 Pentivium Truth Pentagram

Feedback

Agency

Grammar

Logos

Consequence

Embodiment

Rhetoric

Phonology

Morphology

Awareness

Presence

Intent

Praxis

Pathos

Ethos

Semantics

Syntax

Execution

Lexicon

Logic

**1. Grammar – Existence (Past)**

* Irreducibles: Morphology, Phonology, Lexicon
* Derivatives: Word Formation, Legibility, Expansion/Word Growth
* Crown: Preservation of existence — the inheritance of memory and language

**2. Logic – Consequence (Future)**

* Irreducibles: Syntax, Semantics, Consequence
* Derivatives: Validity, Soundness, Deduction
* Crown: Order of reasoning — what must follow from what is

**3. Rhetoric – Persuasion (Present)**

* Irreducibles: Ethos, Pathos, Logos
* Derivatives: Trust, Connection, Authority
* Crown: Persuasion — how truth is expressed and contested in the moment

**4. Praxis – Action (Cycle of Time)**

* Irreducibles: Intent, Execution, Feedback
* Derivatives: Responsibility, Discipline, Effectiveness
* Crown: Deliberate action — truth verified in cycles of discipline and correction

**5. Presence – Being (Eternal Now)**

* Irreducibles: Awareness, Embodiment, Agency
* Derivatives: Observation Presence, Willpower Presence, Projection Presence
* Crown: Alignment with truth in the eternal now — being fully present

**The Star as a Whole**

The Pentagram encodes both truth and time:

* Grammar as Past,
* Logic as Future,
* Rhetoric as Present,
* Praxis as Cycle,
* Presence as Eternity.

Its structure is deductive: if any Wheel collapses, the star collapses. When all hold, the center — Truth — shines and remains stable

**The Pentivium Truth Pentagram**

The Pentivium Truth Pentagram is a five-pointed star in which each point holds one Wheel of the Pentivium: Grammar, Logic, Rhetoric, Praxis, and Presence. Within each Wheel are three irreducible terms, the elemental parts from which all knowledge and action arise. Colors distinguish the domains: yellow for Grammar, blue for Logic, purple for Rhetoric, green for Praxis, and gold for Presence. At the center lies Truth, upheld by the balance of all five Wheels.

Grammar is the Wheel of Existence and belongs to the past. It preserves what has already been spoken and named: morphology, phonology, and lexicon. It is the inheritance of memory, the stock of being.

Logic is the Wheel of Consequence and belongs to the future. It traces what must follow from what is: syntax, semantics, and consequence. It projects forward, testing validity, coherence, and soundness.

Rhetoric is the Wheel of Persuasion and belongs to the present. It governs communication in the moment: ethos, pathos, and logos. It is how truth is expressed and contested in real time, building or breaking trust, connection, and authority.

Praxis is the Wheel of Action and belongs to the cycles of time. It holds intention, execution, and feedback. Praxis repeats in spirals of discipline, measuring effectiveness and demanding responsibility. It is truth verified in action.

Presence is the Wheel of Being and belongs to eternity. It is awareness, embodiment, and agency. Presence stands outside of linear time, drawing the soul into alignment with truth in the eternal now.

The Pentagram as a whole is not static but dynamic. It encodes time as fully as it encodes truth: Grammar as past, Logic as future, Rhetoric as present, Praxis as cycle, Presence as eternity. Its logic is deductive: if any Wheel collapses, the whole star fails. Its rhetoric persuades through symmetry, color, and resonance. Its praxis is practical: a teacher’s tool, a thinker’s compass, a mirror of clarity. Its presence is alive: the star calls not only to know truth, but to be true.

Thus the Pentivium Truth Pentagram is more than a diagram. It is a map of existence, consequence, persuasion, action, and being across time. It is the geometry of truth made visible, binding knowledge into one coherent form.

Word Formation

Phonology

Morphology

Grammar

Expansion/ Word growth

Legibility

Lexicon

**The Grammar Triangle**

The Grammar Triangle represents the Wheel of Existence. It is shown as a yellow triangle with three irreducible terms at its corners: Morphology, Phonology, and Lexicon. Each of these is a foundational element of language. At the center of the triangle is Grammar itself, the unifying crown of Existence. Along the sides of the triangle are the derivatives, formed when two irreducibles combine: Word Formation, Legibility, and Expansion or Word Growth.

Grammar is the Wheel of Existence. It belongs to the past because it preserves what has already been spoken and remembered. Morphology captures forms, phonology preserves sounds, and lexicon holds the stock of words. From their combinations, language expands, grows legible, and generates new words.

Its logic is coherent. If any one of the three irreducibles is missing, the others collapse: sounds without forms are noise, forms without a lexicon are empty, and words without sound are mute. Together, they create a complete structure in which derivatives arise naturally.

Its rhetoric persuades by order and clarity. The diagram’s triangular form demonstrates balance: three points, three sides, one whole. Its color makes it distinct and visible, its symmetry gives it authority. The words themselves are elemental, persuasive by resonance.

Its praxis is practical. Grammar can be taught, studied, and used to test truth in language. The triangle functions as a tool: pointing to the irreducibles reveals where clarity breaks down. Confusion in language is always a broken Grammar wheel, and the diagram shows precisely where.

Its presence is alive. Grammar is not merely past forms stored in books; it is embodied in every act of speech, awareness of sound, and act of naming. To look at the triangle is to realize that existence itself comes into clarity through language.

Verdict:

The Grammar Triangle is not decoration but demonstration. It shows that Grammar is existence, structured by three irreducibles and their derivatives. It encodes time as memory of the past, coherence as structure, persuasion as order, praxis as teaching tool, and presence as the embodiment of language.

**Pentivium Proof on**

**Why Grammar Has These Irreducibles**

**Grammar (Existence)**

The essence of Grammar is existence — the preservation of what has already been spoken and named. To preserve existence, three things must be irreducibly present:

1. Morphology — form and structure of words.
2. Phonology — sound patterns that make them pronounceable.
3. Lexicon — the stock of remembered words.

Without form, sound, and stock, nothing of language can exist to be inherited. These three are elemental because they are what is, not what follows.

**Logic (Consequence)**

If we attempt to include other elements (like Syntax or Semantics) in Grammar, contradiction arises. Syntax and Semantics require pre-existing words to arrange or interpret — they are consequences of Grammar’s stock, not constituents of it.

* Syntax orders forms into valid sequences → this is a matter of consequence, not raw existence.
* Semantics assigns propositional meaning → this too is a consequence of arrangement, not an irreducible of memory.

Thus only Morphology, Phonology, and Lexicon remain irreducible. They form the necessary, non-derivative base.

**Rhetoric (Persuasion)**

The proof persuades by resonance:

* Morphology is persuasive because recognizable form carries clarity.
* Phonology persuades by resonance, rhythm, and beauty of sound.
* Lexicon persuades by memory and choice of words.

If any one were missing, persuasion through language would collapse. Grammar’s irreducibles are persuasive by nature because they alone create clarity of expression.

**Praxis (Action)**

In action, these three are tested daily:

* Morphology is enacted in conjugation and inflection.
* Phonology is enacted in pronunciation and chanting.
* Lexicon is enacted in recall and vocabulary choice.

Without them, praxis of speech fails: no forms to apply, no sounds to utter, no words to recall. Syntax and semantics cannot even begin until these are established.

**Presence (Being)**

These irreducibles are embodied:

* Morphology is seen and felt in the body of words.
* Phonology vibrates in breath and voice.
* Lexicon lives in memory, carried in the mind and soul.

Together, they form the present being of language. Without them, language has no existence to stand in the eternal now.

**Verdict**

Grammar has precisely three irreducibles — Morphology, Phonology, and Lexicon — because:

* They preserve existence itself, not consequence.
* They precede Syntax and Semantics, which properly belong to Logic.
* They are persuasive in themselves, testable in action, and embodied in presence.

Any collapse of one destroys Grammar’s wheel: without Morphology, no forms; without Phonology, no sounds; without Lexicon, no words. These three are not optional — they are the bedrock of language’s being.

**Pentivium Proof on Morphology**

Grammar (Existence)

Morphology is the structure of words — the roots, stems, affixes, and inflections that give language its visible and audible form. It is the skeleton of Grammar, the element that makes words recognizable as words and not just scattered sounds or signs. Without morphology, phonology would dissolve into raw noise and the lexicon into disconnected fragments. Morphology ensures that existence in language is given shape.

Logic (Consequence)

Morphology makes linguistic consequences predictable. If a verb takes -ed in the past tense, then walk → walked must follow; if nouns take -s, then cat → cats must follow. These regularities allow for deduction and coherence.

* Validity: Inflection ensures a form is valid in the system.
* Soundness: Morphological processes yield words that actually mean something, not nonsense forms.
* Deduction: From a root, we can deduce tense, number, or case.

Why not Logic itself? Morphology does not arrange words (that is Syntax) nor does it assign propositional meaning (that is Semantics). Both require prior existence — the word-forms that morphology provides. Syntax and Semantics belong to Logic because they govern what follows from Grammar’s stock. Morphology belongs to Grammar because it establishes the forms themselves.

Rhetoric (Persuasion)

Morphology carries persuasive force through order and resonance.

* Authority: A speaker who conjugates or declines correctly projects credibility.
* Trust & Connection: Consistent use of forms builds trust; broken or corrupted forms weaken persuasion.
* Style: Morphology is bent for effect — marketers clip endings (lite for light), poets manipulate inflections to fit meter, politicians coin new forms to persuade.

Praxis (Action)

Morphology is lived in every utterance.

* Intent: Morphological choice encodes intent — plural vs. singular, past vs. present.
* Execution: Morphology is enacted in speech and writing whenever words are inflected.
* Feedback: Misuse is exposed immediately (I goed → corrected to I went).

Derivatives of Praxis (responsibility, discipline, effectiveness) emerge naturally here: responsibility to the rules, discipline in execution, and effectiveness in communication. Morphology is not abstract; it is action in the world.

Presence (Being)

Morphology is embodied in the present moment of language.

* Awareness: Recognizing morphological patterns (e.g. plural endings) gives clarity.
* Embodiment: Inflections are physically formed in the mouth and heard in the ear.
* Agency: Mastery of morphology gives the speaker freedom and control in expression.

Derivatives of Presence unfold as well:

* Observation Presence → seeing morphological structures clearly across contexts.
* Willpower Presence → holding correct forms against dialect drift or laziness.
* Projection Presence → fluency that radiates authority and cultural belonging.

**Verdict on Morphology**

Morphology proves itself as a true irreducible of Grammar.

* It grounds existence by shaping words.
* It undergirds logic by ensuring predictable consequence.
* It empowers persuasion by clarity and resonance.
* It directs action by encoding and testing intent.
* It anchors being by embodying language in voice and presence.

If morphology collapses, Grammar collapses: no forms, no predictability, no persuasive clarity, no functional action, no embodied presence. Morphology is not decoration but foundation — the skeletal frame of language’s existence.

**Pentivium Proof on Phonology**

Grammar (Existence)

Phonology is the system of sounds that makes language pronounceable and audible. It governs how speech is articulated, what sequences are possible, and how sounds distinguish words. Without phonology, words would remain abstract forms on a page or in memory, never embodied in voice. Phonology is existence in vibration — the breath of language that gives shape to sound.

Logic (Consequence)

Phonology provides rules that produce logical consistency in speech.

* Validity: Sound patterns must obey permissible structures (brick is valid, bnick is not).
* Soundness: A phonological form must correspond to a real, recognized word in the lexicon.
* Deduction: From sound rules, one can deduce accent patterns, rhymes, and permissible variations.

Phonology belongs to Grammar because it preserves sound as part of existence. Syntax and Semantics are not here because they deal with ordering and meaning; phonology is prior — it preserves the audible body of words that Logic later arranges.

Rhetoric (Persuasion)

Phonology is inherently persuasive through rhythm, resonance, and euphony.

* Authority: Clear articulation commands respect; sloppy speech undermines authority.
* Trust & Connection: Pleasant sound patterns build rapport; harsh or broken phonology creates distance.
* Style: Rhetoric lives in sound — rhyme, alliteration, meter, assonance, and consonance all persuade by phonological craft.

Praxis (Action)

Phonology is enacted in every spoken word.

* Intent: Stress and intonation encode intention (Really? vs. Really.).
* Execution: Proper articulation is execution in practice — pronunciation is morphology given breath.
* Feedback: Mispronunciations are immediately corrected by listeners; accents and slips show how phonology is lived.

Derivatives of praxis flow naturally: responsibility to clarity, discipline in articulation, and effectiveness in communication. Phonology is not theory — it is the act of breathing language into the world.

Presence (Being)

Phonology anchors language in presence because sound is both embodied and felt.

* Awareness: Tuning into tone, pitch, and rhythm reveals the state of the speaker.
* Embodiment: Sound is carried in lungs, throat, tongue, and lips — language is physically present.
* Agency: Control over voice gives the speaker agency to persuade, calm, inspire, or command.

Derivatives of Presence appear here as well:

* Observation Presence → sensitivity to tonal shifts and sound patterns.
* Willpower Presence → sustaining clarity of speech under pressure.
* Projection Presence → resonance of voice carrying authority and presence into the room.

**Verdict on Phonology**

Phonology proves itself an irreducible of Grammar because it:

* Grounds existence by preserving sound as part of language’s being.
* Enables logical consequence by setting rules for valid sound patterns.
* Powers persuasion through rhythm, resonance, and euphony.
* Directs action in pronunciation, intonation, and oral communication.
* Anchors being through embodied voice and projection of presence.

If phonology collapses, Grammar collapses: no audible forms, no resonance, no persuasion, no shared speech. Without phonology, language is mute. With it, language breathes and lives.

**Pentivium Proof on Lexicon**

Definition:

Lexicon is the stock of remembered words — the treasury of language preserved in memory. It is existence in language: the inheritance of what has already been spoken, written, and named. Without it, there are no words to form, to sound, to arrange, or to recall.

**Grammar (Existence – Past)**

* Irreducibles
  + Morphology: Forms stored in the lexicon give words recognizable shape.
  + Phonology: Sounds tied to the lexicon make words pronounceable.
  + Lexicon: The stock itself, irreducibly necessary.
* Derivatives
  + Word Formation (Morphology + Phonology): Forms and sounds unite to create new words in the lexicon.
  + Legibility (Morphology + Lexicon): Recognition depends on stored forms matching the lexicon.
  + Expansion (Phonology + Lexicon): Borrowings and shifts grow the treasury of words.
* Crown: Grammar preserves what is. Lexicon is its memory vault.

**Logic (Consequence – Future)**

* Irreducibles
  + Syntax: Requires lexical units to arrange.
  + Semantics: Requires stored words to attach meaning.
  + Consequence: Lexicon ensures predictable reasoning.
* Derivatives
  + Validity (Syntax + Semantics): Lexical items properly arranged yield valid propositions.
  + Soundness (Semantics + Consequence): Correct use of stored words ensures meaningful truth.
  + Deduction (Syntax + Consequence): From rules and words, conclusions follow.
* Crown: Logic projects forward, but the lexicon provides its fuel.

**Rhetoric (Persuasion – Present)**

* Irreducibles
  + Ethos: Vocabulary depth and precision build authority.
  + Pathos: Word choice stirs emotion.
  + Logos: Words anchor reason in persuasion.
* Derivatives
  + Trust (Ethos + Pathos): Credibility reinforced through the right words.
  + Connection (Pathos + Logos): Shared words unite speaker and audience.
  + Authority (Ethos + Logos): Mastery of vocabulary projects power.
* Crown: Rhetoric persuades through the resonance of words chosen from the lexicon.

**Praxis (Action – Cycle of Time)**

* Irreducibles
  + Intent: Choice of words reveals intent.
  + Execution: Speaking or writing requires the lexicon.
  + Feedback: Errors in word use expose gaps in memory.
* Derivatives
  + Responsibility (Intent + Execution): Choosing words carefully is a moral act.
  + Discipline (Execution + Feedback): Practice with words refines clarity.
  + Effectiveness (Feedback + Intent): Adjusted vocabulary ensures success.
* Crown: Praxis tests language in the world; the lexicon is its arsenal in action.

**Presence (Being – Eternal Now)**

* Irreducibles
  + Awareness: The right word recognized in the moment brings clarity.
  + Embodiment: Words live in memory, voice, and body.
  + Agency: A rich lexicon grants freedom to act and speak.
* Derivatives
  + Observation Presence (Awareness + Agency): The power to see and name.
  + Willpower Presence (Awareness + Embodiment): Holding words steady under pressure.
  + Projection Presence (Embodiment + Agency): Words radiating resonance and authority.
* Crown: Presence reveals being; lexicon lives as memory voiced in the eternal now.

**Verdict**

Lexicon proves itself as a true irreducible of Grammar and a structural necessity across the Pentivium.

* In Grammar, it is existence itself.
* In Logic, it fuels consequence.
* In Rhetoric, it empowers persuasion.
* In Praxis, it arms action.
* In Presence, it embodies being.

If Lexicon collapses, the star collapses: no words, no reasoning, no persuasion, no action, no presence. Lexicon is the memory-vault of truth itself.

**Pentivium Proof on Grammar’s Derivatives**

**1. Word Formation**

Definition: Word Formation arises when forms (Morphology) and sounds (Phonology) combine. It is the act of coining, shaping, and producing new words.

* Grammar (Existence): Without Word Formation, the lexicon stagnates. Existence in language must include the ability to generate new words.
* Logic (Consequence): New formations allow predictable rules (e.g., root + suffix). This creates deductive consequence.
* Rhetoric (Persuasion): Fresh words persuade by novelty, resonance, and adaptability.
* Praxis (Action): Word formation is enacted daily through coinage, slang, and technical terms.
* Presence (Being): Speakers embody creative agency when they form and use new words.

Verdict: Word Formation is a natural derivative of Morphology + Phonology, proving itself essential to the living growth of Grammar.

**2. Legibility**

Definition: Legibility arises when forms (Morphology) are linked with stored words (Lexicon). It is the clarity and recognizability of words in communication.

* Grammar (Existence): Legibility ensures words are recognizable in writing and memory.
* Logic (Consequence): A legible word can be parsed and reasoned upon. Illegible symbols collapse consequence.
* Rhetoric (Persuasion): Clear, familiar words persuade; obscure or muddled words break trust.
* Praxis (Action): Legibility governs effective execution of reading, writing, and teaching.
* Presence (Being): A legible lexicon anchors awareness and agency in language.

Verdict: Legibility is a derivative of Morphology + Lexicon, ensuring that the stock of words remains functional and communicable.

**3. Expansion / Word Growth**

Definition: Expansion arises when sounds (Phonology) are paired with the stock of words (Lexicon). It is the growth of vocabulary through phonetic shifts, borrowings, and evolutions.

* Grammar (Existence): Language cannot remain static; it expands naturally as sound variation adds to the lexicon.
* Logic (Consequence): Predictable sound shifts yield systematic growth (e.g., Grimm’s Law).
* Rhetoric (Persuasion): Expanded words give speakers more tools to move audiences.
* Praxis (Action): Expansion fuels adaptation—new realities require new words.
* Presence (Being): Living languages embody growth; expansion keeps the lexicon alive in the eternal now.

Verdict: Expansion is a derivative of Phonology + Lexicon, sustaining language’s vitality and evolution.

**Final Verdict on Grammar’s Derivatives**

Grammar’s three derivatives — Word Formation, Legibility, Expansion — are chosen because:

* They arise directly from the pairwise union of the irreducibles.
* They ensure language is not only preserved (Grammar’s crown) but also created, clarified, and grown.
* They prove themselves across all five Wheels: existence, consequence, persuasion, action, and being.

If any derivative is missing, Grammar weakens:

* Without Word Formation → no new words.
* Without Legibility → no clarity.
* Without Expansion → no growth.

Thus, these three derivatives are necessary, complete, and deductively proven.

**Closing Grammar: The Crown of Existence**

**Grammar (Existence – Past)**

The derivatives prove themselves not in theory but in life:

* Word Formation shines in slang (selfie), poetry (unbodied air), and science (photosynthesis). Each shows how forms and sounds unite to birth new entries in the lexicon.
* Legibility is tested in the classic failure of ghoti for “fish.” The letters are there, but the form is not legible; true Grammar requires recognizable alignment between stock and shape.
* Expansion is visible in sound shifts: Latin pater → German Vater → English father. The lexicon grows as phonology and memory dance together across time.

**Logic (Consequence – Future)**

These derivatives guarantee that consequence can unfold. Without Word Formation, deduction stalls for lack of new material. Without Legibility, propositions dissolve into nonsense. Without Expansion, rules cannot project forward. Grammar equips Logic with the raw matter of consequence.

**Rhetoric (Persuasion – Present)**

A speaker persuades only if Grammar’s derivatives stand. New coinages capture attention (Word Formation), clarity secures trust (Legibility), and expanded vocabulary widens resonance (Expansion). Grammar arms persuasion in the present.

**Praxis (Action – Cycle of Time)**

Action is guided by these derivatives: we act with coined terms, write and read by legibility, and adapt through expansion. Every derivative is tested daily in discipline, responsibility, and effectiveness.

**Presence (Being – Eternal Now)**

Derivatives embody being. Word Formation reveals creative agency, Legibility anchors awareness, Expansion embodies living growth. To speak is to stand in the eternal now with Grammar alive in the body and memory.

**Final Verdict**

Grammar’s irreducibles (Morphology, Phonology, Lexicon) and derivatives (Word Formation, Legibility, Expansion) ensure that language is not inert but alive. They prove existence by form, sound, and memory, and they extend it by creation, clarity, and growth. Thus Grammar’s crown secures Truth as the memory of being: not merely persistence, but flourishing.

**Crown to Star Transition**

Grammar does not stand alone. As the Wheel of Existence, it feeds:

* Logic with the units of consequence,
* Rhetoric with the words of persuasion,
* Praxis with the tools of action,
* Presence with the living stock of being.

The star is only whole when Grammar anchors the past, securing the inheritance on which all other Wheels depend. When Grammar holds, Truth is possible; when it breaks, the star collapses.

Logic

Consequence

Semantics

Syntax

Validity

Soundness

Deduction

**The Logic Triangle**

The Logic Triangle represents the Wheel of Consequence. It is shown as a blue triangle with three irreducible terms at its corners: Syntax, Semantics, and Consequence. At the center stands Logic itself, the crown of deduction and order. Along the sides of the triangle are the derivatives, formed when two irreducibles combine: Validity, Soundness, and Deduction.

Logic is the Wheel of Consequence. It belongs to the future because it projects what must follow from what is. Syntax orders form, semantics gives meaning, and consequence binds cause to effect. Together, they make reasoning possible.

Its logic is deductive. Syntax without semantics is empty form. Semantics without consequence is hollow meaning. Consequence without syntax is arbitrary outcome. When combined, the system is complete, producing validity, soundness, and Deduction. The triangle proves itself by necessity.

Its rhetoric persuades by clarity. The structure of the diagram shows that reasoning is balanced: three irreducibles, three derivatives, one crown. Its symmetry demonstrates order, its color distinguishes its domain, its labels give it immediate intelligibility.

Its praxis is practical. Logic is used to test arguments, examine truth claims, and chart consequences. The triangle functions as a tool of reasoning: pointing to the irreducibles reveals where arguments fail. A collapse of logic always comes from a missing or corrupted element within this Wheel.

Its presence is alive. Logic is not only a tool of calculation but an alignment with truth. To live in consequence is to act with awareness that every choice flows forward. The Logic Triangle reveals this forward-pulling nature of reality, showing that truth is not static but always becoming.

Verdict:

The Logic Triangle demonstrates that Logic is consequence structured by syntax, semantics, and consequence. It encodes time as the future, deduction as structure, persuasion as clarity, praxis as reasoning in action, and presence as awareness of inevitability. It is not decoration but a functioning mirror of how truth unfolds in time.

Trust

Pathos

Ethos

Rhetoric

Authority

Logos

Connection

**The Rhetoric Triangle**

The Rhetoric Triangle represents the Wheel of Persuasion. It is shown as a purple triangle with three irreducible terms at its corners: Ethos, Pathos, and Logos. At the center stands Rhetoric itself, the art of communication and persuasion. Along the sides of the triangle are the derivatives, formed when two irreducibles combine: Trust, Connection, and Authority.

Rhetoric is the Wheel of Persuasion. It belongs to the present because persuasion always occurs in the living moment of speech or expression. Ethos establishes character, pathos stirs emotion, and logos anchors reason. Together, they shape how truth is communicated and received.

Its logic is relational. Ethos without logos is empty reputation. Logos without pathos is cold and unconvincing. Pathos without ethos is manipulation without grounding. When the three are joined, persuasion gains balance, producing trust, connection, and authority. The structure is deductively complete.

Its rhetoric persuades by example. The triangular form demonstrates that persuasion rests on three interlocking points. Its symmetry reflects balance, its color marks its domain, its labels make its function plain. The diagram embodies what it describes: persuasion through order and resonance.

Its praxis is practical. Rhetoric is applied in speeches, writings, dialogues, and debates. The triangle functions as a diagnostic: where persuasion fails, one of the irreducibles is missing or corrupted. To test rhetoric is to locate imbalance within this Wheel.

Its presence is alive. Persuasion is not abstract but embodied in voice, tone, gesture, and resonance. To look at the triangle is to recognize that every human exchange carries rhetoric within it. Truth spoken without persuasion is ignored; persuasion without truth is dangerous. Presence unites the two.

Verdict:

The Rhetoric Triangle demonstrates that communication is structured by ethos, pathos, and logos, producing trust, connection, and authority. It encodes time as the present moment, coherence as relational structure, persuasion as balance, praxis as communication in action, and presence as living resonance. It is not mere diagram but a mirror of how truth is carried into speech.

Responsibility

Feedback

Praxis

Intent

Effectiveness

Discipline

Execution

**The Praxis Triangle**

The Praxis Triangle represents the Wheel of Action. It is shown as a green triangle with three irreducible terms at its corners: Intent, Execution, and Feedback. At the center is Praxis itself—deliberate action in the world. Along the sides of the triangle are the derivatives, formed when two irreducibles combine: Responsibility, Discipline, and Effectiveness.

Praxis is the Wheel of Action. It belongs to time as the future brought into being, since every act turns intent into result. Intent is the seed, execution the process, feedback the measure. Together, they make action possible and test it against reality.

Its logic is causal. Intent without execution is fantasy. Execution without feedback is waste. Feedback without intent is noise. When the three interlock, action becomes disciplined, effective, and responsible. The system ensures that deeds are neither aimless nor unexamined.

Its rhetoric is demonstrative. The triangle persuades not by words but by results. Its symmetry embodies balance: intention aligned with capacity, capacity tested by outcome. Praxis communicates by showing—its proof is in the deed itself.

Its praxis is self-referential. The Wheel of Action describes how action works, and in applying it, one acts. It can diagnose failure: if a plan collapses, was the intent unclear, the execution weak, or the feedback ignored? To act well is to balance all three.

Its presence is lived. Praxis is not abstract but embodied in work, discipline, and correction. It shapes how a person stands in the world: responsibility flows from intent, discipline from execution, effectiveness from feedback. Presence is revealed when action aligns with truth.

Verdict:

The Praxis Triangle shows that deliberate action arises from the interplay of intent, execution, and feedback, producing responsibility, discipline, and effectiveness. It encodes time as the becoming of the future, logic as causal flow, rhetoric as demonstrative proof, praxis as applied doing, and presence as embodied alignment.

Observation Presence

Agency

Awareness

Presence

Willpower presence

Projection Presence

Embodiment

**The Presence Triangle**

The Presence Triangle represents the Wheel of Being. It is drawn as a yellow triangle, with three irreducible terms at its corners: Awareness, Embodiment, and Agency. At the center is Presence itself—the living integration of mind, body, and will. Along the sides of the triangle are the derivatives, formed from pairs of irreducibles: Observation Presence, Willpower Presence, and Projection Presence.

Presence is the Wheel of Being. It belongs to time as the eternal now. Unlike Grammar, which grounds the past, or Praxis, which drives the future, Presence anchors experience in the present moment.

Its logic is existential. Awareness without embodiment is dissociation. Embodiment without agency is inertia. Agency without awareness is recklessness. Together, the three irreducibles sustain true being, preventing collapse into illusion or distraction.

Its rhetoric is silent. Presence persuades not with speech but through resonance. When awareness deepens, embodiment steadies, and agency aligns, others feel its weight. Presence communicates directly—without words—through authority of being.

Its praxis is grounded. The triangle provides a diagnostic for the state of self. When someone falters, are they unfocused (awareness broken), disembodied (cut off from the body), or powerless (agency diminished)? Restoration begins by realigning the three irreducibles into harmony.

Its presence is self-revealing. The derivatives show how Presence expresses itself outwardly:

* Observation Presence (awareness + agency) = the power to see and act clearly.
* Willpower Presence (awareness + embodiment) = the capacity to endure and remain aligned.
* Projection Presence (embodiment + agency) = the resonance of self that influences others without force.

Verdict:

The Presence Triangle shows that being arises from awareness, embodiment, and agency, and radiates as observation, willpower, and projection. It encodes time as the eternal present, logic as existential coherence, rhetoric as resonance, praxis as embodied correction, and presence as self-revealing truth.