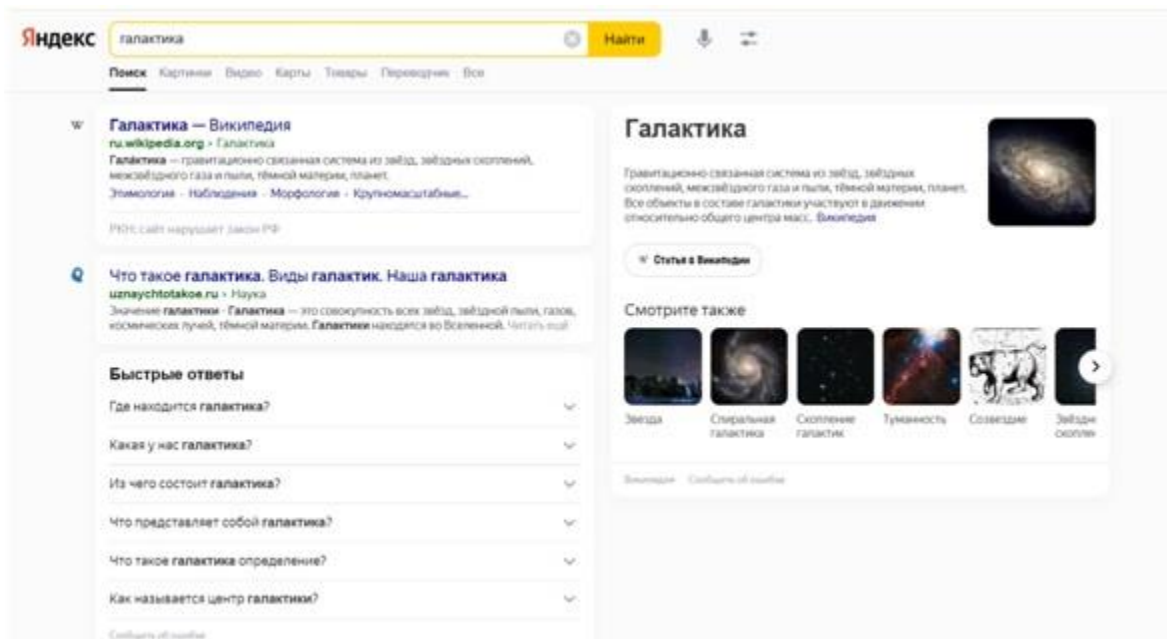


## Axes of symmetry of the Galaxy space.

Author: Ocheretyaniy Yu.V.

If you suddenly want to know what the Galaxy is, then do not rush to look for a school textbook, for some reason they do not teach astronomy at school now. For many, this is now such a closed subject, which is studied only by those who are directly connected with space. The rest of those who wish, even the inquisitive, probably do not need to know about it. Fortunately, we have social networks and the Internet, where there is a lot of such information. In the search engine to the question: What is the Galaxy, there is not a sea of information, but an OCEAN of answers!



Here, for example,

.... A galaxy (Greek γἄλαξίας "Milky Way" from Greek γάλα, γάλακτος "milk") is a gravitationally bound system of stars, star clusters, interstellar gas and dust, dark matter and planets. All objects in a galaxy participate in motion relative to a common center of mass. All galaxies (except ours) are extremely distant astronomical objects.

or

...Galaxies are formed from gas-dust clouds when gravitational instability occurs. The compaction that occurs in any part of the matter of the Universe becomes the cause of the mutual gravitation of particles, the separation of the site, the formation of macrobodies. This is how proto-galaxies appear - the precursors of future galaxies. Protostars are formed in them, which later turn into stars. Collisions of galaxies. Collisions are considered a frequent occurrence.

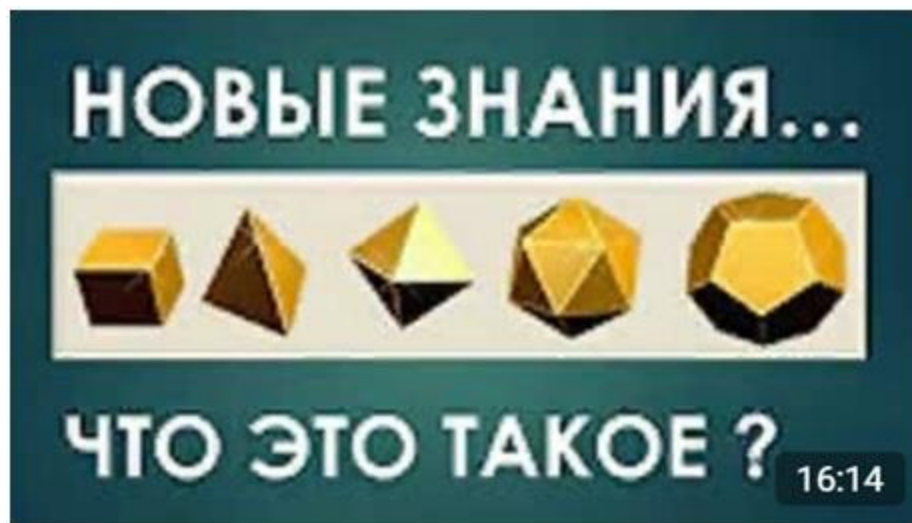
or

...The spiral-shaped Milky Way belongs to the first type; if you could look at it from above (or from below), you would see a huge spinning pinwheel.

To be more precise, the Milky Way is a spiral galaxy with a bridge. A bridge (or "bar") is a bright band of stars in the center of the galaxy. Inside this bridge is the core of the galaxy, and two spiral arms are adjacent to its edges. The Milky Way contains from 100 to 400 billion stars, and its luminosity is  $2 L_{\odot}$ . Compared to other spiral galaxies, the Milky Way has a fairly large mass and high luminosity. The solar system is located at a distance of 7.5-8.5 kiloparsecs (1)

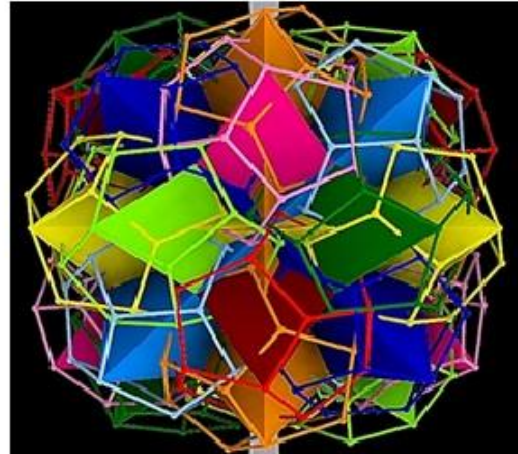
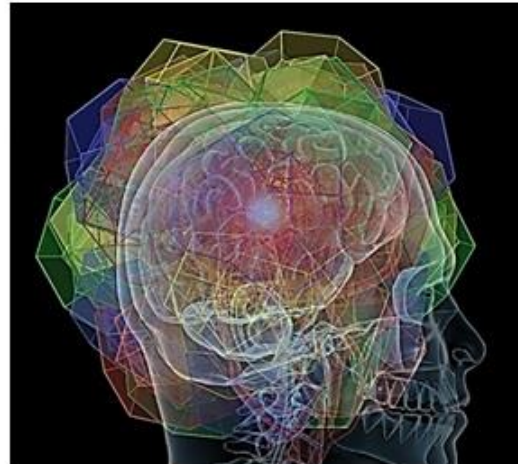
We can roughly imagine how scientists get such data. There is a large class of optical instruments called telescopes and radio telescopes, there are recognized methods of physical and mathematical calculations, maps of the starry sky, satellite spacecraft that are sent over long distances. They are armed with telescopes, cameras, video cameras and much more. They send all the information to earth, where then teams of venerable astronomers and astrophysicists from many scientific institutes and academies draw their conclusions from the information received, print huge publications in scientific journals and even sometimes receive Nobel Prizes for their discoveries, becoming its laureates.

But this publication is certainly not about that – it's just a romantic introduction, nothing more. The purpose of this publication is to show you what the scientific discipline that I and a considerable number of my colleagues study says about the structure of the Galaxy. We call it New Knowledge, although of course there is nothing new in it – it is a long-forgotten old original knowledge, which I am sure will largely replace the existing one. In order to get a minimal understanding of New Knowledge, I [recommend watching this video - \[https://vk.com/video?q=%D1%87%D1%82%D0%BE%20%D1%82%D0%B0%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B5%20%D0%BD%D0%BE%D0%B2%D1%8B%D0%B5%20%D0%B7%D0%BD%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%B8%D1%8F&z=video159012749\\\_456241440%2Fpl\\\_cat\\\_trends\]\(https://vk.com/video?q=%D1%87%D1%82%D0%BE%20%D1%82%D0%B0%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B5%20%D0%BD%D0%BE%D0%B2%D1%8B%D0%B5%20%D0%B7%D0%BD%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%B8%D1%8F&z=video159012749\_456241440%2Fpl\_cat\_trends\)](https://vk.com/video?q=%D1%87%D1%82%D0%BE%20%D1%82%D0%B0%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B5%20%D0%BD%D0%BE%D0%B2%D1%8B%D0%B5%20%D0%B7%D0%BD%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%B8%D1%8F&z=video159012749_456241440%2Fpl_cat_trends).



Now you know that all scientific discoveries, technical achievements and other epochal breakthroughs in various fields of knowledge and human life become possible only through gaining contact with the Planetary Mind, as well as through placing such information in the atmospheric grid. It is also possible for the same effect to be discovered by several researchers within a short time because it takes a certain amount of time to spread information around the planet. There is no other way to obtain evolutionary information for the progressive development of Humanity and the Mind of the planet Earth itself.

Everything in our world consists of energies, that it is the energies of various frequency spectra which form both the material world and, even more importantly, the non-material world which governs all the material part of the world we see, the so-called living and non-living matter. Every inanimate object, or dare I use the word "living" person, basically has energy grids (constructs) in other words, a "reinforcement frame" of so-called "cold" plasma, that is, structured (strictly organized) electrical energy-informational flows based on photons of a certain geometric shape, controlled by magnetic pulses and gravitational potentials. The human mind is also constructive, as well as all body systems and organs of the flesh. All these structures are formed, as you already know from the above video, on the basis of five Platonic bodies – tetrahedron, cube, octahedron, dodecahedron and icosahedron.



In these 4 figures above, you can see the Construct of the energy grids of the human Mind, which structurally coincides with the Construct of the energy grids of the Mind of our planet and the same construct of our Galaxy. The possibilities of the Mind of a modern person are incommensurable to the possibilities of the Mind of our planet. Compare yourself.

Currently, the frequency spectrum of the perfection of the Human Mind can be represented as  $2^{64}$  counts/sec, whereas the planetary level is represented by the frequency spectrum of  $2^{512}$  counts/sec. This is not several times, but ORDERS of magnitude. How many orders of magnitude higher we are about to find out. The number of signs obtained by raising 2 to the 64th power is 20, and the number of signs obtained by raising 2 to the 512th power is 155 - a total of 135 orders (2).

Our planet is a single-piece product in the Universe, it can potentially control millions of planets, and of course this frequency range is not the limit of the perfection of its Mind. With each stage of development, this limit will increase by 2 times, that is, the 2nd stage of development is 1024 octaves, the 3rd stage is 2048, and so on. While we are at the first stage of our development, which is limited by the frequency spectrum of  $2^{512}$  counts/sec or in other words 512 octaves (Octave is an indicator of the frequency range of the power of the number 2). I will add that the construct of energy grids of the dodecahedral sphere is based on many organs of human flesh.

Here is a photo taken from the layout of the energy grids of a Dodecahedral sphere made of wire.



If you look closely at it, you will see inside a certain circle formed by the intersection of 32 dodecahedrons, which make up these lattices. However, take in hands this construction from any position it is possible to consider a circle, and in volume it will be nothing more than a SPHERE. This observation is very important if only because the real form of the planets is just a sphere.

Let's look at the real image of the galaxy below.



What can you say by looking at this photo ... that the galaxy has a Center-forming generator (hereinafter CFG), that there is a stream of photons from the CFG, that the material part of this galaxy in the form of a "bagel" is represented by a huge number of stellar and planetary systems, as in an "anthill". This material part is the "space-time" of the galaxy, which is formed by the efforts of the entire construct of energy grids and control constructs of the entire Dodecahedral sphere (hereinafter DS).

Let's look at her device.



Left:

Structural elements of the Dodecahedral Sphere

32 Dodecahedra DS

Upper sphere

Stellate octahedra of the control cube

4 Decahedrons of Space - time

Lower sphere

Right:

The upper pole of the DS Decaexiaedron of the Upper sphere

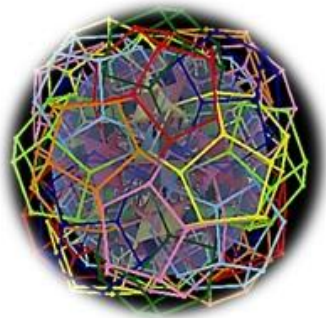
The center-forming generator - [CFG](#)

The TORUS of material content

The plane of time

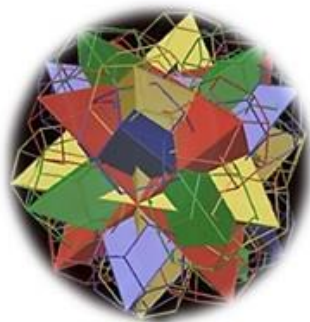
The lower pole of the DS Decahedron of the lower sphere

Visually, the DS of the Galaxy is divided by the Torus of the material filling Torus into 2 parts - **the upper sphere and the lower one**. The imaginary dividing line of the sphere into 2 parts is called the equator. The upper and lower point of the entire DS is called **the upper and lower poles**.



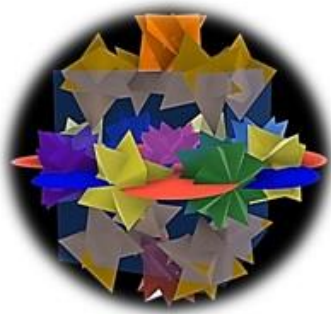
**Energy grids of the sphere.**

32 dodecahedra connected in a certain way form a lattice design of the energy structure, which we call

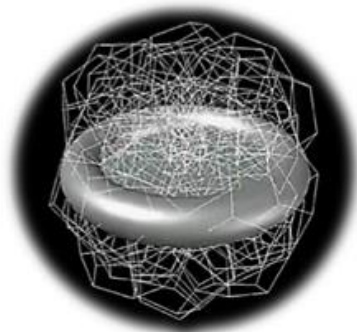


**The galaxy's outer triandazioahedron** with its 32 vertices rests on the vertices of the energy lattice of 32 DS dodecahedrons.

It is paired with the inner triandasioahedron of the galaxy (CFG)

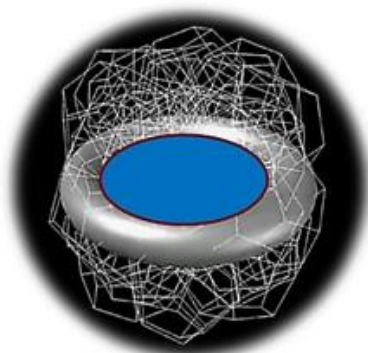


This is what a DS looks like without energy grids and an external triandasioahedron. Only the constructs of the control cube, the petals of the equator and the pole decaexiahedra



### **The torus of the material filling of the galaxy.**

Along the edges of this silver disk, a thickened formation in the form of a "bagel" is visible - this is the TORUS of the material filling of the Galaxy



### **The "space-time" of the galaxy**

Inside the TORUS of material filling, an area highlighted in blue is visible – this is the "space-time" of the galaxy – the place where all planetary systems, including ours, are located. In this space, the planets go through the stages of their civilized development over the petals of the equator.

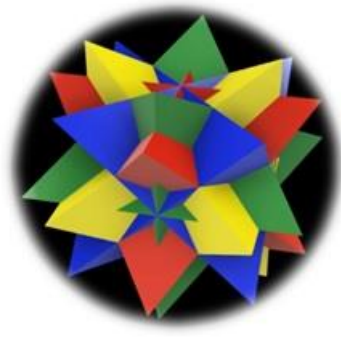
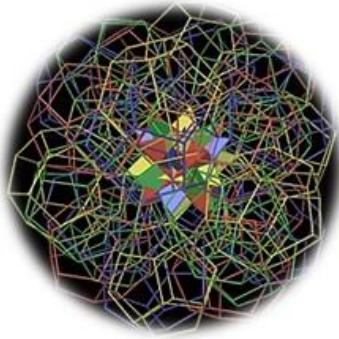


Side view of "space – time" with a Torus of material content and in the middle of the CFG



If we remove the TORUS and the real filling of "space – time" itself, then we will see a center-forming generator and petals.

The petals located at the equator of the galaxy do not allow planetary systems to penetrate into the lower sphere of the DS.

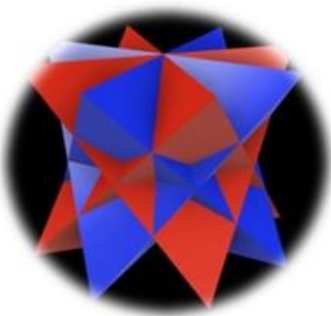


**The inner stellate triandasiohedron of the Galaxy.**

The center-forming Galaxy generator (COG). In some cases, it works on the constructive analysis of planets into atoms of matter and magnetic particles... scientists call it a "black hole" because modern photo and video equipment cannot capture the bright light of this process. A triandasiohedron is a compound of 2 stellate decaexiahedra at an angle of 90 degrees. Organizes and supports 18 axes of symmetry and 6 translations/broadcasts.



**The DS control construct** is a stellate octahedron. The control cube organizes and maintains 4 diagonal axes of symmetry.



**The control construct** is a stellate decaexiahedron (a "Diogenes" barrel). Supports one of 6 translations/broadcasts.

In order to take a closer look at the device of the dodecahedral sphere, [I recommend watching this video.](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tHVBuE6abe4) - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tHVBuE6abe4>





It remains for us to figure out how the 18 axes of symmetry are formed in the model of the Dodecahedral sphere itself.

The design of the stellated triandaziohedron, both internal and coaxially located with it, is represented by two stellated decaexiahedra located at an angle of  $90^\circ$  relative to each other. And the stellated decaexiahedron, in turn, is structurally represented by two stellated octahedra, each of which is represented by two tetrahedra. All of the above constructs are based on the minimally indivisible form - TETRAHEDRON.

**Звездчатый  
октаэдр**



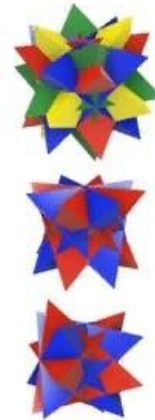
**Stellate Octahedron**

**Звездчатый  
декаэксиаэдр**



**Stellate Decaexiohedron**

**Звездчатый  
Триандаэноэдр**

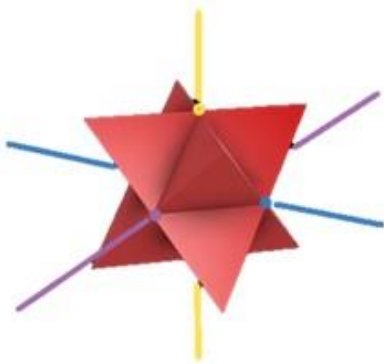


**Stellate Triandasiohedron**

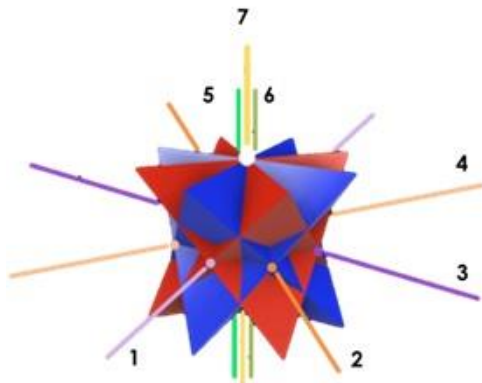
From left to right: the stellate octahedron consists of 2 tetrahedra, the stellate decaexiahedron consists of 2 stellate octahedra, the stellate triandasioahedron consists of 2 stellate decaexiahedra connected at an angle of 90 degrees.

After we have decided on how these complex geometric shapes are formed, we will show the number of axes of symmetry of each constructive shape separately

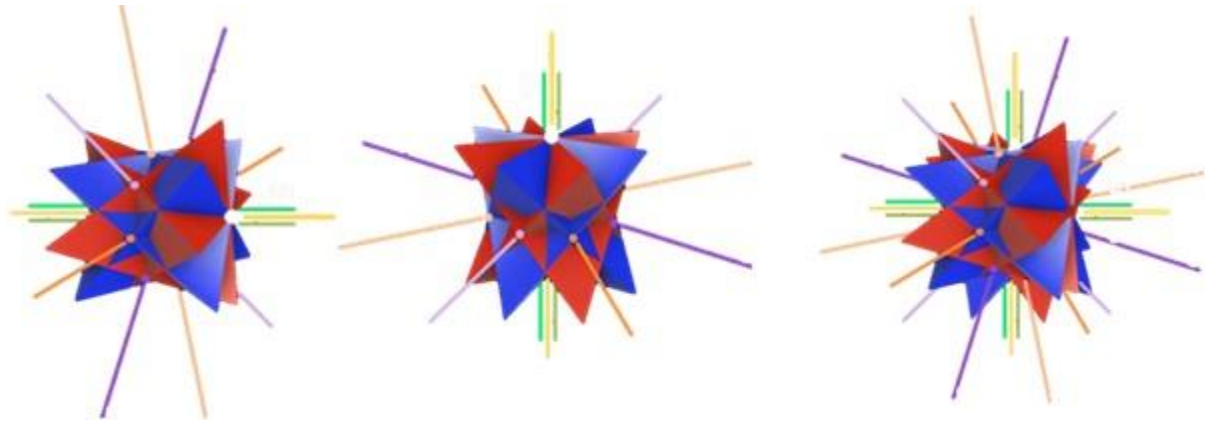
**-The stellate octahedron has 3 axes of symmetry**



**- The stellate decaexiahedron has 7 axes of symmetry**, i.e.,  $2 \times 3$  (the number of axes of two stellate octahedra), plus 1 axis of symmetry of rotation of the decaexiahedron itself;



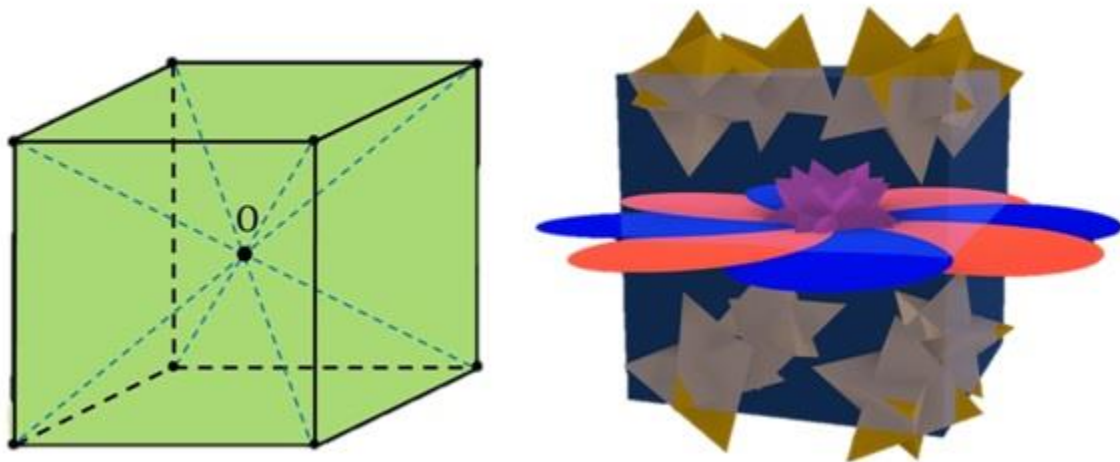
**In turn, the stellate triandasioahedron has 14 axes of symmetry**, since it is represented by the axes of symmetry of two decaexiahedra; located at an angle of 90 degrees.



The above figure of 14 axes of symmetry is formed by a simple superposition of 2 decahedra with 7 axes of symmetry in each at an angle of 90 degrees and shows us the total number of axes of symmetry formed by all 8 tetrahedra that make up the stellate triandasiohedron.

Of course, it is impossible to get a three-dimensional figure of a stellate triandasiohedron by simply superimposing it on the plane, so the third figure on the right is **obviously NOT CORRECT** and is made in order to somehow see the total number of axes of symmetry in a stellate triandasiohedron.

Additionally, in the construction of the dodecahedral sphere there are 4 more axes of symmetry, which are formed from the diagonal axes of symmetry of the internal control cube of the dodecahedral sphere, represented by eight stellate octahedra, 4 stellate octahedra above and below the time plane.



Result:

The dodecahedral Sphere of the Galaxy, as an energy model of space, has **eighteen axes of symmetry!**

And there is no three-dimensionality in space. All 18 axes of symmetry are rigidly fixed by their position, as the most important elements of the reinforcement of the Space Construct itself, i.e., as elements of the model shape of the dodecahedral sphere. It is only with respect to this basis of the space model that all the traditional linear and angular dimensions known to us are formed and determined, and possibly other dimensions unknown to us so far at any level of dimensional scale from atomic and molecular, to the mega level of dimensional scale of the entire Universe!"

16.05.2023

To be continued

Yu.V. Ocheretyanny

The drawings of the axes of symmetry and calculations were made by Dmitry Haryushin

1. A kiloparsec is equal to 3,261,561 light years... A light-year is the distance that light travels in one Earth year, propagating at a speed of approximately 300,000 km/sec. from the center of the Galaxy and moves around it at a speed of 220 km/s)
2. In mathematics, it is considered that the order is the power of the number 10. To compare  $2^{64}$  and  $2^{512}$ , it is necessary to convert a number with a base of 2 to the power to a number with a base of 10 to the power.

$$2^{64} \approx 1.8 \cdot 10^{19}$$

$$2^{512} \approx 1.3 \cdot 10^{154}$$

Then the number  $1.3 \cdot 10^{154}$  is greater than the number  $1.8 \cdot 10^{19}$  by 135 orders of magnitude ( $154-19=135$ )

I explain in detail.

Given the number  $2^{64}$ , we decompose it into a digital series.

$2^{64} = 18\,446\,744\,073\,709\,551\,616$ , or with a comma after the first character

$= 1.8\,446\,744\,073\,709\,551\,616 \cdot 10^{19}$ . Abbreviated looks like this:  $\approx 1.8 \cdot 10^{19}$

$2^{512} =$

1340780792994259709957402499820584612747936582059239337772356144372176403007  
3546976801874298166903427690031858186486050853753882811946569946433649006084  
096

or =

1.340780792994259709957402499820584612747936582059239337772356144372176403007  
3546976801874298166903427690031858186486050853753882811946569946433649006084  
096  $\cdot 10^{154}$

or  $= 1.3 \cdot 10^{154}$

## **Literature**

[1. Questions for the conference 15. 05. 22 B. V. Makov](#)

2. Materials and presentation of the conference of the Creative Association "**Luxx Veritas**" on 30 April, 2023.