Theorem. Let $\triangle A_1B_1C_1$ be the circlecevian triangle of a point $P$ with respect to $\triangle ABC$. Let $A_2$ be the point, other than $A$, that circles $(ABC)$ and $(AB_1C_1)$ intersect and define $B_2, C_2$ cyclically. Let $A_3 = BB_2 \cap CC_2, B_3 = CC_2 \cap AA_2, C_3 = AA_2 \cap BB_2$. Then $\triangle A_3B_3C_3$ and $\triangle ABC$ are perspective.