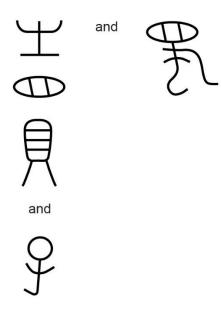
# Azilian pebble Prehistoric, earlier than 10,000 B.C. Chinese drum 3,000 B.C.

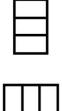
Glagolitsa

about 850 A.D. = izhe =  $\frac{1}{1}$  and 10.



Chinese drum about 3,000 B.C. as shown in David Diringer's The Alphabet, (New York Philosophical Library, 1948) p. 104, Fig. 53.

Rectangula	ır trireme
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Hittite hieroglyphic as shown in David Diringer's *The Alphabet*, (New York Philosophical Library, 1948) pp. 94 and 96.

# **Linear triplet**

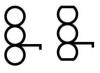
8

California prehistoric



Eastern island

Glagolitsa, Early Slavonic, Bulgarian about 850 A.D. as shown in David Diringer's *The Alphabet*, (New York Philosophical Library, 1948) p. 476.



Izhitsa = y, u, i, ü, öo



= yery = y

1-29-06-D-05

The Rezu mdv nttr uses the sign  $^{\circ}$ , sometimes written transversely, 000.

1-29-06-D-06

The Rezu mdv nttr uses a group of three equal short transversely parallel vertical straight lines as an epigraphic character that would seem to be related ideographically in some manner with the ideophone z.

# **Other triads**

 $\triangle$ 

Greek, daleth





||| Rezu

1-29-06-D-08

# The tricluster

The idea of tricluster that forms a part of the upper motif of this sign;  $\checkmark$  occurs in the mdv nttr in the sign  $\checkmark$ , written also  $\checkmark$ : on the Akha plaque as  $\checkmark$ .

1-29-06-D-09

The mdv nttr signs  $\stackrel{\checkmark}{\longrightarrow}$ ,  $\stackrel{\checkmark}{\boxtimes}$ .

The sign on the Akha plaque  $\widehat{\mathbb{W}}$ .  $\mathbb{V}_{,=}$  kh - n.

as shown in David Diringer's *The Alphabet*, (New York Philosophical Library, 1948) p. 61.

Budge h; h; h; h, the periodicity of the human being.

1-29-06-D-10

Hittite hieroglyphic inscription from Bulgar Dagh uncertainly and tentatively accredited to ca. 600 B.C. untranslated,



1-29-06-D-11

Indus Valley,



1-29-06-D-12

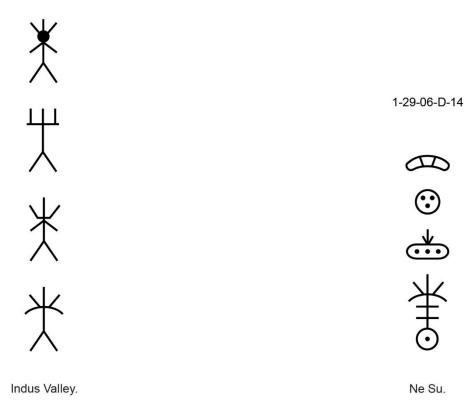
In Mo So,



In mdv nttr, translated overloosely "the soul" but of, the living psyche



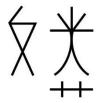
1-29-06-D-13



1-29-06-D-15



Ideographic Ne Su as shown in David Diringer's *The Alphabet*, (New York Philosophical Library, 1948) p. 143.



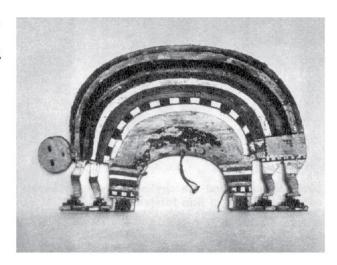
Ideographic Khitan as shown in David Diringer's *The Alphabet*, (New York Philosophical Library, 1948) p. 146. First person singular, the emperor.



As shown in David Diringer's *The Alphabet*, (New York Philosophical Library, 1948) p. 311. Su kh da = i.

1-29-06-D-16

Headdress at right depicts a god and was worn by Zuni, New Mexico, dancer, impersonating the god.



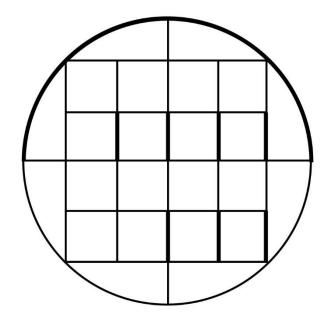
Photograph of a Zuni headdress. As shown in Ralph B. Raphael's *The Book of the American Indian*, p. 89.

1-29-06-D-17



Photograph of a dynastic Egyptian plaque from the Metropolitan Museum of Art of New York, Egyptian archeological exhibit.

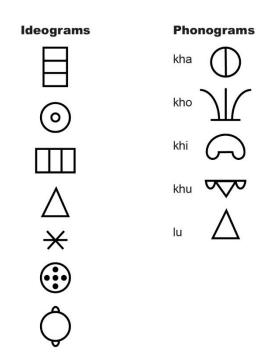
1-29-06-D-18



From Umma.

The stephanos and the integrated triality headdress.

### 1-29-06-D-20



Some Hittite hieroglyphic signs as shown in David Diringer's The Alphabet, (New York Philosophical Library, 1948) pp. 94 and 96.

1-29-06-D-21



Ideographic, but is translated into English ambiguously as "god".





as shown in David Diringer's The Alphabet, (New York Philosophical Library, 1948) pp. 93 and 96.

1-29-06-D-22

1-29-06-D-23







Byblos pseudo-hieroglyphic script.

Byblos pseudo-hieroglyphic used from about upsidedown.

1-29-06-D-24

Sumerian Proto-cuneiform from Umma but used upright three lines.

Saffron Bread.

Read the lines instead of the spaces.

1-29-06-D-26

Mdv nttr



are translated loaves, cakes, bread.

mdv nttr = saffron cake.

 $\int$  tifinagh = z.

See geometric ideogram for z.