

MOTHER OF ALL DIAGRAMS

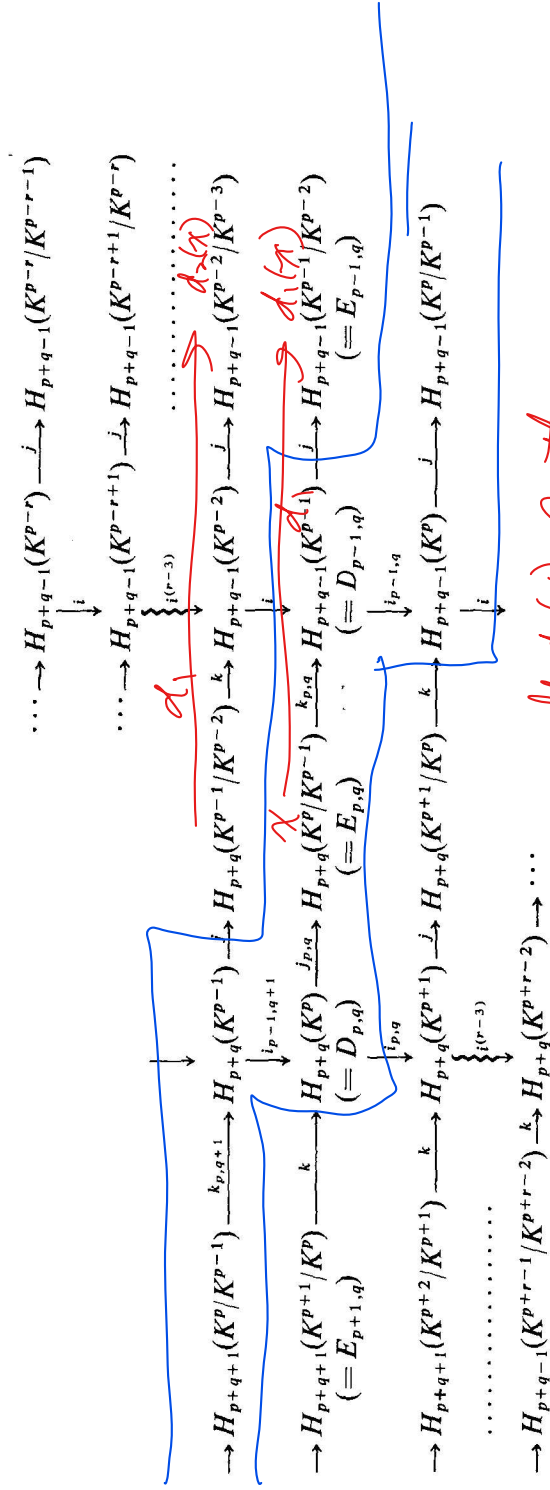


Figure 1

If $d_1(x) = 0$, then
 $d_2(x) \in H_{p+q-1}(K^{p+1}/K^p) = E^{p-2, q+1}$
 If $d_2(x) = 0$, then $d_3(x) \in E^{p-3, q+2}$
 is defined; etc.