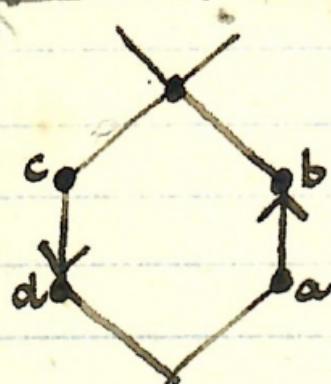
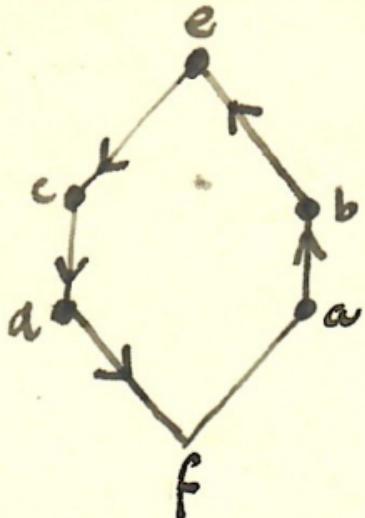


Your Physical Relations with Super-mnads



- ① $a \rightarrow b$ isn't just a dinner or a ray of light coming down to you from above. That is an abstraction. It is Society as your whole future self in its completeness coming down to your present self.
- ② $c \rightarrow d$ isn't just your action affecting a bit of Society, but yourself becoming your Society-Self. You - the human you, lag behind, unable to keep pace with yourself, so to speak!



③ $a \rightarrow b$, going on to e, is your dying every moment, $c \rightarrow d$, going on to f, is your resurrection every moment.

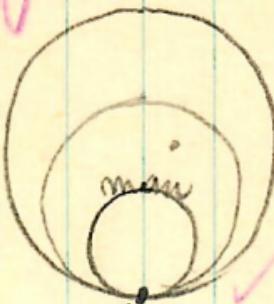
④ The Sun doesn't merely send a light ray to you. Your future Sun-body "Katabolos" down to your body. All your stimuli are from your own future body. All are internal physiological process within your total body. Things aren't done to you by men but by yourself. And you don't do things to men but to your future self. There are no windows in the bottom Quipus.

✓ II X XVIII

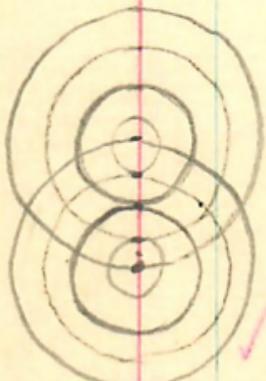
XIV



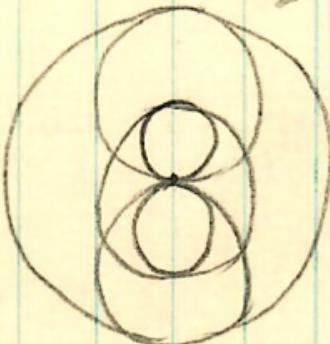
①



②

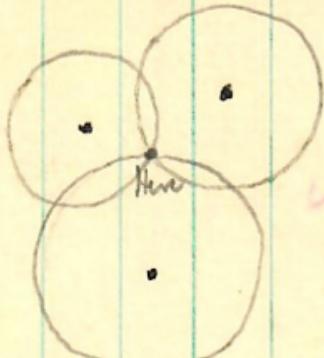


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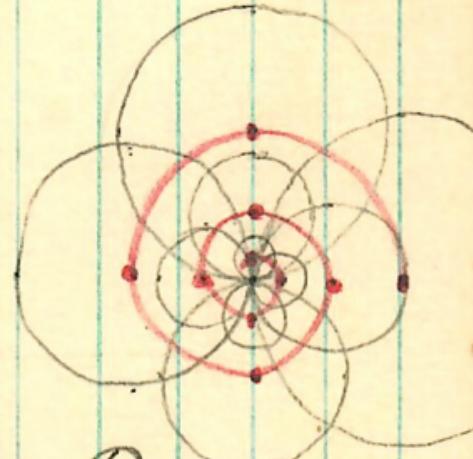


⑤

①

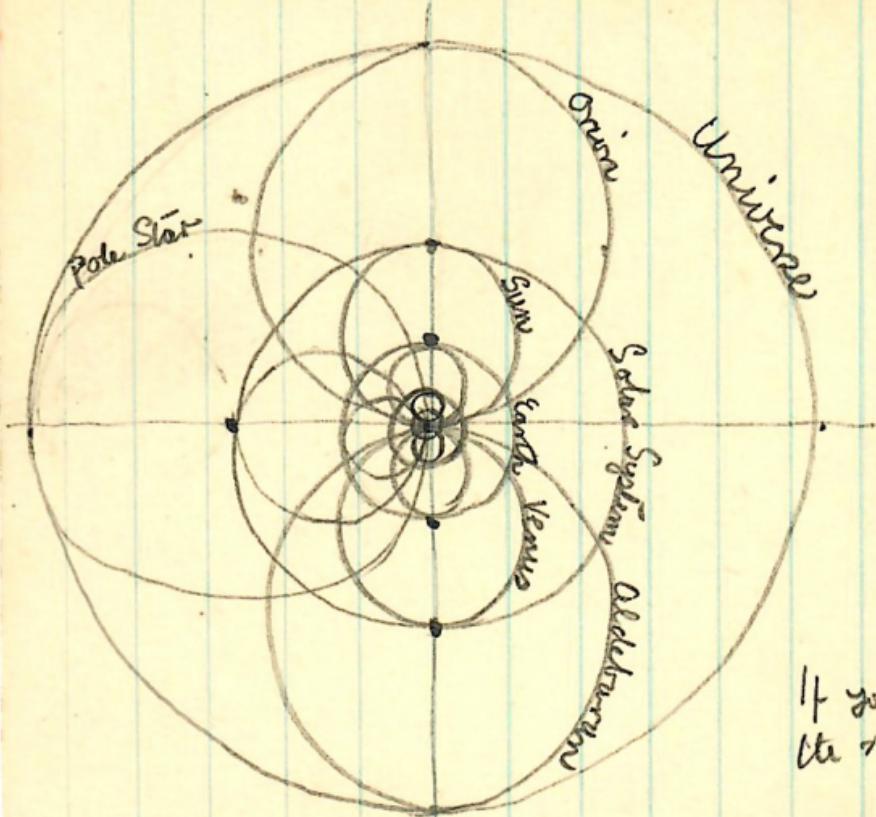


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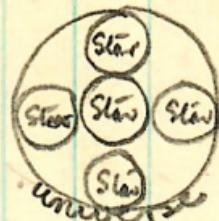


⑥

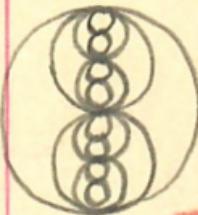
Colchester 20/3/46



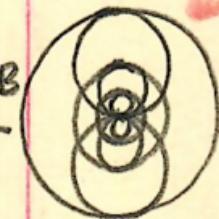
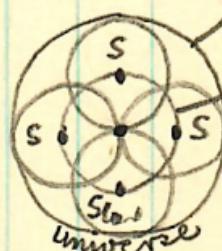
Instead of :-



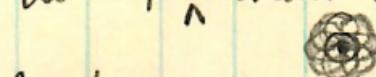
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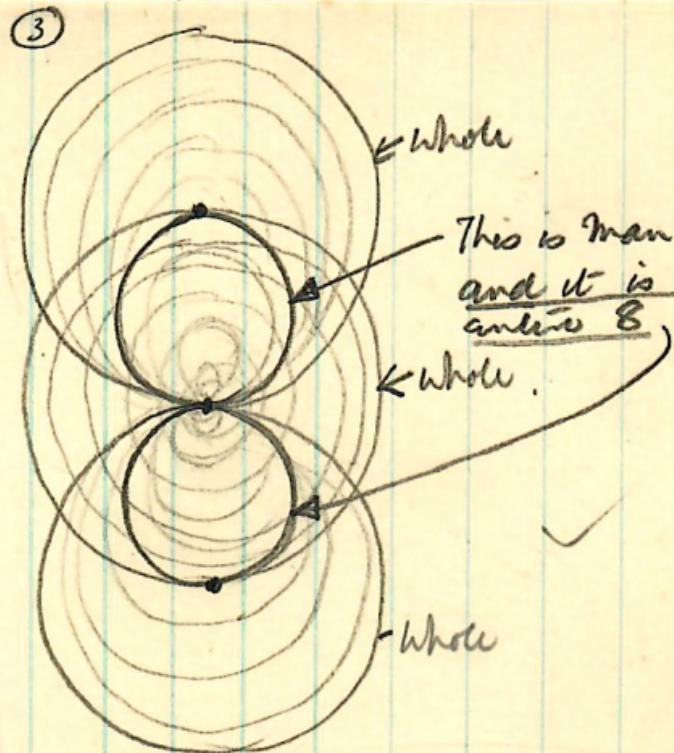
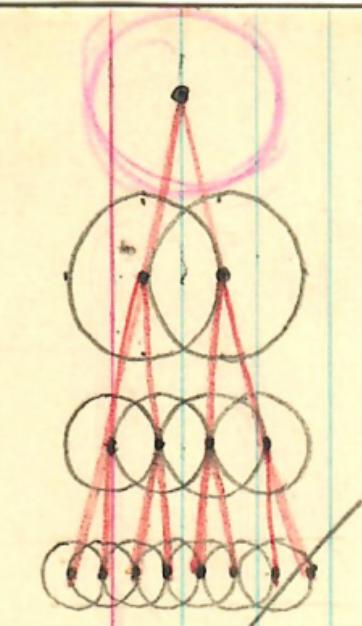
we have :-



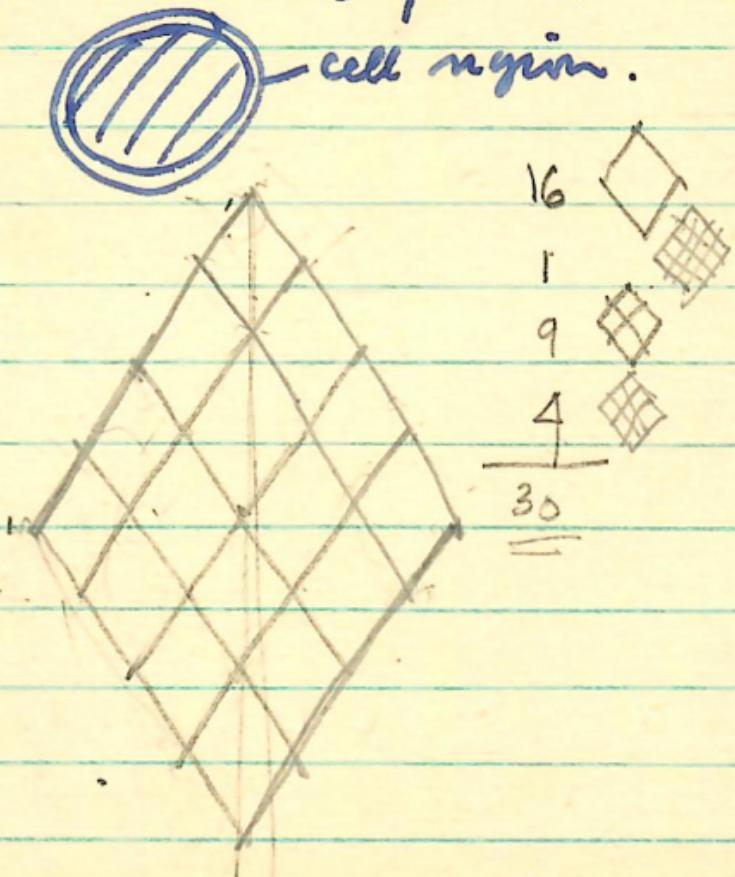
If you draw enough stars you get
the shape without the circular boundary



Note how one level portends the next.

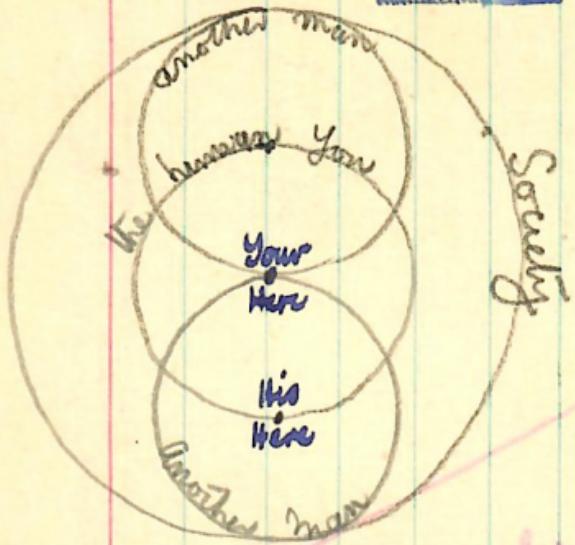


- ① I bin b.^{h.} cells? C.S.
- ② Ans: Nucleus is cell not is A fundamental distance piece.
- ③ Outside & inside Impenetrability^{C.S.}
- ④ The grid or mesh. A C.S. mesh of ~~planets~~ ~~stars~~ stars Planets men etc
- ⑤ C.S. Impenetrability
- ⑥ I am like one cell just as I am one planet - cell region.



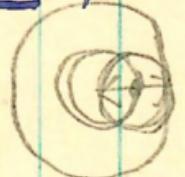
Colchester 20.3.46

C. S. Lewis



(2)

- ① The other man's here is where you human.
are, your here is where he is human.
- ② The three of you, with others similarly overlapping, are Society.
- ③ Society is then for all men.



whole

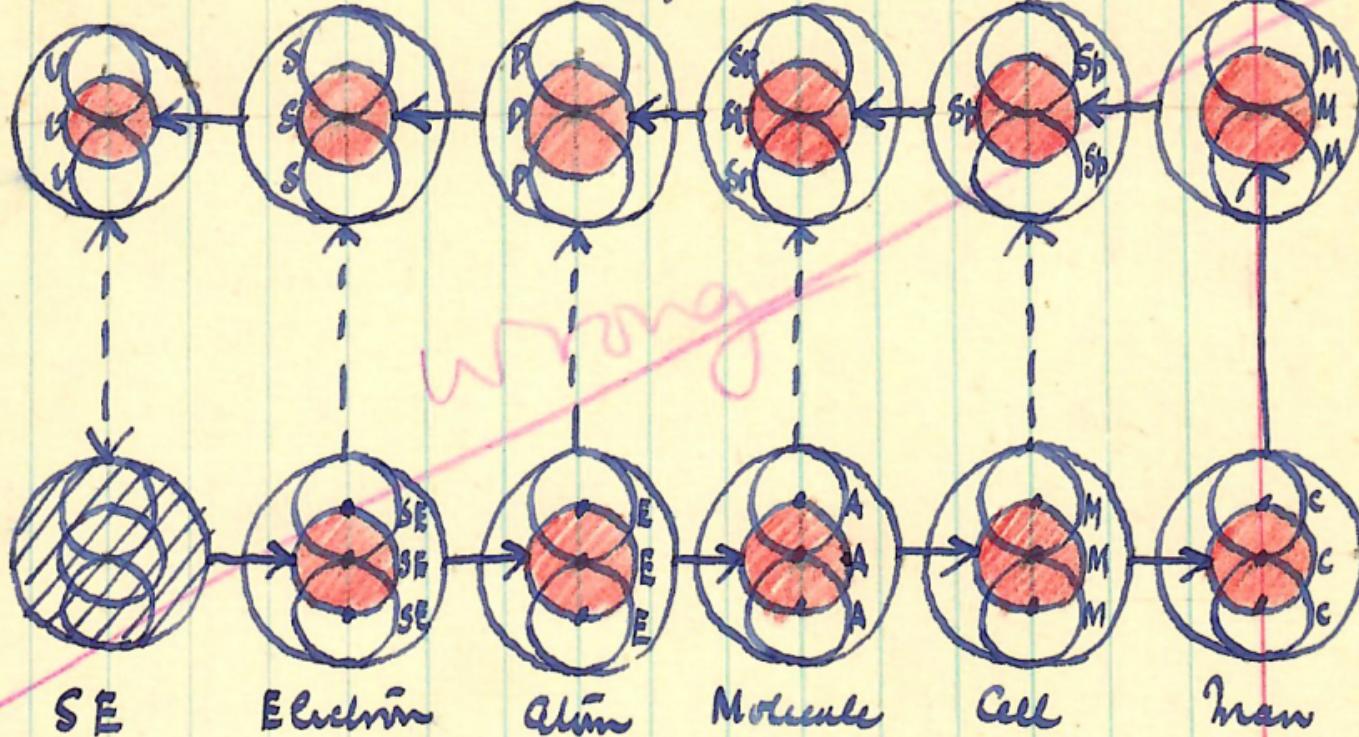
Universe

Star
(Solar Syst.)

Planet
(Earth)

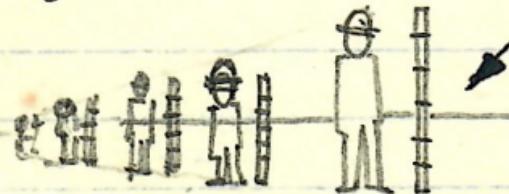
Stratum
(Life)

Species
(Society)



I XX X
Te 18 23

Perspective. Perspective is a subjective distortion. We all recognise that the little man 100 yards away is only little to me, not little from every viewpoint. He is big \pm little, actually. He has no absolute size. You say he is 6' tall. That means nothing to me because the 6' rod has no absolute size either. See: → This is so crushingly obvious



that we forget it always. There is no absolute size.

(This applies also to the perspective of Science.)

over

The truth: my truth is that everything in the world is of changing size: men are sometimes minute & sometimes vast, filling the whole world. The only things that stay more or less the same size are stars & sun. And they are very tiny things.

This is the truth. The truth for me. You say? Quite. but is not the world made of me & you & others who are made very similarly? Why then this pretence at absoluteness. We may for practical purposes compare the ratios of change of size etc, but let us not deny the obvious facts.

9 16 18 21 22 23

①

20. 9. 45

I X

Perspective from above, Perspective in line with object. Perspective below.

When I look at terrestrial objects I see them in side elevation with, as a rule, perspective of the object. E.g. a road ~~is~~
but when I see the stairs & run etc I see them in plan-form
below, in which there is scale-difference rather than perspect-
ive difference as above. If I think of Earth, the atmosphere,
the horizon-plan (soc), I must think of these in plan-form-
above = celestial observer looking down.

Now the distinction between a plan and an elevational
perspective is that the former shows one floor adequately

& importantly, while the latter shows much less adaptability.

Alice's vision is horizontal because Alice herself moves vertically. Our vision is vertical-horizontal because we move vertically-horizontally.

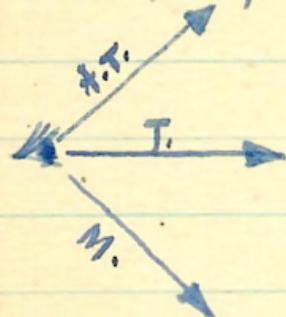
Training in architecture is largely learning to think in terms of plan instead of in terms of elevation. "No plan's the thing." The plan is what one builds to: it is necessary to process & structure. Training in philosophy is likewise learning to see things from a great height. The above-below scheme is an actual fact in our daily life - we look up at the stars, we look across at men, we look down a microscope at cells.

Astronomical

(2)

Perspective, Telescopes point up, microscopes point down,

Binoculars point across.



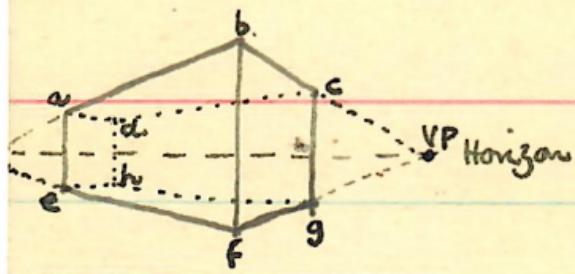
The 'pointing across' mode of ordinary vision lends itself to a certain amount of seeing levels merge, so far as visual accommodation admits. In fact the rule in landscape painting is that one puts a human or similar figure in the foreground to give depth to the picture. In across-vision one admits a little of other levels, but remains aware of the human level in the foreground. Man is the measure. You look along man out into the world. But Alice does the

other thing, being concerned with Plans & scale instead of with perspective: Elevation. Alice Sees through (w.) man to atoms or stars. But though Plans are in many ways more revealing & useful than Elevations, both are abstractions, & to set up a perspective one must first draw both. (Give diag. of perspective drawing) A perspective does combine both Plan & Elevation, both the vertical & the horizontal view. It must, to be perspective. It is the concreteness. God, I like it, sees thus vertically - horizontally all the way up & down the S. Apart from our little perspective field, we only see a part of His Vision, but still ^{the} ~~the~~.

(3)

Perspective. Give example of isometric drawing which is an attempt to combine the horizontal picture (plan) with the vertical (elevation), distorting elevation to do it. Perspective is really linear, because it integrates verticality & horizontality.

Now note: we see men, Soc, life, earth in perspective: i.e. more or less vertically, with some plan, or rather with increasing plan, because we cannot conceive the Earth or England now as looked at from above. In fact what we see depends on the angle at which we see it, the angle of elevation. "I will lift up mine eyes to the hills"—i.e. the earth. A further lift to sun & stars. We look down to the centre & up to the circumference.



This & most perspective involves a plan-from-above (efgh), a plan-from-below, & (abcd), and 2 of the 4 elevations.

This is symmetrical perspective, where the observer is exactly $\frac{1}{2}$ as tall as his object. This is an unpleasing angle, & the birds' eye or the worm's eye view is far more interesting. Note that in our diag the Cen^o is the horizon, i.e. eye level. Or rather the V.P. is the Cen^o & the Cen^o is where you stand. The worm's eye view is ultimately from the Cen^o: all plans are from below; the bird's eye view is ultimately the view from the Cen^o. All very pregnant & confused. Must work out.

(4)

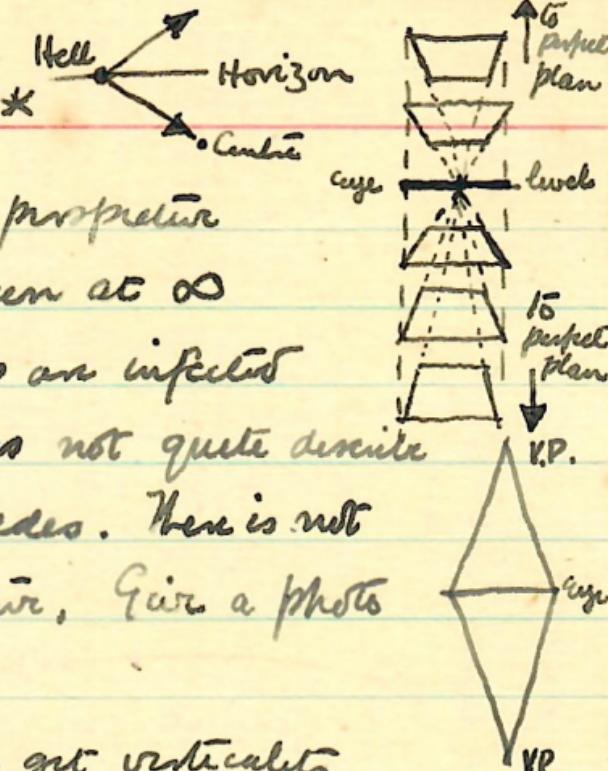
Perspective The worm takes up the point of view from which all plans are seen from below. The worm does not look down upon anything. The worm is at the centre. The architect works with plans (seen from above) sections (seen from ⁱⁿ side) & elevations (seen from side). Then he really integrates in his mind, otherwise they would be meaningless to him: by themselves they are abstractions. But, ^{when} one actually sees the house one experiences a subtly changing combination of plan & elevation, correlated variables, i.e. we see always both vertically & horizontally. At eye level the object is a line without thickness: it has no plan, i.e. it is really nothing. You can't see an object which is only at your own level. An instance

of the law of finding yourself outside yourself. *

The Plan, without trace of the distortion of perspective due to horizontality, is only the object seen at ∞ below one, or at ∞ above one. All others are infected with horizontality. But the above does not quite describe the facts. The object diminishes as it recedes. There is not only Δ perspective but vertical perspective. Give a photo of a skyscraper.



* All your own love - nil. Only as you get verticality into the picture, the not - you, do you become anything) how is it actually possible for Alice's vision to occur? Does it



(5)

Perspective actually represents events in the S. If not then it is not time. The times story is a combination of  + perspective doctrine as above. Alice can't get vertically above anything over the S-E, or vertically below anything save God. Let the story of Ch 9 be, but correct it below, showing how all her views are perspective views involving "distortion"  , mixed horizontally & vertically.

Does Alice actually travel through the empty spaces between Earth & Sun & so forth? No. I doubt whether really even light does. [We attribute a change in the time to which light has moved to a space interval, but since there is nothing in the space interval there is probably nothing in the



remain of it.] Then Alice stays put here & observes
as above? It is a question, not of her growing
& un-growing or travelling, but of looking up or
down. This is OK for some things: one
~~object~~ does not have to travel away from here to
see the Object as man, stars, planet, man,
cells, etc. Soc. and life are a little more
difficult. But in principle Alice must
remain put because oneself as stars is over
there from here; oneself as Soc is over there
from here & so on. You do not travel to