The Transmutation of Chemical Elements and Stokes' Principle

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It is known that nonlinear materials produce harmonics as shown in Fig. 1.

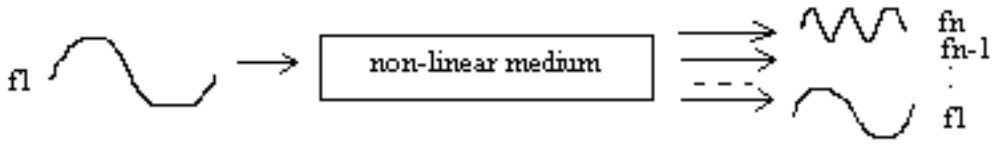

Fig.1

In this decomposition process we observe the "time-wise energy translation", by T.E. Bearden's note. The power of the input fundamental signal is transformed in power of output harmonics. It is ordinary for us to view the direction of time from the past to the future. For chemical elements it is the decay process direction. In 1849 Stokes proposed the Principle of time reversibility.

Fig. 2 shows this reverse-time process of production of the fundamental frequency signal f1 when harmonics pass in nonlinear medium.

In a direct-time process of decomposition we have the total power of harmonics in output signal equal to input power. If in reverse-time, a situation is created as a sum of harmonics signals and output power of monochromatic wave is equal to total power input. For chemical elements it is a fusion situation.

Fig.2

Reference: "Gravitobiology" by T.E Bearden, p 8.

In other words, the process of decomposition of monochromatic wave into harmonics is the entropy time-forward process. The process of consolidation of harmonics in one monochromatic wave is the time-reversed syntropy process.

This syntropy process is connected with such effects as chemical elements fusion, self-organization, rejuvenation and antigravitation.