German-English Tales Study

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August 26th

Attendees: Robin, Paula, Frieda, Dirk, Ekant, Sandy, Vanya, Bobbie, James

Sandy: p207 – directions of shores are different in English and German.

RB: I noticed -can't think of why. Very strange.

Frieda: King is grandson of great-grandson and is less in

RB: Important difference between Maralpleice and Tikliamish. Maralpleicie was founded by an Akhaldan and Tikliamish is more ordinary.

James: Are these two rivers Euphrates and Tigris? Is it Mesopotamia.

RB: No. Think Sea of Beneficence is Caspian.

James: No. Think it is Persian Gulf.

Vanya: German translation is difference. Blessed Sea. Have to think of Christening.

James: Etymology of beneficence – kind, charitable, doing good – kindness and generosity.

Sandy: Amu Daria came out of Caspian ...

James: Don't get Akhaldan member name, but got the wife's name. Ramala.

Arabic for sands.

Vanya: Maybe locations are allegorical.

James: Maybe beginning of Acadian civilisation. Sumarian ...

RB: City Gob – can't be Persian Gulf. Named after Gobi Desert so north of Himalayas.

Bobbie: p208 invented and in German discovered.

In voller Blüte war?

In full blossom

Bobbie: A bed of roses – doesn't say

Cheerfully we go. Multiplied cheerfully.

Bobbie: Cleverest – German word meaning smartest?

James: Divine work by destroying ... göttlichen – godly

Word for deer

RB: Pirmaral. Pir is an honorific for a holy man in Sufi.

PS: ... extinct on p209.

Frieda: in German says completely extinct there.

James: Looking for spiritual path?

BP: Spiritual leader

Sandy: ... present time also

Ekant: If Atlantis means childhood maybe looking for new impressions and education.

Vanya: And don't want to go back because so beautiful.

Ekant: And shortly after couldn't go back.

James: Powdered horn stuff – been going on for millennia.

PS: And led to species becoming rare – being hunted for horns or bones.

Vanya: Think of sweat lodge where we use horn of deer to move the hot stones. The horn makes it possible to move them.

James: and Beelzebub has horns at the end of the book

PS: Connotation of knowledge

RB: Shared image of a map.

Sea of Beneficence existed and China has discovered a sea beneath the sands in that area. Difficult to say anything about rivers flowing into a sea that no longer exists.

Was based on geological stuff and the blue text – no certainty. Black Sea, Red Sea ... none of them close to Tikliamish or Maralpleicie.

Sandy: Names of Iran and Asia. Always picturing Maralpleicie down around Iran. Doesn't have to be located around known seas. The sea they are attached to happens to be covered by sand.

Ekant: Maralpleicie and Tikliamish ... Atlantis as childhood?

RB: Childhood of what? Not of an individual – childhood of humanity. Tikliamish and Maralpleicie are birth of intellectual and emotional centers of humanity. Also can apply to man.

Tikliamish intellectual and Maralpleicie is emotional.

RB: ... killed the priest – intellectual response. Maralpleicie is all about emotion.

Ekant: on p212 – started to exist with others as part of a community – makes sense that it is emotional center.

RB: Maralpleicie entirely connected to the deer. Significant because of the last chapter of the Tales – grows horns – exactly as a deer does. How many tines indicates the level of development. A number of messages that go with this. Gradations of Reason are gradations of emotional understanding.

Ramala

Bobbie: Cleft – such as a vagina.

Ekant: Connection between Pirmaral and Ramala in the sound. Sounds like 'the place of morality'.

Rimala – daughter of one of the hunters – start of morality?

Vanya: How is the emotional center founded? Not there and needs to be developed?

RB: That is a Work question.

In terms of the Work the normal emotional center is no different from the intellectual and moving center in that they randomly evolve from moment of birth. Higher emotional and higher intellectual center are there and don't need any improvement. Is Rimala bridge between higher and lower emotional – hunters would be hunting for higher emotional. Akhladan is the male contribution to the female emotional side.

Ekant: ... G says has to be taught to children – morality for a good like.

Bobbie: Rimala – in neologisms. Was a heroin and birdwoman in the Amazon forest.

Dirk: Association that the Akhaldan member is conscience and Rimala is remorse.

Vanya: Remorse of conscience is something of the higher emotional.

RB: If you don't suppress it.

Vanya: There is a movement called 'Remorse of Conscience'

Ekant: Why this notion now?

PS: and in this chapter – third flight (not descent)

Ekant: but it is the third – related to first and second

RB: Flight is going from one place to another. Prior to this chapter Ahoon didn't exist. Comes into existence in this chapter. May be because it isn't a descent – indicates not dropping to the level of the local populous.

Visiting the emotional center. Interesting the emotional center will believe any old crap and the intellectual center wants a good narrative. Lower emotional cneter is the empress of gossip and doesn't care whether it is true or not.

Talking about lower parts of the centers. Intellectual center wants a narrative so it can repeat it. Someone comes out with a story and if received well is accepted.

RB: Freak has an interesting etymology – sudden turn of mind. Comes from freak of nature. Has come to indicate somebody who is crazy.

Ekant: Emotional center doesn't care if it is right or wrong.

Sonderling m. 'wer sich durch auffallendes, abweichendes Verhalten von seinen Mitmenschen abhebt und absondert, Kauz' (17. Jh.), zuvor wertneutral 'wer sich absondert'

Sonderling m. 'who distinguishes himself and isolates himself from his fellow human beings through conspicuous, deviant behavior, eccentric' (17th century), previously value-neutral 'who isolates himself'

James: Leiblingen for favorites?

Frieda: Not uncommon. Can use as a pet name 'darling'

Ekant: Favorite in German is specific – for horses. Technical meaning, or political.

Sandy: Schmuck – how does it relate to the Yiddish? Unless you say 'he is a real jewel!'

James: In English fabric – building – to make, construct.

Dirk: Keria-chi – flow of energy. Why we want to turn towards Eastern and Western.

Ekant: Will have to turn to a third language to find out.

RB: Will be a website at some point that Michelle is working on which will include all the languages.

Ekant: Almost all the directions are opposite.

Bobbie: South East would be furthest from our perspective and North West from Asian perspective?

Sandy: the grandson of his great grandson, and his name was 'Konuzion.... 6 generations?

RB: It is an octave. When you say grandson Do Re Me and great grandson is Fa Sol La Si and in German they don't care.

Ekant: In English is one generation more.

RB: Never by accident. ... I asked Rina if he means we should read it out loud. If that is what he wrote, that is what he meant.

PS: Is he writing this for Americans or English?

RB: Was spelled in English fashion. If G had wanted it with American spelling would have told Orage to do that.

Vanya: One thing different at the start.

English: "This time I remained at home, that is, on the planet Mars, only

a short while, just long enough to see and talk with those who had

newly arrived, and to give certain directions of a common tribal

character.

German is more direct. Certain orders concerning our tribe.

RB: When he uses the word 'common' – means something held between many. Certain directions concerning all of his tribe. Like a set of absolute instructions. If we go back to previous few paragraphs – his wife had just arrived.

Bobbie: In next paragraph he says he descended.

Sandy: Wife just met and first son is conceived and then he flew away.

Bobbie: He may have known her before ...

James: Maybe it was too painful for him to speak about – because she had died.

RB: In Hadji Azvatz Troov chapter talks about someone who was unable to heal a wife who was dying of cancer.

Ekant: The member of Akhaldan society repeat again and again – who was the said member?

James; Without giving him a name.

When G visited the caves ... cave paintings with a deer with huge antlers and bulls with big horns – said they had been produced by a conscious group.

Ekant: Many of the one brained and two brained beings called birds – birds are two brained? Differentiates between ... and Gornahoor Harharkh ...

RB: Are no one-brained birds. Means cold-blooded metabolism.

Bobbie: ... a whole flock could make things dark ...

Dirk: Birds are like thoughts in the mind – when there are many gets dark.

Sandy: There were then also so many of the one-brained and two brained

beings which your favorites call 'birds' that when they

flew in droves it became, as your favorites say, 'quite dark.'

Ekant: They swarm.

RB: Only cattle and sheep in droves.

PS: ... and fruit trees in the former paragraph?

Frieda: Maybe didn't have agriculture.

RB: And didn't go fishing ... could pull them out of the water.

Frieda: Don't know if they still hunted the Pirmaral after Atlantis.

James: Fruits of inner work.

Dirk: 'By their fruit ye shall know them'

.....

EXERCISE (inner work with observation and self-reflection):

Observe yourself and your behaviour,

- when do you react like a dog, pleasing others up to humiliation, just to be recognised or accepted

- when do you react like a cat, keeping accounts until there is an opportunity to take revenge

- are these attitudes familiar, are they part of your behaviour or your inner considering

- how are they expressed, how often, and in how aware do you are of them

- how do you control and work with them

RB: I like the way you put it in the email.

Bobbie: I gave a man some money to fix the car. He got kidney stones. My dog wants to stay on good terms and my cat doesn't trust him at all.

Frieda: My inner dog is very satisfied when it gets praised. I didn't see anything else because I was mostly at home and have good relations with each other. Will be more opportunities when I go back to university.

Vanya: I had many opportunities to be a cat towards my mother. Different needs coming up. Both are somehow useless but it is an ongoing thing from one side to the other. Good to watch.

RB: There is an attitude you eventually acquire in the Work – it takes a while. A Russian proverb which says 'what Ivan will not teach himself, Ivan will never know.' Cannot afford to do anything other than come from yourself. Very difficult to achieve it quickly.

If I tell someone 'you read that well' – it doesn't matter. Have to try to come from yourself.

Ekant: Maurice Nicoll – have the right not to be negative. To grow in myself and be actualised.

RB: Not just negativity – reality is most of our negative behaviour is programmed in – even if we don't express negativity, can't stop it arising. Various ways of transforming so it doesn't affect anyone else. The vengeance of a cat – it isn't a payment. All of this needs to be seen in single events. You did get your revenge because you remember someone said something you didn't like and got them back. Better to see, do and realise it is wrong.

PS: My mother was expecting a visit from a neighbour yesterday. When I spoke with her this morning she told me that it is very quite around there and she has nobody to talk to. She than complained that the woman hadn't turned up for coffee yesterday. I asked whether she had called to find out why and she said she hadn't – in a way that indicated she had dismissed her and given up on her. I pointed out that there were many possible explanations and if she didn't ask she wouldn't find out. And that she is lonely!

AI Differences in Meaning: English German

Meaning Difference 1: Nature of Divine Work

- English states "doing **as it were Divine work**".
- German states "ein gottgefälliges Werk **zu tun glauben**" (believe they are doing a pleasing-to-God work).
- The German explicitly includes the **belief** that their actions are godly, whereas the English "as it were" can imply a perceived or interpreted divine work, possibly without an explicit statement of their conviction.

Meaning Difference 2: Connotation of the Sea

- English refers to the body of water as the "**Sea of Beneficence**".
- German refers to it as "**das gesegnete Meer**" (the blessed sea/the hallowed sea).
- The German term "gesegnete" (blessed/hallowed) carries a stronger religious or sacred connotation than "Beneficence."

Meaning Difference 3: City Gob's Location (Factual Contradiction)

- English states the City Gob was situated on the "**southeastern shore**" of that sea.
- German states the City Gob was situated on the "**nordwestlichen Küste**" (northwestern shore) of that sea.
- This is a **direct factual contradiction** regarding the city's geographical location.

Meaning Difference 4: River Keria-chi's Origin (Factual Contradiction)

- English states the river Keria-chi "had its rise in the **eastern heights** of this country".
- German states the river Keria-chi "der auf den **westlichen Anhöhen** dieses Landes entsprang" (which sprang from the western heights of this country).
- This is another **direct factual contradiction** concerning the origin of the river.

Meaning Difference 5: The Illusory Factor's Role

- English states that "from which... there is formed... the Reason of what is called their ‘waking-existence’".
- German states that the factor "die Vernunft ihrer sogenannten ‚Wachexistenz‘ **ausmachen**" (constitute the Reason of what is called their 'waking-existence').

▪ The English suggests the factor is a **source or basis** from which the reason is formed, while the German implies the factor **constitutes or makes up** that reason.

Meaning Difference 6: Classification of Pirmarals

▪ English states that contemporary beings call Pirmarals "one of the species of being they collectively call '**deer**'".

▪ German states they call them "alle zusammen ‚**Wild**' nennen" (collectively call 'game' or 'wildlife').

▪ "Wild" in German is a **broader classification** than "deer," encompassing various wild animals hunted for sport or food.

Meaning Difference 7: Manner of Arrival

▪ English states the hunters "reached the shores".

▪ German states they "kamen sie **unerwartet** an die Küsten" (came unexpectedly to the shores).

▪ The German text adds the detail that their arrival was "unexpected," which is not explicitly stated in the English.

Meaning Difference 8: Degree of Liking the Country

▪ English states "no being who could think at all **could help liking it**".

▪ German states "jedes auch nur ein wenig denkende Wesen es **lieben mußte**" (every even slightly thinking being *had to* like it).

▪ The German expresses a **stronger compulsion** ("had to like it") compared to the English's more passive phrasing.

Meaning Difference 9: Connotation of the Sea (Repeated)

▪ English refers to the body of water as the "**Sea of Beneficence**".

▪ German refers to it as "**das gesegnete Meer**" (the blessed sea).

▪ This is the same nuance difference noted previously, where "blessed" or "hallowed" in German implies a stronger religious or sacred connotation.

Meaning Difference 10: Nature of Their Existence

▪ English describes their existence as "'**on-a-bed-of-roses**'".

- German describes their existence as "'**heiter drauf los**'" (merrily/cheerfully away).
- "On-a-bed-of-roses" specifically implies a life of ease and luxury, while "heiter drauf los" suggests a carefree, joyful, and unburdened existence, but not necessarily one free from all difficulty or full of luxury.

Meaning Difference 11: Nature of the Event

- English refers to an "extraordinary **coincidence**".
- German refers to a "seltsames **Zusammentreffen von Ereignissen**" (strange confluence of events/meeting of events).
- "Coincidence" implies a chance, unplanned occurrence, whereas "confluence of events" is broader and doesn't carry the same strong emphasis on randomness.

Meaning Difference 12: Specificity of the Society

- English uses "learned society".
- German uses "wissenschaftlichen-Gesellschaft" (scientific society).
- While both are correct translations, "scientific" is a more specific term than "learned."

Meaning Difference 13: Connotation of the Sea (Repeated)

- English refers to the body of water as the "**Sea of Beneficence**".
- German refers to it as "**Gesegnete Meer**" (Blessed Sea).
- This is the same nuance difference noted previously.

Meaning Difference 14: Connotation of the Sea (Repeated)

- English refers to the body of water as the "**Sea of Beneficence**".
- German refers to it as "**Gesegnetes Meer**" (Blessed Sea).
- This is the same nuance difference noted previously.

Meaning Difference 15: Reason for Choosing Chief

- English states they chose the learned being "as the **cleverest**".
- German states they chose him "ob seiner **höheren Vernunft**" (because of his higher Reason/intellect).
- "Cleverest" suggests practical shrewdness or ingenuity, while "höhere Vernunft"

implies a more profound, fundamental intelligence or understanding, possibly with philosophical or spiritual depth.

Meaning Difference 16: City Gob's Centre of Existence Location (Factual Contradiction)

- English states the centre of existence was formed on the "**southeastern shore**".
- German states it was formed on the "**Nord-Westküste**" (northwestern shore).
- This is another **direct factual contradiction** regarding the city's geographical location, mirroring the earlier discrepancy about its initial placement.

Meaning Difference 17: Connotation of the Sea (Repeated)

- English refers to the body of water as the "**Sea of Beneficence**".
- German refers to it as "**Gesegneten-Meeres**" (Blessed Sea).
- This is the same nuance difference noted previously.

Meaning Difference 18: Generational Distance of King Konuzion

- English states King Konuzion was "the **grandson of his great grandson**".
- German states King Konuzion was "der **Enkel des Enkels** des ersten Königs" (the grandson of the grandson of the first king).
- The English phrasing is ambiguous but most plausibly implies Konuzion is the **great-great-grandson** (5th generation) of the first king. The German phrasing clearly implies Konuzion is the **great-grandson** (4th generation) of the first king. This is a difference in the described generational distance.