Twitter Thread by JS Oakie■Protect the 4th Amendment.

JS Oakie■Protect the 4th Amendment.
@OakieJs

I think we have to expand our thinking about the toroidal sphere even more. When looking at maps, I noticed the da Vinci map, from 1514, which uses the Reuleaux Triangle. This triangle is formed from 3 intersecting circles, and is in the center of a trefoil.

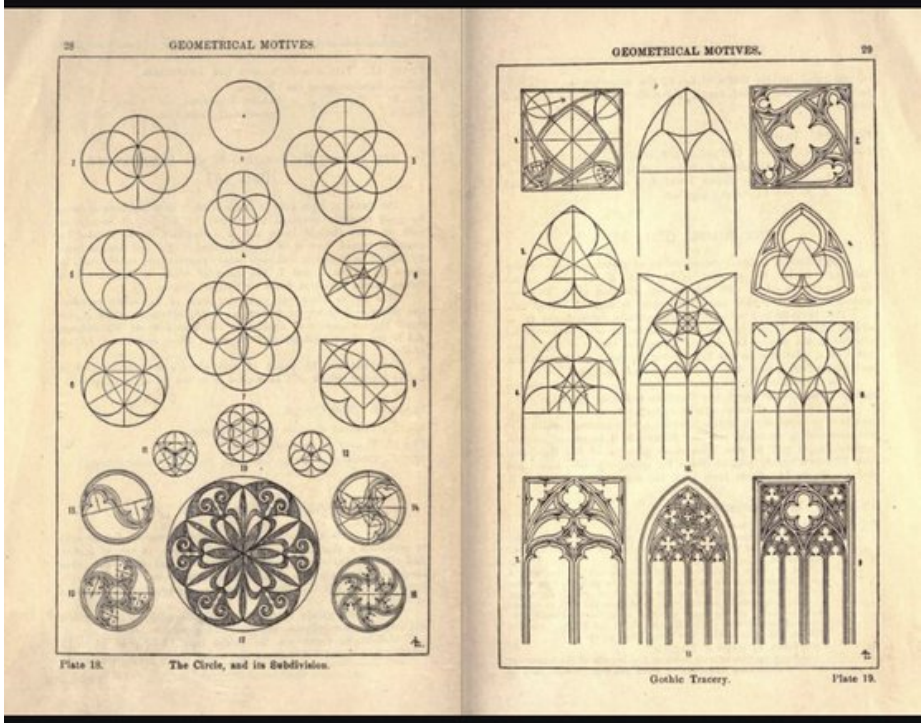
Another early application of the Reuleaux triangle, da Vinci's world map from circa 1514, was a world map in which the spherical surface of the earth was divided into eight octants, each flattened into the shape of a Reuleaux triangle.[54][55][56]



Leonardo da Vinci's world map in eight Reuleaux-triangle quadrants

The trefoil is the focal point in many gothic structures, repeatedly and prominently shown. It is represented in many ways. ‘Going down the rabbit hole’ now makes sense, if you understand the center point of the ears is the center of the torus, with the rabbit trefoil.

9:39 LTE



28 GEOMETRICAL MOTIVES

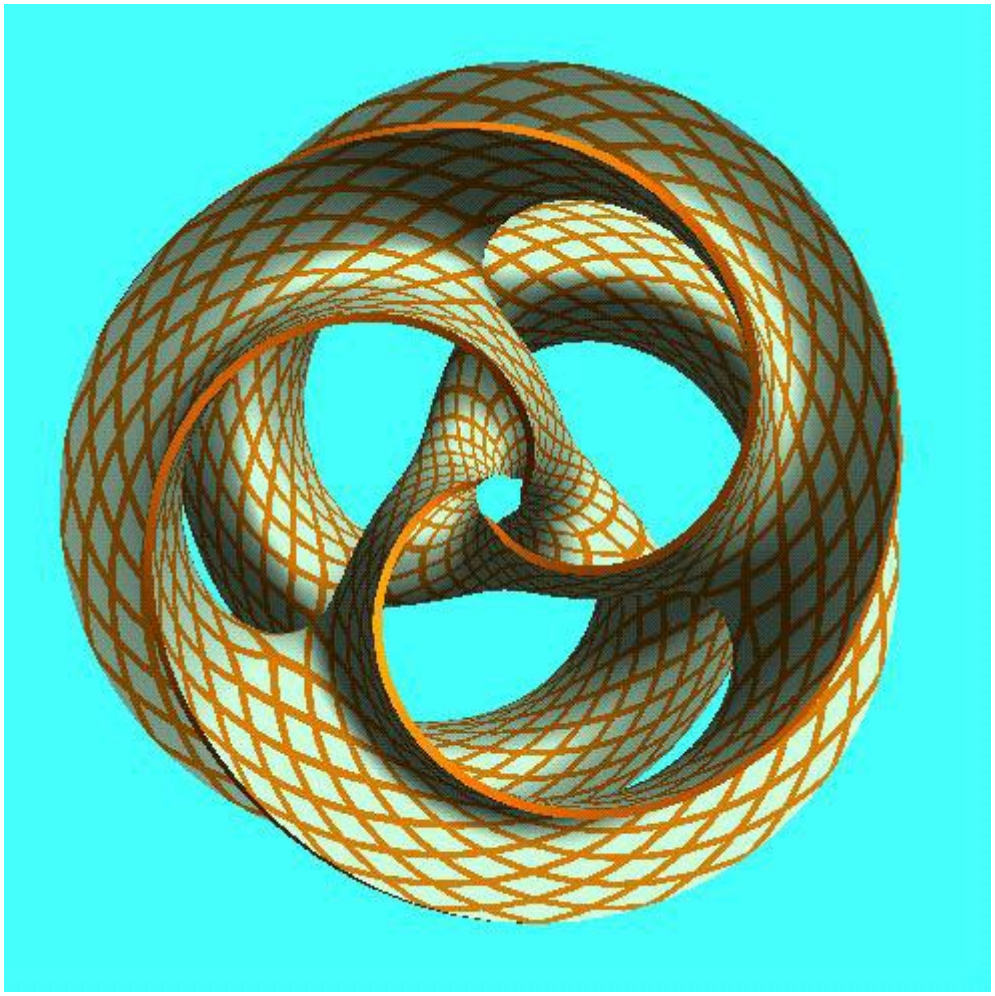
Plate 18. The Circle, and its Subdivision.

GEOMETRICAL MOTIVES. 29

Gothic Tracery. Plate 19.

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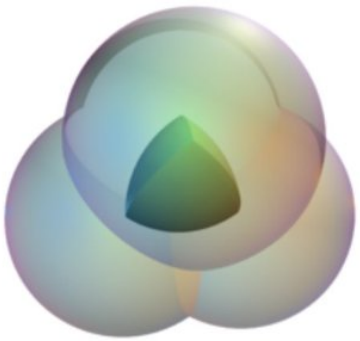
The trefoil can be found within the toroidal field. Here is a fun site, where you can manipulate it yourself.
https://t.co/FCMcybuuFC



The wiki page makes it seem like there isn't much of importance with the Reuleaux Triangle, besides being used for coinage, or some stupid bike. But the Wankel engine is an interesting engine, using this geometric design
https://t.co/ayPOgkAqGN

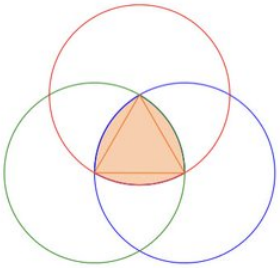
Three-dimensional version

The intersection of four balls of radius *s* centered at the vertices of a regular tetrahedron with side length *s* is called the Reuleaux tetrahedron, but its surface is not a surface of constant width.[70] It can, however, be made into a surface of constant width, called Meissner's tetrahedron, by replacing three of its edge arcs by curved surfaces, the surfaces of rotation of a circular arc. Alternatively, the surface of revolution of a Reuleaux triangle through one of its symmetry axes forms a surface of constant width, with minimum volume among all known surfaces of revolution of given constant width.[71]



Four balls intersect to form a Reuleaux tetrahedron.

https://t.co/m9EaWwF796



To construct a Reuleaux triangle

The Reuleaux triangle may be constructed either directly from three circles, or by rounding the sides of an equilateral triangle.[6]

The three-circle construction may be performed with a compass alone, not even needing a straightedge. By the Mohr–Mascheroni theorem the same is true more generally of any compass-and-straightedge construction,[7] but the construction for the Reuleaux triangle is particularly simple. The first step is to mark two arbitrary points of the plane (which will eventually become vertices of the triangle), and use the compass to draw a circle centered at one of the marked points, through the other marked point. Next, one draws a second circle, of the same radius, centered at the other marked point and passing through the first marked point. Finally, one draws a third circle, again of the same radius, with its center at one of the two crossing points of the two previous circles, passing through both marked points.[8] The central region in the resulting arrangement of three circles will be a Reuleaux triangle.[6]

Regarding cathedrals and certain other structures- I believe the foundation stone represents our base chakra. The pillars - our spine/next two chakras. The cathedral itself - the chambers of our heart. The musical organs- our throat chakra.

The trefoil - our third eye/and torus field. The dome - our head. The crowns found on top of many of these- of course the crown chakra.

https://t.co/iH2Y0dGgZ0

https://t.co/m4lEPGl9k4

@Blue26Jackson your dome comment really made me start thinking about it more like this ■■