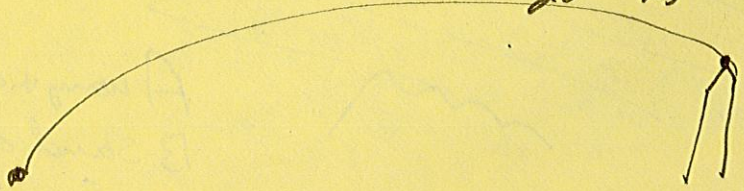
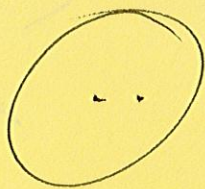


777777777777777777

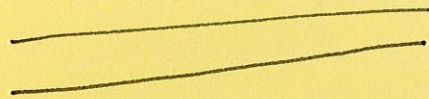
45° 36' 20" 20.4 feet
 20° 25' 36" 4.089 feet



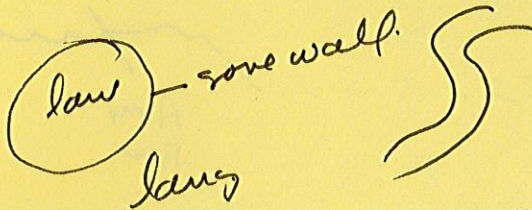


A wavy
B water

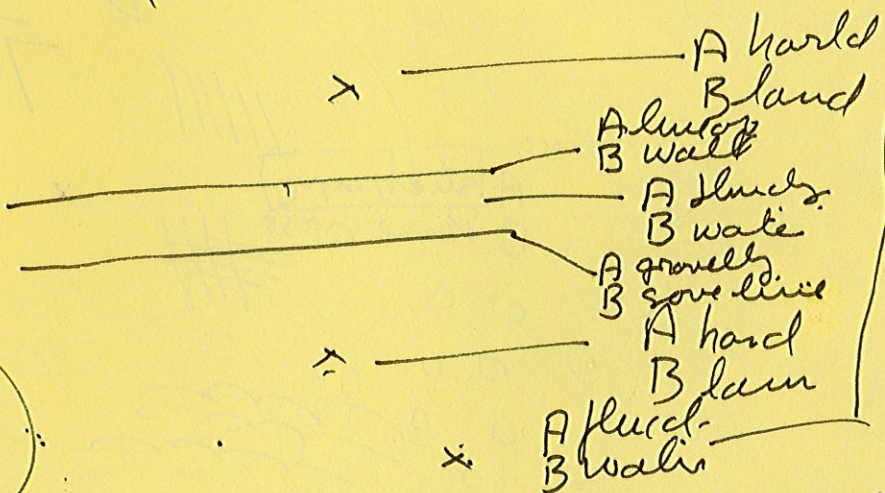
A solid mass
B land



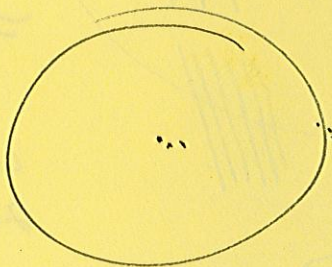
double



A rolling
B land



A hard
B land
A heavy
B wall
A thick
B water
A gravelly
B some live
A hard
B land
A fluc.
B water



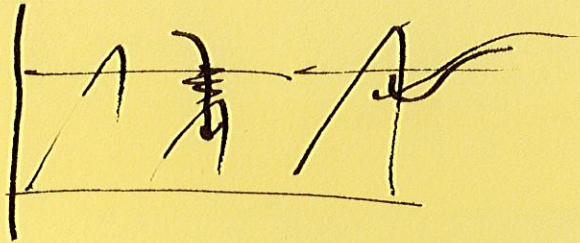
A sandy
B beach



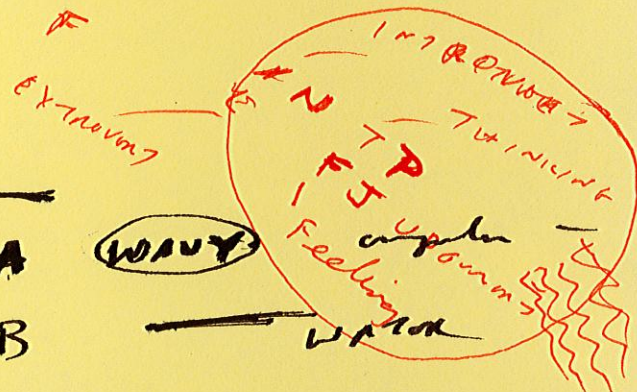
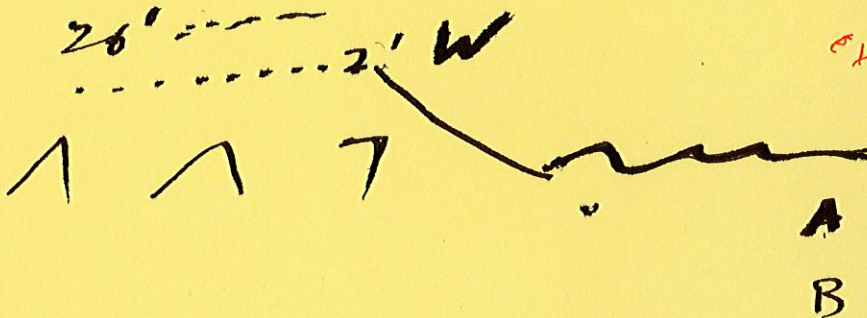
A hard
B land
m. B. wet.

A wavy + grassy
B sand dunes

1. CORRECT
2. CFB
3. NEAR
4. P.C.
5. NOTHING
6. SITE



H PUTWORT
 2 Nov 1983
 426



BREAK

26
 W

MISSED
 BREAK

.....
 26

CONF
 BREAK

.....
 W

Essentially ~~the subjective~~ The signal comes in encoded with subjective information and by objectifying it you decode the signal, returning it to near original form. By objectifying the signal, ie translating it to words on paper, you ~~to~~ retain the signal ~~in~~ in a form that can be used by someone ~~outside~~ ~~than~~ other than the receiver. You learn to refine and perfect the techniques of receiving it by objectifying the signal and you also learn to apply controls on analytical overlays. Once you have successfully objectified the signal it experiences fulfillment and shuts down. ~~down.~~ EX

The subjective universe is composed of personal attributes, and an awareness of those attributes, including memories, perceptions and knowledge.

The objective universe is more limited. It lacks the richness of human experience by fixing or limiting alternatives. It is the subjective stripped down to what triggered the subjective in the first place. The objective universe exists ~~in~~ independent of mind, it is verifiable by scientific methods, makes the information perceptible to persons other than affected individual, it emphasizes the reality as it is by focusing on it, and prevents distortion by eliminating personal feelings or prejudices. EX

20 June 83
Deb Nardozzi

Ideograms

Q x C.

There are four types of ideograms that can develop after the reading of the coordinates. While each is distinctly different they can be combined in many variations. ^{1. must get A - as you draw it} So correctly interpret them you must consider their vertical or horizontalness and test for negative space A + B's.

The four kinds of ideograms are as follows:

1. single - a single ideogram is one ideogram that represents the major Gestalt of the site. While you maybe able to pull A's from the negative spaces it is not necessary to do so.

2. multiple - a multiple ideogram is more than one ideogram that may or maynot be drawn with

the pen leaving the paper. It will ^{DN 2}
require more than one A. and they
will (ideograms) will most likely not be identical.

3. double - double ideograms
are usually identical ~~ideograms~~ ^{lines etc (forms)}
that ~~may~~ have a two fold relation
or character. A common double
ideogram is the land/water interface
Double ideogram requires more than
one A.

4. composite - a composite
ideogram is an ideogram with
identical distinct parts. It breaks out
to one A and one major
Gestalt. Pen leaves paper more
than twice.

Quick identification of
of the type of ideogram that
presents itself as well as training
conditioning yourself to recognize/feel

the A function(s) as you draw the ideogram will make identifying the site easier.

not identical

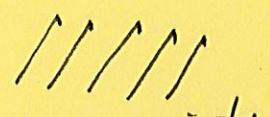


Single

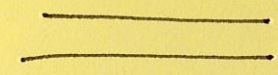


Multiple

identical



Composite



double

Chart 1. Ideogram Types

27 June 83
Jan

azimuthal equidistant projection

a map projection of the surface of the earth so centered at any given point can be measured so that a straight line radiating from the center to any other point represents the shortest distance and can be measured to scale.

prime meridian - the meridian of 0° longitude which runs through the original site of the Royal Observatory at Greenwich, England, and from which other longitudes are reckoned east and west

second - the 60^{th} part of a minute of time or of a minute of angular measure

22 June 83 - Dan

circumference - the perimeter
of a circle.

equator - a great circle of the
earth that is everywhere equally
distance from the two poles and
divides the earth's surface into
the northern and southern hemispheres.

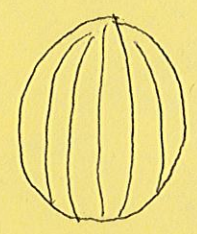
axis - a straight line about which a
body or a geometric figure ~~is~~ rotates
or maybe supposed to rotate.

azimuth - an arc of the horizon
measured between a fixed point (as true
north) and the vertical circle passing
through the center of an object usually
in astronomy and navigation clockwise
from the north point through 360
degrees.

Longitude - the arc or portion of the earth's equator intersected between the meridian of a given place and the prime meridian and expressed either in degrees or in time



Latitude - angular distance north or south from the earth's equator measured through 90 degrees



Meridian - a great circle on the surface of the earth passing through the poles - a representation of such a circle or half circle numbered for longitude on a map or globe

minutes - the 60th part of an hour of time or of a degree

degree - a position or space on the earth or in the heavens as measured by degrees of latitude - a 360th part of the circumference of a circle

Del N

Where do we get a B?

The one that comes instantly after the A is interrupted
If B comes after ~~B~~ hesitation must call A out + Break

What happens after 10 S-2 } they break out into
dimensional reference

opening of aperture

then Aesthetic Impact,
Appreciation of side

views - interaction
with side

Don't want
so break

|

leads to more S-2's
and sketches or
drawings

→ Confusion distorts the signal line
distorted signal lines triggers
analysis
MUST Break

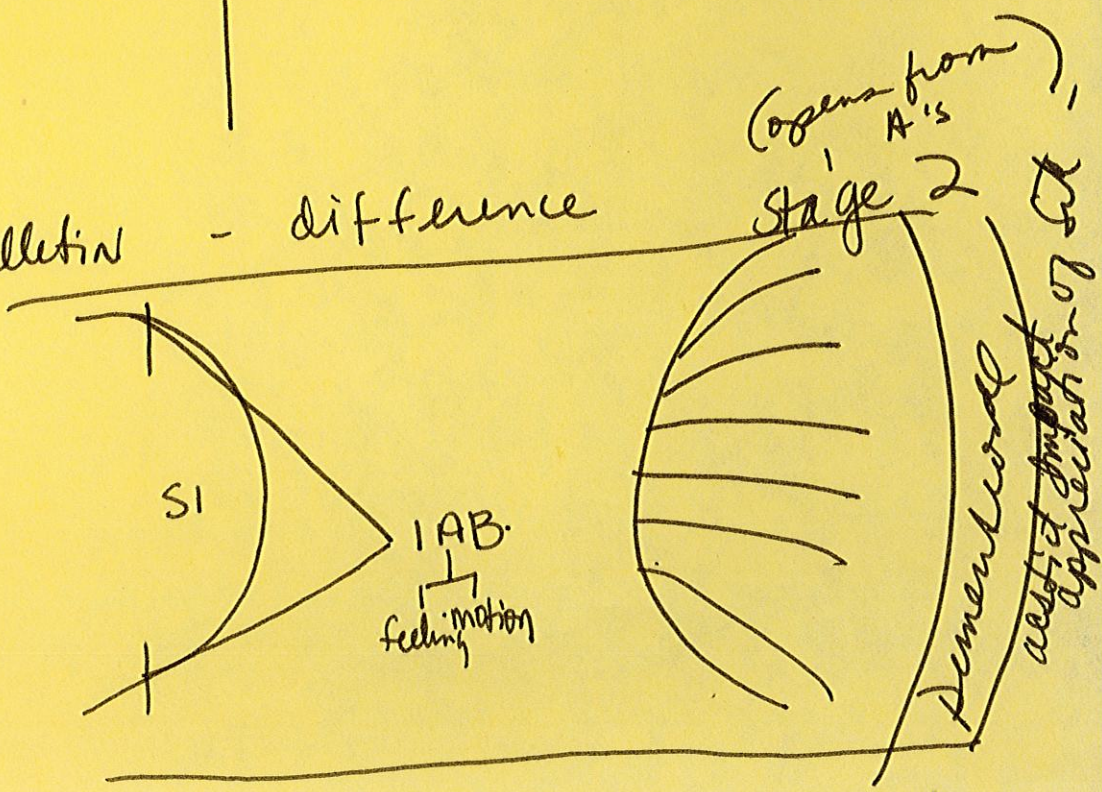
Deb N
24 Aug 83
Ingo PEP Talk
Lecture

BRAIN

LEFT	RIGHT
PROCESSES INFO LOGICALLY	PROCESSES INFO AS A WHOLE
better at detailed processing	specialize
inter high freq	low frequency
	both faces
LEFT SMALLER LETTERS	LARGE LETTERS
Time - longer does better	faster more accurate when time is brief
	frame for lefts more processed detailed

Mind Brain Bulletin

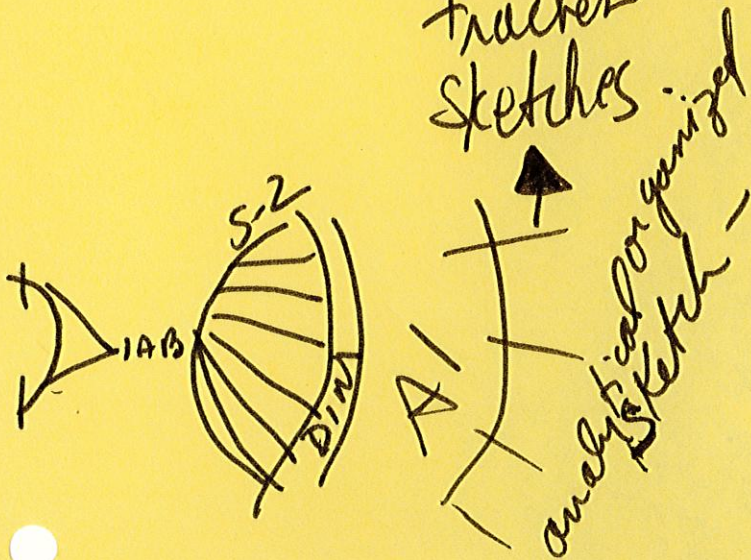
- difference



Too Much - will cause Confusion
Must break.

AOL - image } brilliant, ^{like a frame out}
comparisons (like) _{on motion need}
things (B's with no A's) _{no motion}
~~maximization or qualification~~ (think
Not in structure - _{hesitation})

After AI -
operature expands
mobility
traces
sketches




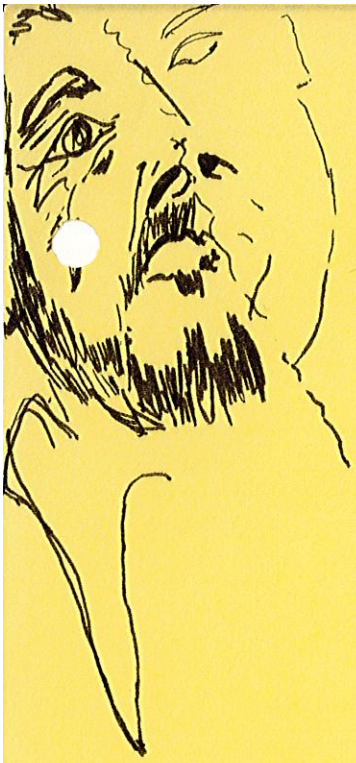
concentrate on structure - not content

Stage 4 = is 3 kinds of feelings - all of which are involved in the A of the IAB structure.

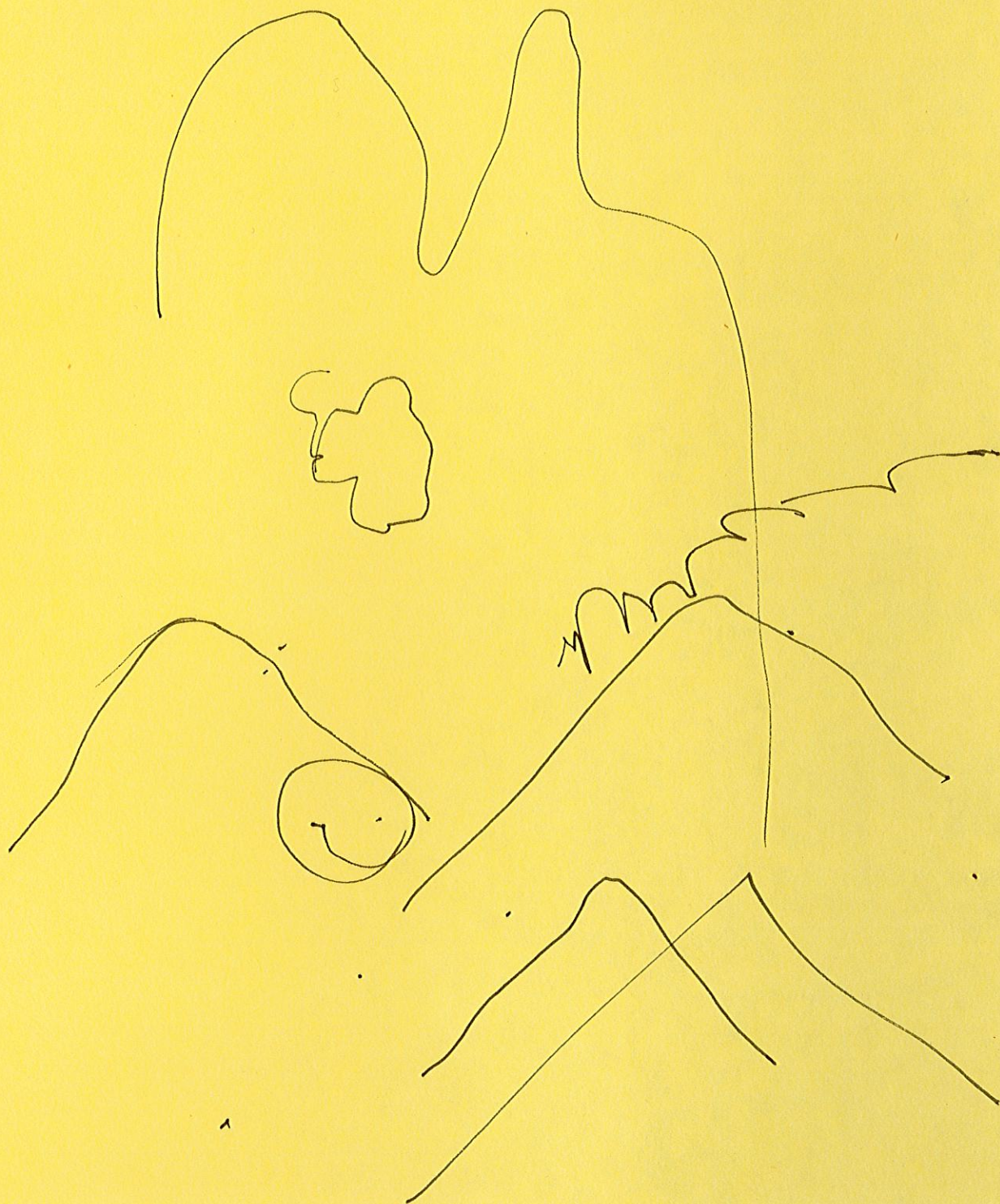
Stage 5?

Stage 6 3 dimensional modeling

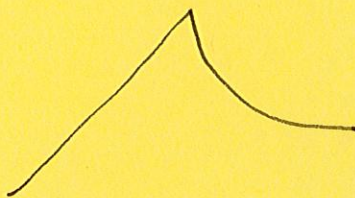
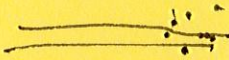
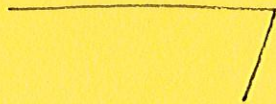
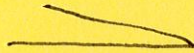
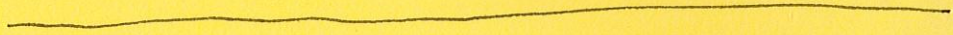
Session control - controls analytical part
gives it something 
important - must self-declare breaks



28 Aug
83



29 Aug
83



29 Aug



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50

W Deb N
Debu
Deb

O

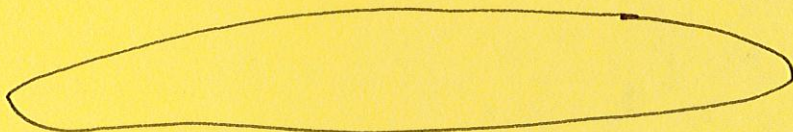
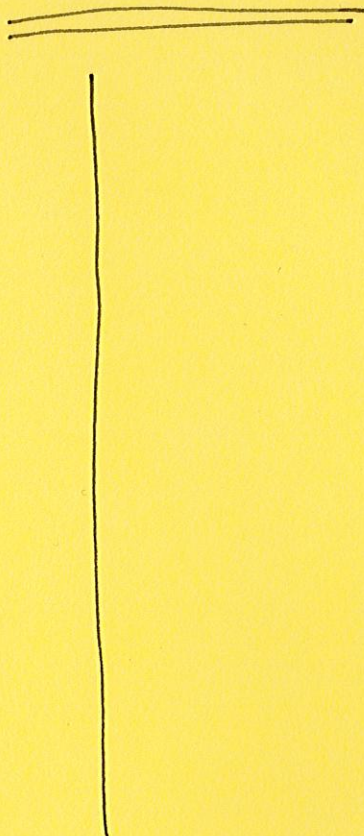
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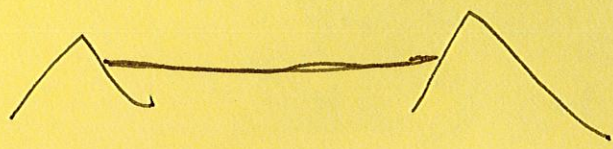
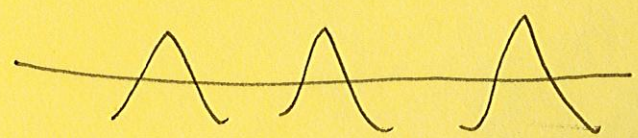
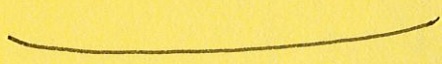
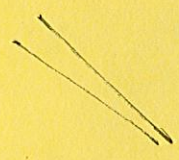
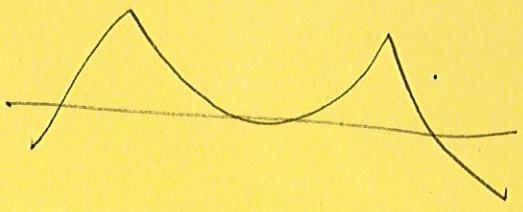
29 Aug
83



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29 Aug



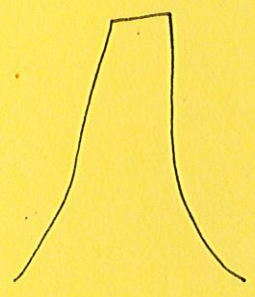
29 Aug



pubPS



29 Aug



29 Aug

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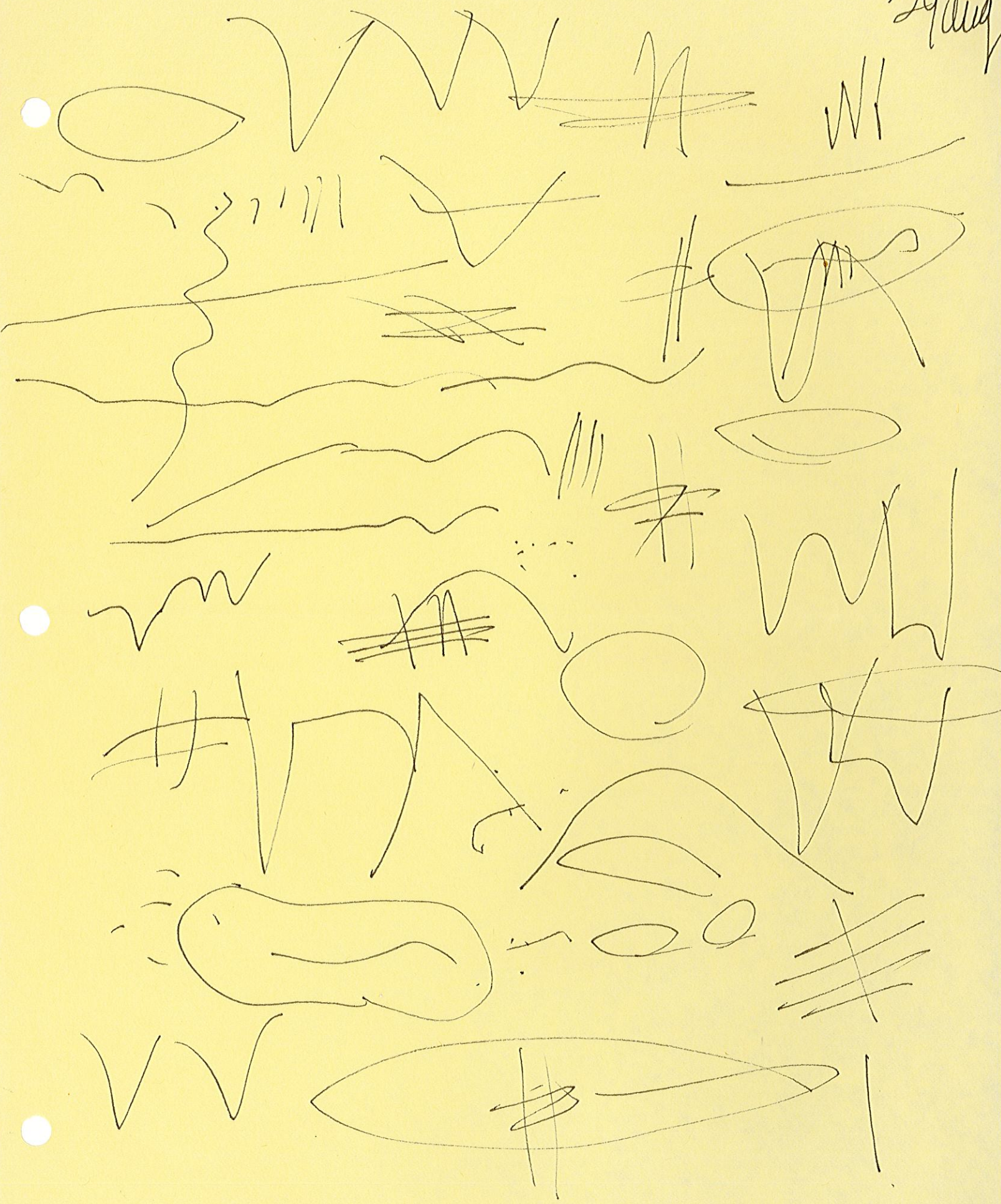
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29 Aug



29 Aug



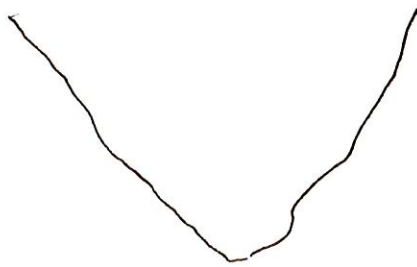
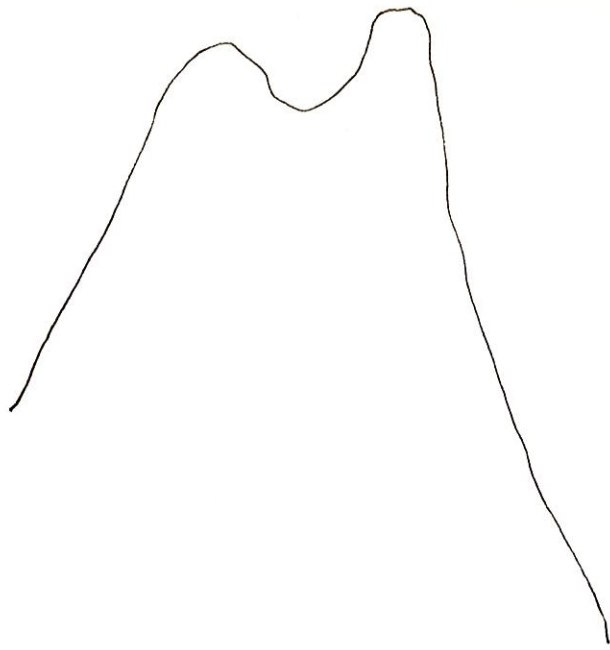
Handwritten symbols and characters in the left column, including vertical lines, wavy lines, and various geometric shapes.

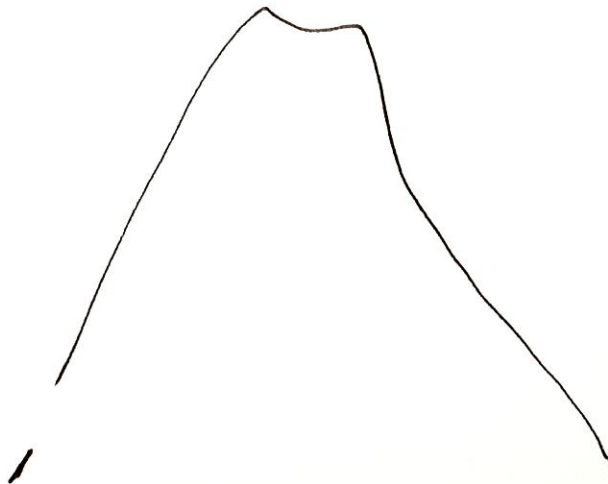
Handwritten symbols and characters in the middle column, featuring a large oval shape, a cross-like symbol, and several horizontal lines.

Handwritten symbols and characters in the right column, including horizontal lines, wavy lines, and a large, complex scribble.

Feb N
30 Aug 83

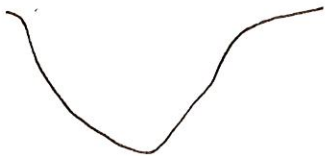
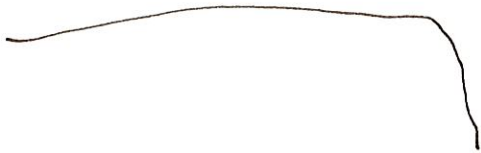








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11

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1
11
11

mm

1.2

2.5

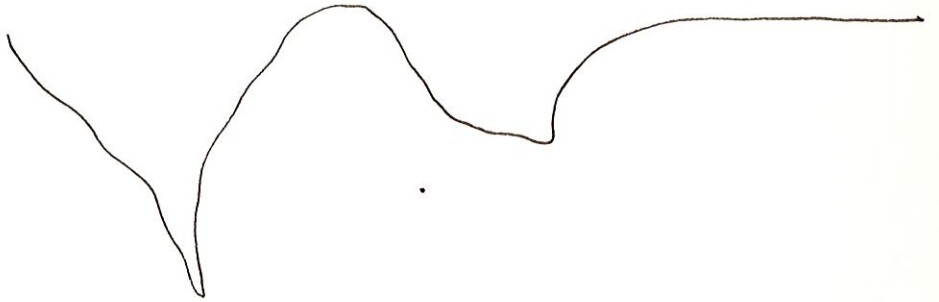
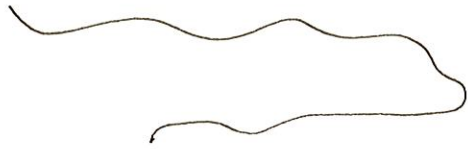
2.5

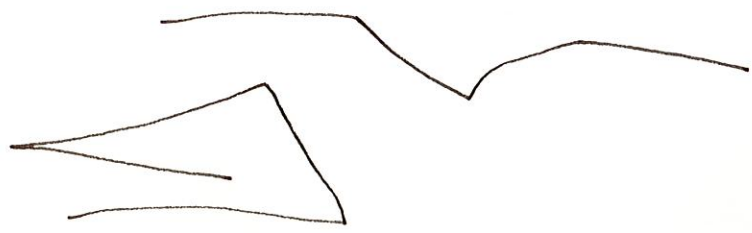
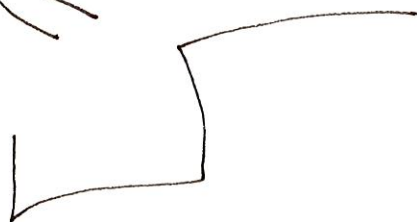
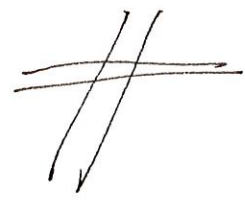
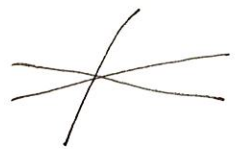
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DEALIE
SHEETS