

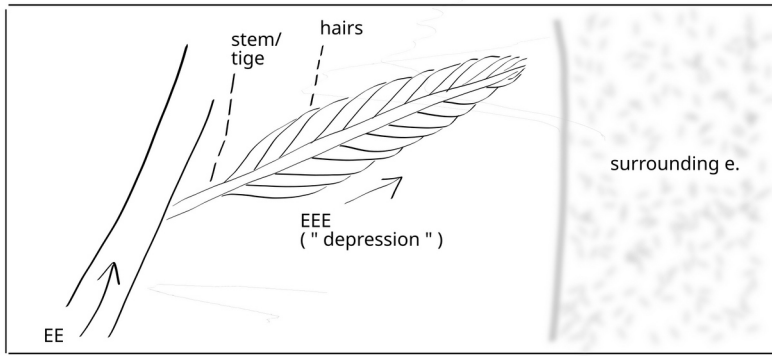
djeleas

EN

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SS

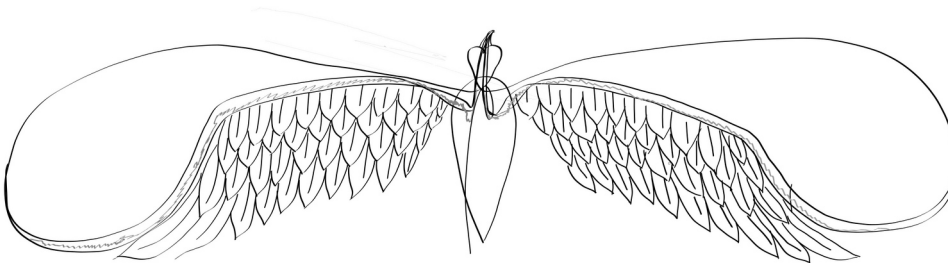


A feather , it is a white line that emerges/exit from the EE .
The e. has been attracted towards the External of the Edges External (EEE) , (maybe by the displacement of the Core ptesis relatively to the surrounding e .) .
The surrounding e. is more charged than the EE of the Core ptesis , and therefore attracts it , by reversed potential difference (i.e. ; the more charged e. attracts the less charged one) .
What then emerges/exit from the EE , it is some feathers , which will fill the space much less dense and charged between the EE and the surrounding e. (EEE) .

(These EEE are a ~ " depression " .)

From this white stem/shaft/tige , some small white hairs also grow . All these hairs are directed towards the e. equally , towards the rear of the Orgonome .

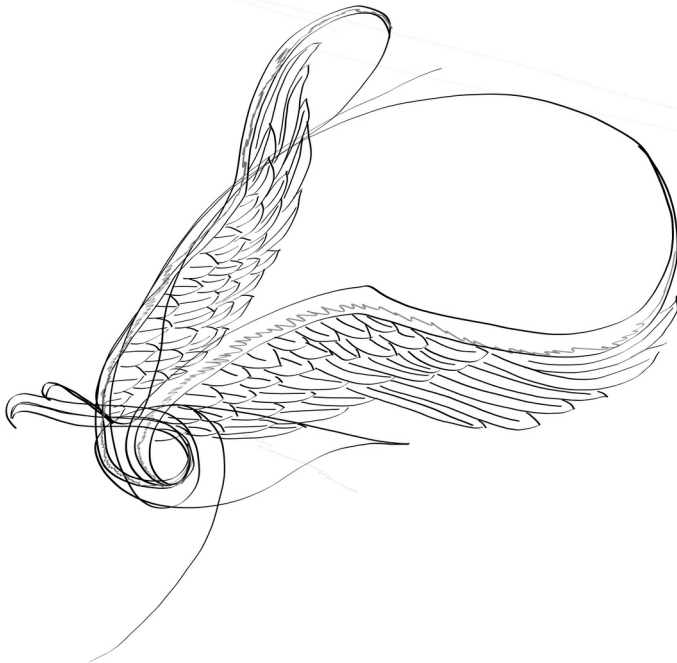
Often , the tips of the long feathers are black . This gives an indication about the surrounding e. .



Feathers perpendicular to the EE , until to the Anaclasis (Anaclasis ; the sharp angle between the EE and the BW) .

From the Anaclasis , the big/long and mobile feathers begin . They follow the BW in the same direction .
(These big/long feathers are not as long than the BW . This explains why they rarely recurve themselves towards the interior of the C ptesis , as it is done by the BW .)

e.g. ;
2 rows of 10 small feathers
2 rows of ~10 big/long feathers



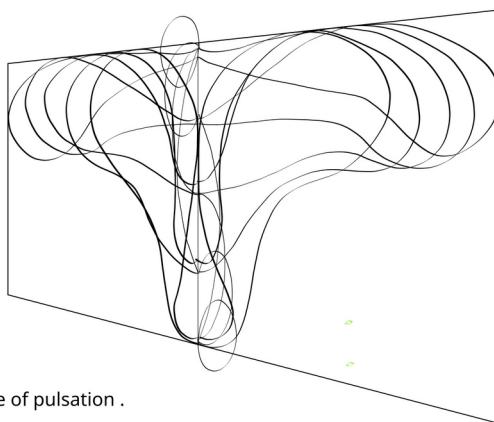
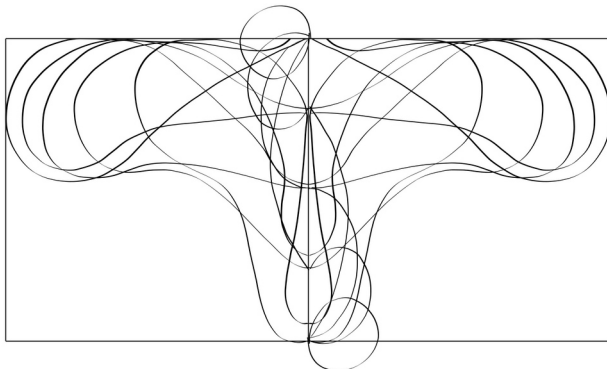
It is the BW that make/does the big/long feathers , by drawing those that the EE have made/done .
The more these big/long feathers goes away from the BW , the more they become small/shorter . They are a scale of the movement , of the quantity , of the force , of the direction of the BW (They form like some steps of a staircase , wher each one are a step/grade/degree .) .

These small/short and the big/long feathers (which are the EEE) , in flight , they can like pivoting from the plane of the Wing of the Core (this plane is curved and follows the EE , and BW .) (from which they were drawn (" have grown ") .) , according to the surrounding e. that is coming from the front (below/ above) of the Orgonome .

Therefore these big/long feathers do not begin at the Base of the EE , but begin to be drawn later , approximately at the Middle (where they are therefore the smallest/shortest on this scale/staircase) .

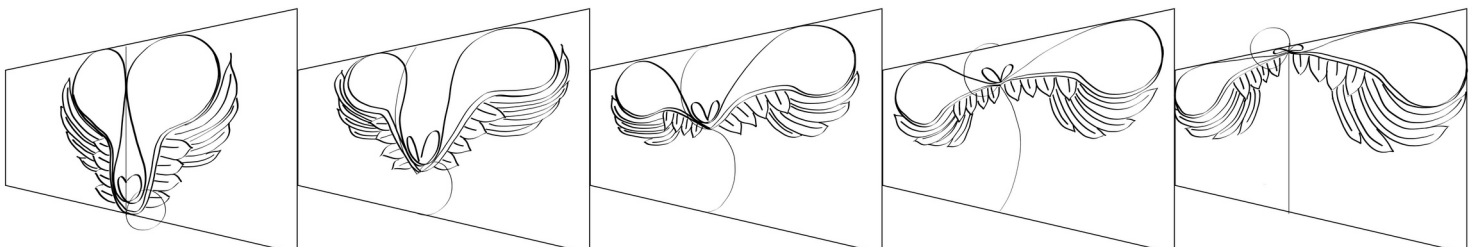
The BW , logically , have also some small/short feathers .

LG AO bird Core ptesis scale of pulsation hypothesis 04 following



— scale of pulsation of C ptesis ,
View 3/4 front

e.g. ; Sequence of C ptesis at the 5 points (the 5 angles of the ES) of the scale of pulsation .
(- 1 row of 4 small/short feathers along the EE .)
(- 4 big/long feathers along the BW .)
(- With a flattening of the Wing of the Core .)



Male ; the Nucleus of skull C4 does not cross itself under the lips , but go upward again , side by side , until the lower lip , at the middle .

Female ; the Wings of this kind of Nucleus cross themselves between the mouth and the chin and go upwad again until the edge of the lips .

- This would explain their very large and beautiful smile .

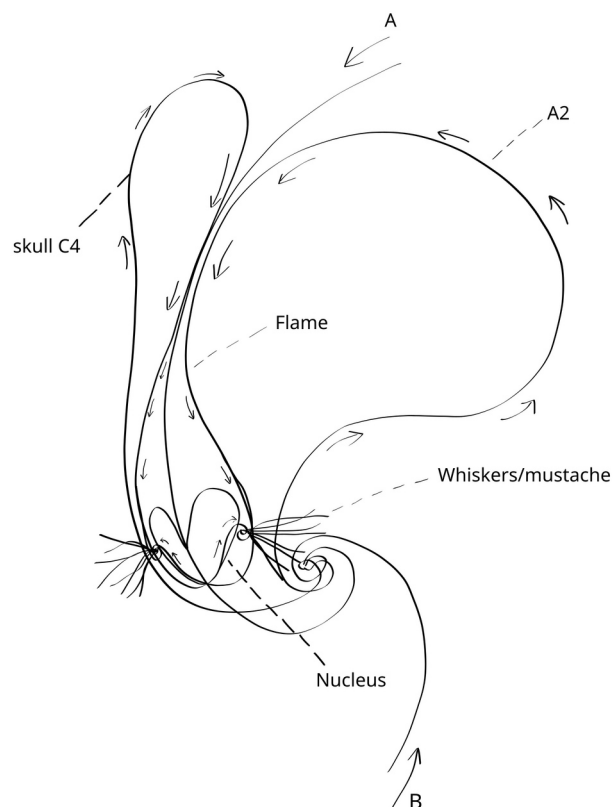
- If it is indeed a Nucleus , at the Base of the Flame , there is crossing only for/in the female , and this would participate to understand the procreation .

- This crossing could be explained by a thin/fine face .

- This crossing or non-crossing , depending the male or female gender , could explain that so many women confuse the right and the left , much to men's astonishment ...

- This Nucleus would be above the Core nostril below .

LG AO skull C4,Flame,Nucleus, whiskers/mustache & mouth,lip lower e.g. ; female



- For a Whiskers/mustache , the Wings of the Nucleus , as they rise up within the Flame , on the side of the Wing of the Core opposite to the Wing of the Core from which they come , Superpose themselves with the EE of the Flame of that other Wing .

The BE of the Flame descends , and encounters the Flow of the Nucleus which rushes towards it as it is ascending . This gives a Superposition exactly at this point of encounter .

The Exit of Superposition of this encounter is therefore a hair . Since all the ES of the Sup. have their curve that is opposite than the curve of the Sup. (If this were not the case , the hair would descend , in the same direction than the Sup.) , the hair ascends .

- For the lower lip of the mouth is equally the product of the encounter of this Flow of the Flame that descends , with the Nucleus that ascends (the Nucleus which is the continuation of the Flame of the opposite Wing) . The greater quantity of the e. of the Wings of the Nucleus has already been weakened by having rushed on the External Edges of the Flame of the opposite Wing (and thus having done the whiskers/mustache) . All the remaining e. is then pushed back towards the center of the Flame (towards the A of skull C4) , but since it continues to ascend/go upward , it always encounters , in front of it and against it , the e. of the Flame that descends/go downward . That one is stronger (necessarily , since it is the origin of the Nucleus , of the e. that ascend) and has no other choice that to recurve itself in doing a backflip , (maybe in doing also a Sup.) rather towards the front of the Orgonome ; this gives/forms the lower lip . We can see on this lip , some stripes ; they are between these overflows (maybe between these Sup.) .

This Nucleus which does not form grains , is globally a sharp blue , because very charged .

Thus , if skull C4 no longer receives some e. from the Flow A , there are then no more e. that ascend back the Wings in EE , then in BW , then which descend back into the Flame , and then , the e. which was already in the Nucleus , no longer encounters opposition , neither from the Flame , neither from the Flow A , and can ascend back/ rise up higher .

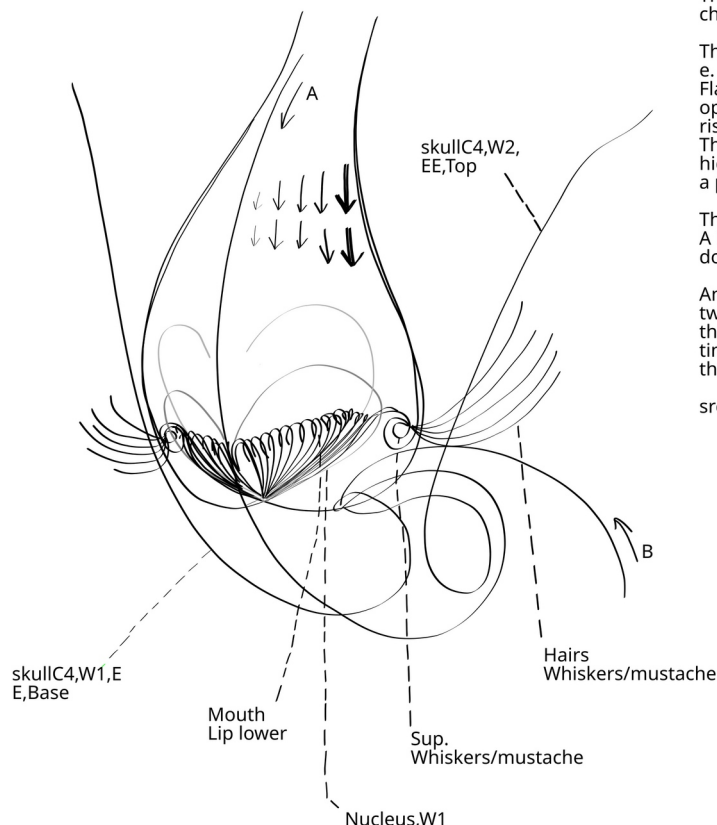
This gives/forms the opposite of a smile . The lower lip of the mouth rises back higher and seems to descend on the edges (it is closer to the shape of a Nucleus of a plant) , and the Orgonome " pouts/sulks " .

The smile of the lower lip of the mouth , it is the opposite .

A lot of the Flow A arrives in skull C4 and rushes on the Nucleus , pushing it strongly downwards , while it ascend back/rises up strongly against the Flame that descends .

And since there are two Wings , and therefore two EE of the Flame , and therefore two Wings of the Nucleus , each one of them are half of the force of the Flow A . And therefore the center of the lower lip , where the Flow A is passing , descends two times more , that the Edges of the lips ascend . This is the smile of the lower lip of the mouth of an Orgonome .

src; ☀

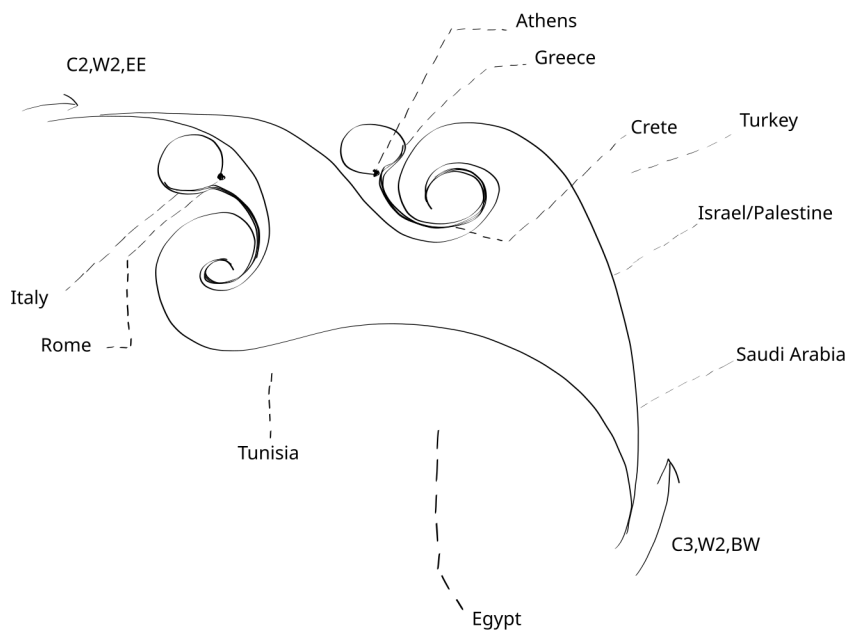


CS tongue ;

It can be seen on this drawing that the tongue (the ES of skull C4) is often curved itself downwards , just behind the lower lip .

It can also be seen its 4 dimensions ;

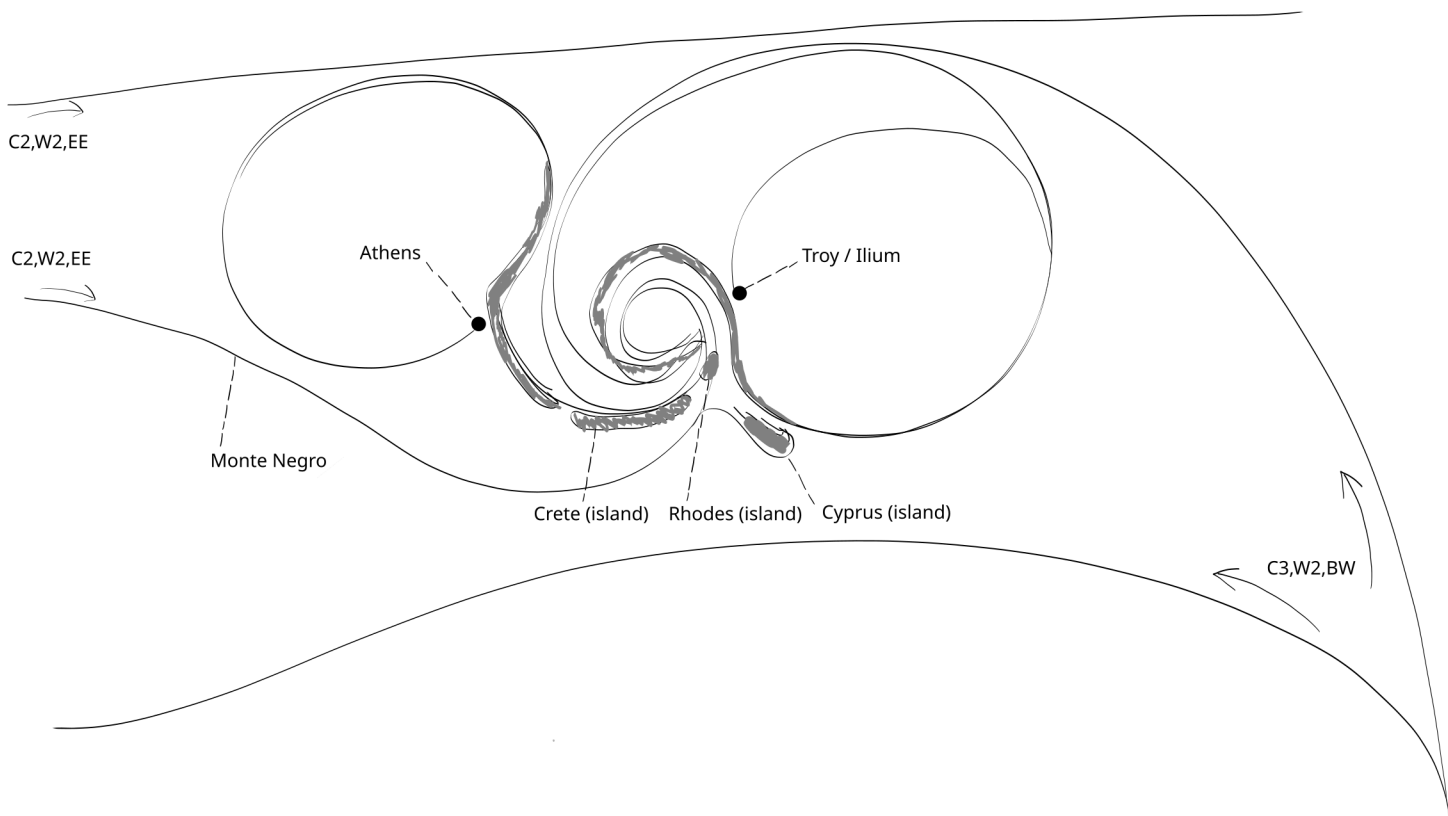
- the Flow A is , vertically , the underside/bottom of the tongue .
- the Flow B is , vertically , the upperside/top of the tongue .
- the Base of the Wing 1 and the Base of the Wing 2 , are , horizontally , the width of the tongue , at left and at right .



The difference between Italy ((C2,W2,EE)×(C3,W2,BW)) and Greece ((C3,W2,BW,Top)×(C2,W2,EE,Mid)) , is that for Italy , the Flow A get over/takes upperside on C3,W2,BW (that one is already weakened) (This Flow A is in full power) . Whereas for Greece , it is the Flow B that get over/takes upperside , because C2,W2,EE is weakened and C3,W2,BW is in full power . The Flow of C2,W2,EE must therefore reverse the direction of the Superposition (Whirling eastward , rather than westward) (it returns toward C2,W2,EE higher on this EE .)

For Greece , it is Wing 2 that forms the continent above the water . Wing 1 is below (the reverse of Italy) .

- A ; comes from C2,W2,EE .
- B ; comes from C3,W2,BW .
- EE,Bottom ; Crete .
- EE,Top & BW ; Greece .
- ES ; Cyprus ? All the islands ? Like Etna in ES of Italy (before that the ES formed Calabria) . These islands are volcanoes, several of them, although one is as powerful than Etna , probably at the island of Terra/Santorini , where the city of Akrotiri was destroyed , abandoned and preserved by an eruption (Next to Etna , there are other small islands with volcanoes ; it's the same in the Aegean Sea .)
- BW,ES ; Athens (town) (exactly like Rome (town) in Italy) in Exit of Sup. of the Big Whirl , coming to trip , rush towards , touch the Anacalis between the EE and the BW .
- Anacalis ; Probably a very large volcano , like the " Campi Flegrei " and Vesuvius in Napoli (town) (like a bird's wing joint .)
- AS ; Macedonia , Georgia , Sparta



LSRL caries

EN: Caries; rotten teeth, attacked, etc. (not beautiful ...)
FR: Carie; rotten teeth, attacked, etc. (not beautiful ...)
GR: e.g.; χαριεῖντα; graceful, charming, amiable, etc. (beautiful)
= opposite
e.g. "sugar causes dental caries." is a false and opposite sentence
e.g. cornuatus: "brushing teeth causes dental caries."

LSRL game

GR. Ancient ; γαμὸν ; hymen , marriage , coupling (γαμεῖσθαι ; to marry) .
GR. Recent ; γαμος has been hijacked/repurposed into vulgar terms (equivalent to " screw " , " fuck " ...)
EN. ; γαμος has been hijacked/repurposed into " game " (~ a play) .
FR. ; monogame , polygame , endogame , exogame , gameboy

= opposite = the game is not a game , it is the most serious thing there is . = some commercial establishments are being created everywhere , called " escape games " = escape game of sexuality ? of marriage ?

LSRL ment

GR. ; *μενον, μενος* ; force, etc., very used at the end of compound words . (Comes from *μεν* ; ~ spirit ..., *μαντις* ; ~ divination ..., *μενοινα* ; ~ desire , project ... etc. (comes from 'man, mana' in Sanskrit ; ~ to think)) .
EN. ; gave " ment " at the end of compound words .
FR. ; gave " ment " at the end of compound words .

= nothing = completely ignored by spiritless people .

EN. : 'mendacious', 'mendacity'; to lie, to say untrue things, for cunning, for deceit, to tell tall tales, fibs, etc. .
FR. : 'ment', 'mentir', 'mensonge'; to lie, to say untrue things, for cunning, for deceit, to tell tall tales, fibs, etc. .

= opposite
 = Whereas μένος, the mind/spirit, the force/strength, is found only by the truth, solely by the truth, and absolutely always by the truth, 'ment', especially in FR., means the opposite, cunning, deceit, telling tall tales, fibs = telling to a 'menteur', 'menteuse' (a liar) that he or she 'ment' (is lying), is to congratulate him or her on the virtue of the truth, of the mind/spirit and of the force/strength. = impossible situation = gangs of liars everywhere all the time. e.g. cornuatus; "Go die, you filthy beast!"

(Other words for the mind/spirit, the truth, the force/strength ... (noos, phrḗse, psyche, etc.);
 nóoc; mind/spirit, thoughts, ideas ... (Bible; " Noah " ...). φρεσὶ; mind/spirit, thoughts, soul ... (FR.; Schizo-phrenic, ...; broken soul, severed mind/spirit,
 (at the place of the diaphragmatic organ) etc.), " ἐν φρεσὶ τοῦτο νόημα "; ~ " in the mind/spirit this idea "; " ψυχὰς παρθεμενοι "; ~ " exposing/risking
 one's life ")

LSRL clito

GR. : γλυτὸν; ~ noble, famous, glorious, of whom one hears. (e.g.; κλυταίμνηστρον; Clytemnestra, clitai - mnesteira = Famous seeking in marriage = noble/glorious woman desiring (Agamemnon's ex-wife, coupled to Aegisthus and ruling Mycenae (~department in Argos (~region) in Greece (~country)) after killing Agamemnon, etc.))

EN. : Clitoris; Erectile organ slightly over twelve centimeters long, in the pelvis of the female.

FR. : Clitoris; Erectile organ slightly over twelve centimeters long, in the pelvis of the female.

= opposite = Nothing is more hidden and unknown than the clitoris .

GR. ; περικλυτός ; " famous " , celebrated , of whom one hears , well-known .

FR. ; Pericliter ; fall , pejorative .
= opposite = to say that someone has risen in the social structure , is done by saying that he/she has fallen , that he/she has wallowed = " tu vas péricliter " ("you will fall") = fear and discouragement of fame .

LSRL mor

μοῖρα = morality Moralis . etc. often associated with the fate . Often translated as " Fate " (of death) .

μοῖραν ; ~ " what is appropriate , the right/suitable/convenient/fitting thing "

the death , mortal

LAT. ; More ; the will of another , what is appropriate , the right/suitable/convenient/fitting thing , morals , ~ decency , sexual customs

« who speaks of death has power » (dj.)
(In Homer , it is the patriarchy .)

« who has power speaks »

amor (love) = a - moire χαίρων ενι τυμω

amor (love) ; α - μοιρε

Amor ; α - μοιρε ; τυμω ενι χαίρων

LSRL fils (EN. ; son)

GR.; φίλος υιός; beloved son, friendship, etc. (των ανδρων φιλοι υιες; dear sons.)
FR.; the " O " is missing ! (from φίλος) and it give " fils " .

= was done to forget that the fils (EN. ; sons) are loved , and are literally born of love (φιλοτητι ; love/sexuality) .

LSRL ministry

GR. ; *μνηστήριον* ; " pretender/claimant/wooer/suitors/courtier "
EN. ; ministry ; ~ servants of kings , of presidents , of peoples , of
administrations , etc.
FR. ; *ministère* ; ~ servants of kings , of presidents , of peoples , of
administrations , etc.

= for erasing that they are , before being servants of kings , of presidents , of peoples , of administrations , the servants who court/woo/pretend to the well-placed ladies (e.g. ; to Penelope) .