## CLOSING HAIKU by Jim Anderson

Poetic science Two grand human adventures Stronger together.

## THE HYPOTHETICAL ROOF by Jim Anderson

I stand on the hypothetical roof Of an old calculus problem, Surrounded by the mists of not knowing; Perhaps the first magic I remember. Height and time, intertwined, Set in motion by the drop of a rock.

Non-existent wind swirls in my hair. The rock, strangely weightless, A figment of my imagination, Plucked from the stream behind our house. Always this same rock I bring to the roof, It returning to me after each drop.

The spells of equations Cast on blackboards with colored chalk, On paper with hieroglyphic pen. I watched with rapt attention As the grey haired mathemagician Unravelled the deep mysteries.

He rent asunder the gathered mists, Brought us to the heart of the not yet Known, spell built upon spell, Each impossible at first to cast Until practice rendered each simple, And the logic's bright glow replaced magic's dark myth.

## CONJECTURE 0 by Jim Anderson

We continue here the investigation of the relationship between the intersection of a pair of subgroups of a Kleinian group, and in particular the limit set of that intersection, and the intersection of the limit sets of the subgroups; And so investigate whether we can see in this case an emergent curious distributivity.

Of specific interest is the extent to which the intersection of the limit sets being non-empty implies that the intersection of the subgroups is itself non-trivial.

The main purpose of this note is to consider the conjecture, due to Susskind, given below as Conjecture 0.

We are unfortunately not able at this point to give a complete proof of Conjecture 0. We are able to show that Conjecture 0 holds in a particular case, given below as Proposition 1. We then use a result of Bishop and Jones to conclude that in fact, Conjecture 0 holds most of the time.

In addition, we provide examples to show that Conjecture 0 is as reasonably sharp as it can be; these are given below as Propositions 2 and 3.

In light of Proposition 3, we cannot expect that the inclusion at the conclusion of Conjecture 0 is in fact an equality in general.