DELIA JÜRGENS [in the solidified corpus of a text]

COSMIC SKELETON

a higher plane of reflection appearing as particles of time in facts [Berlin 2017]

(I)	(11)	(111)	(IV)
#bone	#body	#levitation	#projection
#concrete	#decal	#weight	#reflection
#skeleton	#enclosure	#mass	#[]gap
what attitude	- why attitude	- when attitude,	
			#cosmos.

Body today is only shell. <u>On surface reduced materialized information</u> forming a hollow space. Space becomes <u>negative</u>. Existing in varying frames, backdrops and coordinates, it can be filled with <u>immaterial information</u>. Information is stored and backed up.

While interpreting the infinity of reason as an illusion produced by the class structure of traditional societies - WE ARE TIME; that can be rasterized for use. Once rasterized, the image evoked becomes a grid of pixels.

A **bone** is a rigid organ that constitutes part of the vertebrate skeleton. Bones support and protect the various organs of the body, produce blood cell and store minerals. They provide structure and support for a body. Bones come in a variety of shapes, sizes and are lightweight yet strong and hard. They serve multiple functions and enable mobility.

Concrete is a composite material composed of coarse aggregate bonded together with a fluid cement that hardens over time. Most concretes used are lime-based. When aggregate is mixed together with dry cement and water, the mixture forms a fluid slurry that is easily poured and molded into shape. The cement reacts chemically with the water and other ingredients to form a hard matrix that binds the materials together into a durable stone-like material.

The **skeleton** (from Greek σκελετός, *skeletós* "dried up") is the body part that forms the supporting structure of an organism inside a body.

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A **body** is vibrating matter. Its inside is separated from its outside through surface. A human body is always manipulative. The appearance of the person it belongs will never be neutral. It is formed and shaped by media and history one learned to read. The loss of human body avoids manipulation. It leaves the thing how it is and touches through its absence. It demonstrates the openness of thought and reads in parallel streams. A **decal** or transfer is a plastic, cloth, paper or ceramic substrate that has printed on it a pattern or image that can be moved to another surface upon contact. Usually with the aid of heat or water.

Enclosure is a general term that encompasses objects that form a space, create a surface and complete boundary between inside and outside. As the atmosphere is an enclosing shell around the earth, the skin is an enclosing shell around a human body. The skin is extended by clothes and other shells. Enclosures are often artifacts with envelope character - the objects that humans create and, or with which they are surrounded. Their use value lies in protecting the content, holding it together and storing it, or in marking a room with the envelope and delimiting it. The utility value of the enclosing sheath differs from the other artifacts that are intended to facilitate human life like tools and equipment. Enclosures allow hiding, or hiding content.

Levitation (from Latin *levitas* "lightness") is the process by which an object is held aloft in a stable position without mechanical support. Levitation is accomplished by providing an upward force that counteracts the pull of gravity in relation to gravity on earth, and a smaller stabilizing force that pushes the object toward a home position whenever it is a small distance away from that. Levitation excludes floating at the surface of a liquid because the liquid provides direct mechanical support while the levitated object provides its own counter-gravity force.

The weight of an object is usually taken to be the force on the object due to gravity. Weight is a vector. The Newtonian physics see weight as that which is measured when one uses scales. There the weight is a measure of the magnitude of the reaction force exerted on a body. Typically, in measuring an object's weight, the object is placed on scales at rest with respect to the earth, but the definition can be extended to other states of motion. In a state of free fall, the weight would be zero. In this second sense of weight, terrestrial objects, can be weightless, ignoring air resistance. Gravity is modelled as a consequence of the curvature of spacetime. Mass is both a property of a physical body and a measure of its resistance to acceleration, a change in its state of motion, when a net force is applied. It also determines the strength of its mutual gravitational attraction to other bodies. In physics, mass is not the same as weight, even though mass is often determined by measuring the object's weight using a spring scale, rather than balance scale, comparing it directly with known masses. An object on the Moon would weigh less than it does on Earth because of the lower gravity, but it would still have the same mass. This is because weight is a force, while mass is the property that (along with gravity) determines the strength of this force. In Newtonian physics, mass can be generalized as the amount of matter in an object. However, at very high speeds, special relativity states that the kinetic energy of its motion becomes a significant additional source of mass. Thus, any stationary body having mass has an equivalent amount of energy, and all forms of energy resist acceleration by a force and have gravitational attraction. In modern physics, matter is not a fundamental concept because its definition has proven elusive.

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Projection. A projector displays a predefined image or pattern onto a surface. A three-dimensional object or scene scatters and emits light. Some of the light passes through a point of projection and reaches a surface, producing a two-dimensional image that is a geometric projection of the scene. By focusing the rays from given points in a scene to single points in the image, a simple lens defines a point of projection at its center. Non-compound eyes detect light that has been projected through a pit organ, a lens, or a collimator array that define a point of projection at infinity.

Reflection is the change in direction of a wave at the boundary between two different media, so that the wave moves back into the medium it came from. Specular reflection is a mirror-like reflection of light from a surface, in which light from a single incoming direction is reflected into a single outgoing direction. The image of a figure by a reflection is its mirror image in the axis or plane of reflection. In mathematics, it is a mapping from a space to itself, namely the non-identity isometries that are involutions. Such isometries have a set of fixed points (the "mirror") that is an affine subspace and is possibly smaller than a hyperplane. Self-reflection is the capacity of introspection and the attempt to learn more about their fundamental nature, purpose and essence. It is related to the philosophy of consciousness, the topic of awareness and the philosophy of mind.

A **gap** is a landform that is a low point or opening between hills or mountains or in a ridge or mountain range, most often carved by water erosion from a freshet, stream or a river. Water gaps of necessity often cut entirely through a barrier range and riverine gaps may create canyons. Such cuttings may expose millennia of strata in the local rock column writing the <u>geologic record</u>. In applied mathematics gap, the maximum generalized assignment problem, is a problem in combinatorial optimization. This problem is a <u>generalization</u> of the assignment problem in which both tasks and agents have a size. The size of each task might vary from one agent to the other. There are a number of agents and a number of tasks. Any agent can be assigned to perform any task. Each agent has a budget and the sum of the costs of tasks assigned to it. It is required to find an assignment in which all agents do not exceed their budget that total profit of the assignment is maximized. A lexical gap is a word or other form that due to the boundaries set by rules (i.e. phonological or morphological) of that specific language does not exist in a language but could. Phonological gaps are either words allowed by their system which do not actually exist or sound contrast missing from one paradigm of their system itself. Morphological gaps are non-existent words potentially allowed by their system. A semantic gap refers to the non-existence of a word to describe a difference in meaning seen in other sets of words within the language.

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Various kinds of ellipsis are called gaps: A gap is an instance of gapping.

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What attitude, why attitude, when attitude? The **cosmos** is the <u>universe</u> regarded as a complex and orderly system; the opposite of <u>chaos</u>. The philosopher Pythagoras used the term *cosmos* ($\kappa \delta \sigma \mu o \varsigma$) for the order of the universe, but the term was not part of modern language until the 19th century geographer and polymath, Alexander von Humboldt, resurrected the use of the word from the ancient Greek, and assigned it to his multi-volume treatise, *Kosmos*, which influenced modern and somewhat holistic perception of the universe as one interacting <u>entity</u>. Cosmology is the study of the cosmos depending on context. All cosmologies have an attempt to understand the implicit order within the whole of being in common. Cosmology is the science of the origin and development of the universe. In modern astronomy the Big Bang theory is the dominant postulation. In physical cosmology, the term *cosmos* is often used in a technical way, referring to a particular <u>space time</u> continuum within the (postulated) multiverse. Our particular cosmos, the observable universe, is generally capitalized as *the Cosmos*.

And pulverized rock-layer hardened to apparent rock by weight while hardened liquid was dried to powder. Pixels of lightness float and lay in their physical representation navigated by pure attitude. [Loop] Any stationary body having mass has an equivalent amount of energy, and all forms of energy resist acceleration by a force. A projection of infinity creates a virtual, projected landscape. The image of a figure by a reflection is its mirror image in the axis or plane in a giant mirror of stars. Stay tuned.



- on the occasion of the exhibition *Decal* | November 2016 | 1009, Los Angeles (USA) - <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sCQfTNOC5aE</u>