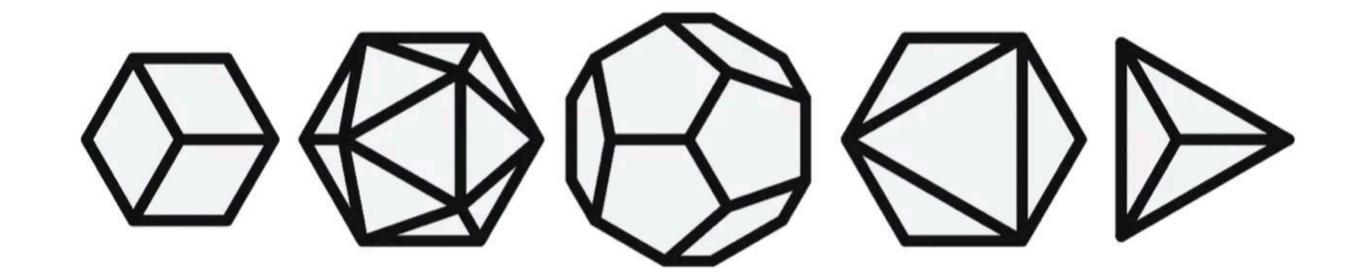
The Periodic Table

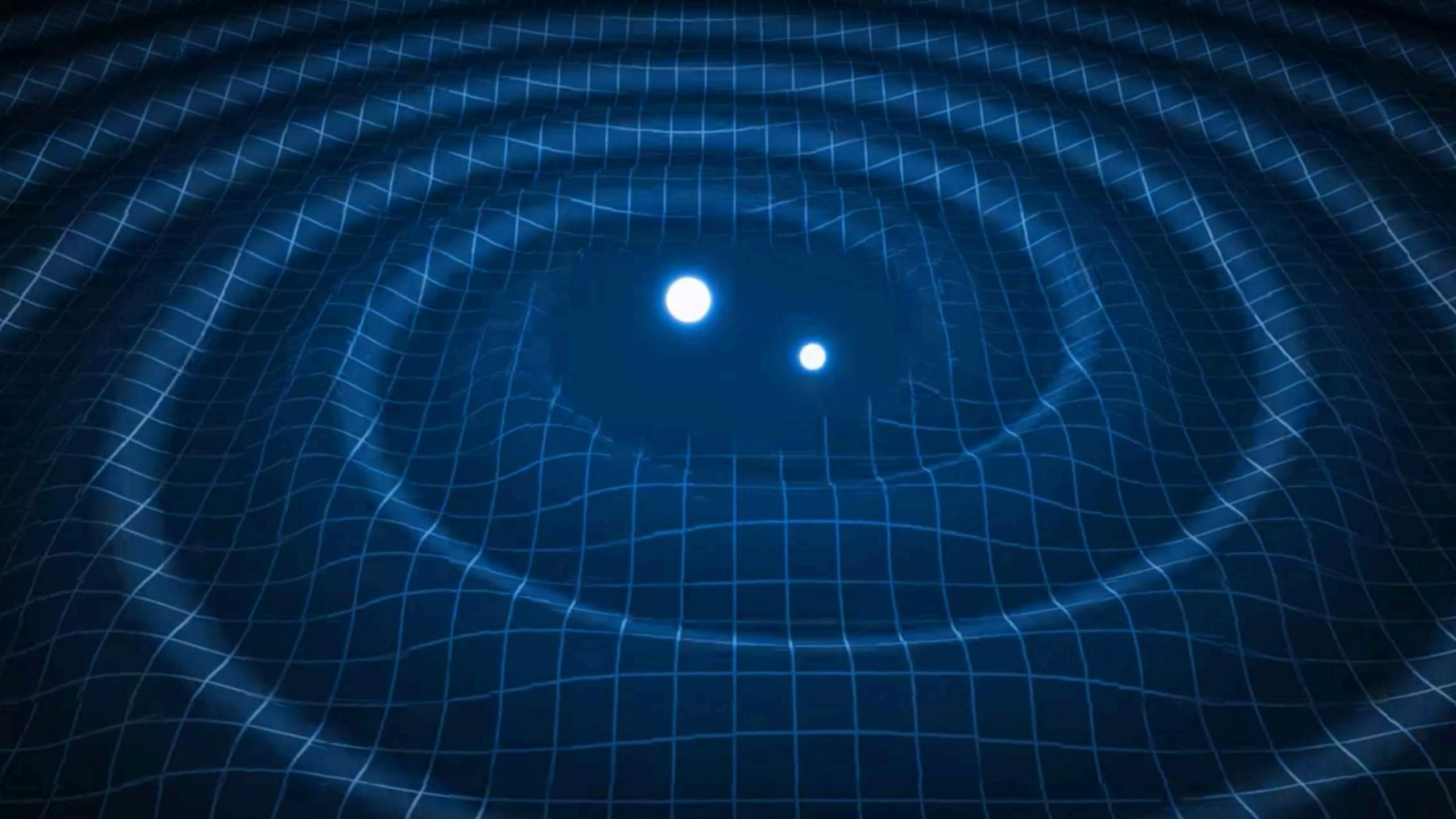


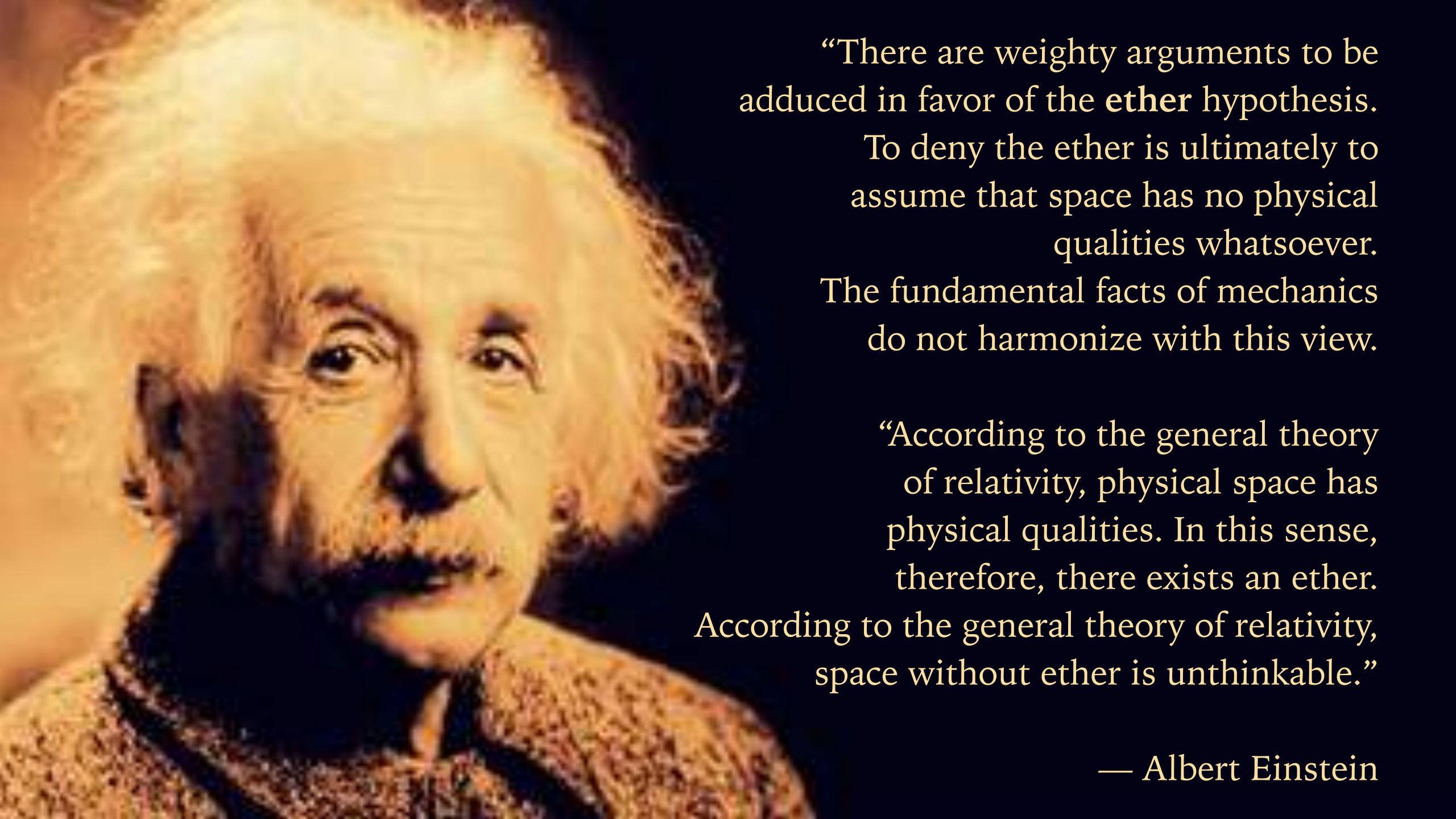
of Ayurvedic Elements

Laser Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatory

2017 Nobel Prize for Physics

First direct observation and measurement of gravitational waves — *rhythmic fluctuations in the fabric of space-time* — proving the final hypothesis of Einstein's Special Theory of Relativity.



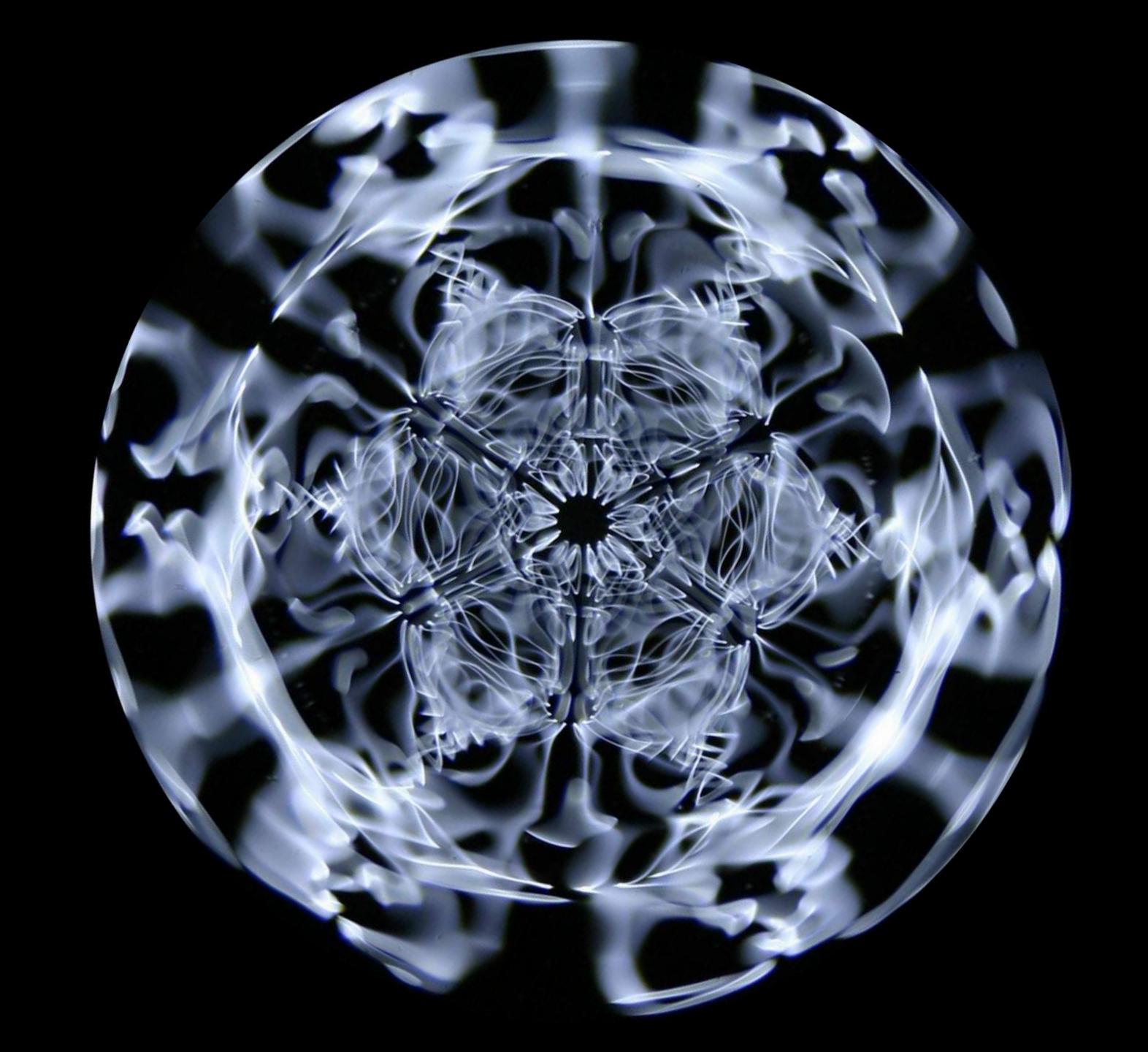


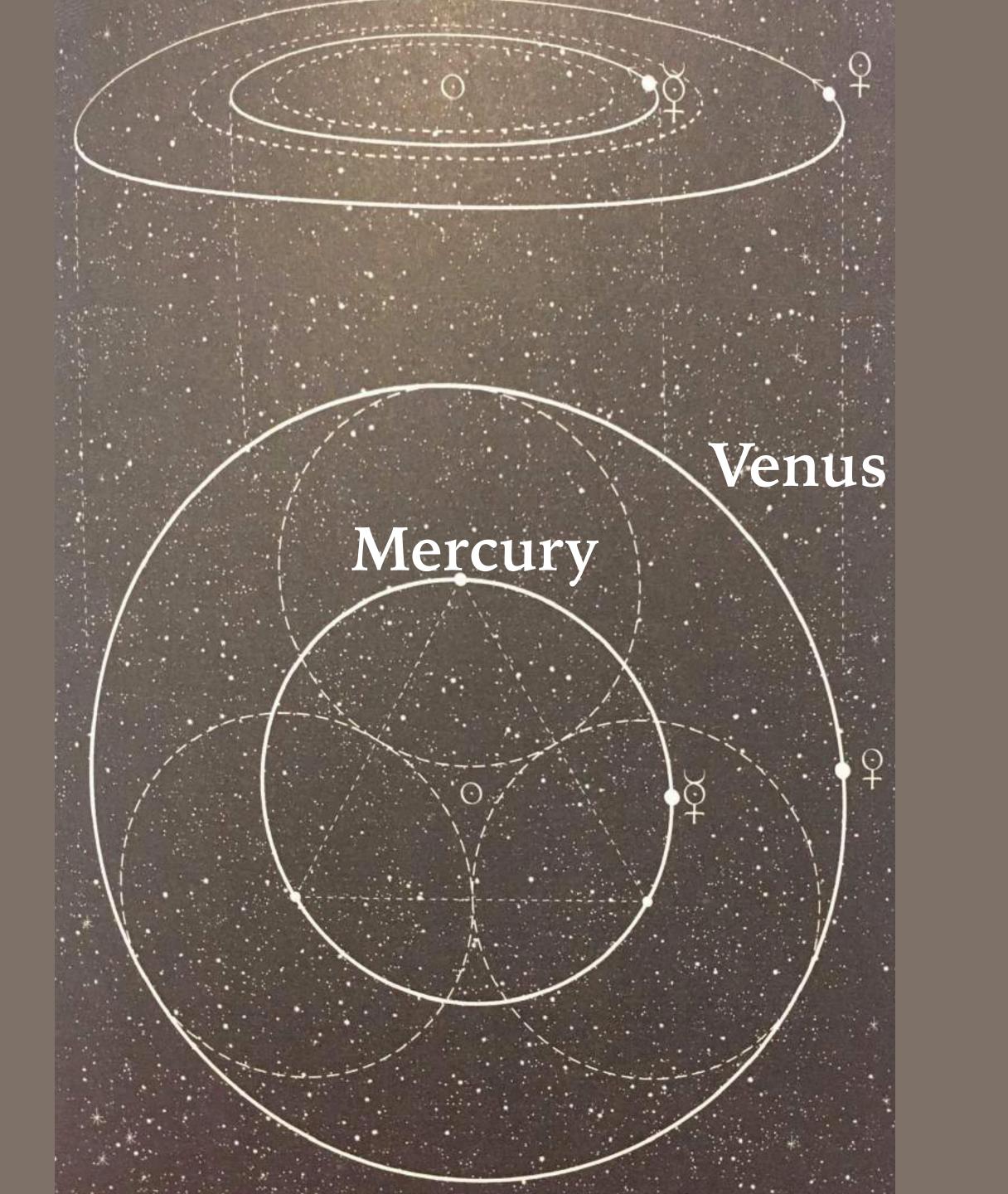
Cymatics

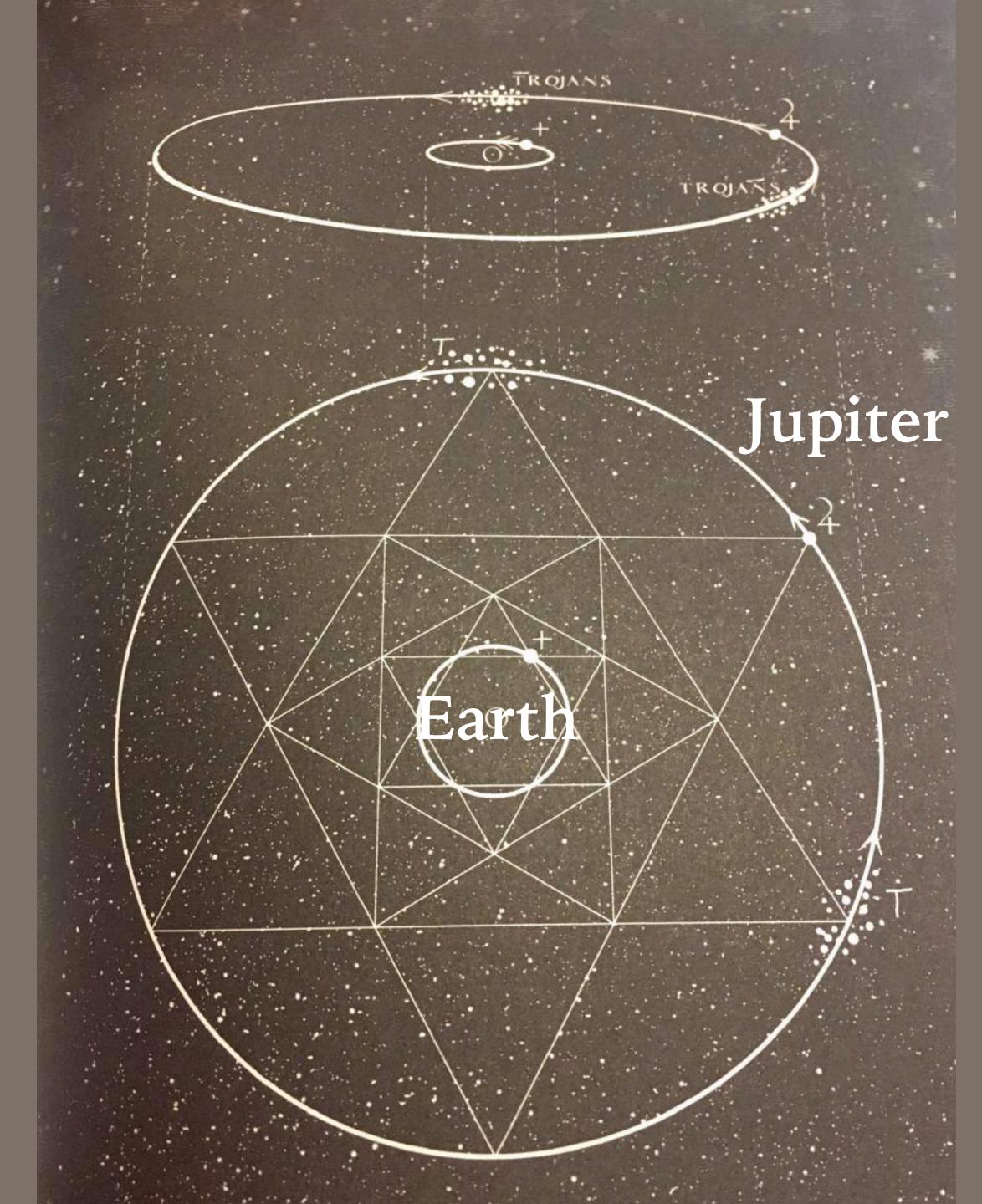
Shows the power of sound to "shape, transform and destroy the seemingly solid structures we see all about us."

Structures

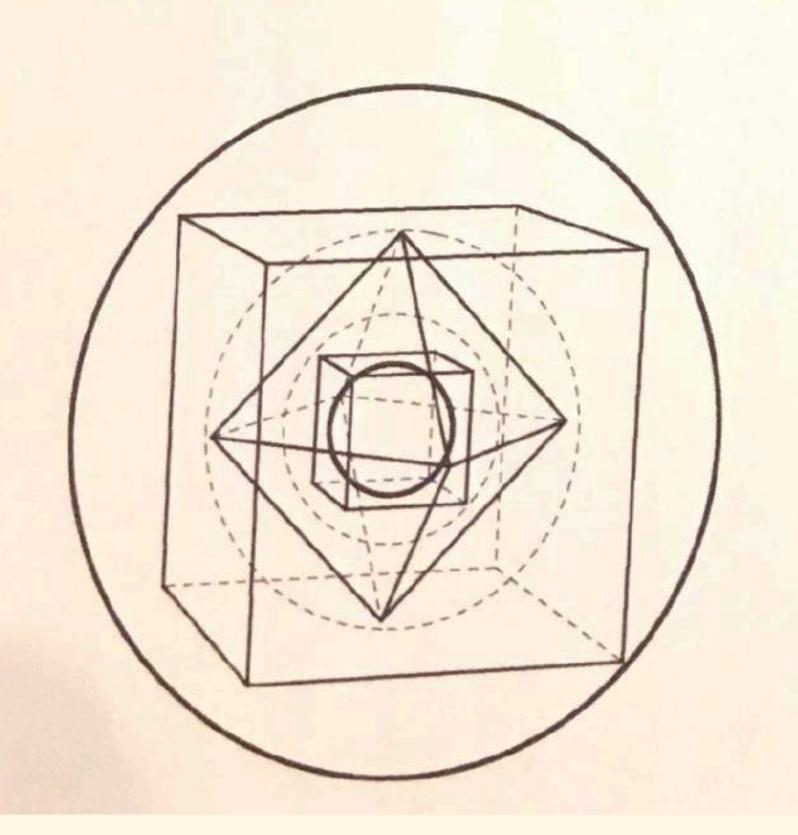
"which mimic
atomic, geologic,
biological, solar and
even galactic shapes
and movements."

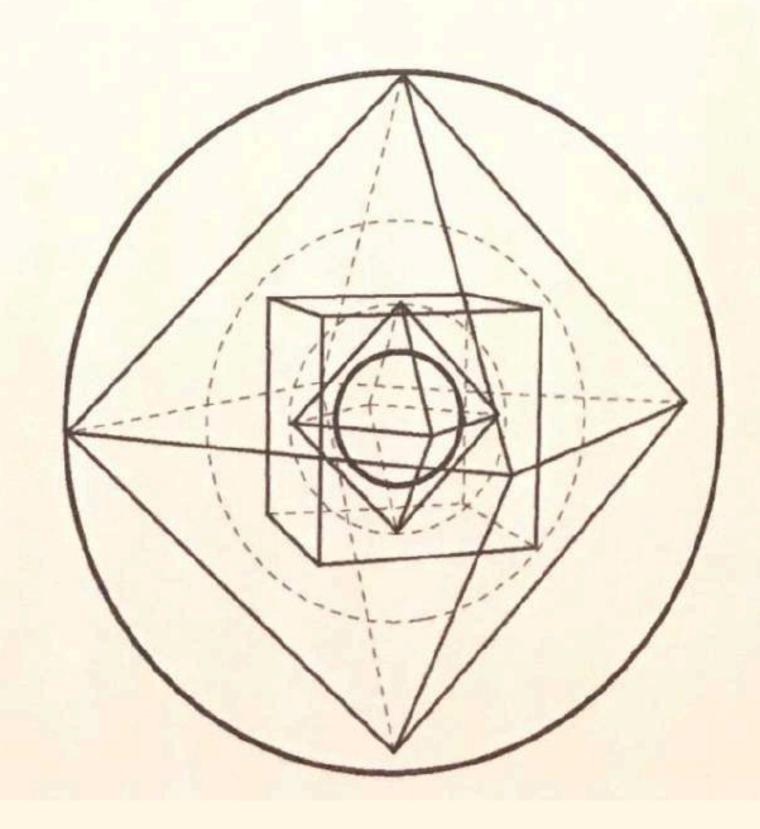


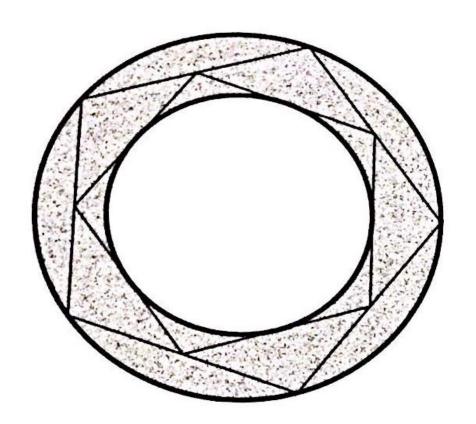


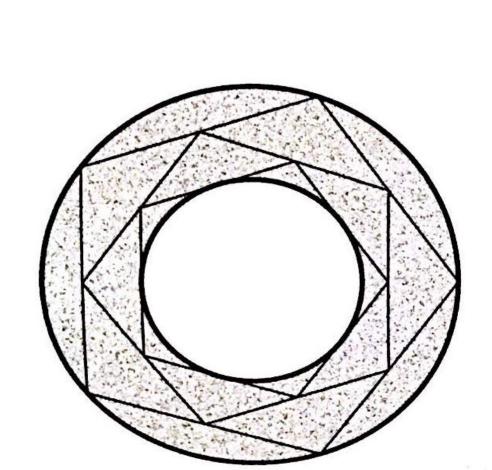


Exactly the same Earth-Jupiter proportion may be created by spherically nesting three cubes, or three octahedra, or any threefold combination of them (e.g., below). If the outer sphere is Jupiter's mean orbit then the inner one is the sphere of Earth's mean orbit. By Jove!









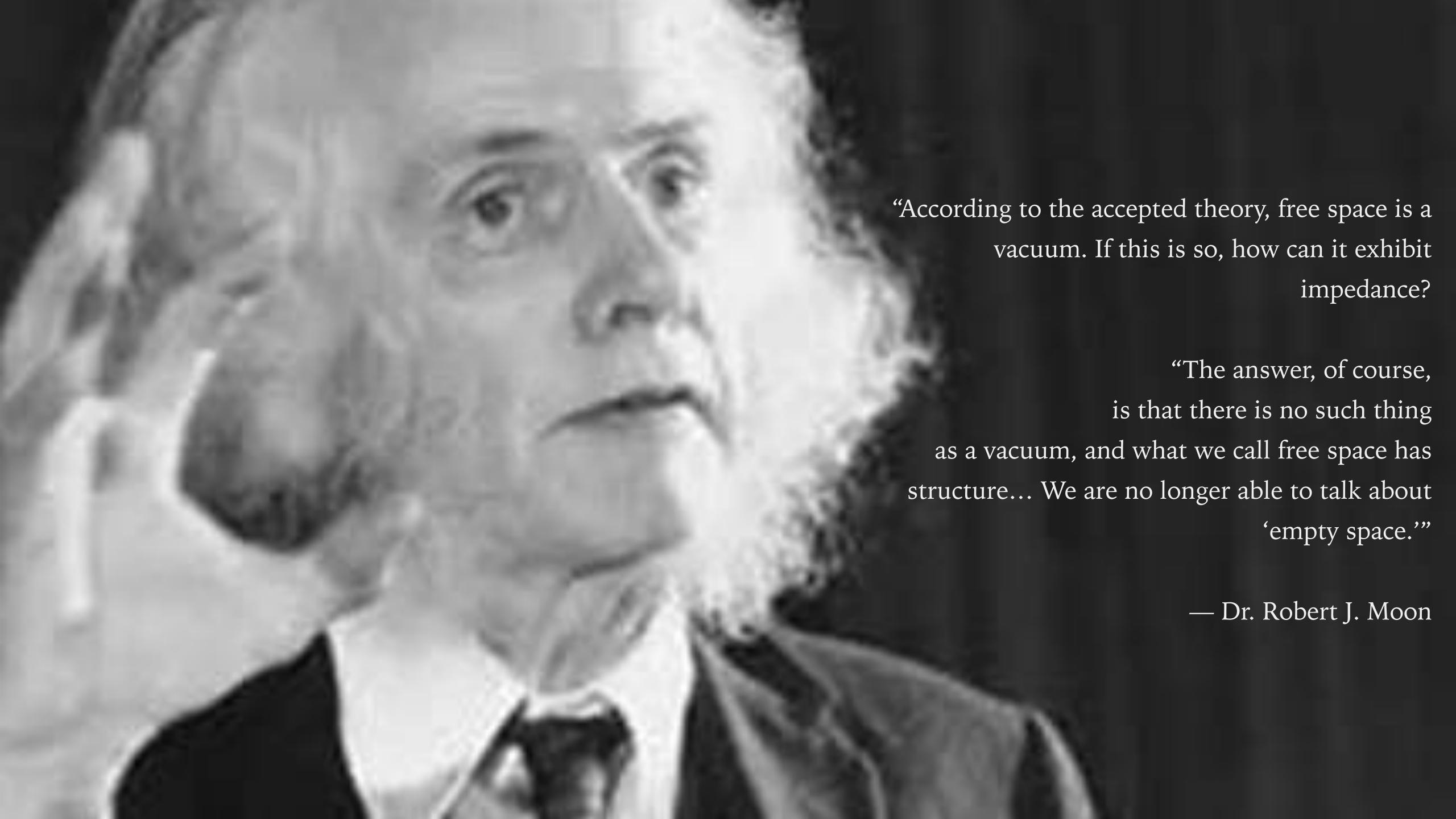
Nested Pentagons

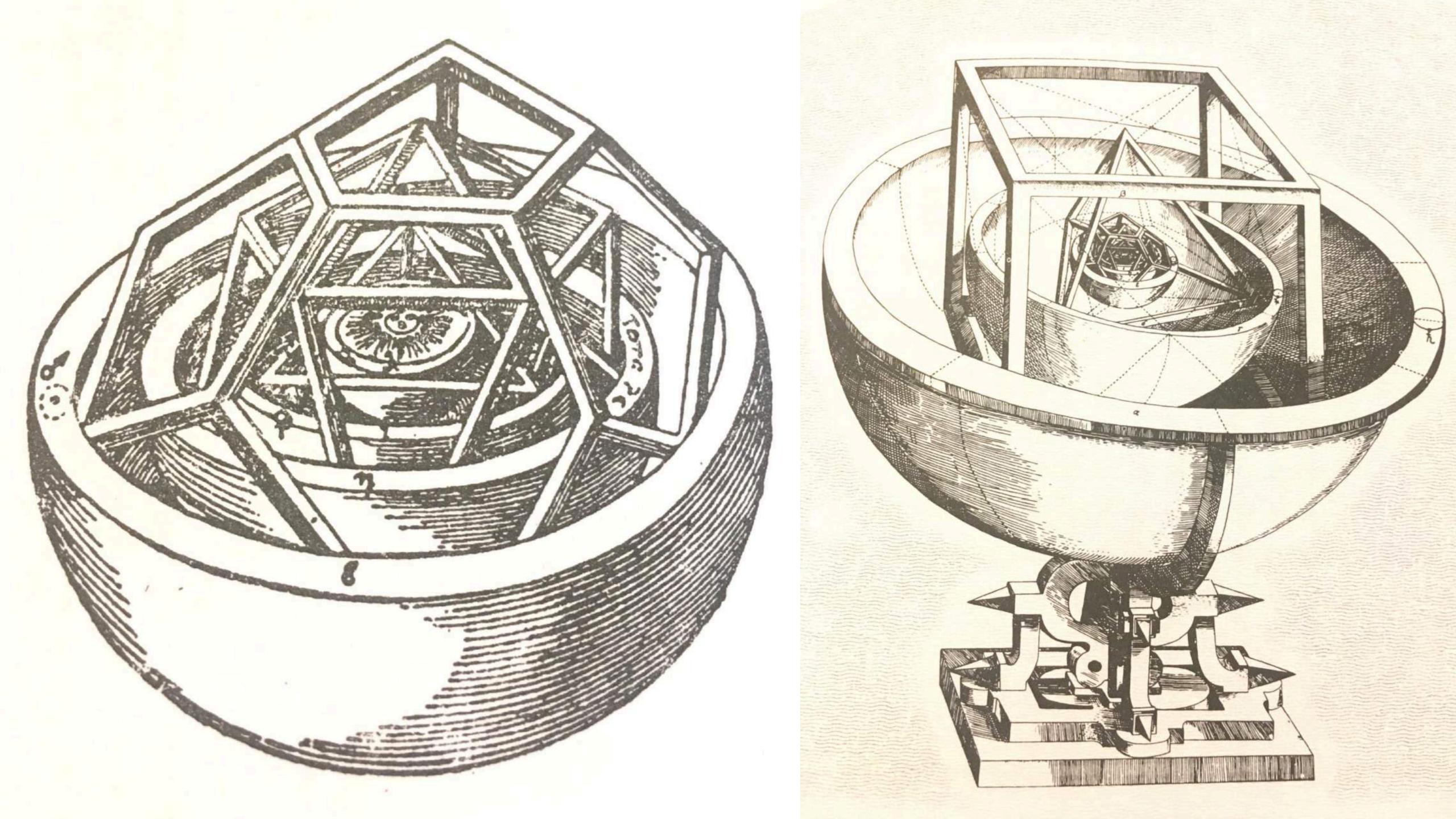
Two, define:

- * Mercury's shell [99.4%]
- * space between Mercury and Venus [99.2%]
- * Earth and Mars' relative mean orbits [99.7%]
- * space between Mars and Ceres [99.8%]

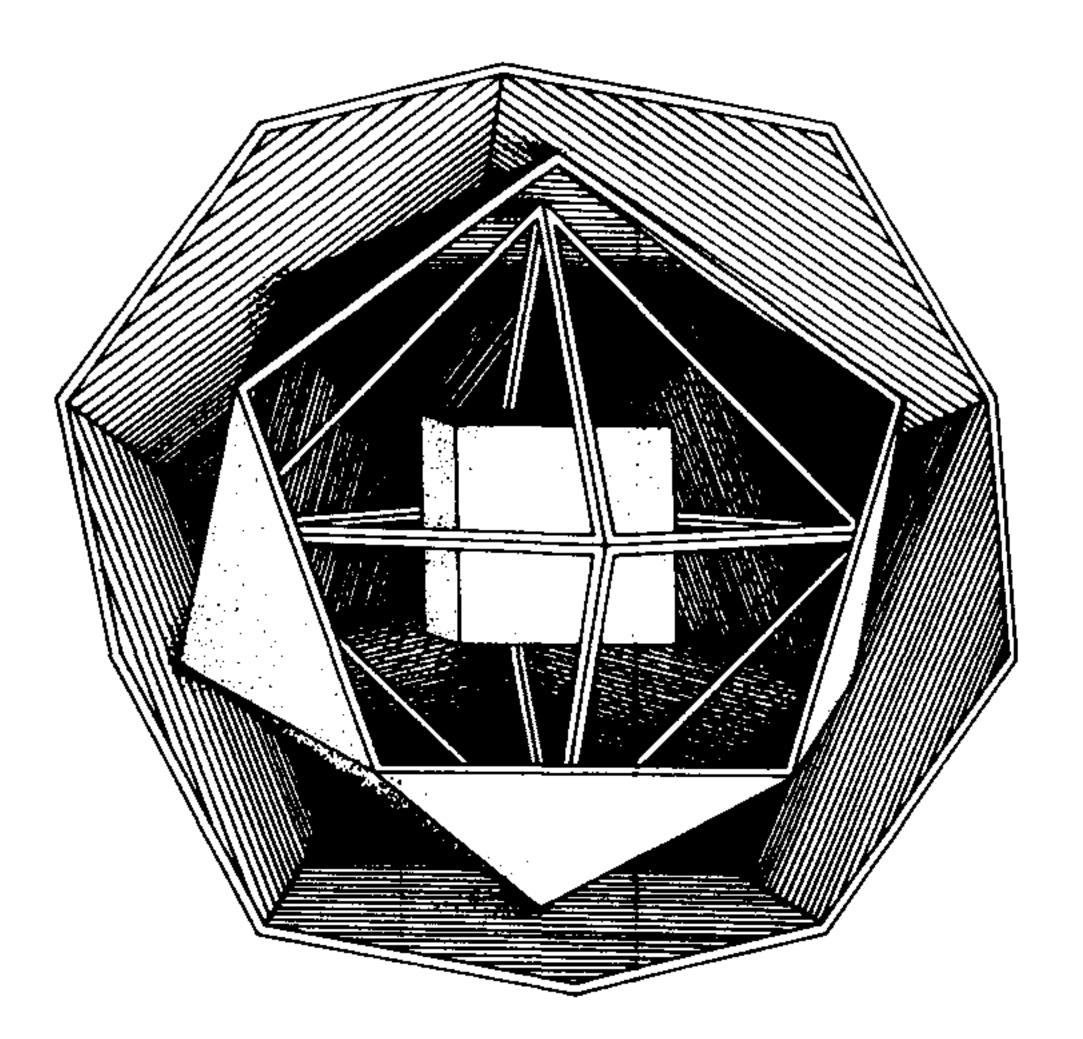
Three, define:

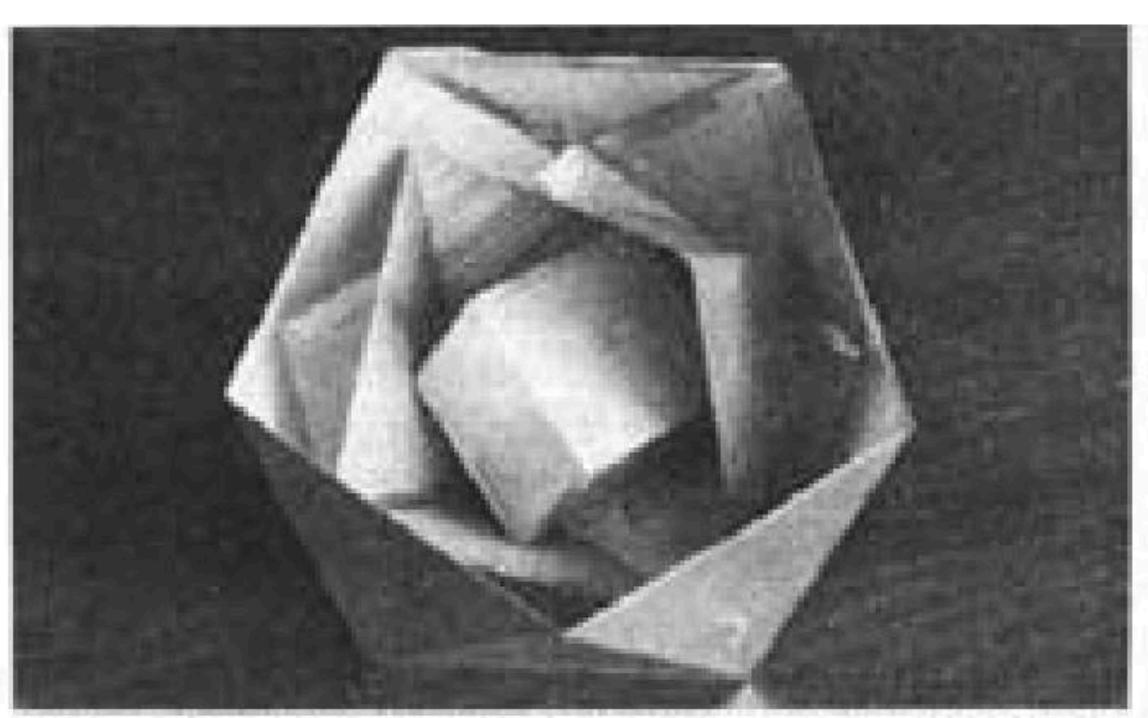
- * space between Venus and Mars [99.6%]
- * Ceres and Jupiter's mean orbits [99.6%].





SOURCE: "The Geometric Basis for the Periodicity of the Elements" by Laurence Hecht (1988)





This working model of the four nested solids was made for Moon by George Hamann out of used offset printing plates. For information on obtaining copies, see page 5.

Figure 5

The sequence of four solids whose 46 vertices form half of the "Keplerian atom."

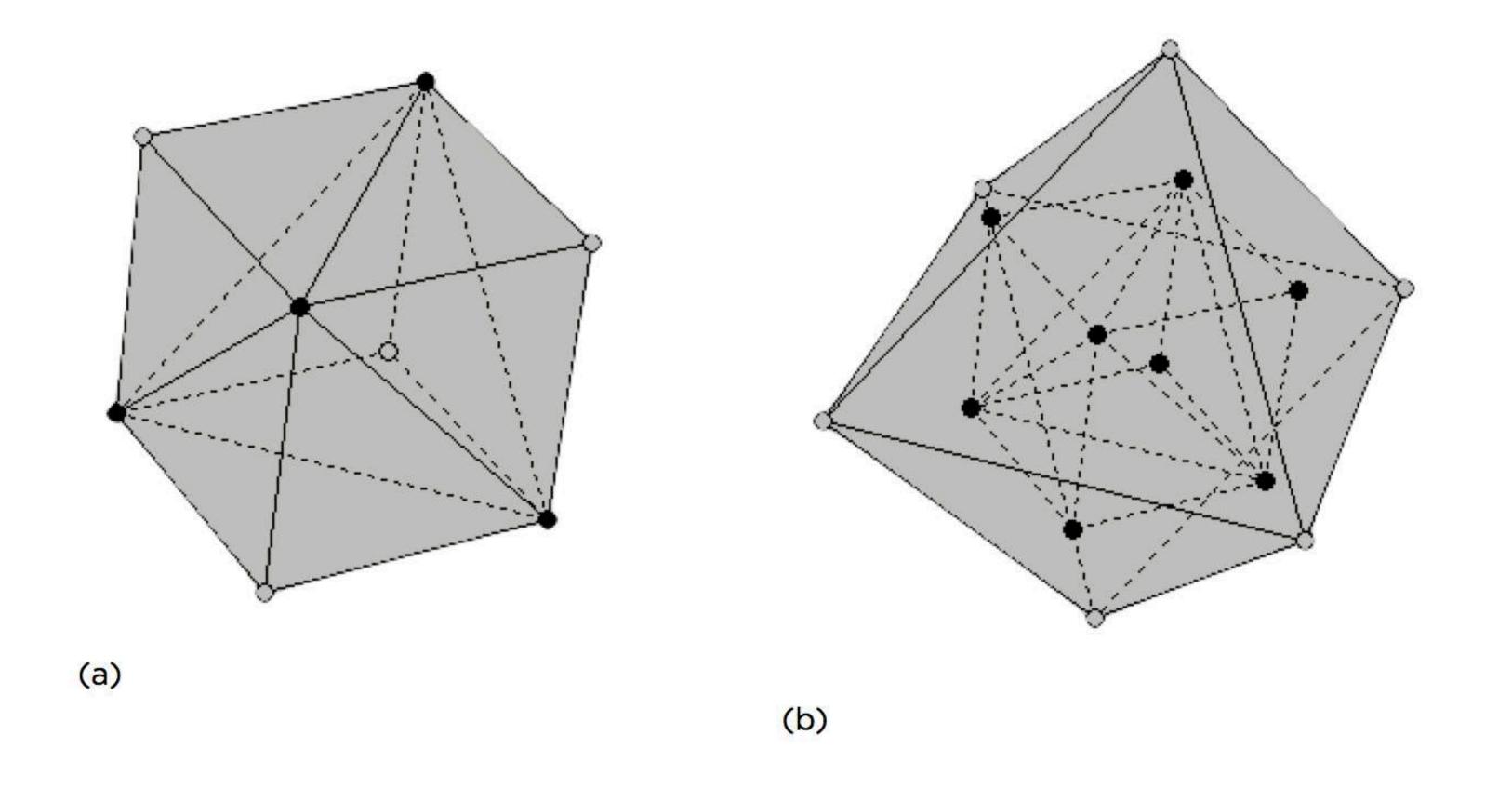
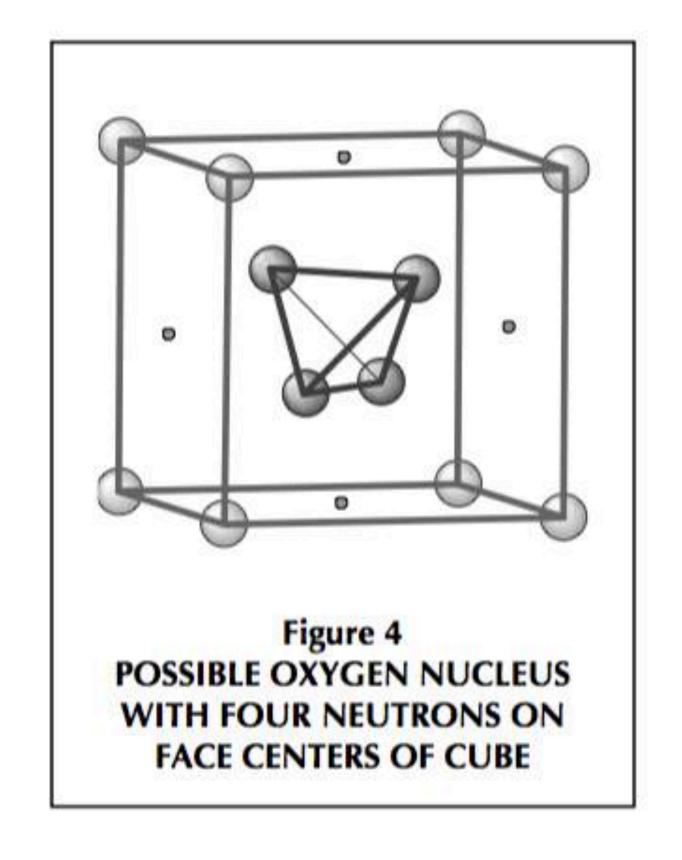


Figure 7: (a) The first shell proposed by Moon is a cube, which reflects the distribution of the eight protons in the nucleus of Oxygen. (b) The next shell would form after adding six new protons, reflecting the distribution of the fourteen protons in the nucleus of Silicon.



 Cube
 = 8

 Octahedron
 = 6

 Icosahedron
 = 12

 Dodecahedron
 = 20

 Total
 = 46

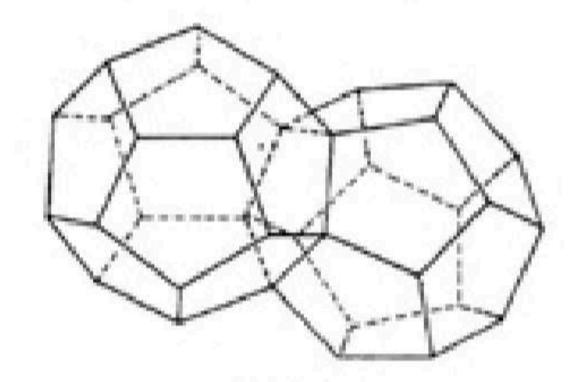


Figure 9
THE TWIN DODECAHEDRA

To go beyond palladium (atomic number 46), which is represented by the completed dodecahedron, an identical dodecahedron joins the first dodecahedron at a face. When fully joined in this way, the two figures represent the nucleus of radon (atomic number 86).

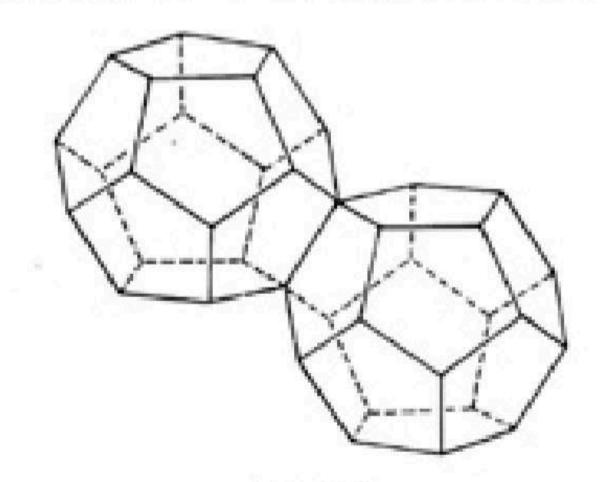


Figure 10
HINGING THE TWIN DODECAHEDRA

To go beyond radon (atomic number 86), the twin dodecahedra open up, using a common edge as if it were a hinge.

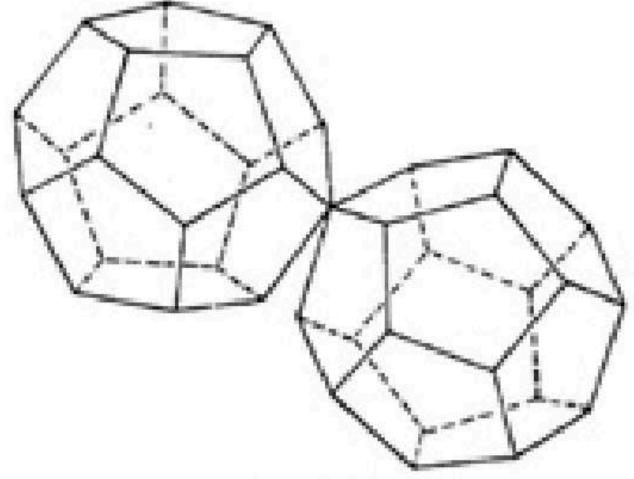
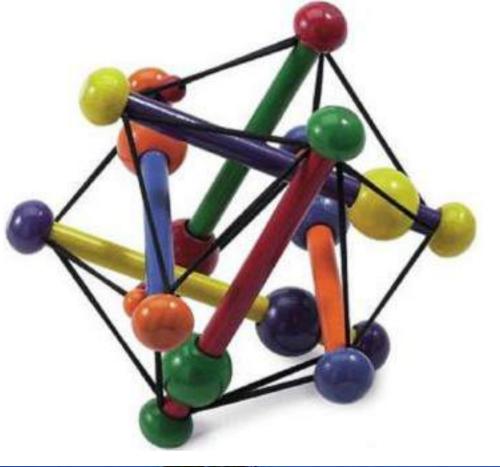


Figure 11 BREAKING THE HINGE

To create 91-protactinium, the hinge is broken at one end, staying attached at the other end.



Tensegrity

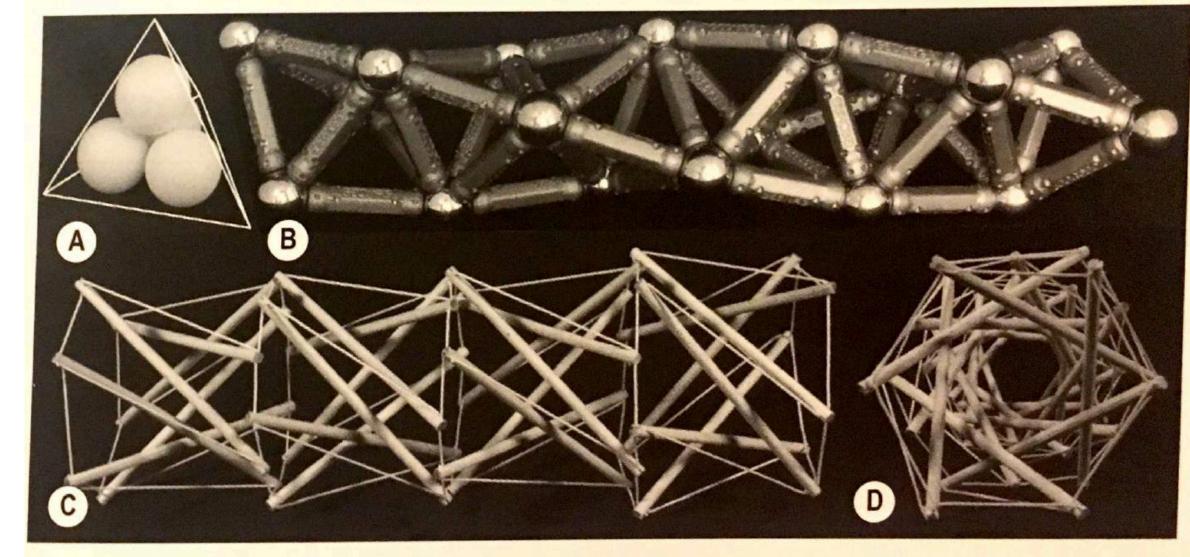


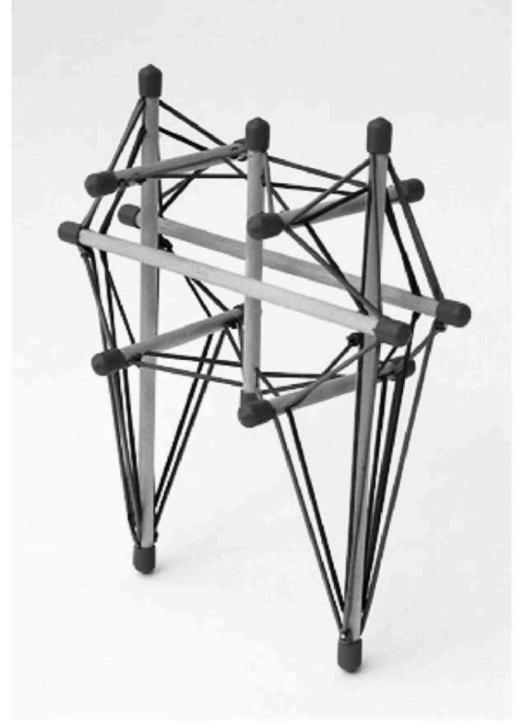




Biotensegrity

Islands of Compression (Bones)
in a Sea of Tension (Fascia)

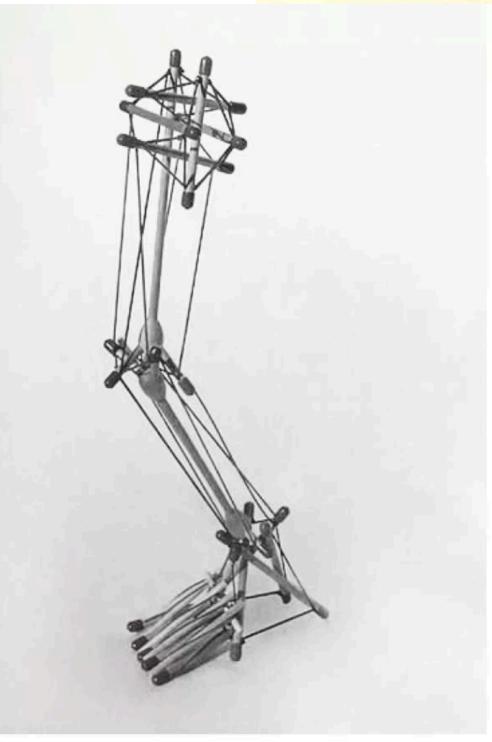




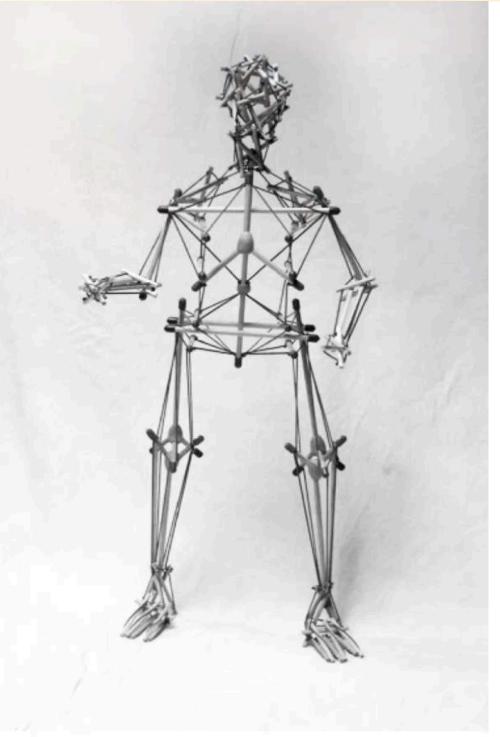




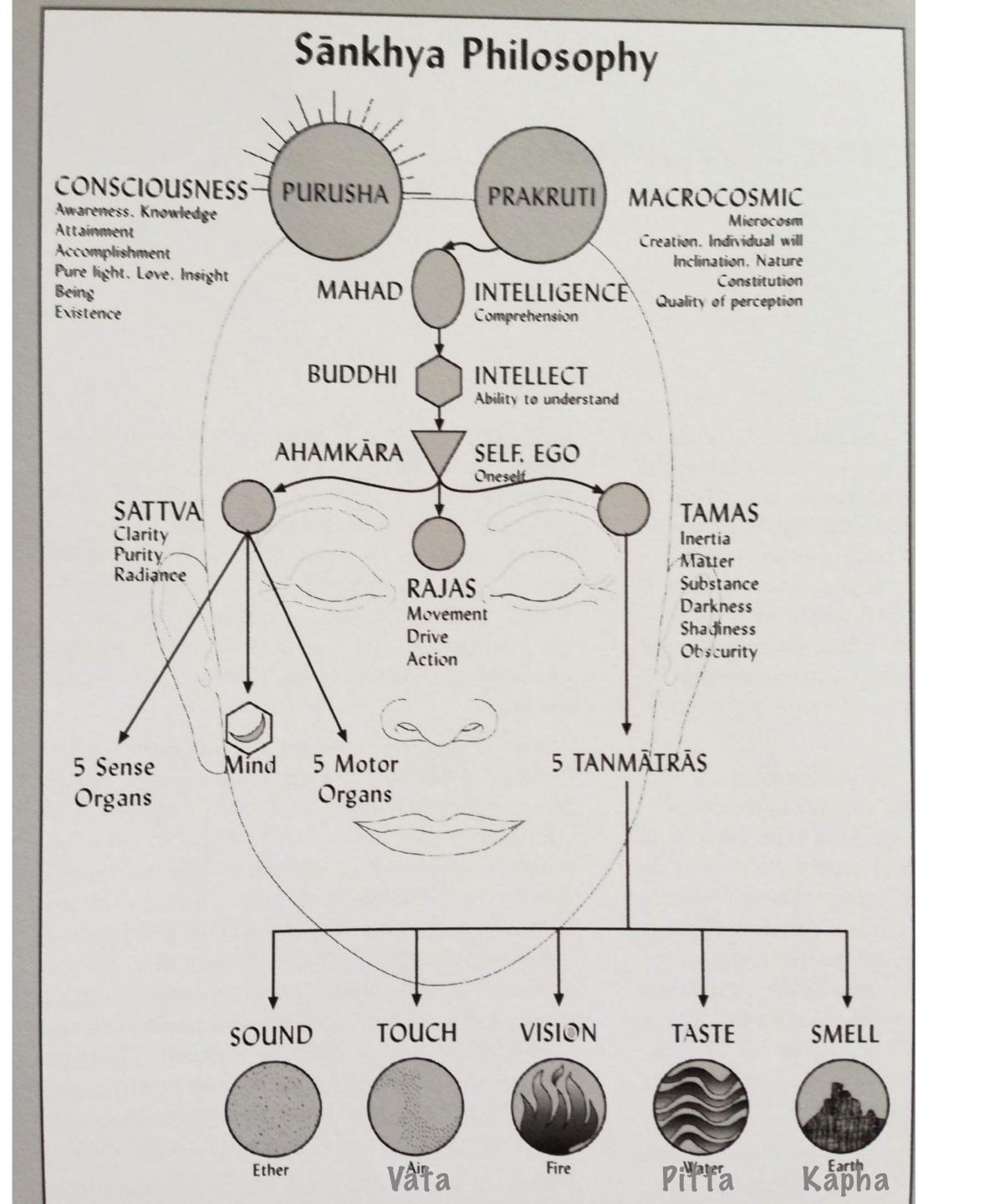
Tetrahedral Vertebral Spine



Tensegrity Leg/Foot



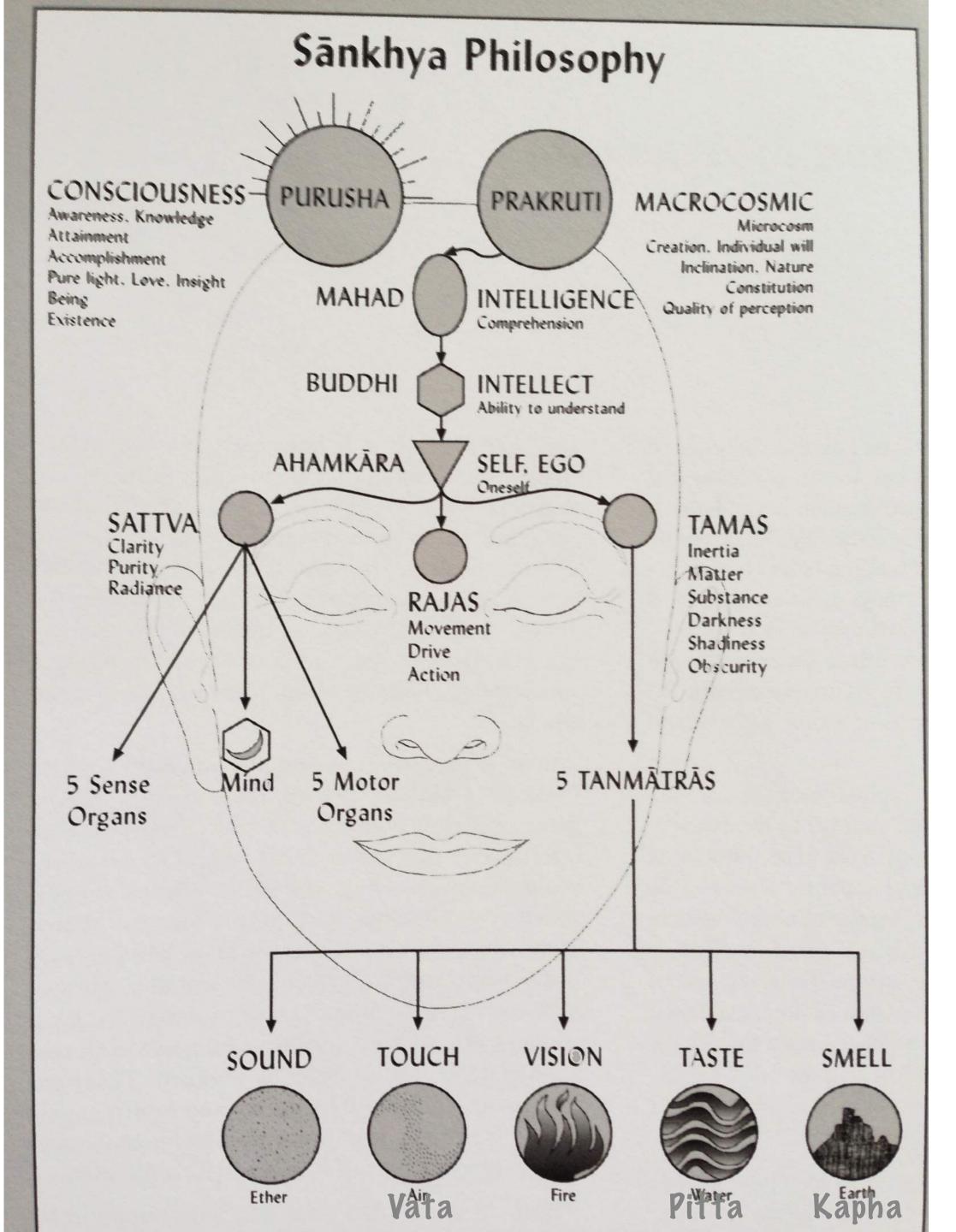
Tensegrity Skeleton



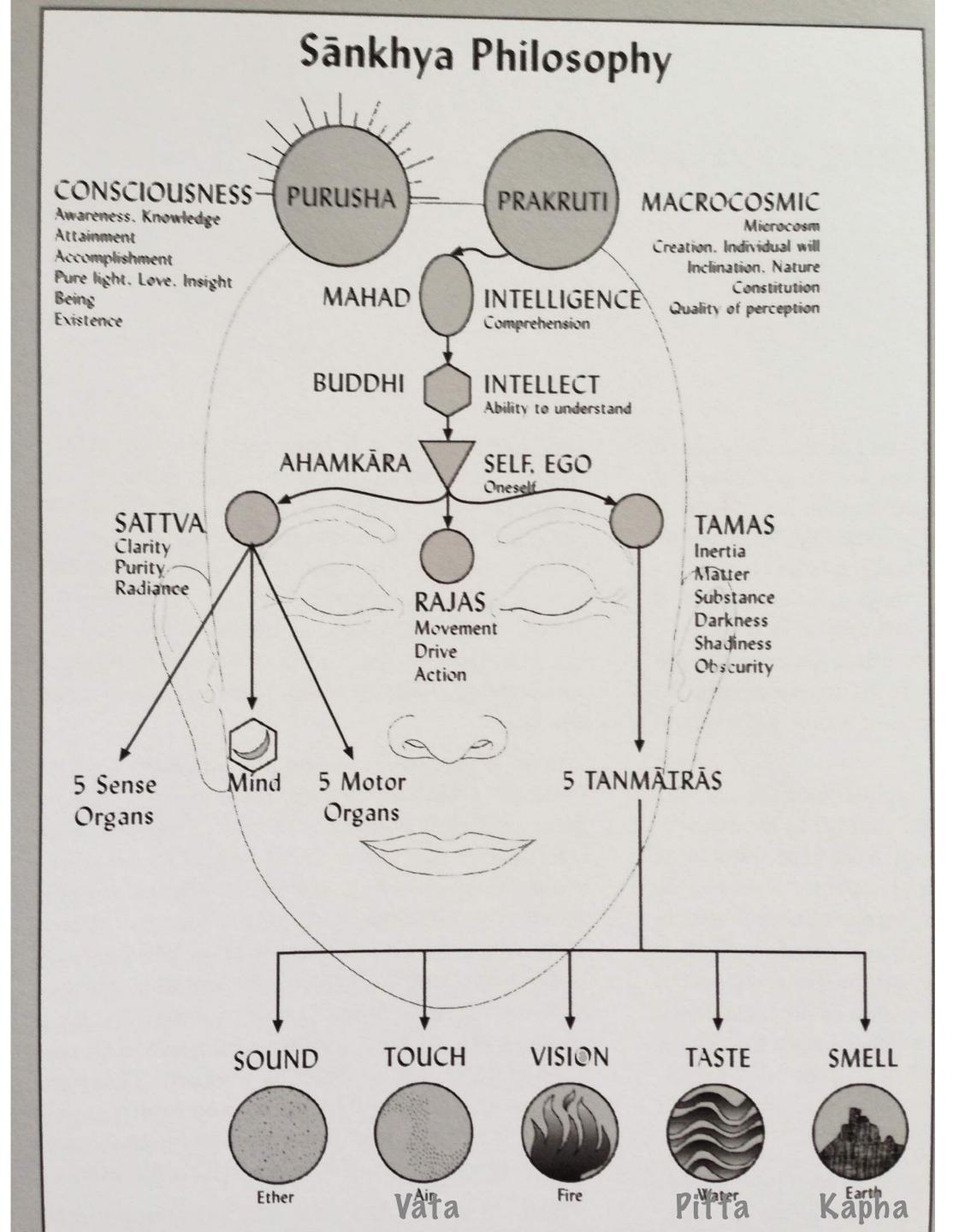


Sānkhya Philosophy CONSCIOUSNESS-**PURUSHA PRAKRUTI** MACROCOSMIC Awareness. Knowledge Microcosm Attainment Creation. Individual will Accomplishment Inclination. Nature Pure light. Love. Insight Constitution MAHAD INTELLIGENCE Being Quality of perception Existence Comprehension BUDDHI INTELLECT Ability to understand AHAMKĀRA SELF. EGO Oneself SATTVA **TAMAS** Clarity Inertia Purity Matter Radiance **RAJAS** Substance Darkness Movement Shadiness Drive Obscurity Action 5 TANMĀTRĀS 5 Motor 5 Sense Organs Organs TOUCH VISION SOUND TASTE SMELL

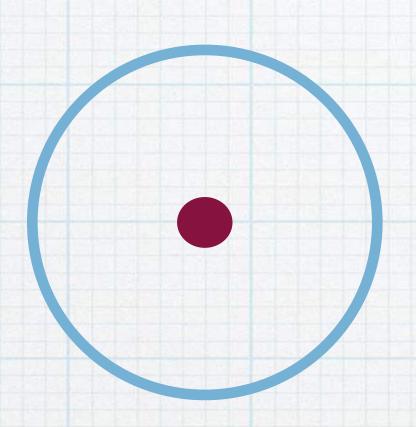
Spirit A



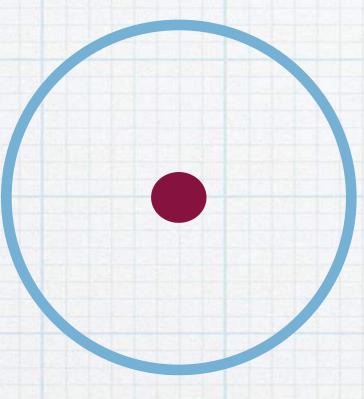
Spirit † Mind ⊕ Senses

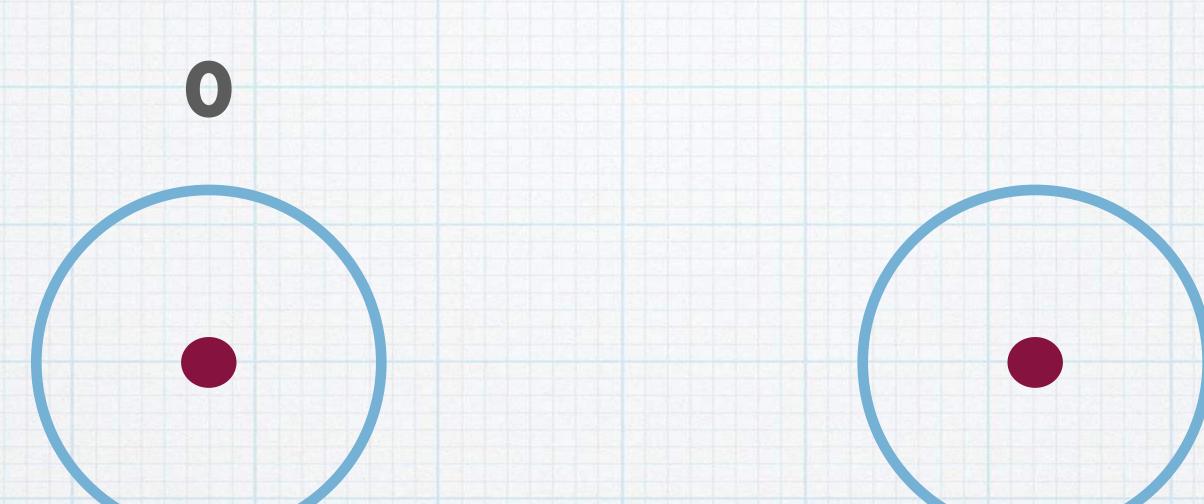


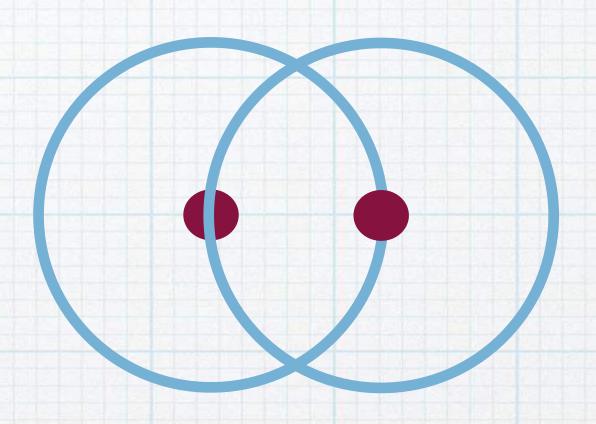
Spirit Mind & Senses

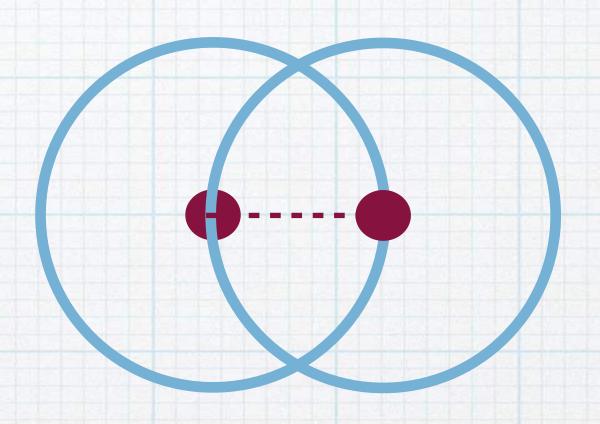


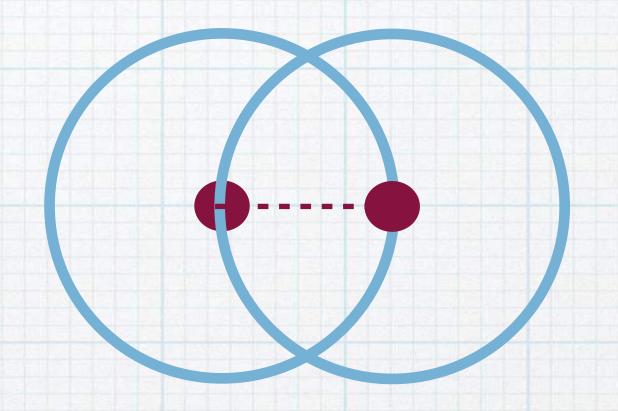


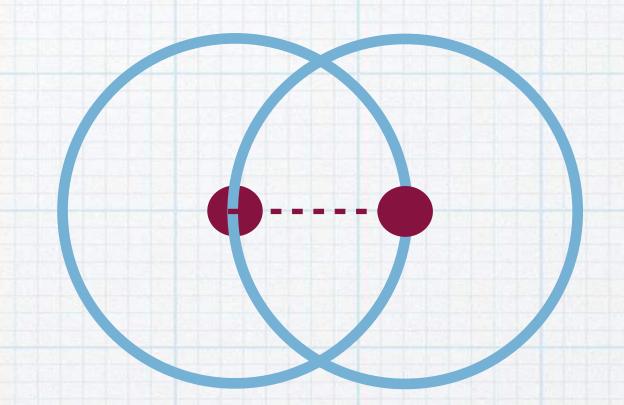


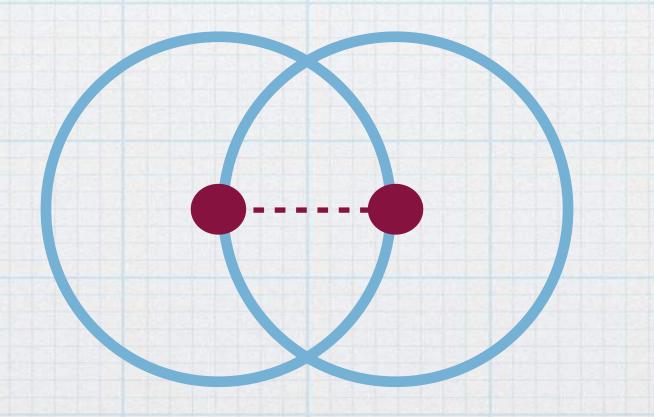


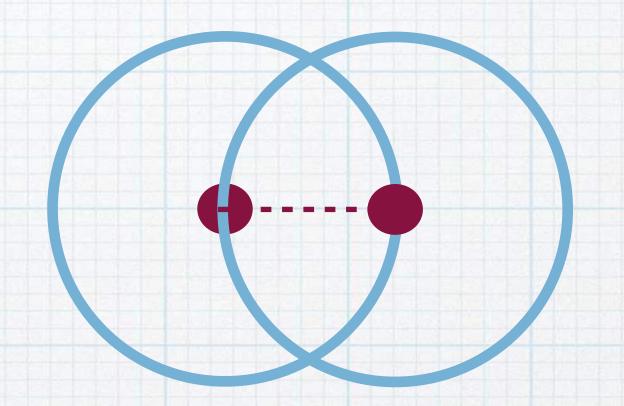


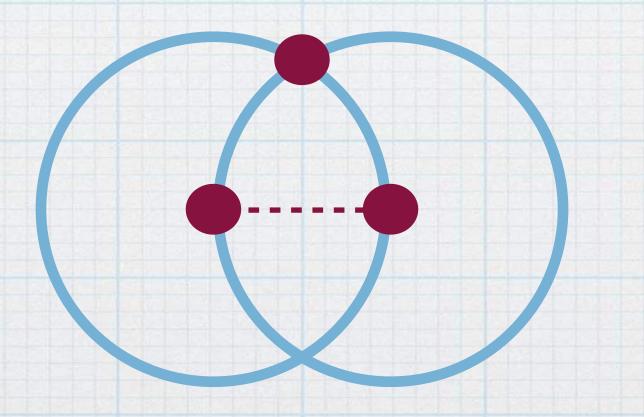


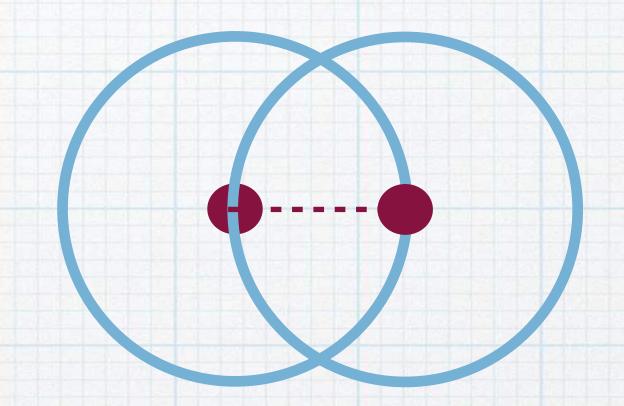


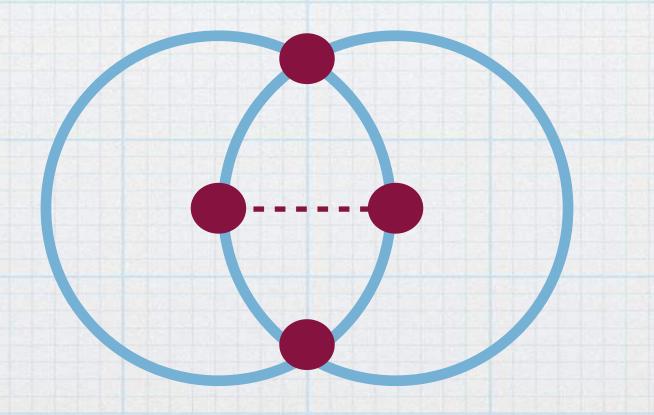


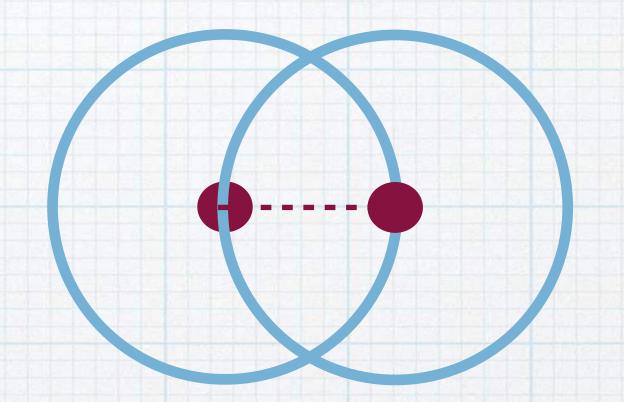


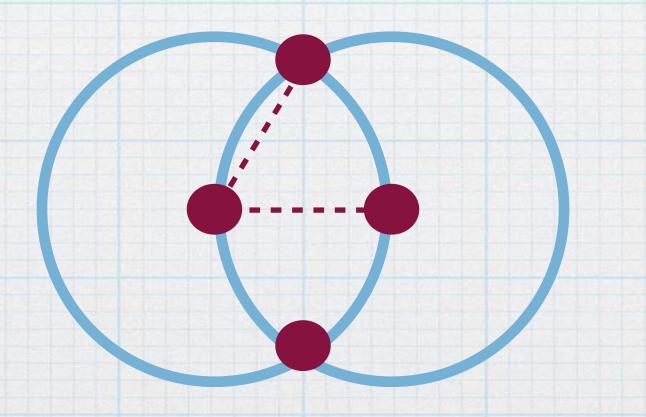


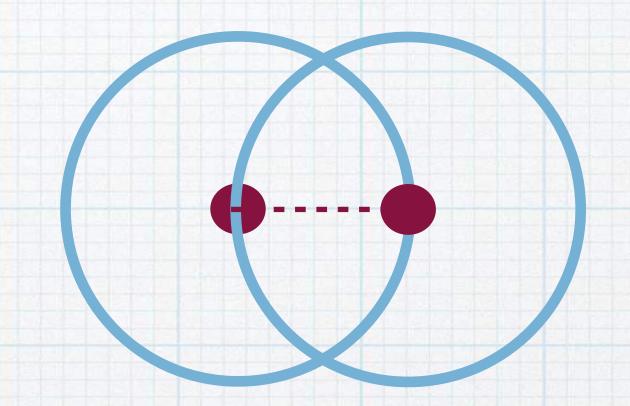


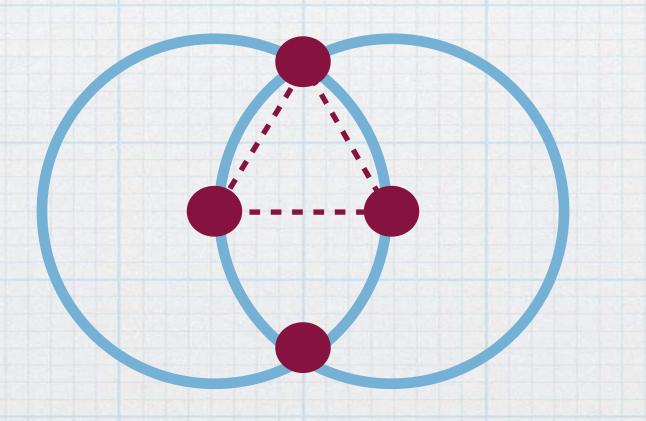


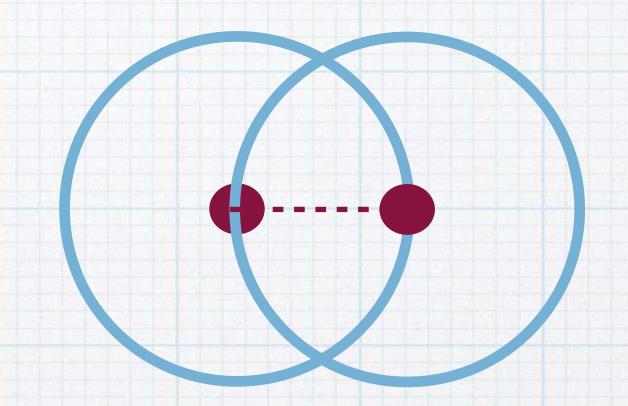


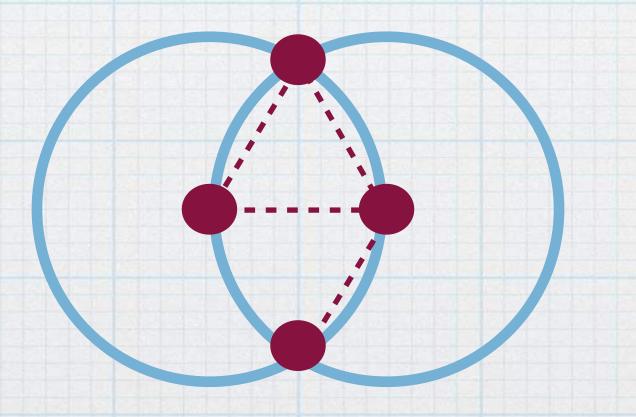


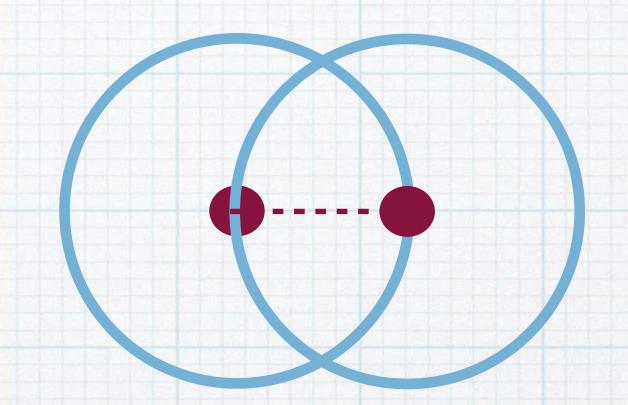


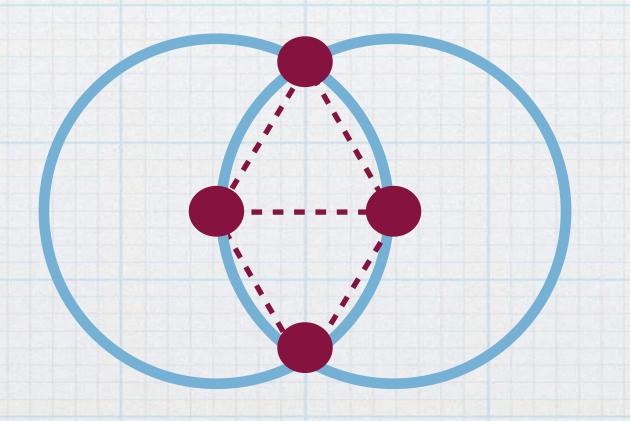




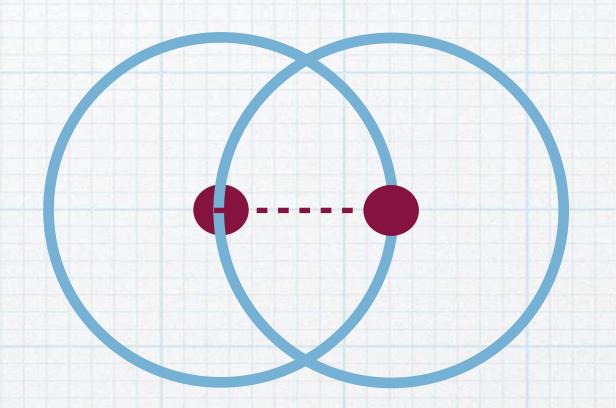


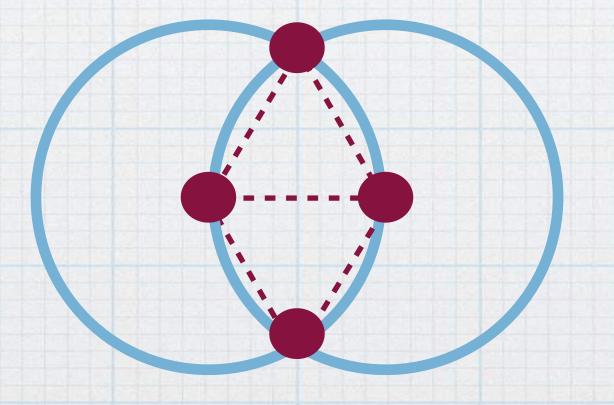


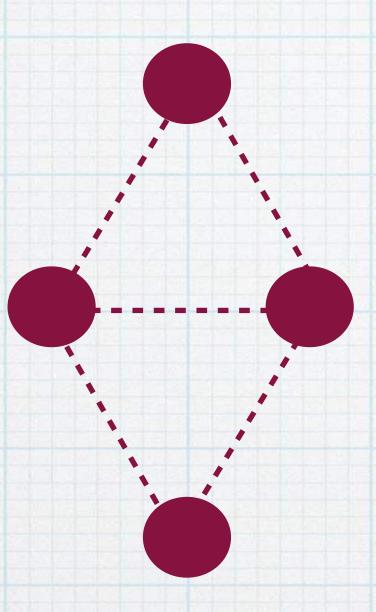


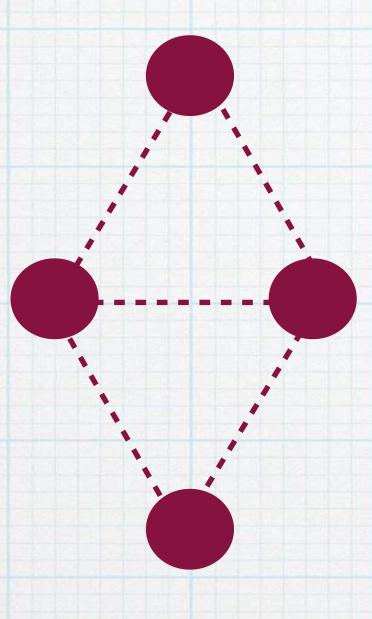


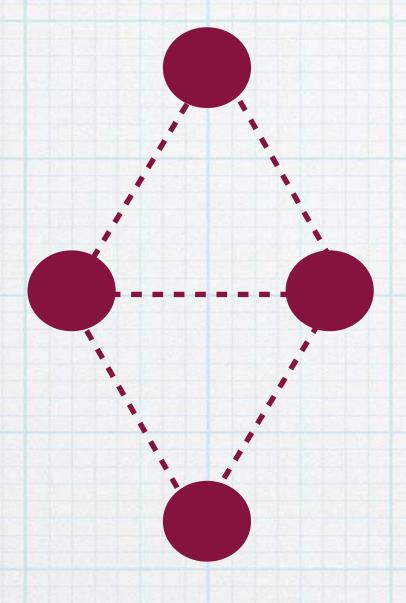
0 1

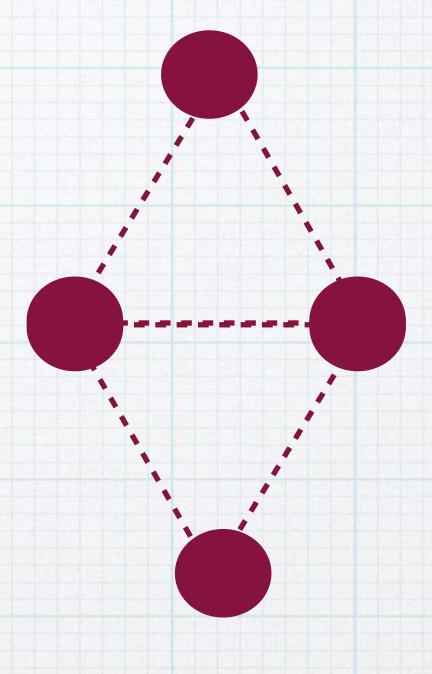


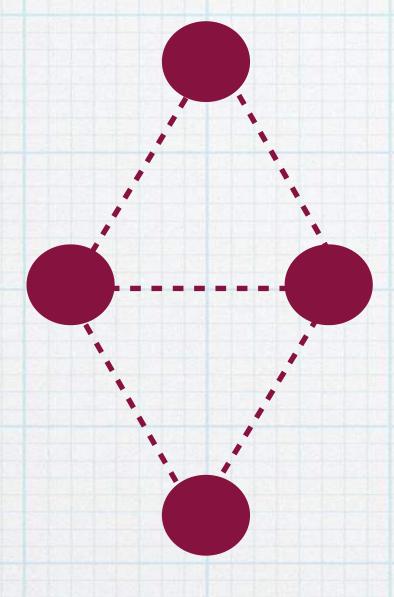


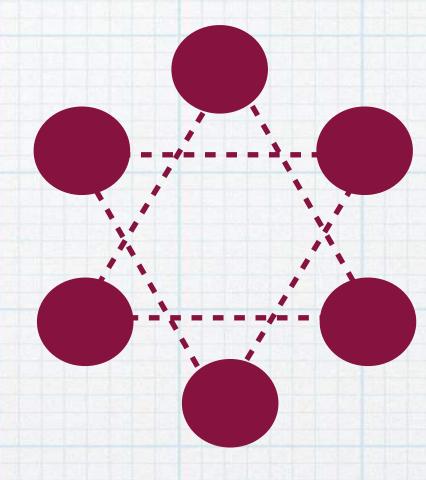


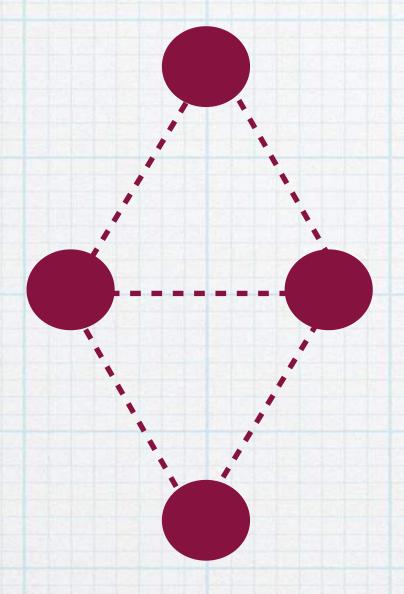


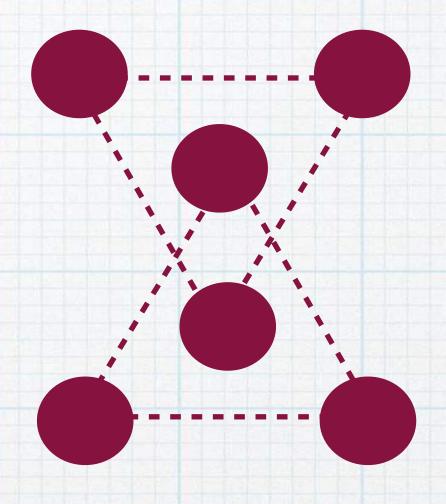


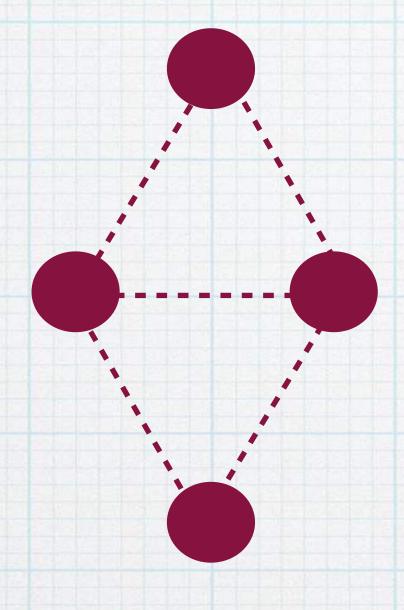


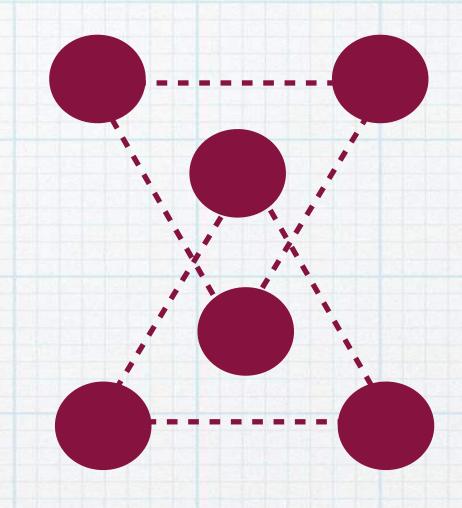


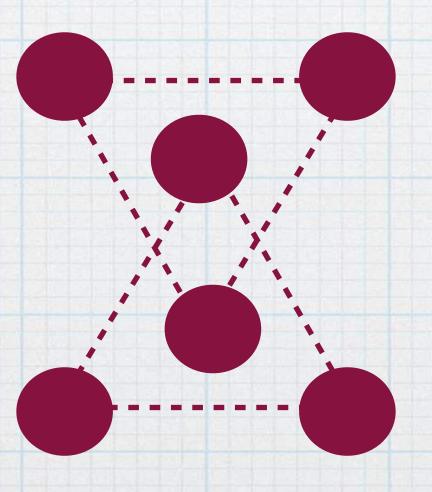


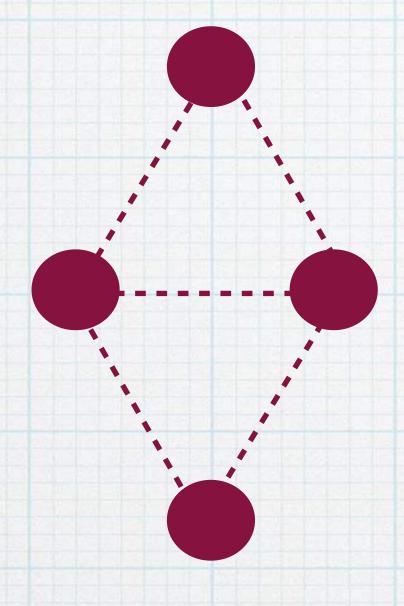


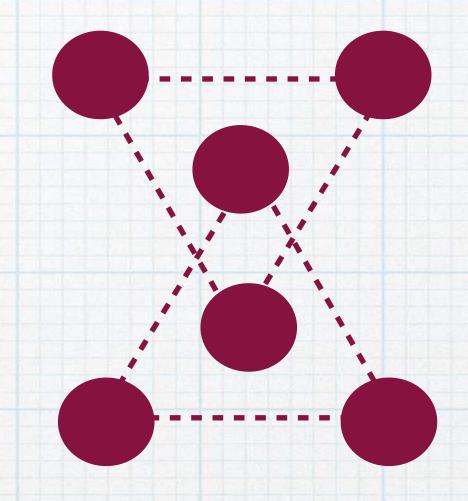


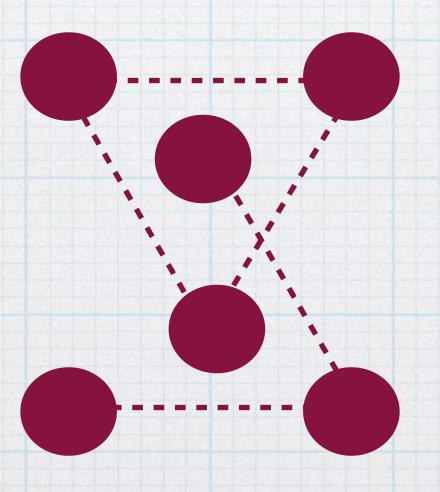


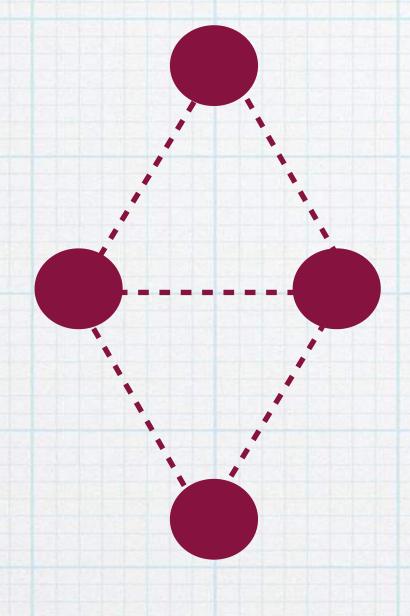


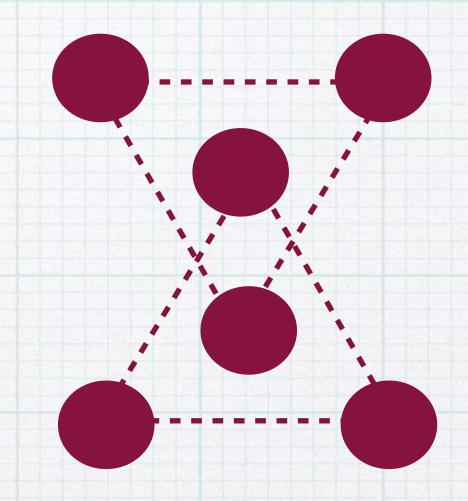


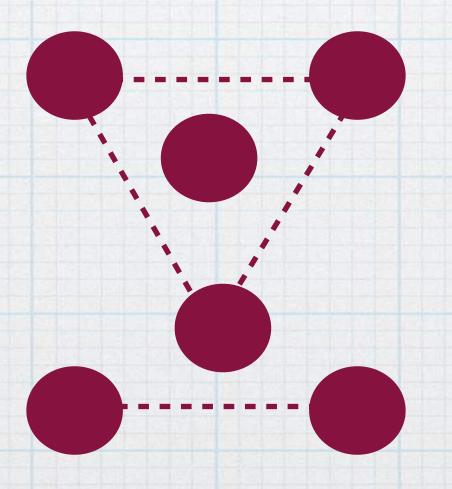


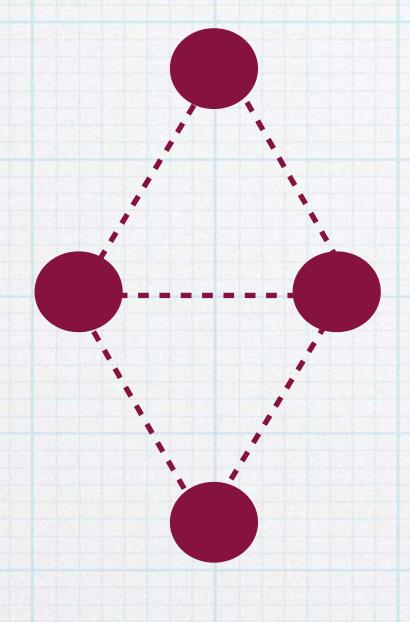


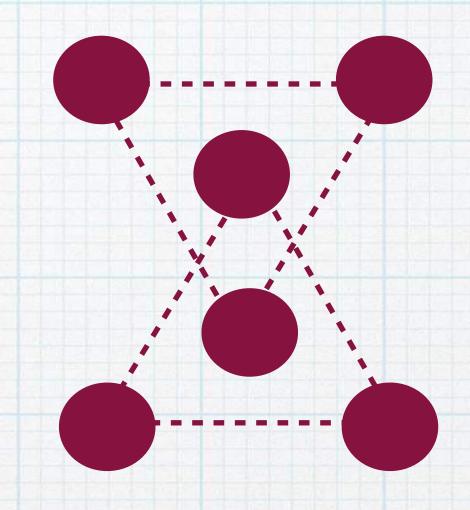


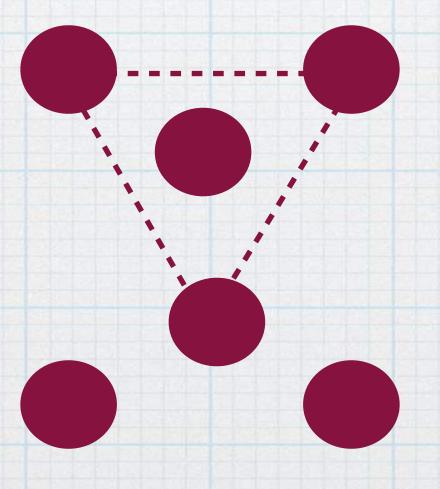


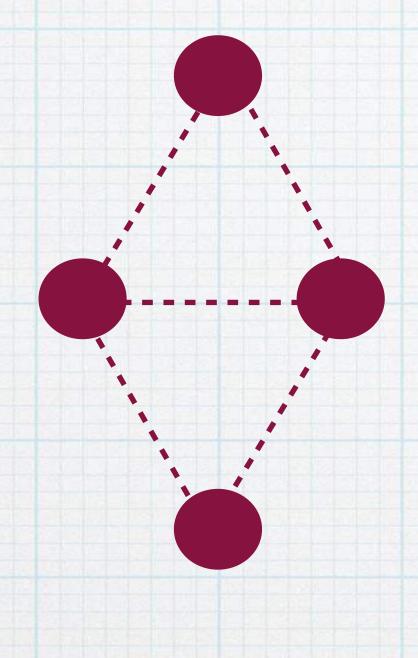


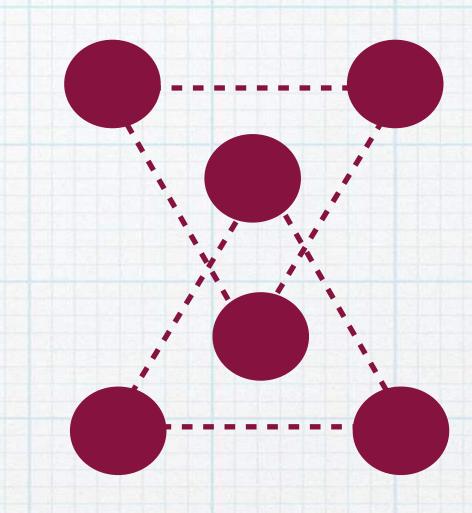


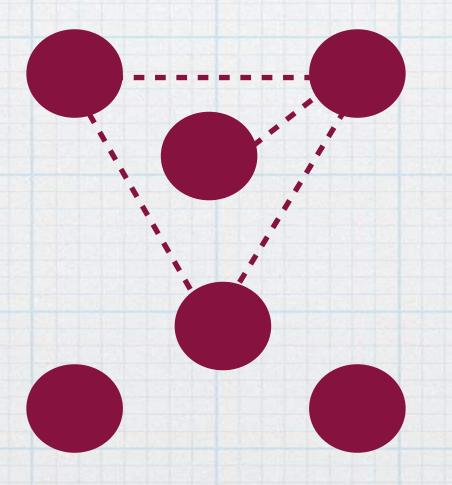


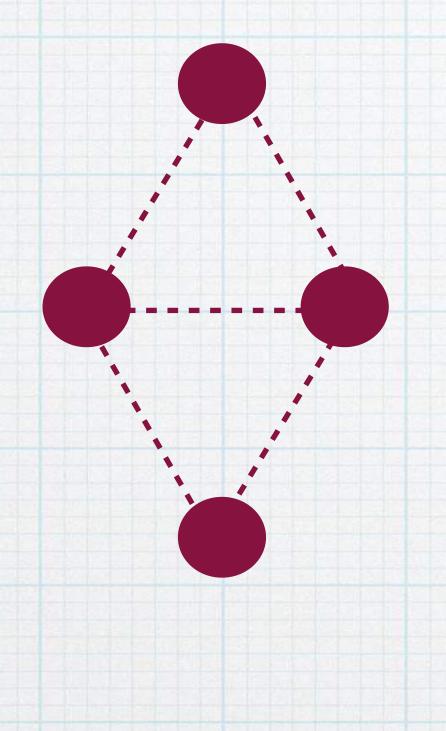


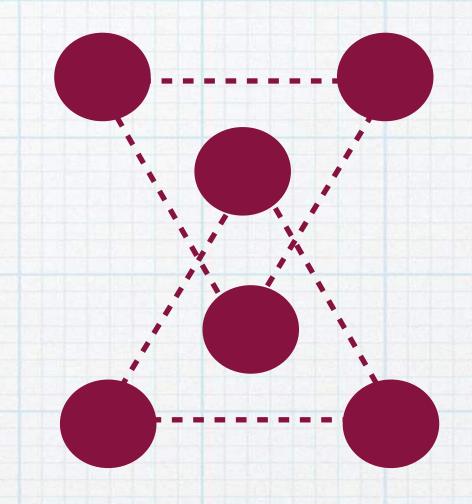


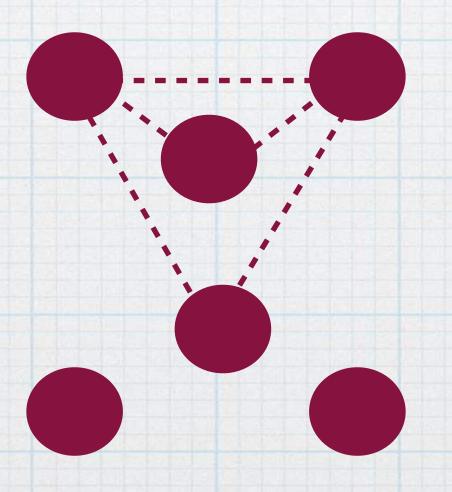


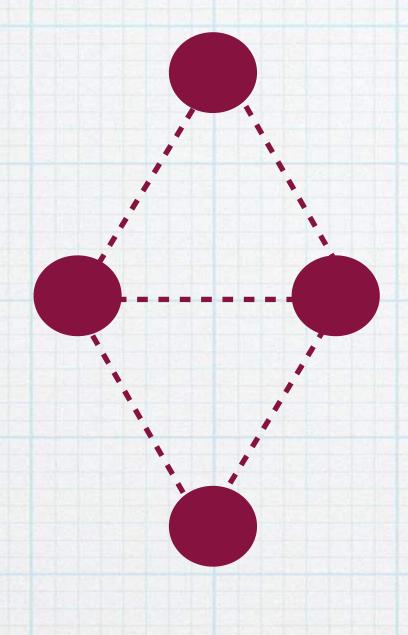


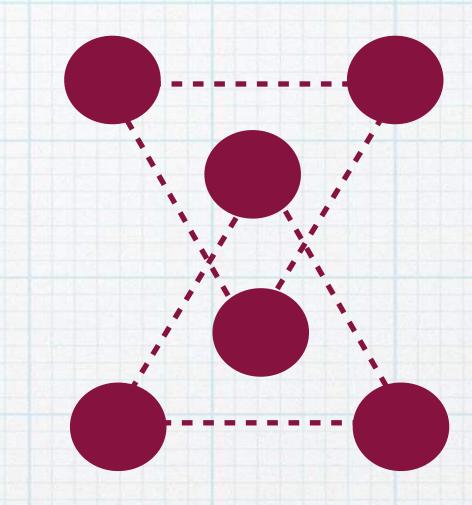


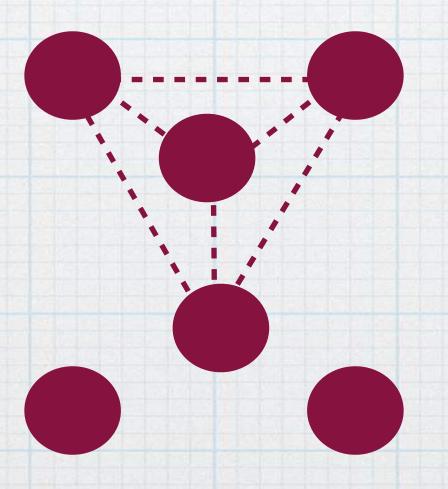


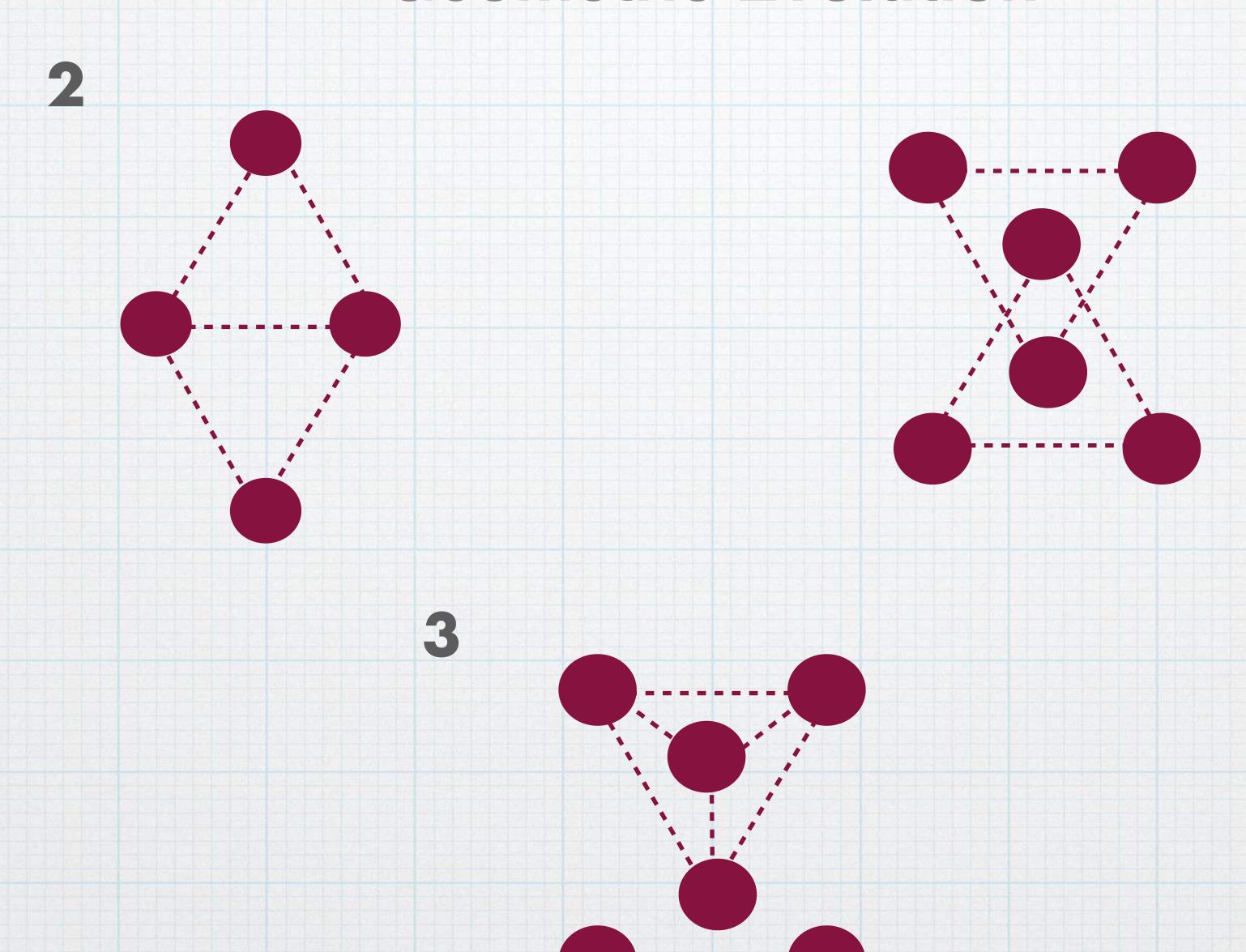






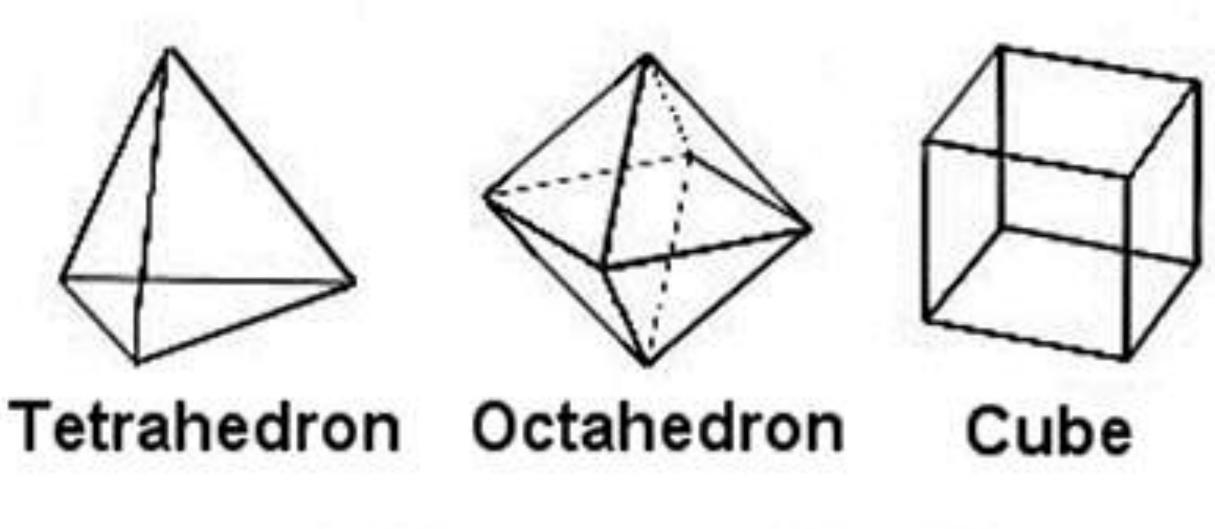


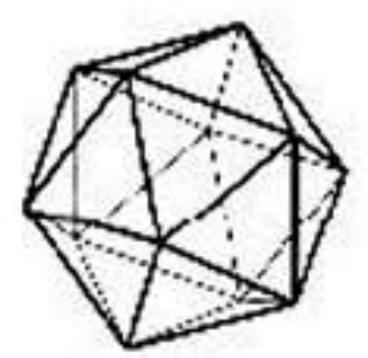




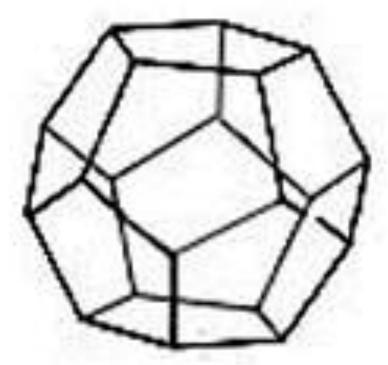
Platonic Solids

- * A regular polygon has equal sides and angles
- * A regular polyhedron has equal regular polygon faces and identical vertices.
- * The Platonic Solids are the only possible convex regular polyhedra.





Icosahedron

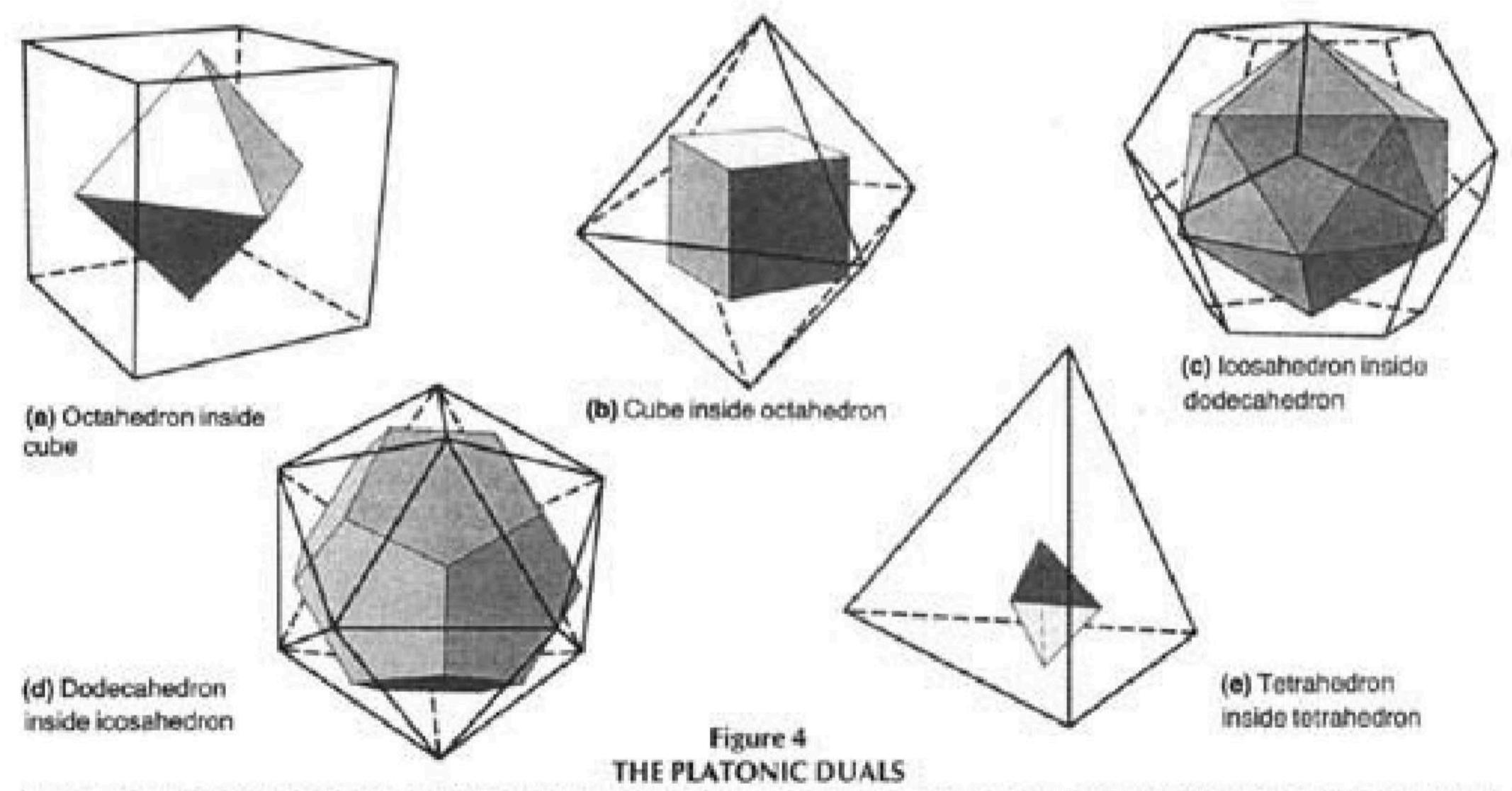


Dodecahedron

Element

Shape

Akash (ETHER)	Dodecahedron	
Vayu (AIR)	Octahedron	
Agni (FIRE)	Tetrahedron	
Ap (WATER)	Icosahedron	
Prithvi (EARTH)	Cube	



The cube and octahedron are dual, meaning that they fit one inside the other (a, b). Similarly, the icosahedron and dodecahedron are dual (c, d). The tetrahedron is dual to itself (e).

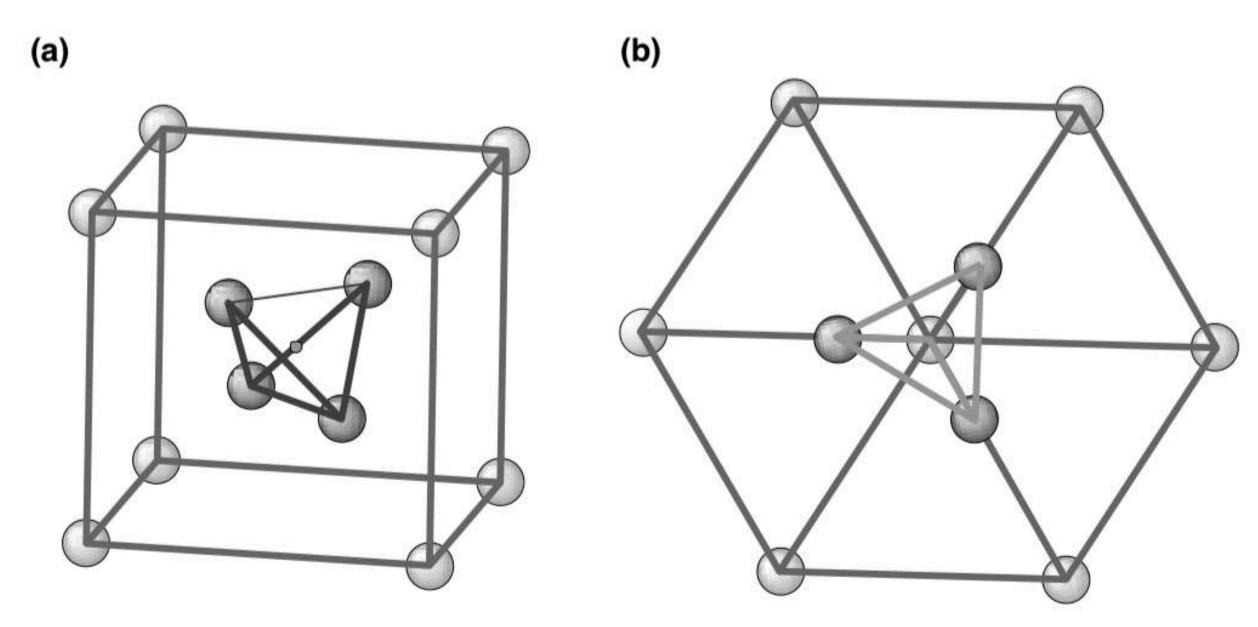
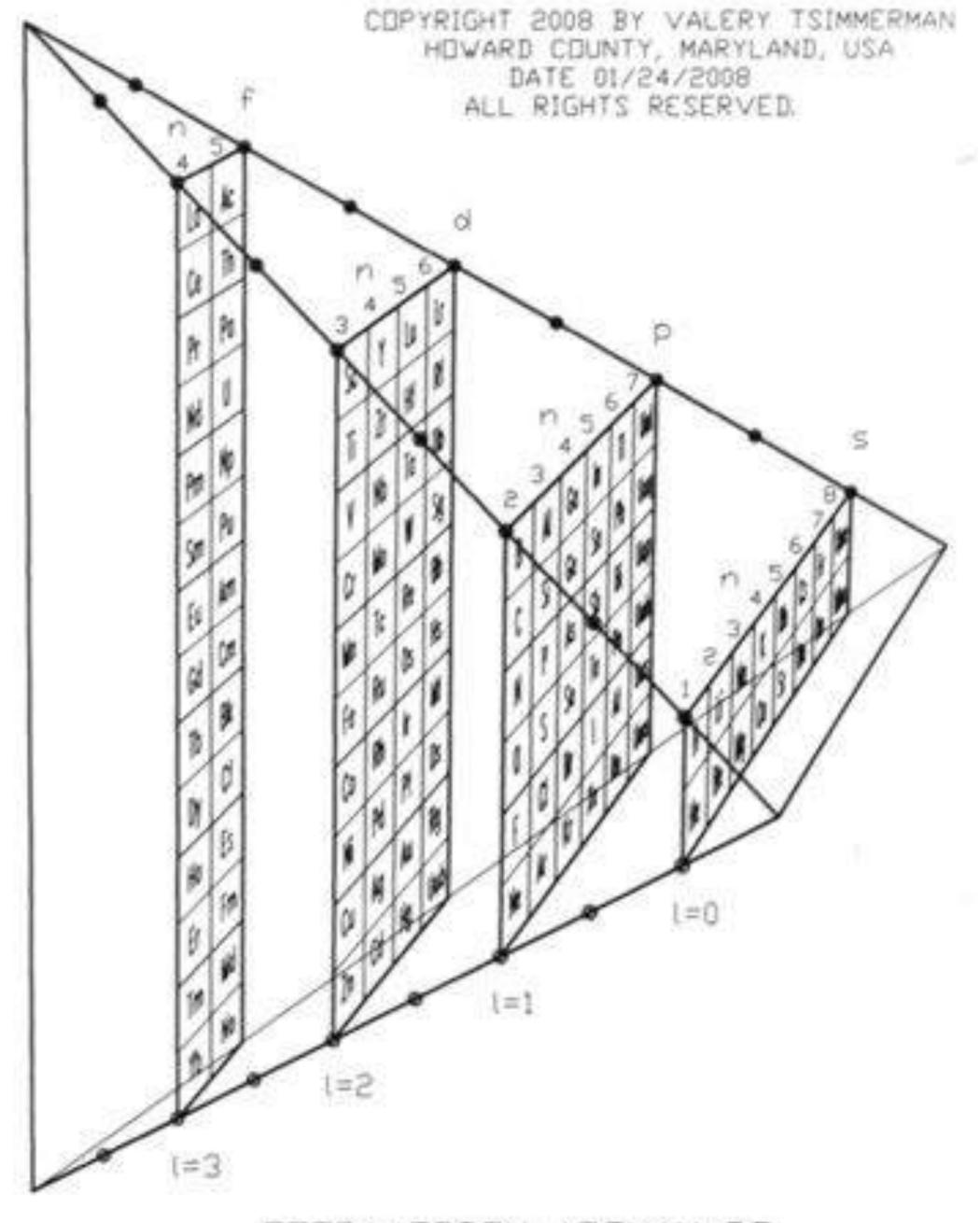


Figure 3
ALPHA PARTICLE WITHIN THE CUBE

(a) Full view. (b) Looking down the diagnonal spin axis. (A proton and neutron on that axis are not seen.)



TETRAHEDRON ADOMAH PT



www.VedaDave.com

dave@vedadave.com

