

Milo, Viv Pope is right c is NOT a speed.

I'll define both c and c^2 .

They are both scalar wave periods, NOT frequencies as we see frequencies in transverse waves.

You discovered the electron is a scalar wave but its period is c .

The scalar wave period of the quark is c^2 .

Let's define a scalar wave and then a scalar wave period.

A scalar wave is a spherical, standing wave entity made up of a multitude of transverse waves, many of which are out of phase with each other but a **good amount** (possibly not even a majority) are standing waves in phase and 180 degrees out of phase with a **good amount** of waves in each of the other similar surrounding entities.

A scalar wave period is the frequency that this, **good amount** of standing waves, remains in phase and 180 degrees out of phase with a similar **good amount** of waves in all the surrounding similar entities.

You don't even need the same waves to remain in this in phase and 180 degrees out of phase condition. You only need this **good amount** of standing waves to remain essentially the same.

It has to be this way, Milo, for the entire universe to function.

z