

# mother-light principle

## ALL LIGHT PARTICLES ARE ALIKE

All light particles are either expressing the **mother-light principle** or the [father-light principle](#). For example, if a [particle](#) is on the [amplitude](#) of the [wave](#), it would be a true [sphere](#), and as a true [sphere](#) it would be neither [positive](#) nor [negative](#). It might then appropriately be called a [neutron](#). A [particle](#) which is spirally heading inward toward the [apex](#) of a [vortex](#) in the process of becoming a [sphere](#) might appropriately be called a [proton](#), because of its expressing the [father-light principle](#).

?Again, if it is moving spirally outward, it could appropriately be called an [electron](#) because it would then be [discharging](#) in excess of its [charge](#) or expanding in excess of its [contraction](#).

[Light rays](#), for example, leaving the [sun](#), are [discharging](#) the [sun](#). They are also [discharging](#) themselves because they are expanding into greater [volume](#). They are also lowering their own [potential](#) by multiplying their [volume](#). They reverse their [polarity](#) when radially converging upon the [earth](#). They are then [charging](#) the [earth](#) and themselves by contracting into smaller [volume](#) and are simultaneously multiplying their own [potential](#) by thus contracting. [[Walter Russell](#), [The Secret of Light](#), pages 166-167]

See Also

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[Father-Mother Principle](#)

[Father-Mother Principle part 2](#)

[Mother](#)