## VESICA and ASPECTS

## Vesica: two equal circles.

Vesica: two larger circles

## See file p . 24-27



0 Q

$$
\frac{x}{\infty}
$$

Circle $\rightarrow$ radiating Line diameter $\rightarrow$ circle $\rightarrow$ two $=$ circles $\rightarrow$ triangle Vesica Aspect

Two larger circles $\rightarrow$ Square Vesica Aspect

same


Different
3 circles


## OCONSTRUCTIONS:

Using two circles, you construct equilateral triangles and perpendicular axes:


## CONJUNCTION/OPP: SINGLE CIRCLE



TRINE/SEXTILE: SECOND CIRCLE SHARED RADIUS

$$
\gamma \longrightarrow
$$



## SQUARE: TWO MORE CIRCLES NEW RADIUS = DIAMETER.




12-fold: 2,3,4 superimposed


12-fold: 2,3,4 superimposed




## CIRCLE - TRIANGLE - SQUARE

 -- sacred symbol for Reality of Zen master Sengai. read it right to left!


## SQUARING THE CIRCLE

Many ancient mathematicians were fascinated by the relation of the circle to the square. They expressed this in mathematics as the problem of "squaring the circle": which is, constructing a square with the same area as a given circle--gives rise to the idea of in co measurability: the inability of the finite to apprehend the Infinite Perhaps this problem represented a process of bringing the parts and corners of experience into a unified vision.

Reality is continuous with its appearance Real $\rightarrow$ Power to re(ve)eal and conceal $\rightarrow$ appearance

Circle appears in and through and as square and reveals the square.
Square conceals and reveals circle-sunya.

Continuity = power of the Real as Creative Imagination and Order

