

Meeting #6 Dec 17th

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Attendees: Robin, Paula, Manfred, Ekant, Vanya

Vanya: One difference ... part where in English the boy sees stars and in German he says Durch diesen Schlag gingen mir, wie man sagt, „die Augenüber“

Can mean to cry and used in the Gospels and was the story of Lazarus dying.

RB: Pigeon is not a pigeon it is a dove – Christian symbol. Don't catch pigeons on the roof – more likely on the ground. Indicative of something higher going on here.

From this blow, I, as is said, “saw stars,” and at the same time my mouth became as full as if it had been stuffed with the food necessary for the artificial fattening of a thousand chickens.

If someone hits you and a tooth dislodges, doesn't feel like your mouth is full of stuff.

RB: is strange tooth had seven shoots ... in German seven projections – teeth have roots, not shoots and no teeth have seven.

Ekant: Seven aspects of the white ray – something holy ...

RB: Doesn't make sense literally

Ekant: The way the boy is speaking with his companions is not any way a little boy would speak.

Vanya: In English – when one boy starts swearing – abortion and in German different Frühgeburt Hottentotten

Vanya: Yes, my mother used to use it. It is South African ...

PS: Not common in English

RB: Means stammerer – so maybe he stammers if he splashes with saliva

PS: Mongrel – missing in the German.

RB: Sproß? Offshoot.

Vanya: Barbier – was his job to do smaller medical stuff, so would do surgery with teeth.

PS: How long ago did it stop?

RB: Varies by country.

Vanya: We don't have Barbers any longer in Germany – only Friseurs / Hairdressers. Don't have red and white pole in Germany.

Ekant: G mentioned: Usually was a specialist in teeth in cultural centers.

My impression is he introduces some basic concepts – 7 aspects of the whole, white ray, Heropass – just introduces in background. And again German ersatz.

RB: Germans are equated with the Greeks in The Tales. Said to have inherited the intellectual capability of Greeks – scientific – and English inherited Romans, so more emphasis on law and has gone crazy in America.

As a result of the whole totality of the effects of this happening,
at which time my poor “wisdom tooth” became a complete sacrifice,
not only did my consciousness begin, from that time on,
constantly absorbing, in connection with everything, the very essence
of the essence of my deceased grandmother’s behest—God
bless her soul—but also in me at that time, because I did not go to
a “qualified dentist” to have the cavity of this tooth of mine
treated,

Won’t typically go to the dentist because a tooth comes out.

PS: How likely is it that your wisdom tooth will be knocked out without any damage to other teeth – no sense

Vanya: Also Greek priest and meteorologist ... strange characters

RB: And wisdom teeth don’t usually descend until much later ... Wisdom tooth idea is from ancient Greek. Adopted into Latin as a wisdom tooth but the Greek word was ... means prudent or wise. Aristotle invented it and couldn’t count the teeth correctly. Claimed men have more teeth than women 32 vs 28.

Ekant: When he lost his wisdom tooth he became wiser (in this case).

Vanya: Grandmother – stands for wisdom.

The barber, after a casual glance, said it was simply a “wisdom
tooth” and that all those of the male sex have one like it, who until
they first exclaim “papa” and “mama” are fed on milk exclusively
from their own mother, and who on first sight are able to distinguish
among many other faces the face of their own father

RB: Lined himself up with Aristotle. Would make not difference whether fed on milk from mother (or wet nurse).

Ekant: Idea ... don’t have to take literally – as a baby had good care.

RB: Mother in feeding the baby passes antibodies and are issues in not breastfeeding.

PS: So is he saying that all the conditioning from parents has been removed/destroyed.

As a result of the whole totality of the effects of this happening,
at which time my poor “wisdom tooth” became a complete sacrifice,

RB: To sacrifice is to make sacred.

Ekant: Not exactly same in German.

RB: Montmartre translates to mount of martyrs and is important. Becomes ironic because center of debauched behaviour.

Meteorologist

German translates to weather prophet

RB: Here meteorologist is an astrologer.

PS: And saw stars

RB: To see stars is to see planets

On p8 “psycho-physico-astrological” investigation

RB: This interaction between the boys is strange. One of them asserts “I think the noose of the horsehair ought to be so arranged that

the pigeon’s big toe never gets caught in it, because, as our zoology teacher recently explained to us, during movement it is just in that toe that the pigeon’s reserve strength is concentrated, and therefore if this big toe gets caught in the noose, the pigeon might of course easily break it.”

Wouldn’t have a zoology teacher, would they?

Another leaning over and suggesting he does it in a different way and another argues and he who is making the snare (Gurdjieff) attacks the boy and headbutts him in the stomach. Thinks he has killed him and then a different boy hits G in the face – so four of them involved.

PS: Atomizer – German. And lost consciousness – may have another meaning. And the Greek priest Turkey ... must be there for a reason.

Vanya: Crete and Turkish and Greek always fighting about it.

RB: Stray bullets in Life is Real and being a victim of it on Isle of Crete.

PS: Not a real stray bullet. May be a reference to something major that happens in life.

RB: Paul Beekman-Taylor saw Gurdjieff naked and he didn’t have bullet wounds.

RB: Stalked. Has always meant to walk slowly and stealthily – like stalking an animal ...

The word "stalk" has multiple related meanings and interesting etymological roots:

For the hunting/following meaning:

- Comes from Old English "stealcian" meaning "to walk slowly or stealthily"
- Related to Middle English "stalken"
- May be related to Old English "bestealcian" meaning "to move stealthily"
- Also connected to "stealth" etymologically

Ekant: Stride in a proud manner. <https://www.dict.cc/?s=stalk>

PS: Modern use – talk about having a stalker

RB: They didn't resolve the argument at all.

Vanya: When the tooth came, everything was forgotten.

RB: Tooth is neutralising force. Drops of blood on ends of shoots of the tooth displaying the white ray – an octave of 7 in blood itself? Will be on the octave of breath. First three notes of octave of food – first 2 don't get to the blood. Air enters as food comes into the small intestine. If talking about anything at all in respect of blood – octave of air.

Question as to why he head butts him in his emotional center with his intellectual center.

Law of three going on somehow.

Vanya: Key concepts coming in ...

RB: Intellectual, emotional and moving center (when hit in the face)

Ekant: Indicates there are certain influences – extraneous forces, fate

Vanya: Second vivifying force.

RB: G with intellect and passive is one of the boys and physical is neutralising. Most cannot make emotional center passive.

PS: Something changed in him that made him question everything and uses bosom friend – emotional. Not mechanical.

RB: Not introducing essence-friend yet ... close though.

Suspicious actual fact „verdächtigen-wirklichen-Tatsache“

RB: Will have made a decision to concatenate those three words in German ...

verdächtigen-Phänomene“

RB: Not normal for English to take words and concatenate – put dashes between. So trying to engender more German understanding than in English.

ALL – ALLGEMEINEN - MEISTERS - DES - SCHONUNGSLOSEN-HEROPAS,

das heißt „des-Laufes-der-Zeit“

RB: ALLGEMEINEN? Can translate as common, but not really same meaning in English. He uses ‘common’ to mean held between us all. Has not implication of general commonness. Important because will run into term common-cosmic – meaning common to every living thing. Most people who read the Tales never understand that.

Vanya: Allgemeinen also means many things in German. Used with many different meanings.

RB: Reason stressing now is that one of the things G is going to do is to alter your associations. Can’t uninstall an association, so trying to put new associations into you so that certain ways of understanding things are possible that wouldn’t be otherwise.

He talks about the grammar of associations and the normal meaning of grammar is a way of arranging words so the meaning is clear. Wasn’t any need for grammar until there was confusion in middle ages – determined word order in Latin sentences for people who wrote in Latin. Language changes of its own course, so if you say I wanted to frequently allow – not supposed to put anything between ‘to’ and the verb. In Latin the infinitive cannot be separated and so in English not supposed to. People naturally do.

He is trying to create a way of understanding things that has associations linked to associations to associations. The Tales is supposed to be written according to the grammar of associations. Because we have the associations, he can link them together and convey meanings that are not possible to convey without doing this. An example that is really important: he uses the word ‘being’ as an adjective (noun adjunct) and writers almost never do it because there is usually a better way. He does it with ‘being’ over 200 times in the text. He is putting it together with nouns ... being-data – that would be data that nobody has experienced normally. Being-friend, not same as essence-friend.

Heropass: becomes clear after analysing the book – Heropass is the flow of time – it isn’t time. We have clocks and watches to measure time according to a specific metric. In the space of a minute one thing could happen or 3 things or 5 things – in the flow of time that is 3,5 events and it is always a minute. If our state changes, time passes differently and more things occur in that time and if measured by a clock will still be the same. Not talking about normal time as we measure or understand. One characteristic of the Heropass is that it determines your life and because the Heropass is in your personal existence you will die. It measures your life and is measured in breath. Enforces four things – you have a life that ends and that you have to eat, breathe, perceive.

PS: Why the atomizer?

RB: Atomizers are for spraying liquid – not just dye. Also not a German invention. Aniline is, but not the atomizer. It was invented by the French for perfume. He wants us to think about that for some reason.

Vanya: Yesterday the kids were running through the living room with an atomizer ...

slippery ‘something’

Vanya: Strange speech made by the stuttering boy

Ekant: It appears to be the brain ... plays a very small part.

PS: What about attention? Change of presence and moves from place to place. Hard to catch, moves around.

real inextinguishable hearth, always burning, of consciousness

Translated from the German: A truly inextinguishable hearth that warms my consciousness and is always burning. Powerfully warms his consciousness. Always and powerful ...

RB: Has to do with law of 3 and interactions. If intellect is active and emotion passive and moving center neutralising – that is the best – means intellect has tamed emotional part.

AI Meeting Summary for Meeting #6 December 17, 2024

Quick recap

The team analyzed the differences between the English and German versions of the book, focusing on the challenges of language barriers and the cultural aspects of the German and English people. Lastly, they explored various topics including astrology, zoology, the concept of "stray bullets", the importance of breastfeeding, the concept of sacrifice, and the complexities of a text they were reading, focusing on the concept of the "slippery something" and its relation to attention.

Summary

Analyzing Cultural Differences in Texts

Robin explains that the English and German versions of the book contain slight differences, possibly due to cultural nuances or the translation process. The group discusses several instances where the metaphors and language used in the text are puzzling or nonsensical when taken literally. They analyze phrases like "catching pigeons on the roof," "filled with food for fattening chickens," and a tooth having "seven shoots/projections." Ekant points out differences between the versions, such as a boy using the term "abortion" as an insult in English but "preterm birth" in German. The summary highlights how the transcendent nature of the text becomes apparent when closely examined across languages.

Language Barriers and Cultural Differences

The meeting involved a discussion about the challenges of language barriers, particularly with the German language. Manfred expressed his difficulty with the English language and his desire to leave the current situation. He also mentioned his mental strain due to the language barrier. The group then discussed the historical context of barber surgeons and the distinction between barbers and hairdressers in Germany. They also touched on the symbolism of the red and white pole outside a barbershop. The conversation then shifted to the cultural aspects of the German and English people, with a focus on the intellectual capabilities and the influence of Roman law on English culture. The conversation ended with a mention of Robin's wisdom tooth and his grandmother's behest.

Origins and Characteristics of Wisdom Teeth

The discussion revolves around the peculiar characteristics and origins of wisdom teeth. Robin provides details about the Greek roots of the term "wisdom tooth" and Aristotle's incorrect belief that men have more teeth than women. Paula questions the logic behind certain claims made about wisdom teeth, such as them getting knocked out without affecting other teeth. Ekant points out the usual timing for wisdom teeth to emerge and compares it to the younger ages mentioned in the context. The group finds the juxtaposition of details about wisdom teeth with other irrelevant information perplexing and lacking coherence.

Breastfeeding, Infant Mortality, and Sacrifice

The team discussed the importance of breastfeeding and its impact on infant mortality rates. They noted that in places like Africa, where formula feeding was introduced, the infant mortality rate increased. They also discussed the concept of sacrifice and its relation to the wisdom passed down from parents. The team also explored the etymology of the word "sacrifice" and its connection to making something sacred. Lastly, they touched on the irony of the term "Martyr's Mount" in relation to a place known for debauched behavior.

Astrology, Zoology, and Stray Bullets

In the meeting, the participants discussed various topics, including astrology, zoology, and the concept of "stray bullets" as metaphorical experiences. They also touched upon the idea of connections between different places and events, such as the island of Crete and the Greek or Turkish war. The group also discussed the physical appearance of a Greek priest from Turkey, Gurgeff, and the lack of scars on his body. The conversation was somewhat fragmented and speculative, with participants drawing connections between seemingly unrelated topics.

Translation Discrepancies and Emotional Center

The team discussed discrepancies in the translation of a text from English to German. They identified a problem with the word "stalked" in the English version, which didn't make sense in the context. The German translation, "Stolzieren", was also found to have multiple meanings, including "to strike in proud" and "to hunt". The team also discussed the concept of the "pit of the stomach" and its relation to the solar plexus and emotional center. They speculated about the possible influence of hereditary factors on the text's meaning. The conversation ended with the anticipation of a third force or concept being introduced.

Translation Nuances and Meaning Differences

The discussion focuses on the translation differences between English and German versions of the book and how certain words and phrases have deeper meanings. Robin explains that concatenations of words convey specific meanings in the German version, which is not typical in English. The term "common" is used to mean "shared by all," not just commonness. Ekant notes how the German translation highlights certain phrases with punctuation that are unmarked in English. The group analyzes the nuances in translating concepts like "suspicious, actual fact" and how meanings can be lost or changed in translation.

Exploring the Grammar of Associations

Robin discussed the concept of the "Grammar of Associations" and its implications on understanding and communication. He explained that this concept involves linking associations together to convey meaning that would otherwise be impossible. Robin also mentioned the use of the word "being" as an adjective in the text, which he believes is a deliberate attempt to introduce new concepts. He further elaborated on the concept of the "Hero Path" as a flow of time, rather than a linear progression, and how it governs aspects of life such as eating, breathing, and perceiving. Ekant and Paula participated in the discussion, but no clear decisions, next steps, or action items were identified.

Exploring "Slippery Something" Concept

In the meeting, Robin, Paula, and Ekant discussed the complexities of a text they were reading, focusing on the concept of the "slippery something" and its relation to attention. They debated the meaning of the text, with Ekant suggesting it might refer to the brain, while Robin and Paula proposed it could be related to attention. They also discussed the idea of the intellect taming the emotional part, and the potential connection to the law of 3 and interactions. The team agreed to continue their discussion in the next meeting, with Robin taking a break for two weeks.