

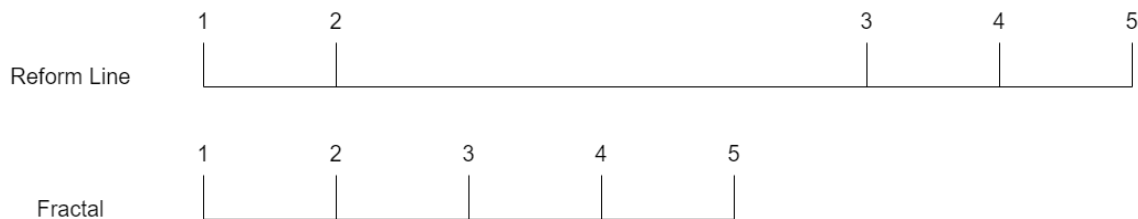
# Fractals:

## Part 2

Fractals – which are a pattern or structure that occurs at different scales – are important in the study of Reform Lines. Fractals show us that the structure of Reform Lines – 5 key waymarks and 4 dispensations - is repeated at different scales. However, the fractal is not identical. Therefore, we see that they are Quasi self-similar fractals – meaning that they contain small copies of the entire fractal in distorted and degenerate forms.

### Fractals and Reform Lines

Reform Lines follow a structure of 5 key waymarks and 4 dispensations, and each waymark contains **unique characteristics**. Fractals of a Reform Line also contain 5 key waymarks and 4 dispensations.



Because the fractal is Quasi self-similar, **the fractal is a copy** of the Reform line, **but it is not identical**. Waymark number 4 on the fractal **is similar** to waymark number 4 on the Reform Line, but **not identical**. For example, if waymark number 5 on the Reform Line is “The 2<sup>nd</sup> Advent”, waymark number 5 on the fractal would also be “The 2<sup>nd</sup> Advent”. However, on the fractal, we would not literally see people being taken to heaven.

If the fractals were Exact self-similar, the waymarks on both the Reform Line and the fractal would be identical.

### Summary

There are 3 different types of fractals – Exact, Quasi, and Statistical self-similar. Fractals that are studied in connection with Reform Lines are called Quasi self-similar fractals. They are similar but not identical to the bigger structure.

### Questions

1. Define the term “Fractal”.
2. Name the 3 types of fractals and define them.
3. Explain why Fractals that are connected to Reform Lines are Quasi and not Exact.
4. Name the 3 Fractals of the Reform Line of the 144000.
5. Draw the Reform line of the 144000 as well as its 3 fractals.

### Activity

Look for examples of fractals in nature and write them down.