PELASTRATIC DEVELOPMENT OF HOLONS
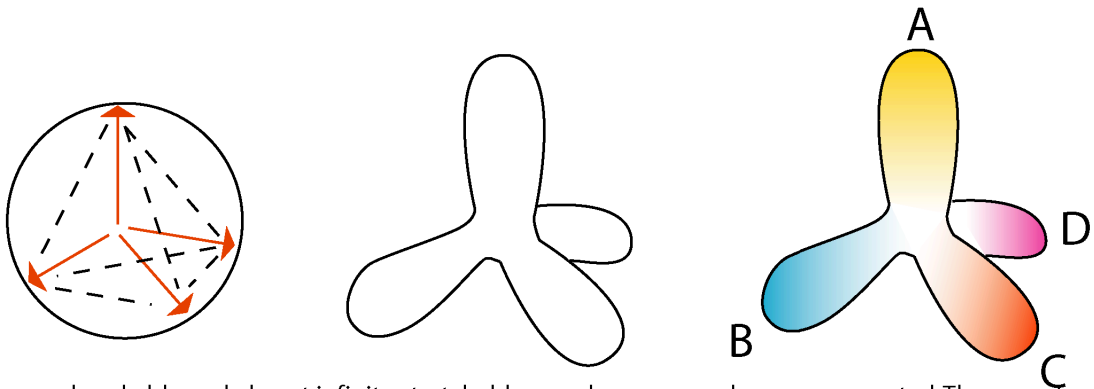
Fig. 1

A

D

B

C

Starting from an unbreakable and almost infinite stretchable membrane several zones are created. These peaks can penetrate each other. Since the membrane is unbreakable a new multi-layered zone is formed, and we call that a HOLON. A holon contains always the values of the previous zones which created him. Holons can interact and combine to sub-holons. Under influence of internal oscillations between the layers new inside sub-holons can be made. This can also happen due external outside holons.

1. PELASTRATION (a penetration through an unbreakable but super-elastic membrane) creates a HOLON:
When Peak A 'pelastrates' Peak B a new double-layered holon is created.
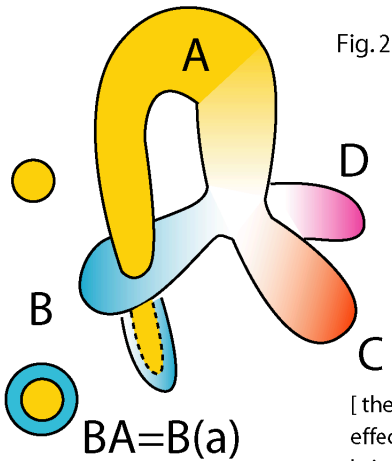Here Peak A is the active peak and B the passive peak.

Fig. 2

A

D

B

C

$BA=B(a)$

Important remarks:
Each peak keeps it's membrane.
Thus between the two dimensions in BA is a double membrane.
We call this Dimensional Isolation.
This warrants the Historic Integrity of the holon and all further following holons

$B(A)=BA$

A

B

A

B

In following designs we will NOT draw such double internal membranes.

Fig. 3

[these two layers create now secondary effects: based on friction. Inside oscillations bring the conditions for resonance, thermodynamics, EM and radiation]

2. THE CREATION OF SUB-HOLONS

We focus now *only* on the HOLON B(a).
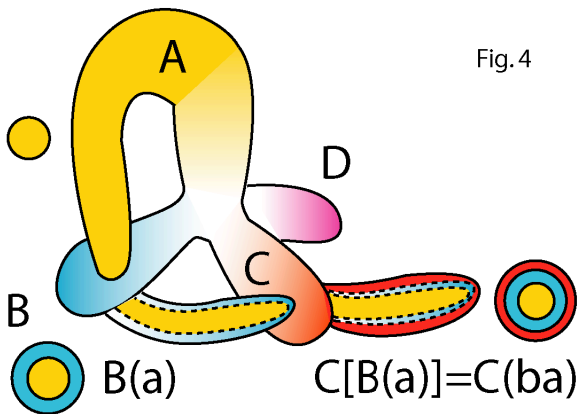The holon B(a) can create new sub-holons
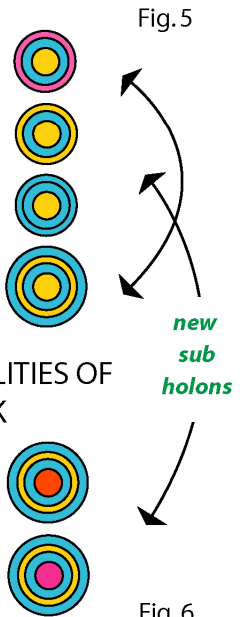
Fig. 4

A

D

B

C

$B(a)$ $C[B(a)]=C(ba)$

But there are much more complex combinations possible.
In this design: The active C(ba) can pelastrate the passive B(a)
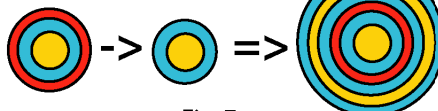what gives: C(ba) -> B(a) = B(a[c(ba)])

B(a)

SOME OTHER POSSIBILITIES OF
B(a) as *ACTIVE* PEAK

Fig. 5

$B(a) \rightarrow D = D(ba)$

$B(a) \rightarrow A = A(ba)$

$B(a) \rightarrow B = B(ba)$

$B(a) \rightarrow B(a) = B(a[ba])$

new sub holons

SOME OTHER POSSIBILITIES OF
B(a) as *PASSIVE* PEAK

$C \rightarrow B(a) = B(a[c])$

$D \rightarrow B(a) = B(a[d])$

Fig. 6

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Fig. 7