 = 18.181818$$

$$D1 = 7809$$

$$D2 = 8885$$

$$D3 = 8930$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} D3 / D2 = 1.0050647 & D3-D2 = 45 \\ D2 / D1 = 1.1377897 & D2-D1 = 1076 \\ D3 / D1 = 1.1435523 & D3-D1 = 1121 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} Pa1 & = & 1.17E+11 \\ Pa2 & = & 2.00E+11 \\ Pa3 & = & 2.06E+11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} Pa3 / Pa2 = 1.03 & Pa3 - Pa2 = 0.06 \\ Pa2 / Pa1 = 1.7094017 & Pa2 - Pa1 = 0.83 \\ Pa3 / Pa1 = 1.7606838 & Pa3 - Pa1 = 0.89 \end{array}$$

So if the ratio of the lengths and velocities between Iron and Nickel is a ratio of 1: 1.051, then wouldn't we try to bring this ratio a little closer to 1 : **1.05946**, which is the ratio that spawns our chromatic musical scale. Once accomplished you can increase the length by this same ratio so either piece of material can be longer or shorter. The use of this ratio can bring these materials in concord to each others Harmonies, just as the Xylophone when struck with 3 sticks

Now there is another way of tackling the answer, make all the pieces the same length.( 0.026 \* 2 mtrs)

$$\begin{array}{ll} F1 = V1/w1 & = & 69599.231 \text{ Hz C\#} \\ F2 = V2/w1 & = & 92596.154 \text{ Hz F\#} \\ F3 = V3/w1 & = & 97340.385 \text{ Hz G} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} F2 / F1 & = & 1.3304192 & \text{ratio of a 3}^{\text{rd}} \\ F3 / F2 & = & 1.0512357 & \text{ratio of a 1}^{\text{st}} \\ F3 / F1 & = & 1.38985842 & \text{ratio of sharp 4}^{\text{th}} \end{array}$$

The key of D Major looks a possibility

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} D & E & F\# & G & A & B & C\# \text{ ( actual octave lower)} \\ & & * & * & & & * \end{array}$$

It looks like Copper needs to be realigned if we are going to use it as part of the sequencing vibrations.

Concentrating on the Iron, Nickel combination we can safely place a lower frequency instigator.

$$D = 72466.555 \text{ Hz}$$

If we change the copper length now to match this lower frequency, then we will have a form of harmonic mass frequency exchange.

$$w1 = 0.049942487$$

As these notes do not constitute a single harmonious chord, I would suggest a series arrangement with the copper being the center sandwich, thus separating the two single interval gaps.

The only dimension that I have mentioned has been the Length, the other 2 can be the same or a musical ratio difference. So any small changes in any of these ratios will affect all subsequent operations. The idea is to use the tables to recognize harmonic relationships, and to define your numeric parameters of your materials before you cut any lengths.

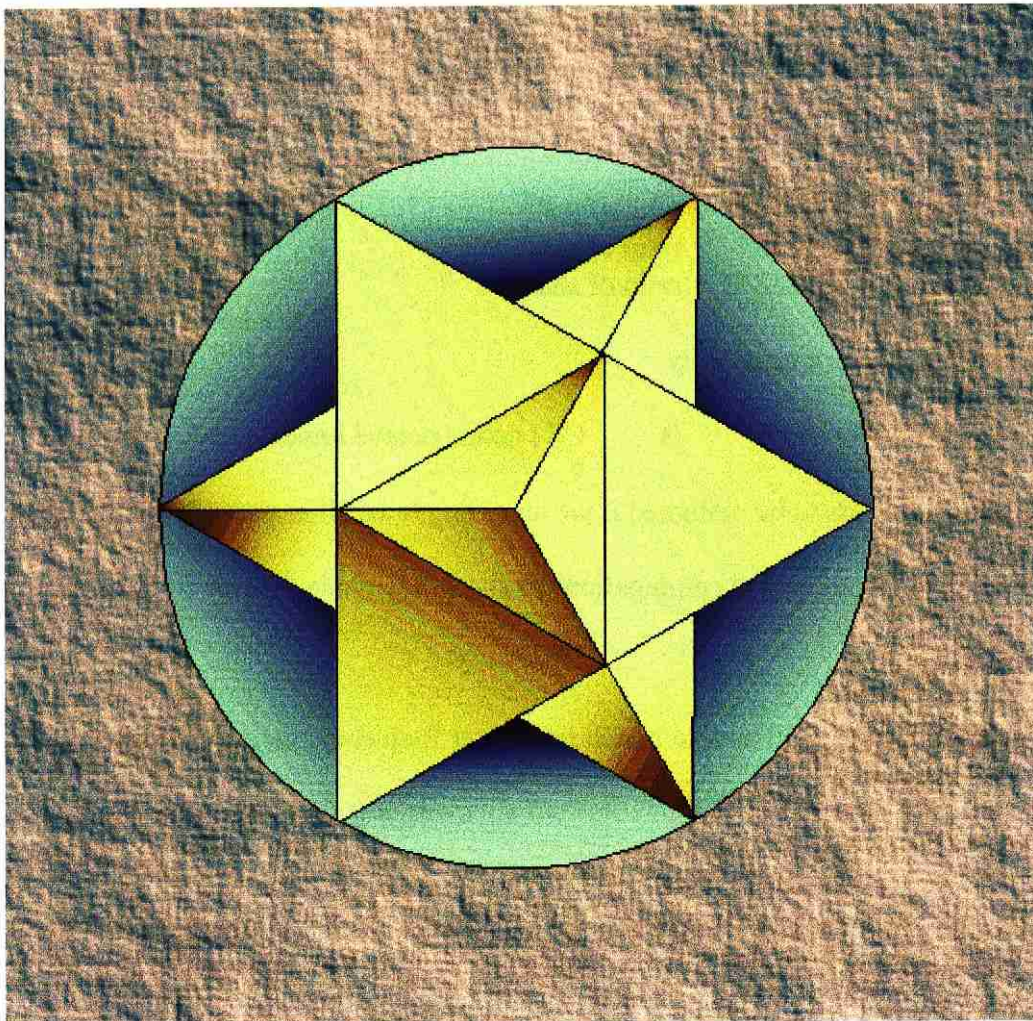
The use of resonant equations is of prior commitment while working on any harmonic system

$$f_e = 1 / ( 2 * \pi * \text{sqrt}( L * C ) ) \quad \text{Electrical}$$

$$f_m = 1 / ( 2 * \pi * \text{sqrt}( k / m ) ) \quad \text{Mass}$$

$$f_a = 1 / ( 2 * \pi * \text{sqrt}( M_a * C_a ) ) \quad \text{Acoustic}$$

The volumetric approach can now take form, with the problem of mass density being resolved. The simple equations presented here can be a beginning to a long list of investigations.



*The Magic Square of Three Crystal*

# The Ether

The description of the ether as a gaseous medium, is by all accounts the same as the one Nicola Tesla describes many times in his writings and actually gives some formal understanding to the reader. To quote Tesla "*The Ether would weigh 1/20<sup>th</sup> of a pound if the volume is the same as the Earth's.*"

Tesla also describes in another statement the velocity and density as compared to sound. "*If light travels 900000 times faster than sound, then the density must be that of the Ether itself.*"

Lets look at the mathematics of this description:

## Constants to use:

One kilogram	= 2.205 lb.	
One pound	= 0.45351474 kg	
Gravity acceleration	= g	= 9.81 mtrs / sec <sup>2</sup>
Earth radius	= 6378000 mtrs.	
Earth volume	= VL = $4 * \pi * r^3 / 3$	= 1.0826975E+21 cubic mtrs
1/20 lb.	= 0.022675737 kg weight	
Mass 1/20lb	= m	= kg wt / g = 2.31385E-3 kg
Velocity of sound	= v1	= 344 mtrs per sec @ 20 deg c = 346 @25 deg c
Velocity of light	= C	= 299792500 mtrs per second
Density of air	= d1	= 1.205 = kg / mtr <sup>3</sup>
Pressure of air 1 atmosphere	= pa1	= 101320 = Pascals
Permittivity of Vacuum	= e0	= 8.854e-12 = farad / mtr
Relative permittivity of vac	= er	= 1 = farad / mtr
Permeability of a vacuum	= u0	= $4E-7 * \pi$ = 1.25663708E-6 henry / mtrs
Relative perm of vacuum	= ur	= 1 = henry / mtrs
Time	= t	= seconds
Distance	= d	= mtrs
Frequency	= 1 / t	= f = hertz
Inductance	= L	= henrys
Capacity	= c	= farads
Inductive Reactance	= XL	= $2 * \pi * f * L$
Capactive Reactance	= XC	= $1 / (2 * \pi * f * c)$
E	= energy in joules	
EL	= Elasticity for solids	
K	= Bulk modulus of medium , measure of how hard it is to compress the substance	
K	= change in pressure / volumetric strain	
Pa	= Pressure in Pascals for gases	
EL	= K = Pa	
k	= Laplace constant, ratio of specific heats , constant pressure to constant volume	
T	= Temperature, Kelvin	
Change in volume / original volume = change in pressure / bulk modulus		

Velocity of the medium can be determined by a few equations

$$\begin{aligned}
 C &= \text{frequency} * \text{wavelength} &= f * L \\
 C &= \text{impedance} / \text{density} &= Z_0 / D \\
 C &= \text{sqr}(\text{Pa} / D) &\text{for ideal gas ( ether )} \\
 C &= \text{sqr}((k * \text{Pa}) / D) &\text{for gases} \\
 C &= \text{sqr}(k * \text{Pa} * T) &\text{for gases} \\
 C &= 1 / \text{sqr}(u_0 * u_r * e_0 * e_r) &\text{Maxwell} \\
 C &= \text{sqr}(E / m) &\text{Einstein}
 \end{aligned}$$

<b>Density</b>	= mass / volume	= m / VL	= 2.137E-24 kg mtr3	= D
	= impedance / velocity	= Z1 / C		= D
	= impedance / velocity	= Z0 / C	= 1.2566E-6	= u0
<b>Impedance</b>	= velocity * density	= C / D	= 6.4E-16 kg mtr3 m/s	= Z1
	= pressure / velocity	= Pa / C		= Z1
	= $\text{sqr}(R^2 * (XL - XC)^2)$	=		= Z0
	= $\text{sqr}((u_0 * u_r) / (e_0 * e_r))$	=	= 376.74	= Z0
	= u0 / C			= Z0
<b>Pressure</b>	= density * velocity <sup>2</sup>	= D * C <sup>2</sup>	= 1.92E-7 pascals	= Pa
	= impedance * velocity	= Z1 * C		= Pa
	= impedance * velocity	= Z0 * C	= 1.1294E+11	= Pa2
		= 1 / e0		= Pa2

therefore if

$$1 / \text{sqr}(u_0 * u_r * e_0 * e_r) = \text{sqr}(\text{Pa} / D)$$

also

$$\begin{aligned}
 C &= Z_1 / D \\
 1 &= \text{Pa} / (D * u_0 * u_r * e_0 * e_r) \\
 D &= \text{Pa} / (u_0 * u_r * e_0 * e_r) \\
 D / \text{Pa} &= 1 / (u_0 * u_r * e_0 * e_r)
 \end{aligned}$$

if  $u_r = 1$  and  $e_r = 1$  as for a vacuum state

$$D / \text{Pa} = 1 / (u_0 * e_0)$$

$$\text{if } D / \text{Pa} = 2.137\text{E-}24 / 1.92\text{E-}7 = 8.9845\text{E+}16$$

and if

$$1 / (u_0 * e_0) = 8.9845\text{E+}16$$

also

$$C / v_1 = 871489.8255 = \text{ratio of sound to the Ether}$$

So we now have the hydraulic equivalent of the Ether.



This form of the Ether can now be plugged into many different problems and provide answers to many unusual effects that have proliferated in the sciences for nearly a hundred years. Hans Alfvén, has basically verified all of Tesla's understandings of the origins of cosmic particles and the function of resonant plasmoids in space.

Critical velocity of a plasma	= Max velocity of electron / 1836	= C / 1836
Vion	= 163289.76 mtrs sec	= velocity of ions ( He+)
Vion2	= 161803.4	= 297071042.4 / 1836
1836	= Proton mass / Electron mass	= mp / me
Vion * 6	= 980000	= Resonant velocity in a plasmoids

Einstein's equations tried to deny the existence of the Ether and we still arrived at the nuclear bomb, via some great men like Enrico Fermi, but the problems were mathematically complex and difficult to grasp. Tesla's original single element disintegration bulb was the first step in the design link to a thermo-nuclear detonation device. As nature can reveal its hidden secrets, it can also lead men to false analogies about what they experience. Some analogies will function others never seem to fit but the overall conclusion seems to be that nature is inherently simple in all its workings. Is the mathematics of nature different to the equations that we use to try to describe it, in some cases the mathematics are very accurate but the way the equations are described can only be understood by a mathematician not by anything else in nature. The numbers might be correct, the sums may add up but the true nature is never revealed, could the real reason be that we use a set of rules with numbers and another set that deals with its representation.

Just adding to finalize this work I have some equations that relate to the polarization of the dielectric medium, what is needed is a full working out, with your parameters and a suggestion to know why does a capacitor stay charged when in a vacuum, while the currently held view is that electronic polarization is because of the displacement of the atomic nuclei. My thoughts are that a vortex of Ether is created between the plates, the Ether trying to balance the charged elements, and this exchange can in the right conditions increase its energy flow. One condition is the external stimuli is a radiant energy source in the correct frequency range (Gap distance ).

## Dielectric Polarization

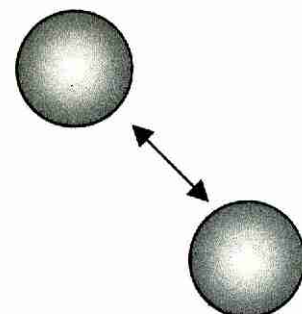
Utilizing Clausius-Mosotti Law you can determine the:

molecular polarization (P)  
of a substance whose molecular weight is (M)  
and whose density is (D)  
and dielectric constant (er)  
is given by this law:

$$P = ((er - 1) / (er + 2)) * M / D$$

Lets look at the Dielectric Constant in terms of the  
force (F)  
between two electric charges (e)  
separated by a distance (r)  
in a vacuum is given by:

$$F = e^2 / r^2$$



In any other medium this relationship becomes:

$$F = e^2 / (er * r^2)$$

$$F = m * a$$

$$F = D * VL * ((f * d) / t)$$

$$F * er * r^2 = e^2$$

$$er = e^2 / (F * r^2)$$

$$= e^2 / (m * a * r^2)$$

$$= e^2 / (D * VL * ((f * d) / t) * r^2)$$

$$n = \text{sqr}(er)$$

= refractive index for most dielectrics

therefore

$$n = \text{sqr}(e^2 / (D * VL * ((f * d) / t) * r^2))$$

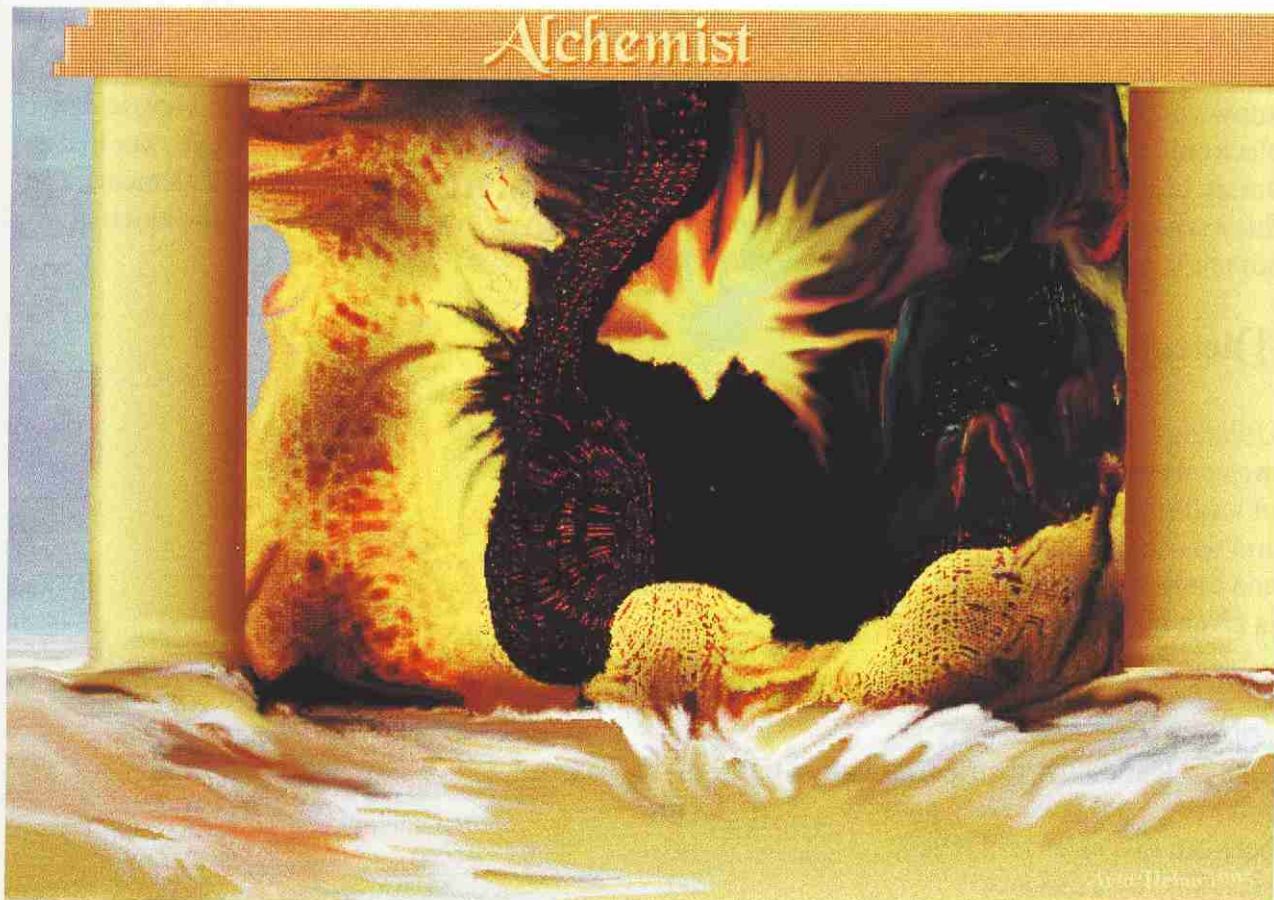
$$e^2 = m * a * er * r^2$$

$$= D * VL * a * er * r^2$$

$$e = \text{sqr}(D * VL * ((f * d) / t) * er * r^2) = \text{each electric charge}$$

Where (er) is the dielectric constant of the medium. The dielectric constant is a measure of the polarity of the medium. With this last statement I add that the medium firstly would be the Ether and all matter that exists would have polarity because of it.

I hope you have enjoyed this journey as much as I have in writing it.



End

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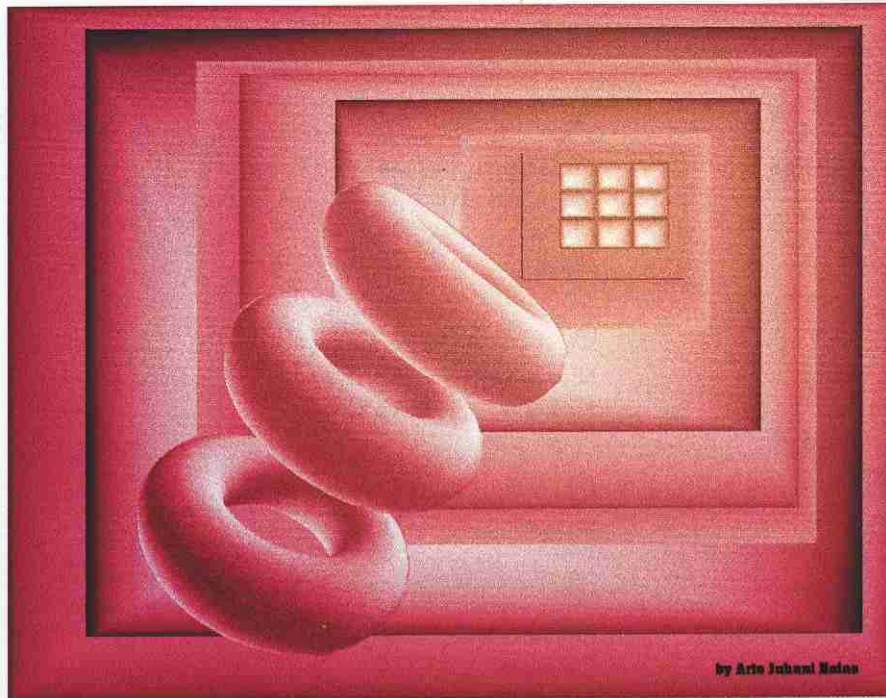
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101.25	66
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1.40625	9
14.0625	44,50
1.43	28
143	19,69
1.4375	9,44,67
1.44	27
144	10,20,59,60,66
15	8,18,30,40
16	18,19,24,34,59
1618034	9,10,57
18	19,36,50,55
1836	36,79
1.92	57,59,77
216	65,66,67
243	19
256	19,42,44,74
27	19,36,59
32	42,62,74
36	9,10,15,27,60
36.869	40,55
3.75	52,58
45	8,9,36,59,65
4.6692016	47,55
4.6875	44,58,59,65,66
486	19,20
4862	20,25,66
0.5	12,34
51.85	21
54	36,55
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8.33333	28,59
8.88888	28
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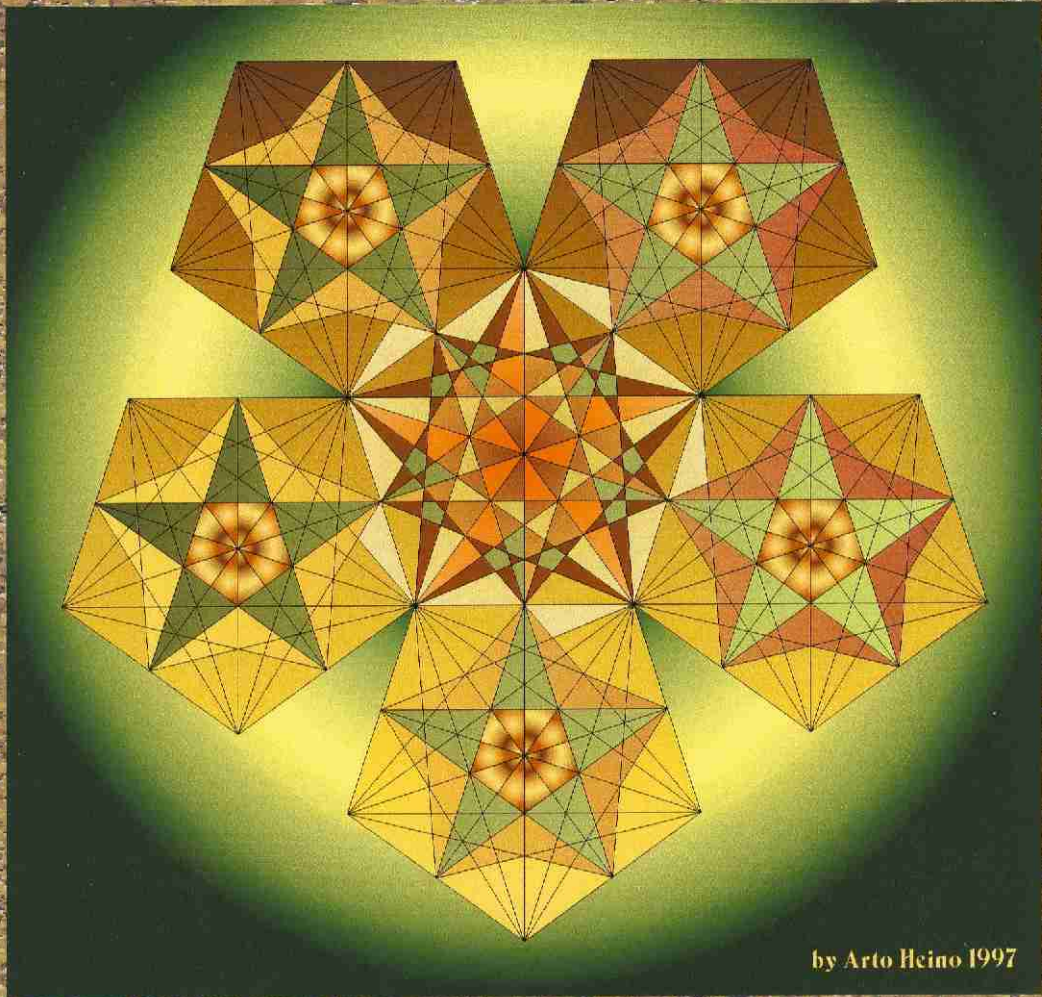


8	1	6
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