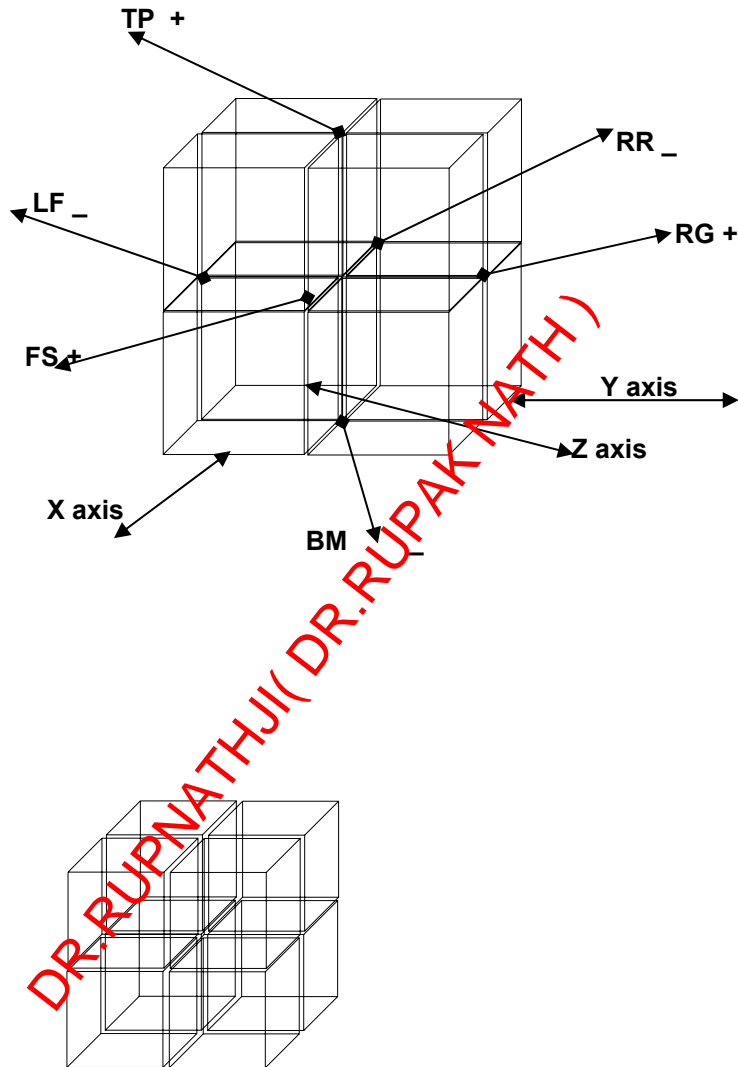


STANDARD HOLOGRAPHIC ENSEMBLE (FORM OF PARTICLE)
 RATE OF VIBRATION $C = 296575966$ PER CYCLE = METRES/SECOND
 PURUSHA = $KX = .9149$ CUBE | MOOLAPRAKRITI = $My = 1.344e - 51$ = GAP BETWEEN CUBES
 TWO AXIS SYNCHRONY = $C^2 \cdot [My C^2 (2\pi)^2] / 7$ = planck constant = photon
 EM radiation at X,Y, Z junctions.



AT THE CENTRE OF EIGHT CUBES THERE IS A TINY CUBE WITH LENGTH OF EACH SIDE EQUAL TO THE GAP. THAT CUBE IS MOOLAPRAKRITI, THE FUNDAMENTAL, (BASIC MATTER, PARTICLE,) AS COMPONENT OF SPACE. IT'S THE RED CUBE IN THE LOWEST DIAGRAM WITH BLUE CUBES.

THE CORNERS OF THE 8 CUBES ABOVE ARE DETECTABLE AS RESONANTING (SPINNING?) OBJECTS AND IN PHYSICS IT IS NAMED

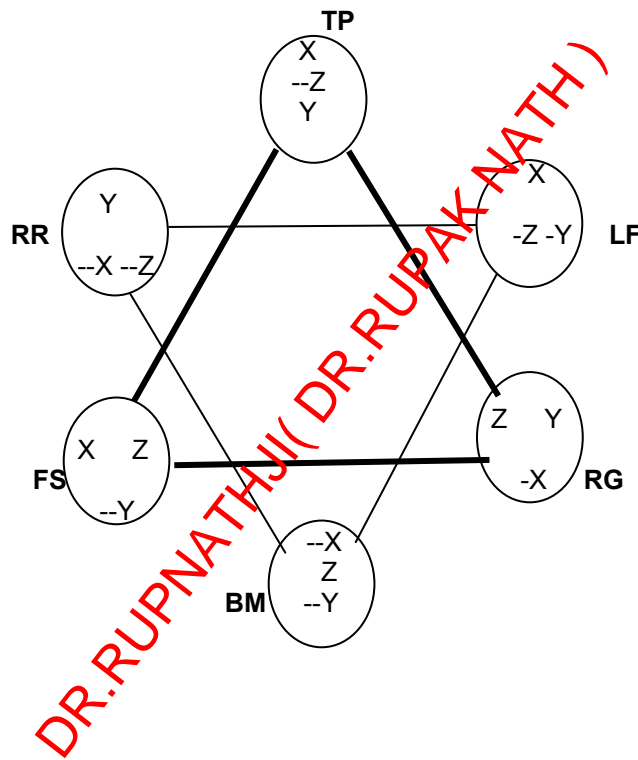
QUARKS.

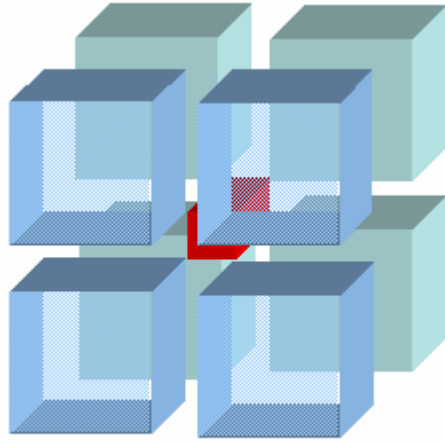
SO CALLED QUARK STRUCTURE IN SUB PARTICLE PHYSICS

SETS OF THREE TP (X, -Z, Y) + FS (X, Z, -Y) + RG (Z,Y,-X) positives

SETS OF THREE BM (-X, Z, -Y) + RR (-X, -Z, Y) + LF (-Z,-Y,X) negatives

Spin axis TP and BM synchronous. Spin boundary FS RG RR LF asynchronous





THE RED CUBE IS THE
MOOLAPRAKRITHI

END.

DR.RUPNATHJI(DR.RUPAK NATH)