

mil 1904

La Croix de S^{te} Anne

17

La prière du matin &
du soir.

[illegible][illegible]

1. P P C < r d 0. 0 5 2 7 C L d 5 1 0
 2. 0 5 2 7 C L d 5 1 0. 0 5 2 7 C L d 5 1 0
 3. 0 5 2 7 C L d 5 1 0. 0 5 2 7 C L d 5 1 0
 4. 0 5 2 7 C L d 5 1 0. 0 5 2 7 C L d 5 1 0
 5. 0 5 2 7 C L d 5 1 0. 0 5 2 7 C L d 5 1 0

$C' C \cdot P P_4 < \angle P L \angle d d < \angle \angle P$

$$UV \rightarrow PQ, LR \rightarrow ST, PR \rightarrow QP =$$

$\nabla \psi_1 = \nabla \psi_2 = 0$

$$P < P_{\Delta U \rightarrow U_0} \dots \nabla \pm \nabla \pm \nabla$$

דל ד'C P4L55 מרז 470 פ.

ΣΑ: ΣΥ ΓΛ ΓΡΩ. ΣΛΛΑΡΔ.: Ρ

2nd GA: 7/1/84, 7/1- 7/1 P=

$\rho \dots PPR > c \approx 0.49$ ▽ b. 4L.

$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

$\Delta \nabla \Delta C U \dot{z} L_{\dot{s}}' UV \dot{z} P q$

ST-96 + DR-PC 4672-1 PP =

$P \rightarrow L \Delta \cdot \omega \cdot 90^\circ \quad \sigma = C = PR \Delta =$

JA 1P2A 1SPVA.A C07H

$$1. \nabla \cdot \vec{r} = \nabla \cdot \langle \vec{r} \rangle = \nabla \cdot \langle \vec{r} \rangle = 3$$

IL Δ.b. PC Δ.σ Pnpno Pp Δm
0.02416 C.C.0 Pp1 C.C.0

$\Delta < CC_1 \quad \Gamma P \Delta \quad \Delta \cap PC \cap \Pi \quad bP \Delta$

$$+ \nabla \Omega \Omega' d J L b' C' C' o P P y \leq$$

P 9 D O L b V A Z N Z S D . G I V
P U A M A R I V . M A J I G I Q T P F <

$\sigma_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\sigma_{\Delta}^2 + \sigma_{\Delta}^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{2} \sigma_{\Delta} = \sigma_{\Delta}$
 $\sigma_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{2} \sigma_{\Delta} = \sigma_{\Delta}$

C.0 PPLKSP PR 1.2CL4.5 P4L =
0.2 PC 4. 0.4BL4.5 DL 64. P462.

$\nabla b \ 96. + \ P \ L \ 200.4 \ 7\Delta. \ J C =$
 $\Delta. \ 5 P \ D \ L \ P \ 6\Delta. \ \Delta U \ 2 U \ 1 \ D \ 0 \ 94 =$

$\Delta \cdot n$ פסגה ל σ כ $\Delta \cdot \sigma$ בל Δ . $\Delta - b p =$
פב' דשא- ב פדש, דבא. ג. ז. כ Δ

P6 Δ P7 Δ Δ9, Δ'ΛΓ η ΡΑΣ, ΔΔ-
ΡΗ- ΡΓΞΠ, ΓΔΘ. ΣΟΚ 9 ΔΞ'ΠΔ.Τ

$$\Delta \Delta - b P \mu b \cdot \nabla b \Delta \cdot \gamma \Delta \cdot \Delta C \nabla \cdot \gamma C =$$

$$L \Delta \cdot b P \gamma_0 \sigma C \gamma \gamma C \Delta \Delta$$

$\nabla d_i \leq \nabla d_i - p =$
 $\nabla d_i \leq \nabla d_i - p =$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sigma \cdot \nabla \psi \cdot \nabla \psi + \frac{1}{2} \sigma \cdot \nabla \psi \cdot \nabla \psi$$

Bonn. pensee in 45. 0-4-116.

$\Delta \cdot C \cdot D = A \cdot B$

$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = \nabla \cdot \mathbf{b} =$