

Chapter 1 : The Key of Solomon: Plates: Plate VII

PLATE VII. PLATE VII.. Figure The Sixth Pentacle of Mars hath so great virtue that being armed therewith, if thou art attacked by any one, thou shalt neither be injured nor wounded when thou fightest with him, and his own weapons shall turn against him.

The vignette of these plates, forming one composition, runs along the top of the text. Ani and his wife in the seh hall;[1] he is moving a piece on a draught-board [2] to illustrate lines 3 and 4 of the text. The souls of Ani and his wife standing upon a pylon-shaped building. In the papyrus of Hunefer the first scene in this vignette is composed of Amenta, and the signs and , emblematic of food and drink. On each side is a figure of the deceased, but that on the left faces to the left and that on the right faces to the right. See page , note i. A table of offerings, upon which are laid a libation vase, plants, and lotus flowers[1]. Two lions seated back to back and supporting the horizon, over which extends the sky. The lion on the right is called Sef, i. The bennu bird,[2] and a table of offerings to illustrate lines The mummy of Ani lying on a bier within a funereal shrine; the head and foot are Nephthys and Isis in the form of hawks. In many papyri a figure of the deceased, kneeling in adoration before the lions supporting the horizon, takes the place of the table of offerings. Here the artist probably intended to represent the souls of Ani and his wife making these offerings to the lion-gods. Greek writers called this bird the phoenix, and the Egyptians considered it as a symbol of Osiris. The bennu was also worshipped at Diospolis Parva in Upper Egypt; and it was asserted that the thigh of Osiris was preserved in one of its sanctuaries, and his phallus in another. According to the papyrus of Hunefer British Museum papyrus No. The god Uatch-ura, "Great Green Water," with each hand extended over a pool; that under his right hand is called She en hesmen, "Pool of Natron," and that under his left hand She en Maaat, "Pool of Nitre or Salt" to illustrate lines A pylon with doors, called Re-stau, "Gate of the funereal passages" to illustrate lines The utchat facing to the left above a pylon to illustrate line A funereal chest from which emerge the head of Ra, and his two arms and hands, each holding the emblem of life. The chest, which is called aat Abtu, "the district of Abydos," or the "burial place of the East," has upon its side figures of the four children of [1. In the papyrus of Hunefer British Museum papyrus No. On the right stand Tuamautef and Qebhsennuf, and on the left Mestha and Hapi to illustrate lines 82, Figures of three gods who, together with Mestha, Hapi, Tuamautef, and Qebhsennuf, are the "seven shining ones" referred to, in line Maa-atef-f, Kheri-beq-f, and Heru-khent-maati. The god Anpu Anubis , jackal-headed. Figures of seven gods, whose names are Netchehnetcheh, Aaqetqet, Khenti-heh-f[1], Ami-unnut-f[2], Teshher-maa,[3], Bes-maa-em-kerh,[4] and An-em-hru[5] to illustrate lines The soul of Ra, and the soul of Osiris in the form of a human-headed bird wearing the crown conversing in Tattu a scene of very rare occurrence, and illustrating lines , Three seated deities holding knives. Ani and his wife Thuthu, who holds a sistrum, kneeling in adoration before the god Khepera, beetle-headed, who is seated in the boat of the rising sun to illustrate lines ff. Two apes, emblematic of Isis and Nephthys to illustrate lines , The god Tmu, seated within the Sun-disk in the boat of the setting sun, facing a table of offerings. The god Rehu, in the form of a lion to illustrate line The serpent Uatchit, the lady of flame, a symbol of the eye of Ra, coiled round a lotus flower. Above is the emblem of fire. Compare the following variant from a papyrus in Dublin. Some copies read, "to be with the followers of Osiris, and to feed upon the food of Un-nefer, to come forth by day"; and others, "may I drink water at the sources of the streams, and be among the followers of Un-nefer; may I see the disk every morning. Behold Osiris, the scribe Ani, after 4 he hath come to his haven [of rest]. That which hath been done upon earth [by Ani] being blessed, all 5 the words of the god Tmu come to pass. I came into existence in Nu. It is Ra who rose for the first time in the city of 8 Suten-henen[4] [crowned][5] as a king in [his] rising. It is Ra, the creator of the name[s] of his limbs, which came into being 12 in the form of the gods in the train of Ra. Son Literature, New Series, vol. The draught-board of the ancient Egyptians is often a rectangular wooden box, the top divided into squares, containing a drawer in which the men are kept British Museum, No. Supplied from the Papyrus of Nebseni. See British Museum papyrus No. Adding or from the variant readings given by Naville. Some papyri read Unnu; on this town, see Brugsch, Dict. Shu was the son of Ra and Hathor and the twin-brother of Tefnut. He

typified the sunlight, and separated the earth from the sky, which he established and supported. For a drawing of Shu and his four supports, see Lanzone, Dizionario, tav. It is Tmu in his disk, or as others say , It is Ra in 14 his rising in the eastern horizon of heaven. Yesterday is Osiris, and 16 Tomorrow is Ra, on the day when he shall destroy the 17 enemies of Neb-er-tcher, and when he shall stablish as prince and ruler 18 his son Horus, or as others say , on the day when we commemorate the festival 19 of the meeting of the dead Osiris with his father Ra, and when the battle of the 20 gods was fought in which Osiris, lord of Amentet, was the leader. What then is this? It is Osiris," or as others say , Ra is his name, even Ra 25 the self-created. It is Osiris, or as others say , It is his dead body, or as others say , 28 It is his filth. The things which are are and the things which shall be are his dead body; or as others say , 29 They are eternity and everlastingness. Eternity is the day, and everlastingness 30 is the night. Or, "I am he that presideth over the arrangement or ordering of things," etc. The name of this god was first read Khem, and then Min, but it has been proved Aeg. For the forms of the name of the town, see Brugsch, Dict. Amsu is Horus, the 32 avenger of his father, and his coming-forth is his birth. It is the horizon of his father Tmu. It is the cutting off of the corruptible[4] in the body of Osiris, the scribe Ani, 41 triumphant before all the gods; and all his faults are driven out. It is the purification [of Osiris] on the day of his birth. The chief variant readings are. British Museum papyrus No. The papyrus of Kenna has "the hind-parts. The chief variants are and. See Naville, Todtenbuch, Bd. Now as concerning the great god who is in it, it is Ra himself. It is Re-stau;[4] that is to say, it is the underworld on the 52 south of Naarut-f,[5] and it is the northern door[6] of the tomb. Now as concerning 53 She-Maaat,[7] it is Abtu; or as others say , It is the road by which his 54 father Tmu travelleth when he goeth to Sekhet-Aaru,[8] 55 which bringeth forth the food and nourishment of the gods behind the shrine. According to Brugsch Dict. For the locality of this name in Egypt, see Brugsch, Dict. The chief variants in Naville are. I come forth from the gate Ser. A variant has "who are in his following. It is the drops of blood 61 which fell from Ra when he went forth 62 to cut himself. They sprang into being as the gods Hu and Sa, who are in the 63 following of Ra and who accompany Tmu 64 daily and every day. It is the day on which Horus fought with 68 Set, who cast filth in the face of Horus, and when Horus destroyed the 69 powers of Set. Thoth did this with his own hand. Thoth raiseth up the hair[-cloud], and bringeth the eye 73 alive, and whole, and sound, and without defect to [its] lord; or as others say , It is the eye of Ra when it is sick and when it 74 weepeth for its fellow eye; then Thoth standeth up to cleanse it. It is the water of heaven, or as others say , 78 It is the image of the eye of Ra in the morning at his daily birth. Therefore Osiris, the 80 scribe Ani, triumphant, [is] a great one among the gods 81 who are in the train of Horus. The words are] spoken for him that loveth his lord. Some variants give "pierced. The scribe has omitted the words em utchat, "from the eye of the sun. For figures of this goddess, see Lanzone, Dizionario, plate The meaning of this passage is doubtful. Destroy ye all the faults which 86 are within me, even as ye did for the seven Shining Ones 87 who are among the followers of their lord Sepa. These lords of right and truth are Thoth and 90 Astes, lord of Amenta. The holy ones who stand behind Osiris, even Mestha, 91 Hapi, Tuamautef, and Qebhsennuf, are they who are 92 behind the Thigh[2] in the northern sky. They who do away with 93 sins and crime and who are in the following of the goddess Hetep-se-khus 94 are the god Sebek in the waters. The goddess Hetep-se-khus is the eye of 95 Ra, or as others say , It is the flame which followeth after Osiris to burn up 96 the souls of his foes. As concerning 99 the seven Shining Ones, even Mestha, Hapi, Tuamautef, Qebhsennuf, Maa-atef-f, Kheri-beq-f, and Horus-Khenti-maa, Anubis appointed them protectors of the body of Osiris, or as others say , [set them] behind the place of purification of Osiris; or as others say , Those seven glorious ones are Netcheh-netcheh, Aqet-qet, An-erta-nef-bes-f-khenti-heh-f,[4] Aq-her-unnut-f,[5] Teshher-maa-ammi -het-Anes,[6] [1. The papyrus of Nebseni agrees with that of Ani; No. The Egyptian name for the constellation of the Great Bear. See Brugsch, Astronomische und Astrologische Inschriften, p.

Chapter 2 : Plato FAQ: quoting Plato

PLATES VII.-X. Vignette: The vignette of these plates, forming one composition, runs along the top of the calendrierdelascience.com subjects are: Plate VII. i. Ani and his wife in the seh hall;[1] he is moving a piece on a draught-board [2] (to illustrate lines 3 and 4 of the text).

Lo, let that night be solitary, let no peaceful voice come therein Job iii: Let the day perish wherein I was born Job iii: Behold, he put no trust in his servants; and his angels he charged with folly Job iv: Then a spirit passed before my face; the hair of my flesh stood up Job iv: Have pity upon me, have pity upon me, O ye my friends; for the hand of God hath touched me Job xix: Though he slay me, yet will I trust in him Job xiii: Man that is born of a woman is of few days, and full of trouble. He cometh forth like a flower, and is cut down: And dost thou open thine eyes upon such an one, and bringest me into judgment with thee? My skin is black upon me, and my bones are burned with heat Job xxx: Then thou scarest me with dreams, and terrifiest me through visions Job vii: Why do ye persecute me as God, and are not satisfied with my flesh? Oh that my words were now written! That they were graven with an iron pen and lead into the rock forever! For I know that my redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth: And though after my skin worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God: Whom I shall see for myself, and mine eyes shall behold, and not another; though my reins be consumed within me ["though consumed be my wrought Image" in above text] Job xix: In a dream, in a vision of the night, when deep sleep falleth upon men, in slumbering upon the bed Job xxxiii: That he may withdraw man from his purpose, and hide pride from man Job xxxiii: If there be a messenger with him, an interpreter, one among a thousand Then he is gracious unto him, and saith, Deliver him from going down into the pit: I have found a ransom Job xxxiii: For his eyes are upon the ways of man, and he seeth all his goings Job xxxiv: I am young, and ye are very old; wherefore I was afraid Job xxxii: Look unto the heavens, and see; and behold the clouds which are higher than thou Job xxxv: If thou sinnest, what doest thou against him? If thou be tightheous, what givest thou him?

Chapter 3 : Great Canadian Commemorative Plates Index - 3

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Cross-section of an indexing head Interchangeable indexing plates A dividing head mounted on the table of a small milling machine. The direct indexing plate and center are visible facing the camera. An interchangeable indexing plate is visible on the left side. Indexing is an operation of dividing a periphery of a cylindrical workpiece into equal number of divisions by the help of index crank and index plate. A manual indexing head includes a hand crank. Rotating the hand crank in turn rotates the spindle and therefore the workpiece. The hand crank uses a worm gear drive to provide precise control of the rotation of the work. The work may be rotated and then locked into place before the cutter is applied, or it may be rotated during cutting depending on the type of machining being done. Most dividing heads operate at a In other words, 1 turn of the hand crank rotates the spindle by 9 degrees. Because the operator of the machine may want to rotate the part to an arbitrary angle indexing plates are used to ensure the part is accurately positioned. Most dividing heads have an indexing plate permanently attached to the spindle. This plate is located at the end of the spindle, very close to where the work would be mounted. It is fixed to the spindle and rotates with it. This plate is usually equipped with a series of holes that enables rapid indexing to common angles, such as 30, 45, or 90 degrees. A pin in the base of the dividing head can be extended into the direct indexing plate to lock the head quickly into one of these angles. The disadvantage is that it can only be used for a limited number of angles. Interchangeable indexing plates are used when the work must be rotated to an angle not available on the direct indexing plate. Because the hand crank is fixed to the spindle at a known ratio commonly These dividing plates are provided in sets of several plates. Each plate has rings of holes with different divisions. For example, an indexing plate might have three rows of holes with 24, 30, and 36 holes in each row. A pin on the hand crank engages these holes. Index plates with up to holes are available. The plate is selected by the machinist based on exactly what angle he wishes to index to. For example, if a machinist wanted to index rotate his workpiece by Since each full revolution is 9 degrees and a half-revolution is 4. The one-half turn can easily be done precisely using any indexing plate with an even number of holes and rotating to the halfway point Hole 8 on the hole ring. Brown and Sharpe indexing heads include a set of 3 indexing plates. The plates are marked 1, 2 and 3, or "A", "B" and "C". Each plate contains 6 rows of holes. Plate 1 or "A" has 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 holes. Plate 2 or "B" has 21, 23, 27, 29, 31, and 33 holes. Plate 3 or "C" has 37, 39, 41, 43, 47, and 49 holes. This allows the rotation of the dividing head to be connected to the table feed of the milling machine instead of using a hand crank. A set of change gears is provided to select the ratio between the table feed and rotation. This setup allows the machining of spiral or helical features such as spiral gears, worms , or screw type parts because the part is simultaneously rotated at the same time it is moved in the horizontal direction. This setup is called a "PTO dividing head". CNC indexing heads[edit] CNC indexing heads are similar in design to the manual variety except that they have a servo motor coupled to the spindle instead of a hand crank and indexing plates. The servo motor is electronically controlled to index the work to the required position. The control can either be a simple keypad for the operator or it may be fully CNC controlled. CNC indexing heads may be controlled in two different modes. The most basic method of operation uses simple control functions built into the dividing head. It does not require a CNC machine. The operator enters the desired angle into a control box attached to the indexing head and it automatically rotates to the desired position and locks into place for machining. Changing angles is as simple as typing a new angle value onto the control pad. This is simpler than setting up a manual indexing head because there is no need to interchange indexing plates or to calculate which hole positions to use. It is also faster for repetitive operations because the work can be indexed by simply pressing a button, eliminating the need to count rotations of the hand crank or specific hole positions on the indexing plate. This can be used to machine complex 3D shapes, helices with a non-constant pitch, and similar exotic parts. This mode of operation cannot be used on a manual machine tool

because it requires a full CNC controller to operate.

Chapter 4 : Full text of "Index to Volumes I-VII of the Proceedings"

Mind Plate, alongside the other 15 Plates at the time, appeared in Arceus and the Jewel of Life, where Arceus used them to change its type, and almost died when it lost all of the Plates after having destroyed a meteor that endangered what would become Michina Town.

This special plate shall be issued in addition to the plate already issued for such vehicle under this chapter. A vehicle which has undergone substantial alterations from its original specifications and appearance, or has had its horsepower or dimensions changed, shall not be eligible for an antique license plate pursuant to this section. This fee shall be in addition to the vehicle document fee, title fee or other fees required by this title. The special plate shall be renewed upon payment of the registration fee levied under this chapter. Applicants shall, in addition to the prescribed registration validation sticker, be required to display a valid National Street Rod Association safety inspection sticker. For the purposes of this section "modified" means, but is not limited to, a substantial and material alteration, or replacement of the engine, drive-train, suspension or brake system or alteration of the body which may be chopped, channeled, sectioned, filled or otherwise changed dimensionally from the original manufactured body. The windshield shall be in such a position that it affords continuous horizontal frontal protection to the driver and front seat occupants. The minimum vertical height of the windshield glass shall be not less than 7 inches, or as originally equipped by a recognized manufacturer. Side and rear glass. Speedometer "Every street rod shall be equipped with an operating speedometer calibrated to indicate "miles per hour. Odometer "Every street rod shall be equipped with an operating odometer calibrated to indicate "total miles driven. Steering wheel "Every street rod shall be equipped with a circular steering wheel with an outside diameter of not less than 13 inches. One shall be mounted on the inside of the vehicle in such a position that it affords the driver a clear view to the rear. When an inside mirror does not give a clear view to the rear due to window tint or other obstructions, a right-hand outside mirror shall be required in lieu thereof. The mirror mounting shall provide for mirror adjustment by tilting in both horizontal and vertical directions. Any such safety belt system must at a minimum be a Type 1 lap belt and must meet Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard All safety belts systems shall be securely anchored to the body or frame. The operation of the windshield wiper shall be controlled by the driver from within the vehicle and shall be electrically or vacuum-operated. Exhaust systems on street rods shall discharge the exhaust fumes at a location to the rear of the vehicle body or direct the exhaust fumes outward from the side of the vehicle body at a location rearward of any operable side windows. No part of the exhaust system shall pass through any area of the vehicle that is used as a passenger carrying compartment. Every street rod must be equipped with a muffler in good working order and in constant operation to prevent excessive or unusual noise. Muffler cutouts or mufflers without internal baffle plates are prohibited. Coverage of the tire tread circumference shall be from at least 15 degrees in front to at least 75 degrees to the rear of the vertical center line at each wheel, measured from the center of wheel rotation. Fuel lines shall be positioned so as not to be in contact with high temperature surfaces or moving components. The use of unconventional steering components such as chain drive, sprockets or electric solenoids shall be prohibited. The steering system shall remain unobstructed when turned from lock to lock. Street rods shall have a minimum of 2 headlights. All headlights must be equipped with 2-position dimmer switch which will lower and raise the candle power of the headlights. Rheostat type switch not allowed. Vehicle must be equipped with taillight, brake lights and a license plate light which illuminates the license plate. Two taillights and 2 brake lights required. Each light shall provide 6 square inches of luminous lens area unless a National Street Rod Association inspector verifies the lights are original equipment. All replacement lenses shall be made of approved reflective material. Street rods shall have turn signals, front and rear. Each turn signal shall provide 6 square inches of luminous lens area, unless a National Street Rod Association inspector verifies the turn signals are original equipment. Horn "Every street rod shall be equipped with a horn that is electrically operated and that will emit a minimum sound level of 92 db A measured at a distance of feet directly in front of the vehicle under clear weather conditions. The switch used to actuate the horn shall be easily accessible to the driver when operating the vehicle. A motor vehicle must

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pass an initial inspection prior to the motor vehicle being registered as an antique motor vehicle. Motor vehicles registered as antique motor vehicles shall be provided EXEMPT validating stickers in lieu of the usual expiration date stickers upon passing the initial inspection.

Chapter 5 : Mind Plate - Bulbapedia, the community-driven Pokémon encyclopedia

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Chapter 6 : TITLE 21 - CHAPTER REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES - Subchapter VII. Antique Motor Vehicle

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Chapter 7 : A Science Odyssey: You Try It: Plate Tectonics: Text Version

H. J. Wolff: Written and Unwritten Marriages in Hellenistic and Postclassical Roman Law. Pp. Vii+ (Philological Monographs Published by the American Philological Association, No. IX.) Haverford, Pennsylvania: American Philological Association,

Chapter 8 : Blake's Book of Job text

Plate #3 - Ancient Near East - Assyrian, Persian, Egyptian a) Commoner, Assyrian Court Official, Assyrian Noblemen b) Assyrian Soldier with Standing Shield, Soldier with Small Shield, Archer.

Chapter 9 : VII - Wikipedia

An historical list of horse-matches: plates and prizes, run for in Great-Britain and Ireland, in the year Containing, I. The names of the owners of the horses that have run as above, and the names and colours of the horses also. II.