

MULTIPLYING YOUR 1 CV L... Mayan Revelation Number 247 THE MULTIPLE PUL

THE MULTIPLE PULLEY

LEVERS

DISPLACEMENT

POU STO

THE MAGIC LIFT

THE GREATEST MULTIPLIER OF ALL

Beloved Perfector:

We have called this lesson "Multiplying Your Power", but before we talk about ways and means of accomplishing this, let us talk about what Power really

I know that right now in your mind's eye, many of you are visualizing your own personal idea of what power is. Perhaps a great, powerful nation flashes before your eyes, or maybe a huge man with great muscles, or you may think of Niagara Falls or some other body of water used as a power plant to turn over machinery, or another picture concerning what your idea of power is may flash before your eyes - but, really, Power can be much different than these and much more.

Power can be as simple a thing as Patience and Gentleness. There may be some quiet, mild-mannered, little woman whose husband is called powerful because he has been a great financial success in life, when really, underneath it all, it is this meek little woman who was the power behind this great man, although no one would ever think of her as wielding power.

Power is a mysterious thing. It can be used for good or evil. Usually, all men who become powerful become so by self-mastery. They are able to adjust themselves to circumstances that arise and are able to discipline their faculties. This, too, is Power - although we may not recognize it as that.

Great Power is also in Nature - the sunshine, the rain, the setting sun, the wonder of growing things - these are all tremendous powers, but we never think of them as such.

Another Power that is difficult to explain - some people have it and some do not - is called Personal Magnetism. It comes, of course, from within, and it is a Power which if used for good can exert a tremendous influence.

We usually think only of strength as Power. This is not so, and the purpose of this lesson is to bring home to you more forcibly this fact. And when we

must not run out of it.

know what Power is, we can learn better the Truths we have brought you in this lesson as we explain how to multiply it.

In passing, I would like to say that the more powerful a man is, and the more influence he has over others, the more perfect he should be in virtue. A man ought not to govern others unless he is superior in character to those whom he governs.

There is depth of thought in the pages that are to follow. Please study them carefully and think seriously on the words of the prayer request, for you are stewards of the Power you have been given. You can let it deteriorate - or you can multiply it!

PRAYER

Heavenly Father, help me to remember that I am a steward of the Power Thou hast given, and to find every possible way to multiply it for good. Amen.

THE POWER PROBLEM - The engineer of a great mechanical plant and the engineer of his own life have various problems in common. One of them is the power problem - knowing the degree of power necessary for each given operation, and managing to have it at the right level at the right time. He must not run low on power, and certainly

Because of these dangers, we sometimes find that we have planned things we cannot carry through. This, uncorrected, brings us to a time when we find that we have not accomplished what we planned or arrived at the point intended. Somewhere along the way, we have run out of gas, or the battery has gone dead, or we had insufficient fuel to keep up steam, or the dynamo has failed.

But this problem takes another and more acute form. The mechanical engineer or the life engineer sometimes comes to points where, though he has his power at full capacity, it is still not enough and cannot be sufficiently increased. His problem then becomes not building up his power to capacity, but increasing the capacity itself. This problem may be in any field of human existence - physical, mental, spiritual, emotional, or anything else.

We may take tonics, or follow programs, or what not; but they only help to bring our power up to capacity, which is not enough. Everything from personal to world issues, present or future, may depend on the <u>creation of more force and bring it to bear at the right point</u>. In that case, there is nothing in the books more than hints and suggestions. There are no precedents to follow and no patterns to imitate. To repeat the old failures is a waste of time and effort. What are we to do?

Anything that can be exhausted can be increased. Anything that can be measured can be multiplied. The end of the resources we know is no sign that be-

yond it there are not resources we do not know. The fact that there are such super-resources suggests that their range may be infinite. Perhaps we have not even begun to realize what the limits of power are. Perhaps there are no such limits. Yours is the challenge to find and use them.

If you stand at the end of your power in accomplishing some aim or meeting some situation, and if you have increased it as much as ordinary known possibilities permit, then your problem is to find some way to multiply that that power. Can it be done? Has it ever been done? History indicates that in many cases it has been done, and this is a hint that in many more cases it can.

Through much of this lesson, then, we shall trace some of the exploits of one man, Archimedes, a mathematician of Syracuse, who lived and died more than two hundred years before Christ. He would readily have admitted that he had only "scratched the surface", but any of us with any kind of problems who can do that, has done much.

LEVERS - When a Roman fleet beseiged Syracuse and the situation looked hopeless, King Hiero asked Archimedes if there were any way to remove the vessels. The great man replied that of course it could be done, that he could even move the earth if he only had a lever and a place on which to stand while he applied it to the planet.

Of course, the proposition has never really been tested because no one has ever had that necessary place to stand, plus a fulcrum for the lever; but evidently it could be done if the conditions were met. Who knows of a sufficiently firm lever applied under those conditions having failed to move anything.

The principle of the lever is that of the concentration of power, and the concentration becomes multiplication. The vast power of a lever was all there from the beginning. What was lacking before was a means of concentrating it and applying all at one point.

Of course the lever is a physical object applied to a material weight, and its result we call leverage. But leverage is possible in all kinds of efforts, for there are all kinds of weights to move. There is the weight of responsibility, of desire, or grief, or of many other intangible things, some of which are even harder to move than a mountain would be. These are the areas in which we all often need multiplied power, and in which unseen leverage can be applied to create it.

This is true because leverage in any situation is simply multiplied power, and multiplied power is simply latent power brought out and applied. There are many levers known to us, levers that have been used and others that can be used when someone sees the possibility. Among them are love, sympathy, friendship, influence, knowledge, courage, and others. How many have you in your collection, and how well do you know how to use them?

Hypnotized people sometimes do amazing things, but the things they do are

only what anyone could do if he had all doubt taken out of his consciousness so it could completely concentrate on the thing. Hypnosis only causes one to have complete faith in what is suggested, to believe completely that he can do it.

The knight, Sir Lancelot, in Tennyson's "Idylls of the King", says, "My strength is as the strength of ten because my heart is pure". That is right. It is all in what we call the heart, meaning the emotions, the mind, and the will. If these are purely concentrated, their strength is multiplied ten times and often many times that.

We continually fail at things because we apply less power than we have, and we do that because the power we believe we have is much less than what we really have. Look what happens to the strength of an arm when it uses a lever. The same thing happens to the strength of the mind and the will when that strength is concentrated. The same is true of the great human problems, nation—wide and world—wide, that society faces. The effort we put into their solution is not only less than they require, but also less than we actually have.

POU STO - Before we go on to see what we can learn from other ways

Archimedes discovered of multiplying power, we may well pause
and give special thought to one phase of the one we have already introduced - levers and leverage. It is that necessity of having something
to stand on - a "pou sto", as he called it in Greek. In lifting weights, nothing
can be done without that; and the same is true in moving non-material ones, the
burdens we bear and the problems we face but about which no one knows but ourselves. In effective living of any kind, the first necessity is a cause, and the
second is a standpoint or viewpoint.

The teacher has to have his desk, the speaker his platform, the farmer his acreage, the driver his road, the tailor his table. In other words, everyone has to have his starting position. That was why Archimedes made so bright a mark in science. He always found a "pou sto" to stand on before he attempted anything else. Later, when we come to consider his observation of the measurement of weight by the displacement of water, we shall see quite clearly what this means.

In the process of reasoning, one must know two related facts to begin with - a general one called the major premise, and a particular one called the minor premise. The two combined will always point to a still larger one called a conclusion, which is a step further in the process of discovery. But, as in everything else, one cannot start until he has a point to start from.

In religion, the "pou sto" is Faith. Even though there seems nowhere else to stand, one can always take a stand on his confidence that something is true and will work out. Faith is such a starting point. Standing on that, we can live richly and victoriously. Without it, we cannot even stand.

To live at all, even to begin to live, we have to have something that is established, something we can stand on while we pave another step in the road before us. The "pou sto" on which we take our stand distinguishes us. By it,

people know us. By it, the value of our lives is determined.

Leverage will certainly multiply your power, but only on the condition that you have something to stand on while you apply it. This might be called the necessity for a foundation on which to base our thinking, our believing, and our actions. No matter how much of a mystery someone may seem to us, we can always understand him when we know his motives or his general platform for living, the principles on which he stands and from which he must apply his efforts. As it is in our understanding of others, so it is too in the ability of others to understand us. We can look at any great character of the past, including Archimedes, and see what made them as they were, "what made them tick", so to speak.

One more thing should be said about this "pou sto", this something on which we stand to apply our leverage. It must be adequate to the weight to be moved. You cannot pry a grindstone with a lever supported by an eggshell. You can move things from a standpoint stronger than necessary, but you cannot move them from a standpoint not strong enough. It is like a foundation. You can build a house of straw on a foundation of stone, but you cannot build a house of stone on a foundation of straw. Be careful about this proportion, and do not let it be in reverse.

THE MULTIPLE PULLEY

On the occasion already referred to, when it became apparent that the blockading Roman ships were a threat to Syracuse and King Hiero asked

Archimedes if there were any way to get rid of them, Archimedes rigged a <u>multiple</u> <u>pulley</u> and attached it to a Syracusan ship. The King found with amazement that he could draw it out of the water and handle it at will. Later, when the same thing was done to some of the attacking ships, the Romans fled in dismay.

Anyone knows the great lifting power of a single pulley, or one rope rigged to a single wheel or block. It had occurred to the great man that this power could easily be multiplied by the use of more ropes on more wheels. It is amazing how simple some of the great principles are, and how people are left gasping and wondering why they did not think of it themselves. Even Archimedes had only made a beginning, though it was certainly a great beginning.

You may not be engaged in lifting heavy weights, but you are a very special person if you do not now and then have a heavy problem to lift, a heavy barrier to be removed, or a heavy danger to get under control. Are they too much for your strength? Then why not stop using mere strength and try ingenuity. Thus you may be able to multiply your strength or even generate that super-strength called Force. There may even be ways to get the difficulty to remove itself.

If we were trying to assemble a multiple pulley for some such operation, the first rope would probably be good preparation for whatever the problem to be solved is. If this seems a commonplace proposition, remember that the pulley itself is commonplace, and that most of the ingenious schemes of Archimedes were what the spectacle lover would call commonplace. Commonplace or not, all that is necessary is to enlist the Laws of Nature and swing some of their provi-

sions into action.

- A second rope we might add to the assembly of forces is <u>influence</u> <u>properly built and used</u>. By that, we mean not influence for its own sake, but influence acquired through the honest effort and fair dealing that wins the trust of others whose influence may be compelling in some time of need. We should accord justice, kindness, and helpfulness to people because it is the right thing. The influence part will take care of itself. Wherever we find it and however it is applied, Power is usually cooperative. It is a <u>multiple pulley</u>.
- Another available rope would be <u>confidence</u>. In its effect on human strength, this is really supreme because confidence is a human manifestation of that unfailing power called Faith. It is a miraculous magnetism that draws barriers and dangers out of the way as if by magic. It is useless to hope to do much without it. No one ever does much with anything in which he does not believe.
- Of course, the strongest rope of all is the <u>divine aid and approval</u>. This is strictly an additive. It may be the second rope, but it is not the first. The first is doing one's own part.

DISPLACEMENT

King Hiero of Syracuse had a new crown made. He gave the jeweler enough gold for the purpose, but when the crown was delivered he suspected that the jeweler had

kept some of the gold and substituted silver. He asked Archimedes to find the answer, and the scientist went about it this way. He took a mass of silver and one of gold, each equal in weight to the crown, and submerged them in water, doing the same with the crown itself, measuring the amount of overflow in each case. The amount of water displaced by the crown was more than that displaced by the gold and less than that displaced by the silver. By this he knew the crown did not consist wholly of either, but was a mixture of both.

A body immersed in a fluid loses as much in weight as the weight of an equal volume of the fluid. This is a use of the Law of Specific Gravity to determine density, and has been known ever since as a principle of Archimedes.

Let us note, as the first principle involved, something we have often said in these lessons - that there is always a key to any mystery. A problem cannot be solved by force; it requires ingenuity first of all. It is much better to use a key than to batter down a door. Archimedes already knew some facts and an underlying principle, but he had not put them together. Seeing the overflow of bath water related the facts in his mind, and he had but to draw the conclusion and he had his answer. We all occasionally do something like that in small ways and think nothing of it, but we should think something of it and try to think on larger problems until we are given the clue, as in the case of Archimedes.

The second thing to notice is that the <u>Law of Displacement occurs in all kinds of matters</u>. The Law of Gravity may not be involved, but the effect of one

thing on another constantly is. If you introduce a new way of thinking, or a new action, or a new habit, or a new associate, or a new environment, into your life, do not just introduce it and forget it. Note the displacement — in other words, its effect on related things and interests. What does it do to the total setup? The effect of the introduction of any new element in a situation will indicate the value and importance of that element, whether it is the true one, or an imitation, or a mixture of the two.

Everything we build into our way of living has its effect, and goes to make up the sum total of what we are, what we do, and what we are worth. Life's tests are accurate. In the final working out, no deception is possible, even of ourselves.

We might also notice in passing that to make this historic discovery, Archimedes did not need a great laboratory with costly equipment. Life gave him the demonstration in the homely and everyday setting of equipment for a bath. Consider most of the history-making discoveries of the ages, and see how few of them were made with any equipment other than the tools of everyday living. Thus no one is shut out, and lack of fine equipment is no hindrance. The only strictly necessary tool is a good mind well furnished with a demonstrated principle by means of which undemonstrated ones can be discovered.

If your problems cannot be solved in the usual way, look for some unusual ones. They may solve them for you with no observed effort on your part.

THE MAGIC LIFT

Archimedes made some forty notable inventions and many more valuable discoveries, but we will mention just one more. It was a way of lifting water by the easy plan

of mounting a vastly enlarged screw on a shaft, placing a crank at the upper end, setting the arrangement in a hollow cylinder; then, by placing it on a slant in a body of water and turning the crank, actually making water run uphill. That is commonly referred to as "the screw of Archimedes". In some countries, it is still used for draining swamps and the like. This could have been accomplished long before if someone had only thought of it — and done it.

Now let us forget about the water and the screw, and apply the problem and its solution more generally. Life needs so many things uplifted, elevated, raised to a higher level. The need requires, of course, some way to get it done; and this, in turn, means that there must be people with the interest and ingenuity to find ways to do it. We all need lifting jobs done in our personal lives, and the world certainly needs them done in man's collective life. That brings the whole matter down to you and me. How many successors of Archimedes can be found?

These elevating needs are numberless, but we might mention a few:

* One is the standard of comfort among those with fewer advantages who are doing the best they can but cannot lift the whole load. Can <u>you</u> do anything, much or little, about that? Everyone tries to do it for himself, but <u>how many of us remember our neighbor</u>?

- * Another thing that sags too often and too much is the measure of simple human happiness within us, around us, and at all distances away from us. Can you think of things to do about that? The remedy is usually very simple, and hardly ever costs anything material. A smile, a good word, a bit of encouragement, anything that reminds someone that there are those who care, is usually enough. In other words, good will is the magic device that never fails.
- * Another thing that has too much downward pull and too little upward lift is the standard of human thought and conduct with the motivations that control it. Along with good conduct and good sense, there is need for a third matching element called good taste. It is a keen sense of beauty, propriety, order, and the like. God has done His part toward making the world and life beautiful, and He has honored us by leaving all created beauty in such a form that we can take such care of it as to add to its attractiveness. Do you contribute your share to that endeavor for your life, your home, your community, and as much more as you can?
- * We must also refer briefly to <u>courage</u> and <u>outlook</u>. When they are low, everything is low. When they are high, life goes forward with a song. Many people are failing whose only need is a little encouragement. Have you a formula for keeping high your own courage and lifting that of all you meet who show the need?

THE GREATEST MULTIPLIER OF ALL

In closing this lesson, let us notice that back of all these devices, and all others that have ever been or ever

can be, is the greatest power multiplier of all. However great they of themselves are, all their power possibilities have limits somewhere, but the possibilities of the one now about to be mentioned have no limits. It is based on a dynamic that unites itself with the power of the divine. Its name is a very familiar word, but one little understood except by those who have tested and used it in ways that placed no limits on its action. Some call it Faith, and some Confidence. It is really both, for Faith underlies Confidence and Confidence is the instrument of Faith.

Confidence is a more human word, and therefore a more limited one. It is possible to conceive it standing independent and alone, but it is only a rather poor kind of Confidence that does that. If one relies only on Confidence, he is relying on something without its life-giving and life-renewing roots, and when he reaches the limits of his human attitude he is through.

But, while one can conceivably have a Confidence that is less than Faith, Faith always includes Confidence. Thus, it gives the confident one a universal basis for the assurance he feels. In turn, his Faith has something to work with, for Confidence is its implementation.

Both Faith and its attending Confidence are at their best when we start with a recognized dependence on the divine power, and back up that reliance with our own confident efforts. The maximum strength is found where the power of God

and the will of man meet and are welded together by Faith.

Examine the achievements of all the great men of genius through the ages and you would probably find in every case a strong mixture of something you could call Faith. Men could not have done these wonderful things in their own power and by their own understanding. Faith was doubtless a potent factor in the life of the world long before the word was coined and introduced into any language. I is as universal and essential as breath or thought.

That Faith can move mountains is an understatement. It has moved much heavier things than mountains. It has moved ignorance, prejudice, evil, indifference, hate, and many more. It is still strong enough to move any impediment to progress, any bar to good, any forbidding gate to any human need. It is a manifestation of the power of God, and is therefore as unlimited as He is.

We do not, however, do important things either great or small simply by having Faith. We do them by applying and using it. Nothing is accomplished by sitting waiting for Faith to act. We get results by putting its power against our problem, project, or need, whatever it is, and pushing. Then something takes hold and applies the force we lack. It is Faith.

Before you are through, you may do something greater than Archimedes or anyone else ever did. You have the same instrumentalities at your call, and you have the experience of centuries of using them behind you. Do not begin, however, with a world-wide program. That may or may not come later. Begin with yourself and those nearest you. Destiny will take care of the rest, provided you keep on.

<u>AFFIRMATION</u>

As I find ways of multiplying my power in small things, I find God through faith multiplying it in greater ones. I give thanks, and accept the challenge.

Blessings,

YOUR INSTRUCTOR.