## THE ESOTERIC.

## A MAGAZINE



PRACTICAL ESOPRERC THOOGHY.

VOL. X.

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"In that day shall there be (even) upon the bells of the horses, Holiness unto the Lord ; and the pots in the Lord's house shall be like the bowls before the altar."
"Follow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord."

The Esoteric is devoted to methods for obtaining holiness, or a perfect life and a consciousness of the mind and will of God concerning the sons of men.

It has no alliance with any class or sect of people, and thus it is free to express important truths for the benefit of all. All the laws and methods saught are demonstrated facts, and not experiments.

We accept the following as the foundation of all our thought : -God is the Creator of all things; therefore all laws, physical, mental, and spiritual, are but the potency of the Divine Mind. In order to know that Mind, the life must be controlled by a spirit of true devotion, thought, and obedience to law : thus man is led into the highest physioal, mental, anil spiritual attainments.

Because of this we study every department of uature, anil endeavor to give to the world such facts as we deem most mivantageous in the development of our rave.

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Teon. W. Moxdin, Secretary L F.

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ADVANCED AND PRACTICAL ESOTERIC THOUGHT.


## THE SEVEN CREATIVE PRINOIPLES. <br> FIRST PAPER. <br> BY H. E. BUTLER.

THE NAME YAHVEF.
The number seven is usually considered a number of chance, and in the general thought it bears no more relation to creation than any other number; but the angel, in his Revelation to John upon the Isle of Patnos, referred to the seven spirits of God sent forth into all the parth. We have been taught from childhood to say that God is our Father-with the thought, however, of his being the Creator; and the same anthority which gives us to know that he is our Creator, also causes us to believe that he is the Creator of all thingw.

When the angel spoke of the seven spirits of God, the question uaturally arises, Why seven? why not nine or twelve or any other number? Dit not the designation of this particular number arise from the profonnd knowledge of one who dwells in the presence of the Iufinite, from the ability to see that there are, as it were, seven rays of life and light proceeding from the fountains of God's nwn mind, and entering into and giving life, energy, and consequent action to all things in the physical workd? This would juxtify the words, "Seut forth into all the earth." Now, if there are seven fomutains or principles ruling the earth, then the individual who elearly understands these principles, and embodies them in his own organism, must have reached the highent nltimate possible for man in the physieal form, until another or other principles are sent forth into the earth.

If these seven principles are caused to work together harmoni. ously for the purpose of bringing about one grand result and
ultimate to all things in which they operate, then it follows that there must be coherent in each, a mind principle which governs and guides them all. This principle can be none other than the one which controls the mind of the Creator, and the one which was given to Moses as the name of God.

Every Bible student knows that a Bible name is not merely a cognomen of an individual, but the expression of embodied principles; and that God gave to Moses the great name of four letters, would seem to indicate that there was an iutent to show at least a harmony between the four rivers that went out of Eden and these four letters, the name being of him, who, we are told, planted the garden and put the man into it to diress and keep it. There is a reason for symbolic prophecy using rivers as a symbol of the tide of human life onflowing through the ages; and he who took a name and gave it to his people was the source and fountainhead of these four rivers: in these two suggestions may alone be found the truth of our early teachings that we are the sons of God.

From the fact that we are told by the same anthority, the Bible, that God created the world by a word, we are forced to conclude that the four rivers of life proceed from and originate in that unknowable principle of nature that we call mind.-the mind of God; for surely a word is a thought formed by the intellect and sent forth by that dominant principle of mind which we call the will. The will, even of man, is similat to God in that we may understand some things, or even many things about it, but can never comprehend it.

We find, however, in this little circle of thought, the epitome of everything in the Bible, from the first of Genesis to the last of Revelation; for in these four letters, separately considered and relatively constructed, is expressed the purpose of Goed in ereation. The first letter of the great name is in the form of the right hand in the attitude of pointing upward; it expresses the idea of power, guidance, intelligence. The second letter, in its signification, expresses the result of the attention having been attracted to the thing pointed at, that is, an exclamation, ho: see! Its form is that of a garien gate. Thus the form of the letter is that of a garden gate, and its signification is an exclamation of surprise, juy, discovery, of the way into the garden of God, the gate; and the right hand expresses that kiod of power and knowledge which leads to this gardeu.

Our attention is here called to Eden, where God made the man and the woman and placed them in the garden to dress it and keep it. But they sinned, and were, eonsequently, driven out from the presence of the Lord, and since that time have wandered in darkness upon the earth. According to Bible history, 2514 years after this ejection from Eden, God gave this wonderful name to Moses, and said of it. "This is my name forever, and this is my memorial unto all generations." Exodus in. 15.

We have observed that the first two letters of the great name embody a symboliam to lead man back to Eden. In the third letter of the four, we imagine we see a promise like that given by the angel to John, in the words, "They shall go no more out;" for the form of the letter is that of a hook or nail, the common means used by the Israelites in that day for making a thing secure. As if God saw that man did not comprehend the fulness of the promise embodied in his name, he said by the prophet, -seemingly to make comment on this letter,-"I will fasten him as a nail in a sure place." This place is indicated and emphasized by repeating the second letter, "Hea," at the close of the nane. The import of this letter was expressed by the angel to John in the words, "Blessed are they that do his commandments, that they may have a right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the City."

We find emborlied in that simple name, the subject matter of all the law, of all conceruing which the prophets prophesied, and of all the teachings of the Christ, who said in that memorable prayer, "I have manifested unto them thy name, and they have known that thon hast sent me." Thus we see in the epitome, or, shall we uot rather say, in the elaboration of the name, first, from the fact that God gave it to $u s$, that it must be of great and vital importance; second, in its construction, it brings to us the promise of power, knowledge. and understanding, which will unmistakalily point the way, show to ns, the gate leading into the garden of Good, the Paradise, the Holy City, within whose walls our security is guaranteed by the nail that fastens in the sure place, within the garden of delights.

That word, the name Yahveh, is defined as "I or he will be what he wills to be." As the will of the individual is the ultimate conclusion, decision, purpose of the mind, so this name of God is the will of God, which rules over and acts through the seven creative principles as controller and director. Prof.

Mc Wharter some years ago wrote and published a work entitled "Yahveh Christ," which is devoted to showing that Jesus was the word, and the expression of the name of God.* A historian says that the Jews accused Jesus of having gotten into the Holy of Holies and obtaining therefrom the great name of God, through which he gained his great power. Thus the materialistic Jew confessed that he, Jesus, was the expression of that great name.

In order to make this point clear, it becomes necessary to take a bird's-eye view of the object and method of creation, as given us by the Bible. As God declares the end from the beginning, the first account we have of the existence of mah is that of his having been placed in the Garden of Eden, his transgression of the divine commandment, his ejection from the garden, his wanderings through the earth, down to the time of the last prophet John. During all this period we find, that, at frequent intervals, God gave revelations of his will to his people; that he maintained constant control over them by revealing the fact, that, if they obeyed his worl, all would be well with them, they would be prospered, mentally, spiritually, and physically, and if they disobeyed, calamities would overtake them. distress, poverty, and servitude would follow. Thus he not only manifested the fact that he had a purpose in the creation of man, but also manifested an undeviating will to bring them to the ultimate which he bad designed for them, thus demonstrating that He will be what He nillx to be and that man cannot thwart or change that will. What he wills to be is expressed many times,-yes, thonsanfs of times by the prophets, through whom he said, "I will be your God [power]."

Jesus, who was the embodiment and the fuhess of the expression of that name, said to the Jews, who, rugardless of their part of the contract (obedience). trusted in the promises of God to their father. "Say not within yourselves, We have Abraham to our father; for, verily I say unto yous. Gool is able of these stones to raise up children unto Abraham." He herein expressed two important facts; first, that God was able and would certainly fulfil his promises: seeond, that he would purioh disolvelinenee. destroy the wieked. and yet, that he would have an obedient. faithful people. Therefore when

[^0]his people take his name, they must necessarily take with it his "everlasting covenant," the conditions of which are absolute obedience and conformity to his will and purpose. This purpose, we have seen, was first expressed in his name, was elaborated throughout the Scriptures, and was summed up by the declaration of the angel at the advent of Christ, in which he said, "Call his name Jesus, for he shall save his people from their sins." The ultimate accomplishment of this purpose, which was revealed to John on Patmos, is recorded in the book of Revelation.

In order that the mind of God's covenant people may move in perfect harmony with his purpose and cease from transgression of his laws, they must dedicate their lives without any reserve whatever, having but one desire, namely, to know and do the will of God. To know the will is to bave an understanding of his purpose in creation, his methods of carrying that purpose forward,-which is the prerequisite for being led to the ultimates in that dexign,-and a willingness to sacrifice every hope, desire, aspiration, and pleasure, in order to become an instrument, a co-worker, with God and his holy angels in establishing divine order, his kingdom on earth, that is, saving mankind from their sins.
There are many who take up the Esoteric thought with the hope of personal gain, of obtaining superior powers. The love of power has for many generations been so fostered in the race, through the struggle for existence in the world, and the desire to dominate over his fellows has become so deep seated in the breast of man, that it in difficnlt for the human mind to discern therein the root of all evil, selfishness. We perceive in the teachingw of Christ, and also in divine order (the laws of nature). that the slightert particle of selfishness becemes a principle of separateness, which nut only separates the individual from the rest of humanity, but from Giod and his parpose.

His purpose was revealed by the New Testament writers as the organizing of a body of humanity whose individual members should be as the organs of one man, wherein the dominant mental quality is to give all its life, energy, and loves to the service of the body. In the physical body, if an organ, through suggestion or some abuse of habit, gets in any degree out of harmony with the rest of the body, struggle, fever, iuflamation, disease, is the result. Therefore in the building of this new body of Christ ("a body hast thon prepared me"), every mem.
ber must absolutely surrender his own will to the will of God, whose life and mind becomes the life and controller of the hody. From this we think it becomes plain to every intelligent thinker that the surrender to the will of God must be perfeet, and that there must be a loving desire to serve the body that is being prepared as a temple of the living God,-the God of life. Thus, in taking the name of God, we become a joint ereator, organizer, of this holy body, which is to be the king and priest unto God, and reign on the earth.

From the above we may get a slight glimpse of the nature and import of the wondrous name on the title page of "The Seven Creative Principles." But we must not, like the ordinary magie hunter. confound these seven principles or spirits of God, that are sent forth into all the earth, with the Holy Spirit. The word "holy" means apart from, set apart ; in other words, not confined in matter in its work of creation. We have set forth in the seven-pointed star the fact that the seven colors of the spectrum are the expression of the seven creative principles. This does not include white, which is above all color and expresses to our mind the idea of the Holy Spirit, without which the creative principles could not exist as a factor in creation, any more than color can exist without light. The seven creative principles rule in all life and thought upon the planet, and, as they are creative in their purpose, they become the serving principles of the mind and will of the Holy Spirit, which, as the light, fills all things.

Our physical organism, and our ment dity arising from the senses thereof, are dependent upon these seven principles for their existence; but before the soul of man can, in the true and superior sensr, become the son of Gool, he must overeme and subordinate these seven creative forces to his own will and purpose, and cause them to serve his purpove, even as now they serve the purpose of God. This can only be properly accomplished by taking the name of Gorl, his covenant, and conquering generation, which is symbolized by the serpent in the center of the seven-pointed star; for this serpent, or psychic power, is the power of the mundane, which binds the soul of man. not ouly to the earth, but in the earth, and sulordinates it to the controlling power of these principles.

The man or the woman who would thus take control must so perfectly ally him or herself to Yabvel, the Holy Spirit, by so
elevating his desires, hopes, and aspirations above all things mundane as to enable him to iuspire, draw in, and begin to live from the life and mind power of the Holy Spirit. This life and mind will give such power to the soul and light to the intelligence, that the individual will be able, through the superior power of the Holy Spirit to, like him, take control of the creative forces in nature.

But it must be remembered that this cannot be done as long as there exists in us the least resistance to the perfect domivation by the mind and will of God, or, in other words, any will or desire of orr own which is not in perfect consonance with the name of God; neither is there power in the seven creative principles combined sufficient to take control of them, any more than a stream can rise above its fountain.

Although, in order to gain this control, we yield up our will, hopes, desires, and everything to God, yet it must not be understood that we cease to labor and strive, not only to conform our lives to the requirements of the plan, purpose, the will, abont which we have been talking, but to bring the greatest vigilance and the most untiring effort to the work of subduing and controlling our lives, and of becoming co-workers with God and the angels in the lines marked ont to us by the guidiug intelligence. So that, while to some it would appear that we hold a perfectly negative attitude, yet we rather hold a receptive condition toward God,-towards God the Holy Spirit alone; but, in all other respects, a most positive and active attitude-mentally and physically-must be maintained almost day and night continnously, without which we cannot hope to obtain the power from God over the creative forces of nuture, or, in other words, obtain the dominion.

It is true that the seeker after magic may obtain many wonderful powers through the development of will, by conformity to the conrse of these seven principles, and, shall we not say, by alliance of the mental and physical organism to the psychic or serpent nature; but the ultimate and perfect control of all these principles can only be accomplished through embodying in ourselves the same Spirit that now rules over and governs them.

The first letter of the great name of God was a symbol of deliverance to Israel when it was given to Moses for that purpose, it began the covenant that God made with Israel in the
wilderness, it also embodied the promise of the Almighty Maker of the heavens and the earth to be the God of all those who take hold on his eovenant, and it is our hope and surety that it is his desire and plegsure to impart to his people sufficient of his undeviating and unchangeable will to enable them to take control of the seven creative primates and to carry them to greater ultimates, and to guide and utilize all the forces of nature for the purpose of reaching all that was intended to be expressed in that wonderful name "Yahveh." We can, therefore, place absolute, unwavering confidence in God, that, if we take the name, obey the covenant, and live the life, no matter what comes, no matter what enemies may rise against us, what needs may stare us in the face, or what mountains of natural powers we may have to overcome, that Hebrew letter "Yud" stands as an immortal promise that he will be our "power," and will supply all our needs. Abraham believed God, and it was accoupted to him for righteousness, and so will it be to us. Then let us believe God, rest in his covenant, and all things will work together for our good. Peace be with you.
[To be continued.]

[^1]> "Like tides on a crescent sea-besph, When the monn is new and thim, Into our hearts high yearnings Come welling and surging in,Come from the mystic ocean. Whose rim no foot lias trod,-
> Some of us call it longing, And others call it Gord.
> "A picket frozen on duty, A mother atarved for ber brood,
> Socrates drinking the hemlock, And Jesin on the mood;
> And millions who humble and nameless, The atraight. hard pathwey trod,Some call it consecration. Aud others call it God."

> New England Magazine.

The internal of man is the Lord's possessions, yea, it is the Lord himself in men. When their externals are quiescent, the angel knows no other than that they are the Lord. It is otherwise when their externals are active.-Swedenborg.

## THOUGHT POLARIZATION AND TRUE REGENERATION.

BY FRANK E. WAY, M. D.

That there is a first Great Cause, ruling the world of spirit and of matter, few of my readers will deny. We may, perhaps, but dimly comprehend that Cause; for only to a limited extent can the finite mind grasp the idea of the Infinite. The accuracy and perfection of our conception of Deity will wholly depend upon the extent of our spiritual unfoldment; for just in proportion as the spiritual nature is developed by eonscious experience, and the spiritual eyes opened by the illumination from within, can the mind analyze and understand spiritual things. Spiritual unfoldment is largely a matter of development by special gymmastics calculated to bring into active use faculties which have been lying dormant through lack of use. Every man possesses these faculties to a greater or less degree, but the conditions of modern civilization are such, together with the adverse psychic conditions produced by the materialistic trend of nineteenth-century thought, that only the physical faculties have been brought into active and prominent use, while the spiritual faculties have been smothered.

As a disused muscle soon becomes weak and atrophied, so with a disused sense or faculty; and as the atrophied muscle can again be developed by proper gymnastics, so with the lost faculty. Among the exercises best calculated to arouse the sleeping spiritual senses, in efficasy none excels continned prayer. Prayer turns the inind toward God, lifts the spirit up toward Deity, brings the soul in tonch with its Creator, and concentrutes the thoughts on the Great Cause of being. As a spiritual exercise, it alone will suffice to make the seeker after illumiuation conscions of the existence within himself of a spirit which owns the Great Spirit of the universe as its Father.

As a second exercise for the spiritual faculties, let the beginner pass out into the stillness of a starry night, and, leaving all temporal cares behind him, contemplate the vastness of the uni-
verse spread above him, concentrating his thoughts upon the wondrous expanse of the heavens, studded with myriads of worlds and systems of worlds infinitely greater than this little earth of ours, letting his mind dwell upon the greatness of the Canse which brought all these into harmony of being, and trying to divine the purpose of the Creator in all his wondrous works. Let the seeker after truth then place his soul in harmony with his surroundings, and reaching out with his spiritual faculties into the measureless space above him, he will receive a message from the cause-world which will be an illumination to his soul, and which will explain many of the mysteries of the ${ }^{*}$ divine purpose.

Concentration of the mind upon spiritual things, by bringing into use the spiritual faculties, strengthens the latter and gives increased power to comprehend spiritaal phenomena. But perfect concentration is not attained without a struggle. The whole psychic atmosphere of this planet is adverse to such coucentration, by reason of the strong psychic currents traversing the lower strata and originating in the materialistic thought of the present age. The seeker must develop about himself a suffi: ciently strong psychic aura to ward off and turn away these adverse currents, before he can attain to perfect polarization of the mind upon spiritual matters. This power of concentration or polarization of the mind in one direction is the key-note to success, and without it there can be no development.

Having aequired the ability to thus polarize the thonghts upon Deity, the rest will come to the earnest seeker. The overcoming of physical lusts becones comparatively uasy; for all lusts of the flesh arise in the perverted mind, it being the memory of the pleasores of previous gratifications, which tempts to a repetition of those pleasures, and the mind being now under complete control, need not be permitted to dwell upon these pleasures. Also, as a result of having aequired the ability to polarize the thoughts upon any desired objent, regeneration, in its true sense, hecomes a possibility: While it might be possible for any man. in reasonably grod health and possessed of a strong will, to practice absolnte continence for an indefinite length of time, still no man can practice regencration, in the true sense of
the word, who has not acquired control of the trophic and transmutative forces of the body by the exercise of the will polarized in that direction.

I am convinced, as the result of experiments extending over the past year, that the mere conservation of the physical elements of the semen has no other effect than the improvement of the general health of mind and body, which naturally follows the stoppage of watte, from whatever source it may come, bringing with it an inereased capacity for labor and a general sense of well-being. The albumen and cellular structures of the semen are simply absorbed by the Iymphatios of the body, are carried into the blood-stream, and go to build up the various tissues of the body, which purpose they accomplish no better than an equal quantity of albumen from any other source. No added spiritaal power comes from the simple practice of continence.

In order to reap the full benefits of regeneration, it is necessary to conserve more than the mere physical elements of the seed. There are, in the semen, wonderful living and life-giving forces, which may be drawn up into the body and utilized by those who have attained the mastery of the metamorphic functions of the body through polarization of the will and concentration of the mind upon the object devired. This controlling action of the erlucated, trained, developed and eoncentrated will upon the vital functions of the body is nue of the most wonderful as well as the best demonstratell truths of exoteric doctrine.

By concentration of the will, almost the entire nourishment taken into the body can be sent to one particular member,-a leg, for instance, and the leg will grow and develop, while the rest of the body slowly atrophies from lack of nourishment. So with the life-giving elements of the semen. They can be drawn up into the body and atilized to the strengthening of the psychic and spiritual powers of the individual who combines with a rigid conservation of the seed, a proper control of the trophic functions of the body through thought concentration.

Concentration is the keynote of success, as I have said hefore, and I repeat it now the more strongly to emphasize it. Concentration is the opposite of dissipation; one is the drawing to-
gether, and the other is the scattering abroad. Draw your thoughts together, bring your mind and will to a foens, and focalize them upon one thing at a time, and results will follow. The prophet said, "One thing I desire, that will I seek after." He knew the secret of concentration, and we have every reason to believe he accomplished his one denire. Concentrate all your powers of mind and soul upon spiritual things, and spiritual progress will follow. Concentration will give you control,-control of everything, control of forces, of the very existence of which you were previously unaware; and, having acquired control, regeneration of spirit, mind and body become a possibility. The natural sequence is, concentration, control, and regenerution. To try to begin with the latter is like trying to build a chimney from the top downward; you will never be able to make the first brick stick.

How we must belifye certain Things of God's Truth beforehand, ere we can come to a thue Knowledge and Experience thereof.

Christ said, "He that believeth not," or will not or cannot believe, "shall be damned." It is so of a truth; for a man, while he is in this presont time, hath not knowledge; and he cannot attain unto it, unless he first believe. And he who would know before he believeth, cometh never to true knowledge. We speak not here of the articles of the Christian faith, for every one believeth them, and they are common to every Christian man, whether he be sinful or savel, good or wicked, and they must be believed in the first place, for without that, one canot come to know them. But we are speaking of a Truth which it is possible to know by experience, but which ye must believe in, before that ye know it by experience, else ye will never come to know it truly. This is the faith of which Christ speaketh in that saying of IIis.

> - Theoologia Germuniea.

The Soul always weaves her garments anew; on loves guide the pattern.-1'luto.

## SUGGESTIONS ON THE NEW LIFE.

BY T. A. WILLIBTON.


#### Abstract

"Let them have dominion over all the earth," was the command of God when he created man. The time for the fulfilment of that promise has arrived; and, for this reason, tens of thousauds of men and women throughout the world are awakening to the fact that there is at the center of their being an intelligent, anknown power forcing them to renounce the old order and condition of life, and to turn their attention toward God and Spirit. Some are searching in one direction, some in another; but all are imbued with one thought, which is to come to an understanding of the mysteries of their being.

New sects and orders, loth Christian and magic seeking, are springing up on every hand. Some openly avow that they are seeking to understand laws, in order to gain power; some endeavor through material methods and intellectual application to reach the true atsudard of the Christ: others, again, profers to have solved the ridlle of being, through an understanding of the law of mimh. Their leaders and terachers differ widely, not only as to muthods, but as to results to be obtained. They claim to have found the true road to holiness, and are able to bring forth abundant evidence to substantiate their assertions, proving to the satisfaction of their followers that thair rivals are in error. There must be some canse for the graat difference of opinion which exists, even munong the most advanced leadera and teachers of the new thought. This state of affairs, although it may appear strange. ${ }^{\text {F }}$ is not to ${ }^{\text {" he }}$, wondered at, for underlying the great devire which exista among so many to obtain trnth, is that subtle and dangernus evil,-preconceived ideas.

It is not the purpose of this article to criticise the different leaders now before the world: all possess truth in a greater or less degree; all are working out their destinies and filling the place for which they were created. The different schools they represent are useful, or they wonld not exist, as God permits nothing to remain after the use that caused it to appear is served. This paper is written simply to offer a few suggestions to those who truly desire to come to a realization of the


purpose in the mind of God when he created man. An understanding of this purpose solves the great problem of life, and makes plain the canse that produced the two great factors of creation, good and evil, which are synonymous with attraction and repulsion, love and hate.

The material earth upon which we find ourselves is but the school in which God has placed his infant son in order that he may learn the great mystery of being, which, when thoroughly learned, onables him to fill the exalted station which a son of the King of kings is destined to reach, and to which he will attain when he is capable of upholding the dignity of his divine Parent.

The same individuals that now inhabit the earth have lived under various conditions and in many different bodies, from animal to human. Ages have elapsed since the spirit was first separated (individualized, as it were) from the Universal Spirit. Slowly but surely the soul has profited by the opportunities that each earth life has presented, until it now stands ripe and realy for the final gathering, and hears the welcome words, "Well done, my beloved sim, faithfully have you performed the duties assigned to you; come up higher."

Man must come to a realization of his true spiritual nature before he hav power to leave forever the material stage of probationary exile. The physieal body, or lower selfhood, must betome wholly sulordinaten to the higher or spiritual ego. Before this can be acoomplished, he must eradicate all the evils that belong to an earthly or animal existence. As long as there is one evil remaining, man can never be clothed with the spotless spiritual garment: and anless he is thos clothed, he can never enter that spiritual state called haven.

Two of the chief things to be considered by the Esoteric stadent are the life of rereneration and a complete surender and consecration of all to God. The first refines the plysical body and changes it from a purely material covering to a spiritual, ondying expression of a great and potent truth, which is the secret of its immortal nature. The physical body represents, as it were, an untruth, being simply a delusion or psychologized condition of mind, which passer away whenever the condition that ereatel it is removed. The spiritasal body, being ere ted from the life of the universe, represents or symbolizes tru:h, which, as such, is eternal. This lody exists as long
as the spirit of man needs a representative of the senses, transcending the physical. Even the spiritual body ceases to exist when the master is able to work wholly as God works, by and through the power of mind.

The second consideration, or self-surrender to God, is the only means whereby man can arrive at a right uuderstanding of trath. This ean be accomplished only by conversion, or changing of all the habits and conditions of the material life. All preconceived ideas of right and wrong must be bauished from the mind. The complete dedication of self to God must be absolntely perfect; not one reserve can be held. Riches, honor, glory, and power must all be renounced: and in confideuce and trust we must place ourselves under the guidance of that Spirit which has never failed to bring those who trusted in it to a oneness with God.

If the varions leaders thronghont the land eould but understand the importance of these two steps, differences of opinion would soon vanish. If their whole being were lost, as it were, in the overshadowing presence of the Almighty, they would be able to see. withont a doubt, the result of the purpose of God; and, as all wonld be controlled by the same mind, trnth would appear to each as it really is. Insteal of this, many of them follow their own presonceived ideals, which, at best, are ideas ereated in the hrain from shadows or reflections of the real. As their own selfhood creates these shimlows, they are colored by the peenliar eharacteristies of the individual ; therefore the truth is often elothed in the most grotesque and alsiord garb, which hides its identity, and prevents those who so earnestly desire to tind it from obtaining what they serk.

All who desire may sraw wisdom and understanding from the same limitless fountain of etrroal truth. If all possessed this desire, thry wonld, withont an exception, molerstand the purpose of the divine mind; and, as the pirpose of that mind cannet ehange. all would eomprehend the divine law, which, if adhered to, wonld develop, the sonl, illuminate the intellect, and give man the power and wisdon of a god. No one who does not understandingly live the Christ life of regeneration ean hope to comprehend the divine purpose. Not even those who live the life can understand that mind unless their all is placed upon the altar freely and without question, and unless they resign their life to the guidance of the Spirit. Soul unfoldment can
never be gained in any other way. Intellectual attainment is well and to be desired, but compared with spiritual knowledge, it is nothing. All the knowledge of earth is not to be weighed in the same balance with the true wisdom and understanding which is to be the inheritance of the truly regenerated, heavenborn sons and daughters of God.

Before man can hope to become a worthy and accepted son of God, he must convert (change) and become as a little child. This is the prerequisite for adinission into the kingdom of heaven. Ponder much upon this childlike and simple, confiding trust which God demands of all. He never directly punishes disobedience, he never arbitrarily commands his children; but, from his overflowing boundless love, he has ordsined laws and methods whereby man can certainly grow into godlikeness. If he so desires, he can ignore these laws and reap the attending evils by so doing; but if he is wise and obeys them, he will be led into realms of knowledge which will bring to him joy so great and power so unlimited that truly the son of man will fully realize that indeed he is a spiritual king and has gained the dominion over all the earth. Every yearning of the soul will then be fulfilled. Every ideal will be fully realized, every desire gratified. God is free with his gifts, and, as he is unlimited in his power, every hope of man will some day be granted.

In our present day and generation, the physical senses of man have so benumbed his higher and spiritual instincts that there are indeed few who realize the need of this complete surrender of all into the wise keeping of our heavenly Parent. Those who feel the need should begin at once to subdue these deceiving senses, these giants, which, if not overcome, will destroy the opportunities of the present incarnation. They belong wholly to the animal persmality, and have gained such control over the race, that, unless some speedy change takes place, dire will be the calamities that will come to earth. The man who proves himself superior to the personalities of the animal world is indeed a master, and stands forever free from the limitations of the senses. When be can do this, lee is an accepted son of God, a spiritualized immprtal being, whose mind will be illaminated so that it will work in perfect unison with the mind of the Creator; he will know the will and purpose of Giod; le will be a king and high priest, to whose eare,
not only the destinies of the race, but the keys of the universe will be intrusted. He is a master in the broadest sense, and can build his own conditions; can ordain either to remain forever a dweller in the realn of spirit, or to return to earth to work as a savior, even as dil our Lord and Master, Jesus the Christ.

Without this high spiritual unfoldment, man's acts and loyes build the conditions of his re-birth, and he enters an earthly existence truly a child, with no recollection of the past or comprelension of the future. It is not the intention of God that man should forever remain such: there comes a time when the soul matures: and when that time comes, the charms of an earthly existence vanish, to be replaoed by a desire to be united to the Father. When that union takes place, heaven indeed has come to earth.- for that soul, at least.

Fellow students, are you desirous of overcoming the delusions of gense? If so, we can join in a common canse and be a benefit to each other. In union there is strength; and the greater the number on earth who are truly striving to overcome self, the more quickly will be manifested Goul's kingdom of peace and rightemsness. The catalngne of evils directly allied to the senses, anl to which man appears to be heir. is of such length that it is impossible to enumerate them, much less to comment npon them in a single article: therefore, perhaps it is well th capitnlate them under one head,-"love of welf." While thisomay not he abgolutely true, yet if we honestly analyze our inotives with a desire to oorrect our faults, we will undonbtadly find that all sense dexires arise in a love of the gratifustion of the carnal nature. If this be true, would it not be wise to get at the root of these great avila by eomquering the carmal desires, therehy destroying these fonl weells that miar the beanty and harmony of this burdy of ours, which is the gavden that (iond has intrusted us to till and keep in order? If rank and poisumons weeds are allowed to fourixh, the beantiful flowers eannot hom in all their prixtine grandeur and beanty.

If hate be the evil that retards the progress of the soul, let love take its place. Think of your fellow man, not with reproach, but an a divine aon of God. Perchance he is atill in infancy, but he possesses latent pawers ani beantiful oharacteristics, which time will bring forth and mature. After all, he may not be as evil as we imagine him to he. Are we competent to judge? Is it not possible that the mote remains in
our own eye and prevents us from perceiving the godlike qualities of our brother man? Ignore the personality, look deeper than the fleshly eovering, aud you will not fail to perceive the divine son,-hidden, perchance, under the outer coat of rags,whose contact with perverted material filth has almost destroy. ed the resemblance to the divine Parent.

Jealousy, perhaps, is the stumbling block,-foul, noxious weed that it is! Many. indeed, are there, of the dear, well beloved children of God, who have been set back in theiv development and well nigh deatroyed through its subtle workings. The man or woman who permits jealonsy to find lodgement ean never hope to see the kinglom of God, or to become one with the Father. Rid yourself as quickly as possible from the machinations of this insidious monster. Keep the thonght before the mind that God created all for aome specific end; that whatever helongs to each otie will certainly come to him: no one can rob another of that which (ind intended him to have. Trust the Father in all thinge, and this evil will soon vanish. How soon man would rebel if aught that belonged to him were given to snother! yet, when he permits a jealons feeling to arise, he endeavors to roh another of his right, Patience, dear friends, is a great virtue; cultivate it, and yon will soon realize that Gorl, in his great wisdom and love, has a bountiful inheritance in store for yon. If yon try to deprive ąoother of his just dues, you push your own inheritance from yon.

Anger, gn almost unconquerable evil, is one of the most insidions and dangerous of them all, and one of the hardest to overcome. It works so subtly; and ever lies in wait to seize the poor inortal whenever, through lack of wisdom, he permits himself to be off his goard. One of the safest and surest methods to overcome this demon is to cultivate a calm, numoved attitude of mind. It certainly springs from self love, or an egotistical opinion of self. Do not deny these evils; if you are subject to their influence, frankly own them, und onnstantly pray God to assist you to overcome them. In time a complete cure will be effected,

Revenge, a twin brother to anger, is one of the most deadly vices that bind the human to the brute, and the one that approachs nearest the instincts of the animal,-in fact, it is wholly animal; and, while there may be some slight excuse for
the other evils, when we take into consideration the trials of the poor neophyte, for this one there is none. One who indulges in it opens the door to the most depraved elans of elementale that swarm in myriads, and prey upon the human race. Yout will be overthrown quiukly if you give way to this evil. Better by far would it be for you if you had never attempted to overcome, than to have made some progress toward Spirit and then fall by this monster.

These evils are great, and, apparently, so diffleult to conquer, that man is oftell inclined to be discouraged; but, if we have trust in Goil and do each day the best we can, there will tome a time when they will drop from as like an old, worn-ont garment, and we will find in deed and in truth that the old has passed away and all things have become new. We will be then no longer children of sin, bint perfected, redeemed soms and daughters of Gool, -sons and daughters in whom there is no guile, perfeet before our Father, freed from the dross of earth, and clothed in the immortal garb of spirit.

All who are able to suldue the material senses and make them subordinate to the nses of the spiritual man, and who feel that they are prepared to renomoe the old order and condition of life, for the salke of being co-workers with the angel world and recognized sons of their heavenly Father, are fitted, through somi unfoldment, to suceessfally live the new Christ life of regeneration. Withont a desire for such a life, without a will sufficiently strong to carry out the desire of the heart, amd withont purpose and determination of mind, man ran never raach a state of spiritnal eonseionsmess which makes immortality a possibility with soc-called mortal man.

Immortality, or an everlasting condition of apiritual consciousness of the ego, is the crowning ultimate of the earthly development of man. It ix to be a fuature of the new age into which the world han even now entered. The fiat has already gone forth, the angel of Guil has sommeded the trumpet which sends to earth new and higher vibrations of spiritual potency. These vibrations are awakening in the soul new and more godlike spiritual aspirations. Those who have felt the presence of the angel of truth have canse to rejoice, for the night of material darkness has almost past, a new spiritnal day las dawned.

## LOVEST THOU ME?

BY W. P. PYLE.
This question from our Lord to Peter, eoming. as it did, from one who had, no doubt, overcome all personal lover, naturally raises an inquiry as to whether there is not a meaning here which we do not see at first glance. When Jesus spoke of himself, he rarely, if ever, had in mind his physical body or persoual relationship, but consistently held before himself and the people his divine relationship, his divine self-hood. As a child of twelve years, when his parents found him in the temple, he answered their anxious reproof with the words, "Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?" He never spoke of hiraself as the carpenter's ron, and refused to recognize all blood ties, even that which bound him to his mother.

When, preaching to the crowd, word was brought that his mother and brethren sought him, "he stretched forth his hand toward his disciples, and said, Behold my mother and my brethren! for whosoever shall; do the will of my Father which is in heaven. the same is my brother, and sister, and mother." thus reeognizing his divine sonship and the brotherlood of man. He did not love his mother lens than did other men, but, filled with a Godlike love he loved all; and if he loved some more than others, it was because they also felt a measmee of that divine love, and were laloring, as he was, for the nitimation of the Father's will as expressed in the words, "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion."

He had attained that likeness, and had obtained the dominion. He was the completion, the fulfilment, of that creative word the representative of the perfection of the (iod-like man. John opens the narrative of the life of Jesus with the words, "In the beginning was the Word," that is, the creative word, "Let na make man," "and the word was with Power:" for fiod's words are not as man's words: man, in carry-
ing out his thoughts and words, oft times fails, but not so the Crestor. He says by the mouth of one of his prophets, "As the rain cometh down, and the snow from heaven, and returneth not thither, but watereth the earth, and maketh it bring forth and bud, that it may give seel to the sower, and bread to the eater : so shall my word be that goeth forth out of my mouth: it shall not return unto me void, but it ahall accomplish that which 1 plesse, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I send it." (Isaiah lv. 10, 11.)

The divine creative word had gone forth, and the Almighty Power that sent it forth, and with which it went forth, had deolared, "It whall prosper," it shull accomplish ita design. In Jesus it had accomplished and prospered: for, in his flewh, he stood forth the fulfilment, the manifestation, of that word, and he hal obtained the dominion : he said, "All power is given unto me." It was the diviue Son, this Godlike man, that he had always in mind when he spoke of himself. To one who had reached this pinnacle of perfection, no personal love could be of sonsequeuce. He had none to give, for that divine love regards not the pergon of any : nor did he desire to receive, for the love of men could add to his store no more than the spar. kling dewilrop eould ald to the light of day.
The law in that love drawn to iteelf the qualities of the thing loved: to love is to desire. The love of man, as a rule, is simply hast. By lust, we mean the desire purely for aelf, even if the thing desired be good. The love for woman is usually of this character,-a desive for the delight we feel in her presence, Man seeks to pleare her that she may in turn desire to pleaxe him. Thin leve is only a forcefful dexire to obtain, and belongs simply to the animal man. There are, indeed, a few, who, by observation and experience, are led to see that thix animal love is not best, and, learning the law of love, they begin to apply it, distinguishing between the sensational desire and the qualities needful to them. They seek these qualities in others, that, by a mutnal love, they may draw to themeelvea and build for themselves an orderly personality. In this again, however, there is still a self seeking: the selfishuess has but appeared upon a higher plane.

There comes a time, when, after man has suffered all that the heart can suffer, he catches a glimpse of a love, so broad, so deep, so still, so lasting, that the soul seems to stand still with wonder. Then his heart goes out to it with a yearning desire to possess and be possessed by it. He senses, in a measure, its qualities: he knows that it suffereth long, and is kind; that it envieth not, seeketh not its own, thinketh no evil, and never faileth. It never waxes to wane, changes not but to grow, seeks only to give of its wonlrous light and warmith to others, striving to show itself to men that they also may open their hearts to it; it burns without flicker, withont waver, growing steadily toward the Divine, bringing its possessor nearer to divine likeness; for "God is love."

It was beeause this love filled the heart of him who "spake as never man spake," that be conld willingly aacrifice all for others, that he might be a light to the world. When he said to Simon Peter, "Lovest thou me?" he had not in mind even this Godlike personality, but the divine Sonship of which he was a "representative; and the question might have been worded, Simon, desirest thou the divine Sonship? desirest thou to attain to the ultimate of the creative word, to become the inearnate word of God?" It behooves us who have derlicated onrselves, our lives, and all that we have, hope, or wish for to Gool, the Father of all, to see to $i t$, that, when this question comes home to us, we answer understandingly, "Yea, Lord."

## THE X RAY.

 RELATION OF THE OOCULT SCIENCE TO RELIGION.A congregation filling Unity Hall, San Diego, Cal., listened with close attention to Rev. Solon Laner's sermon on "The X Ray aud the Occult Seiences in Relation to Religion."

The wide-spresd interest in Prof. Rnentgen's discovery, he said, is remarkable, considering the limited practical value of it. The chief ground of the interest seems to be that this discovery opens up a new field of research, and promises to lead to still greater revelations of the occult forces in nature. Through these researches in physics we may yet secure scien-
tific evidence of the reality of that invisible universe, which religion has always believed in. We are surrounded by invisible elements, whose presence and operations are slowly being revealed by the physical experiments of science.

The senses are no test to reality. Beyond the ken of all the senses, there are elements and forves whose existence and operation we infer from their effects upon the visible. Below and beyond the range of vibrations which we mense as sound, the atmosphere is pulsating with energies which affect ears more delieate than ours. Vixibility means vilrations of such a pitoh that they affect the optic nerve. A piece of ice is visible because its atoms vibrate to a certain pitch. Raise the rate of vibration by applying heat, and the ice changes to vapor and becomes invisible ; yet the atoms are just as real.

The vibrations of the atoms composing the human body may be so increased that they will become invisible. Yet a body composed of these more rapidly vibrating atoms would be just as real as our present body. It would be invisible to our physieal sight, hut yet real. Its environment would be as real as ours, as varied in beauty and wonder ; and yet, because composed of elementx vibrating to a higher pitch than our eyes can respond to, it would all be invixible to us, though surrounding us on every side. The researches of science are teaching us that space is not an empty void, but filled with life, filled with beautifnl forms of ereation. Universes within universes, earh with its own order of life and its own planes of vibration, open hefore us as we march forward under the banner of science. Thus is physical research justifying the claims of faith, and at last the Church is to be builded upon the rock of seience.
-The Erening Tribune.
" Laugh and the world laughs with you:
Weep and you weep alone. The sad old earth must borrow its mirth. But has sorrow enough of its own.
Sing, and the hills will answer : Sigh, it is lost on the air. The echoes bound to a joyful sound, But shrink from voicing care."

Ella Wheelrr Wilcox.

## THE OORRELATION OF SPIRITUAL FOROES. BY FRANZ HARTMANN, M. D.

Man is an ethereal being, dwelling within a material, animal form-a mask that constitutes his personality. When he attains consciousness of his true, immortal state, he may either throw off his "shell" or retain it; he is free. This attainment of freedon is gained by self-sacrifice, which is merely the renunciation or abandonment of an illusion, and by no means diffloult to perform when its nature is understood. Without this understanding, however, asceticism is a very useless quality, for all sacrifices for the love or aggrandizement of self are foolish. The self cannot conquer the self; the illusion cannot destroy the illusion. Such liberation and redemption take place, not through self-conceit, but by the power of that entity whioh is the divine Self of all being d . Such attainment of divine self-knowledge is not an "absorption into nothing," but au ascending in divine power.

An icicle is formed in the ocean : in form it is different from the water that surrounds it, but in essence it is identical therewith. It melts and becomes what it was before. It has not lost anything save its personal form. Within the all-consciousness is formed a speck of "matter," owing to the birth of a delusion of self eansed by previous Karma-congealed by selflove ayd incrasted by self-conceit. Penetrated by the heat of that love which springs from the realization of truth, the ernst is dissolved and man again enters into his true. celestial, allconscions state. To surrender that which is no longer required, and is merely an impaliment in our way, is not a maerifice, but a blessing. In the enjoyment of freetom there is no room for the desire for bondage. The discrimination between freedom and slavery, between the endaring and the evanescent. is the key to the understanding of the great mystery. Grasp that key yourself and open the door that leads to immortality. Pure is that which is true, because it is free from falsehood; pure is that which is real, for it is free from the unreal; pure is that which is innocent, for it is free from sin; pure is that
love which is free from egoism; pure is renunciation, when it is free of all expectation of personal reward. Knowledge is pure wheu free from error, and from that freedon arises tranquillity. Within tranquillity reside beatitude and contentment, and within contentment is bliss; for it consists in the absence of all unfultilled desires. Tranquillity is the fountain of the revelation of wisdom, beeanse only in a mind undisturbed by passions can the light of truth reflect its own purity and the image of God assume substantial form.

Freedom is purity, because the soul that is free of all selfish desires is purified of egoism and error. Freedom is mastery over self. Where the illasive selfhoorl ceases, there is nothing to be subservient nor to rule. He is not free who, owing to the unruliness of his lower nature, is forced continually to stand guard over it; free is he who has outgrown that self. IIe who has become one with the law is not its subordinate. Freedon is the law by which all hmmanity (and through humanity all nature) aspires. Freedom is the true life, for it is that state in which no death exists. Forms die; the activity of life therein ceases to manifest itself, but life itself does not die. Trne freedom consists in obedience to the divine lawthe will of Good. This is divine, miversal Love, which is the power of the realization of truth. God wills only to manifest himself to himself, and whosoever strives to obey the law and thus to fulfil the conditions under which this manifestation van take plate-he alone loves God, and not he who eries, "O Lord!" Neither do those love (iod who with prayers and incantations seek to explain to him their personal desires, or with the beatiug of druns and the blowing of trumpets attempt to persuade him to ohey their requests. The will becomes free through the reoognition of truth. The free will of God and the free will of man are identical. Freedom is the completion of love: the union of the love of man to God with the love of God to his own manifestation in man. This love is self-knowlerge. A merely intellectual knowledge is like an empty shell; it contains no real love. Neither does the love for illusions give birth to self-knowledge. Real love springs from the recognition of the meness of the All. It is the at-one-ment, or harmony, by which the Divine essence in all things becomes known.

It is with the action of spiritual powers in matter as with
the hen and the egg: if there had been no hen there would be no egg; and if no egg had existed the hen would not have grown. The activity of each power is conditioned by that of the other; one gives birth to the other and is born from it. In the Eternal there is neither "first" nor "last." If I recog. nize God as my own impersonal Self, all that I saorifice to God will be sacrificed to myself. In sacrificing or letting go my hold of that which in reality is nothing, I make no sacrifice, but gain the possession of all. For the purpose of enabling une to let go of that which is nothing, however, it is necessary to possess the power to recognize its nonentity, and this power comes only from the possession of truth. No one can endow himself with that which he does not possers. The truth is not of man's making; therefore no man can recognize the truth by his own efforts alone. That power comes to him only through the "grace of truth;" in other words, it is the result of his Karma, eaused by his obedience to the law in previous incarnations. When he is ready to receive it, it will descend upon him like the sunlight apou the earth.

He who surrenders himself internally to his (iod is free; but he who withont sacrificing his self only sucrifices his treasures for the sake of gratifying his desire for personal freedom gnins nothing, for he is still bound by that personal dekire and acts under the impulse of the delusion of self. That whith enables man freely to surrender all his desires and possessions is the realization of the power and bliss of freedom itself, void of selfinhuess. Freedom is not merely a atate, hur a power:otherwise it could not be experienced and known. A quality or condition becomes an experienced power in us when it is alive in our conseiousness. A king insensible to his imperial dignity would be a poor ruler. A man who never experienced his own dignity as a human being is only an animal in human shape. To be conscious of the state in which we exist endows us with the power to fulfil its functions and develop its qualities. Freedom is not bound to any locality; the spirit of man in freedom is everywhere, and has the power to act in any place where it chooses to manifest its individual conscionsness. Keeping in mind the fact that substantial forms (not only material, but also spiritual forms) are created by the spirit of man, thes is nothing astonishing in the cirenmstance that a self-conswious spirit may produce thought-images and appari-
tions representing his own character in places where the conditions for such manifestations are present. The thoughts of people contimally act mutually upon each other, and at great distances, even across the neean. Many are not aware from whence their thoughts, ideas, and inspirations come. Thoughts are free to wander to whatever place they may be attracted; but the will is not free unloss it have mastery over the thoughts. The enlightened will must be the lord and the desires the servants; if the master obeys his servants they will make him an object of sport.

To arise in freedom is to arise in power. This is not acoomplished by weakness, nor by a flight of fancy, nor by meana of pious dreams or assumed indifference, nor by ignorance or contempt, nor by asceticism, vegetarianism, assuming certain postures, or holding one's breath; it is accomplished only in the prower of that spirit which lifts us out of the sphere of selfand this power is our own when it becomes manifested in us. While we remain in that power, it is active within us. It forms the nutriment by which the soul grows stroug, the mind firm, aud the body healthy and beautiful. Without that power all our philosophy will be only theoretical and imaginary, and our life only a vapor and dream. The present age, while excelling in intellect, is sudly deficient in that power.

From the recognition of freedou springs the realization of juatice. A man being led by desirea has his special favorites, his likes sud dislikes, and does not realize the power of justice, which endows alike all creatures with certain rights; but he who is above all belolds the eternul reality in a fly no less than in an elephant, in an idiot as much us in a suge. The nutriment of justice is love, becanse it strengthens the recognition of truth. The nymbel of freedom in represented by the Crosa, formed of faith, love, hupp, and patience. The Cross representa the sacrifice of the illusion of self and the attainment of impersonal power-the death of the material elements and the entering into freedom by means of the union of the sonl of man with the Spirit of God. Bound by the chains of eensuousness, captured by the delusion of egoism, aleeps the soul, forgetful of its trne origin and home. Subject to a continual change of birth, effort, and death, with intermissions of rest, the soul suffers until it conquers the illaxion that keeps it within the vicions
circle of necessity; but, awakening to the realization of its true being, it throws off its veil and enters again into freedom.

The presentiment of the coming freedom, which arises when the power of self-knowledge begins to stir within the soul, is due to the presence of faith. Real faith is the indubitable recognition of a ray of spiritual light, at first dimly perceived through the clouds of matter, but whose source is the central Sun of the miverse. This presputiment is not get perfoet knowledge-only its beginning: but when the soul arises in that power the mists disappear and the sunshine breaks forth in its glory. Belief and superstition, dogmas and opinions. have nothing to do with faith. Theorirs are withont spinitual power, even if based upon correct argments ; they do not constitute real faith, even if alvocated by the most respectable anthorities. No man has ever attatined real knowledge through basing his faith upon the authority of any person whatever. True faith has no other foundation than the recognition of truth; it is the reeoguition of truth itself. Faith resting upon the dictum of this or that person, or upon any other basis than the direct perception of trinth, cannot he theosoghtion (real knowledge, divine wisdom, or self-recognition of truth). True faith does not consist in opinions, nor in any system of beliefs in regard to "the l'ath;" it is tiself' the P'ath of Light, which leads to divine self-knewledge. A man may be in possession of the true faith, and yet ignorant of the doctrines of external science, philosophy, and theology. Merely intellectual specnlation has nothing to do with the possession of the spiritual power of self-peroeption. The beginning of that path of wisdom is light: its middle the word that speaks in the silence: its end the full revelation of the supreme and divine state of Being-not of some other indivilual. but of that inconceivable state which comstitutes the true Self of everything, onf own included. By the power of truth we arrise at a trne understanding, and by the power of mulerstanding we arrive at the pereeption of trath. Throngh the darkness we come to the light; the light slows us the way, the darkness being necessary to enable us to Alistinguish the nature of light. The dawn of freedon begins at the moment when man realizes the power of faith, which means to experience the eapacity to discriminate between the reternal and the evaneseent within him. Whoever knows the Eternal has alroady tasted of immortality, because
only that which is immortal in man can enable him to know immortality. Immortality is freedom. The house in which freedom dwells is the omnipotence of divine law, for free will is itself the law to which all nature bows in obedience.

Freedom is redemption. The freedom of man does not consist in liberty of the action of the senseless elements that constitute his animal nature, any more than the freedom of a nation consists in the liberty of its criminals and fools. Man maintains his freedom by subduing his subordinates, namely, the desires and vagaries that spring from his lower nature. A man with the power of God in and above himself is ordained by that power as lord over himself, and does not need to call upon any other Lord or Master in the universe. The redemption of man takes place through no foreign power and by no merely external Saviour; it eventuates through internal wisdom, and the beginning of self-knowledge is the beginning of final redemption. This redeeming power of wisdom is neither a personal power nor a function of self. The self is an illusion and cannot be redeemed. The divine man redeems himself from the illusive, material, personal self; and in redeeming himself he redeems of the personal man all the impersonal elements that belong to his own divine nature. Only that which is not bound by personality can enter into true liberty and immortality. Wisdom is the door to freedon, and self-knowledge the throne upon which freedom dwells.

The light of truth shines from above upon the pathway of life, but wishom is born in the soul of mau when he recognizes the light of truth. The knowledge of a man is within, and of all the wisdom in the world only that portion will benefit one which becomes manifest in limself. Love is the seat of faith, and the seat of man's wisdom is the word which the trath speaks sil cntly in his heart. Experience is the mother of knowledge, and all knowledge not based upon experience is not real. For this reason man was born to eat of the fruit of the tree of good and evil, that he may taste it himself and not merely learn some theory in regard to its flavor. Illusory knowledye is continually mistaken for real knowledge; but the touchstone of the latter is justice, and justice is measured by its works. Wishlom is not a product of nature: it rules all nature, wherever its laws are obeyed. Wisdom rules all things in which it becomes manifent. It is "supernatural," in being superior to
nature; but it becomes manifested in nature, and not outside of it. It is a power higher than all mech:nical forces, animal instincts, and intellectual functions: it eannot be monopolized by any sect or society, nor given ont or revealed by any president or pope. The interior revelations of wisdom are not specnlation. A truth once revealed is seen and experienced, and not subject to doubt by those in whom the revelation takes place; but it is not a true revelation to those who have not experienced it themselves. What the ancient sages and mystios taught of trnth and divine revelation was not eoneocted by their intellects nor prodnced by combining ideas, nor by any foreigu God dwelling in the sky; it was revealed to them by the manifestations of divine wisdom within their own souls. All that is taught by modern philosophers who experience nothing of God is a repetition and combination of ideas learned from others. Speculation is based upon logie, but the revelation of truth rests upon nothing but its own divine self. All nature is a revelation of truth, even if we do not understand its meaning. It is like a book printed in a language not understood by every one. Nature changes, but wisdom remains. If the whole world were to perish and heaven and earth disappear, Divine Wisdom would remain what it always was, and its Will wouhd eanse a new manifestation by the creation of a new world.

However intellectual a man may be, there is no real knowledge in him so long as the revelation of truth has not taken place in his soul. It is the manifestation of wisdom within the heart which illumines the mind and distinguishes the sage from the theorist. Real knowledge camot be olitained from books. Books nay teach us where we must seek for the truth, but they cannot furnish it. They may tell us what we must do to render possible the manifestation of wisdom, but they camot reveal wisdom itself. Wisdom is imparted by nothing save its own power. All the things we see in nature are but symbols and representations of truth, not the truth itself. If we misinterpret the meaning of these symbols, it is not the fault of truth but of our own ignorance. The truth, when seen and realized, is always self-evident. It is a light, and whoever realizes its presence both sees and knows the fact-he requires no other proof; but those who do not see its light will fail to recognize it in spite of all proof.

The object of wisdom is to reveal itself-to teach, educate,
and elevate the beings in whom it becomes manifest, and to render them immortal by endowing them with self-knowledge. Wisdom liberates man from ignorance, error, and sin; it teaches him to recognize his own nature as an intelligent spiritual power in the universe, and to regard his material body as a nonessential part of his eternal being. Wisdom is the realization of the divine Will, and this realization consists in becoming, and not in mere theory. "Thy will be done" means "Let us attain spiritual self-knowledge;" in other words, "Let divine wisdom be manifested in us," for the will of God consists alone in striv. ing to manifest divine wisdom, and there is nothing to hinder that manifestation in us except our own ignorance. To know the forms and forces of nature and their mutual relations is objective science, but not yet divine wisdom. Science deals with phenomena; wisdom is the revelation of truth, eternal and unchangeable. Science withcut a foundation of wisdom in without truth, because it is barren of any perception of the eternal reality. Only that seience is true which has for its foundation the recognition of eternal truth.

## The Metaphysical Magazine.

## BEARING THE YOKE.

Thou knowest what is best for me, My Father and my Friend.
Or thou would'st not lay on me the yoke,
That so many anxious cares attend.
Then hear, O Father, Friend, My earnest, humble plea:
Help me so to bear the yoke, That I may honor thee.

My heart thou knowest is weak, -
So very weak. dear Friend.
That but for thy saving strength I ne'er could reach the end.

It elingeth to the earth-its own, To find in it some rest :
It yearneth so for human love, Therein to be at peace and rest.
Ah. Father kind. then pity me,
Nor scorn my humble prayer;
Thou knowest what is best for me.
With grace help me thy yoke to bear.
M. A. Anglim.

# DELINEATION OF CHARAOTER FROM SOLAR BIOLOGY, OF GROVER CLEVELAND, PRES. U. S. A. BY PRISCILLA. 

Grover Cleveland was born March 18, 1837. The position of the planets at that time were as follows:-
$\oplus$ in $\gamma$, The brain is the center of action. thought, and feeling.
$D$ " $\Omega$ Spontaneity of action: "hearty" action.
䍓 " 叹 The intuitions refined and intensified.
$h^{2}$ " $૪$ At home, giving order and harmony to the brain.
If " Adaptability to the people.
$\delta$ " $x$ Irritability of understanding.
o * $\Omega$ The love nature intensified.
$\checkmark$ " $\sigma$ The standard of home life is lowered.
In the Fraternity we have opportunities of obtaining new data concerning Solar Biology. There is in that book a statement concerning the inaccuracy of certain of the accepted lines marking the division of the signs, and, as some of our numbers are able to feel the changes from one sign to another, we are now very nearly able to correct those lines. Until the exact minute of each is determined, we are not at liberty to give out definitely where these changes occur; but we find that on Mareh 18, the earth has already entered the sign Aries. In pursuance of my former method, I begin ly quoting from Solar Biology :-

Earth in Aries.-Aries begins at the equinoctial, on the 21st of March, and extemds to the 19th of April. All persons born in this sign belong to that function of the grand hody of humanity,-the head. The use of the head in the natural world is to thiuk. to reasou; therefore these persons are natural reasoners and thinkers: their brain, always busy, is the most active function of their borly. They are natural lovers of scientific thought, reason, philosophy, and of educational pursuits; are independent characters, und have their own ideas of right and wrong. The only way they can be controlled is through their reason. They are apparently stubborn: but this is only apparent, however.

These persons, if required to do work in the same manner as some one else, are always thrown into confusion. They must do everything in their own way : that is, they must first have an miderstanding of what they are doing, and what the thing is to be when accomplished, and then left to arcomplish it according to their own methods; otherwise they get confused. They are not apt to be me-
chanics. Agein, the function of the head is to keep the whole body in harmony, and for that reason harmony is the dominant feature of their nature. They love order, elegance, and beauty, and, ay a rule, they like large, spacions rooms, with plenty of light and air. They are great lovers of music and of dancing. Very commonly, ns soom as music is heard. the life forces start within them, and it is hard for them to keep still. They have a great deal of the electrical fire nature in them, and their atmosphere is full of motion, and active. heat-prolucing elements. Every disease that attacks them always goes to their head, because their nature is such that they are using up the forces through the brain constantly, as this is the leading fandtion of their being; therefore, everything that affects their body, affects their head; becanse of this, they are liable to disease and inflammation of the brain more than any other persons. Fxeitement and worry nearly always produce sick-healache, and sometimes derangement of their digestive organs: quiet, rest, and sleep, are the hest medicines.

Harmony is absolutely necessary to the health of all persons born in this sign. Middle-aged persons that have an over-amount of vitality are liable to paralysis. These persons usually adapt themselves to the habits and customs of society, and they love to excel in whatever they undertake, and be the head. It is very difficult for them to serve in suburdinate capacities.

Aries, with the Moon in Leo.- Leo represents the heart. the love nature, and this polarity torns the mind into the interior life. These persons act from the heart. from their love, and from their intuitions. Their reasmings and intaitions unite very harmoniously, which makes them superior persons: but their minuls are apt to be too mulh beyonl their age for common usefulness. They have a warm, sympathetic. love nature, and are very sensitive to a cross word, to a frown. or even to a sobre look. where they were experting one that was pleasing. They are deep and thonghtful. and inclined to dwell in the unfathomable depths of mysterious catsation; but if, from whatever cause, they are restrained in this direction, their mind turns to the hosiness and phenomenal world, and they are liable to become radical sreptirs to everything but the world of sense. They are kind-heated and loving companions. hat are sulject to extremes and to peraliar and eerentric motims. They have orderly brains, capable of comprehending and of obtaining a complete maderstanding of almost anything that may be presented to them. They have strong imaginations, can form and hold a picture in their mini of an ideal thing very elently and minately,-almost as much so as if they had made a draught of it and had it before their eyes.

Uranus in Virgo.-This is a harmonious position for Uranns, enabling it to impart its mystic and spiritualizing qualities to the mind through the intuitions. But Virgo is a subordinate function, and its use in the body of the individual is wholly governed by the basic principles, habits of life, and mental tendencies, and to the mind of one like our subject, who is in the political aren:, it ean only impart fine intuitions in the line
in which it is directed. As its nature is highly spiritual and occult, when these inclinations are suppressed, it will ereate an active desire for an unknown something, producing abuormal couditions and desires; and, when in the function governing the stomach, it will sometimes express itself in an abnormal appetite, so that it is diffeult to find anything that exactly pleases the palate.

This position intensifies a love of the quiet and a desire to be alone with nature, when strange and weird thoughts, characteristic of the Uranus nature (see Solar Biology, page 250), will arise in the mind, and will give tendency to day dreams. But where the mind is active and dominant, as in our suljeet, it will awaken therein, through the intuitions, the most subtle and deep-laid plans for accomplishing whatever purposes may interest the individual. Under these circumstances its influence will be wholly subject to the moral inelinations: if they are substantial, it will only give unusual development of thought and plans; but if the moral integrity is weak, there will be an inclination to prevarication, and the most subtle an- successful schemes for personal advantage. This position of L'ranus will also give an inclination to control the mind of associates and even opponents by the power of the will,-by a subtle will, however, which would probably not be recognized except as it gives the individual, living on the material plane, a feeling of confidence in his ability to indnce others to think and believe as he wishes. This confidence anounts to "faith," which gives efficiency of power in the desired direction.

Saturn in Taurus, -Saturn is in its home position. While its iufluence is strong, entering, as it dues, into all the qualities of the life, yet it is an influence passive to the basic principles of the nature, because the planet is in the first half of the sign. It gives order and harmony to the brain, a love of order in surroundings, and greatly facilitates the intellectual action of the individual in keeping his bussness in constant readiness for successful manipulation, thus enabling him to accomplish a great deal with very little mental effort. This position of Saturn is in harmony with and intensifies all the qualities of the Aries nature, as given in the basic principles. It gives
"peculiar intuitions and intuitional guidance to success in life, so that such persons, though frequently extravagant and sometimes eccentric, will scarcely ever come to want." It gives "quick discernment as to the nature and character of people at sight."

Jupiter in Aquarius.-Jupiter, the planet which governs the principles of grandeur, greatness, excellence, and power, is found in the last of the last half of Aquarius, the sign of the people. This makes Jupiter the planet which controls Mr. Cleveland's life work, so far as it relates to the public. It gives the ability and a desire to please the people, also pride of public opinion.

Mars in Pisees.-The planet governing the domestic sphere, self-protection, and combat, is in Pisces, the sign of the understanding. Being in the first part of the sign, its influence is weak and passive to the general tendencies of the mind; but it is strong enough, however, to color the understanding, so that it weighs every transaction as to its results-beneficial or other-wise- to the family and domestic conditions of the public, and especially to one's self. It gives a very practical mind, which, upon the presentation of a subject, always keeps prominent the question, What use is to be served thereby? particularly in the direction of the domestic interests. This position nsually gives disinclination to marry, and sometimes creates restless dissatisfaction in the marriage relation.

Venus in Leo, - Venus, the planet of love, art, beauty, and musie, is in the last part of the sign Len, which makes it very strong in the heart, the function of love, sympathy, and emotion. This renders the love passion very intense; and, being in an Aries nature, it gives great harmony, love of elegance and beanty, also great conjugality.

Mercury in Cincer:- The planet governing the physical and sex nature is in the first part of the sign Cancer, the domestic and maternal function. Mercury in this position lowers the standard of domesticity to the mere relations of sex, and adapts that principle of one's nature to the sentimental uses of procreation,-so to speak, materializes the love of family and home to what would be generally accepted as the real, practical, homely life.

The above are the priuciples active in the nature of our subject, and will express themselves as circumstances permit. In. making up an individuality, we must eonsider the eight factors contributed by the life qualities of the Solar System, according to the circumstances governing the individual life; but, at the same time, these principles guide the individual to seek conditions favorable to their expression. There are few who can find environment in the world permitting the free expression of all the factors in their real nature; therefore, in constructing an organism from these qualities, there must of necessity be statements made which are not recognized as true in the life of the individual ; for we know full well that there are desires and inclinations active within us that must be suppressed, or coerced into expression in ways not harmonious to their real uature.

The physical body is determined by the rising sign: and the general appearance and character of our subject are clearly indicative of a Taurus body, which gives great strength and vigor to the sensational system, and to the appetites and passions, and power to the brain. This organism mables one to imbibe and profit by the mental qualities whoh surround him. It readily adapts itself to the customs and requirements of the publie: mind; aud with. Jupiter, as in this ease, strong in Açarius, it gives great self-esteem, pride of personal ability, and allies the individual to the spirit of nature, which imparts tremendous vitality, and mental and physical emdurance.

The charateteristies of the sigu Arips (it will be well here to reread what is given above muder this sigu, pages 32 and 33),-its independence of action, being intapable of taking advite from others, or being in any waty dictated to by other minds,-Saturn in its home position 'Tanms, and the sign of his body being Tanrus, give very keen discrimination of mind and fine sensibilities of borly and mind, a quickness in grasping an idea, and an egnal fuickness in appropriating it to his own plans and methoils. Saturn blends very harmoniously with his natal sign Aries, producing unusual harmony of thonght in his own ;eculiar direction, and gives him strength of purpose, power of will, and keenness of intellect so strong as to make it almost impossible to confuse his mental action;
therefore his powers are always available,-he is ever ready with an answer (when he wishes to give one). Uranus unites with Saturn to give quick, fine mental intuitions; but it must be remembered that Saturn and Uranus are in the first part of the sign, therefore with qualities always passive to the Aries inclinations.

His external life and inclinations are controlled by Jupiter in the last half of the sign Aquarius, the sign of the people, which makes him a natural politician. This position, with Aries, Saturn, and the rising sign Taurus, gives him almost unparalleled self-confidence. This self-confidence creates in the man what might be termed in the magic realm, "faith" in his own abilities. This enables him to produce in the feelings and consciousness of those with whom he comes in contact a feeling as of leing in the presence of a superior. This faith or selfconfidence has enabled him to dominate and even coerce the whole of the United States Congress, and through them the country, as no other President has been able to do.

The moon in the sign Leo gives him the inclination to throw that feeling of self-confidence and self-sufficiency into every word that he speaks, and into everything that he does. This greatly exaggerates the powers above referred to, and creatos in the minds of those with whom he associates an irresistible confidence in his integrity and ability. Venus being also in Leo imparte a gentleness and elegance to his manner and to his words, so that, notwithstanding their dominant inclination and power, they do not offend his avsociates. The position of Vemins in his polarity and that of Uranas passive in Virgo enable him to intuitively project a paychological influence which takes possesxion of the feelings of others, and canse him to ever use that peculiar power which the world of magic resognizes as the ability to canse men to think, feel, aud desire to do that which one desires to have them. I am convinced that many a political adversary, on having an interview with Mr. Cleveland, completely changes his ideas and objects while in his presence, so much so, that, when he is alone and comes to himself, he feels self-condemned, as having been weak and foolish.

This gives us the external mim in his political sphere of ac-
tion; now we must look for the prompting motives arising from the interior nature. In examining the interior of the man, we must bear in mind that the controlling quality is Aries, of which Moses said, "And of Gal (Aries) he said and he provideth the first part for himself, because there, in a portion of the lawgiver, was he seated," Adding this to his Leo polarity, we have one who is nnyieldingly determined to carry out the designs and gratify the desires of his own heart. Venus being in the heart gives great love for and ilealism in regard to elegance and beauty, refinement and excellence: but Mars, in the first part of that restless sign Pisces, unites its combative inclinations with the restless, dissatisfied Pisces quality, which gives him a hard and unsympathetie nature. Those whom he loves will contradict this statement, but those for whom he has no reason to care will fully experience its results in their acquaintance with him.

That highly spiritual and oecult planet Uranns is in Virgo, the most ocenlt and magic-loving sign of the twelve, and being weak in the sign, all her qualities are subordinat", and, shall we not say, perverted to serve a physical, reasming intellect. Her powers will be turned into secretiveness, and the most subtle and far-reaching plans,-all governed, of conrse, by the basic principles of Aries,-charactevized by Mars and organized under the influence of Saturn at home. Mueh more might be said in this direction, but I leave it for the stadents of Solar Biology to work out.

Everything in the planetary comlitions indicate the complete suborlination of the sexnal nature to the mind, and that his great powers are greatly enhanced and intensified by natural indlination to conserve the vital energies generatel by the body. His domestio inelinations are governed by their nse in giving a center from which to work. a home filled with works of art, and in which is found the spirit of music, which is very strong in his nature. Mereury, the strong sex planet, is in the first half of the sign Cancer, which would make a woman characterized by that sign attractive to him. He is a man who is capable of expressing-not in words, however, but in the feelingsa great deal of love and tenderness: but this expression is of short duration, notwithstanding the position of Veuns in Leo,
for Venus unites with Uranus in Virgo to create an ideal of love, elegance, and beauty which cannot be fully met by auy companion : yet Venus in Leo and Mereury in Cancer will cause him to jealously guard his home, and to protect and elevate it with the greatest eare. He possesses great devotion to his children; but this nature is so much in the interior, that, if he has a Taurus body, it would lead out all those interior qualities into nature, and would give him an inclination to be a great deal alune in pure nature.

If he is worried, he becomes very silent and reserved, but has almost unparalleled power of secrecy, which enables him to keep all his plans and purposes entirely within himself, so that no one knows his parpose until carried ont; and, as they are exeentell under the intuitional influence of Uranus, he is able to keep secret the very accomplishment of his plans. I feel sure that there is no one living who is able to know the secrets of this man's heart: for he is able to apparently open his heart and all his nature to an individual, and appear to be thoronghly imbued with an idea, while his purposes are fixed in another direction : and he cau do this so thoroughly that the most sensitive and keenly discriminative mind can detect nothing but the illoa which he wishes to impress. He lives in two worlds, both in lis domestic and in his public life; one in the external, the other entirely within himself. His love nature, whilst very strong, very fine and sweet in its quality, is wholly under the control of his mind and will, so that he ean open his heart and kend it out wherever he wishes, regardless of the parpose in doning so.

Taking the above qualities muler consideration, it is not surprising that he hats risen to his present high position. He is undonbtedly one of the most capable men who has filled the Presidential chair of this comentry, I can safely contradict the report, circulated by some of our newspapers, as to inharmony in lis domestic life and the probability of a divoree; for the strength of Venus in Leo and Leo as his polarity will so closely knit his loves and sympathies to his wife and family that he will have alnoat a model home. But it would take very little imprndence on the part of his wife to arouse jealousy in his nature, which would be lasting and disastrous to his domestic life.

## CONTRIBUTIONS AND ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

We invite contributions and questions that will be of practical ure to the meekor sfter truth. We also desire that Fsoteric students sand us the experiences that come to them through living the regenerate life. All are invited to make use of this department. We eonsider it a great help to our readers, as it brings out thoughta that otherwine would not find expression.

In writing for Aatmological Inelineation of (haracter, always mend hour and place of birth, also state sex.

## A VISION.

Recently, during the concentrative meditation preceding our supper, I was granted the following vision as an answer to the denive in my mind for knowledge concerning the different states and degrees of soul conscionsness manifested by different individuals, some of whom were immature souls, while others, not manifesting phenomena in these directions, were nevertheless known to be ripe, mature souls.

First there appeared what seemed as the stalks and heads of the Crinoidea, the Pentacrinoids. and the Umbellulariz, which grow on the ocean floor, and which are described in Wehater's International Dietionary. These stalks, of many different lengthe, had marked vertebre-like corrugations like the Pentacrinoids and the Umbellularim, and the heads of the plants were provided with long, slouder filaments, -in form like a rombination of the Crinoidea and Umbelhuarie,which conld open and close over the calyx. Some of them were opened wide, others but partially so, whilst yet others were tightly closed.

Then appeared slender luminous threads of a light golden yellow, ascending from the head of each plant to a great height above, where the ends were lost in a blaze of pure white light, seemingly at the surface of the ocean; for I appeared to be viewing a transverse and vertical section of a great ocean, with its various superimposed strata of different degrees of luminosity. from the dark flow to the pure white light at the surface. Now I looked down to perseive whence the stalks emanated: on the ocean floor, in the lowest and darkest stratum, were the bodier of hman heings, and these strange plants grew from some of these bordies.

Then there unfolded before my vision a wondrous spectacle typifying the grow th of the soul. From some of the human bodies the peculiar plants issined forth and commenced their upward climb toward the surface of the waters. Some grew quite mpilly ; others, more slowly. There were some, which, as soon as they lial reached the lowest of the superimposed strata, -that just above the one in which their physical bodies existed.-opened up their filaments. letting go of the golden thread, which remained dangling just above the open calyx; and then the life-emanations of that stratum rushed in , and they absorhed it, drawing it down the stem into the bolly and objective mind. The life emanations of this stratum were composed of the lowest and most immature thought forms and psychic entities ; and the souls that thus
opened up, and remained satisfied with the qualities they so receiv d were represented by the lowest order of spirit mediums, clairvoyants, and clairaudients, who passively yield themselves to these influences, and so retard their growth Spirit-ward.

There were others who opened up for a while in this stratum, and then took hold of their thread and grew again,-up to a higher and more luminous stratum, where some remained open, while yet others, after sensing the qualitien there, closed up and grew again: some to the next stratum, to remain; others, to open up, then grow farther, and so on through several phases of the vision. There were always some of them who would stop growing and remain stationary, satisfied in the stratum that possessed the qualities of a nature equivalent to their ideal aspirations, there even being a few who grew, without stopping. right up through certain of the lower strata to the one having the qualities of their ideal, there to remain. In each rase it was interesting to note the effect of this growth on their bodies and mind. Some, who had reached comparatively high strata, manifested great physical refinement, and ligh mental and psychic powers, which caused them to shine as Adepts, or to be accepted as Christs and Messiahs.

There was one soul in the near foreground to which my attention was particularly attracted: although many others manifested similar phenomena, yet I was to see only this one as a type. He grew ever upward, only opening his filamente now and then in the slightest possible manner, scarcely letting go of his thread at any time ; and as soon as the qualities and beings of that atratum were sensed, and when they rushed toward the opening as if to effect an entrance, he would immediately close up again, and grow onward, ever reaching upward, as if to know and receive nothing but the qualities flowing down the golden thread to him, enabling him to reach the surface of the ocean of matter, there to open up in the atmospliere of the great white light. and drink full draughts of Spirit from its source.-Gol.

Here the vision ceased; but I was given to understand that this soul. and kindred ones. porsessed an eye single to the purpose of knowing the mind and will of God, and doing it: that they would stop at nothing short of necomplishing that purpose. To effeet that end the indivilual was feeding the sonl plant with the essences of the conserved life. and turning all the powers of the objective mind within and upward, to cause the soul to ever grow. holding on to the thread until it reached mity with Divinity. I was male to know that such. in the oljective worlh. are looked npon by those who have reared their heals into some one of the many strata of psychic consciousness, as a people who are living in the phywiral. and who are deceiving themselves with false methorls for attainment of roul-consciousness and spiritual powers, because those who have stopped this side of the ultimate, and are living in and drawing from their chosen sphere, are able to manifest the ir acquisitions to the objective mind, whereas the soul that is ahut and growing. can manifest nothing, not even to himself, except the fact that he will know nothing short of the highest, and the interior conseiousness that he is growing.

One other point was I given to understand: the vertebre signified the number of incarnations, consequently, the age of a soul. Although the one that grew unce:tingly had no more vertebre than
some of the others who had grown up to, and opened out into the higher strata, yet from his last vertebra he reared his head upward on a smooth stalk, signifying what can be accomplished in one incarnation ly those who will to wrestle with the god of generation, and appropriate his powers to enable them to grow upward os:t of the ocean of matter and psychism. to the atmowphere of substance and Spirit. There were also many whose growth had reached a high altitude, but who had breen arrested there because the objective mind had been concentered in a thought attitude inimical both to further soulgrowth at present, or even to unfolding in the stratum already reached. (Concerning the power of the oljective mind to holp or hinder soulgrowth and the unfoldment of spiritual consciousness, we would refer you to our article on Auto-suggestion in the June number of the Esoteric, Vol. IX.) This daugerous thought attitude, created and fed by a most dammale doctrine, now so prevalent in the world and which is held and taught by various organizations of spiritualists and so-called occultists. with their endless and blinding palaver about the philosophy of reincarnation and Karma, is laying hold of the powers of the objective mind and causing it to lose itself in a labyrinth of sophistry which can in no rational manner be of individual use to it. Not only are the powers of the objective mind thus diverted from the trine singleness of eye which would fill the body with light. but there is created a powerful ohjective suggestion which so lames the soul powers that it ran neither grow nor unfold where it stands.

Not long since a Theosophical friend said to me, " I am convinced. by my researches in the philosophy of reincarnation and Karma. that 5 have not the proper Karmic constitntion to nake the attainments in this incarnation; but. since life doth little morr supply than just to look about and die, I will sort of prepare myself for better work in the next incarnation." This was a full-blown antosuggestion to the sonl to guit growing because it was of no use in this incarnation, thereby stopping the real genuine evolution that had been geing on in accordance with divine law, and substitnting in its place a striving to break through the proper limitations (typified by the stalk of the plant), and that. too, at a molh lower altitude than the one already reached by the head of the plant.

I also saw in my vision a few such somb, whose objective minds, olsessed by the craving for manifested phenomena. had borst throngh the protecting tegument of the stalk at a much lower altitude than $t$ ie me the head had reached, and the influesees whish were roshing in and feeding on the vital essences were depraving the whole organism. so that the head of the sonl plant was drooping downwards, and this -in spite of the manifestation of somalled spiritual powers-kills the benly, than necessitating further reincarnation and more psyehic Karma to be climhated. Prof, Charles Perby.

## Waterbury. April 8, 1896.

Mk. H. E. Bulter:
Dear Sir,- Will you kindly answer a question for me? I am one of the students of Tur Fsotekic and anxiously each month do I await its coming, for I deem it a wonderful spiritual rducator. The contents of its pages afford food for many hungry sonls that are searching for
the light that leads to regenerate living and the spiritual life. My question is this: Am I getting into the spiritual realn of thought. the regenerate life? At times there seems a beantiful halo of golden light thrown about me. the daily burdens of life become as nothing. my heart is light, and I feel perfectly happy and at peace with all about me. I seem to soar above the earth, earthy; there is no reality to the material: I seem to be living in another realm,-one of contentment. harmony and happiness, all things etherealized. I often find myself in thought communication with dear ones who have passed on. I feel such a nearness of their presence that it seems as though I bad but to reach out and grasp the hand and look into the eyes of a loved one : and yet. while I feel the presence so near me. I fail to see them Will you confer upon me a great favor by kindly replying to this? Yours in the truth,
L. M. R.

Ans. Yes ; your experience indicates the beginning of a spiritual consciousness. The conscionsness which you have of the presence of friends who have passed on to the sonl side of life may be made more sati-factory to yourself by talking with them, if you should wish to do so; but in doing this you must remember that all conversation on the soul side is by thought process, and not by audible words. Therefore, when your feel the presence of some one, you have but to clearly form your question in your own mind and then mentally listen to see what thoughts come to you, independent of your own volition. This will usually be the thought answer from those present: but it should come with the same peculiar conscinssness that you have of the fact of their presence. No one can tell you exactly how to carry on that consersation: you must obtain that knowledge by experiment.

There is. connected with this line of communication, a danger to all those who have not overrome personal love, and who have not reached a point where they cannot be attracted by the desire for the merely wonderful. It should be always treated with a degree of seriousness, and with the thonght of use ever uppermost in your mind. To enter into useless communication with these invisible ones will lead to greater evils, and even disasterx, than idle comversation with those in tie body; for elementals would be attracted. who would personate your friends, or who would pretend th be great and wise ones, in order to get your sympathy ; and. as som as they get that, they will enter in and take control of you, and then all hope of further apiritual advancement is at an end.

We would advise that you allow no one-no matter what their intelligence or what they really are-to take control of you. of your mind, of your feelings, or of any part of your body. In commmicating with those who come in the spirit or astral, hold yourself in the same attitude, mentally and physically, as you would if you met a stranger in society. Keep ever uppermost that ineful truths, that you recognize to be true, are equally :ond, regardless of their source.

Remember, too, that that which comes through the agency of "spirit" is of no more value than if the same thing comes through some person in the body. Do not seek communication with spirits, but if they come to you with useful messages, receive those mesages with thankfulness; and always keep your mind rentered upon God, and desire no communications except such as are sent hy him. and which tend to prepare you for more perfect unity with hin and for usefulness in the world.

If these points of caution are carefully observed, and if your purpose to reach the highest goal of human attainment is well defined in your own mind, then these communications can be made safe and usefnl. But there is no doubt in my mind that, at least, some of these whom you have alrealy met are elensentals, and, as soon as you reject their communications, they will rise up against you and disturb that peace of mind, and will cause you to realize that the way to the high goal is not all peace, but that it is a way of struggle and effort. and of sorrow to the physical body.-[En.

## ANSWERS TO ASTROLOGICAL CORRESPONDENTS,

## BY DAVID LUND.

A. N. Knapp. July 8. 1862.2 p. m. N. Y. City.
$6^{\circ} \mathrm{m}$ on the ascendant, the ruling sign of the Fraternity. $\oplus$ in $\sigma^{\circ}$, and polarized in t. Mars is your ruling planet. You have arrived at conscions soul clairaudience in your unfoldenent; and when you draw in "Jeva," hold it as long as yon can. and you will hear the Universal Tone and be able to sense the conditions of your environment. You will need to still your restless, unsettled, and overartive tendency ; and, like Jacob, you will have to wrestle hard with the god of generation before you cail leal a higher life. But "wateh and pray" when the moon enters your natal sign. '@ shonld be fortunate; but ' 98 and ' 99 will be exil years-dianger of being flung back.
G. F. F. Jnly 22. 1866, 2. 45 p. m. S. Maltor, Devonshire, Eng.
$20^{\circ} \mathrm{m}$ rising at birth, and the warrior Mars is yonr ruling planet. Born between $\sigma_{0}$ and $\Omega$. with the $D$ in $t$. This position of the $\oplus$ will make you the more versatile in your nature. Clairundience is your forte, and, if you will still your thoughts, yon will hear the higher vibrations of sound on the astral plane and sense the state of humanity. You will need to cultivate a halit of repose and to sublue your over active tendency - "a time for everything." Rise early and take cold sponge baths to prevent loss when seed germs mature in your borly, i. e., when $D$ enters your natal signs $\sigma$ and ${ }^{\prime} \Omega$. 96 will be a very active year. Avoid law and speculations in 99 .

## L. U. L. July 11, 1827. No time given. Fredonia, N. Y.

Born in $\sigma_{0}$, and polarized in.zu. If you are an Esoteric student, you should have brought into subjection the rash and hasty tendencies of your nature (as shown by (3) con. \%), which is во necessary to those striving to attain the higher life ; and you will also have given up your love of town life, and can enjoy rural peace "far from the haunts of man and beast." We often begin our initiation in the city or town, and finish on the mountain top. From March 1899 to 1902 will be an evil period.
L. W. L. Aug. 8, 1839, near $12 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Charlestown, Va.
$7^{\circ}$ I on the ascendant, so that the swift-footed Mercury is your roling planet. Buth the $\oplus$ and $D$ in $\Omega$, the heart of the Solar System. You will be highly inspirational and intuitional, and capable, under proper methods, of making attainments quickly; but you will need to strengthen your will, or you will be as quickly flung back, thrmigh a desire to enjoy the love nature that you inspire. You are capable of receiving instructions from higher intelligences, and of inspiring the thoughts of the Universal Mind. ' 96 will be fortunate, but unsettled; do not make changes.
C. P. L. Dec. 24, 1864, 5 p . m. Austin, Nev. Sex not given.
$9^{\circ} \sigma$ rising. $\oplus$ in $\wp s: D$ in $m$. The silvery Moon is your ruling planet. You, also, are inspirational, and will gain most or best experiences in that direction. But never go under control; you can inspire from higher intelligences without losing self-consciousness. You will make attainments best through your superior ability to serve others. You are somnambulistic. 96 is an evil year.
A. W. L. Jan. 7. 1867 , betwèen 11 and 12 p. m. Ruby Valley, Mo.
$6^{\circ}$ of the celestial balance on the ascending angle, and therefore the beautiful Venus is your ruling planet. $\oplus$ in bs; $D$ in $\approx$. You are clairvoyant and will have dreams, and are capable of seeing beautiful visions in "summer land." You should be rather fortumate generally; but. if you are a female, you will be liable to crosses in love, and to much trouble with the opposite sex. Best unmarried, in your case, for making attainments. You are also inclined to be rash and passionate, and fond of society and town life. These are the things that you will have to overcome in yourself; and you must turn your gaze within. Ask within for everything; do not run and ask favors of man. Be careful of accidents, and avoid quarrels and disputes and discredit in the first three months of ' 99 .

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\text { E. W. L. July 8, 1870, } 5 \text { a. m. Hamilton, Nev. }
$$

$20^{\circ} \sigma_{0}$ rising at birth. $\oplus$ in $\sigma_{0}$; polarized in $m$. The occult Uranus and Neptune are your ruling planets, and their position declares you to be a born mystic. You are highly inspirational.

Mark the thoughts that come into your mind when you are practicing deep breathing. You have also a deal of Bohemianism in your nature, and great love of romance and mystic subjects. But you must hold Simeon bound till Benjamin comes with the Will Power of regeneration; and then your surroundings will soon come in line with your thoughts and desires, especially if you will carry out the instructions in "The Narrow Way of Attaimment." 99 will be an evil period for you.
L. S. L. June 7, 1876, 2 a. m. Roile, Nev.

The end of Aries is on the ascendant, and Mars is your ruling planet. Born in the sign of the Twins, and polarized in Capricorn, the house of Judah. You are clairvoyant. expecially of things pertaining to the finer ethers of the physical. If you will develop this, you will be able to see in the astral light, and thus read the comnterpart of the contents of a closed book. You will have great occult tendencies; but your present incarnation will be a continual struggle to overcome the pleasures of Venus, and the desires and delusions of the senses. Gnard against temptations and the psychic influences of others during the summer of 1896.

## O. M. C. Aug. 15, 1842. Montreal, Canada. No time given.

$\Omega$ is your natal sign, and polarized in $t$. Yon will experience the "divine unrest of the spirit" in this incarnation, desiring and seeking higher conditions of existence. You will be dissatisfied and restless, and your too great activity will oftell cause you to go to extremes. You will have to restrain this excessive muscular activity, and make it subject to the will of stillness. Yon must realize in your own mind the fact that there is far more power in silent thought vilurations, than in bustle and noise, and musenlar activity. Sitasily half an hour with this thought in your mind. Also take cold sponge baths to prevent unconscious loss. 1896 will be a fortunate period. P'ush your affairs.
R. H. Sept. 18. 1879. 1 pr. m. Minneapolis, Mino.
$14^{\circ}$ of the Archer on the ascendant. therefore Gad or Jupiter is your ruling planet. Born in 吹, the sign of the will. and polarized in 5 . the maternal sign. You seem to have mate much progress in a former life, either through passing through great tribulations, or else by having more favorable ensironments. You are.rlairvoyant. clairaudient, sommambulistic, rather "eceentric." and fond of the romantic. and of a beautiful home, and have an ideal world of your own. Music and harmonious surromalings will be a great help to your further unfoldment in this life. But you will have selfish tendencies, and therefore you should cultivate broal humanitarian feelings; and do not hold so tenacionsly to old conditions, for when you have learned the lessons
which they have to teach, they will be changed. 1896 and ' 97 will be fortunate, except Nov. '96, when you will be very unsettled, but make no changes at that time.

## EDITORIAL.

We wish to call special attention to Dr. Way's most able article "Thought Polarization and True Regeneration," page 9 of this number of The Esoteric. He there brings out a thought which has, to a certain extent, been neglected in the teachings of The Esoteric; namely, the necessity of concentration of mind, of devotion, of the power of the will-in short, the necessity of mental focalization in the direction in which one wishes to attain; that otherwise comparatively little will be accomplished. In Solar Biology and in many other places in our works, we have strongly emphasized the fact that qualities in the seed are dependent upon the mental states; and in Solar Biology we show that the mental states of the parents are expressed in the character of the chililren. The same law holds absolute in the retention, transmutation, and absorption of the seed germs.

We have known men who, through activity of the mind, have turned all the forees toward the brain, and thus, merely because of intense interest in the line of their business, they have ceased entirely to throw off the seed; yet they seem to have gained but little. However, those with whom they do business find that they have an unnsual controlling power; so that Dr. Way's statement, that the absorption of the seed is, in such cases, no better than an equal quantity of albumen absorbed into the system from any other source, is altogether too strong.

We have for many years very carefully ohserved results in this direction and find that absorption of the seed increases all the abilities active in the individual, creating greater strength and activity, which enter into the seed germs in process of formation, and these qualities, again being absorbed, enter into the mental tendencies, thus constantly ineruasing whatever is active. But the fact of not throwing off the germs is not an infallible sign of regeneration; for there may be diseased or exhausted conditions of the generative functions, which
prohibit the creation of life, in which case, of course, weakness, disease and death must inevitably follow in close proximity to each other.

We have in mind a man who inherited unusual combative struggling conditions of mentality: when engaged at his business, he would often find himself mentally fighting with some one, known or unknown. His efforts to live the regenerate life resulted in very successfully retaining the seed, but the unfortunate condicions of mind were greatly intensified, so that he became a disbeliever in God, Spirit, and in his fellow-man. Thus the qualities most active in his mind were increased in proportion to his success in gaining eontrol of the life forces, so that he was really forced into a concentration in the wrong direction. Therefore, when Dr. Way says, "The sequence is concentration, control, regeneration," he is abiolutely correct; but it must be remembered, that the effort to control is in itself concentration, without which no effort can be made; yet that is just as apt to bring powers for evil as for good, unless the mind is concentrated upon God and the higher spiritual. That attitude will draw down, and give spiritual qualities and powers to the seed, and, consequently, to the body, mind, :und soul.

As one event after another transpires in the world, it may be well for the readers of The Esotekic to turn and read again the Bible Reviews on the Revelation, found in the last part of Vol. VIII, and in Vol. IX, ; and we think that they will be enabled by the Spirit to locate the period in which we live. We do not deem it wise to piek out certain prophecirs and locate certain events taking place, which are their fulfilment. When enough has been said and given to the world, it is wise to stop there; otherwise, even our friends might think us alarmists, and therefore the good we would do would be turned aside. But remember the word of the angel to Daniel: " None of the wieked shall understand; but the wise shall understand."


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Vol. X. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\Omega \\ \text { July } 22 \text { to Auaunt } 22 .\end{array}\right\} \quad$ No. 2.

## THE SEVEN CREATIVE PRINCIPLES. SECOND PAPER. <br> bY H. E. BUTIER,

THE IOGOS, THE WORD.
In our former Article, in eonsidering the name of God wh wre necessitated to notice the object of the Word. John, the beloved diseiple of the Lord, the one, above all others, wh, was, as it were, the reflection of his soul, hegan his Gospel with the words. "In the beginning was the Word; " and lie further says. "All things were maile by him (or it)." HH says also that this Word "was made flesh and dwelt among us." Herein is epitomized in words the plan, method, and purpose of eration; and this purpose was elaborated, expressed, and walked among us in the person of the Lord Jesus, the Christ. the first material, intellectnal, and spiritual image of it.

This Word we placed in the center of the star, the symbol of the seven creative prineiples, hecause it was the thought of the Almighty that was sent forth in the beginning of creation, - : germ. like the acom, which has in it all that is requisite for building and completing the mighty oak. When we speak intelligently of an engine, the word, or name, has in it th. thought of the entire formula of the machinery, including all the careful and exquisite workm:nship down to the minutent part. So this Word of God had in it the thought germ which has been and still is the wonderful master workman, directing and controlling the seven creative forces, entering into and expressing itself through each of the seven qualitios, causingr them to cause the manifestations that we see in all forms of nature and life. Thus Jesus stood in his person as the entboolied spirit of that womderful workman, the thought of the
everlasting Father-Mother,-a thought conceived in love, born of divine spirit life, formed by infinite intelligence, animated by the spirit of mother love, the Eternal Virgin, and endowed with the will and formative principle of the Everlasting Father,-mind.

While this thought is beyond the comprehension of the human intellect, yet it is not beyond the understanding of the regenerate and spiritualized soul of man. But we must bear in mind that we are writing for the intellect of the physical, sentient man; therefore we turn our attention to accepted authority, in order to obtain means of expressing our thought in connection with this Word.

A thought expressed partakes of all the life and mind qualities of the thinker. John said, "In the beginning was the Word." In obedience to his reference, we turn to the account of the beginning of all things, and we find in connection with the account of creation the words," Let us make man in our image and like us." The materialistic mind infers that this necessarily means the physical form,-head, hands, trunk, limbs, and feet; but (iod in the tel commaoduents forbaide mau thus to make an image of him who is alove all form, and is, therefore, formless. Yet the Formless produces all form for the purpose of serving the uses for which it was made: and when any form ceases to express those usen, it dwindles away and ceases to be; but the Formless, by the power of mind, causes forms to spring forth, serve their purpose, and return whence they came. This causing power is the image of God in which man was made.

Who can tell as scientifically how we think, form ideas, imbue them with eansative (psychic) power, send the energy of the will into the mechanism of the physiesl borly and eanse motion? These are the (ioxd-emdowed attributes of living organisms, the image of the Father. The likeness will be manifestel when we, like Jexus the Christ, can command the forces of nature; in other words, when we can command, by the power of the will, the seven creative principles and cause them to cause nature to obey our thought and will. When the Word went forth, "Let us make man in our image and like us," does any one imagine that the thought thus expressed was of but one man,-the man Jesus? There is nothing in the original to indicate that the Word was $u$ man, and not man as a race :
and, if the text refers to but one, why say, "Let them have dominion?"

But it is not our purpose here to argue upon theological questions: it is enough; we think all can see that the creative Word went forth from the mind of the Infinite into space, and, so to speak, materialized a world. Therefore this creative Word stands as the eause interior to those forces in nature which, by the mystics of the past, have been called psychic power, that is, soul power; but, instead of being soul power, they are the manifestation of that principle called the serpent : the snake, nuto the present day, is an expression of that power. We have seen the sluggish serpent lying in the sun with his eyes fixed upon his prey, and his tongue in rapid motion in the act of causing it to come to his very mouth.

An instance oecurred at this place when we first came here, which illustrates this power very fully. We had only a shanty unin the place, in which we were stopping. In the corner were a conple of rough boards put up on end supporting shelves, something like the rungs of a ladder from floor to ceiling, thus forming a temporary dish-closet. In the night we heard the sound of a mouse in the room, coming and going. The next day, after being nut, I had occasion to return to the shanty, and, as I stepped into the door, I saw a field mouse going across the floor toward the closet. Its little mind was so intent upon what it was doing that it paid no attention to my intrusion, but kept on its way. In its month was one of its young. As it passed under a chair that stood near these shelves, I rattled the chair so that it dropped the young one, which I pieked up and put in my hat. The mother mouse turned immediately and went to the wood box in the corner, got another of her young and returned. Again I rattled the chatir as she passed under it, and again she dropped the little monse. She hurriedly ran back to the wood box and got another. This time I followed her to the closet and waited until, going with all diligence, she had nearly reached the top, when I rattled a dish close beside her, and again she dropped her barden. Sbe immediately turned and started back for another; and so she continned until she had brought ont five, and all of them I placed in my hat, she seemingly intent upon carrying them to the top of that closet, regardless of my presence and continued interference. I afterwards got a chair and looked
on top of the closet, and there was a snake, about a yard long but very slender.

Our inevitable conclusion, under such remarkable circumstances, was that the snake was hungry, and had imbued the mind of the mouse with the thought of bringing to him her young; for the thought in her was all-controlling, so that she forgot all fear, mother love, and everything else except to take her young to that snake.

Herein was expressed that marvelous power which we see in all creation; and especially is it manifest in the work of generation. It is the manifestation of this in animate life that we call sex passion; and, when it is strong in an individual, it gives him what is known as the psychic power, which causes one of the opposite sex to desire him. Again, when taken control of by the will, it is the power which causes one mind to influence another. It is this power that we are told the Eastern nations worship, even to the present time; and they regard the snake as sacred.

While this power is called soul power, yet it is far from being such; for its office and function is the control of matter. When it is in its normal position, according to regeneration, it is under the control of mind, that eternal spiritual. Word in the interior of the innermost of man's soul conscionsness: but in the generation, it is the master and governor of mind, carrying it down through the seven creative principles, organizing for it a material body, and binding it in that body as a servant of generation. Herein are found the mysteries of the universe.

Those of the Esoteric students who have lived the life long enough aud are sufficiently refined, are enabled to see. hear, and feel the qualities that surround our earth and fill the sphere of our Solar System. The names of these qualities have been brought down to us from the time when man had not descended so low in matter as not to be able to take complete cognizance of the twelve oceans of mind and life which surround our planet, and which are called by the names designating the twelve signs of the zodiac. These twelve oceans radiate from the sun to the outermost limit of its system; and, during the earth's travels around the san, she is always immersed in one of these oceans, as, during the year, she passes from line to line. Auother zoliae surrounds our earth, filled with a still more
material element of mind substance, through which the moon travels during her circuit around the earth, serving only, as it were, a magnet to gather and reflect upon the earth the qualities with which she is simrounded, and with which she comes in contact. Again, the parth turns upon its axis, and thus every twenty-four hours carries every part of her surface through all these oceans of life.

The seven planets-Mereury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune-are each in its order making its way around the stin, through all these twelve oceans, and in periods of time from about twenty-nine days to nearly one hundred sixty-five years. These seven worlds appear to be the embodiment of the seven principles; and the earth is the center and recipient, and, so to speak, the laboratory and factory in which this ereative $W$ ord has given the serpent principle its direction, which reaches ont and gathers into the iudividual organism, monthly, daily, and hourly, such qualities as the zodiae furnishes at the time, and which its nwn organism is capable of receiving and utilizing.

Thus the serpent becomes the creative hand by which all the forces of nature are manipulated. (See Editorial. April number of the Esoteric, Vul. IX.) It serves continnally in the office of gathering the divine life which is in the ereative mind substance, as well as the mind element of the lufinite, varrying them down and binding them in nature, whence they must work their way up throngh all the experience of animate existence, until man has reached a state of sonl growth and retinement, or Giod-likeness. which enables him to perceive this womberful mechanism of divine law, to recognize that he is indeed the son of the living God,-the (iod of life,-and to know that he is like muts him in power and conscionsmess. Jte is also able to perreive the object in the mimh of the Father, - not only in his own creation, but in that of worlds. Ile then takes the name of God, allies himself to the Infinite W'ill, and, by and through the power of that Will, says to the serpent, who now rules all the affairs of the world."I am your master, your maker : you shall henceforth serve my will."

As he looks ont into this wondrous mechanism of God's great work-shop. and recognizes the unbounded power of the Father's minl and will, he exclaims," I am spirit, the son of the Infinite: therefore I lave the power in myself and will, BE
whatifill to be. My mind is one with the mind of the Father, my will is part and parcel of his will; therefore all power in heaven and in earth is within my reach and is mine."

This is the awakening and the ascension of the son of God. Jesus, who was the firstripe fruit of this living Word, ascended on high, and says to all the sons of God on earth. "To him that overcometh (this serpent's power) will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I oyercame, and am set down with my Father in his throne."

This overcoming means the overcoming of the psyehological forces (for want of a better name) of the serpent, first and chiefly, in the generation of flesh; second, in the mastery of his mind power, in order to prevent him from directing the mental faculties toward the material world and the office of generation; and, lastly, the overcoming of the combined powers of the united world of visible mankind and of the invisible elements. So that henceforth the mind of this divine son is as a nerve center in the body of the Infinite,-calm, unmoved, and serene as the mind of Him who sitteth upon the heavens, ruling the universe.

The Esoteric student will readily see here the tremendous task before him,-not only to take control of the creative forces within himself, the sex qeneration, but to overome the materialistic tendencies, and to hold within his contimual consciousness the realization that "I, the real, individnalized selfhood, am spirit; that my mind is a part of the mind of God. and therefore can mo longer be deceived by the delusions of matter."

Thus. by and through the power of that Infinite Name, and by the ail of his Spirit and his holy ones, yon will be emabled to overcome all the psychic forces of the serpent in his manifestation through men, and even through that great body of mysties now coming into the word, who are allied to the mundane, and who are in willing sympathy with this serpent power: who hate and would fain destroy this newly-born son of (iod (see Revelation XIL.), the very component elements of whose physical bodies are made up of feelings, thoughts, and desires antagonistic to the higher order. The labors of Hercules must be performed by every individual soul who thus awakens and takes the name of God.

Gorl is the fulness that fills all things. (See First Leeture in Seven Creative Principles.) He sits serenely passive to the love, desire, and will of all his organized mind-centers; for they are organized from his life, nature, and can only love, desire, and will within the limits of his purpose and of his nature. Therefore a loving prayer is the act of oponing the doors of the soul, subordinating, for the time being, the sensual body, and drawing in, inspiring, the spirit substance of the Father, who works and wills in the sonl, thinks throngh the passive and submissive mind organs, becomes enthroned in the will of the individual. Thus (iod becomes servant of all, and his sons become "King of kings and Lord of Lords." Peace be with you.
[To be continued.]

## THE " YOGA."

They have in India an aucient system of psychic training called Yoga, in which the recitation of certain mantrams, or verses of Sanserit, is prescribed. Especially important is saill to be the way in which the mystic syllable Om, or Aum, is prononnced. Learned Brahmans tell me that the illimitable psechic potentiality of the Sanserit charms, or mantrams, is only drawn out by the adoption of a certain very accurate rule of promunciation (swrrro). They say that by formulating the words correctly a vibration is set up in the akaz, or that part of the ether of space which enwraps our globe, which makes man the master over all the spirit denizens of the varions kingdimes of mature. It first reacts upon the astral domble, or ethereal boly of the man himself, purifying its grossness. stimulating it* psechic powers ont of the normal state of latency and gradnally fortifying them up to the point of mastery over nature's finer forces. How radically different is this concept of mau from that of the theologian, who maken him our to. The a crawling worm of the dust, master over nothing either within or ontvile himself. hulpless, dependent, the toy and sport of a Miyher Pawer, which must be invoked for strength to acmomplish the most trivial equally with the most noble actions!
H. S. Olcott.

[^2]
## THE NATURE AND FUNCTION OF AQUARIUS.

BY LANDON FAUNTIEROY.

## "I have waited for thy salvation, O Lord." Genesis xlux. 18 ,

To the not very complimentary birth-right blessing of Dan, Jacob adds this clause. It has no apparent bearing upon the text: one can find no clue to its meaning there. It is as though the old Patriarch had paused after putting the last touch to the somber shades of the picture, and, looking down the vista of the long ages, had caught a glimpse of the inheritance into which this son would pass, and had seen, too, that the open sesame to that inheritance would only be available after his brothers had passed into theirs: "I have waited for thy salvation, O Lord,"

Probably the most wonderfnl system of magnetic or telegraphic communication in all Cod's miverse is that along whose network of filaments the electric life currents run to every portion of the body of man; and the wizard who is the presiding genius here is Dan: this is the Aquarins portion.

One of the "new-fangled" ideas with which certain modern divines have been horrifying the dear orthodox souls, is that electricity is a direct manifestation of Gos himself. It looks as though they might have canght here a glimmering of a grand trath; aml-wonderful to relate-they have not gone to the time-honored canons of churebly authority to find it. Of course, in a broad sense, all nature is a manifestation of its Creator, but is it not possible that that subtle aul mighty force, battling the efforts of onr most suceessful scientists to penetrate its mysteries, the qualities of its composition, or even to absolutely know the laws by which it is governed.-is it not possible that. after mind and spirit, it is the highest and nost direct manifestation of Divinity. This would make it identical with the life that animates: for we know that this something which we call life stands. in the scale of creation, ou the plane next below the subtle forees of mind.

If this be so, it is, as all else, even the qualities of mind, subject to varied degrees of refinement. It appears in the
mineral, the animal, man, and it may be in a still higher stage of evolution; but as yet our knowledge will not carry us further in the ascending scale.* It gives vitality to the very air which surrounds us; and, after a day of enervating and devitalizing condition of the atmosphere, as it flashes from the heavens in all its glory and majesty, we feel that the air is receiving a life and vigor which will give us renewed energy. Something of this thought is beginning to dawn on the medical world, and we hear of electric baths, electric belts, and various electric eontrivances for increasing vitality.

Those living in the regeneration find, that, as the system becomes potent with life, the electric conditions increase in the body, manifesting themselves in various ways:dazzling electric sparks dart from their eyes, and they learn from experience that they must carefully shut off this escape of the life forces by caltivating an habitual devitalization of the eye. The Bible tells us that God is a consuming fire; and it is so of this mighty and terrible manifestation of his presence, as it is of the refining fires of his own most Holy Spirit.

Among those who are striving for regeneration, the expression "omserving the life" is a very frequent one. What is the object of our conservation? not the seed but the life,-the electric forre which is contained in the seed. The electricity, the life, which we gather from animal and vegetable substance consumed as foos-sll gool vegetarians hope that it is vegetable-is incorporated in the seed, and this, in process of transmutation, is liberated. The electric surrents thus liberated play upon the wouderful network of nerve filaments which traverse every part of the body. Then is the whole body fillwil with lifr, magnetism, electricity. which, in the evolutionary sede, stands next to mind and spirit, and which, in the higher regeneration passes into each of these, in regular order. $\dagger$

[^3]In a recent experiment to gain data concerning telegraphic communication, the wizard Edison stood in New York and sent telegraphic messages in different directions through and around the world. Now, Dan (Aquarius) is the wizard who presides over the telegraphic (sympathetie) system of the body: along his wires conrse wondrous electric currents.

Sensation attends the path of these magnetic or life currents, as they play along the intricate network of nerve filanents; and it is the instrumentality by which they are poured into the workshop of the mind with its whir of busy machinery, there to be converted into thought forms, good and evil. We have all felt the wondrous thrill which vibrates through all the body as these magic currents are seized by this mental machinery and converted ints) aome grand or beautiful thought. It is. I believe, generally accepted that this thrill of pleasure is one of joy at the birth of the new thought: but let me here repeat that it is the instrnmentality by which these currents are turned into the machinery of the brain. Certainly the emotional and sensitive nature is more vividly conscions of this formative joy; but I very much question whether there is a train of original thought, a child of the iodividuali own brain. whose birth is not accompanied by something of this pleasure.

We must distinguish, however, between the pleasure of clothing the thoughts of others in the garb of our own language, aud the delight which attends the birth of those which spring into life from our own vitality. Where the organism is an extremely sensitive one, the whole being, during this formative process, remains sensitized, thrilled with magnetic life. On the other hand, where the temperament is so eutirely in the mental as to render the individual, during the process. wholly meonscious of all but its result, that is, the thonght proper, of course all attending phenomena is iguored with the very existence of the physical form ; but when he returns to the conscionsupss of the body, he will find it thrilling with that sensitized life.

I have heard our teacher say, that, when listening to musie which is entirely harmonions, he passes entirely into the world of thonght, beeoming unconscions of the somuds, unless a passing discord recalls him to his surroundings. Music, as we know, plays upon the sensations, and in receiving these impressions, he is, at the monent, only conscious of the thonght so produced; and yet he tells us that he enjogs music, and I know of no one
who shows more pleasure in listening to it. This instance is simply an example of the nse of sensation as it exists in the higher order, a glimpse of Dan's sphere of use in the day of his "salvation."

But, in the function of seusation, we meet the law of progression, as we do in all nature. Its development is proportionate to the sphere of mental activity which it serves. In the lowest forms of animate life, we find a mere suggestion of it; and, as we ascend the scale, an organism becomes more sensitive as its needs demand a greater manifestation of mentality, whether, as in the animal kingdom, its mentality be merely the creative thought which guides if as a species, giving it the instincts of self-preservation and the cunning with which to seek its prey, or, as in man, it becomes individualized and creative.

As rensation serves its nses in the human family, it becomes intensified as the mentality recedes from the control of the animal nature and approaches the world in which the law of mind rules supreme. As it ministers to the mental needs of the animal man, it is crule and proportionately obtuse. It is said that a sensitive person would shrink from even witnessing the amusements of the criminals as they associate in the common ward. Their ingenuity taxes itself to iuvent games in which physical pain, to themselves and others, is the pivotal idea. Thus, as we trace the course of sensation, or the portion of Dan, as it appears in the human fanily still living in the generation, we find it in varied degress of unfolliment, from its lowest manifestation, as in the classes just referred to, until it passes into the service of the intellert which has ruled the world.

In an examination of the dates of birth of those who have held a place io the foremost ranks of literature, science, poli-ties,-whatever has interested the publice mind,-we find a large majonity of them were horn in the sign Aquarins. Their life powers were characterized by this function, and, consequently, they have pussessed proportionately superior powers of mental aetivity-but always on the plane upon which the sensational system is found. Thus they have dominated their fellows by mental force; and, being still under the control of the serpent, or psychic, prineiple of drawing to one's self, they have selfishly used this power, not even disdaining, in their control of the electri: firps of life, to send those magnetic currents from the eye, in order to draw their prey to themselves.
which is an old trick of the serpent (Dan shall be a serpent by the way, an adder in the path ).

As in the Aquarius sphere of use, the production of mental activity is its most important work, thus enabling the mental machinery to convert the currents of life into thought forms, so in the Aquarius nature, nore than in others, the coloring of the mental action is regulated by the quality or degree of refinement of the sympathetic system, or, in other words, by the purity of the life currents; and, 1 believe, the people of this sign are dependent in a peculiar manuer upon snceess in the true regeneration, in all its phases, for elevation from the old selfish principle of generation, the old serpent desire to draw to one's self, the adder nature.

The study of the effect of the combination of the various life qualities as they are felt from the astral is of the deepest interest and profit to the Esoteric student. The key to many important and wonderful truths is seeured thereby. During the present month (the earth in Gemini), when the moon entered Aquarius, it gave unusual mental activity, and an ability and a desire to formulate thought in words. We know, of course, that Gemini is the expresser of muntal activity, and its very harmonious position in combination with Aquarius indleates the function of both sigus.

Another experience with the Gemini quality is equally significant: When a sensitive person receives an adverse psychic quality from one born in that sign, it manifests its presence upon the sensory nervous system very much as if a rubber weight were placed upon the strings of a musical instrmment. There is the prosence of an unpleasant something resting upon the entire physical conscion-ness. deadening sensation, and, consequently, all vital power, The different plexuses seem to be the point of attark, and from them, through the nerve filaments of the body, rests a peculiar sense of this deadening yuality. Thus Gemini, which is the expresser of mental activity, by reverse action destroys sensation, the motive power of those activities.

The mechanism of the Aquarius function is so delieate as to vibrate to the most subtle qualities. and its sphere of mental activity gives it peculiar powers of diqerimination, thus making it the best psychometer of the twelve signs.

The color of the astral qualities of the sign is a blend-
ing of silver and blue, or a silvery blue. When it is the expression of the baser senses, it becomes very dark, of a steely appearance-almost a blue black, the silver heing just sufficient to give it a grayish tint. As the sensational activities pass into higher and still higher qualities, the silver and blue blend into something wonderful,-something which the eye that is vitalized by life flowing downward into generation has never beheld.

The Aquarius nature, as it appears upon the lower plane, possesses a most peenliar characteristic. Not only does its steely quality manifest itself in color to the clairvoyant, but, when aroused to antagonism, the life currents which it projects possess a hard, cold, steely gleam, and they can be likened to nothing but the "cruel steel." The silver sheen seems a eruel glitter playing upon its merciless edge. Strange example of the perversion of the most ideal qualities! The cool, clear nature, the beauty of the translucent silvery blue, is debased and darkened until it changes into a quality like the merciless steel upon whose hard, keen edge plays the cold light of the midnight moon.

But. like the Patriarch of old, let ns turn from the somher shades, as they have darkened this nature in the old order, and endeavor to catch a glimpse of those wondrous tints with which it clothes itself in the new. As, through the inspiration of the divine fires, the electrie life currents become more nearly allied to the fires of God's own presence, this magie system (the sympathetic), with its myriads of intersecting nerve filaments, will transmit such marvelous enrrents, that sensation, which attends their conrse, will become so harmonions as to blend in musie that will not only prodnce mental activity and cause the loody to pass into rhythmie motion. but whose melodies will seek the inmost depths of the soul. Thus, in these vibrations of inexpressible harmony, will the artivities of body, mind, and soul blem, and the triune man will become one. Those in the regeneration are even now conscions of the passing of the musical vibrations through all the body, to which each particle of the physical seems to sway in rhythmic motion.

The Astrologers, who assigned Uranus to the Aquarius life gualities, like Jacob of old, foreshalowed the wonderful inheritance of Dan, the "salvation" for which he would have long to wait ; for only the delicate mechanism of this function is capable
of vibrating to the mystic currents which come to us from this planet, so etherealized, so far removed from the coarser atmospheres of her sister worlds, that even her revolutionary motion is reversed. To Aquarins seems given the task of receiving these spiritualized qualities, which, as they pass along the intricate network of that system (the sympathetic), manifest themselves in heavenly music, to the rhythm of whose strains they are transmitted to a brain so illuminated by the divine fires as to be able to give them thought form.

Truth is always the same, whether we find it in beathen mythology or in the sacred symbolism which appears in the dealings of the God of Israel with his children. The Aquarius nature, as it is found in the new order and in the old, is so widely distinct, that, in the ancient myth, it is represented by two persons. Hebe, who was the dispenser of the divine elixirs, the nectar of life (the Aquarius function), possessed the bloom and freshness of the youth of pure nature; but she was supplanted in her office by Ganymedes, whose god-like beauty was characterized by immortal youth.

As Dan passes into his divine inheritance, his hand-maid Music will also pass into the sphere of use for which the Creator intended her. Musie is the language of sensation. It reproduces sensation by means of vibration, and is, therefore, the medium by means of which feeling is transferred, in toto, from one consciousness to another, resulting in the actual recreation of the thought to be conveyed. When the gathering of the divine Christ body has been completed, and its members meet in public assembly, the music heard there will bear upon its strains thoughts caught from the higher spheres, which, vitalized by the united mentality of this regenerated body, will roll ont from their midst with a mighty power which will make our hoary old earth tremble. In that day-the day of his "salvation"will Datn stand at his post in all his majesty: in that day messages of terrible potency will flash from sonl to soul.

[^4]
## SOUL FUNCTION.

BY PROF, CHAS, PURDY.

During the passing centuries, since infant man began to extend the scope of his objective researches toward discovering the inner workings of the organism in which he lives and has his being, one of the hypotheses which he has expressed, and one which comes very close to the truth, is that which allies the workings of the subeonscious mind to the reflex action of the spinal nerve; for near the base of this important vital factor of our organism is a brain center known as the Solar Plexus, which, with its corresponding system of nerves and ganglia, is termed "the sympathetic system." (For the deseription of this system and its physiological workings we would refer to the able article on "The Sympathetic System" by F. E. Way, M. D., in The, Esoteric, February number, Vol. VII.)

This brain' center, the Solar Plexus, is the seat of the subconscions mind, or soul. We have deduced this fact from anthenticated seientific data gained from the observed workings of the sobconscious mind while the organ of the conscious objective minl, the cerebrum, was in a state of unconscionsness or sleep. either natural or induced,-as in hypuosis,-or as the result of an aecident. When the aceident has been to the Solar Plexus, it has generally resulted in death; and in such instances, though the objective mind was conscions to the last, no phenomens of the subconscions minl were present.

Again, the Solar Plexus is the chemical brain of the organism, as it conducts the process of selecting the proper qualities, in proper quantities, from the sligested and emulsified food essences necessary to rebuilding the tissues of the body broken down by all natural wear and tear, as well as replenishing waste of tissue substance caused by all kinds of abusive habits, and repairing wounds, contusions, and osseons fractures with a constancy and persistency which are simply marvelous. The Solar Plexus not only selects the proper food essences, but
lays hold of them in a manner that is strongly suggestive of psychic force, draws them up by magnetic attraction out of the alimentary canal, repelling other elements which were just as properly digested and emulsified as those chosen out of the fluid mass.

Then this psychic force, manifesting through its organ the Solar Plexus, lays hold of these food elements and takes them through all the wonderful processes of transformation in the liver and lungs, which prepares them to become tissues of the body; and not only so, but it actually removes the wormout tissue particles, as a mason would take out brick from a wall. Just here, in its manipulation of the vital elements present in the blood, this psychic force indulges in the most ineomprehensible magic phenomena, more wonderful than the selection of food particles and the conversion of them into red and white blood corpuseles, for it consummates an absolute transformation of these corpuscles into muscle, bone, nerve, or brain tissue.

As we have well authenticated experimental proof that the Solar Plexus is the chemist-brain of the organism, that the cerebellum is the motor-brain, and that the cerebrum is the conscious thought-brain, so we have just as authentic proof that the Solar Plexus is the manifesting organ of the subconscious mind, or soul. Those experimenting in this direction, however, have rather related the induced phenomema to the reflex action of the spinal nerves, just as for years they supposed the cerebellom to be the chemical brain, becanse of the pheumo-gastric: nerve proceeding from it to the heart, lungs, liver. and stomach; whereas it has been ascertained that the rerebellum, through the pneumo-gastric nerve, merely furnishes mechanical motim, and is the motor-dynamo of the organism: that injury to it impairs voluntary and involmatary me. chanical motion, but in nowise affects either the conseions thought processes or the chemical processes, for these inmediately begin to repair the injury done to this organ. An injury to the spine in that region called the "small of the back" may, to the extent of the injury, arrest the chemical processes so that death ensues.

These data lead us, therefore, to the conclusion that one inportant function of the soul is to build and preserve an organism through which it can express the spiritual ego, or creative canse, sent forth from the Creative Mind imbned with the purpose of making man in its image and likeness,-an image and likeness which, by means of experience gained in form-building, would give the soul knowledge of and mastery over the creative forces in all nature, which are manifest expressions of the thought of the Divine Mind.

We feel that the simplest manner of depicting the beginning of conscious life is that embodied in the first chapter of Genesis. The thought given there is, that God sent forth the reative thought impregnated with his Word or Will that life should be, and that this Word caused the various elements of matter to cohere in orderly forms, in obedience to the impelling power of the omnipresent creative Word, which is the life of all material forms. The essence arising from the action of spirit upon matter was the sonl of the organism, a mediun for the expression of the cansative spirit through the forms of matter.

The sonl is thus the passive, intelligent principle actuating the organism by virtne of the ever-hidden impelling power of the creative Word: and hence its function is to build and preserve an organism thromgh which to gain and retain the experiences of life, being, intelligence, wishom, and power, which are the attributes of the creative Word. Therefore it has ever *ooght to perpetnate its existence, and extent its domain of experiemee by generating like orgstnisons th its own, thus passively earrying out the creative impulse derived from the causative spinit within: and so it continned mutil the sum of experiences in one series of similar forms so extended its eoneepts of the methods of creative expression as to enable it to bild for itself a higher form and more perfect organism. This process has been carried on throngh the ages, according to the divine law of evolution:ury growth and mofoldment, until in the present age the ripened souls of this planet perceive a new era of growth and unfuldenent of their power and wishlom,- that of the reversal of the law of generation of outward physical forms to
the law of regeneration of inner form and function, perfecting in themselves, of themselves, all form, function, use, power, and wisdom.

When one reaches this plane of unfoldment, where he is enabled to perceive the truth expressed in the foregoing statement, he at once follows the promptings of the creative Word within him, and takes the positive thought attitude necessary to assist the passive mind in the work of taking control, throngh its special organ of action, the Solar Plexus, of the production, retention, and transmutation of the creative life potencies. The sonl will be successful in this work just in the degree to which the outer personal self allows it to attain, by thoroughly nuclutehing its hold on all and everything which belongs to the old order of generation and its habit of life.

And right here is an altogether important point concerning soul function: As the soul has ensphered itself in the physical organism, so it must continue to perform the functions of the passive chemist, faithfully and patiently working out all that the folly or selfishness of the objective mind imposes on its store of burdens; so that. where these are needles-ly addel to the Cyclopean task of overcoming ages of the generative habit, it necessarily follows that the great work of regeneration will be fatally stifled, or so retarded in its progress, that, after years of trying, success will be despaired of.

Now, in this connection, our teacher has said (pages 20 and 21 Solar Biology): "When they begin to acemplish this (regeneration), it should affect the appetite: for at least seven-eighths of all the food consumed by man is wasted through the sexual channels; therefore, when that waste is shut off, a less amount of food is necessary to support the body, in proportion to the previous expenditure in that direction. We have known many persons who, after compuering this passion, only fonnd it necessary to eat one meal a day, and that of pure vegetables, abstaining entirely from animal food." How many readers of The Esotrinic have experienced the truth of this seemingly outragenus statement?

We know there are some, and among that number is the writer of this article. We found, that, as we were remarkably
successful in conserving the life, the previously habitual food quantity could not be used without discomfort; and, although we greatly increased the mental and bodily activity, we found that it was absolutely necessary to diminish the food quantity until we reached the ultimatum mentioned in the quotation from Solar Biology. We maintained the bodily and mental activities for many months on one spare meal a day, and at the same time reducing the time of sleep to a minimum, without any perceptible wane of the vital energy.

We thus perceive it to be one of the soul functions to carry on the great work of diserimination through the psychic powers over chemical attraction and repulsion, thereby relating all which this vast work daily implies to an expenditure of soul force, ineluding in this drain upon the psychic energies the further exercise of the principles of order and cohesion,-fitting everything to its place, causing it to remain ensphered there,as well as the principle of fermentation, or tearing down usedup tissue. In this eategory we most emphatically elassify the elimination of superfloons food substances, both in quantity and quality; and thus, without further argmonent, it is plain that the ingesting of a superfluous amount of food into the alimentary processes will keep the soul, like the overworked honsewife, continually busy with the physical duties, giving it no opportunity for the mental activities. Therefore we can see why the prophets retired from the busy world, fasting in their secdusion, in order to bring the sonl into conscious rupprit with the Spirit, and the physiral body and objective mind into conseionsness of the sonl's higher activity.

In perusing the article by Dr. Way, before referred to, we also see what an able plea he makes for regeneration, by illustrating the enhanced power accruing to the sympathetic system through the conservation of the life essences; and, as this system is the complex organ through which the sonl manifests itself, therefore the use of regeneration, attended by the proper diserimination in diet, will render the sympathetic system sympathetic to the workings of the creative Word in man, and also sympathetically convey the impressions to the objective brain and reasoning intellect, thus tending toward the anifieation of body, soul, and spirit, or unity with Divinity.

But, dear readers, this is a great work,-much greater than, on paper, it seems to be,-and one which will tax all of your powers to the utmost to accomplish; for yon have centuries of false habit-areretions formed awound you by wrong living, mentally and physically. In tearing down and eliminating these, your powers will. at best. lur engaged for years before you can become fully conscions of the sonl's mode of expressing the creative Word in the interior of your inmost.

Remember that, if you who are trying to live this life are in any way bond to the old order of fanily duties, activity on the wasteful plane of business life, interested partisanship in the world of sueiety or politics, or the emotional sphere of exoteric religion, arts, or mental enjoyments, yom are in the same category with the glatton and drinker, though, perhaps, on a different plane: you are imposing burdens of the worldy, eartly nature upon your soml. These are the things carnal. carnally minded, which bring death or meonsiomsiness of the things spiritual ; for the spirit is life.

You bave yet to learn the lesson which the ohd Greek philosopher Diogenes taught the world, and which, in a moditied way, Connt Leo Tolstoi is to-day teaching ly personal eximple. The former slept in a barrel and had but one piece of cloth, girdled with a rope, for a garment, and a gourd from which to drink; which latter vessel he one day cast aside as useless, having seen a boy use his hand to obtain a drink from the spring. Count Tolstoi renomes the follies of the world, wearing the attire of the common peasautry, and working daily with them in the field: yet both these men have given wise comusel, which comes to the world from the very depths of their being. Again. "The son of man hath mot where to lay his head."

All this emphasizes the fact, that, as the sonl has important functions to perform in the plysical body. those when wonhl realize the fuluess of its powers to know and express Spirit. must of necessity mburden the pritient worker from some, if not all, of the useless burdens with which objective conventional hashit in every direction has overlowled it, in order that it may transform the loody into an instrument of perfected consecionsness.

To this end were the works of our teacher given to the
world, that such as have the wisdom to perceive, and the energy to do, might accomplish the greatest work yet given to humanity,-the regeneration of man's triune personality into unity with Divinity. These teachings have, since the work began, been followed more or less fully, as to the letter and spirit, by a great number of individuals, and always with results that were entirely dependent upon the degree of energy with which the individual has grasped and solved the problems therein given, together with the practical and practicable methods for solving these problems.

The fundamental teaching is, that while mind is the power that has formed all things, yet the physical body in its present condition is the limitation to the mind; and, therefore, that the work of the regeneration of the physical must proceed step by step with the regeneration of the mind: hence the necessity, first, to conserve the vital, procreative elements hitherto wasted in the generation of physical forms, in order to add power to the soul in the performance of its higher functions; next, to transform the appetites, and eliminate the "prides of the mind." To this effect it was shown in the teaching (demonstrated in the practical experience of many, and in this article again shadowed forth) that, to accomplish the former, it is not only possible, but also necessary, as the conservation of the life proceeds, to reduce quantity and simplify quality of food;* and, to consummate the elimination of the prides of the mind, that it is necessary to make a complete covenant dedication to God of all one is, has, or hopes to be. thereby fulfilling the close conditions of discipleship with the Christ; so that the sonl, freed from all unnecessary burdens, may fully exercise its functions in the acconplishment of the great purpose,-to make man in the image and likeness of God, one with God, perfect as Gord. "Verily the little foxes spoil the grapes."

[^5]
## THOUGHT.

BY T. A. WILLISTON.

The "narrow way" that leads to holiness, and the one which all must travel if they would obtain eternal life, is not, as many suppose, easy to find. Even after it is found, it is most difficult to travel unless every thought is centered on God, the Eternal Source of all things. The man or woman who is satisfied with the world will never find this, the only road to true happiness and a righteous life. Neither will they do so, 'who from the cold. intellectual, reasoning mind endeavor to rome to an understanding of God's purpose, or the mothods he employs in leading man from a state of material bondage to a condition of spiritual freedom or oneness with himself; which state when reached enables man to comprehend the relation existing between God the Creator and man the created.

To be able to successfully travel this "narrow way." man must have first developed, through the evolutionary processes of nature, a spiritual soul capable of comprehending the divine possibilities which were emhodied in it (the ego), when, as a deific thought form, it was sent fortio in the heginning. The inherent possibilities and the ultimates of each individual sonl are to have dominion over all the life elements that the power and understanding of the mind of the god-man can comprehend and utilize in the furtherance of his mission as a heaven-ordained ereator. The dominion is not to be oltained throngh superior brute strength, neither ean it be gained by mental powers governed by the animal will, but through soml powersso attuned to the Spirit that every vibration of the organism is in perfect accord with the purpose of fiod. This enables the individual to use the brain org, ns and mental attrilutes of his nature so perfectly, that every thought formed will not only he in accord wish the mind of Good, hat will he so perfectly comstrueted, and eudowed with principles so correctly adjusted as to each func-
tion, that, after being sent forth upon its mission, it will most accurately perform the purpose and desires of him who imaged and willed it into being.

Man was created in the likeness of God; and it is within his power, if be is truly regenerated, to image forth a thought endowed with the capacity to work out the desires of the mind. It is this power of mind that constitutes the likeness between man and his Creator; for it was by and through the working of this law of mind that the world,-yea, the universe, was created. Our constant aim should be to gain control of the desires and feelings, which are the parents of thought. Thoughts are created from the life stored in the body; and such is the marvelous power contained in the life, that each thought immerliately assumes the image of the principle which it represents, and, in obedience to the mandate of the will, goes forth upon its mission.

Man in his undeveloped state lives constantly in a condition of chaotic activity, which scatters his forces, benumbs his finer sensibilities, and prevents him from comprehending the wonderful possibilities of spiritual unfoldment and mental illumination with which he is endowed. Not until the passions and worldly desires are stilled, can man hope to receive the baptism of the Spirit, which, when it comes to him, unloeks his understanding and makes possible the state of spiritnal awakening that brings him a conscionsness of his alliance to the Infinite; which makes him vividly aware that Grod is the Father and man the sont. Be still, if you wonld know God. He will never be foum :amid the whirlwind of mental strife. If you would find him, it must be in the silent chamber, when, through true soul aspirations, the ego reaches out with that desire born of a conscimusness of its nued to be united with (iod.

The power of imagery is the most remarkable faculty with which God has endowed man. To comprehend it, we must look deeper iuto the wonderful store-house of the Divine than the mere intellent of man can penetrate. We must go to the First Canse from which all forms pmanate, in order to rightly grasp this most sultele of all the powers stored in thai spiritual fluid termed life,-life? what is life? We are told that life
is God, and that God is love. This is true; and although this expresses all there is in the universe, yet, when it reaches the intellectual brain alone, it is simply sound, conveying no depth of meaning. To the man who has unfolded a spiritual understanding, how different these things appear. He sees the wonderful workings of the powers of life. He begins to realize how each atom is so perfectly construeted, that, when separated from the Infinite Ocesn by the desires arising in the mind, it immediately takes form. This form is termed thought. It expresses not only the desire, but is endowed with function that enables it to gather from the surrounding elements and absorb other qualities, until the aim of the creator of the thought has been ultimated. When its use has been served, it disintegrates and returns to the elements from which it was originally drawn ; while the central spark may, perchance, and no doubt frequently does, take ou an organisin of a higher order, evolved from the experiences through which it has passed. As ages roll on, it becomes, like its creator, an inhabitant of a human soul, possessing the same pwssibilities, as to ultimate attainment, as does the greatest soul on earth, expressing in itself the marvelous and incomprehensible power hidden within one infinitesimal spark of the deific life, and proving the truth that man is created in the likeness of his Maker.

True it is that our thoughts are our children. If we are wise and have developed understanding, we will create forms that in time will, when they become incorporated into our organism, make us glorified beings. On the other band, if we create unwisely, allowing our thoughts to be made up of principles antagonistic to each other, we will not only build deformed animal bodies, but may also create demons, which ean, and frequently do, hinder the evolutionary progress of the soul toward Spirit, or God. Many of the elementals infesting the borderland have been brought into being through the ignorance of man, who, in the undeveloped state of his sonl, created forms antagonistic to the purpose and will of the Creator. The ignorant ereation of thonght forms is one of the causes of what is termed "evil." For forms ereated from the life elements are literal entities; and, when the mind that created them is
out of order, or undeveloped in its understanding of law, these entities are made up of principles that repel each other, and the result is a struggle to create an equilibrium. This struggle, -being in opposition to the law of the universe, which is har-mony-creates sin and death.

The process of thought foruation by which animals build a body, is wholly under the control of the god of generation (Elaheim); and as this creative power works in absolate accord with the expressed purpose of the God of the universe (Yahveh), their bodies express perfectly blended principles, so constructed as to serve the use for which they were created.

We should ever hold our mind in a positive attitude, closed to the influences of other minds with which we come in contact, but ever in a receptive attitude toward the mind of God. For remember, man is constantly in an ocean of unformed thought, as well as surrounded by a sea of thoughts formed by the many iuhabitants who are now living, and who have lived upon this planet. It is in this ocean of unformed thought, that the kuowledge which is to govern the incoming age is yet stored; and, as we become sensitive to the cause realn, we should endeavor to learn from God the thiugs needed by the people who are to constitute the kinglom founded by Christ 1900 years ago.

In order to come to a realization of Gords thoughts, let the student try to imagine that he stands, as it werp, at the center of an immense sphere of mind, which is God, and that this presses in upon him from every side. Let him picture himself as a spiritual entity, representing an 1 containing within himself the selfaame prineiples as this great osean that surrounds him. Let lim endeavor to set aside all ideas of the material body; aud, for the time being, try to realize not only his true spiritual nature, but his divine sonship. He must try to understand that he is inseparably one with this mind power; that he is animated and eontrolled by it: that he haw the capacity to realize the thoughts that are being formulated by this gigantic mind, and the ability to clothe those thoughts with life gathered by himself from the unlimited ocean of life of which he is a
part. These thoughts of God, which man has the power to vivify and bring into a realization or manifestation, are of such a character, that, not only the destiny of individuals depends upon them, but the ultimate spiritualization of our race is to be the outcome of their appearance on earth. Therefore, if the Esoteric student is to stand as a representative of God, as a mediator between the Creator and the created, he must develop a singleness of purpose, and a complete control over the mind organs whose function is imagery.

The hardest possible thing to imagine is the coutrol of the thought process constantly going on in the brain. The following drill will be found helpful. Sit in the positive attitude as described on page 453, Vol. Vil of The Esoterte. Ifold the mind in a waiting or expectant attitude, and refuse to think thoughts foreign to your desires. At first do not tire the brain by too great an effort, but simply ignore those thoughts which begin to prour in npon you. If a thought comes up and will not be banished, follow the trend of its leadings; and shonld it lead into practical fields that are of use, follow it to its ultimate; for, perchanue, it may be the thought impressions of Deity, leading to an illumination of your mind concerning his desires, which have been reflected upon you, in orler to find expression. Those useless and disjointed, meaningless thoughts are the ones that not only use up the vital fluids, but create antagonistic conditions from which we must be free before the divine likeness can be gained. This drill will not only place the mind in order, bat will develop psychonetric powers; and these powers will enable you, not only to correctly analyze the thoughts and feelings of your associates, but will give you the ability to gather koovledge from every thing you meet in your daily life.

The man or the woman who has placed the mind in order bas gained the greatest victory possible to imagine; for when that is accomplished, the freedom of the sonl is assured. It is the chantic comdition of mim, the grossness of the physical body. and the adverse psychic influences, that prevent the successful followers of regeneration from even now standing lefore the world, giants in intellectnal ability and spiritual attainments.

These conditions must change before long; therefore be up and doing. Begin with the little acts of every day life. . Try to gain a victory to-day, be it ever so little. It is the little overcomings that lead to the final victory that will forever free man from a world of sin and unhappiness, of chaos and disorder, and permit him to enter that realm where order prevails and happiness is to be the lot of all.

## POWER IN PIANO PLAYING.

The amount of power expended in playing on a piano has recently been estimated in a way which, if not altogether accurate, is at least interesting, Conmenting on the statement made that "it requires more force to sound a note gently on this instrument than it does to lift the lid of a kettle," an exchange says that this is easy to verify if one takes a small handful of esins and piles them on a key of the piano. When a sufficient quantity is piled on to make a note sound, they may be weighed, and the figures will be found to be true. If the pianist is playing fortissimo, a much greater force is needed. At times a force of six pounds is thrown upon a single key to produce a solitary effect. With chords the force is generally spread over the various notes sonnded simultaneonsly, though a greater ontput of force is undoubtedly expended. This is what gives pianists the wonderful strength in their fingers that is often commented upon. A story used to be told of Paderewski that he conld crack a pane of French plate glass half an inch thick merely by placing one hand upon it as if upon a piano keyboard, and striking it sharply with his middle finger. Chopin's last study in C minor has a passage which takes two minutes and five spennds to play. The total pressure brought to bear on this, it is estimated, is equal to three full tous. The average "tonnage" of an hour's piano playing of Chopin's music varies from twelve to eighty-four tons. - The Home Queen.

[^6]
## ENTREATY. <br> BY F. 8. CHANDLER.

Let as join our forses together as truly devoted brothers and sisters in the highest spiritual sense, living henceforth and forever within and upward, rather than downward and outward, which characterizes the majority of our race to-day.

Let each of our hearts be forever cleansed from all that pertains or has affinity whatsoever to hatred, malice, dissention, strife, selfishness, jealousy, suspicion, or any form of animal desires or propensities which can possibly disfigure the delicate tapestry of a regenerated soul.

Let us "clear the decks," as it were, for the advent of Christ's second coming and of his peace upon earth forever.

Let our souls be solemnly united as a unit upon this ancient footstool, desirous of bringing about God's kingdom of Love and the consequent harvesting of his chos $n$. that they may be assembled together at the proper time and place, where he can minister unto them with all the tenderness, faithfulness, and devotion known only to such a Divine Parent.

Let us never again beeome separated through Babylonian misunderstanding of our leading desires, aims, and purposes now so clearly defined, and which are embodied in our great zeal to know and do the will of God, regardless of the cost on a lower plane, where experience has taught us that all is as the "apples of.Sodom," and is in no wise eomparable with the loves and harmonies endowing those who die to the world, that they may enter into the spiritual or canse realin to become perfectly conscious of their true inheritance, Divine Sonslip.

Let us forevermore swing clear of all material ties and man made laws, fixing our vision upon the bighest conception of a universal brotherhood and Godly parentage: recognizing, that, in such a battery of interior aspirations, we blend and interblend our respective qualities or individual essences as the ancient alchemist restores and retines the gold.

Let our hearts cling only to the transparent or spiritual vine, which draws its sustenance from the blue Heavens above
and spreadeth its slender branches cheerily earthward to comfort, to relieve, and steadily absorb the weary plgrim desirous of entering into its holy circulation, or sap of eternal life.

Let us pray unceasingly to be purified and justified in our upward trend toward the Source of our being; bearing in mind that old axiom, "A smooth sea never made a skillful mariner," and that, in the multifarions little duties carefully observed and diligently performed day by day, we are steadily drifting out into the great ocean of individual experience, which is well calculated to test our timbers and fit us to navigate safely across the wile expanse of troubled waters representative of our earthly passage, on the oppositive shore of which lies a harbor of refuge in the bosom of our Father and our God, where we can safely cast our anchor and furl the storm-torn canvas of our frail little bark mid peace and sunshine perpetual.

Let us weleome with outstretched arms the blessed privilege of such unification with Spirit and the "souls of just men made perfect."

We who have passed through such terrible carnage and agonizing experiences while enclosed in clay cannot but feel that now is the appointed time for such an amalgamation; therefore, dear aching, tortured hearts, come with us, and share alike the rewards due those who have earned them truly, by self sacrifice, celestial patience, forbearance, faith, charity, and a strict obedience to the will of Him who launched us forth from Eilen centuries ago, that we might enjoy more deeply the Edenic state to which we are now returning laden with knowledge richly flavored by ages of experiment and researeh through a great labyrinth of matter.

As come the white sails of ships
O'er the ocean's verge ;
As comes the smile to the lips, The foam to the surge ;
So comes to the poet his songs, All hitherward blown From the misty realm that belongs To the vast unknown.

## DELINEATION OF CHARAOTER FROM SOLAR BIOLOGY, OF NICHOLAS II., CZAR OF RUSSIA, BY PRIRCILLA.

The present Czar of Russia was born May 18, 1869. The position of the planets at the time of his birth were as follows:$\oplus$ in $४$ Physical endurance; sensitiveness to mental influence from others ; stubbornness when aroused to antagonism.

## " $\gamma$ Strength of will; love of knowledge.

" ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ " Idealism ; subtleness of character ; secrecy in business.
$h_{2}$ " II A love of science, art, beauty, and excellence.
2 " 7 Love of power ; pomposity and arrogance.
$\delta \backsim \bumpeq$ Critical, impulsive, and caustic expression of thought.
$q$ " $\gamma$ A great ideal of love, beauty, and music.
\% 1 The ideal religious standard is lowered to the traditional.
For the sake of brevity 'we will not, as heretofore, quote from Solar Biology, but will simply give the dominant characteristics of our subject. Born in the last degrees of Taurus, he possesses great vitality, and, consequently, m.ntal and physical endurance. He has a studious mind, and is allied to the conventionality of his age and surroundings, possesses great adaptability in thought and word to the higher classes of the perple, and is very politic in all that he does. He will very implicitly follow the advice of those to whom he looks up, and in whom he has confidence; but as soon as his confidence in a person is shaken, he will turn positively against him. He will always be greatly influenced by the mental condition of his advisers. actually feeling their condition and thought without there being an expression thereof. He really absorbs the mental atmosphere by which be is surrounded, and thinks and acts from it.

He is a man who is very uncertain as to his policy, because a little disturbance between himself and his advisers might throw hin into the most radical extremes. When aronsed, his stubbornness is alnost unhounded, and can only be coerced by the arguments and mental influence of those in whom he confides. He is utterly incapable of standing alone, for, under
such circumstances, he would do the most erratic things; but he moves on the tide of human thought and enthusiasm, which he bas the faculty of carrying with him and appropriating. He is a paradox to those who know him best; for when the love and emotional nature is excited, he becomes as weak and spontaneous as a child, and when the antagonistic nature is aroused, his determination becomes unbendable, and he seems, at the time, to be totally devoid of all human feeling.

The Moon in Aries accentuftes all the above characteristics, but intensifies the will, gives him great love of knowledge and an admiration for oratorical ability; makes him very subject to elear, logical, and even sophistical reasoning.

Uranus in Capricorn adapts him to his position as the head of the church, but weakens him as an Emperor, becanse it fills the brain with the most weird and peculiar schemes and ideas, which cause his counselors and the nation to depreciate his ability as a ruler. This depreciation he feels severely, which militates against-his real abilities in other directions.

Saturn in Gemini gives a great love of the sciences and of education. The tendency of this position of Saturn is to give the ability of a polished speaker. It somewhat lessens the inelination of the basic nature to talk rapidly, and inclines him to be rather slow and deliberate in speaking, and may even cause a slight impediment in the speech: if so, it would be of the charscter of a hesitancy. He is more inclined to express his thought by writing than by speaking.

Jupiter in the last degrees of Scorpin imparts a very arbitrary tendency, love of display and of making a show of power and anthority. It gives a certain dignity-in short, in Astrologieal terms, it puts him under the rule of Scorpio, making him tyrannical, hard, and mnfeeling, keeping his whole natnre on the alert, realy to take offence, and giving to the combativeness a keen edge, which is ever ready to spring into activity.

Mars in Libra also gives a combative tendency, but more in the way of hasty speech and an inability to conceal one's feelings. When he is offendel. his eyes will fire up and his whole visage will change, which will afford ample and timely warning
to those around him to keep silent until his anger is mollified. This position of Mars connected with that of Jupiter gives a most fearful temper. No doubt, when he becomes thoroughly angry, the poison generated in his system is so intense as to make him sick.

Venus in the last part of Aries endows him with a very tender, loving, sympathetic nature. If his love nature can be tonched, one can do almost anything with him. He possesses a high ideal of excellence, elegmoe, and beauty; so that he will undoubtedly surpass his ancestors in the elegance and luxury with whieh he surrounds himself. There will be created in him a dissatisfaction with old conditions, and, therefore, Russia may expect some radical changes during his reign.
Mercury in Sagittarius gives a love of physical aetivity and athletic sports. It unites with his Taurus nature in imparting great strength and endurance. I think I am safe in prophesying, that, unless he meets death by violence, he will live to a good old age. The effeet of this position of Mercury upon his mentality will be to give him respect for old religious customs and ritial. He is not likely to make many changes in the established ehurch, unless it be in the direction of additional elegance and refinement; but he will closely adhere to old ideas. It is possible that he may unite the established church with that of Rome.

Summary.-The Czar is governed by three dominant characteristics: his Taurus nature, the influence of Jupiter in Scorpio, and standing over against these, as if to modify and restrain, is the influence of Venus in Aries. From his appearance, I judge that Virgo was rising at his birth, giving him a Virgo body; but of course this is only supposition, having been guided in my judgment by newspaper pictures, which are unreliable. A Virgo body would give him a very subtle and myielding will: so that he will appear to be governed by his advisers, and, probably, will be, until his familiarity and interest are established in the government of his country, when he will lay his plans, and quietly, but in the most positive way, carry them out, taking no one, not even his wearest associates, into his confidence. The characteristics of a Virgo body would unite strongly with

Jupiter in Scorpio and with his accentuated Taurus nature, giving him, when once aroused, great self-esteem and self-confidence.

His Venus strong in Aries, however, blends with the sympathetic side of the Taurus nature; and, in the execution of his determined policy, he is disinclined to openly oppose any one or anything. He will seem weak and yielding-and, in fact, will be so in all that relates to appearance and surroundings; but there will be present a subtle, interior decision of purpose in the direction of deep-laid plans, so that he will carry out those plans, and will also make those around him, unknown to themselves, execute his wishes.

The power of Jupiter in Scorpio will forbid a yielding to his counselors, and will give him an ambition and a love of power, which will lead him to desire to rule the world. The Adventists have, as I believe, correctly allied to England and Russia the prophecy found in Daniel vir. 4, 5; and, when I saw his picture in the papers, I was impressed that he is a man of destiny, raised up to play an important part in the great djama of the closing history of the world. The position of Jupiter in Scorpio with a strong Taurus endowment gives him a nature that would be well symbolized by the bear; so that, if the word, the impulse, from God should come upon him to "arise and devour much flesh," his natural instinets and abilities would enable him to do so in a way so unexpected that the nations would be unprepared to meet him.

I would not be surprised if one after another of his father's advisers were removed, and replaced by men more subject to his will. Thus he will gradually get the reins of government wholly in his own hands, when the nations may expect the most formidable alversary that they have met; for he is clear headed, has a great love for science, and an ability to utilize all the newest and most important inventions in the way of the material and implements of war; and, when his nation is once involved and he has the government under his own control, that apparent weak and dependent side of his nature will be entirely lost sight of : so thit, as long as he can carry his nation with him, he would even resoit to measures which are
mutually conceded by the nations to be contrary to the rules of civilized warfare.

To his counselors and to the nations, he will prove himself the greatest paradox,-apparently so weak and dependent upon those by whom he is surrounded, and yet capable of being one of the most tyrannical sutocrats the work has ever knowu. I have said above that he is incapable of standing alone. That is true in the quiet of the peacefnl enjoyment of all that belongs to bome surroundings, the domestic, and even national life; but when his nature is wrought up in extreme combat and resistance, he will let nothing or no one stand in his way, neither would he recognize the limits of his power; for his fertile brain, in the midst of the greatest extremes and excitement, wonld invent methods and apply means that would be unique, and effective for the accomplishmeut of his designs. He is so organized that be is able to lay hold of and utilize the mental powers of those around him, and even to inspire knowledge from his opponents and from the astral ; so that he will be capable of accomplishing marvelous things.

## A REFLECTION.

Night, and o'er the sleeping world Deep silence reigns supreme From far away to where those snow-capped peaks Do stand like giant sentinels amid the gloom The soft winds come and move With lightest footfalls mid the dewy leaves Of the great oaks, whose shalowy forms, Enwrapped in somber stillness, tower above, As if they feared to wake the sleeping things That slumber in their bosoms. Alone I stand within this quiet glade.

Watching the reflections of the things I see.Of stars and blazing suns and moving worlds That gleam and flash like beads of burnished gold Upon the bosom of this gently flowing stream.

How easy it would be to think, did I not know.
These shadows were the real! that all these orbs
Mirrored upon the waters quiet breast

Were there transfixed, and did not live and move In the broad heavens above.
How easy we're dereived! We now believe, And hold as true, a greater falsity Than this delusion of the night could ever be
In thinking that this house of clay in which we live,
With all its sorrows. cares, and wanton joys,
Its pains and aches, its loves and selfish aims,
Our care and joy, its life our life, its death our death,
Cuddling all the toys it loves into our lap and nursing them
In fond delusion, as if they were our own.
And so it is with all things in this world of sense,-
Nothing but mocking sladows everywhere,
That for a moment greet us, then are gone,
Leaving but an aching void behind
To tell that they have been.
O) fellow-man! how long shall we be led To think this darkened vale of tears and dread, This sin cursed world with all its vanity, Can ever give to us the peace we crave?
Let's turn away and cease from chaaing phantoms,
Grasping things that slip like shadows through our fingern :
Let's raise our eyes from gazing in the depths,
Where but reflections of the real we see,
To the great throne of truth o'ershadowing all,
And every thonght and action henceforth be
A potent prayer toward that perfected life
Of peace on earth, gool will to all mankind,
Which aching hearts have longed for all these yearo.
And soon we'll find
Life's chalice shall not be void of joys as now,
Nor filled with fadel hopes and broken vows.
Nor tokens of regret for misspent years;
But life-giving dews. memories sacied, lofty hopes.
Shull fill our hearts o'erfull with praise to Him
Who holds the fate of all that is in his right hand.
And soon we'll see
This darkened vale of sin and misery rent in twain ;
And soon we'll hear
His angels echo back a sweet refrain
Of glad hosannas from that shoreless sea.
To meet and mingle with the rongs of men :
Angels to man, and man to angels back again
These loving words: "Peace be thine."
R. Harry Dilley.

## CONTRIBUTIONS AND ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

We invite contributions and questions that will be of practical use to the seeker after truth. We also desire that Esoteric students send us the experiencee that eome to them through living the regenerate life. All are invited to make use of this department. We consider it a great help to our readers, as it brings out thoughts that otherwise would not find exprussion.

In writing for Astrological Delineation of Character, always send hour and place of birth, also state sex.

We publish the following from the hand of a body whore soul is just beginning to awaken and impress the intelligence with the first lessons in divine trath. She, like all awakening souls, has to practice with her instrument, the body and brain, before the ideas will flow smoothly and clearly; but there is enough suggestive thought in this to make it worthy of a place in The Esoteric, for the ase of others who are in similar stages of development.- [ED.

Snyder, Texas, May. 10. 1896.
Mr. H. E. Butler :
Dear Brother and Teacher,-
We remember that God's will is fully expressed in his commands, and in the praver of Jesus to usward, given to the Apostles. Again, Jesus said, "The first shall be last, and the last shall be first." We note that Cain was the firstborn, but Abel was first accepted; Esau was first born, but last in receiving the legal blessing. Esau lost his blessing, or birtbright, by depending upon the skill of the animal spirit that makes use of cunuing sehemes in handling God's laws. and reeks to be justified by the earthly father, setting ut naught the Heavenly Father's laws and plan in the creation. which Christ was.

Esau shows us ourselves,-Adam's race disregarding the covenant of Christ. The red pottage indicates the blooh or physical death of the hody of Christ. Altiough it is eaten, or understool. by us, we go on with disregard to honesty, and yet expect the legal blessing, notwithstanding we thereby sell it. Christ bought the physical birthright of the race together with the spiritual one; and the birthright bought by Jacob from Esau indicates the illegal birth of Cain in the fare of the laws of man's creation. Thus when the animal spiritwhich is identified hy its cunning, subtle. serpent character-comes to the Heavenly Father's plans, he will come second as a ruler, and man comes first. Yet both may have a human form alike, because the spirit of the beast of the field entered into the goodly bodies of our first parents, and so deceived them to think that they were of the animal order; and thos the spirit of lust. or the serpent, took their bodies as a mediun, and set at naught the human order that Gorl bad rreated for himself, and set up the ways of that lower animal order in human bodies.

To understand the physical truth of Clirist, or the physical lesson
we have in his birth, is the eating of his flesh of which he spoke. His blood indicates the taking in of our original God spirit and casting out the intruder, semling him to his own class of bodies that were allotted him in the creation, as Jesus cast them out that belonged in the bodies of swine. We note what was said unto Jesus on one occasion: "Why hast thou come to torment us before the time; what have we to do with thee:" This, the comning race of Adam will meet with its own cunning skill, when the truth of the laws of creation has been uncovered and the truth that was murdered in the beginning brought to light the second time, as was showed in Christ the first time, and sinse then has been put in the backgromed. Truly the Esan race is a race of cunning hunters; but honest truth, or Christ the legal heir. loolds the deed to the race, and. when the end of the course of this law of sin and of death has come. all that have yet held or to the foreign spirit, or spirit of the animal, will repent too late; for that spivit is dwelling in a forbidden honse when he is ocrupying a human lody, and can hout be refused the blessing of a lawful heir in the human order. Christ has paid honestly for the reign aud rule-including a physical birthright-for a generation that will succeed us as a rame.

- The days of the roming of the Sin of man will he as the days of Noah." .- Heaven and earth shall pass away. but my word shall not pass away." Cain was in human form, which was the likeness of Adam: bat the seed word of God that spoke man into existence was not fulfilled, or filled foll, so to speak, and so had the shape of his miginal order. but was filled with the spirit and principle of the order that had last alloted him for a life which served for temporary purpose. That order was made subject to death and infirmities under the limit of time: so we are commanded to overcome that side of our honse, before we can enter into our original state; for we are the house divided against itself, and cannot stand, being a cross between two orders : and, as Jesus said, we are a lie.

Not that we tell falselaods; but our comdition from birth ealls for the death of the borly. Being out of unison with any order, we do nut manifest the complete word of the higher order, or bur original order. nor the word of the original lower-animal order; but onr mixed condition does belie Gol's word of truth. Hence Jesus was the troth of man from the begiming: and the serpent that deceived our first parents abode not in the truth. If he had, he would have remaned among the heants of the fiells in the proper position allotted to him in the creation, and then the human tribe wonld have held their own birthright alloted to them. Lawful hoirs to eternal life. they had only one tank assigned them to accomplish; ani, heing the last ereated, they were the yongest of all God's creations.

Their minds were perfert: yet God knew they had need of a knowledge of the earth and all things pertaining to it, and so they were commanded to multiply in a knowledge of earth, and refine or sublue it: as if he had said. "I will not be satisfied with a superticial class of understanding of wy works, hat refine your knowledge." We say every thing clearly understoesl ends in a science: and so are Goil's womlerfal works upon the earth. After the serpent entered in. our first parents became possossed of an experimental knowledge of that spirit. haviug already an sxperimental knowledge of their origi-
nal God Spirit ; and thus they became a tree bringing forth after two kinds. This was a cursed state, and a confusion, a disgrace to true order. Physically we are that plant that Gol did not plant, and must be rooted out, because God planted each in his own order; and each manifests his original word or seed to this day save man. The sow. the tree, the vine, the grass, the fish, are all manifestations of truth. each of its own kind.

If Adam had been made subject unto death, as were all the others. God would not have pot him ont of the garden for fear he would take to himself the right to essape death after submitting his body to such as were subject unto death. We note that the work of Christ was to the end that man might be redeemed from muler the law of $\sin$ and death, which is the law of the spirit within the race: for that spirit was not at first granted human budies. hut wok it by subtilty. We know that Jesns came under the law. which was the body of his mother, but he did not come by that law : and how are we to come from under the law of a spirit until this serpent spirit be cast out. and thus its law wond cease to reign within. Paul speaks of the redemption of the bodies and the groarings of creation, also of the reformation.

I saw Jesus walking in the clouds with a long robe about him of a dazzling soft white, his face toward the sonth. I realized his interest in humanity: he so connts them as himself. If a man's hand was fast in a steel trap, how anxions he wonld be to loose it! just so is humanity in the steel trap of the serpent spirit, and does not know it. Jesus sees it. Your student gratefolly.

Mrs. J.

## San Francisco. Jume. 27, 1896.

Mr. H. E. Butler:
Denr Sir.-My mother, Mrs H., wrote to you lately, pvidently deprecating the influence your principles have had noon me. The chief reason for writing was the fact that I did not, in her estimation, take enongh sleep; and my being of a very nervous temperament led her to fear that unfortunate result, would follow. She has real articles written by clever medical mon, in which it is asserted that insanity often results from habitually domiving the body of sleep. The comsideration of that question may be langhingly dismissed ly the clinehing argment that these wise medial men who know how to cure all sorts of complicated dispases and who don't know how to lieep themselres well, never head anything alont the regenerate life, and if they had, would consider it "contrary to physiological law" That is the expression a certain doctor used to me. I write to yon to say. that. although I have struggled seven months without as yet perfect suceess, it is assured, as 1 am . by daily experience, becoming more and more masten of the principle, and stronger in my power to control. The physical and mental results which I have already attained dumonstrate infallibly to me the magnificence of your teachings: and I no longer have teith in yon-that faith has turned to absolute knowledge of fact. You yourself, were such a thing probable, could not refute that which I. from personal experience, the world's greatest teacher, know to be troe. Many people, my parents included, con-
sider this humbug. Hiwever, we must not east our pearls in the mud under the feet of the swive. Do not think me condemnatory or selfish: I try to benefit those whom I may. Again I tender you my thanks and gratitude for teaching me what life is, and hope I may be of the same service to others.

> Yours most sincerely, G. H.

Prior to receiving the following letter we had the one referred to from the anxions mother. From the standpoint of reason as established by the medical profession, and, in fact, from the experience of those living in the generation, she has good reason to be anxions about ber boy; but in this regeneration, she has no cause whatever. She says: "He is still at a growing age, is not as stout and strong as most hoys of his age, and I know that he needs at least eight hours of refreshing sleep 'to knit up the raveled sleeve of care,' as Shakspeare says. He sits in a chair and falls asleep over his book after dinner, continually arousing himself to keep awake. He reminds me of the Chinese torture which never allows its victim to sleep." We can not winder at the anxiety of the motherly feeling. when she says in an ther place that three members of her family have become insane from over work at school. It is so hard for good people (for this is evidently a goos family) to realize that they themselves during gestation lay the foundation for a diseased body and brain: so that unless the offspring by their own will conquer the diseased state thus inherited, they must inevitably pay the penalty. But when they see the desperate struggle on the part of their children to overcome, by almost super-human effort, the conditions that they themselves have inHicted upon them, we do not womder that they feel anxious and worried. Thank God, we have in our possession the written evidence, as well as the knowledge of the existence in America and Earope of thonsands of witnesses. to the safety and efficacy of these teachings. We withhold the mame of the writer of this letter, not hecause we are requested to do so, but because it is something of a family matter, and the young man is in problic life.-[ED.

## 2227 Calmmet Ave., Chicago, III.

To Tuk Eimtor:
Dear Sir.-Three months ago writing puetry seemed a lifetime away from me. One day I remarked to a friend with whom I have stadied considerably. "It may seem absurd to you, but I feel lately finll of' pootry, as though I might write poetry some day." "Nothing we can conceive is absurd" was the answer. After dinner,-with us always simple,-I lay for my usual quiet on the couch, when a series of moving pictures passed before me-my first experience of this na-ture-and as the verbal deseriptions rame almost simultaneously, I spoke aloud the first six lines of the accompanying ("Suggested"). Pleased with the sentiment and rhythm. I secured pencil and paper

## 88 Contributions and Answers to Questions. [August

and immediately transeriked them. I returned to the couch, and upon closing my eyes. the storm was revealed with the aceompanying description and the balance of poem. Since then I have been blessed with many leautiful pictures, many of them poetically translated. No two are similar: but. exrept this, all of them are in a bright, hopeful, hapy tone. Thinking my experience may enconrage others to let the power within dietate an to what their work may be, I enclose this. My attention has only recently been called to your beantiful work: but I have fonnd great happiness in the two numbers of your Jonrnal already received. Make whatever nse of this may seem to you most desirable. Mis. Elohse: O. Rewheris.

## SLGGGFSTEIS.

Wave upon wave, hack error rolls away
And leaves unclouded, trith's etemal day ; Phantom-like joys intensify the gloom: Our world's a world of deat, a living tomb,
Man's but a shroud when all is dead within. His life a death. his impotence a sin. When forked lightnings flash and tempests shriek. He cowers and quakes, with blanching lip and cheek.
He hears aghast the voice of wrathful Gol. Whose will is vengeance, ant who smites the clod. So be it! by the Law man makes the chonce Or mighty roar or whispering "still small voice ; "
But think not, man, thy kingdom to attain
Till thou ranst hear him in the gentle rain. Till thou shalt know him of thyself, a part. A living, loving Savior in thy heart.

## ANSWERS TO ASTROLOGLCAL CORRESPONDENTS

V. V. Littlefield. Jane 6. 1869, abont $1.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Tecamseh. Neh. Middle of $\gamma$ rising. so that Mars is your rubing planet. Born in प. and polarized in $\gamma$. You are clairvoyant, and will have hemutiful dreams and visions : and by a proper training $\mathbf{y}$ on would explore the seven planes of the astral world. and see its many womlers and delusions. Yon are also somnamblistic, and will have great temdencies toward the trancemdental and conld recover the memory of former lives. $D_{0}$ not spend all yonr time reading the thoughts of others: you have the knowledre within yourself. The end of 96 and 98 , and all 1901 will be evil years for yon.
C. G. Littlefield. Jan. 26, $3864,3.50 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. E. Brinlyewater, Mass.
$13^{\circ}$ of the sign of the Archer on the ascendant: therefore Jupiter is your ruling planet, and if you will wateh his progress through the different signs of the Zorliar, yon will know yom "fortme." $\oplus$ in wn : $D$ in w. You are clairandient, and mar hear mystic somuls from the music spheres, as Beethoven and all the great masters did: also the astral bells, and knocks and ticking caused by "nature spirits"
as they sport and play sround you, may be familiar to you. You should be more positive to the opinions of others, and you would develop a strong will, and if you would formulate your desires, and concentrate your thoughts daily on what you will to be, you will be astonished to see how your surroundings will come up in line with your thoughts and desires. The end of ' 96 and all of ' 97 should be a fortunate period for you.
W. E. Weir. Jan. 26, $1868,11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$, Cambridge, Ohio,
$4^{\circ}$ 8 rising, so that the beautiful Venus is your ruling planet. Born and polarized in Aguarius, a human sign. Yon are a clairvoyant and a dreamer, and will be fond of occult subjects. You will be able to penetrate through the seven planes of the astral, and come en rapuort with the higher spiritual realms, inhabited by the Devas and other highly developed souls. In all your trafficking in and among thé people, do not waste your opportmities to learn the lessons which your present condition in life has to teach you, Remember these two things : all things come from within ; try daily to solve the riddle of the Sphinx. The end of 97 and all of ' 98 will be evil years for yon in all things.
L. H. R. Fel. 11. 1855, 7 a. m. Grand Rapids, Mich.
$21^{\circ}$ Aguariux on the aspendent. and therefore Uratus is your ruling planet. Born in any and polarized in 1 . You also will have great mystic tendencies, which you began in former incarnations. Yon are clairvoyant and may have strange visions and curious dreams. If you will conserve your energies-by being still-instead of wasting and scattering them on external and temporary affairs. and if you will employ your concentrative and sex mativities to develop the powers and rapabilities within. you would become an illuminated soul. Remember there are far more power and force in silent vibrations than in physical activity. 1898 and 1900 will be evil years for you.

John Frepman. Der. 2. $1862.7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Birthplace nnknown.
Middle of Cancer rising. Born in the sign of the Archer and polarized in Tanrus. The position of Neptane shows that your forte is inspiration. You can sense the thoughts and desires of others; and you can receive guidance and instruction from those dwelling on the planes of the Devas. withont losing self-ansciousness, or going " under rontrol." Yon will also be very sensitive to the finer vibrations of the cause plane ; so that you could, under proper development. sense future events, and. like the prophets of old, know the will and mind of (iosl. 1896 is likely to be a bad year : you may have much opposition and himbrance, dissapmintments and losses. Enter into no new speculations or changes of any kind.

A New Reader. March 30, 1869. Northwestern Illinois. No time. $\oplus$ in $\Upsilon$, the head of the intellectual trinity; and $D$ in $\eta$, the heart of the reproductive trinity. If you will turn the fires of life inwards to feed the intellect or lower mind, which the soul sends out in search of knowledge and experience in the material sciences, perhaps yon would make more progress in soul growth in this life by the second of the above methools. But you most not scatter and waste your superabundant thoughts. nor drift aimlessly through life. Like Esoteric students, you must formulate your desires, and learn to con-
trol and concentrate your thoughts, and have an object and method. and strive daily to be what you will to be. Determine to live no longer for the sake of your lower self,-your rransient personality.but only for the purpose of serving your higher self-that whirh endureth throughout the ages. Read "Practical Methods." 1896 and 1897 will be an evil period for you.

Mrs J. H. Hardy. May 24, 1868, about 9. 30 p. m. San Francisco.
Capricorn on the ascendant, and therefore Saturn is your ruling planet. The Earth was in Gemini-the Twins-and the Moon in the sign Cancer. You should be highly clairvoyant, and have strange and beautiful visions and dreams belonging to your higher ronscionsness; and if you strongly and persistently desired it, you could call up visions of your former life. The contiguration of the Moonimplies many changes during this life. It will greatly help your soul's progress toward union with the Spirit, or sonship, if you cultivate the "ethics of repose." and self reliance. Read the article on that subject on page 97, No 4, Vol. I of Tue Esoteric. From the end of 1897 to end of 1899 will be an evil period for yon.

Maud Elliot. March 4, 18i4. about $7.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Battle Mount. Ner.
The celestial balance was rising in the east, so that the beantiful Venus is your ruling planet. Born in $\notin$, and polarized in $\bumpeq$. You are somnambulistic, and may talk and walk in your sleep, and thus tell all your secrets. Your polarization will enable you to inspire knowledge and facts on both sides of a question. and you will thus be able to draw just conclusions concerning it. But I judge yom will be much inclined to pleasure, society, music, etc.: thit you will also he fond of novelty ; and that you will experience meth unaccountable opposition and hinderance. 1897 will not be goon for yon: act with great cantion.

A New Reader. Aug. 6, 1858. Northwestern Illinois. No time.
Birth sign $\Omega$ : polarity $\sigma$. There are two methods of promoting sonl growth: first. by illamination from within, when wisdom and knowledge will be imparted to the sonl by the spirit within, which. again, will be reffected on the intellect. and thos enable it to direct and rommand the passive or interior mind which contro's the $\mathrm{in}_{\mathrm{s}}$ voluntary actions of the hody; and second. ly the lower manns, or olojective mind. gaining knowledge and experience by trafficking and experimenting in matter. and thas helping to buid np the permanent and ever growing indiviluality within. Now, being horn and pularized in intaitional signs, the first of these methode is perhaps the best for You : and, like Jacob Boeheme, you would the " learn more in one guartur of an hour than you would learn in a lifetime at a university or college." But try daily to preserve an even tenor of mind. and extend yonr love of home and family to that of lumanity. 1896 and 1897 should be a fortonate period for yon.

[^7]
## BOOK REVIEWS.

## Ye Thorovghbred, By Novus IIomo. 129) Pages. A number of "The Health Culture Library, " issued quarterly. Heavy linen papar, 81.00 per annum. No. 30 East 14th Sitreet, New York, N. Y.

This seems an unfortunate tite for a book containing so much thought; for we think that the author is doing some thinking on lines of great importance and hitherto little understood. The first chapter deals with the physical elevation of human life by using the same judgment and common sense in the production of chideren as in the production of thoroughbred animaly. The second chapter is de. voted to an exposition of the subtler forces of life. The third chapter treats of man Americanized; the great Rupublic, its status, dangers, duties, and its future. A few quotations from its pages will enable our readers to judge of the character of the brok.
" No civilized people would, for a day even, wlerate the known raising and lettink loose upon the community of multitudinous ratilesnakes, nor can they with impunity suffer the multitudinons reproduction of eriminally vicions, low-grade buman animals of a still more dangerons brood than even 'rattlers' are; nor can the day be far distant when healthy, wholesome, well-regulated, progressive, and really treneficent human society will longer tolerate the known multitudinous procr-ation of radically diseased, imbecile, or other naturally worthless and injurions lowgrade animals of any class or kind. Salus populi suprema est lex: Individual liberty and so called parental rights mast be circumseribed and bounded by the common weal.

It is alaw a fondamental fact of infinite import to know and practically to appreciate, that the electricity of each individual male or female has a ' peculiar' (that is. its 'own') quality springing from and dependent upon inheritance. murture, mental. moral. and spirimal pabolum, self-direction, refluction, conpanionship, and socinl and other like surroundings; and $b \in n$ e it is that the electricity, or 'magnetism.' of one persom, male or female. is physically. intellectually. and morally, beglthy, purv, and elevating; and that which inheres in and emanates from another is physically and othrewise depravingly and degradingly unhealthy and impure, acoording as the individual is plovically. instinctively. intellectually. murally, and otherwise inherently gond, bad, or indifferent. Moreover it is an int. portant correlated fact to be borme in mind, that each individual is constantly surrounded by his own pecoliar electrical atnosphere, whose activity, quantity. and quality are concordant in all things with the real wharacter and characteristicy of the individual.

In fact. maless roil qualities and other keological characteristies wre taken into consideration, it becomes wholly impossible to satisfiwurily explain the many and groat tribal and national varietirs, say, of the (Gancasian (Aryan) race now aprend uvur the whole of Europe much of Amerian, and namerous other portions of the earth : nar otherwise ran be clearly malerstood the specially distinguishing physival and ather differruces of the various peoples of Central and Northwestern Europe and their descendauts throughout the would. The stalwart Celtic Sot is chiefly indmbed for his massive bony fabric tio the abundant limestone in the greater part
of the soil, and in the rocky aubstratum of his native heath. Lime, in one form or another, is the principal aubstance composing bove; and where lime rock abounds, the woil, the water, and the vegetation are surcharged with lime, and hence comes the abumilant supply of bone food for man and beast; and thus the massive bome fabric of the Highland man has been nowrished, upbuilt, and maintained through long continuous generations. If, on the other hand, the earth supply of lime in deticient, the bone atructura of the human animal suffers from leasening nouriahment ; and hence a diminishing size and ktremgth of bonm in man (and in the other animals) will the the renult, and in process of time will lead to the collapse and even the extinction of the race from bone-fiod starvation."
While he bandles his subject purely from the external rasooning standpoint, he has vertainly done well from that plane. It is impossible for one who has mot reached considerable attainmenta in the inner life to kuow from definite experience the laws goveraing mind and the subtle forves of which he treats; but it is marvelous how near-from the theoretical standpoint-he comes to the truth. The reading public will receive and apprecinte the thought presented in this book much more than if it were given by a Master in the occult. It is a book whieh we sincerely hope will have a large circulation; for ite claracter is such as to lead the reader inte a broader understanding of the laws governing human life, aud the subtle forces with which it, is dealing continually, and of which it is almont entionly igmorant. In fact, the whole work in sparkling with bright jewels of thanght and good suggentions to the thinker.

Ove Papgr. A reekly Journal of 16 pages. Puhlished by the "Massachusetts Reformatury " at Concord Jnnetion, Muws.
This paper of 16 pagea is a record of the subjecta of intprent. claseses. meetiugn. and doings at the "Massachusetts Reformatory." tugether with itemn of general newa and advancing ideas. We give the fullowing quotation w lich shows that the editor is awake to the leading thought of the dny. We are heartily glad to wee the Esoteric work carried into these institutions. He hay dealt more fairly than the ministers, doctors, and many journala do. who are nsing The Eacorence, and, in many instances, the language, verbatim, withont even mentiming ita name.
"We have turo often limited the term 'regeneration' to its spiritual meaning and failed tus frequently to use it in its truest sense.-the physival. The value of emphasizing the latter meaning, especially to our vong men. slonold not be lowt. The effort to revive the spiritual life fails in the majority of cases. 1 believe. through the latk of teaching the importance of conserving the generative principle of mur life. We shoild urge young men to come to know God. but to this cond they need to know themselves bettor; the idea that misguided experiencer will tench them the physical laws of being is folly. it is ruin.

The mastery of the instinct of generation is the greatest victory thats yomge man can have within himself ; without almolute control of the generative function there can be no happiness, thene never was holinesy. By the elements of life is muw life created, and by the notention of that life alone can our londies be renewed fron dav to day. Thin is the basic principle of the sam-alled Exoteric movement. Disuberfience of the mind of man to Clirist's law of purity has been the grentest sin of the ages, and it is the greatest agent of ruin.-moral as well as physicalthat is at work in our land to-dav. The lust of the flesh is a great enemy of man; indeed, on writer says. 'This nunster is guilty of alt the crime. all the heartaches and xickness. in the world." In another place he writes. 'We challenge the world to bring from the history of the past one finstance of a criminal charmeter who was chaste in these respects. ${ }^{\text {a }}$

The positiveness of th: claims show the elear trend of thought on these subjects
that is taking possession of thy ininds of many. Moral regeneration begins with the physional. The life of the spirit must be based npon a sound morality. A low and impore mind ean have us exaltent thoughts ; the man with unholy desires, and nucontrolled passims, and with a natare that is wholly animal, will end his life in failure: wone but the pyre in hart can know God.

We find the characters of men written in their faces; shall we not read the record of sin there? Yes, even to men these thingx are apparent. Who then wonld not strive for self control! Whe wonhd not gain a noble life! Who would not make it his aim to attain to juys that transeend oarthly delighta and become linked to the eternal! Our fature hope lins in God; what then must be our conduct when, "All things are naked and open unto the eyes of him with whom we have to do?"

Electmicai. loinga. An illustrated monthly Journal dreoled to the practical explanation of Electrical Sriencr. Puhliahed by Flectrical Doings Publishing Co., at 15. Corthand Street. Nuw York, N. Y. Price it centa per year. Saruple copy sent to any address for ? cents.

It contains several special articles, which it illustrates, showing bow electricity is gemerated and applieil to useful electrical apparatuses. The explanations are mat- in langrage stripprd of all unneresaury technical terms and are intereating und easily understaon. It is it valuable nid to the young man who wishes to devote a me of his spare time to the rapidly expanding field of electrical development. Electricity, not withatanding its wonderful advancement in man's knowledge of recent years. is yet, in all probability. atill in ita infancy. Its application has become so numifold and so useful that it opens up a vast storehouse of bright possibilities to the voung man who will sequaint himself with either its practical or seientifie developmonts. The general reading matter of the paper is entertaining and interenting to all, and well worth the subscription price charged.

A Tal.r of Two Nations. By W. H. Marvey. 302 pages. Paper, 25 cents. Coin I'iblishing (\%., 134 Monrow, St., Ft. Dearborn Bldg., Chieago. III.
In the plot of this book in a plan on the part of the money kings of England tw reimbures their dimint-hing treasury from the stores of Ameriean gold, by bribing and inducing an influential American Senator tu put on foot the demonetization of silyur in his own conntry. It is understand ly the scheming parties that then sureess of thrir plan will imporprish the working classes, make money scarce. and, in short, will be the ruination of Ameriea. The work was published in 1,94 ; and the rexultasset forth thurain sentu by this time to have been well verified. The silver politician will do wrill to read the work during this campaign; for he will find there strung argumentes in favor of his theories.

Washiniston, oh thr Revohotion. By Ethan Allen. 258 phges. Paper. 50) ernts. F. Transson Neely. publishei. Chicago III.
The work is a dramatic history of the Revolution. For thone who have time to dwell in the past. it wili be entertaining and instrnctive. Many of the incidenta are graphically pictured; and in becoming familiarly acquainted with the personae dramatis, events of such historical interest are as vividly impressed upon the memory as are the scenes in the plot of a fascinating work of fiction.

## EDITORIAL.

"Division of the Zodiac by the Anciesta. The manner in which the ancients divided the zorliae into twelve parts was both simple and ingenious. Having no instruments that would meanure time exactly, "they took a vessel, with a small hole in the bottom. and having filled it with water, suffered the same to distill, drop by drop, into another vessel set beneath to receive it, beginning at the moment when some star rose, and continning till it rose the following night, when it would have performed one complete revolution in the heavens. The water falling down into the receiver they divided into twelve equal parts ; and having twelve other amall vesseln in readiness, each of them eapable of containing one part, they again poured all the water into the upper vessel, and observing the rising of some star in the zodiae, at the same time suffered the water to drop inte one of the smaller vessels; and as soon as it was full. they removed it and set an empty one in its place. Just as each vessel was full. they took notice what star of the zodiac rose at that time. and thus continued the process through the year, until the twelve vecopls were filled. Thus the zodiae was divided into twelve equal portions, corresponding to the twelve monthe of the year, commencing at the vernal equinox. Each of these portions served as the visible representation or sign of the month it appeared in."

We take the above quotation from ". Nutes and Queries." which, by the way. is one of the cleverest little magazines among our exchanges. We wonder, however, that the ellitor did not see the fallacy of this statement. Were the experiment tried. it would be found that the evaporation of the water wonld preelude the possibility of anything like an acenrate division. While we know that he has asepped anthority for what he says, yet it is strange that even "accepted anthorities" so frequently draw upon their imagination for explanations of things they do not understand. If the anthority had said that the ancients had used sand for the purpose of marking the divisious of the zodiac, it would lave been more reasonable: for we know that the hourglass is a very old methoi of measuring time. But even this wonild not stand the teat of investigation, as the signt of the zodiac are not divided into equal spaces of
time. The rising signs have a duration of from 1 h .13 m . to 2 h .35 m . ; and there is also a variation of time in the duration of the different signs in the yearly zodiac. So that, it matters not who the authority for the above statement may be, it is obviously unreasonable and untrue.

On the other hand, we have from Bible history that the ancient Patriarehs were so sensitive as to be able to meet and talk with the angels of the Lord; and that even Balaam, who taught Balak to cast a stmmbling block before the children of Israel, was able to receive trie prophecies eoncerning Israel's future. We know that one who is thus sensitive is also able to sense the qualities of each of the signs, and can distinguish the exact moment at which these signs change,-the rising signs. the moon's sigus, and the signs of the yearly zodiac. The fact that the names of the signs indicate their inherent characteristics and also their alliance to the different organs of the body, is in itself a sulficient proof that their was no superficial method of determining the duration of the different signs of the zodiac.

It may he of intereat to some of onr friends to know that the Fraternity has a pipe organ. One of our members is a professional organ builder: and daring the winter months he has brought into existence, althought not yet quite completed, a pipe organ of one manual of 56 keys. ('C to (i. The stops are:Open Diapason, 44 pipes: Liehlich Gredact, 12 pipes: Meloslia. 44 pipes: Saticional, 44 pipes: Octave, $5 t 5$ pipes: Pedal Bonrdon. 2.5 pipes: Octave Compler ; Pedial Cimpler: total unmber of pipes. 225. The organ is built pincipally of cedar, which is peculiarly fitted for the purpose. Sugar pine and some hard wood are also used in its construction. The bellows have half the "ribs" inverted, which insures an equal pressure of wind. The mamal is enclosed by a swell box. The tones of the instrument are of musually pleasant quality : and at our honse, a mile distant, its mellow notes can be heard so distinctly as to make it possible to distingnish what is being played. We have with us an organist of fine ability, whose musical education was received in Germany under some of the best masters.

This opens the door for us to begin the study of a new and higher order of music. The vibrations of music accord with the senses of the human organism; and these various vibrations will call into activity whatever mental, emotional, or spiritual conditions may be desired at the time. Every one

- can observe, if they will, that they have not the same feelings. emotions, or thought conditions for any length of time,-they are constantly changing with the changes of the astral conditions: and we hope in the near future to be able to present the world with tone harmonies suited to these changes, and thas through instrumentality bring the body, mind, and sonl of the people into harmomions vibration with the God of ereation.

Our brother F. S. Chandler of Toledo, Ohio, is doing a good work in the distribution of "Practival Methods." He has established what is called a "Grood Will Chain," by which means he is succeeding in selling great numbers of this booklet. Beside this he is interesting many through personal effort, having organized a society in bis town. If others who are interested in the distribution of "Practical M thools," and in the Esoteric work generally, wonld follow his example, great good might be accomplished among the people. What is needed now is personal effort and influence. The land is so full of new things that the people have no time to examine into all ; therefore the necessity of a personal presentation of this thought.

We hope that our friends will remember that we are pleased to receive letters of experiences, visions, etc., for publication in The Esoteric. Many which we have received have not appeared, pither because we did not deem them of sufficient importance to the reading public, or beeanse the subject matter had been familiarly treated in the colums of Tur Esoterte. We hope mone will feel discouraged becanse one lettpr bas not been published-try it again: it will do you good, whether it is ever published or not. It will also give us the opportmity to select the most valuable material to aid the Esoteric student.


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ADVANCED AND PRACTICAL ESOTERIC THOUGHT.

| Vol. X. | $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { me } \\ \text { Avgint } 2 \cdot \\ \text { to Sebtember } 2: 1\end{array}\right\}$ | No. 3 |
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## THE SEVEN CREATIVE PRINCIPLES. <br> THIRD PAPER. <br> BY H. E. BUTLER. <br> FORCE, THE FIRST OF TIIE SFVEN PRINCIPLES.

Force is a principle in life as well as in all manifestation in nature. We call it a principle because it lays behind phenomenon and produces it,-lays behind all physical manifestation, and, therefore, is beyond the comprehension of human reasonNeither plissical seience nor the human reason in any of its working* c:in deal with principles directly, especially those of creation. We can, however, pxamine the horderland between manifestation and that which manifests, and thus obtain some idea of the numanifest: and as the student proceeds with the regenerate life, refining and intensifying the qualities of his senses and mental faculties, he is mabled, by means of the light within lis own soul, to penetrate still deeper intos the darkness spread over all causation, and, throngh the workings of deductive reasoning, to trace ont many secrets in nature, and to hrosess this womderful prineiple force and cause it to serve his will, buth by the formation of mechanieal instrumentalities and by that womdrons fonstion of mind.

A marvelons paradox are existunce and thought: we know more of force than of any other principle in nature, and yet. in reality, we know nothing of it. We see and perceive the force of falling bolies, from the gentle rain to the inighty avalanche, and we satisfy ruriosity by talking very wisely about gravitation ; yet how little we know what that force is! If there was no other force in nature but that of falling bodies, we might reasonably feel satistied that the solution of the great problem had been reached, hut we find a multitude of varieties
of chemical force,-the force of confined boiling water, the force in heat, the force in light, and the force in electricity. May not all these distinctions be without a difference? Is not all energy electric?

Again, we may ask, What is electricity? It is found in everything. We are satisfied that the time is approaching when man will be able to convert all substances into electricity; and might we not as well prophesy that he will discover means-instrumentalities-by which he will be able to convert electricity into any substance he may desire. Qualities may be discerned and conditions made to govern them, and the proper number of vibrations may be produced, which will solidify any particular quality into substance; but force alone can do no more than gather all qualities in mass.

There is evidence that there are two general divisions in electricity, namely, the positive and negative: the one meeting neutralizes by equal balance the other. By separation of either of these, great energy is manifest. Again, these may be divided into both kind and quality.* To illustrate this, let us examine electricity as manifested through the human organism. We find that, in proportion as a man possesses a fulness of life and energy, he is able by touch and sometimes by proximity to make others conscious of the electric energies emanating from him. Men possessing certain qualities of this electric energy can produce some remarkable physical phenomena.

Now, one who is sersitive and observant perceives that the electric energy emanating from the human organism has, when he meets it, a varied effect upon his own sensibilities. He may not be able to define why it is so, but he knows that the electric current from some persons is pleasant, while that from others is not so. This much diserimination every one possesses; but there are some, especially among those living the re-

[^8]generate life, who are able to discern the fact that the very qualities of the electric energy emanating from some persons is very fine, and that of others is coarse; that the qualities of these emanations correspond to the organic quality of the individual's mentality and life.

It is also known-and yet not known-that mental action produces an entirely different quality of electricity, or force, from that which emanates from the physical body. It is also known that if a person is highly intellectual, the electric foree emanating from him will produce mental action in another; that is to say, a superior force of electricity. of a quality which produces mentality in the individual himself, has sufficient force to set in motion the mind organs of a sensitive who comes in immediate proximity to him.

There is a large class of minds at the present time who are soarching for the cause of the kind and qualities of electricity in this as well as its general manifestations; and they think to find the 'kind 'in the number of vibrations. It may be found that ' $k i n d$ ' can be determined by the number of vibrations, but the number of vibrations will not produce 'kind.' If, when mechanical s.יnius has succeeded in obtaining instrumentalities by which vibsations of electricity from varied pergons and things are measured, it is found that 'kind' is determined by their number, it will for a long time postpone the diseovery that the number of vibrations will not produce the 'kind' of elements.

For our part, we are satisfied that quality-that is, degrees of fineness-governs manifestation, and, consequently, the number of vibrations per second. We have also had reasons to believe that 'kind' may be widely different while the number of vibrations are identical : therefore we have concluded that this subtle energy is the builder of all things; that it is differentiated in 'kind,' not by the number of vibrations, but by virtue of the inherent substance; and that the vibrations per second govern the material organism that is being formed as to fineness or coarseness. For instance, the vibration that is used in electric telegraphy makes fine or coarse marks upon the paper according to the number of vibrations produced by the operator. The phonograph, by the sound of the human voice, produces indentations upon the tin foil, or the substance under the cylinder, and the number of indentations vary with the quality of. the roice that is talking into it.

So it is with growing plants of varied kinds, as well as with the human body: the inherent life substance attracts to it, first, the 'kind' of electricity, and the number of vibrations per seeond are governed by the inherent 'quality.' We might illustrate this by the dentist's instrument for filling teeth: if it produced a less number of impacts to the quantity of gold in the tooth, the filling would be called coarse; it would appear as the graining of wood. Is it not so with the "packing" together of the atoms in the growing plant, or the elements of flesh in the animate body. For growth and development there must he something present answering to the electric battery: one battery producing the positive, and the other the negative electric force. These batteries are found in the male and female principles brought together for the construction of the new organism: and the nomber of vibrations per second is governed by the interaction of the two forces,-centrifugal and centripe-tal,-one expanding, the other meeting it, checking expansion, and contracting it; thus beginning the mation of the beating heart, which is the first manifestation of all life, and is the center from which all life begius to take orgamie form.

If, in warm weather, a fresh egg be placed under a hen for twenty-foumbours and then be broken into a vessel, there will be seen a point of blood, not larger than the point of a pia. which bas begon to throb like the beating of a beart, the little point going out and returning in regular cadence, and out from it begins to form the blool veins. This expresses to us the fact that life and energy move in cycles, from, perhaps, millions of years in the systems of celestial lodies, down to the diminutive ey ele of a heart beat. The positive energy rises to find freedom in the expanse, and the negative pnergy arises to deny his likerty to scatter in space: : and with the mother love and care and anxiety she hastily meets the expanding energy, enerces him back to his renter, relaxes her hold, as it were, for a breath, when he again rises in his aspirations and serks liberty. Thus the vibrations are made by the making and breaking of the currents of electric energy, and the number of vibrations by the fineness (rapidity) of its motion.

Where one possesses a fine nervons organism and activity is very great, he will, perlaps, make a half dozen movements while another is making our, thus demonstrating that activity corresponds to the number of vibrations of the elentric or mag-
netic currents of the body. Where the magnetic force is great and there is but little resistance from the positive, solid, in-ert-or nearly so-masses of matter are found; and the more of the positive element is added to the mass gathered by the negative, the more activity obtains, the wider the scope of activity, and the less dense becomes the body.

We draw from the above the conclusion that all force arising from what is known as gravitation is a purely negative force concentrating upon itself-is purely feminine, and, when worked out in mind, is the mother love and care: that all expansive energies are positive and belong to the realm of the paterual thought,-expansion, and comprehension of knowledge. These two factors divide in man and woman; and in the perfectly developed pair, the love principle in the wonian and the thought principle in the man are guided and controlled by intellect, so that they may be directed to, and lay hold upon, any quality of force existing in nature. All things in nature find their oltimate in the perfeet man and woman; and, by turning their thoughts upon any principle, such a pair may bring it ander the control of their will, guide and direct it as if it were their own intelligence.

But until woman has enlarged the sphere of her love to all of Gorl's creation, and man his sphere of usefulness and thought to the universe, having eonquered every particle of selfishness or love of possession, they can only draw within the boundary of their own circle, and use such of these universal forces as their mental limitations admit. But when they have thas freed themselves from selfishness, which is limitation, and have taken in the sphere of the miverse with their love and wisdom, then, through their mental powers, they may, as it were, link the batteries of their life to any principle they may choose, and govern it in its operations throughont the miverse ; or any number of these primeiples combined, causing them to act and interact and prodnce whatever wonld be useful and good to all, being limited only by their power to grasp the universal mind ewrents.

But we are getting into too deep water to travel further in this line. We now see where this principle of force is changed into power to do and accomplish, to serve the uses of the mind of the Creator. Therefore let us return to the expression of force as we see it manifest in men and women.

We hear that such a one has great force of character, or that a certain one lacks it. Why is it that there is a lack of this force in some cases, while others have a superabundance of it? It is human to condemn the absence of it, and, in extenuation of this deficiency in a friend, we sometimes hear it said, "He simply hasn't it: it is not a factor in his organism." But I think when the laws are understood and methods suggested, all who have the will may possess the force; for all the principles of nature are round about us, pressing in upon us from every side. The only prerequisite for possessing any of them is, first, freedom from fear, second, sufficient oonfidence to place oneself In the attitude of using a printiple, when it will rush in and fill one to the fulness of his capacity to receive: and not ouly so, but it will at once begin the work of building added oapacity by increasing the strength of the organs and musoles througb which it finds expression.

If this principle of force is continually need, it will build up a giant body and brain. Laok, for instance, at the athlete whose mind and halits are continually in the attitude of gathering and developing force in the physical body. Again, see the man who is constantly struggling with his fellows in the manipulation of moneyed interests. See with what facility, in many cases, he will, through the power of mind, coeree his antagonist into submission to his will.

He who has studied the subtile forees of mind, and is in a position to be an opponent of one of these men, knows something of the overwhelming force of his words and thought. The student of human nature, as it is expressed in the language of form, is not necessitated to meet these parties in confliet in order to hnow them: he recognizes them at sight, and describes the particular lines in which that foree will be most suceessful. Nor is it alone the stadent of human character who recognizes these people; for every one feels their superiority as som as he comes into their presence, although it may be undefined to himself.

Again, let a man of gentle mein, without much foree of character, become very angry-so angry that all fear is banished. Observe him move toward an antagonist, with a fixed determination to eonquer him in combat. Althongh he may have been accustomed to moving around with a peculiar loose swing of the body, see how quickly he becomes erect, every muscle is
tense; and, as he goes forward, all swaying of the body to the right and to the left ceases, and be moves as direct as an arrow to the mark. As he holds that attitude of body and mind, in his presence one oan feel a complete cyclone of force gathering in upon him, and whirling, as it were, about him, Such a one may well be feared, and usually is, unless the opponent has placed himself in the same mental and physical attitude. Then it only remains for the two to determine which has, through experience, developed the most effioient organs and muscles for that force to act upon and through.

Let any one, for purposes of experiment, assume this physical and mental attitude and move in it for a few moments, and, during the time, let him analyze his feelings. It will be observed, that, in a few moments, he will gather all the force his body is able to stand. Force thus gathered and guided and controlled by the intelligent will, produces dominant power. Power can not reside with fear: fear is always an expression of weakness. Weakness and strength are like fire and water; water. like fear, will extinguish the fire of energy and power.

This force that gives strength, let it be of borly or mind, is electric in its nature, and electricity generates electricity. The electric energies inherent in the man are like the direct current on the wire: it does not possess as much power as the superindnced ourrent on a wire parallel with it and insulated from it. This superinduced surrent lays hold on the energies of the universe, while the direct current is dependent upon the battery from which it comes. Of course, the stronger the battery, the stronger will be the superinduced current. So the man who lives the regenerate life, and, hy a syatematio method, develops all his facultios and functions to their fulness, and trains the mind to turn on the electric energies to the body or brain, or both combined, may develop, within himself almost unlimited power, which is the ultimate of force.

The scientific experimenter is now, through mechanical electricity, developing wonderful manifestations of power, and surely the thing produced must be far interior to that which produces it; therefore, how much greater and more diversified must be the powers latent in the human mind and body than in any mechanical instrmmentality! If God created all things from himself by a word-thought formed by the mind and sent nut by the will-then it follows that all electric onergy is but
the force originating in that ereative word; and, when man knows how to control and dominate this force, it will give him "dominion over the fish of the sea, and the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth."

The X ray, the latest scientific wonder, has been known and used for ages by the few who have given their mind ard life to the study and development of these natural powers. But the utility of this ray was not by means of mechanical instrumentality, but through the body and mind of the master. His body was the battery and his mind the director of these refined eurrents of electric energy. He conld turn them at will throngh the eye and penetrate solid substances. By means of these electric energies he could form a connection with any person or place, and see and know what was there, and, aseording to his pleas. ure, could use a controlling influence through uniting his mind consciousness with the electric energies sent forth: and thus his power and presence were felt as vividly as if he were present in person. He could send this force, impregnated with his thought, into any ereature, let it be reptile, animal, or man, and cause it to desire, yea, will, to do his will.

This manifestation of dominion-power to dominate-has been in its infancy in the masters of the past; but as the present civilization of America and Europe has developed a higher order of manhood and womathood, so much greater will be the knowledges and powers of this people when they have laid hold upon similar methods. When they have abandoned the erude methods of a less enlightened age, and have laid hold of the knowledges now within their reach, by applying methods to place body and mind in a condition which will enable them to in-spire-draw in-knowledge from the fountain of all knowledge, the powers that they will gain will transcemd those of the orientalists as muen as the powers of the gools transcend those of men.
['To be continued,]

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## HOW I CAME TO WRITE BEN-HUR.

BY GENERAL LEW WALLACE.

We copy the following because it furnishes so many illustrations of the wonderful workings of the law of mind. How perfectly does the realistic and intimate association of General Wallace with the creations of his own imagination accord with the law of creation as shown in the Esoteric teachings: The Bible says, God ereated the world and all things in it by a word--a thought formed in the mind, imaged forth by the intellect. given actual life and power by the mind and will of the thinker, and, lo, man was the ultimate,-the image, or expression. General Lew Wallace entered into and became the expression of that creative mind by leaving the external senses and groing into the interior self and giving freedom to that God-like principle of the soul,-forming images. pictures, and reflecting them upon the intellert, which had only to clothe them with worls and to eause the hands to transeribe the word, which would, in turn, reflect thuse images upon the mind of the reader. On giving freedom to the woul to act without being trammeled by the intellect and the physical senses, the soul was able to travel back over those scenes, and to make impressions upom his intellect wiser than all his research. If such an one through living the regenerate life, cothl have had opportunities for the development of the soul powers within him, his idens soncerning the wise men and their doings, as well as many other pasages in his books. would not have fallen so far short of the standard of many of his ideals, and the true standard of such lives and characters. He made his sages possersors of certain oceult truth of which he himself knew mothing, and nothing of the laws by which these powers were obtained. Had be lived the higher life, his work wonhl have been one of the most perfect of the proslactions of the nineteenth century.

The experienere of the anthor in writing this book suggeats ideas to the Exoteric student who is trying to gain powers of mind. that could not be given in long lessons of direct teaching. In it will be seen the utility of concentrating the mind upon ons thonght or iden and excluding all others. and living in that thonght. which means nothing more or less than the ereation of a real from an ileal condition. This is what gave rise to the IInclu saying, that man creates his own future world. The Exoteric student who is creating within himself added life and refined sensibilities can. by the same method. float away. as it were. into the very mind atmosphere of the lnfinite, and there think, know
and realize the wonders of that great nature of which the ordinnry mind knows nothing. Therein resides the world of causation, and the buman soul that is free can traverse that world throughout the phenomena of the material world. perceiving Ioth cause and effect. Thus he may not only study science, but that which lies lehind and transcendently beyond known science. Remember that all the wonders of the occultism of the Magi. and, above all, of the Christ-like knowledge and power, will be found in the perfection of this mental attitude hinted at in the following statement by General Lew Watlace.-[En.

The question of how I eame to write "Ben-llur" has beens put to me so many times, and by so many people, that I at last decided that the answer might be interesting.

The beginning of "Ben-Hur" was brought about by a quotation from St. Matthew: "Now when Jesus was born in Betblehem of Judea in the days of Herod the king, behold, there came wise men from the east to Jerusalem, saying, Where is he that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen his star in the east, and are come to worship him." This quotation affected me more than any other which I had ever read. How simple it seems, and yet analyze it and discover the difficulties which beset you. It says these Wise Men eame from the East, and yet gives no idea of their number. The star which they followed could not have been set in the heavens, for had it been so it conld not have led them. They conld not have walked the entire distance, yet how conld they have known when they reached their destination? What was there in that rnde hamlet, what abont that babe in swadillinge-lothes, to lead them to suppose that they had fonnd Him for whom they sought? A king in a stable-manger!

All these ideas had surged through my brain, and in 1875. as I was recovering from the siege of restlessuess after years of service in war, I determined to write down these ideas, heginning with the meeting in the desert, and ending with the birth of the Child in the cave of Bethlehem. I was not in the least degree influenced by religious sentiments. I neither believed nor dishelieved. Preachers had made no effect upon me, and 1 can truthfully say that my attitude was one of indifference. But when my work was really begon, 1 began to write reverently and with awe. With most writers the characters which they
create become living creatures to them. It was so with me. The characters of "Ben-IIur" were living beings. I knew them by their features. I talked to them and they answered me. Some of them I detested, and others I loved, and lived with them in constant companionship. They knew me equally as well. Thiuk of the society to which this companionship almitted me. The ride with Balthasar in the desert, the company of the mysterious Three, the journey to Jesus and the eave of Bethlehem; hearing Herod in conversation. Think of lying with the shepherds in their sheepfold on that cold, elear starlight night, walking with Joseph past the tomb of Rachael, and more than all, of being in close communion with that lowly maid who afterwards, in the good old Catholic phrase, was called the "Mother of God."

Well, I finished the serial I then proposed to write and put it away until I should find courage to make use of it. In all this time the thonght had not once oceurred to me to make of my notes a full-grown book. This may be surprising to many people, and, if so, I would ask critical examination of the beginning of Book II. It will be found to be the beginning of a novel. It is even possible for me to fix the place and hour of its conception, but I need only say that one night in 1876 I had been listening to a discussion on God and Heaven, Christ and IIis divinity. I had trndged along in the dark with no aid except my thonghts, good or bad, as they might be, but at that time I became ashamed of my ignorame. The mortification of pride which I endured, if 1 may call it so, decided me to study, if only for the gratification of having convictions, But how should I conduct this study? Delve into theology? I shuddered. I had considered the theories of theology but the husks of unprofitable research. It seemed a mechanical religion, and I determined to read the Bible, and the four Gospels, and rely upon myself. When I began upon my subject it seemed dry to me. I searched for some way to make it bright, to give it a color of pastime, and yet to keep it interesting. My mannseript had ended with the birth of Christ, and I determined to go on to the end, but obstacles seemed to hem me in on every side. It has been said that one
should never start without being able to see the end from the beginning, but in this instance the intermediate state loomed up before me like a giant of despair. I had my beginning. Could anything be more remarkable or beautiful than the birth of Christ: No book ever had been pullished with a theme fuller of romance and poetry. I saw my conclusion. A climax, which, in its tragic intensity, could not he surpassed. What could be more stupendons than the orucifix? But what was I to do with the eighteen or twenty years which had elapsed from the time when the Cbild was taken to the Passover, and when he had become a Man, with a mission? I at length decided to use that interval to show the condition of the country at that time, and of the need for the Christ-Man. There was no lack of interesting features, life was full and joyous, but with the exception of a few pearls by the wayside, there was no suggestion of religion.

I was fully aware that to make my work aceeptable it mist he painted in actual colors. The Greeks, Komans and Egyptians, must be real characters, and the only way to aceomplish this wax to make constant reference. I thoronghly exsamined books, eatalogues and maps, and when I began writing, I had a chart before me which showed the sacred places, and the country which I was to describe. Travellers told me of animals. and gave me local colorings, and constant reference saved me from mistakes. My greatest abstacles seemed insurmountable. A Christian world wonld not tolerate a novel with Christ as its hero. Yet I realized the neressity of writing of Him, of keeping Him constantly as the learling fignre yot with mo sermonizing. It is a motel fact that few books which have heen written hy preachers have met with sneceses. The sermon will erop ont, and the pulpit is always in evidemee. I was reresolveil to have no sermonizing, but I hardly knew how to avoid it.

I first determined to withhold the reappearanee of the savior mutil the last hour. I would have him always on the paint of coming, that Ifis appearance might be looked for, to-day just over the hills. to-morrow at the summit. with the hosts lomking for him, tearfully yearming for his presence. My next resolve
was that He should not actually figure in any scene, and my only violation of this was when the cup of water was given to Ben Ilur at Nazareth. A third purpose was to have every word which he supposedly uttered, the exact words of sainted bingraphers. The least amount of time out of my five years' work was given to actual composition. It was largely in research. I afterwards discovered that I had made but one error, and that was in my description of the Bay of Naples, when I referred to the smoking monntain. I was fon years too previons. When written to of my mistake I looked the matter up, and fonnd that at the time referred to. Vesuvius was supposed to be an extinet voleano, and not until four years later did the mountain begin to smoke.

Do not imagine that I wrote every day. Although it was my desire to do so, I was a bread-winner, and load duties to attend to. There were days when Ben Har would eall to me, and with persistence; on other days some other character would do the same, and at such times I was powerless to do anght but olrey, and was forced to Hy from court and client. Many of the scenes of the book were blocked out in my journeys to and from my office. During a trip from Indianapolis to my home, when I wats delayed npon the road, I wrote the little song of Tirzah's, which has several times been published. But the greater part of my work was done at home, my favorite writing-place being in the garden, beneath an old beech tree. I have a pecoliar affection for that tree. How often when its thick branches have protected me with their cooling shadows, has it been the only witness to my mental struggles, and how often, too, has it maintained a quiet dignity, when it might have langhed at my diseomfiture: The soft twittering of birils, the hum of bees, the lowing of the kine, all made the spot dear to me. At Santa Fe, in the cavernous chamber, 1 wrote the last chapter of "Ben-Ifur." When I passed into the gloomy depthe of the ghostlikn plave, elosing the doors behind me. I was as fully lost to the world as was the Comut of Monte Christo, in his dungeon cell. There I saw the Crucifixion. I selected the name of "Ben-Hur" for my book, as it was easy to write, spell and pronomee, and it was Biblical. Long
before my work was finished. I became a believer in Christ, and am yet.

It is known that I had not been in the Holy Land when I wrote this book, but I had the privilege of going there afterwards, and as I was most fortunate in being the guest of the Sultan of Turkey, I was cuabled to see all that there was to he seen. Every door was open to me, no matter how sacred the enclosure. My main object in going had been to discover any mistakes which I might have made, but I am happy to say that I failed to do so, and I believe that the work is as anthentic as it possibly eould be. I even discovered that I had been correct it minor details which had been largely the result of imagination. I rode over the same path which Jesus took from Mount Olivet to Bethlehem; then dismonnted and took the $1^{\text {ath }}$ where the Saviour walked. In the story, the mother and sister of Ben Hur had stopped by a large white stone to await His coming, and as I reached that point of the journey I found the large white stone. I also found the tomb where they took refuge when fleeing from the city of lepers.

It would be difficult for me to approximate the number of times that I have been asked which chapter, or scene of "BenHur" I eonsider to be my best. No author can tell which is his best sentence or scene, but ouly what most appeals to him. I can say, in my case, it was not the meeting of the Wise Men of the East, it was not the chariot race, it was not the adventures in the palace. it was not the discovery of the lepers, it was not the finding of Ben Hur asleep, it was not the healing of the lepers, or even the Crncifixion. Ben Hur had followed the Christ in constant expectation of His proclamation. He hail at last rearhed Jerusalem, his faith shaken, ant had questions which he desired to put to the Wise Men. The interview took place in his own house, and he adilressed them ats follows: "I have come to tell you of the Nazarene."

Ilime and Conntry.

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# THE AIRY AND THE WATERY TRIPLICITIES． 

## BY LINDON FAUNTLEROY．

As，through mystic portals，we enter the world of cause，we find ourselves in that vast storelouse from which creation， through the commtless ages，has drawn all that it has manifested in the realm of pure nature，in that of mind，or in the powers of the soul．Each quality that meets us in the breath of the Hower，in the essence of the fruit，or whatever may serve as food；each quality as expressed in form and color，as they appear around us；each emotion that sweeps the chords of our being．from the gentlest sigh of love or pity，to the mighty storm of contending passion which shakes a world；each quality and power that we meet in our own mentality or in that of those around ns；each aspiration that rises from the soul to its Eternal Source，－we meet them all in this vast treasure house of cause；not simply as miversal life principle，but each quality separate，distinct．sensible，and very much as experi－ ence has shown them to us around and within us．Each princi－ ple and quality in the world of causation appears to us in its various possibilities of manifestation in the world of effect． Well may we call it a vast＂treasure honse；＂for every dolight． every gift，that ereation has to offer ns，is here；we wander among these treasures at will，and intelligently appropriate what the soul teaches us will supply our present needs．

It is a world pulsating with harmony．There are musical effects here which earth has never heard；and the sonl whose sympathies leal it to beome a student in this particular line does not simply study laws of eonstrurtion，but knows the g⿴囗十⿱日一 knows，conseguently，what will be its result when brought into manifestation．He knows whether those particular vibrations belong to the mental sphere，the emotional，or the sphere of magic，and what particular thoughts，emotions，or magieal powers they will call into play．

Vivions of the living colors of this mystic realon may have visited the artist in his dreams，－these colors traced in the
currents of life itself; but no pigment has been able to reproduce them. And here, as in all else, the student is tanght the law of use: he learns the meaning of the particular hues, where they belong, and how to intelligently combine them for his purpose.

The chemist finds that his science has been a mere study of pheuomena; but here he learns the underlying qualities of all things and the law of ehemical combination. It is a revelation which trinsforms him into a creator. He wrests from the great chemist Nature, the secrets of her art; and at will he may draw from each of the twelve oceans of hife, in whose inherent qualities are found the basic principles of all material manifestation.

Hut, in a brief introduction to the subject matter of this article, I camot proceed further in this line. In the world of cause lies an eternity of research and experimentation, and it would take not one, but many articles, to tonch the borderland of its mysteries. Some experiences in this wonder realm have recently interested me in the Triplicities, an Astrological grouping of the signs of the zodiac.

I found in the astral life cqualities of Cancer and Pisces, a love possessing certain points of similarity, and one so totally different from that inherent in all the other signs, that these two seemed to stand together and apart; and yet I saw that the life qualities of the signs themselves were, in all other respects, totally dissimilar. The elements of both Cancer and Pisces held a love of wonderfnl tenderness and protective care, -a love subjective in its quality, a principle which seemed capable of an activity independent of all merit or response on the part of the object which calls it forth. While the peculiar quality of the mother love was absent in that of Pisces, yet there was present a wealth of tenderuess realy to expend itself in love and service, regardless of anything its object might be or do, a pecoliarity I met elsewhere only in the thother love of Cancer.

In order to assist in correcting the errors in the location of the aceepted dividing lines of the zodiac, I have, when opportmity offered, been sensing the changes from one sign to another,-earth, moon, and rising signs. Some minntes before the time for the earth to pass into Aries, I laid down and opened the conscionsness into the enrrents of the astral life,
with no thought but that of sensing the change when it came. I became so absorbed in the qualities of the Pisces life, then Howing in, that I almost forgot my purpose, when suddenly I was shocked to find myself surrounded by the conditions of a death-bed scene. I vividly felt the horror of an approaching dissolution. It was not my own, I did not seem to associate it with any particular individual, and yet it was all very real. I felt the ghastly presence of that last fearful struggle, when the warm life and love, and all that has seemed goond, is torn from the shuddering body, and all alone the soul is left to take that great plunge into the unknown. So realistic were the conditions that they began to take possession of my own body, the deadly cold was creeping up my limbs; and, springing from the couch, I came back into my surroundings. I looked at the clock and found that it was about time for the earth to cross the line. Pisces had passed out under the shadow of death. I could make nothing of these experiences except, that, although they were very dissimilar. I had met two characteristics of the Pisces life. I knew, of course, that Pisces was the end of the zodiacal jear.

During the first part of the sign, the astral life of Pisces is luminons with a bright silver sheen; but, as the sign grows older, a shade begins to steal over its qualities: at first a silver gray appears, which gradually darkens mutil Pisces passes out under a dark, restless shadow of a bluish black hue. When it is in combination with a sensitive sign, I have suffered physically from these last degrees. While the earth was in Cancer, I awaited the passing of the moon into Pisces with no very pleasant anticipation; but, much to my surprise, the two made the most delightful combination of the entire month. The dark unrest of Pisces was replaced by that serene happiness which attends requited love, where there is perfect trust and contidence, and all the ideals and longings of the entire being seem ntterly satisfied. This was an mexpected phenomena, for which I could then see no canse.

The next datal I received were in connection with the Cancer qualities alone. In inspiring the Cancer life, it streamed down npon me as mooubeams throngh the darkness, and the question came from the astral side, "Where does the Moon rise?" 1 then looked at the Cancer life in its astral qualities and saw that its color was silver-the silver of the moonbeams-and

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that the green belonged to its mundane gualities. The green was, as it were, a sub-tone. Green denotes growth,-the manifestation of the maternal life; but the ebb and How of life is controlled by the Moon. The astral life qualities of Pisces and Cancer, then, both shone with a silver light; but the undertone of one was bhe, that of the other green. Here a glimmer of truth begra to dawn npon me: conld it be that the quality of the silver light in one was positive, and that of the other negative, and that in astral combination of the two was the meeting of positive and negative forces, between which there was an especial affinity?

As is so often the case when one is interestell in a particular thought, I chanced upon an article upon the Triplicities, written ly an anthority on Astrology. He says; "The fourth linnse (Cancer), siguifies things that, like the night, indicate quietness, retirement. seclusion; * * * * and as the night preserves the folded flowers, so does the fourth honse preserve and nourish through its correspondence with the watery sign, Cancer, and the Moon. Hence also its maternal correspondence. its fruitful nature, and its supposed influence, in mundane Astrology, over the fruits of the earth."

This "fourth bouse" is supposed to contain the general characteristics of the Triplicity in which it oecons. We learn that the triangle is a fruitful one. "Astrology" gives no further intimation of the presence of the maseuline and feminine qualities: but it is enough for onr purpose. Here, then, must reside the father and mother of life.-Pisces and Cancer. The astral relation of Storpio to the two, we do not just seee. But, however, we have gotten hold of a thread; and we begin to follow it back. back, into the shadowy realms of canse. The question, "Where does the moon rise"" indicated, that. in the ureative order-the sucessive appearance in the creation, of fire, air, parth. aud water - the negative sign Cancer of the Watery Triplicity is evolved from Libra. On examination we find that the signs of the triangle of air-Gemini. Libra, and Aqua-rins-are respectively the producing signs (that is, a child conwived in one is horn in the other) of those of the triangle of water,-Pisces, Cancer, and Seorpio; Libra of Cancer, Gemini of Pisces, amd Aquarins of Seorpio; and, as the four elementsfire, air, earth, and water-appeared in the creation. water must have been evolved from air and have lieen secoml in order.

Libra (Reuben) the first born, stands in the darkness which surrounds the immediate presence of the Creator. With the approach of the astral currents of the Libra life comes the overshadowing of this great darkness: and the first consciousness which it brings is that of the immediate presence of the Great First Canse. This is the shadowy realm of interior cansation. The All-pervading Presence there is so realistic that there is room for naught else: it impinges upon the consciousness until the interior of the innermost seems lost "in and to become one with it. In the temple, this first of the seven creative principles was symbolizel by the ark placed in the holy place, whose mystery was shrouded behind the veil; and, when the priests who placed it there were come ont of the holy plate, "it came to pass, that the cloud filled the house of Yabveh, so that the priests comld not stand to minister becanse of the cloud; for the glory of Yahvel had tilled the house of Yahveh. Then spake Sulomon, Yahveh said that he wonld dwell in the thick darkness." I. Kings vini. 10, 12. The other great event in the religions history of Israel was the message from Mount sinai, We read in this commertion: "And the people stond afar off, and Moses drew near mito the thick darkness where Yahveh was." Ex. xx. 21.

I think it seareely possible for those born in this sign to approach the oecult without some consciansness of this darkness into which they have been born. Knowing Anna Besant to have been born in Libra, I was mush interested in something from her pen, which appeared in a recent journal: "It was the name of 'Ajax' that I nsed for writing in the National. Refirmer, hecause when the darkness came down upon him and his army, the words which are said to have broken from his lips expressed my own feeling then, as they express it now. Out of the darkness and the danger. his voice is said to have rung over the battlefield. 'Light, more light!' It is the cry for - Light,' that has been the key-note of my own intellectual life, then. and ever since, Light-whithersoever the light may take one: light, through whatever difficulties the light may take one: light, althongh in its brightness it shonld blast the eves that gaze uron it. I would rather be blinded by the light than to sit wilfully in the twilight, or in the dark." She, of course. knew nothing of the law which prodnced this conscionsness.

The qualities of this sign belong to the feminine, the nega-
tive, the centripetal; and its function is to gather of the creative life and ensphere it. When Libra is active in the heavens, I an frequently conscions of standing in the midst of a vast sphere which seems to contain the riches of creation: I seem to stand in the midst of the fullness of all things; and the delights of an eternity ajpear in knowing and in possessing what I feel around me. This, then, is the storehouse of creative life from which the great mother Cancer draws for her needs : this, the negative sign of the Airy Triplicity, is the one from which Cancer, the negative one of the Watery Triplicity. sprang. We all know that Cancer is the mother principle of life: but it seems that Pisces is the father of that life. Gemini is the producing sign of Pisces, and, in the order of the ereation, the one in the triangle of air from which it was evidently evolved. Let us for a moment stady the nature of Gemini in connection with the feminine principle Libra. with which it is united.

Gemini is a positive or centrifugal force, as that of Libra is feminine or centripetal. His office is to tear down and to scatter, as hers is to gather and ensphere. He is called the serpent priaciple, the deceiver, the Devil; but I fear this is but an instance of what we sometimes see in a hman pair. If her more subtle nature conceals a devil, he is very apt to bring it into expression and get himself full eredit for it. In touching the dark blue center of the astral force of Gemini, one is comscions of having to reach very far back into the cause side; and, in the working of the creative forees, the Gemini sphere of activity is evidently with Libra as a primal cause. Whereever this principle of fermentation begins its work of tearing down, it seizes npon the first principle of life, the Libra quallity. which holds the serpent or paschice prineiple, by means of which she bas been able to gather it. As he tears down, her feminine nature again seizes and gathers: but the life being endowed with higher elements, in its upward struggle formuhates the inherent quality, and. las the worm or serpent, the first form of all life, which springs from the Libra and not the Gemini qualities. The mother Cancer, as she daws mpon the Libsa function for her future offapring, finds the embryo life thus formulated for her nse by the joint artion of the primal positive and negative forces, Gemini and Libra. Examples of the workings of the principle of fermentation in life aromed us are too well known to dwell apon here.

I very much question whether, in the creative workings, the masculine and feminine forces ever meet without the production of more or less light as a resultant phenomenon. Certainly this is true of the conjunction of the positive and negative principles of the triangles under consideration, both on the astral plane and upon the plane of effect. The phosphorescent light attending fermentation under favorable conditions-in the decomposition of vegetable matter in damp places and in that of animal matter-is familiar to us all. In the human organism, when this principle bursts the bounds of coutrol, we say that the light of anger flashes from the eye. Upon the astral plane, when the shadowy Libra and the very dark blue qualities of Gemini meet, as a chemical result we have the currents of the Aquarius life, with the silver light thrown into its bhe, running all the way from the dark steely blue, with jnst enough light for its steely glean, to the wonderful silvery blue which it shows in its higher qualities. We also see the serpent nature thronghout the life qualities of Aquarins, which very plainly points its origin,-Libra. It is the only one of the twelve signs to which the birthright blessing gives this nature: "Dan shall be a serpent by the way, an adder in the path."

In the humay organism, hecause it springs from the fountains of life (Libra), one of its offices is in the cirenlation of the general life currents through the body, in their distribution for the building up of the body, and in making conditions for the workings of the next higher Triplicity,-sensitizing it for the production of its future offspring. whether it be that of the brain-thought formation-or that of the generative function.

Aguarins helongs tor the airy signs, and in the creation its work lay with Gemini and Libra there; but its name Aguarins means relating to water or a water bearer: We have seen, that. in the meeting of the life qualities of Gemini aml Libra, the result is the formation of embryo life, the serpent form. Naturalists tell us that life had its first home in the water; and, as water is a comlensation from the air, is it mat possible that one function of Agnarins, as the water bearer, was to hohl that embryo life in the water, where it was seized by the masculine and feminine Camer and Pisces, working in the water, as (iemini and Libra worked in the air; and that they, in their reliations, the father and mother of life, gave it form. This corresponds with ome of its functions in the physieal organ

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ism-that of making eonditions through which the approaching Triplicity (that of water) can work.

I believe the first light which revealed embryo creation was the silver ray which shone from the Aquarius waters; and always since, when night descends npon the waters of the deep, that primal light may be seen penetrating the darkness with its silver ray. The phosphorescent light, so commonly seen upon the waters, is the result of the action of the primal principle of fermentation upon the life elements contained in the water.

We have now traced the workings of the first two creative principles,-Libra and Gemini : and as a result of their union, we have found the water bearer Aguarins holding the embryo life, to which Pisces and Cancer, the father and mother of all life, are to give form. We have also traced the qualities of these two last signs baek to those which gave them birth. from the fountains of the Aquarins quality, where the perfectell life of both Gemini and Libra are fonud. Pisces and Cancer draw their masculine and feminine qualities. Pisces gathers up and intensifies the silver light, with an undertone of Gemini blue, and Cancer, the silver of her lunar ray, with the green as its mundane manifentation, indicative of the young life which she gathers and mourishes in its growth. We now see wherein Pisces is the father principle. As it is the feminine quality to gather, to ensplere, to bind, and to seek the center, so it is that of the opposite force, the masculine, to reach out from the center, to scatter, instead of to gather,

This is the key-note of evolution, in which life is always receiving ligher form. The feminine formulates, the masenline tears down. Again she gives form: but life, endowed with higher possibilities, expresses its anpirations in new and higher formatation. This is the action and interaction of the father and the mother principles. Vnder the inflnence of the Gemini currents, life took its embromic form. lisees works as a like force, but, in the evolutionary processes, its qualities are accentuated, so that, when we sense its unimdivilualized life, in the stronger force reguired to meet the higher form of life (Cancer), with which it finds itself united, we mert death, which is simply the force disorganizing and scattering formulated life. Therefore in sensing the very forceful qualities which it assumes in the last part of the sign. I found myself in the
presence of death. The wonderfnl love which, at other times, I have felt in the astral Pisees, is simply a quality with which nature has endowed this father principle for the care and protection of its offspring.

What has been said of Aquarius in connection with the Airy Triplicity essily explains the relation and function of Seorpio in the Watery. It qualities are a combination of the masculine anl feminine principles of the triangle. It gathers op the silver light from buth, which is, conseguently, so intensified that the sign was known to the Ancients as the white eagle. This blaze of white light bears one up, as upon eagle's wings, to the great white throne. This experience was the one which attended the opening of my consciousness into the astral life of Scorpis. As its malertone or mondane manifestation, yellow and red appears.

Again, the fiery qualities of the Scorpio life belong to the element in which the next Triplicity is to work Storpio gathers the rays of its white light to which the silver in the other two signs of the triangle has been accentuated, and foealizes them : and, by mequs of this marvelous lens, the fire is kiudled in which the Triplicity next in order, that of fire, is to work. In connection with the four interior signs of the fonr Triplicities, let me suggest the consideration of four rivers which flowed ont of Eilen.
[To be voutinnurd.]

## A LEGEND,

There has come to my mind a legend, a thing I had half forgot. And whether I read it or dreamed it, ah. well. it matters not. It is said that in Heaven, at twilight. a great bell soffly swingr. And man may listen and hearken to the womderfnl musie that rings. If he puts from his heart's inner chamber all the passions, pain and strife, Heartache and weary longing that throb) in the pulse of lifeIf lee throst from his soul all hatred. all thoughts of wicked things. He can hear in the holy twilight how the bell of the angels rings. And 1 think there lies in this legend, if we open one eyes to see. Somewhat of an inner meaning. my friend, to you and to we.
Let us look in our hearts and question, can pure thoughts enter in To a sonl if it be already the dwelling of thoughts of sin:
So. then. let ins poonder a little-let us look in our hearts and see If the twilight bell of the angels could ring for ns-you and me.

Rose () sbors.
Coogle

## THE CONSERVATION OF LIFE.

## BY T. A. WILLIETON.

The possibilities which God implanted within man when he created him, are of snch a nature, that, when he becomes fully matured, and the spiritual ego gains perfect dominion over all things physical, he will awake to a realization that he has powers similar to those of the Christ. With the majority of men, these subtle spiritual possibilities are buried so deep by material conditions and beliefs, that, being unused, they lie dormant and unknown: but, as a great spiritual wave is sweeping over the earth, numbers are awakening to a correct comprehension of their true nature. This is the harvest time of the age, and the ripened sonls are to be gathered and set apart, in order that the promise that they shall "be creators." made to them by their Father in the beginning, be fulfilled. These awakened ones, as they begin to realize that the spiritual ego is the real actor of being, feel the need of methods whereby they may obtain soul illumination and a correct understanding of those laws that will enable them to so refine their physical bodies, that the Spirit of God-the source of all true spiritual manifestationmay be able to take full possession. When this condition obtains, man will be able to realize, as did the Nazarene, that he is one with the Father.

In many cases the awakening sonl finds itself so hampered by early training and heliefs, so bonnd by worldly ties and associations, that it is almost impossible for it to free itself from the bioding, limiting and soul bemambing eonditions which an indulgence in the animal proclivities and desires has thrown around it. If an imdividual who desires to come into his spiritnal inheritance finds himself in this condition, we suggest, that, before he makes depisims that will affect his future. he strive most earnestly to molerstand the promptings of the spiritnal ego. which is the prime factor that contimally leals man, step ly step, age after age, through sorrow and tribulatiom. from a state of material darkness to a condition of spiritual umiler-
standing and power. If he is in earnest, and if his desires are wholly unselfish, the Spirit of God will illominate his intellect, enabling him to know withont a doubt the wisest course to pursue. If his spirit prompts him to break all worldly ties, to renounce all delusive vanities and selfish desires, he may rest assured that he is ready to work ont to nltimates the following thoughts.

The thoughts herein expressed, if followed until results are obtained, will place man where he will know absolately the road that lies before him, will put him in a position in which he can realize the God-like possibilitirs that lie within his reach, will give him dominion over all the manifested and unmanifested principles and factors that make our earth what it is, and. as time rolls on, will give him power to take his ordained plate in the universe, as a creator: The image of his Father will have been reached, he will be worthy to be an assuciate and co-laborer with the heavrnly hosts, will be in the truest sense free and unchainel, a perfent man in the sight of Giod. There are many methods for the accomplishment of this ohject, eark dependent on the other in its work of rounding ont and fully developing a soul; but, as the subject is a vast one, we present in this article the chief and fondamental one of all, which is

## (C)NNERVATIUN.

This is the fombation of all spiritual attainment, and is the principal method whereby the soml of man is awakened, nourisheld, and bronght to a spiritnal comsciousness, which, at first, is separated from that of the physical, lont is, in the ultimate, destined to be the conscionsness that will govern and control man. It is the means whereby the life grathered and stored in the body by the power of miml is retained and transmuted into mental force and spiritual elements. It is the foundation of all power-mental, physioal, and spiritual-and is the methord by which the evolationary commants are mealerated, and the ego enabled to step from under the dominion of foreing circumstances, which the planets are continually casting aroumd him. It is the means by which (when combined with the other methods) he is enabled to rise above and become sugerior to
all mundane influences. It gives him the ability to control, and brings under the dominion of mind and will the power of life, which is the spiritus mundi, or god of generation, or ereation, for creation is carried on throngh generation. It not only gives him control over himself, but it enables him to comprehend the laws directly related to himself, and those governing worlds and systems.

The powers gained through the conservation of life, if rightly applied, open the door, permitting man to onter the realm of cause, which is the creative foree that controls all prineiples of earth. It also gives him access to the unexplored regions of deific mind, the Holy Spirit, which is the mind of God, and is the separate and unformed region of spirit.

The methods for couservation are so simple that all can readily understand them intellectually; but unless the soul has matured and ripened through the experience of many lives, it is impossible to comprehend or reap true spiritual ultimates in this incarnation. However, this should deter no one from try. ing; for be it remembered, that every struggle, every vietory, lifts the soul to a more exalted plane of unfoldment, and although the ultimate may not be reached by all in this incarnation, yet every one who tries, will build for himself conditions that will make it easy to achieve, and reach the final glorious nltimates in the next incarnation.

The first thing for the beginner to do is to impress upon the subjective mind the imperative need of the retention of the life. This must be done by the objective mind continually impressing the thought upon the soul. Immediately upon retiring for sleep, one half hour, at least, shoukl be devoted to this. It must, however, be remembered, that, unless every desire for the gratification of the principle of carnal generation be removed from the physical brain, the inturior cannot be impressed with snfficient force to compel obedience; and, until everything is removed that hinders the objective mind from expressing its needs, the sonl does not always obey.

Man may, and frequently does, compul the soul to ohey the promptings of the exterior brain. even to its own sletriment, and, in all cases, this condition creates struggle and eonfition
if persisted in; but the suggestion of the conservation of the life is in perfect harmony with the expressed purpose of God, and is perfectly safe under all conditions and at all times. The beginner should, however, weigh all sides of the question, and fully decide, both from the objective and subjective mind, whether he is ready to live a life of complete separation from all things carnal. If he deeides upon a pure and holy spiritual life for all time to come, then it will be well for him to place hinself, as it were, upon a platform where he can analyze all the desires that arise in the miud. All desires of a nature that tend downward should be rigorously excluded, and pure and holy thoughts of an aspiring character should take their place. This attitude of mind should be persisted in until he is able at all times and under all conditions and circumstances to maintain a train of thought pure and unsullied. When he reaches this proint, it is easy for the objective mind to enforve obedience from the subjective; and we feel that we can safely guarantee, that, in the majority of cases where this condition of mind has been obtained, the waste of life will cease entirely and forever.

When the attitude of complete surrender of all desires for carnal pleasures has been established in the individual, he should decide on an ultimate, and labor for that end; and, when that goal has been determined upon, he must never, for one instant, deviate from the lines of attainment that are leading him to the fulfillwent of his desires. He must now consider how the life is to be turned frout the downward trend or natural currents of animal life,-currents which are under the direct control of the spirit implanted in the word that God sent out, and from which our worll was builded, or created. The power of mind, conpled with the will of God, which a surrender of all to him gives to man, is able to stem this downward flow of life, which is earrying spirit into matter: and by this same power is he able to turn those currents of life toward spirit, and place himself, as it were, in the upward flowing stream whereby he returns to God the Father from whom he came.

This is the methor that must be employed: As the life is gathered in the body for the nses it is to serve, it is stored in the blood; and, unless acted npon by spiritual aspirations, it is
transmuted wholly into animal power. It is thas that the silent aspirations of the spiritual ego bave been at work from the beginning of its inception, ehanging the animal to the hman, the instinctive life creations, to those possessing reason and spiritual intelligence. At this stage of animal unfoldment we find intellectual man. Here the upward flow of the evolutionary eurrents ceases to act involuntarily. Here mant must step from under the guidance and control of his divine Mother; here he passes from boyhool and steps forth a man. IEereafter he must shape his own destinies, must make for himself conditions whereby he constructs his own haven, or future state. He must take upon himself conditions which will enable him to manifest the nltimate expressed in the word that created him, or else he caught in the downward stream of involution, which is the rontinuation of the upward eurrents of evolation, which flow downward after passing the apex of the cycle of life. Man cannot rest; he innst eontime to move forward, or be carried once agrain downward, by irresistible fate, into the physieal. He must now transmute the stored potencies through the subtle forces of mind into the crystal fluids of life, and into the more relined substance of spiritual force. This he minst do for himself, independent of all power in the miverse. By refining and spiritualizing the plements of life. he refines the mind and sonl; and, as the spiritual sonl ereates thoughts from which the physidal is builded, he in time so refines his ontev garments (flesh), that he is no longer mortal, is no longer bound by fleshly ties, but has become immortal. free and independent of all ouviromment or conditions of parth.

In conserving the life, the greatest danger is while the boily slopps. The suggestion as to the need of the objective mind impressing the subjective is here apparent. As the sonl never sleepss ami, as it will ohey the promptings of the exterior, it thus beromes the watcher of this the ritadel of all spiritual power. We most"also impress it with the noed of remaining be the body. If left to itself, it leaves the londy during slaep: and it is only atter much drill that the dosired results can be ohtained. At this peint the beginner must endeaver to realize that the soul consuinnsess should be active during sleep. In
other words, the waking conscionsness and sleeping state should run into each other and become one. This is the first glimmer of the immortal, everlasting, unceasing consciousness, which all will enjoy, if, thiongh the power of minhl, they are able to control this function of their being.

The time of greatest danger is in the early morning hours after the individual enters what is called "the second sleep." We, therefore, advise those who wonld gain the dominion to do withont this early morning sleep. When you first awake in the morning, immediately arise and take your bath. If you feel that you have not rested sufficiently, do not under any persuasion from your physical again retire. If you do, you will invariably sink iuto a stupor, and will frequently be awakened to find that you have been robbed of the precious gold which you have striven so hard to obtain. The overconing of the desires of the flesh means much struggle ; but, for the faithful ones who persevere and steadily push forward, a joy is in sture of such a character that, when earned, they can exclaim, as did he of old, "All power has beell given into my hands,"

## SPIRITS AND SPIRITS.

What is indispenasble is, that man guided by his senses should find in virtue an actual and captivating charm. - Tolstoi.

In this spectral country of life,
Search not too keenly
For less than the good and the true,
The kingly and queenly.
Oh. search for the lovely and true:
The spirit's full due.
There are spirits and spirits. The drift
Of their floxes and flushings
To the sonl of their ilk is the sift
()f that soul. 'Tis the blushings

Of dawns: or the tensions and rift
Which must shatter ere lift.
But never thou care, optimist:
Shat off the aight side.
The demon-toned winds never list :
The pare be thy bride:
With God be thy tryst;
With the stars be thy pride.
E. J. Howes.

## THE ANGLES OF THE ZODIAC, AND THE RELATION OF INTERSECTING PLANES OF VIBRATION TO THE ECLIPTIC.

Faraday's well-known lines of magnetic force cause iron-filings to fall in curves according to the laws of electric induction, when brought under the influence of a magnet. Lichtenberg's electric figures suggested to Chladni the notion of discovering the state of vibration of plates, excited by the bow of a violin, acting on sand, freely scattered on their upper surface. As now exhibited in the class-room, this experiment is performed with a brass phate, usually round, of about twelve inches in diameter, pivoted at the center, on which sand has been strewn; vibrations are induced by the violin bow drawn against the outer rim. The sand at once arranges itself in radii, falling into the non-vibrating parts of the plate's surface. 'These angles, though notably limiterl, are mathematically consiatent, and exhibit definite portions of the circle, such as a semi-sextile, seatile, semisquare, or their multiples, as the trine or square. So far as this experiment goes, it appears to suggest that these anglex, which are prime factors in an astrological tigure, actually inhere in the natural workinga of vibratory force in space. It is presumptive that the laws which call them into effect act in response to vibrations in areas of the ether, caused by planetary excitements exerted upon planes of the eeliptic.

The resulte and probable workings of a general natural law are shown by collective instances like these, when the curves and radii produced are of a precise and permanent character. admitting of exact measurement, as here, and it would seem that they furnish the principal present mode of approaching the question of the probable intluence on organized life of the vibrations excited liy the movemente of the boties in apace. We have to deal, in our inguiry, with definite periodic phenomena which. with the constant and uniform changes of the variable, return time after time to the sume value. The Arena.

It is noticeable that inleas of an astral science are hecoming wide spread, and are demanding much attention from thinking classes. It seems that the public mind is beginning to reach out into the invisible for cansation. In the starly of such phenomena as are dercribed in the above quotation the scientifie world has, in past years, been satisfied with the idea that
they are the result of natural law; but there are now thousands of people who have reached a point at which they are not satisfied with being told that a thing is natural: they perceive that there can be no natural phenomena without an adequate cause. No longer is this little globe of ours large enough to fill the growing mentality of the people: they reach out into space and begin to inquire if those shining orbs which float above us have not something to do with the phenomena we wituess here.

The casual reader thinks that the intellect, or reasoning mind, is leading the world in this researeh, beeause very little but the deductions of reason appear in the literature of the day. This reasoning, however, has been set in motion by the intuitions and psyebic perceptions of the most highly developed of our race. Beoause of the great amount of scepticism in the world, the fact is kept in obscurity; but the inner powers of knowing have and must always lead the world. When we see such a peculiar phenomenon as that connected with the iromfilings or the sand upon the plate, the reasoning mind stands aghast in wonder and is still, conseious that it can go uo further. This stillness gives freedom to the interior consciousness, so that it is enabled to enter into the inner currents of canse, foat ont into space, and there behold the formative prineiple ruling in all nature.

It was thix comsciousness in the dim and even forgotten past that gatherel the knowledge of the influences of the heavenly leslies apon the earth and upon individnal life. Within the reach of our history the world was admittedly led by this inner faculty of mind : but, as the ages rolled on, reason asserted its dominion and intuition retired into obscurity. Reason has now gone the whole length of its capacity, and has grown large enough to discover the need of its counterpart, the intuitions, or sonul knowledge. As she (intuition) is being called ont of her long hiding plave, she finds that her connterpart has developed a beantiful brain expacity to take of her knowledges and form them into their true order, thas framing a syatem of knowledge of the laws governing the universe.

We see in all nature the continual process of form building
and form destroying; and, when we produce harmonions vibrations, it brings even the transient sand intu form. But would it do so if there were not an inner force, not in the vibrations, vansing the temlency of the inmimate samd to take that form : not, however, strong enough to move the particles without the resistance in the law of inertia having been overcome ly vibration. True it is that lines of vibratory energy may come from different directions and mest at a point. producing certain forms, like the wind blowing the snow ; but all experimenters, will soon discover that there is somethiug in the vibrations of the ether or electric currents more than a simple force moving their atous, and through them grains of sand or iron-filings in a certain line; that there is something really within, that is more subtle and, consequently, more mysterious. The powers of man are just approaching the borderland of a world of wonders hitherto undreamed of; and those that have been called dreamers and idle speculators can rejoice and take courage that their morning is dawning.-[E1.

## HEREDITY.

There is mothing we eaunot avercome; Say not thy evil instinct is inherited.
Or that some trait inhorn makes thy whole life forlorn And calls down punishment that is not merited.
Buck of thy parents and grandparents lies The Grent Eturnal Will! That. too, is thine Inheritance, strong. heautiful. divins,
Sure lever of success for one who tries.
Pry up thy fanlts with this great lever. Will: However derply bedderl in propensity.
However firmly set. 1 tell thees. firmer set Is that vast power that enmes from truth's immensity.
Thou art a part of that strange warld. I saty!
I's foreses lie within thee, stromger far
Than all the mortal sios and frailties are ;
Believe thyself divine and watch and pray.
There is no noble height thon cans't not climb: All triumphs may be thine in Time a futurity
If whatsoe'r thy fanlt thon dont not faint or halt. But lean upon the staff of God's seecurity.
Farth has no elaim the soul eannot contest ; Know thyself part of the eternal suntree, And maght can stand luffore thy spirit's foree: The moul's divine inheritatace is best.

## SOME PRAOTICAL SUGGESTIONS TO THE STUDENT.

BY If. E. BUTLER.

How to use the powers of sex and not to be used by them, is the most difficult problem that the Esoteric student has to meet; and it is the most difficult subject to teach through the columns of a public journal, not alone because of its delicate nature, in view of the false ideas of the world, bnt mainly because of the great diversity of human nature in the manifestation of sex. To find a law absolute for all, under all circumstances and conditions, is an impossibility. Some have so largely exhausted the powers of recreation through the sex, that, as soon as, by means of the will, they lay aside all idea of generation and make the effort to stop the waste of the life forces, the sex nature at once becomes dormant and ceases altogether to act. There are those who, through past extravagant abuses, scarcely know what it is to have passion and yet the waste continues.

Now the phenomena attending these two classes are so near alike that even the individuals themselves have difficulty in knowing to which class they belong. The method of treatment in one rave is exactly the reverse of that in the other; and it is almost impossible to give dirertions to the first without the latter taking it up and actually destroying themselves. We. have a circular advertised in this magazine which would be useful to the elass first mentioned. In it we recommend eold water, sun baths, and eertain mental attitudes which will guide the forces and produce vitality.

In the latter case, where there are frequent losses, the mind should be turned entirely away from any idea of activity: and, above all, especially shonld they impress upon the mental conscionsness the fact that never again can there be any sex relation, and that never again must there be any waste of the life forces. This determination must be kept active day and night continnally, and that part of the mind be never allowed
to sleep. This, of course, is where the greatest difficulty in overcoming arises for all persons; but, if there is sufficient determination and diligence, one can soon establish that condition so that it will never cease.

Did yon ever ask yourself the question why it is, that, although you may sleep on a uarrow bed, you never fall out in turning over in your sleep? It is simply becanse your mind is so fixed on your conditions that you guard against danger, even when the body is sound asleep. There can be the same attitude of mind with regard to the danger of loss of the sex life. If the above directions are carefully followed, yon will find, that, as soon as you begin to obtain an amount of stored life, the sex energies will return with all the power you are able to manage; and if the mind has not been thoroughly purified, you will have far more than you can control, and impure thoughts will roll in like a tidal wave and carry you away with them.

There is another class who live wholly in the brain and have through that tendency subordinated all the senses to the intellect. This class have but little or no passion ; and, when they decide to overcome generation and retain all the seed, they are apt to hold such a rigid control over every nerve center of the body, that the creative function of sex is mot under any circumstances allowed to act. Such persons shonld "specially take up the methods for stopping thought, taught in "Practical Instructions for Reaching the Highest Goal of Human Attainment." These people seldom have moch Hesh. and should cultivate appetite and gratify it quite fally, and try to stop thinking of other things while eating: they shombl enjoy what they eat. and give freedom to the senses while taking food.

And again, when they lie down to sleep, they should stndy how to let gro of the sense system, giving to it its normal course of action, and discriminating carefully so as to put no restraint upon the reproductive system, other than a comblete retention of all the life generated therehy. The god of creation has made ample provision for producing activity of the sex, and the consequent supply of vitality for every thing that lives: and
the individual has nothing to do but to remove the obstacles that have been put in the way by abnormal conditions of the mind and abuses of the body.

The mental conditions wholly govern the entire nerve structure and sensational system of the body,-in short, the mind is the man or the woman, withont which the body is a lifeless clod; therefore the most important study is how to create in one's self and to hold continually the right mental attitude, remembering that belief and disbelief are conditions of the mind, and that they affect both body and mind more directly and positively than any other mental state. and that these are the sperial conditions which are most difficult to control. Whatever you believe withont a doubt arising from within or without, from that monent becomes an accomplished fact.

In strength and importance the principle of desire stands next to belief; and it apparently acts withont the volition of the individual. Desire is. like bunger, seemingly independent of the mentality; but both are only seemingly so: many will tell you that they never get hungry when their mind is intense in another direction; and it is so with desire. To those who are struggling to eonquer generation. the desire of sex becomes even stronger than the appetite for food; and that desire has cansed many of our Esoteric students to begin to reath gut for female companionship. This is the first influence produced by that old "piercing serpent" that we read of in Eilen, and which is brought to light throughout all the prophecies. (Please real Isaiah xxvii.)

It is imbeed a"ereepiug serpent," and the most deceptive of all principles that (iod has made. At first that eompanionship is idealized as the angel of pure and holy love, as the fonutain of immortal life. Thus it draws the neophyte into loving relationship with some one whom he is enabled to idealize, As soon as that is accomplished, the next thing he desires more than he did the companionship is some trifling embrace that would be all right hetween even brother and sister. When that desire is granted, the demon has gained sufficient force to ereate added desire of further liberties; and each liberty granted aulds to the force of the desire.

If the "creeping serpent" is repelled at any of these points, the fires of that deceptive passion sweep away all the good resolutions of the intellect, and whirl the entire consciousness into a seething flame of desire, which places man wholly at the merey of the same old "piercing serpent" larking in the organism upon which he has centered his love passion. Then he is in a condition where this old deceiver will pieture to his mind the Elysian fields of heavenly delights and of god-like purity, all of which are ouly the serpent's lie to deceive, drag down the neophyte, and place him under the law of generation; in fact, it is the law of generation which produces in him that yearning desire for companionship. The Esoteric student should remember that he must have no desire but that which arises in the mind and will of God; in other words, no desire but to know and do the will of God.

When you dedicated your life to God and commenced to live for the attainments, you started out to return to Eden from which our father Adam was driven because of transgression. If you conquer the scortatory passion within yourself and gain the right to enter the sacred precincts of that Edenic state, yon will find yourself there; and when you have vanquished that old serpent, so that he has no longer any place within, then the Lord God will say of you as of Adam, "I perceive that it is not good for man to be alone." Therefore this holy relation will not arise from any desire within the man, but from the law of ase born from the mind of the Infinite.

We wish to say to the student, from the standpoint of alsoolute knowledge, that it is an impossibility for that Edenic atate to exist. for that counterpartal relation to obtain, for any man to find or recognize his coonterpart, whilst the present conditions of the world exist. Not until there has been a gathering together of a body of people, who, through long and pergistent effort, have purified their lives and mified their conscionsness with the consciousness of God, and who, though and ly the power of his Spirit, have again organized the Ellen of Gool, the Temple divine, can that counterpartal relationship be guarded and protected from all invasion from a world of sense.

Therefore it becomes necessary that Esoteric students
should comprehend in their covenant with God a covenant with their own souls, that they will never bend in the slightest degree to that old sense desire, no matter how holy, how pure, how grand it may appear. Woman's nature is confiding love, that of man is knowledge, understanding, and strength, and so God has made woman to trust and confide in man ; and, because of this, he who would be a man in this higher and nobler sense should never allow any woman to enter the saered preeinets of his love life, hut should be able, no matter how much love or passion she may ponr upon him, to so gnide and control her mind as to prevent all modue love conditions, and to aid her to restrain all her passion nature; for the more truly womanly the woman is, the more perfectly will the love carry her passions. If you receive the one, you are forced to accept the other, until she, like you, has risen above the power of the god of generation and has entered the Eden of absolute purity.

When man begius to get control of generation, he begins to appear to woman as her ideal man: and he must be manly enough to meet that powerful current of her ideal love, and the force of that scortatory, serpent-like passion that will "pierce" to the depths of the very soul, and quietly and gently to turn it bark and upwards towards Gool and these higher attainments, to take the fullness of her life, that she so eagerly and willingly pours out towards him, and tum it hack into her nwn intelligence, cansing her to feel that she is approaching an impossibility, that mow suld relion is possible between him and her. Thus yon must berome a protector and a guardian to save some sister wronan from disappointment. regrets, and from the power of that olld serpent pasxion. Yom must become sufficiently estallished in your own. integrity of pmpose, not only to hold in quietmle and pease your own love, desires, and passions, but also those of womam.

As soom as yom begin to live the regenerate life, you take upou yourself the gravest responsibility that ever man carried, -thet of the soul and boily of your sister woman: and, when you find that woman's love and passion are heing fastened upon yon, do not say of her that she is evil, designing, or vicions, but rather say within yourself "Here is an opportunity for me
to demonstrate to my own sensibilities and inherent scepticisms that I am master of the creative forces that rule the world, all men inchaded." Not only demonstrate this to yourself, but it is your duty, as a son of God and one having the dominion, to guide and control that creative force coming to yon through the woman, and her intelligence, in the way of the regenerate life. This will bring out within you all the highest mental and spiritual faculties, if done with true soul devotion to God; for, under such circumstances, you must have wisdom from on ligh in order to be able to guide that force, through the intelligence, in a way that will benefit and elevate that woman and lead her into the true path, without one pang of sorrow or disappointment to herself.

As soon as you start on this highway of holiness, you will find that the old serpent is not the loathsome, hideons creature that he has been pictured; but that he is a deceiver coming to you clothed in all the beauty and grandeur of that holy counterpartal life, impressing upon you that you have reached thuse holy precincts, and that the opportunity and time has come to enter. Je, that hideous old thing of passion, has taken to himself the purest love and is watching his opportunity with it to pierce the very depths of your soul, with it he lays hold of the mind powers of woman and uses them to impress your inner cousciousuess, even in the seclusion of your own bed chamber, creating visions of light and glory aud happiness that you can not distingnish from the promptings of the Spirit of God.

Thus your only hope is in the integrity of an established principle, and the purpose that you will not deviate from under any circumstances whatever: for, if you can be tempted to toy for one moment with the loge passions of the opposite sex, you will find yourself caught in the maelstrom of generative. energy, from which it will be very difficult to extricate yourself: and if you are able to escape from it, you will find the white robes of purity marked with a blackened stain which only years of suffering can erase,-the stain of having used those divine powers for the injury and misguidance of another soul. True are the words of Jesus: "Strait is the gate, and
narrow is the way, which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it."

You shonld banish from your mind all idea of the connterpartal life, and be immovabiry deeided to find all the satisfaction for both sonl and body in God and in the cause world, living in the body, but not as the body. Yon will fincl, by kepping the consciousness active in every movement of the physical body, that you, the thinking intelligence, are moving the muscles, are carrying on the work of digestion and assimlation, and that every function and faculty of mind and body are your instruments for aceomplishing the desired results. Keep in mind, that, while yon are in the Hesh, yet yon are not the flesh: and if yon feel the influence of woman's thought or mind upon you, or any other psychic force, claim the indisputable right to the absolute possession and control of the physical body, with the same positive force of mind, and will and confidenee in your divine right that you have in your own house or to the gold in your pocket book. It is yours to keep and protect, and to use, and no power has a right to touch it. Herein the primeiple that has grown to a monster-selfish-ness-has its legitimate sphere of action; but remember that your right of control does not extend beyond your own body.

Take that thought into your conscionsness, cause the booly tu act as much as is needful for health and vigor, or as much as necessity demands; believe, will, and cause the body to take all the nourishment that it needs, so as to obtain the strength yon require. Thus you will be enabled to extablish within yonrself the conscionsmess of the absolute control of the physical body, whether sleeping or waking. When this is done, you will realize the fact that you are master of that old serpent, the Devil, that "deceiveth the whole world;" and you will find that yon have well entered that straight and narrow path that leadeth to life.

The highest compact we can make with our fellow is; "Let there be truth hetween us forevermore." The man that stands by himself, the universe stands by him also.-Einerson.

## DELINEATION OF CHARACTER FROM SOLAR BIOLOGY,


#### Abstract

HY PRISCILLA. I will not give a regular delineation this month, but will present a letter which coutains points of interest to the student, and will give some hints upon the character of the criminal whose date of birth is given therein. If some of our friends well send to the Esoteric Publishing Co. the date and hour of birth of McKinley, the Republican candidate for President. a delineation of his character will be published in the Magazine. We would like very much to have the hour of birth of both the Democratic and the Republican Presidential candidates. $\oplus$ in $\sim$ Governed by the intellect and by ideality. Intellect polarized into the sensational system, and into

"


Toleno, O. May 30, 1896.
Mr H. E. Butlar:
Dear Sir and Brother.-I have a friend who is a guard in the Missouri Penitentiary. He has sent me the date of birth of one of the convicts there. The man's name is W. C. Delacy born March the 18 th, 1858 , early in the morning, on the summit of the Alleghany Mts., Pa, He relatex the man's criminal history as follows:-" This is a confidence man and all round counterfeiter and crook. Has been, lie tells me. from earliest recollection, s thief, always trying to obtain something for nothing. He is a thief. contidenee man, burglar, piekpocket. comberfeiter, and all round criminal ; is very low in the moral regiom. benevolence and veneration very hadly deficient. and comscientiousness entirely gome: is a great libertine. liar, and women are fascinated and drawn towards him like they were toward Aaron Burr. Women visit the prisoms and get acquainted : and not one crook in this institution lint who hav one or more wonelr acquaintances obtained in this way. He is a great traveler and the vainest man I ever met. Selfeesteem, approbativeness. and firmness are enormonsly developed. He is a mannfacturet of longhar tools: is a fine mechnnie. a neat workman; is a good consersationalist: is a realer of human nature : and has great inventive genius. His head neasures 21 inches in circumference. He has rheumatiom in the knees and weak eyes. He is a great mathematician ; is long-bolied, and of heavy weight. He had at one time at 'fad' for taking surgieal instraments, but
would soon sell them for money. He is an excellent shoplifter, and trains women for that profession. He is an intelligent, bohd, bal man; is a great jail breaker ; is wicked and profane: and cares no more for breaking a woman's heart than for killing a serpent."

I will quate further from my friend's letter: it may be of interest. "I believe you are right in your views of love and the relations of man and wife, and if more people would follow your theory there would be fewer divoree suits.
" I have been studying the criminal very closely, and I find the thorough-bred often has one leg shorter, or one arm shorter, than the other, and a marked difference in the sides of the head. If you comld sfe two thousand convicts marching in a line daily, you would obverve that about one fourth have a slight limp in their walk. Holmes also mentions this in his confession. I am convinced that under the present form of reformation very little can be dune for the criminal. He is a moral wreck. destitute of human live and sympathy, born to crime and sin, and the only way to do him and society any goonl is t, develop a new head on him.

I have also noticed the odor yon ohice mentioned to me as existing among the criminal class and those insane. This I have been very careful to investigate; and among the criminal class it resembles the aroma of a Bengal tiger. This is easily noticed on entering the cell or as the line is passing standing to the windward. 1 know it ramot be from uncleanness, for they are compelled to wash every dav, and the cleaner they are, the more offensive they seem. We lave a ward for the insane and keep alont twenty in it. [hey have an odor similar to scoreled hair: it may arise from the hair which becomey dead and stands on end. disdaining all attempts to make it lay smooth."

I may find more to write you in the future.
Yourn very truly, Dr. M. F. Richards.
No. doubt the last degrees of Pisces were rising at the time of the lirth of om sulject. These degrees contain the most vitiatiog, disturbing, and antagomistic conditions of any sign or part of the zodiac. Tamms in connection with Piscea brings ont in the strongest colors whatever of evil or disturbance exists in the natire. Assenn from the deseription of the man, he has inherited: very low organic: quality. With such an organism. the position of C'ranus in comnection with Jupiter in the last part of the sign Seorpio. turns all the msatio qualities of the great nature of Crauns into seorecy. subtlety, and animal conning: and the combined influence of Urams and Jupiter being consequently debased into the lowest sphere of service, the student will readily see what degradation of character is produced in the indivilual. Saturn in the last of Caprieorn gives great ingenuity and ability to plan for the accomplishment nues designs. Mats in the last part of Aries (in his life) gives a hard, un-
feeling disposition, and makes him a natural antaronist to all that is accounted sacred and good in the world of civilization. This is even emplasized by the fact that there are no planetary positions which relleem his nature: for Venus, the planet of love and beanty and elegance, is only made to serve in intensifying the passions, and Mereury in Virgo lowers and bestializes all the intnitious. Any of these positions might obtain separately in an organism possessing the most exalted characteristics, but only when other positions are strong enough to guide and control it. Aries and Taurus are a good strong eombination ; but both are weak, being in the very first of the sign, and the sign Pisces, governing the body, is very strong: the last degrees were rising, and, julging from the geueral eharacteristies given in the above letter, we believe that it was the very last degree, the degree of desperation, of darkness, and death. As the characteristics have been given by my correspondent, I only present these facts as a study from the standpoint of Solar Biology.

## NOW--THE FORM OF ETERNITY, HEGEL. <br> The angel now: <br> What tensim at that print <br> Wubld keep the soul in motion and endow <br> The mind to act its nature at full point <br> With this warm gruide <br> Ever beside? <br> The opportane <br> Is alway at the bext of circumstanee: <br> The guide of souls : the power to prome <br> The deal branch of the tranee <br> Commed as bitter fate <br> By souls not great. <br> The now and here: <br> These are the mind's own place. <br> Ton oft a coffin and a bier <br> When they shouk link a tate <br> With all the rushing fast <br> Of stars gone past.

## CONTRIBUTIONS AND ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

We invite contributions and questions that will be of practical use to the seeker after trath. We also desire that Fsoteric atudenta and ne the experiences that come to them through living the regenerate life. All ure invited to make use of this department. We consider it a great help to our readers, as it bringy out thoughta that otherwise would not find expression.
In writing for Astrological Delineation of Character, alwnys send hour and place of Lirth, also state sex.

Mr. H. E. Butler:
Dear Sir and Brother.-I am in rereipt of your kind favor, and vordially thank yon for the valuable suggestions. I anticipate a very. hard struggle, as I am very impressionable to my surroundings : and. while in the wordd. I shall not try to proceed further than in some degree to attain the control of myself as per "Practical Methods to Insure Success" pamphlet I desire once more to impose upon your genprosity regarding the following matter, and beg to assure you of my entire respect and complete good faith. A short time agn. I came across a very remarkable book called "Oahspe," which has impressed me very strongly, and with which I have no doubt bat that you ure familiar. The teachings in your publications and of "Oahspe" agree in most things. but its words regarding Astrology, Evolution. and especially Reincarnation vary very much from yours. It also teaches that the name of the Creator is Jehovel., meaning "I am," in contradistinction to Yahveh. meaning "I will be what I will to be." Wonld not the latter imply that God has become what he is by effort of will. rather than that he is a being of eternal duration, to whom no created heing can attain to forever: You can see into what confusion my thoughts regarding these solemn matters have been thrown hy these seeming differences between your own teachings and those of this book. Thanking you for your consideration, believe me, I remain. Most faithfully yours,
G. C. R.

Aus. In regard to the statement of "Oahspe." I camnot see how it is a matter of the comparative merit of either word. If "I am that I am" were intinitely superior to the "I will be what I wila. To be," it could rot in the slightest degree change facts; and these facts depend on the attual meaning of the word or name originally given to Moses. The original language from which the name of God was translated is so carefully preserved that there are now those who speak it fluently; and there are unquestionable authorities for the definition of the name as we give it. If you should give me your name and I should record it at once, even a god could not change the fact: and as long as that record lasted. so long would it be known and understood.

If there were nothing else to make the authority claimed for
"Oahspe" questionable, this me statement in regard to this name would be sufficient to condemn it as not only fallible, but as so ignorant and egoistic as to attempt to criticize a hanguage of which it evidently knew nothing. If "Oahspe" claimed no authority heyond ordinary reason and intelligence, 1 should say that its author was a good clear-headed business man, who male a mistake and exhibited his ignorance when he attempted Theology, but that his scheme set forth in the book was a good prartical venture.

The inspiration claimed for this hook seems to be a grood parallel io that of the "Sun-Angel Order of Light," "Spiritaal Free Masoury." and many other like things that have come through motern spiritualism. They all contain something that is good and true.-some more and some lexs. The peop,'e will find that they can not with safety ally themselves to any system as such. but that they mast always be in $n$ mental attitude to diseriminate between truth and error. They will then be enabled to take the good ont of everything, amil to cast the bod away. The inspirational speaker and writer has often reminded us of a man who has found a rich mine. He works with great diligence and joy as he shovels out little particles of gold and an orcasional precious stone in a great amount of dirt. No one would think of taking the dirt and hoarding it for the sale of the jewels therein : the intelligent man would wash oit the dirt and retain nothing but the pure gold or the presious jewels.

There are masses of people at the present time who are so totally devoid of mental discrimination and trne thought, that they are ready to open their mouths and swallow, as pure truth, every thing that is given out by a man who claims inspiration: and as soom as they find that it is mixed with error, they turn away and condemn all that he says. Such people are going from one teacher to anotber, always in search of truth, always finding it, and always thowing it away because it is mixed with error. therefore never gaining anything. These people claim to be advanced thinkers and students, hat are really in a more hopeless condtion than the chumeh devotee who closes his eyes, opens his mooth, and takes what is given him withont a question.

There are no genume seekers after thoth but those who are capable of recognizing it even though it he in the midst of a great deal of error, and who, when they find a trath. are able to incorporate it into the very constituents of their mental existence. Christian Science says "All is goos." That is equivalent to saying that all is truth, which is a fact: but nothing is true to you or me that is not useful. The law of use governs the universe, and anything that is not of use is an error to the individual. Especially is this true in the mental world. Every true minded man (and woman) has an object which he wishes to attain, and whatever will aid him in reaching that objert is, to him. the pure gold of a living trath.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

What is the best mental or spiritual attitude to preserve when compelled to associate intimately with those on a low plane of thought, feeling, and action :
$x$.
Ans. The above question presupposes that you are living the regemerate life and striving for the highest goal of homan attaimment. As such. yon should have dedicated your life to God without reserve, and. when that is done, you have a right to confidently expect that God. to whom your life is dedicated, will keep you from evil. The inspired Proverb says, "The name Yaheeh is a strong tower: the righteous runneth into it and are safe." Prov. xriti. 10. Remember when you take the covenant. you take the name Yahiveh, " I will be what I will to be." Now, you should remember and think a great deal of the fact that the will of God is the only power in the universe: und, as your life is dedieated to that mind and will, and as you are in harmony with it, you should realize that you are superior to any and all powers that may act upon you through other instrumentalities. How to run into that name andf realize safety : First. by confidence in it. second, by repeating it in your own mind and realizing the power of the will which it expresses, thind, by fearlensly ignoring all artverse influences and keeping your mind stail on God. If disensell conditions affect your senses. repeat these words and realize them: " I am well : and, being in God, none of these things ean touch me." Hold steadily but firmly to your own mental attitude. feelings, and desires. and refuse to heed or think abont anything that wonld affect your physical senses. Thus move steadily forward continualls. living in your own thought and in the mind of God, and nothing ran affect you. $-[$ E1. .

## A Vision.

I stomi facing a rolling landscape covered with short green grase, ax in spring. Presently my attention was attracted by a man atmading with his hack towards me. He was clad in a light drah role: on his bead was a white turhan. The thought pasked through my mind. "I wouder if he is a Master of the Orient." when I found myaelf facing him. Without appaking he held a wand towards me, on the end of which whs a golden eressent with a star in the center. "Moon and Star." I thought ; but, instend of taking it, I placed my hands down by my side. and said. "I acknowledge no earthly organization: I helong to the Kingdom of God." An I turned awny I saw n deep oppoing in the ground. Thinking it was some deep dark pasmage I had to tread, I was about to step down when a voice from the solar plexns said, "Choose both." I walked back to the man. who wat still standing as I left him. In perfect ailence he took my hand, and together we walked past the dark opening in the ground.

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A voice came up from the depths saying, "Lost. lost!" Presently we came in sight of a beautiful white Temple. Together we mounted four marble steps, and entered a broal hall. On either side stord six men elad in white robes and turbans. As we entered they all exclaimed, as with one voice, " 0 , sister of Light!" I walked to the end of the hall, when I was given a white robe which I put on and a wand was placed in my hand, like the one my companion had. Immediately I was surrounded by the heavenly host and given the Manna. The next day I was given the wine also: and the same words were said to me that were said by Christ at the last supper to his disciples, and the meaning explained
E. S.

Ans. The above letter describes the condition of the writer's inner and probably hidden mental states. Her aspirations are towards the highest and best, but her inleals are deeply laid in the ancient magic realm; and there is lurking within her. possibly unknown, and. therefore, unrealized. an egoism, a self-exaltation. Unless this is searched out and overcome, and unless all her ideals of magic power and of heing raised above her fellows are abandoned, these influences which appear so grand. and which are really playing with the creations of her own soul's mentality, will hold and bind her. so that she will never be able to reach any attainments in this life, She has possibilities, but until she can forsake self and reeognize the fact of her own mental darkness. spiritual littleness and muworthiness, compared with the high and holy ones in the heavens. she will never be enabled to get beyond those fantastic visions, which, in reality, are only as a dream in the night. They will continue to grow more fanciful until they become grotesgue and horrifying, which condition will mark the time of her complete bondage by the dark forces, which will certainly follow the continuation of the same attitude of mind and soul which she now oscrupies.- [Eis.
"Tolay down one's life is to give up the world. But is, man ean give up the world until bee wereomes it: the worll will not let go of him solong as he and the world have anything in common. You believe that the world can be neercome; for this has been manifested to sou. And yon must also overeome the world. That man remains lost and will starve, whon stays in the deuse forest, even thongh the way ont has been shown him. How shall yon be saved, if you dor not also eome out by the way which your fellow-traveller has discovered? Yon most walk even as he walked."

## B00K REVIEWS.

The Scientific American, Munn and Co., Editors and Proprietors. Price \$0.00 per year. Published weekly at No 361 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
The Scientific Americun, now favorably known in every quarter of the globe. began its existenes in 1855, under the editorship of Rufus Porter. Within that year the prosent proprietors acquired the ownership, and began in oarnest the nut very easy task of publishing a weekly paper hasing sufficient popalar scientifio interest to command a respgetable subseription list. For half a century the interest of the editors and proprietors has never flagged, and the standard of the paper has been ulevated from year to year. By comparing the succeeding volumes, a constant improvement is pbserved in the kiud of matter. the character of the illustrations, the clearness of the print. and even the quality of the paper. These itaproverneuts go to ahow enterprise of a high order. We now have a further indieation of the asme spirit in the publication of an Anniveraary Number designed to celebrate the close of the 50th year of the connection of the present owners with the paper. Among the aubjects treated are: The Tranastlantic Steamahip, Naval mud Const Defense, Railroada and Bridges, the Newing Machine, Photography, the Phonograph, Telegraph, Telephone, Iron and Steel, Physies and Chemistry. Progress of Printing. the Bicycle. Electric Engine-ring. Telescopes, Ocenn Telegraply, distinguished Living Inventors (Portraits), Shipyards of the United Statss. A largo group of distinguished Arnerican Inventorn, reprodneed from an old steel eagraving, is pressented. The Amniveraary Number is privided with a claracteristic cover. and is printed in a style fully up to the regular insues of the paper. A verv large edition of this internasting number :s being issued. In size this issue is equivalent to $4 t 2$ ordinary pagen in book form. Cost 11 o enta per copy.

The Palmigt and Cimbolonacal. Review. The Journal of the Chirological Society. Price (ise. Bd. ( $\$ 1,5 \mathrm{~s}$ ) per nunnm. Edited by Mrs. K. St. Hill and Mr. Charlos F. Rideal. Published by the Ruxburghe Prens. 15. Vieturia St., Westminster, England.
This magazine is the organ of the Chirological society of England. The com-
 Types of Hands Peculiar to Certain Laxalities, Studrents' Study, Correspondemee, 'Honour.' (In Vision, A Fatalist." Through the cohnmen of this magazine an opportunity in given to follow the course of afudy being puraued by the Thirological Society of Eugland; and by anbscribing to it one has the advantage of lowng posted on whatever in newest and most inturesting in this live of thought. The journal is haudsomely gotten up and illastrated, and is the best periodical exchusiveIf on this subject of wlish we know.

First Principles of Chiromanct. Containing. in a Series af instructive Lessons. Chirognomy. physical and astrological Chiromancy. amd Chirosophy. The first part of the work is a reprint of the Syuthetic Truatise on Chiromaney and illuarrated by the original figures. Published by Geurge Carre. 3. Rue Racine, Paria.

We consider the shove work the best we have aver seen upon Palnistr.s. It is orderly in its arrangement and aeems to deal with ita subject from the utandpoint of haw. so thar. in order to learn the system, me does not have to memorize words but laws and facts. We regret that the work is wholly in French, of which there
in no translation into the Emplish. Of conrse many of our friends can read it in the French, but many othera will be depriver of the opportunity of studying this science as expounded by one who is so competent, and who has made his work no comprehensive and complete. We have had the book in our possession for several months, waiting and hoping to have time to translate portions of it into The EsopFisic, so that its beauty and value may be more generally anderstood, and we still hope that we may be able to do so.

Light of Aala. I Hindu Monthly Revien, Prien 12s, ( $\$ 0,00$ ) per year. Pnblished and edited by S (: Mukhopadhaya, M. A., $6>1-2$ Shiketarbogan St.. Conlentar.

Contents of No. 9. Vol. IV:-"Krynotes: The Avyaktam of the Bhagabatgita; Our Exchanges-Self and Eterual, The Clairvoyance of Mollie Fancher; A Few Forgotten Truths; What Makes a Nation? Parasara's Nusloka Satakam." This magazine will give more direct and reliable information of the Ifiudu religion and thought than any other that we know of. It neems to be a thoroughly seientific and wide-awake magazine, according to the thought of the Orient ; and those who want to be in touch with the Hindu religion pare and simple, as it reaches out to the Oecident, will be able, we think, to do so through this periodical.

The Altrtist Intgrchange. A Quarterly Magazine. Price. jocta a year. Published by the dltruist Interchange Co., 71 Fifth Ave. New York. N. Y.
Contents for July, 18! lature, National Confenence of Charitien and Corrections, Craig Colony for Epileptics. Village Improvement and Altruism. The Consumers' League. The Sailors' Snug Harbor, Proposed Homes for Home Lovers, A Practical View of Philanthropy, Altruiam Near and Afar, A Day Nursery Conference. Bicycle Girls in Earnest. Our Letter Box. The Needlework Guild." This journal seems to be the moutb piece of large hearted noble workurs who are seeking the good of others. and we wish it suecess aceording to its merit.

## EDITORIAL.

In the delineation of the character of the Czar of Russia, which appeared in the Augnst unmber of this Magazine, there were two serious mistakes. First, the vear of his birth should have been given as 1868 instead of 1869 . which was a typographical error overlooked in the proof reading. The secombl mistake arose from Priscilla having nsed the first edition of Solar Biology. in whigh, throngh a typographical error. Jupiter is given as in Sempio, where it shonld have been in Virgo.

Erbata.-On page 74. fourth line. lirst paragraph, of the Angust Esoremte. Vol. X., read Vol. IX. insteal of Vol. VII.


A Magazine of
ADVANCED AND PRACTICAL ESOTERIC THOUGHT.
Vol. X.


REDEEMED MAN,
HY T, A, WILIIRTON.
The term, "a redeemed man," is to the materialist a meaningless expression, it appeals neither to the reason nor to the understanding. To the devont churehman it expresses, in some vague, indefinable way, one "ransomed from sin and death." Tis oue who has unfolded a spipitual oomprehension of man's ultimate destiny, it means not only to be "ransomed from sin and death," but it presents to his mind clear and utmistakable methods whereby this much desired state may be gained, nod, at the samie time, unfolds to his mental vision a wonderful panorama of divine grandeur and mpiritual greatnern, and draws the sonl of man close to God, exalting him to such a state of clear rad unimperled vision, that, from personal knowlerfore of ereative latw, he is enabled tor realize the trath of divine justice, livine wisdom, and divine love.

True it is that a redeemed man is free from the powers of sin and sleath. Ite has, throngh the sonl's experience, gained atrength ami power, wisdom and understanding, which give him fortitude and ubility to pay the ransom in full. This ransom is, a complete rennumiation of self; an overcoming of all the evils to which flexh is heir ; a subdaing of all the appetites nad passions, gatining complete control over the physical boty and mental facoltien ; a dedisation and a surreuder of the indi. vilual's life, with all the attending personal attributer and abilities, into the keeping of the Father. A somplete trust and confidence in Goil's ability to guard and lead, a faithful
and eariest application of the methods tanght by Christ, are the only safe and certain means whereby man can be truly redeemed and elevated from his present condition of servitude and materialistic manner of living to the high and exalted one of a trnly redeemed man, a master in deed and in truth.

The majority of the sons of men are still unredeened, are in the sense of being limited and bound by circumstances and con-ditions,-slaves. They are slaves of aupetite and passion, bound by astral conditions, swayed by the seen and unseen forces, which combinedly compel them to undergo trials and hardships without number. These unseen forces which are pressing in from every side are the cause of the mistakes which man, in his ignorance, is continually making, and which men term sins; but, when we understand the ultimate good that is accomplished through them, we perceive that in reality they are not evils, but are wise methols smployed by a just and far-seeing Creator, whereby man is compelled to striggle in order that he may grow strong and vigurous, both in mind and indy.

Dear friends, we desire to place this thenght ilearly loefore your minds; and our earnest praver is, that (gom may illuminate our understanding. so that we may make clear to you the trend of our reasming. We desire not to thrn you from the Gool of your chil/thood and early training, but, by a presentation of pure and simple methuls, to lead you closer to him, so that you may be ahle to come to an understanding of his ever watchful, levoted love. His love is far greater than the love of an earthly parent; but, at the same time, his laws are fixed and unchangeable. Obey them, and freedom and power are the natural results: disohey them, and the penalty of broken law, which is siu, sorrow, and death, most be paid in full.

Frequently the unseen forces appear to combine and labor in man's interests, often lifting a favored one to the highest pinnacle of earthly eminence, bringing to him honor, fame, and wealth. What does it profit a man, however, if be gain all these, and has not found the pearl of great price? At best. they can only last for a few short, fleeting years ; and then,
through the instrumentality of the unconquered monster death, the proud head is brought low, and over the remains of him who was beloved and honored, and who, perchance, has filled the most exalted station in life, the farewell words are said, "Dust to dust." Death makes no distinction between the rich and the poor. It is the greatest leveler in the world: with it all are equal. It does not discriminate between the dweller in the palace or the sojourner in the hovel. The proud judge upon the bench and the poor degraded eriminal paying the penalty for a misguided life must alike and without question obey this call. The heart-broken mother appeals to it in vain. All born of women are subject to its mandates: not one is exempt, save he who has overcome the serpent, has received the baptism, is borv of the spirit and becomes a son of God.

Material man must, in his allotted time, die and pass from the scenes of his earthly liabors; but the sons of God do not die: they pass from earth of their own volition, and enter a state and condition of everlasting consciousness. They cannot die: they are like the angels, living on throughout the countless ages, increasing in kunwledge and understanding, ever growing closer to the Parent Sinree of existence. Having proven themselves faithfal over the little things of earth life, they are considered worthy to take their foreordained plate as builders of worlds.
O redeemed man: material reason fails when we try to pieture the gramleur of the exalted station you have reached. He who would separate himself from the work of effect and crain an moderstanding of the realm of cause must struggle and suffer, but the ultimate to be reached will repay for it all. It is for yon, dear ones, to decide whether you are to remain bound within the limit of your own mental power of conception, or accept the kinglom whose bounds are the farthest limits of the universe. Choose either to remaia a son of man, subject to all the vicissitudes of earth life, with all the attending sorrow and final death, or to be a son of God, having power like unto the angel hosts, baving freedom from sin, sorrow and physical death, a "releemed man," one with God and his son Jesus the Christ.

He who has been redeemed has not only dominion over this monster death, but governs, through the godlike spiritual powers within, the elements, principles, and forces of the unseen realm of canse, and the seen and partially understion realm of effect. Through an understanding of these unseen laws of creation, man is able to gain absolute dominion over his fleshly tabernacle, the physical body. He makes it pure and free from the taint of the serpent, thereby permitting the power of the Holy Spirit to have free aceess; and such is the infinite law, that, when man cleanses the temple, God's spirit enters and takes absolute control, which condition enables the spiritual ego to realize power and ability to command; for, like Jesus, our Lord, he hais reached earthly perfection,-he and the Father are one. This state can only be reached after the inner man has, through the understanding of the name of God, and by the power of the will, cleansed the temple and freed it from the darkened souls and elementaries, formed and formless, which infest the bodies of all who inhabit flesh. These entitiea are ghouls, who feast and fatten upon the life elements gathered by the sons and daughters of man,-life which alone should be ased for the purpose of nourishing and maturing the bonly, mind, and sonl.

If man desires to be numbered with the redeemed of earth, he must free himself from the power of these evil forces. To do so, he must come to an miderstanding of the principle of fermpntation, the serpent or psychic power, which is the power of creation embolied in the ereative word. It is the destroyer. the ruler death, which controls all organic life, and is the medinm or factor which enables evolntion to carry all life upward toward the Spirit. It was the glamour thrown aromed our first parents by the deceptive serpent, that causell the fall ; and yet the old adversary spoke the trath when he promised wixilom and dominion over death. Wisdom and dominion over death, however, are not gained by the serpent's eontrol, but by controlling and making his power subservient to our will. Through this principle man was given a physical lody : through its power, on the physital plane of existence, death, or disintegration of the material bonly, is made posvible. Knowledge ant
understanding were promised through eating the fruit of the tree of life; and, truly, knowledge has been the result,-knowledge, however, of the effect, or material manifestation of cause, whose laws silently work unseen and unknown to materialistio sense.

Man's accumulated knowlerlge has enabled hi:n to leave the realin of effect, or physical world: he has begun to pry into nature's secrets. What he perceives there bas given him an incentive to penetrate deeper into the cause, or soul realm. This can never be done through material means; but the search after knowledge has enabled the soul to expand and grow until its consciousness is so closely allied to spirit, that the ego, the silent worker of the destiny of man, is able to make impressions that cin be sensed, understood, and used by the soul mind. The soul mind, as it becomes able to gain control over the material covering, is able to direct man's intellectual brain into those channels which permit him to draw aside the veil and perceive, through the medium of the spiritual perception, the hidden, silent workings of the creative word, that controls and holds in abeyance the destinies of all ureatures of earth.

When man, throngh the powers of the spirit, gains this freedim, and thereby becomes redeemed, his place as a faetor in (reation is no longer in the realm of selvitude,-a servent. The incentive for struggle having ceased, he taker his place, a true son of God, and stamis as lord and master. Ife is now able to govern the creative forces of the divine word which protneed this earthly globe. This creative firce is the power of the serpent. This serpent principle is the power which enspheres the spiritalal ego, and prodnced the man and gave to him soml gualities; and it is becanse of man's power to control this principle, instead of being controlled by it, that he has the power of dominion, and is able to be a co-laborer with the redeemed ones, who have under their care and protection the destinies of our planet earth.

The time has not yet arrived for the manifestation of the perfect ruan who is to rule our planet, and who is not to be an individual, but a body made up of many members, the dircet
descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, who are yet to receive their birthrigbt,-the fulfilling of the promise, or covenant, made between them and God.

He who would be ransomed from the bondage of $\sin$ and death, must, through the power of the sonl and by force of will, subdue all the inherited conditions that the past has entailed upon him. He must come to a realization of the creative word, must anderstand the keynote that eontrols our planet and keeps it attuned to the great octave of harmonious vibration, which holds our system in such perfeet barmony. This can be only understood through the awakening of the consciousness of the soul into the astral realm. When this conscionsness has been awakened, the master is able to attone the fleshly body to the vibrations of earth. This enables him to draw therefrom vital force, which so harmonizes the physical, that an absolute condition of health is the result.

Harmony proluces health and gives man a clear and farreaching mind force, and the power to set at defiance the laws governing matter, such as gravitation and repulsion. It als, endows him with abilities of such a charitoter, that to even touch upon them womld be folly, so little are they mmilerstood by the writer, as well as by all who are still separated from those who are initiates in the temple of wisdom, wherein is stored, for man's nse, when be has developed mind powers and unselfishness sufficiently to wisely utilize them. knowledge and methods of the higber and potent spiritial laws. By these laws redeemed man will govern. They require no material methods to demonstrate their force and power. They are laws of mind anl of vibratory force. This new force must revoIntionize our present system of mechanies. Soon the present methods of mechanical application of physioal law must give place to a higher order of meehanics which will follow, as a direct result, the combined power of intuition and practical reason, eharacteristic of a releemed man. Then will be uskered in the new order of mechanics which will be directly allied to, if not governed by, the power of mind, that mighty irresistible factor of Deity.

The past cycle has ended man's period of infant strug-
gle. The present, grandest and mightiest that has ever come to earth, marks his emancipation from $\sin$ and disorder, and ushers him into a condition of true and exalted manhood,-a redeemed man, forever free from the power of the serpent that deceived him in the long forgotten past. He left Eden in his childhood, he returns again after long centuries of wandering,a prodigal son, perchance, but none the less welcomed by the Father and by the angel instrnctors, who, with godlike patience, have guided his tottering steps, until he now stands proudly erect, a heaven-born son of Goi.

## NO BARREN HOUR.

Then we, too, shall be half-gods, and perhaps shall engage in world building, so that more beinga can live who can glorify (fod (life) and enjoy life forever.
-Abby A. Judson.
When space grows strangely beautiful
From realms where beanties never fade
To fade beyond our straining cluteh;
Just over us we feel the touch
Of homes no barren hours invade.
No barren hours beyond that shade
Where sight of us expires to gaze
And what survives is rich in breath,
And we no more live on " in death,"
But all that lived in happiest days.
Above the earth so drenched and green
That gloom stenas fast this twilight hour,
Hues deep illimined softly blend,
Heavenly serenities descend
Telling of zones of fadeless power.
No barren hour! Oh sweetest sense.
And thought that henceforth God and we
Are so far one and reconciled,
That time no more can be defiled
With dole to mar its symmetry.

An unfaltering trust and confidence in God's ability to protect, will soon banish fear, and will make the most timid hopeful and courageous. This trust must, however, spring from the soul and not from the intellect. Intellectual trust is of little use to any one.

## THE SEVEN CREATIVE PRINCIPLES. FOURTH PAPER. <br> BY H. E. BUTLER.

## discrimination, the second of the seven principles.

Discrimination is the second of the seven creative principles. When we speak of principles, we may have a dim idea of what they are by considering that creation was begun and has been carried on by that mysterious something which we call mind, thought, the word of God. The angel to John called these priciples the seven "Spirits of God sent forth into all the earth." We may call them forces in nature, the laws of nature, the inherent quality.

The nature of the force, or principle, under consideration is more apparent to the physical semses than any or all the others. As we stroll over this leaatifui earth, perhaps enjoying the great variety of trees, shrubs, and Howers, the thoughtful mind will realize that these things are beantiful becanse this wonderworker, Discrimination. has selected qualities snitable for the third prineiple, Order, to put in form: and we call them beautiful beeause Discrimination is an active factor in the human mind. Where that is deficient, the individual does not enjoy pature.

We sometimes meet those who pres through life seeing but little of what is armond them; and what they do see. they know and care very little alout. They grem to live in a routine of thought and feeling governed almost wholly by the impulses and needs of the sectavion. Such prople are incapable of what is termed creative thought. In oriler to be move clearly noderstood upon this subject, we will say that, as is well known. there are a great many people inuapable of thinking except from the educational standpoint ; that is, they can think alowic what they have learnel, memorized, or the experiences they may have had, but, when that is done, they are in eapable of going further. This might really' be called the pmpular thought of the day. But this kind of thonght is entirely devoid of Diserimination in its highest phase of actiom.

Even among those who are studying the occult and striving for the attsinments in the higher life, we find some who possess the formative principle strongly developed, but who lack Disurimination. Suel people real books, hear lectures, and ab. anol) the idess therein contained; and they take those ideas and arrange them so as to express what seems to them their own thonght, when it is only a reformation of what they have rereived from uthers. They have a great la.k of Disurimination.

Diserimination, in its highest intellectnal phase, is the leading factor in the spirit of wisdom. We must cantion the reader here against confonoding the term wisdom with that of knowledge. Knowledge may be ealled the aggregation of facts at the command of the mind; but, without wisdom, the greatest or most perfeet aggregation of faots is useless: it wonld be like the crude elements of ereative nature,-a eoughomerate mass. But the spirit of wisdom. led by Discrimination, has a total dixregard for facta as nuch: it reeks that which is nseful for the ocravion then present. It. like the kepnest edged sword. pierces through, ents asmuder, amb, so to spaak, sorts out such material as is needed.

Diserimination is the " X ray" of all ages: it knows no dark substance. When it has taken the form of wishom in the mind of man, it paskes through earth's elements in any and all di. rections, bringing up from the deptha below such as the mind seeks. Though elementa of greater richos, newer, more brilliant, may be all around in great profusion. yet Diserimination will not tonch them: the mental orgamiam to which it belonga has a conscions need of a certain thing. The intellect may not have defined what that thing is, yet Diserimination, that all-permeating, that all-piercing primuiple that belongs to Virgo, the great charmist of the world, knows from the knowledge of Goed the Creator what are the needa of the body and mind of the individual; and, when this primeiple is given its freadom of acetion, then, even thongh the earth itself does not eontain the meeded elements, it will, an it were, sense the star ray, and, awifter than thought, it will pierre to the ntmost world in space and loring to the individual that which to him is the richent grill, beennas of present need.

This wondrons prinuiple, rmanating direetly, as it does, from the mind of the God of the univerae. is incomprehensible to the hmman intrllect. It in unrensomable to the materialistio rea.
soner in that it knows no space nor time: it says that all tliat has been is now, for there is nothing lost in the miverse; and change does not put it beyond the grasp of this magic principle. It is the vitality of wisdom. Wisiom is a mental faenlty belonging to the soul. It is beyond the power of description or even of analysis to any great extent; but it may be dexeribed as a high spiritual sense inactive withont the spirit of Discrimination, the eyes of the sonl, which pieree through all things, perceive all things. Nor do we fully express its meaning when we say that Discrimination is the eyes of the soul; for it is a keen molimited sense of facts and things, and may, therefore, be properly identified an wisdom, also knowledge, understanding. and life, breanse it is all these from the highest faculty of sonl, and of spirit. mind, and conscionsness. One of old speaks of it as follows:-
" Doth not wisdon ory? and understanding put forth her voices:
"She standeth in the top of high places, by the way in the places of the prths.
"She erieth at the gates, at the entry of the city, at the coming in nt the doors:
"Unto you, 0 men, I ealt; and my voice is to the sons of man.
" O y a simple, undervtand wiadom: and, ye fools, be ye of an understanding heart.
"Hear; for I will spgak of excellent things; and the opening of my lipsshall be right things.
"For my month shall speak trnth; and wiekedness is an abomination to my lips.
"AH the words of my mouth are in righteonsness; there is nothing froward or perverge in them.
"; They are all plain to him that understandeth, and right to them that find knowledge.
" R +ceive my instruction. and not ailver ; and knowledge rather than choice gold.
"Fur wisdom is better than rubies; and all things that may be desired are not to be compared to it.
"I wisdom dwell with pradence, and find out knowledge of witty inventions
"The fear of the Lond is to hate evil : pride, mad arrogancy, and the evil way, and the froward mourh, do I bate.
"Connsel is mine, and sound wixdom: I an understanding; I have strength.
" ${ }^{13}$ y me kings roign, null princes decree justion-
"By me princes roke, and nohles, even all the judges of the earth.
" I love them that love me ; and those that week me early shall find me.
"Riches and honour are with me: yesi, durahl riches and righteousness.
"My fruit is betrer than gold, rea, than fine gold ; nad my revenue than choice silver.
" I lead in the way of righteonsmess, in the midat of the pathe of judgment :
$\because$ That I may canse those that love me to inherit anbatance; and I will fill their tressures.
"The Lord possessed me in the begiming of his way, before his works of old.
"I was set up from everlastimg, from the begriming, or ever the earth was.
"When there wern no depths. I was brought forth; when there were no fountuins abounding with water.
"Before the mountaius were settled. before the hilly was 1 brought forth:
"While as yet he lad not made the earth, nor the fields, nor the higheat part of the dust of the warld.
*When he prepured the heavens, I was there: when he set a compas upou the face of the depth:
"When he establighed the clouds above: when he atrengthened the fountains of the deep:
" When he gave to the sea hin decree, that the waters should not pass his commandment: when he appointed the foundations of the earth: .
"Then I was by him, an one brought up with him : and I was daily his delight, rejoicing alwayt before him,
"Rejoicing in the habitable part of his earth; and my delights wery with the eons of men.
"Now therafore hearken unto me, O ye children: for bleased are they that keep my ways.
" Hear instruction, and be wige, and refase it not.
'- Blessed in the man that heareth me, watching daily at my gratas, waiting at the posts of my doors,
"For whow findeth me findeth life, and whall obtain favor of the Lord.
" Bat he that sinneth againat me wrongeth his own aoul ; all they that hate me luve death," Proverbs vili,

The writer of this olapter made a splendid effort to express some of the ghories and wonders obtainable by this beantiful principle ; but it is easily seen by the thoughtful that he was conscious of his entire inability to approach even the threshold of where a perfect expression of this principle is found. It dwells in the secret place, along with the Most High. It also dwells in the highways, wherever the soms of men are found; wherever animals or Cukects ereep forth, or vegetablen spring up to meet the sim; wherever star rays flash forth through limitless space.

It is working within every individual; but where it is crampell and biased, imprisoned and made a galley slave, its manifestation heosmes, many times, very grotesque. It is beenuse of its enslavement that it springs forth as a eritical, dissatisfied, angry thonglit expression. It is a slave for the amusement of the wag, or the prattle of the social world. Would you give it freedom, dear reader? Would yon have it come in and possess you,-soul, body, and mind? Remember that the second prineiple in ereation is, to the borly and mind, what spirit is to the indivilual.

If you wonld possess this priceless trensure, you must conquer arrogance, pride, assumption of knowing, and become as a little child. The mind consciousuess must realize the fact that it is poor, weak, and blimh, and naked; or, in other words, it most become a blank, and a need must be active within the sonl and conseionsness generally. In so far as man cau
produce that conscionsnews of need within himself, this marvelons power will flow in and supply his needs. The Spirit by the prophet aaid," Be still and know Gocl." Yee, it is through that stillness of the animal sense mind that this spirit of wis. dom is enabled to flow in.

- Take the twook "Seven Creative Principles," and go by yourself and place your mind in the attitude of prayer, desira to know the truth, and quietly read the third chapter. Then hold the spirit of the thonght and go out into nature ; examine the workings of Discrimination in the growing plant, the flowering blossom, or in whatever of nature the soul most readily lays hold upon in its inner musiugs. Let your mind dwell there: let it float on and on in pursuit of the jewels of knowledge; let ita inner yearnings be characterized always ly one thought, -the dexire to know the mind and will of the Higheat, the mind that knows the needs of all things, that has given all nature its bomels, the mind that has made such dixtinet lines of demarcation between all the qualities in nature. Then will yon diseover the fact that we are in a wondrons world, most glorions,-a world not separate from heaven, not reparate from God and his holy angels; but that you yourself have set about yourself a wall of separation from all thene : that the tearing down of that wall comprises the entire work of attainment.

All the prophets and seers put apecial emphasis upon the attitude of the individual miml ; and it is from the faut that (iond, in his relation to man, is mehangeable, both in mind and sulbstance. His thought provesses move on with suns and systems of worldx: and, an these his mind organs move in space, thenghts are formed and creation is carried on. Nam, who is but a germ thonght of that deific mind, is as a tiny spesk of hoarfrost that reflects the solar ray : but, in order that it may receive and refleat that ray, it mast be in a position to do so. The mental attitudes ileseribed by the prophets, by all the teachern and neers of antiguity, and espectially by our Lord Jesuk (read the great Sermon on the Monnt, Matt. v., VI., and vir.) are the comlitions requisite in order that this womderfal prineiple of Diserimination may do its most perfect work.

We have suid in the alove, that Diserimination reacher ont and gathers that which at the time is desired liy the inner consciumaness. This wiedom serves the individnal most ohediently. All that there is in the mind of man of the attractive procenses
of body and soul, which produce inspiration, or enable the individual to draw to and incorporate within himself that by which he feeds and grows, is governed by the natural sympathies, or desires; and Discrimination is, under such circumstances, as the hands which reach out into nature and select such things as are demanded. Now, if the mind is on a low plane of life, seeking wealth or sensuous pleasures, the physical intellect may be active in its idealism concerning spirifual thingy. yet, hecause the body and soul are in a position to desire the sensuous, Diserimination will gather that quality to the iudividual, actually rejecting the spiritual.

The illustration which we have used of the seed planted in the ground expresses this thought most perfectly. Two seeds lie side by side, tonching each other, covered by the same earth, watered by the same water, warmed by the same sun; yet one gathers the elements of sweetness, the other of bitterness. This is hecanse of the inherent qualities of the seed. You may be compared to that sped. The inherent qualities are probluced and perpetinated in yon by the kind of thoughts, sympathies, and desires in which you indulge,-to generalize, by love and hate. You have power to ultimate within yourself a love of the highest spiritnal, of God; and, if you do this persistently, Diserimination will reach out and gather into and around yon, will fill and envelop yon with that highest spiritual.

We have in the paat tried to illustrate this thought by a word picture as follows:-There is, surrounding our earth, one stratom of thonght and mind substance alove another, all the way up from the lowest animal and sensuons to that pure white light of duific mind and spirit. If oue's sympathies are on the plane of the animal and sensuous, the roots of his discriminative life-gathering powers will gather wholly from that lowest sphere, and man, the plant, will grow thereby into an animal sensuons thing, alchough he may be elairvoyant, clair. andient, may see and hear wouderful things, produce surprising phemomena. and be oalled a spiritual man by the ignorant. Another may semd his rootlets up into the sphere of intellectuality and be an inspirational speaker, saying great things, of which he himself knows nothing. These, of course, are extreme caves; but ench individual, from the lowest to the highest, in whatever spluere be may be, is conducting the same process.

Through directing his loves and sympathies, and thus also
directing this magie power, Discrimination, man may gather and grow from whatever plane of existence he may be found able to love. The effort to guide and govern that sphere of love and sympathy to the highest and holiest and best is the mental attitude which causes the individual to open the door and welcome Discrimination as that heavenly visitant Wisdom; and, in so far as she is enthroned in the mind, nothing but right thoughts, right feelings, and right desires will be permitted to enter the individual consciousness.
[To be continued.]

## CONCENTRATION.

It is related of a distinguished man-one of the first scholara of America at the present day-that, when he was fitting for college, he found himself spending two hours a day in preparing his Latin lesson. He determined that he would get that lesson in an hour and fifty minutes. The next day, and subsequent days, when he sat down to learn his Latin, he hent every energy to aceomplish it in the shortest posxible time. He found by daily trials that he was getting it in an hour and forty minutes, and that the time required was growing daily a little less. Concentrating all his powers upm the task, day by day, he soon found himself spending only an hour and a half upou it, then fifteen minntes less, nad was koon mastering it in an howr: and, continuing his efforts, within a few months the daily lesson could be learnet in less than half an hour:-a thing alsolutely impossible with hix halits of stidy at the begiming of his effirts. But, meantime, he had dona something more than to get his Latin lesson daily in a shorter period of time than he at first was able to do. He had nequired a different hathit of study. He had learned momething of the value of the power of roneentration. Ilis philosophical mind formulatend it in this way: "The acquixition of power in of more value than the argnisition of knowlendge."-Selerterl.

The (god of Science ix the Good of Truth, and evidence of his existenee in not fond in the darkness of ignorance but in the light of knowledge.-I'nul Cirrux.

## THE DIVINE WILL.

BY W. P. PYLE.

"I do always thone things that please him." John vin. 20.
"Be it antus me according to thy word." Lake L . 38 .
This expression of our elder brother and master, and that of Mary his mother, in answer to the annunciation, indicate, on her part, a complete surrender to the divine will; on his part, a knowledge of that will, and also a conscionsuess, that, by acting in accordance with its promptinge he was continually expressing it. We irequently hear the expression of a desire to know und do God's will, especially by those in the chureh; and yet the words are meaningless to them, bectause they do not understand how they can know that will: they believe that the days of divine communication are past.

Should a child desire to know the father's will, that father, if he does not make it known audibly, must do so by signe, through the medium of another, or by some direct and nusual method. There is a posaibility of signs being misunderstood, a third party acting as medium might prove untruthful; but if the communication came directly, it would probably be by means of thought transference or something of that nature.

The fact that Jesus, a teacher in the fullest sense of the term, accepted nos anthority outside of himself, but knew within himself the Father's will, indicates that we also, without the intervention of nuother, may know for ourselves. In I. John In. 27, we read: "But the anointing which ye have received of him abideth in you, and ye need not that any man teach you: but an the same anointing teacheth yon of all thinga, and is truth, and is no lie, and even as it liath tanght yon, ye shall whide in it." In John xiv. 20. we find these words of mur Temeher: "But the Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he ahall teach yon all thingw." Alse fend II. Peter I. 17. 18, 19: after here speaking of the voice from heaven which they heard while on the mount of
transfiguration, and after saying "We heard this voice," he adds, "We have also a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place." The statement that we have something more sure than a voice from heaven is a remarkable one. It is evident from these quotations that man may know the mind and will of God concerning him, without being compelled to receive the doubtful teaching of men, who, perhaps, know less than those whom they essay to teach.

But the question arises, Not being the recipients of the divine favors, as were Jesus and the prophets, how can we know the will and mind of God? In reply, we reason that we can know the thonght and promptings of that Mind we call God by applying the laws of mind as we know them, and as they are generally understood. In the first place, we know that if one's mind is fixed upon a certain place, there is formed at that place (in accordance with some law wot yet fully understood) the form of the thinker. This form can be sean by the clairvoyant, and it becomes more and more perfectly the inage of its ereator, the thinker. We understand that is is in this manner that that Infinite Mind, whom we call God. thought man into being. In Genesis 1. 26, this idea is expressed in the words. "Let us make man in our image."

If. then, we accept that God is an all-pervading misd, in which we exist as thoughts, growing, through the process of evolotion, into his likeness-and there seems no room for cloubt upon this point-then we are safe in assuming that we can nore clearly understand onr relationship to that Intelligence by applying those laws of mind with which we are aequainted. We know, that, if a person in a negative and receptive attitude be in the presence of one who is in a positive, foreefal frame of mind-esqecially if there exist on the part of the negative party a loving sympathy toward his companion-the positive mind will canse the nogative one to think the thoughts and be conseious of the feelings directed towards it, with a distinctnesa and intensity proportionate, first, to the intensity of the thought sent ont, and, seeond, to the sensitiveness of the recipient.

It is reasonable to suppose that the Mind that marle and pre-
serves all things in their order is a positive one. We read (Jer. xxix. 11), "For I know the thoughts that I think toward you, saith the Lord, thoughts of peace and not evil, to give you an expected end." We are here told that that Mind is positive in its relation to man ; and "the expected end" is, spparently, the ultimate of man's creation, viz., God-likeness. We see, then, that between God and man, the first requisite for mental telegraphy is established in that the Infinite Mind projects toward man the thought of his existence and the ultimate purpose of his creation.

Another condition necessary to thought transference is that the positive mind must be persistent until a response comes: there must be no letting go of the thought, or forgetting. Isaiah (xbix. 15) says," Can a woman forget her sucking child, that she should not have compassion on the son of her womb? yea, they may forget, yet will I not forget thee." And, Hgain, speaking of his people as of a vineyarl, the Spirit says, "I the Lord do keep it ; I will water it pvery moment; lest any hurt it. I will keep it uight and day." Thus, so far as that positive Mind is onncerned, the two essentials for perfect communication are emplied with; and while these promises apply enpegially to God's people (Ex. xix. 4,5). yet his oare is over all his ereatures, even the sparrows and the flowers, as our Master maid. We conclude therefore that the relation of the Infinite Mind to that of men is most frvorable to the production of the phenomena known as mental telegraphy.

Tha great diffeulty, however, is that man, an a role, ignores this relation, and refusen to plate himself in a receptive attitede toward this positive Mind, which is the exrential thing on his part: he is too busy attending to personal interests, striving to natisfy his own dexires, Jesus tanglit his disciples that men should pray always. To pray in to desire and to ask, which is simply complying with the law of mind, which opens itself to receive. Not underntanding this law, people have no experience of the power of prayer. They formmlate a request for a variety of thinga which they themselven have no expectation of receiving. They fail to appreciate the fact, that by prayer, that is, emrnest desire, the mind assumes a negative attitude
toward that of the Father, thus knowing his thoughta and receiving the guidance.

In Bible history we find many evidences of the working of this law. Kead David's prayer: "O Lord God of Israel, thy servant hath certainly heard that Saul seeketh to come to Keilah, to destroy the city for my sake. Will the men of Keilah deliver me up into his hands? () Lord God of Israel, I beseech thee, tell thy servant. And the Lord asid, IIe will come down. Then said David, Will the men of Keilah deliver me and my men into the hand of Saul? And the Lord said, They will deliver thee up." I. Samuel xxin. 10,-11, 12. Also I. Samuel xxx. 8 : "And David inquired of the Lord, saying. Shall I pursue after this troop? And he answered him, Pursue: for thou shalt surely overtake them, and without fail recover all." Read King Hezekiah's prayer in II. Kinga xx. s.6.

Those who pray to God for help and get no knowledge concerning their course in reference to the avoomplishment of the desired result have practically prayed in vain: "Ye ask, and receive not, beeause ye ask amiss." Let us not be deceived intur making useless prayers; but, recoguizing the purpose, knowledge, and wisdom of God, let us hold our minds negative to him, with a loving desire to know and do that which in best.

The reeeipient must, however, remember one condition. which is that of complete dedication and absolute obedience: "Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenaut, then ye shall be a peouliar treasure unto me above all people." Thus will the Father work through us and accoonplish his work in us, making us more and more like himself.

Nor does this dedication imply giving up the joys of living, as so many understand it to mean. Is it reasonalile to suppose that, as man grows more and more sensitive to that all-conscious, all-embracing Mind, the joys of existence are known and felt less than by the materialistic man? Certainly not. And is not this the meaning, of that promise given to his people: "But be ye glad and rejoice forever in that which I create : for, behold, I create Jerusalem a rejoicing, and her people a joy." Isaiah texv. 18. By harmony and nuity of purpose with the Infinite Father is this joy attained ; for without these man ean
not sense the feelings of that Infinite Mind. It would seem as if the one who wrote Gal. v. 22,23 felt this when he said, "But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, etc."
In following these thoughts, we conelude, first, that we were thought into being by the Creative Mind; recond, that that Mind contiuually holds toward us the thoughts pertaining to our ultinate condition ; third, that man, by continually unsintaining a desire to know the thonghts of God, in order that he may be led by them, is enabled to think those thoughts; and, fourth, that the joy of existence as felt by the Infinite Mind may, in a measure, be sensed by man, when he learns to "he atill and know God."

## BEFORE THE MAST.

Religion is a diseipline, a law, a yoke, an indiasolnble engagement.-Joubert. The greatar part of asilors die at ses,-Dana's " Before the Mast."

Out where the grandeur spoils to weariness
A watery wilderness;
Out where the labor toils to dreariness
A motion's grand success:
Thy lot in cast
Before the mast.
The free wing and the eye aloft may feel
And sean the circuit's charm :
And move npon the ahimmered winds that steal
Too noft to e'er alarm:
But fettered fast
Are those hefore the mast.
True, they shall ahare the vessel's stately glide.
Their mouthful of fresh air
Is sure-to vaunt the moment's pride.
Of voice a last deppair,
Crushed by the blast
Before the mast.
Life is too great for un in things begun;
Oppreasive by their goorl,
We cannot use the power of the sun,
Nor thinga, nor rolitude,
We find our lot is cast
Just now before the mast.

## THE TRIPLICITIES,

## BY LANDON FAUNTLEROY.

Solar Biology is the seience of man as the epitome of the Solar Man. It views him as the embodiment of the qualities of the twelve oceans of astral life in their various phases and combinations. In the study of the Triplicities we find the key to the reience of the evolution of man as we have seen him in Solar Biology. In them we atudy the science of evolution, cosmic and human; for the earth upon which man stands, and the eiroling worlds by which he sees himself surrounded, are, in common with himself, evolved from the twelve astral qualities.

These qualitien, as they move forward in the great work of oreation, are governed by the universal law of affinity. The positive or maseuline principle is mated to the negative or feminine one to which in cosmio order it belongt; and through the combined eurrents of their life, there springt from each another prinuiple, masculine aul feminine respectively; in other wotds, by means of this union, the masenline and feminine fators produce respectively another masculine and feminine quality. This newly evolved pair carry the work of ereation still further in the ascending scale. And so, by means of suceessive steps, the end of the cyole is reached, when the primal pair again take up the work of evolution, but upon a higher plane, to be followed, as in the first cyele, by earlh of the others. all working in the new and higher order. Thus the evolution of worlds and that of the life npoin them alvames in its mighty march. It is as thingh ereation were moving in a a mever-poding spiral up to the great First Canse, the Father.Mother of all.

In introluring our subject, the evolution of life, we are comfromed by the question. What is life? In the "Seven Creative Principles" we real, "Lifes is of the nature of fire.
The main part in ereative action in earried on by fire. Fire is the animating primsiple of all things. * - Fire is the umberlying potency in all Nature. * * - Fire is the true divine easence of being." Then, this keries of aycles which we have been considering are successive cyoles of fire-an endless apiral
passing up, up towards the great Source of this "divine essence of being." As the world or the individual goes step by step to the ultimate of a cycle-the Fiery Triplicity-the fire becomes more and more intense until the point of transmatation is reached. It then passes into the next eycle, where it finds new and fiercer burnings. and where, by the same process, it aspires to the next stage, or cycle of its being.

The degree of intensity that consumes in one cycle faila to affect the more etherealized and finer qualities with which life euters the new. Those sublimated elements which refuse to be congmmed by the fires of the old conditions rise into fiercer fires; and this higher life, as in the former period of its exigtence, burns with more and more intensity with ench successive step of the new eycle, until the point is reached where even this phase of its being must gield to transmutation, or the ascendeney of the fire principle, and yet finer and yet more sublimated, it passes into yet fiercer burnings. So individual life ever ascends toward its God, who is and must always remain "a consuming fire," in that none can ever attain to those "everlasting burnings:" "There shall no man see my face and live."

It may be interesting to the reader to know, that, in this study, I have been working from data received wholly from the astral world. Each fact, as it dropped into its place in the structure reared altogether from material gathered from the cause realm, has so remained: I have not, in a single instance, found un error in what has been given me. So, in addition to the confidence we feel in what we have experienced, I have been enabled to build from the foundation npwards, receiving each truth as it eame. plaving it where it belonged, without ones marring the aymmetry of the whole, or once finding that I had received something that was incongruons-was not a part of what had gone before. I began to build with no conception of what the structure would be, and when it took sufficient form to give me a glimpse of that upon which I was working, my surprise and pleasure can unly be understood by those who have had like experiences.

The paper preceding this, entitled "The Airy and the Watery Triplicities," was intended as simply an introdnetion to the main thought, showing the path by which I have been led in this study. I there gave some of the experiences which opened up truths which I shall, in this number, endeavor to
state as briefly as possible, avoiding, when I can do so, the means by which the data has been received.

The underlying factors in creation are the masenline and feminine principles, or, as we learn from "The Seven Creative Principles," mind and love, or the sex principle. The Esoteric student has also been taught, that, in human life, the interior nature of the male is feminine, that of the female masenline. In sensing the qualities of the astral life, we find that, with two exceptions, this is trie of the masculine and feminine signs active in creation, or in the ascending seale of evolution which I have just described. Of all the twelve great oceans of life, Gemini and Libra are, respectively, the purest expression of the masenline and feminine qualities.

Here, then, we have the primal pair, the masenline and feminine factors of the Airy Triplicity, from whose mion flow the eurrents of the Aquarius life. As we have seen in the preceding number of this article, in the Aquarius waters repose the embryo life, awaiting the advent of the mother principle Cancer: and we also see in these waters the first silver gleain which is to gather heat and brilliancy as the fire burns more and more fiercely in the ascemding cycle. This, then, has been the work of the triangle of nir,-it has gathered in the Aquarins waters the germ life, which emmpletes the conditions needed for the triangle of water, the Triplicity which is to produce formulate life.

But, as the mother Cancer appears, we find that, deep down in the interior of her nature, she holds some of the masculine principle active in the nuion from which she sprang: and we also see that the masenline qualities of Pisees conceal a feminine interior, gathered from the same source. The fire principle active in the qualities of these two-the father and mother of life-glows with a clear stealy lipht which seems cold in comparison with that of the coming triangle, the Fiery Triplieity; lont Scorpin, whose currents flow from the union of Pisces and Cancer, gathers the silvery light of their life fires into an intense whiteness, which it fosalizes, and in this lens is kindled the fierceness of the fires of the Fiery Triplicity.

We come now to the triangle of fire,-A ries, Sagittarius, and Leo,-the crowning one of the cycle. In Len, the ultimate of this Triplicity, flow, not only the perfected life comrents of Arios and Sagittarius, but, step by step, the entire life of the
cycle has been aspiring to this its completement. In following the ascending seale of life, let me suggest that the reader bear in mind that the office of the feminine quality is to gather, that of the masculine to seatter, one is a centripetal foroe, the other centrifugal. As felt from the astral, the masenline manifests itself as an energy, a power of execution, an activity, while the feminine draws to itself that to which by sympathy or nature it is allied.

In Libra in found the home of the psyehic, or serpent power: she is the purest expression of the gathering or feminine prinsiple; and it is her function to gather for the coning cycle. Cancer, in whom the same quality is active, draws to herself what is needed to give birth, nourishnent, and protection to her offspring. In Aries we tind the psyohic principle still, in a degree, manifest; but the masculine element, which the feminine signs have been gradually ensphering, here appears in sufficient foren to give to the astral qualitien of this sign something of the maseuline activity and energy. It is, eonsequently, the heal of the intellectual trinity, and its function is to hold the thonght, the idenl, of the coming cycle: observe that its expresser Gemini is the underlying masouline or mind principle of the new evele. The interior signs, flowing from the union of these masculine and feminine gualities, combine the powers of both, hat they move in a mueh more interior and suittle sphere.

But to return to the Fiery Triplicity: I have said that the Leo life curronts are the completement of the cycle. When they flow in from the astinal. there comes to the comscionsness a sonse of an meoming, resistless power, for which I have no langnage. One feels that all creation must bow before that relentless appromeh; that he who dared to dispute that power wonld be gromed to the finest dust, and that it would still roll calmly on its way, lost to all but the consciousness of its own might. This is the terrible power of love, which is the perfect adjnatment of the blending of the masculine and feminine qualities. In this sense. Good is love. Leo is an interior sign, and, it must be remembered, that this power will not be felt in the individual moless there is something to call it forth; and that it is in no way allied to the executive, energetic will power of the masenline signs.

Another guality resident in the astral life of Leo in a great
sadness, an infinite yearning, an abiding loneliness, in the inmost recess of the being. 1 was in doubt as to how to explain this, until one day something in nature suggested a thought in reference to this quality: a dove had lost its mate, and in its pathetic plaint I heard an echo of that for which I had been seeking. As the completement of the life of the cycle, Leo reaches out with a great yearning for that grander and more perfect completement found in the counterpartal relation. That Leo is the home of the ideal of the connterpartal life is typified by the fact, that, anong the children of Jacob, this sign was represented by both Joseph and his sister, two in one, the man and the woman.

I have heard, not from scientific anthority, however, that the dove rears a brood each month in the year except February (Aquarius, which is the opposition of Leo). Each browd consista of two young ones, a male and a female. These are mates, the one of the other; and if either dies, the old birds, recognizing that the remaining one, with its widowed life, has no longer a place in the world, immediately kill it. If this be true, it is a symbolic fact aromd whioh some very interesting thoughts cluster. Birds, we know, are emblematic of spirits. The dove must typify the time in the develnpment of the luman soul when it reaches the maturity of its power and useful-ness,-the Leo stage of unfoldment,-for we are toll, that, when Jesus was initiated into his public ministry, "the Spirit, descending from leaven like a dove, abode upon him." The form of the dove evidently meant the maturity of power, which was to attend his mission. It is, morenver, as I believe, enblematic of the Leo qualities, which, it is thought, he possersed.

The triangle of mysticism, that of earth, is now before us; and this part of my subject I approach with besitancy, for I feel my utter inability to express what I see here. There are truths surrounding it which are clearly defined; but beyond these lie others in dimmer outline, and still beyond, there romes a glimpse of still more wonlerful things, until the vista disappears in the shadowy realms of mysticism.

By examining the accompanying figure, it will be seen that we have traced the ascent of life from its beginning, in the airy triangle, no..1, through that of water, no. 2, to the maturity of the eycle, found in the triangle of fire, no. 3. We have now
reached the point where the ascending step is taken by which it passes into the next cycle. This connecting link between the two stages of development is found in the earthy triangle.

no. 4, which is here arranged no as to make the group of fonstriangles represent the circle of life-in acoordance with the Astrological arrangement of the zodiao-instead of showing its ascent in spiral form.

We have seen that the union of $\bumpeq$ and II, a and b, of triaugle 1 , reault in the ultimate of the Triplicity,-c, Aquarins. Throngh Aquarins, the focalization of their blended qualitiow. the feminine rign $\bumpeq$ and the mascoline II produce, respectively , $\sigma_{0}$ and $f, a$ and $b$, of triangle 2 . In this Triplicit., again, the feminine $\sigma_{0}$ and the masenline foealize in $\mathfrak{m} \cdot{ }_{c}$ ly which they bring into manifestation $\gamma$ and $f$, a and $b$, of triangle 8; and $\Omega$. e, the ultimate of triangle 8, is also the ultimate of the vecle. Now, through triangle 4, we must cumplete the circle and rive into the next plane, or cycle of being.

We now find a change in the order and relation of the signs: the arcent of life has been made, and, in this Triplicity, triangle 4, we meet the mysteries of an initiation into a higher degree of unfoldment. As the feminine principle has, from
time to time, met and blended with the masenline, it has incorporated into its interior more and more of the masculine qualities, until in Capricorn, which stands in the order of a feminine sign, the two forces very nearly reach a balance, the masculine principle leing, possibly, a little in the ascendency, The result is evident when we remember that the function of one of these forces is to gather to itself, to ensphere, to bind; and, according to the "Seven Creative Principles," the positive, or masculine, is " centrifugal, goes out from the center, scatters, ramifies, goes ont into space." That which the feminine signs have been gathering and holding trembles beneath the opposing power of these two forces, neither being sufficiently in the ascendency to dominate or characterize the sign. The tremnlons, almost "dropping to pieces," quality. of the astral life of Capricorn, a quality which seems to permeate every atom of one's being, is familiar to those when know the astral world.

There is a law of electricity, in relation to the blending of a positive current with a negative one of equal strength, or nearly so, which explains the process by which the light of the fiery Leo, ruled by the sum, is dimmed, the dusky hues uf Capricorn taking their place; but I can not do more than refer to it here.

But, while the masonline principle has been gathering such power as the interior of the feminine sigus, we know, that, by the sane process, the feminine interior of the masculine signs has alvo been growing. Agrin, "Seven Creative Principles" tells us that the feminine, or "sex principle, rules the world." We have constant evidence that that psychic or feminine quality will take possession mach more subtly and more rapidly, and is much more potent than the masenline: therefore we maty expect to see the feminine interior of Virgo more strongly in evidens: than is the masculine in Caprienm. We find, socordingly, that Virgo is largely feminite, with just enongh of the masculine exterior, or expression, to impart that forceful, inminant quality, for which she is so well known. She is, "onsergently, the only sign in the zondiace in which the pirehie. prineiple, the principle whose characteristic is to take pusses. sion. is given a means of expression, that is. where it is in the ascendency in the sign, with just enough of the masculin. as an exterior to enable it to express itself. Virgo, therefor: proceedt to use her feminine prerogative, and to gather and
possess herself of the mlements which Capricorn is no longer able to ensphere,

But, in the mean time, we must not forget that she is a great and marvelons chemist. Those masculine qualities, which she still retains, furnish her powers of discrimination, in the sense of rejection. She casts from her, scatters, rejects, those elements of the old order which her intuitional nature teaches her will not be suitable to ineorporate into the new or the coming eycle. This intuitional faculty is the power to gather divine knowlelges from the spheres, which is the endowment of her feminine interior, so largely a portion of her nature.

She stands a virgin in that she has no mate: Capricorn, although possessing an organization at least one half maseuline, comes in the order of the feminine signs. We see, in this Triplieity, that the woman of the old order is dead. Caprieorn is mo longer a feminine sign: its interior being wholly masenline, in it lies the ideal of the new man, or the masculine principle of the coming cycle. With the birth of Benjamin, or Virgo, the mother of the old oriler died.
The reader will observe that Virgo, who is the virgiu in this the Triplicity which anticipates the new order, in the next triangle, or when the work of the new eycle begins, still further matures into the new woma, or Libra the feminine principle; that is, the sign with the masculine exterior, by incorporating into its interior still more of the feminine quality, becomes wholly feminine. The zodiac, as pietured by some of the amients, represented Virgo and Libra as one and the same nigu. Also olserve that the ideal of Capricorn, its interior mavenline quality, matures in the next cycle into the masculine principle, or Gemini. Observe, tom, that the expresser of Caprieorn, Pisses. works with the mother Cancer, as the father of the formulate life of the new cevele.
Tanrus, or the third and nltimate factor of the Earthy Triplicity, mow gathers the rlements seleeted by Virro, and, in the violet flame of transmatation, they pass iut, the next cycle, where Libra and (iemini, now on a higher plane, again take up their work. They work in the air, or in the gaseous elements of the sublimated yualities which have come to them from the old "ccle. The symbolygy of "the violet cap" is "used to express the promess of transmutation by which this lant step is effeeted.
Thase elements of Capritorn which have been rejected by
nature's great chemist, as the violet flames sweep upward, are deposited as ashes, the "dust and ashes," the earth, to which all the coarser particles of life which has passed on, return. The earth upon which we walk has all been breathing, pulsating life. It is the coarser particles which, by means of the joint action of the three factors of the earthy triangle, have been deposited by living beings, the higher essences of whose life have passed on into a higher form of existence. These earthy particles have rum their cycle, and, as the higher qualities of the organism in which they were incorporated were canght into the "violet cup," they have been left to await another ascent. The assayer found them wanting; and, consequently, their next experience in the cycles of life will be upon a much lower plane.

The consideration of the entire group of triangles has appeared less difficult than the solution of the mysteries of the last step of this Earthy Triplicity. As far as possible I will give the data upon which, in this connection, 1 work. The re uder will then be able to juige for himself of the conclusions; but those who know anything of the faculty of intuition will understand that a great deal is felt and seen interiorly, by one h:undling such a subject, which caunot be put in form, and which, in building from that which can be formulated, will largely control the reason.

Tiurus has that calm, still power of steadily drawing to itself which is found no where else in the zodiae except in Libra, the sign of most purely feminine quality. This is partienlarly remarkable as it is the only one of the interior signs, the ultimates of the triangles, in which this psychic power is conscionsly used, which indicates that it is a different ultimate reached by a different process, and that, in the ultimate of this Triplicity, the feminine principle is lealing.

There are two qualities resident in the sign which are diametrically opposite in their characteristios: it is a great calm sea of lumioms life qualities, a still ocean which steadily draws to itself that which it may: then, it is transontation. "Seven Creative Principles" tells ns, that, in transmutation, " the heated moleonles will revolve and continue to revolve, makingarger and yet larger cireuits in their obit, nutil finally the substance itself is dissolved by the transmutative
force, and goes of in the form of gas." Such whirling currants are certainly not found in this great still ocean.

When Taurus and Capricorn are together active in the heavens, I have seen and heard "the violet flame" puff up before the vision as if from a blow pipe. From this and other more intangible indications, it has seemed to me, that, in this triangle, Capricorn is the base of operation for the other two factorn.

Like attracts like, unless the conditions are present which permit of the superior law of sex affinity, whioh, we have seen, no longer exist in this triangle; therefore Virgo, after first gathering the desired elements from Capricorn, then possesses herself of its feminine qualities, whish merge her in Taurus, In order to be clearly understood let me here repeat: It is the function of Virgo, as such, to gather the elemente of life whioh she finds in Capricorn : but when she afterwards incorporates into her own qualities the feminine part of Capricorn, her nature is no longer that of Virgo. This changes the characteristics of the sign, and gives those of Taurus. Taurus thus receives its dominant feminine quality; and the masculine principle resident in Virgo, which abe has also received, distinguishes her from a distinctly feminine sign.

This would give the great calm sea of life with its luminous qualities; but the gathering power of this grest ocean also draws to itself the masculine part of Capricorn-it must be borne in mind that Capricorn is the base of all the phenomens of this Triplicity-and as the "centrifugal, expansive fire-prineiple ntruggles against limitation, it goes out seeking liberty, and the substance is dissolved by the transmutative force and goes off in gas." Thus the olements held by Taurus "pass off in the form of gas," which is the form they must assume before the airy sign Libra can receive them.

In conclusion I will offer a few suggestions on the effeets of the laws we have been studying, as manifested in the evolutionary development of man as a race, and in that of the earth. Capricorn is "the house of the gods," in which all the mystic ceremonies of initiation into higher degrees, or planes of development, are conducted: upon this base the work of Virgo and Taurus are accomplished. From Capricorn the step is taken from the old order and condition iuto the "boly place,"
into the shadowy presence of the new, into "the darkness where God is,"-the darkness into which Libra is born.

Once a year the High Priest of Israel entered the holy place; and, when divine order is established, as the year passes, those who stand as priests before Goil will pass through each step of the cycle of the Triplicities, will, under the law of evolution, incorporate the qualities of the twelve signs of the zodiac into the organism, and as the earth enters Capricorn, "the honse of the gods," the place of divine initiation into the next cyele of the higher order, they will step into the next degree of unfoldment.

We know that, as with the individual, so it must be with the race and with the earth, the earth and the race, however, progressing in cycles composed of the signs of the Grand Zonliae. It is generally accepted. I believe, that main, as a race, is now reaching the period of his maturity, the altimate of the cycle; that "the hariest of the ripe fruit" in now upon the world. We know that the sun with its system is just entering or has just entered the sign Aquarius of the Grand Zodiac, from which, in about 2000 years, it will pass into Catprieorn. According to the order of evolution, and also according to the order of the Grand Zodiac, this will be the beginning of the period in which the phenomena we have jnst considered in connection with the Earthy Triplicity will oeeur.

In Capricorn the conditions will be established by which, in due time, Virgo, the great chemist, will select those elenents of old earth which are prepared to pass, by transmutation, into new conditions. These are carried by Taurns on into the next cycle, or into Libra, when the earth will enter npom another stage of evolutionary development. The coarser elemeuts, which are unfit for the advance intos the new, will, evidently, be the nucleus for another world, but one on a lower plane of development : or, in other words, Earth will give hirth to another moon.

So worlds are born. So the smengives birth to a planet each time he completes one of his own revolationary eycles,-whenever that may be,-and so those planets are surromaling themselves by satellites until each oue will finally become a sun with its system of worlds. Therefore the age of a planet is indicated by the number of its satellites: for, like the earth, they are moving forward in regular cyeles of evolutionary de-
velopment. M. Wilfred de Fontvielle writes to the London Times to point out that the number of satellites of the planets from the Earth outwards probably increase in geometrical progression of which the ratio is two, thus: Earth 1, Mars 2, Jupiter 4, Saturn 8. Uranus should have 16, of which eight have been discovered; and Neptune 32, of which one has been discovered.

Did we sufficiently understand the periods of the eycles of the cosmos, we conld, with absolute accuracy, know the age and exact stage of development of each star that studs our firmament. Not only 80 , but we could calculate, with perfect certainty, just when the great events marking the different steps of the cycle through which our own world is advancing, will occur. Let us trace backward the one whose ultimate we have just reached. Arranging the signs so as to begin with Capricorn of the Earthy Triplieity, let wr first compare the order of the signs of the evolutionary triangles with the succession of the zodical signs, remembering that the Solar System moves through the Grand Zolliac in reverse order.

TRIPLICITIEN.


We find by consilering the figure, that, when the Solar System is in the head of a trinity, or feminine sign of the zodiac, the same quality is active in evolution, or the order of the Triplicities: that, the order of the zoliacal signs being reversed, or moving in an opposite direction, when an interior sign is active in evolution, the sun with its system oecapies tie opposition of that sign, or the npposite one in the zodical order; and that, when a masculine sign is active in evolution, the one producing it is present in the Grand Zodiac.

The earth has just entered am; and, as we believe, the race is in the $\Omega$ stage of its development, which is the ultimate of the evolutionary oycle, that of the Triplicities. This being an interior sign, it is, of course, the opposite of $\approx \mathrm{m}$. Two thousand years aro, when Jesus, the great High Priest, was born, the
earth was in $\mathcal{f}$; but the race stood in the $f$ stage of its ascent, which is the priestly aign. When the earth entered $\gamma$, another two thoussnd years backward, that sign being the head of a trinity, it was also active in the evolution of the race. In that sign the law was given from Mount Sinai: "In a portiou of the lawgiver was he seated; and he cane with the heads of the people, he executed the justice of the Lord, and his judgments with Israel."

Two thousand years before this, when the Solar System oceupied the sign $\gamma$, man was in the $\eta$ stage of his growth. Scorpio is the ultimate of the Watery Triplicity, or that of generation ; and about that time, Israel, as a race, was born. The twelve sons of Jacob, the fathers of the twelve tribex, then reereived their birthright blessings. Another two thonsand years takes us back to the flood, when the earth was in II and the race had entered that restless sign $f$, a part of which is so dark and troubled. It is the masculine factor, or the expresser, of the Watery Triangle, that of generation ; and, we are told, that this was the era of the flood, when the race, because of perverted sex conditions, was destroyed by water.

Still another two thousand years takes us to the time when both the evolutionary sign and that of the zodiac was $\sigma_{0}$. This is the first sign of the generative or the Watery Triplicity. We learn from sacred story that, at this period, "the fall" of man occurred. The age preceding "the fall" was that of 프. Aquarins is the sign of the people: in symbology it "has a face as a man." At this time Adam first stood forth in the majesty of his manhood; and it was then he received bis mate, for the earth was in $\Omega$, in whose -qualities reside the ideal of the counterpartal relation. During the era before this, the earth occupied 叫, the intuitional sign, which was preceded by $\bumpeq$, the beginning of both the evolutionary and zodiacal cycle.

It seems that, at this time, the innon was first seen in her beauty; for in Vg, the third sign back, the conditions were being established for her birth. Man, too, must have appeared in $\bumpeq$. What kind of a man will greet Earth's second moon when she appears just about 8600 years hence?
(The End.)

## BRIEFS, FROM REMARKS MADE BEFORE THE ESOTERIC FRATERNITY,

 BY THE PRESIDENT.We, as an organization, are becoming more completely one body than the external consciousness or the intellect is aware of; and as we draw nearer together, not in the physical, but with the mind centered on God, the body becomes more fully adapted to its function. In the time that is to be, toward which we are all striving, we shall all live from God in the most absolute sense. The Spirit of the Highest will be the spirit, the life, within the veins, the nerves, and within the mind consciousness. But this is obtained, not by an effort on our part to form into an organized body, but throngh each individual seeking perfect unity with God, and through his having a perfect realization that his covenant relation is complete and is accepted, and that the Spirit of the Highest is guiding, governing, and controlling every thought and every act of his life. Then it will be seen that every member of the body will be in harmony with every other member, and that, when any individual is called upon to do a work, the love, sympathy, and the mental energy and power, of every other member will be awakened while that one is active, so that he will have the power of all the body. It is not by being anxious about accomplishing this that the condition will obtain; but it is through and by every member being perfectly passive and obedient to the mind and will of God.
"Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the seornful. But his delight is in the law of the Lord; and in his law doth he meditate day and night. And he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth his fruit in his season; his leaf shall not wither :
and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper." This reems to be the experience of each one who has lived the life: he is "like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth his fruit in his season; and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper." The Psalmist goes on and says, "The ungoily are not so; but are like the chaff which the wind driveth away, ete." It is a fact that a man may, if he will, meditate day and night npon the law of God. Of such an one we are told in this Psalm that "his delight is in the law of God; and in his law doth he meditate day and night." His delight is not in some theory, some system, but it is purely in the law of all laws, that of Yabvelh, the Creator of the universe : "In his law doth he meditate day and night." We find that all things exist by the law of God; for God created all that is, and we are by virtne of the same law. If this be so, then to study the law of the Lord day and night continually is to seek to penetrate into nature, and to understand the methods by which Gool created the world, to know the influences and thought conditions that produced all things.

We are now penetrating into a new thought realin : and we discover that the God of the miverse is promeluing the thonght conditions by which we are influenced; and we perceive, too, that the holy ones watch over us, trying to lead and instruct ns. They always know just what we will do under given eircumatances, and what the result will be: for they sre, that, in so far as we are influenced by the currents of the astral life, we will be governed by them, and that, in so far as we are able to lay hold upon and nse the creative energies, in so far we may act independently of the astral currents. They do not ilame us when we do vile things, beranse they know that it is by virtue of the constifuents of onr mature, and the inatility to overcome psychic influences through lawk of ilevelopment, that we are led to do as the animals do.

We lo not blame the cat heomase she catchrs the rats and the squirrels. We expect her to catch game: and we do not say that she is vile, and wonder that Gord made her. Neither do the holy ones ray you are vile and wonder why God made you. They instruct you when you reach ont for instruction; when, instead of yielding to the tidal wave of psychic influences,
you manifest the power of the divine son, standing firm against them, thinking the thoughts of Divinity from your own will and intelligence united with that mind and will of the Father, which is forming within you and which will enable you to take control: thus far they take an interest in and rejoioe with yon. In so far as you succeed in controlling your own mind, in rising above the tides of the astral influences, and in holding yourselves and your conrse in'keeping with the law, will yon be able, under all circumstances, to do and accomplish that which is necersary.

We believe and realize the fact that, by a word, (rom ereated the world and all that is in it, and that the thought within that word is the potential energy in all things that exist. The quality of the thought is-what shall I say?-is the quality in nature that causes things to draw to and apring out from a center or focus; that is to say, everything that exists does so by virtue of the continuation of the ereative energies rative with. in it, which also act through and from it. Therefore, if the world is a thought-and it is-then the particular thought. the point of attraction, the point of sympathy, which is the base of a thing. giver to it its qualities.
This base gives to it or attracts to it the qualities which are incorporated in a plant, as well as those we find in man. For instance, a growing plant must, as it were, have its hase, its sympathies, its desires, centralized, for it is by virtue of this that it grows: a plant placed in the ground will gather to itself those qualities which its inherent elements dexignate. It may be composed of several elements, which will give it several points of ereative attraction : but it will reach out and gather to itself the quality of the chemical elements requisite for itw growth. Moreover, in order to grow, it is so sonstructed that the base, the attractive power, or physical center, is never changed ; and, therefore, it draws to itself from the same direction withont intermission: it always acts in the same line.
This is a law in our constitution as well as that of the plant. We are told that we must pray always with all prayer. Now,
what does this mean? being constantly engaged, like the religious devotee, in the observance of ritual, in the continual formulation of long prayers? No: prayer is the centralized desire of the heart. It is by means of the power residing in desire that we attract to us and around us, and fill the atmosphere with the life which holds the qualities needed for our growth. Therefore we must have that desire focalized in the right direction, and without intermission it must be active, even intense; and thus we must continue always in prayer.

Our bodies are so affected by the body of the human family, the thought conditions of the world are so continually acting upon us and influeucing us, that the only way in which we can be relieved from the constant poison which such an atmosphere holds, is that those gathering here make it the business of their lives to bring into existence that new order, "the new heaven and the new earth, wherein dwelleth righteonsness." The only possible means for bringing the conditions requisite for the accomplishment of ths purpose is to have your minds, without intermission, centralized upon the higher elements.

I say without intermission, because the moment that occurs, the result upon the higher growth will be the same as that upon the plant were it torease its continned foctalization. Fon that are working in the gardrn know, that, if you leave the water turned off the plants until they dry up, they will die,

But suppose the water is turned off just long enough to allow the leaves to begin to dry, and is then turned on again. The plant will resume its growth; lout will it regain its former luxuriance and beauty? Will not the loss of some of its leaves be the rexult of the negligence: The contimed activity of those powers of attraction, which is the law of its being, has been interrupted. And so from nature we again receive the lessou that we must pray always with all prayer.

In considering the three realms in which we live, we will begin with the physical. We have a physioal boily which has all the needs and propensities of the animal man, and which, in the time of Arlam, was called the garden of (iod, in whirh man was placed. Yon, the living sonl, are the man here in this garden, to dress and keep it. In order to do so, you mast
take absolute control in it, and use it according to divine law and the purpose in the divine plan.

Turn your attention for a moment to the little ants that are hurrying about, and to the flies and insects that torment you. Question them and ask why they are so busy? why they do not stop to rest? what use there is in working so continuously? and they will answer by their busy work: "God the Father of all, who made me, made me for a useful purpose, and I must serve that purpose." God the Father of all made you, snd he has placed you here to serve the purpose for which you were made. To accomplish that purpose, some of the duties which you have to perform are in physioal service. It is of the greatest importance that you be brought to realize a condition of perfect harmony in the physical body: nor can you be brought to that realization by any forced service; our work is a labor of love. It is necessary that you develop in yourself the consciousness of use, which is the prinal law of creation. To get this established, keep in mind the fact that you have divided your time into three equal parts, and that it is necessary that the daties belouging to each of these parts fill it full.

You have eight hours for physical work, eight hours for thought and study, and eight hours for sleep. if you need such a thing. Now these three parts should be filled just as full of work as it is possible to fill them. If yon go through your physical work merely to fill in the hours and make a show of work, no matter how much you accomplish in that way, it will do you no good: his own body and the physical service is making a slave of anch an one. In order that what you do may accomplish the best results in yourself, it is necessary, that, during those eight hours, your think of what you are doing; think of the methods by which you may accomplish it most expeditionsly, most wisely, most perfeetly, most scientifically.

To do physical work, yon must take hold of things in a physical way and bring them to a foeus, and so do and accomplish whatever you undertake, wherever yon go. Then you are in an attitude of the man upon the white horse. going forth conquering and to conquer. Then you are not driven as a
slave, but you drive whatever you take hold of, which gives you a consciousness of power within yourself. This conscionsness is just as essential as anything that exists ou the thought or spiritual side. This striding along over every obstacle which may spring up before $y o n$, from the ground, as it were, saying, "You cannot delay me, I am master," this doing and accomplishing, soon brings you to a realization of your power in the external; and, as soon as you become conscious of that, there organizes within you an interior conscionsness of power, and you cannot get that interior conscionsuess until you feel the external power. Then, when you have accomplisbed your eight hours work in this way, as a master of circumstances, you have overcome an adversary.

We come and go to our meals day after day. There is music us we sit quietly at the table atilling the nervous nystem and physical body, in order that we may more perfectly enter the quiet within before partaking of our fook. Do yon enter this inner realm of peace? or do yon allow the clamor of the senses to continne, and the brain to whirl in the thought of work? When the dimer is over, what then? Will you talk and have a pleasant time for an hour or so: Why not? Well. there is no harm in it for him who has nothing else to do. There is no harm either for the gardener to leave the water turned off the garilen so the plants will dry up: they will grow ugain in the spring, after the rains. But remember you are seeking the conseiousness of nnity with the Spirit and with the vanse world. When yon are ronscions of that mity, cone ont and talk with some brothre just about common-place things, merely for chatter, and, when you return within yourself, you will find that the realization of that unity has all gome, all dis. appeared. Five minutes careless talk is enongh.

We legan by saying, l'ray always. What is the kind of prayer in which you have been engaged during the first eight hours: The prayer of energy, physical power. mastery of the earth, mastery of the physical conditions and influences aromal yon, taking hold noon them as a master, saying. "This work must go forward, and, having acesss to all the powers in nature, I will make it go." So we pray the first eight hours with
physical powers, energy, and accomplishuent, assisting in preparing a place for the dwelling of the sons of God. The second eight hours is the time in which you are seeking to know the mind and will of God. You are seeking to draw right from the Fountain of all life, of all knowledge, of all wisdom, of all power. During that time you do not want to be talking with anyone; but you are seeking oneness with Divinity, and your whole mind must he centralized on that subject.

Yon remember we raid, when you first came here, that we wanted each one to have a room to himself, and that we did not want visiting from room to room. Why? Becanse we want you to bring into that room your own mentality and spiritual atmosphere; to keep it there, and never to allow it to be broken up. I remember in the years of my seclusion in that little room at 722 Chestnut St., fourth floor, how, when I would go out for a walk, or, perhaps, for some prrand that the Lord had sent me on. I would return so tired, my conditions so disturbed. But the moment I opened that door and eroseed the threshold, if I had had the most loving and devoted companion to meet me, I conld not have been met with such love, such gentleness, such warmth of weleome; and I was then where I conld rest. I had entered another world whose glory warmed my being within, and I could draw life, energy, I could rest, hecanse I was surromuded by the atmosiohere which I had gathered from the Fountain of all that is.

Now, you need to have a plave sacred to yourself, and you neped, as soon as your eight hours work is ended, to leave it all behind, and to go to your rom, and, as you sit quietly. to reach int to God, desiring to know his will, mederstand his law, perceive his methorls, that you may be a co-worker with him. You have eight hours to spend in gathering your roon full of that sacred atmosphere. Sit passive under its influence. If it leads you to read a certain book, take it up, real a few lines of what seems to be suggestive thought, and, laying it down, muse upon what you have read. See to it that the devil I have realized so often, that makes you feel uneasy and restleas, as if you want to go somewhere, want company, cannot sit still, want
something to attract your attention-see to it that he is conquered. Say to your body, "Sit down and be still."

Then you have eight hours for rest,-sleep, if you want it; but I think, as was said to Brother Purdy the other night-when he was worrying about not being able to sleep, thinking he would be unfit for work the next day-"Leviathan has charge of that department. Leviathan is sleep-king." (Issiah xxyir. 1.) Leviathan causes you to throw yourself down and pass into that dead sleep, in which you are at the merey of whatever comes along, and from which yon awaken to find that the devil has run away with the gold that was so precions to you. You need not be unconscious to rest. What is the matter? The second eight hours have not been well spent.

The first eight hours are spent in work with the physical body, the second eight should be spent in thought with the soul and brain. When this is accomplished, during the remaining eight hours, the soul will be able to alstract itself from the conscionsness of the body; and, as it watches its surroundings and protects the physical body, its conscionsness is, at the same time, open in the world of cause, where it spends those hours of rest. In the second eight hours. yon enter within the body and go into the soml conscionsiess, shutting ont everything and leaving the mind free to act under the influmee of the mind of God.-dwell in that attitude. Then, when the third eight hours cemes, you can lay the body down as a garment, and let go of it, charging your sonl to watth over and protect it. Never think that you are lying down there. Yon are not: you are a son of Gool, an inmortal sonl ; and that which is inmortal does not need to sleep. Live in this conseiousness, and let the hody rest.

Thus in your triune existence, you vealize that you have no time to spare. You have not a moment, morning, mon, or night, that should noi be filled continually with useful effort: and the fuller you fill every moment in this work, the more perfectly will the Father fill yon with his life, love, knowledge. and power, and make you ruler over many thinge on earth. in heaven, and in the spirit world.

## NATURAL HISTORY.

We. as Esoteric students, must go to nature and learn of her ways in order to understand her laws; for they are the laws of God, and there is nothing in the broal expanse of our earth, either in the na ture of vegetable or animal existence, the laws of whose life are not part and parcel of our own. Therefore, when we see certain principles manifested in nature, we may need the microscope, of spirit to see them in ourselves, but they are there. Again, we may find manifested in ourselves that which in nature the physical microscope is required to reveal to the senses. When we say to students that it is their privilege to have control of all the laws and principles which manifest themselver in nature, many, without a conception of what is meant, will say. "Yes, I believe it:" others, whose minds are more capable of perceiving the magnitude of such power, will be appalled at the thought: and, were it not for the fact, that, in every step of the way, they obtail an overwhelming reward for their attainments. they would be discouraged and never attempt so Herculean a task. While it is a great hindrance to the neophyte to be, in the beginnings, anxious for those great and magnificent attainments, yet it is wise, good, yea, necessary, that he should, from the beginning of hix stady, turn his attention to the laws of nature in all their marvelous manifestations, and muse upon them day and night. See Psalms L. 2.-[Ed.

## A BIKTII AND A TKAGEDY.

The water flowed in fitful currents back and forth across the microseope slide, flakes of dirt rose like black islands in the stream, the light reflected from the concave mirror gave the liguid an anber tinge, and the animal which rocked listlessly in the channel seemed basking in direct sunlight.

It was one of the Foraminifera, creatures low in the seale and acarcely distinguishable from plants, but strong through numbers. found in all waters, except those of the frigid zones, and playing an important part in the economy of nature.

They are found in endless variety and with incredible diver. sity of shapes. The specimen I was watehing, known as the
monothalmons Lagena was shaped much like a wine bottle, exeept near the larger end there was a compressed ring dividing the animal into two unequal parts. The testaceous Foraminifera have no shells, but surround themselves with testa built up of particles of sand and similar substances from the bottom where they live, taking, on a small scale, the appearance of the Caddice worm in its portable hut. Not so the Lagena, it had a true shell formed of carhonate of lime drawn by its tissues from the water, and it way marvelous to find that so lowly an aninal should have its shell marked with such an array of delicate longitudinal bars and flutinga.

As I watched the living speck of jelly in its half transparent shell of intrieste lacework, its organization appeared so simple that it seemed wonderful that it could perform any of the functions of life. Yet it was doing more than that, it was providing for the continuation of its species.

The constriction near the end grew deeper and deeper until the mass divided at the compressed line, and there were two animals where there had been but one, each pursuing a separate existence and capable of multiplying itself indefinitely.

As the water on the slide evaporated I would pour on a fresh drop and allow it to flow down beneath the cover glass. While watching the two Foraminifera, parent and offspring, rooking in this microseopie tide, a new actor appeared npon the scene. From the outer darkness a writhing transparent arue was thrust into the lighted circle. A yellowish carrent seemed pouring into this, it grew larger and drew itself forward until the whole amorphous animal had flowed into sight, an Amœba. Again a slender portion of the body mass was advanced like an arm, and again the creature flowed into the arm. Reaching forwarl, once more it touched some obstruction, the "arm," pseminpodir, was at once withdrawn, another was put out on a different side, and the Amœba changed its comrse.

It was a bundle of paradoxes. A tiny speck of transparent jelly, without vital organs yet alive, without limbs. cilia or any organs of locomotion yet moving against the current, without nerves yet feeling its way, without mouth or stomach yet seeking food.

Changing its form every instant, now wormlike, now spherical and now, as if uncertain which way to move, putting out pseudopodia on different sides, then flowing out in one of those protuberences, it moved across the field.
At length in its erratio wanderings it approached the two Foraminifera and touched the smaller one. By what sense it perceived the fact I cannot tell. but the Amobba knew its food at once, and assailed its hapless victim without delay. Casting one process around one end of the shell and a aecond around the other, it flowed over its prey, the edges of the extended mass coalesced and the Foraminifera was angulfed, swallowed.

Under the action of the structureless but ohemically active jelly, the borly of the vietim grew fainter and fainter in its outlines, and then disappeared entirely, sbsorbed by its eaptos. For a long time the gorged Amobla lay still, enjoying its feast, then it put forth a process, poured itself into that and gradually flowed away, leaving behind a beautifully wronght, transparent shell.

I had neen a living ereature naliered into the world, enjoy its brief span of life and become the prey of a ravenous animal, and now its dry bones marked the seene of the birth and the tragerly - but all this was nuder a powerfnl microscope.
-Angux Gaines, in The Oregon Naturalist.

## BABY MONKEYE.

Monkeys are born in almost as helpless a condition as are human beings. For the first fortnight after birth they pass their time in being nursed, sleeping, and looking about them. During the whole of this time the care and attention of the mother are most exemplary; the slightest aound or movement excites her immediate notice: and, with her baby in her arms, she skillfully evades any approaching danger by the most adroit manceuvres. At the end of the first fortnight the little oue beginn to get about by itself, but always under the mother's watehful eare. She frequently attempts to teach it to do for itself, but never forgets her solicitude for its safety, and at the earliest intimation of danger seizos it in her arms and seeks a
place of refuge. When about six weeks old, the baby begins to need more substantial nutriment than milk, and is taught to provide for himself. Its powers are speedily developed, and in a few weeks its agility is most surprising. The mother's fondness for her offspring continues; she devotes all her care to its comfort aud education, and should it meet with an untimely end, her grief is so intense as frequently to cause her own death. "The care which the females bestow upon their offspring," says Duvancel, "is so tender and even refined, that one would be almost tempted to attribute the sentiments to a rational rather than an instinctive process. It is a untions and interesting spectacle, which a little precaution has aometimes enabled me to witness, to see these females carry their young to the river, wash their face in spite of their childish outeriex. and altugether bestow upon their eleanliness a time and attenthat, in many cases, the children of our own species might well envy. The Malays indeed related a fact to me, which I donlit. ed at first, but which I believe to be in a great measure confirmed by my own subsequent observation; it is, that the young siaman!/s, while yet tho weak to go alone, are alwayn carried by individuals of their own kex; by their fathers if they are males, by their mothers if femalex." M. d'Osbonville states that the parents exercise their parental anthority over their children in a sort of julicial and strietly impartial form. "The young ones were seen to sport and gambol with one another in the presence of their mother. who sat ready to give juigment and punish misdemeanors. When any one was found guilty of foul play or malicions conduct toward another of the family, the pareut interfered by seizing the young criminal by the tail. which she held fast with one of her paws till she boxel his ears with the other."-Cychoprerlian oft Useful Kinombedye.

## TIE STINGING TREE.

The "atinging tree" of Queenaland is a lnxurious shrub, pleaxing to the eye bnt dangerous to the touch. It grows from two or three inches to ten or fifteen feet in height, and emita a disagreeable odor. Saysa traveler: "Sometimes while shooting
turkeys in the shrubs, I have entirely forgotten the stinging tree until warned of its close proximity by its smell, and have of ten found myself in a little forest of them. I was only once stung, and that very lightly. Its effects are curious; it leaves no mark, but the pain is maldening; and for months afterward the part when tonched is tender in rainy weather, or when it gets wet in washing, etc. I have seen a man who treats ordinary pain lightly roll on the ground in agony after being stung, and I have known a horse so completely mad after getting into a grove of the trees that he rushed openmonthed at every one who approached him, and had to be shot. Dogs, when stung, will rush about whining piteously, biting pieces from the affected part."-Cyclopuetio of Usef fal h"nowlpilge.

## FLAMINGOES SEKN HKRE.

## THEIR APPEARANCE REVIVES AND CORROBORATES AN OLD INDIAN LEGEND.

Sunday morning, as that dreamy haze known only to the waters of Puget Sound was being dissipated by the sun's rays, a few early sightseers from abroad, while strolling about the ocean docks were treated to a most interesting and unoommon sight. It was no less than a flight of flamingoes, those timid and delisate lirds from the bayous anil morasses of the sunny climes far to the sonth of us.

Legends of the Siwash tell us that, upon rare oceasions, a few birls of great beanty of plumage and form appear here, build their nests, rear their young, utter their plantive cries, and in the parly fall dismppear towards the sonth. Their story is that the birds do not come again during the life of the Indian who saw them, and that, when they do appear, it is only for one smmmer. And so it has been for countless ages, and the legend tells us it will be so for all time to come.

The description hauded down from generation to generation tallies exactly with the flamingo, and so we must believe that those we aaw are identical with the birds of the legend, and the harbingers of gool times and prosperity, for, say the Indians, the visit of this hitd means "plenty game, plenty fish and everything good." - Tucoma Ledger, June 24th, 1896.

## BOOK REVIEWS.

 I'rice Lis ets. I'ublished by Illinois Metaphysical College, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

This booklet of I! pares. small is it is, contains more valuable thought than many of the mory pretentions volumes devoted to similar lines of thought. The first part of the book is a beantiful axpusition of faith,-in fact the whole book presenta rery elearly the trine relarion of faith and workn, showing the distinction between the Christ of God, or Spirit, and the Man Jesus, or the intelligent personality. We quote a few words, which will give an idea of his thought; "Through Christly understanding Jesu4 way a wonder-worker, a restorer of waste places, Christ is the $I$ um of (Goml. Jrsms is the incarnate Examplar who deelares My Father is groater than I, and alsu 'the Father and I are one.' We know dhat onr life is hid with Christ in God. Christ in canse. Jesons is effect. Christ and Jesors are one, are the All. Throngh faith and works we may realize and manifest this mity which is the privilege and mission of man. Our divinity is imbaculate. Our humanity is yat imperfect, We have not erred in meeking frith, in yearning th undorstand Christ, in striving to know God, bat we have come short of expressing our underatanding, of manifesting our knowledge, of living equal to Christly ideals. Onr works have liggured behind our faith, parceiving daty in wo much easier doan doing it." Gur friond G.o. B. Charles, it mystic of ancient order, in working very harmonionsly with divine law ; and the evilenees of his thonght are far above what is comomonly known to the puble as eccult thought. Therefore we extend to hime the right hand of fullowship, as wie do to all whone halsoring for the enlight:ment and elevation of humanity. Such little books as this, seattered wer the world. are deatined tu dor a very important work. Whr ra but one in a farmily is intresested in Esotoric thaghts. lis or she would find this a vabuable bouk to lay where it would ineet the eye of the oth ar membery of the hons thold.

The Ifypsumbe Magazise. Demed to an Investigution of the Soinner of Mymo-
 ney Flower. Price \& 2.50 pur vear. Published by The Psydic Pablinding Co.. .rit Fifili Ive. Sew York.
This is the arly Magaine of the kind of which we koww in Amerion. It furnishes scientilic and interesting thenght mpen the efforte of paschological nuggeation as used hy the Saney solool of IDpmotism. Franer ; and it alse gives a mport of the parepedingx of the daty clinte beld at the ('hicazo Sehool of Paxihot-

 of the wernit, it they furnish a sulid fomblation of well anthonieatod data upur which to rear a xrmetore of voboprotensive melerstanding of the lans. powerv, and inthenese of mind. We are glad to sere a magazine whose editor is rvidently sus wall qualitiod to intoreat those of the meation profussion whe mer willing to investi-
 ing similar lines of thought. This jourmal is ome of spereial importnace to Christian
 practicing hosiling be the power of miml. by f.ith or be the eppirit: for they will fimb in these weprimunts demenstration of laws of which they have bet a vagene


It is gratifying to ase the subject agitated in Amerion, notwithstanding many may may that it is problurive of evil. That is true : Int there is no iustrumentality of importance which cannot he used for uvil purpises, as well as good.
 pages. Sketa. pre aunum. Published ly Wond-Allen Pablishing Co., Am ILarbor, Mich. Ningle eopies ixts.
This little journal is devoted to the interenta of fanily life, the physiond, mental, and moral training and development of children. It deals with canses, and particularizes very rarefully. The writer given evidence of great care and thougbt on the subjects under consideration. and the subject matter is fully up to the standand of the age in which we live. The magazine shomld be abondantly snpported, for the public camot afford to do withont the valnable reminders, suggestions, and real education. contained in this work; that is. if all the numbers are as good as the one before ns. -No 4 . Vol, III. An a rule, it is the poserer chasses who rear the moat children. and who are least liable to subscribe to anch a magnaine. and yat they need it most; therefore those who have the opportunity-the means at their conmand-could render great service to the rising generation by contribnting a subseription to this magazine for the benefit of a poor family, for it is the kind of thought that is to make future generations nobler and happier; therefore we wish it God speed.

The Mkleat.d of Health. Hiving for its Objert the Physiral Regeneration of Man. Priee fwo punce. Edited liy (: L-igh Hunt Wallace. Editorinl Ofices t, Albany Ters.. London. N. W., England.
Wre will give the ementents of the Angunt number of this magazine, which will
 I'hssiology in Schools, 'oppered Peas. Alminthe Irinking. Cat's Ment for Men. Tolaceo and Disease. Unorthodox Vactimation. Northern Heighta Vegetarian Picnic, Fereding Chaged Carnivora. Gosaip. - For the IIygienic stmdent. Tho Brat Cure for Consumption. A Paladin of the Ihath (A Review). My Firat Convent. By E. W. Ridhaklsom. The Pissemury Edward Pablic Library. Physical Regenerationnsta' Iupuiry Cohumns. The Iome. Ford Mortahty in Western Islande. (B.onral Roles for the Mantmanee of Health." Rergomeration is used in the above connectios in the lonme way which is commom in pulpit and press. The magazine is interosting for all thate studying hygime and kindred snbjects.

Tile: Onkion Natiralist. I Monthly Magmzine drohed to Vatural Science.
 Oragin.
This magazine $i+$ the official organ of the Sorth-Western Ornithological Assoriatiom. It dowes mot contain many parem. yet. in evers way, it is a firot clase jonrmal. tilled with mather yefy interesting to all those fond of matural history. It is $n$ jomal for which usery on can affurd to suburetime ; atul athough they may mot have rime ta read more that an oscasional article in it, yet they will be well repaid for the pricte of the magraine. It is a work intended to edneate the prople on inefoetant lines: therefore we wish it, what it doserves, ol harge circulation.

The Isver Vowe Deroted tu the Vhfiotment of the IIọher Life or Christatn
 filt sulney >f. St. Lamit.

This little magasine does mot contain nearly so much paper or printer's ink as ses ne of the mugatines whow sphacription price is the satue; hit. judging from the eupy before ux, So. 2, Vinl. I., it comtains minch more valuable thonght and nug-
geation in the line of mental healing and harmonization of the mind and body. No one seeking spiritnal light and truth man read this mingazine without being profited. It is evidently one of the advanced Christian icience Journals.

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The above magazine in gotten out very artiatically. Nor. 2 Vol. I., which is before us, neerus to be devoted to social, financial, and religioun reforma, which are to benefit the working clanses. The stvle and the thought are clear and incisive.

Hi'man Natiche. A Monthly Journal denoted to Phrenology. Physingnomy, Healhh, Mediral and Social Reform. Price 50cta per yenr. Allen Haddock, Editoe and Propietor. 1016 Sarket St., San Francisco, Cal.

To those interested in this line of thought thin would be a very cheap jonra.s. Its editor is aduirable in bis work. He writes well, clearly, and inatructively:

The Home Qeenn. A Monthly Journal for Ladies. Price iocts, per vear. Publialied by The Bulfour Publishing Co., 12l"to I2z:2 Frunkfurd Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
The Ifome Queen is a magraine devoted to fiction, fashion noten, and matters of domeatic interent-in fact, to whatever might be interesting to the domestic woman

## EDITORIAL.

We liave just prepared a line of practical instructions exclusively for women. In the beginuing we were impressed that the instructions snitable for men were also applicable to women. Such would have been true, were it not for the teachings they have received from the physiologist and the physician. Many important facts in the habita of the life elementa of woman's nature are brought out in these instructions which will impress apon her intelligence just what she must do and how to do it. We have put them in the form of a booklet containing 42 pages, entitled Woman's Circular; and, on receipt of 2 2ets. we will send it to any address, post puid. We feel confident that it will be of great importance to women who are seeking the high groal.


ADVANCED AND PRACTICAL ESOTERIC THOUGHT.
VoL. X. : $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\left.\prod_{\text {Octobke } 29 \text { to Novkmarr 22. }}\right\} \quad \text { No. } 5 .\end{array}\right.$

## SOIENTIFIO PRINOIPLES OF VIBRATION.

## BY MRS. J. F. SLOANE.

Motion, or vibration, is life. Life is love, and love is God. Motion, material or intellectual, gives us the key to all phenomena; and could we fully comprehend this law of vibration, we would know the height and depth of all things. Thoughts and feelings are vibrations existing in the mind, just as motion exists in the waves of the ocean, one acting on the other. The rate of vibration determines the manifestion produced, whether physical, mental, or spiritual. That thought is vibration, that heat or light, another rate of vibration, produces color, and that color produces sonnd, has recently been seientifically proved by Bell of the telephone fame. The most rapid vibration which the eye or ear, in its present state of development, perceives is saill to be in color the lightest shade of violet, which the violin produces in sound. Beyond this rate of vibration we can neither see nor hear. The slowest vibration the eye or ear perceives, in its present state of development, is said to be the darkest shade of red in color, and in round is produced by the bass instruments. Below this rate of vibration we can neither see nor hear.

It is the fitting in of the waves of vibration of the first, third, and fifth notes of the seale that gives us our cominon chord, the basis of the intricate harmonies of thorough bass and counterpoint. Because some thought vibrations are not tangible to hmman touch or sight, does not prove they do not exist, or are useless. Lubbock, in his experiments with color and sound upon ants, give some very wonderful and interesting facts in regard to the capacity of the ant to perceive certain colors or sounds,
and the inability to perceive others. In music we have the seven notes in the cetave, in the sun's spectrum we have the seven colors clearly defined.

There are vibrations so rapid, and others so slow, that they cannot be perceived by the senses of the intellectual man. That color is vibration and can be heard has been proved beyond doubt. Sound reaches the brain through the medium of the ear, and color through the mediom of the eye. Mr. Tomlins, the progressive vocal teacher of Chicago, recognizes color as one with tone, and demonstrates in his traching how it is possible to bring this thought to the understanding of the child brain. Who is able to say that the keen sensibilities of the child nature, through its great love of the flower, does not sense the music of the flower as well as its speeth, which is its odor-another wave of vibration. One writer has said that the time will come when we can distinguish sound by color.

Our musicians, poets, and artists pereeive beyond our intellectual understanding; but later on science comes moviug along in its slow methodical process of reasoning to prove to our intellect, which can eomprehend only through reason, that these perceptions were not only true and tangible but demonstrable through law. One of our late writers has said that the greatest diseovery of the age was the miversality of law.

We can as easily trace the music of a race as we can the evolution of its literature from the homogeneous to the heterogeneous. It is as subject to law as any other science. The screams of fear, pain, torture, and the joyous sounds of laughter and happiness, are our first efforts to pour out our thoughts in music. Fron this simple effort we can trace its unfoldment, through its forms of melody,-the masses, opera, sonata, and, grandest of all, the symphony, whose only limitation is our senses.

As yet we have not even a conception of the power of vibration; but we do know and realize that the deeper and more subtle the thought, the more sertain its effect. The condensation of our thought is our life essence, which we pour out in whatever we create. Music is a language through which the soul can pour forth its deepest emotions; and in our objective, or word language, we have no power to describe the soul's emotions. We know that nur earliest and grandest music was written for the chureh service, and that it brought harmonions
conditions necessary for the uplifting of the spiritual nnderstanding. The power of the Marseillaise Hymn to arouse the patrintism of the French, is well known. The sensational music of the dance hall wonld destroy all thought of devotion in the church service; and, vice versa, sacred musie would fail utterly to create thoughts chardeteristic of the dance hall, and, ennsequently, lose its purpose. Strauss's waltzes set at once the museles of the physical into action, Bach's fugnes and inventions, in their intricacies of harmony and connter-point, call into action the intellectual powers, while Beethoven, Wagner, and Schumann awaken into vibration the subtle powers of the heart, or sool couscionsness.

Through this understanding of the law of thought and sound and color we can readily gee that music is only another word form, or langnage, for created thought, perthaps not so tangible, but. because it is more subtle, greater in its effect and power to produce desired conditions. Instinet teaches the mother to sing her lullaby to soothe and coax her babe to sleep. A physieian, who had charge of an ins:me asylum, says he moved his piano from warl to ward every evening, besause he noticed its power in quieting the restlessness of the patients. I believe musie is now regariled by physicians in general as a remedial agent for insanity. I was told of another case in which a child was subject to the most mecontrollable paroxysms of rave and nervonsness. Aecidentally, during one of these paroxysms, some one played the Second Waltz of Chopin. Immediately she was quieted. After repeatedly playing this waltz during the paroxysms, they could not doubt that its harmony restored her normal condition. Frebel seemed to fully comprehend the power of music, and made it one of the most powerful factors in his system of unfollment of the three-fold nature of the ehild, namely, the physical, mental, and spiritual.

All is law, all is order, and if we would only allow this thought to completely permeate every atom of our being, and if we live close to nature, the apparent notes of discord, sickness, sorrow, and pain womld become notes of sweetest melody and praise in the sunshine of harmony and love. Nature teems with life, and life is love. With absolute obedience to this law of love, the perfeet life Christ taught would unfold, namely, the completeness of the physical, mental, and spiritual. Then with active love would our ears quicken toward the music of
the pines, grasses, flowers, and other voices of nature ; and with perfect technique might we not be able to sound strings upon this grand instrument of love that would vibrate throughout humanity, until the weaker vibrations of discord would cease to vibrate.

I once owned a book in which the author had put into musical notation songs of birds, the human speech, etc. It is said Beethoven wrote his Pastoral Symphony on one of the stiles in the suburhs of Vienna, where, on one side, he heard the distant din of the city, on the other, the voices of nature.

If then, everything manifested in nature has its rate of vibration, or voice, then the music of the spheres is not a pret's fancy. Mozart said he never gave to the world what he heard. Wagner said that the heavens opened and his overture to Lohengrin can only give us the faintest conception of what he heard. With higher intelligences, then, and finer perceptions, we will find the dominant chord of our nature; and then will follow the perfect cadence into the tonic, or key-note, the at-one-ment with love-God. Our bodies then will be attuned, not only to the wondrons symphony of the earth, but to that of the universe.

When we comprebend fully the law of vibration in all of its phases, we will have sounded the heights and depths of the universe. Law is universal, its obedience wisiom. Every thing manifested has its rate of vibration, whether it be physical, mental, psychical, or spiritual. The slower vibrations belong to the physical, the next to the mental, the next to the psyehical, and the next to the spiritual. Onr body is the instrument, or sounding board, through which the various rates of vibration produce their effects. The capacity of receiving and comprehending these different rates of vibration depends wholly upon the state or eondition of this instrument. Perfect adjustment of the lenses of the instrument is necessary, otherwise the waves of vibration will be disturbed or rate changed, and the effeet distorted or inverted before reaching the center of comprehension. The widely different understanding of the same philosophy or teaching by different people can only be accounted for by this adjustment of the lenses of the instrument. The knowledge of universality of law and its absolute obedience to active thought vibration of desire, will, and aspiration toward perfection, is the true process of the adjustment of these different lenses. The same rate of vibration we
gunerate on each of these planes through thought, desire, and will, will radiate the same influence and attract the same force. The law of evolution and involution is ever active.

The physieal must be perfeeted through the varions experiencess on this plane of viluation before the lens can be adjusted to the muderstamling or perception on the mental plane. The completion of the mental will adjust the paychical. and so on. The activity of each plane is conditioned by that of the other ; one gives hirth to the , ther and is horn from it. (Our capacity of receiving, is then, a matter of evolntior. Keats, in one of his letters, recognizes this law, when he says minds like Milton are like the orean. and then eompares the lesser minds to lakes, because of their limited space for receiving thenght.

Prof. Elmer Gates, in an article on mind boilding, in the Joly mumber of the M-tuphigsicel Muguzine. gives some very interesting facts in regard to the growth of the brain capacity, and proves conclnsively, by his experiments mon the brain of dogs, that new knowledge increases the cell structure of the brain, and that capasity for receiving and understanding is a matter of effort; and further he says that vivions propensities in children, as crnelty, stesiling, anger, and had habits and evil tendencies in man, can be overcome by keeping active a greater number of times each day the opposite kind of memories until the old structures have disappleared and new ones formed. Cruelty, anger, the vices and evil propensities of men, belong to the physical, or slower vibrations. The opposite memories belong to the quicker vibrations, being more subtle, they are, consegnently, more powerful in their effect.

The most solid material cau be changed by the repeated vibrations of its key note. At Coledale, where the first iron bridge was louilt, a fidller came along and said to the workmen, "I will fiddle your bridge down." They laughed and answered, "Fiddle away," He played until he had sounded the key nute of the bridge. The structure began to sway. He contimed the repeating of the key note until the bridge swayed so violently that the workmen begged him to cease his playing. In certain parts of the Alps the muleteers are asked to tie up the bells of the mnles, because the repeated tinkling of of the bells start the avalanche. An officer of the army gives orders in crossing a bridge to break rank and change step, in recognition of this same law.

The condition of the instrument determines the rate of vibration manifested. We do not ereate our own powers, but estahlish conditions and make it possible for the nniversal mind, or energy, to grow in power within us. The principles of wisdom, goodness, and beauty must vibrate freely and endow us with their qualities before we can manifest them. As virtues they do not belong to our personal self, but are the manifestation of the universal wisdom through our personality. Seership, inspiration, and genius are but the modification of the universal wisdom, manifested as far as the condition of the personality of the man will allow.

All that is real belongs to the divine mind; all that is unreal, or illusive, to self. The real, or ethereal being. dwells within his house, which is his personality. The condition of this personality then determines our plane of existence. Law is fixed. but its manifestation varies aceording to the condition through which it is made manifest. The first impulse of the mind on the physical plane is the desire of self-indulgence, and protection of self. This lower mind, lacking in eomprehension of the principles of merey, justice, and love, gratifies this immediate desire of self-indulgence without the least ennsideration of the rights of any being or thing in existence, or without thonght of the law, and of the penalties of disobedienee to law. Our knowledge ean come only through experience, hence this law of selfism on the plane of the physical is necessary and right. The animal appropriates the flesh of other animals for its nutriment, and man appropriates the knowledge of others for the nourishment of his own mind. The law of selfism is the law of self protection. To those undrr the law of selfism the ideal of happiness is the fultilling of every desire of self. Every vice indulged in and every crime committed is in the pursuit of happiness, or gratification of self. Only the repeated experience of these imlulgences will dispel the illnsion and prepare the conditions for receiving the vibrations of the next higher plane. The self-consciousness, or individuality, is first awakened on this plane of sense experience, and, under the organic limitations of sense relation, the individual, for the first time, realizes the necessity of law and its obedience.

All life is relative, and only when through experience we have gained knowledge and can compare, can we comprehend this relativity of life. Personality cannot enclose universality,
but the intellect may enter into a state of spirituality, in proportion as it frees itself from personality. Merely intellectual knowledge contains no real love. Real love belongs to the Divine; and not until our bodies are tuned and soul awakened to vibrate in perfect unison with this law of love can we reach or realize Divinity, or have any practical knowledge of spiritual laws or things.

The sphere of the objective or external activity and achievement belongs to personality and things. The power of doing and knowing belongs and comes from the sonl, or subjective sphere. The spiritual powers-intuition, inspiration, seership, ete.-transcend in their normal activity and development the mental powers in their highest activity on the seṇse plane, as much as the mental powers transcend the brute consciousness on the plane of the animal kingdom. On the sense plane man is suliject to the law and spirit of the external plane, and its means of acquiring knowledge is in and through the senser. Some writers have said that we think through every part of the body; and, recently, to prove this assertion, anatomists have discovered the grey matter at the ends of the fiugers, and those who are accustomed to finger the key board of a piano know that the fingers have a memory that belong wholly to themselves.

On the higher, or subjective plane, man is sabject to the law and spirit of the inner world, the kingdom of God, and reaches its knowledges through the realization of the law of love, sympathy, brotherhood, and service. On the sense plane rivalry is ever the dominant factor, in the unconscious evolution of the individualizing of the individnal, the weaker succumbing to the stronger in obedience to the demand of the law of perfection of this sphere of activity. Hence existence is ever a struggle; and, to fulfill this law of self-protection, man seeks to acquire and possess, because he needs much to serve and satisfy this self. Differing from the animal, the satisfying of one demand serves only to create and increase the demand for more. His very existence and happiness seem to depend on the possession of things.

On the subjective, or spiritual plane, all struggle for existence seases in the realization of being. Self becomes the server instead of master, and provides liberally. Things no longer give enjoyment, consequently, are not sought for and lose
their value. Man no longer secks for possession, but for freedom from the limitations and drmands of the sense plane: and his desire is to minister, rather than be ministered nnto, which brings him to the realization of the prineiples of wisdom, peace, and harmony.

Perfect balance is sustained by the universal law of vibration, which is motion. Imperfect balanee brings disorder, and manifests itself on the physical plane, as disease and the evils of passion. That corporeal disease is distorted montal action, science is now realizing. It also recognizes that the emotions and the passions are powerful forces upon the mental and physical condition of man. It has been shown by Prof. Elmer Gates' expesiments that the precipitates from different emotions, when given to another person, in substance act either as poison or nourishment, aceording to the emotion prolucing the precipitate. Each plane has its rate of vibration, and everything its key note, whether it be perepptible, or not, to the horman sight or touch. With these clearly defined lines given us of the different planes of existence with the varions thonghts and emotions belonging to each, we ought, with knowledge, to be able to classify our literature and musio, and know to which plane of vibration they belong, and we them accordingly.

As music is purely a language of vibration, and infinitely more subtle than the objective word language, it onght to be infiuitely more powerfal as a factor in the growth and development of these higher planes of thought, and being more sobtle, is capable of expressing emotions of the soul that word. or ols jective language, cannot express, because it has nothing in its realm with which to make comparisons. When we have songlit and found the scientific understanding of the laws of vibration in music, and can comprehend it as we now do our word, or objective language, may we not find the key note of the moral nature of bumanity, and, throngh the subtle suggestions of music, vibrate emotions that in time will replace the vibrations of disease, misery, and disorder, that seem to be vibarting so loudly in the present state of the world?
"Only those en rapport with heaven.
Can know the trath as by angels given."

## GOD'S REVEALED WILL.

## BY W. P. PYLE.

The fact that, in the Bible, God's will is revealed to man is, we believe. accepted by all or nearly all Christians, and, perhaps, by some who do not call themselves Christians. Yet we find that what is written therein is not understood alike by all: there is a wide divergence of opinion upon this subject, even among those who feel that they know, and also among those of like faith.
If God's will enncerning man is revealed in the Bible,-and we believe that it is,-there must be certain truths of general application, and, in connection with these, others of minor importance. More than this, it is evident that no two parts should conflict, but that all, when taken together, should form a harmonions whole. And further, since its varied parts were written at different times and places and by different persons, and since each writer has repeated some things and some times many things that the others have written, it seems reasonable that those thoughts most often repeated are of most importance, and, consequently, worthy of the nost careful consideration.

It is presumable that that Great Mind which made and preserves all things desires the good of all, sn that in the Bible we may expect to find direetions and warnings for our guidance in the affairs of life; therefore by following its teachings, we will find life worth living, for in this book we will learn the why of our miseries and the methods of their cure. If this be true, the Bible is a book of great importance to us. It is claimed, however, that it contains many interpolations and misinterpretations. This must be admitted ; yet when we find several writers presenting the same thought, and in their own phraseology, we feel that we are safe in assuming that the thought presented is a trustworthy one.

In Gen. I. 26, we find what appears to involve the whole
question of God's will concerning man expressed in the words, "Let us make man after our likeness." Few, if any, can say "I am like God," which shows that that likeness is not yet attained, and, consequently, that the work of evolution, which the above quotation explains, is not yet finished; for it is evident that evolution is the method by which the creative purpose is being reached. It appears also that the ineidents and the accidents of life can be made a means of hindering or hastening the ultimation of evolutionary processes, even as a child at school may hinder or help bis education. It is for this reason, apparently, that the will of God concerning man has been revealed, which proves that the Creative Mind is solicitous that man make no unneeessary delay in attaining the ultimate of his creation.

In glancing cursorily through the book, we find one thought most prominent,-that of gathering together a body of people who should serve God faithfully, and that in that body the divine will should be accomplished more fully than is possible in the body of humanity at large; that, in fact, they should be a nucleus which should grow by drawing from the rest of hurmanity those who were able and willing to do God's will more fully than the race, as such, could do. We find that God, in accordance with his promise to Abraham, chose the children of Israel to be this body. A careful consideration will show that the Bible is a history of that body from their beginning to the present, and on into the fature, until their final attainment of the ultimate of the divine purpose concerning them.

When this people were gathered before Mount Sinai, he who declared himself to be the Lord God of Israel, declared also that purpose in these words: "Ye have seen what I did unto the Egyptians, and how I bare you on eagles wings, and brought you unto myself. Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a peruliar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth is mine: and ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation" Ex. xix. 4-6. Here we find the first step is taken in the compact that is to seal this people to the accomplishment of the divine parpose in themselves ; and they ratified this compact by
returning the answer, "All that the Lord bath spoken we will do." Ex. xix. 8.

From this time forward, they and their desceudants, and all those who were added to them, were regarded as God's covenant people. Throughout all the centuries of their history, notwithstanding the fact that they refused to obey his voice and keep his covenant, God still retained his covenant relation to them, continually warning and rebuking them by the mouth of the prophets, and reminding them of the forgotten covenant.

In these messages to his people, they are called by various symbolic names, as wife, Jerusalem, Tabernacle, Sanctuary, etc. We find them sposen of as an adulterous woman and a harlot, polluted and defiled in her idolatry. In Jer. III. 6, we read, "Hast thou seen that which back-sliding Israel hath done? She is gone up upon every high mountain and under every green tree, and there hath played the harlot." In II. Kings xvir. 10, 12, we read, "And they set them up images and groves in every high hill, and under every green tree:
for they served idols." These words show the identity of Israel's adultery and idolatry.

But, in this our day, when Christian people are, apparently, worshipping God in spirit and in truth, when idolatry no longer exists among them, we find that his promises to his penple are not yet fulfilled, which indicates that there is still something wrong; for when they return to God, it is said of them. "The ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads: they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away" Iss. xxxy. 10. Also, "And I will rejoice in Jerusalem, and joy in my people: and the voice of weeping shall no more be heard in her, nor the voice of erying " Isa. Lxv. 19. We know of no Church nor any body of people in all the earth of whom it oan be said that sorrow, sighing, and weeping have passed from them.

If, then, the promises of God are not realized, it shows that no people are fulfilling the conditions required ere they can be fully accepted as his people. Christendom clains that it has returned to God, that it is his people, but we see no evidence
that they possess the promises, aince "sorrow and crying," pain and death, are as common among them as else where.

Perhaps, as the prophet said, "they return, but not to the Most High." Hosea vir. 16. It is true that the early Christian Church turned from Judaism, and that the Protestant branches have turned from her and from each other; but when they claim to be followers of Christ, they cannot substantiate that claim by showing the marks whereby he declared his believers should be known: "And these signs shall follow them that believe (the preaching of the Gospel); In my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues; they shail take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, sud they shall recover." Mark xvi, 17, 18.

These words of Jesus are neither realized nor believed by the church. Those earnest souls who compose the Christian Chures will do well to consider: If they have not the mark of his sheep, why not? Possibly they have not believed aright, for if bitten by poisonous serpents, or, if they drink deadly poison, they die as readily as the infidel; and if one who is sick is brought to them, the only thing that they can do,-and to their credit they do it,-is to send him to the hospital.

The question now presented for our consideration is this: Have God's people returned to him? The promise is made that they shall return: "And I will give them a heart to kuow me, that I am the Lord; and they shall be my people, and I will be their God: for they shall return unto me with their whole heart." Jer. xxiv. 7. "Therefore fear them not, O my servant Jacob, saith the Lord; neither be dismayed, O Israel: for, lo , I will save thee from afar and thy seed from the land of their captivity ; and lacob shall return, and shall be in rest, and be quiet, and none shall make him afraid." Jer. xxx. 10 .

It is evident, however, that, ere they can return, they must understand how to returu. "Return unto me, and I will return unto you, saith the Lord of hosts. But ey said, Wherein shall we return?" Mal. in. 7. This return is not from a place, but from a condition of disobedience. "Obey my voice, and I will be your God, and ye shall be my people." Jer, vir. 23.

But we find that those who call themselves God's people, do not obey his voice nor keep his covenant, nor, as we have before intimated, have they those blessings which are promised to the obedient; and the question, "Wherein shall we return?" calls for a consideration of why they do not know the way. One cause of this is that the way has been hidden from them: "Also I heard the voice of the Lord, saying, Whom shall I send, and who will go for us? Then said I, Here am I; send me. And he said, Go, and tell this people, Hear ye indeed, but understand not, and see ye indeed, but perceive not. Make the heart of this people fat, and make their ears heavy, and shut their eyes; lest they see with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and understand with their heart, and convert, and be healed." Isa. vi. 8-10. "For he hath shat their eyes, that they cannot see; and their hearts, that they cannot nnderstand," Iss. Xidv. 18.

It is not our purpose here to try to discover why God has bliuled his people in their sin ; but a consideration of the fact itself, in connection with the lack of evidence of return on their part, may, with some, oceasion sufficient doubt to enable them tw look for a moment on the reverse side of the question and wonder if it is possible that, after all, they are mistaken in their faith, as they do not find themselves possessed of the marks of Gol's favor, and have evideutly not received the promises.

Yet he is faithful who has promised; and one thought to be considered just here is, that, until they return to God with honest hearts, to obey his voice and to keep his covenant, not ouly will the people be blinded to the truth, but their teachers as well; being deceived and deceiving, yea, and being destroyed also. "My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge; because thon hast rejected knowledge, I also will reject thee." Hosea, Iv. 6. "Therefore the people that doth not understand shall fall." Hosea, iv. 14. "My people are gone into captivity, because they have no knowledge." Isa. v. 13. "For it is a people of no understanding; therefore he that inade them will not have mercy on them, and he that formed them will shew them no favour." Isa. xxvir. 2.

And their pastors will, in their ignorance, only add darkness to darkness: "The Priests said not, Where is the Lord? and they that handle the law knew me not : the pastors also transgressed against me" Jer. II. 8. "For the pastors are become brutish, and have not sought the Lord: therefore they shall not prosper." Jer. x. 21. "Many pastors have destroyed my vineyard, they have trodden my portion under foot, they have made my pleasant portion a desolate wilderness. They have made it desolate, desolate it mourneth unto me ; the whole land is made desolate, because no man layeth it to heart." Jer. XII. 10, 11.

Not only will the pastors be blind leaders of the blind, but those who perceive that God's people are still wandering, instead of leading them to the truth, will deceive them as to the cause of their sorrows: "Thy prophets have seen vain and foolish things for thee: and they have not discovered thine integrity, to turn away thy captivity : but have seen for thee false burdens and causes of banishment." Lam. II. I4.

It is said of this people when they do turn and renew their covenant and learn to fear God, "Then shall ye return, and discern between the righteous and the wicked, between him that serveth God and him that serveth him uot." Mal. n. 18, Thus we see that they will be so blinded that they will not be able to distinguish a God-fearing man from a sinner, not knowing right from wrong; and we see, moreover, that, when they return, teachers will be given them who know the truth. "Turn, O backsliding children, saith the Lord; for I am married unto you: and I will take you one of a city, and two of a family, and I will bring you to Zion : and I will give you pastors according to mine heart, which shall feed you with knowledge and understanding." Jer. iif. 14, 15.

There will, then, be but one here and another there who will return. Comparatively few in the world are yet able to turn to God wholly, for few are able to receive the truth. Jesus said of his teaching concerning the kingdom, "He that is able to receive it, let him receive it." Matt. xix. 12.
[To be continued.]

## OOSMIC EVOLUTION.

BY LANDON FAUNTIEROY.
In ennnection with my article on the Triplicities, I have met the criticism, that, as the process of world building occupies such enormous stretches of time, twenty-two or twenty-three thousand years is too recent a period to have covered that stage of the moon's existence. To those objections I can only say, that, if we admit the nniversality of law, and that the life of the Solar System moves in cycles regulated by two zoliacs, -the Solar Zodiac and the Grand Zodiae,-then my conclusions with regard to the age of the moon are undoubtedly correct.

We can not dispute the universality of law ; therefore when we wateh the fire burning upon our hearth, the inner and most sacredly guarded mysteries of the occult world are unfolded to those who seeing can perceive. "Unto you it is given to know the mysteries of the kinglom of God: but unto them that are withont, all these things are done in parables: that seeing they may see, and not perceive; and hearing they may bear and not understand." Mark iv. 11, 12. In the days of ancient mysticism, initiates-those who, consciously and by virtue of their own effort, were asceuling the cycles of evolution-were conducted into the temple, where they passed through the inost crucial tests, which made it possible for the principle of discrimination to return those found wanting to the degrees through which they were supposed to have already passed, and to admit the worthy to the next step in their attainments. So now the initiate is tanght, that, when the earth enters Capricorn, "the house of the gods," the temple, he will be put to a crucial test, which, if he is able to meet, he passes a step higher.

In accordance with the universality of law, we see upon our hearth, life which has reached the ultimate of the low plane of its present unfoldment, pass, throngh the ascendency of the fire principle, into a fiery trial, where Discrimination does its perfect work, sending upward and onward that which is able
to stand the test, and depositing the unworthy to again start its weary round upward to the point at which it has been unable to stand.

It will be observed that the completeness and the order of law is here maintained, that, when the ascendency was given to the fire principle, the conditions existed which Capricorn, in the ascent of life, gathers around itself. Io Leo, the life, the fire, the essence of being, reaches its acme; in Capricorn the active principle is in such relation to the inert as to establish the base of operation for Discrimination and Transmutation.

These principles are found active and controlled by the same laws, on various planes and with various surroundings, throughout nature; for example, in the decay of vegetation, the the assimilation of food. Thought itself is from the grosser material of the physical organism converted into higher essences. It is claimed by some of the ultra-scientists that it can be photographed. In fact, only through the workiugs of the triangle of earth, or by means of the "violet cup," ean life ever pass into a higher stage of development. The highest rate of vibration known is that of the violet principle.
Now, if we admit the universality of law, it follows that when the qualities of Capricorn gather with sufficient strength around a planet, she passes into the mysteries of her initiation into a higher stage of unfoldment. That process is always one of sifting, or Virgo would have no place with ber companions in the Earthy Triplicity, no work to do on all the various planes where we now see her so busily engaged. Observation teaches us that what is rejected in the sifting, that which is discriminated against, is deposited as refuse-ashes, earth ete.- which again begins to climb its rounds in the cyeles of life. The ecomony of nature forbids the thought that what is rejected by a world, when her finer qualities pass upward into new life, is thrown off into space and lost. It is in accordance with the working of law that the life of that which is rejected should advance, but upon a lower plane, that is, as a smaller and less highly developed world, which, governed by the mechanies of the universe, would uecessarily revolve around the parent orb.

If, then, the universality of law so reveals the secret of the birth of the moon, and if her age is greater than twenty-three thousand years, or the period when the Solar System last ocenpied the sign Capricorn, we must look elsewhere for the secret of the time of her birth. My former calculations were conducted upon the sapposition that the life of the Solar System, as a whole, is regulated by the two zodiacs: one does not like to assail the tenets of accepted authority without good and sufficient reasons. If the age of the moon is greater than that indicated by the cycle of the Grand Zodiac, there mast be yet another zodiac, whose influence, combined with that of the Grand Zodiac, would throw around our earth the conditions by which she would pass into the Capricorn stage of unfoldment.

In the article upon the Triplicities, in tracing backward both the evolution of the race and the cycle of the Grand Zodiac, it was found, that, when the race stord in a stage of the cycle intlicated by the head of a trinity, or a cardinal sign, that, at the sane perind, the Solar System occupied that particular sign. Roasoning from analogy, it is possible, that, when the sun with his planets occupies the head of a trinity in the Grand Zodiac, the same sign is active in the still grander zodiac; and, as Earth passes ints this ocean of accentuatell Capricorn qualities, she undonbtedly passes into the next higher stage of development.

One feels impelled to pause here and gaze upon the wonderful mechanism of the heavens, as it rises before the imagination, -a mechanism of which we can see only the very smallest portion, and whise intricacies pass on and on heyond the farthest limits of finite sonception. The moon. that little speck of a worhl which we have been considering, first meets onr eye. As the gool honsewife gathers op the ashes from her hearth for future usefulness, so mother nature, as the fires of ascending life, over which she so carefully watches, pass into each stage of fiercer burning, or a higher cycle of development, gathers up those particles of the old condition which it casts off, the ashes, and prepares them to again start their upward journey, but from a much lower plane. So the particles of earth upon
which we walk have been deposited by life which has passd into higher form; and so, as the planet itself has mounted another round in its spiral ascont, nature gathers that which it has rejected, and of it forms the nucleus of another planet.

Thus Earth sprang from her Sun, that Sun from the center of the Grand Zodiac, and-dare we limit the limitless-that grand center may have been born from another still grander center, and that, in turn, from another, until the imagination wearies in its effort to bridge the past and turns to the future. It sees in the æons which are to come, that Earth will also become a sun with its revolving planets, still revolving with those planets around its present center; and that each one of her planets, gradually giving birth to their own satellites, will themselves, in turn, become central suns, and, anid all the intricacy of this marvelons mechanism, the relation and interrelation which binds the whole to the first great center is never for a moment disturbed. It is thus we may approach a faint conception of the eternity of existence and of the miversality of law.

I have observed some interesting facts regarding the Moon in its relation to Saturn, which I will give in this connection. The work of Cancer, which is the formulation of life, is conducted under the influence of the Moon; therefore the Moon is the embodiment of the principle of form, as manifested upon the material plane. Capricorn, whose interior is wholly masenline, or mental. is governed by Saturn, or the planet repres'nting the principle of form on the mental plane. We find that Cancer receives from Saturn and Capricorn, through ita exprosser Pisces, the ideals to which, under the influence of the Moon, she gives material formation. Working on the material plane, she gathers from Capricorn the mental qualities for external realization: in other words, Piseres works with Cancer in the Watery Triplicity as the mind priuciple in the formulation of life.

In every instance in which I have heard the Capricorn tone as it rings from the heavens, that is, the particular musical vibration of the Capricorn quality, it has been either in unison with that of Cancer, or an octave or two below, but always the same
note of the scale, which indicates that that note is the formative one, that it is the key note of creative formulation, the one whose vibration belongs to that principle, whether manifested on the material or the mental plane. This note is the dominant of the scale,-the scale, however, being the ancient one, and not that with which we are familiar.

In certain other instances, where different signs vibrate from the heavens the same note of the scale, those signs are governed by the same planet; as, for instance, Aries and Scorpio, are both governed by the planet Mars, and they both vibrate the same key, that of Scorpio being just one octave below Aries. Then, it is possible that the moon is a Saturn orh, vibrating Saturn qualities. On speaking of these facts to one who has seen the Saturn color, he said that he had long considered the moon as a Satorn orb, and that, in color, it was identical with Saturn.

We know, that, in the mechanism of the heavens, there must be the same configuration to produce the same qualities. Therefore the formation of the worhls of our system must be conducted under the influence of yet other cyeles than those of which we know; in other words, the two zodiacs by which we compute solar time are only those which measure the smallest divisions of that time, and beyond, there are others whose influence is portent, and of which scientists as yet make nos note, For we see that, at the birth of the moon, there was a return of the configuration which attended the hirth of Saturn, hence the two planuts possess the same qualities.

This implies that there are, at least, several other zoliacs whose qualities strongly influence the life conditions of the Solar System; for various planets with their satellites have sprung into existence since the birth of Saturn, and not until the appearance of the moon, was the configuration of these zodiaes islentieal with that which gave its qualities to Saturn. When we begin to analyze the constituent qualities of the planets and their satellites, composing the Solar System, we will begin to make definite calculations as to the duration of its cycles, and also to know something of the different zodiacs
whose influence is at work building the worlds of our system, and controlling the destinies of our race.

Until the people of our planet are sufficiently developed to analyze and study qualities as they are vibrated from the heavens to the earth, they will be the veriest beginners in the science of the stars, despite the most powerful telescopes which "advanced" science can invent. As I suggested in the former article, we will sometime know the duration of the cosmic cycles, and then we will be able to compute with the nicest accuracy the events of the cosmos, as well as those in the history of the race and of the individual ; for law is universal.

The Bible gives the world its only record of the evolutionary development of the race. By means of its history and its prophecy, it shows that the cycle of the present man is identical with that of the Grand Zodiac, or 25000 years. In connection with "The Triplicities," we saw that each step of that cycle has been marked by events peculiarly significant of the sign, or stage of development, in which the race then stood, until this the time of the gathering of the ripe fruit, or the Leo age. The Bible closes with a Revelation concerning that great body whose members have passed successfully through the various steps in this cycle of development, from the Aquarius era, when the sacred history of man, as such, begins, through the watery trials of the generative, or watery triangle; the birth of the Israelitish nation in Scorpio, the ultimate of that Triplicity; the giving of the law in Aries, "the law giver ;" the advent of the great High Priest in the priestly sign Sagittarins, until we now stand in the ultimate of the cyele, the Leo era, awaiting the ultimation of the purpose of creation,-God-likeness.

Here Revelation ends, but we find in Esdras, that, after this period, the earth is to descend into "the old dark silence." Esdras' prophetic insight into the mysteries of oceultism is indisputable; and it is possible that 2000 years hence, when the golar system again enters Capricorn, tiat there may be vibrated to the earth in connection with those of the Grand Zodiac, the Capricorn qualities of another zodiac, and that the new race, which undoubtedly will appear "just about 8600 years hence," will "greet a second moon."

## THE SPIRITUAL BIRTH.

ST. JOHN III. 5-8.

## By T. A. WILLIETON.

The highest attainments which, up to the present stage of the world's unfoldment, man has been able to reach, and at the same time retain his physical body, is that which was possessed by Jesus the Master of Nazareth, and which he expressed in the words, "I and my Father are one." The necessity of having to undergo very many states of embodiment in matter has separated man, the son, from this exalted state of united consciousness with the divine Father-Mother, the creator and preserver of all things. The purpose of these embodiments is to individualize the ego. This iudividualization makes it possible for him to gain, through personal contact, an understanding of law and method, which is the only education which imparts to him the ability to govern in the exalted spiritual sphere which his heritage as a son of God entitles him to expect, and into which he will enter when he has gained the necessary power. This was the purpose of his creation, sud, sooner or later, he will attain it.

The condition of possessing a consciousness united with God, while it has, up to the close of the past cycle, marked the limit of man's earthly progress, did not ultimate the possibilities of the ego; and although of necessity the ability to gather mind power wis limited, in comparison to the present mental states that growth and wore mature age have gathered around our earth, yet, doubtlesn, many of the exalterl sages of the past were able to pass on to higher realus of spirit, and there gain that which was impossible for them to reach while in the flesh. Others will return whenever conditions are established permitting such highly developed souls to find physical bodies sufficiently perfect for them to inhabit, and surroundings suffciently spiritual in which to live.

The race now born will ultimate the intention of God when he created man (Gen. 1. 27, 28), which was to produce a body
of people able to live in perfect harmony with their Creator, -a people who would, through obedience to the leadings of the Spirit, so refine their physical bodies as to make of them a living temple for the indwelling of the Spirit. When this state can be attained by a body of people, then the highest possible ultimates can be reached while still in the physical body, until, through the powers of high spiritual thought and aspiration, it becomes so refined as to be no longer material but spiritual, and the possessor able to go or stay as he sees fit: the law of use will alone keep him a server among men. This is the state that Jesus perceived, when, with prophetic vision he looked down through the ages and perceived that more exalted states of perfection would be reached by man, than even he-greater by far than any of earth's sons who had preceded him-could at that time attain; and, perceiving this the fruit of his own life and high and eunobling spiritual teachings, he was led, in the joy of his heart, to exclaim, "Greater works shall he do." For well he knew that the growth of man is eternal, and that, as knowledge increases, the minds of the most highly developed of earth would be able to penetrate more deeply into the limitless storehouse of divine wisdom, and to draw therefrom understanding of more complex and potent law : and that, as a united body, through the trenendous power of a united mind and purpose, this Christ of the new age would possess greater power than was possilile for a Christ to obtain (standiug alone) 1900 years ago.

This conscious union of the spiritual man with his Creator meaus far more than that ecstatic state of mental and spiritual joy cansed by the interior illumination which comes to every truly devont and earnest soul of every chureh and creed. and which has misled many earnest workers in God's vineyard to believe that the goal of spiritual nufoldment was reached, and that they have been saved from the bondage of $\sin$ and death. While this state of illumination is much to be desired, and certainly does indicate that the actions of the child are approved by the heavenly Father, yet it is no indication of true divine attainment, but is simply the outpouring of the Spirit upon a well beloved and aspiring child, who truly desires to do the Father's
will, and who, as far as he understands, is living a pure and boly life.

To gain divine attainments, the Christ method of life must be applied. How different the result would be, if, when they have gained the consciousness of pleasing God, these dearly beloved children of the heavenly Father, who are to be found by thousands in the Christian Church, would prayerfully consider, and endeavor to honestly understand the message John brought to them, and which he expressed in the words, "Which were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh [carnal generation], nor of the will of man, but of God." St. John I. 13. In this message John most emphatically expressed the truth of the spiritual birth, which can only be obtained by those who live the life of regeneration. This life will certainly bring about the condition promised by Jesus, of which we find a description in I John III. 9: "Whosoever is born of God doth not commit gin ; for his seed remaineth in hin: and he cannot sin, because he is born of God" No man can be saved by prayer alone. Prayer itself will not bring the redemption, neither will it give the individual that much desired state possessed by the immortals, which can only come to the truly ripened and fully matured soul, which has, through sorrow and tribulation, reached a realization of the need of renouncing all material hopes, loves, and desires, and the necessity of putting its whole trust, even life itself, into the Father's keeping, in order to arrive at an understanding of his purpose and laws.

To come to a conscious realization of acceptance of God and of heing one with him, is to be literally born again ; to be born, not of flesh, but of the Spirit. To be born of the Spirit means vastly more than has, as a rule, at least, been understnod or combrehended by the sons of men. The disciples in the time of Christ, if their questioningt signified anything, did not understand its meaning. Neither can it be underatond by any, even in our spiritual age, unless they have experienced the change. And the change from material to xpiritual, does not, neither will it ever, take place until, through true sonl attainment, the neophyte has been tried by water and by fire, and
has proven himself worthy to have dominion over all the things of the earth.

In order to be bofin again and to be recognized as one fit to be entrusted with the powers of the immortals, the neophyte must, by obedience to the Christ laws, gain control of the creative forces implanted in the Logos, or word, from which our world has been ereated. This power in the Logos is that which makes the grass grow, the flowers bloom, and which imparts the wonderful instinct that we perceive manifested in the animal world, the force which compells all nature-vegetable, animal, and human-to reproduce its kind, forcing all creatures of earth to obey its mandates absolutely, and to increase and multiply and fulfill their mission of growth, and to fill the earth with living entities. The command of Him who created the earth was, "Increase and multiply." The power to enforce that command was given to the god of generation, which is the power of creation that God placed in the word sent forth by him in the begioning, and from which our world has been evolved. This god of generation has dominion over all planetary life; therefore the neophyte can well understand what a giant he must cope with, if be would himself be a creator, able to compel this god to be his servant, and able to work aud live independently of all external influences except the mind of Gor ; able to command obedience through and by the power of the mind of the Infinite, of which he is a part.

If man would be born again, he must wo refine the particles of his fleah as to sense the mind currents of God himself. He must, through the powers gained through continned soul aspiration, draw himself out, as it were, from the great human family, sever all connection therewith, and ally himself to Gowl, and the holy ones who form the celestial body in the heaveus. When man ean do this perfectly, he places himself in spiritual conscionsness, in the very center of the life currents of the Infinite, in the very center of creative potency, in the womb, as it were, of the God-Mother, the divine Mary, the sacred Virgin of the ancient as well as modern worslipers of the Christ principle, who, although perchance knowing little about the true method of man's redemption, yet were permitted to partly underatand,
for their sonls welfare, the external, or exoteric side of the working of the divine law of spiritual procrestion.
The neophyte stands high in soul unfoldment, and in attained spiritual power and glory, when this state in his advancement is reached. He is indeed a conqueror, this holy begotten of the Lord, this spiritual one, conceived in the womb of the celestial Mother by the blending of the positive and negative life currents of the divine All; well worthy is he to be intrusted with power to lead and educate the race, well worthy to be given dominion over the god of death and decay; for it is at this point that are revealed to him the last mysteries of earth's probationary existence,-those of life and death. Bound as man now is by the fleshly covering, he cannot conceive of such a condition ; yet all-Jew, Gentile, Pagan, and Christian-must, at some time, receive the baptism of the Spirit and be born again.

When man receives this new birth, he will find himself literally wrapped in the very center of the celestial currents of spiritual love, whose vibrations, by their intense spiritual potency, change every atom of his being, burn away all the dross and coarse materials of flesh, which must be changed to finer ones hefore the celestial, heavenly immortal state can be reached. When this change takes place, the exhilarating influence and sublime understauding of the thonght potencies of the Infinite are vividly with him, and the sonl, for the moment free from all external pressure, recognizes its freedom, and knows that, for the time, at least, liberty bas been obtained, the goal alnost won. As the new-born celestial child draws the first spiritual breath, he realizes that he is at the center of power, wisdom, and love, no longer a slave to time and circumstances, but a newly crowned king; and he is, for the firat time, able to utter a true, silent soul prayer, such as is always answered.

The saviors who have been on earth have all, we believe, been born of a celestial Virgin Mary: and it is this great truism that has caused the infidels to point out, the, to them, great error in the Christian belief, claining, as they do, that the religion of the Christian world is but a borrowed one, that it is the mudernized belief of the ancient Pagans. They claim,
and certainly do prove, that there have been many saviors, and that each has been born of a virgin mother. This is true, and will continue to be a truth, no doubt, for ever. At the same time this does not prove that the Master Jesus was not born of a virgin (spiritual) mother, but rather confirms it; and further, it proves that truth is the same, the world over, in every age, and among every condition of men.

The new spiritual birth brings man again to the purity of the Edenic life, in its highest and more celestial state, as well as its intellectual, material manifestation. The ego has wandered through the ages, gaining knowledge with each embodiment. Man has passed through the intuitional and intellectual stage of his existence; the two states have now been combined, forming a perfect and unfailing medium through which he may gain knowledge of the will and purpose of God, as well as the ability to carry out the divine mandater. Regenerate man now occupies a mind center which is, as it were, the head waters of the great river Euphrates, which, we are told, went out from Eden and divided itself into four heads, with many branches, which ramify into all parts of the great omean of deific mind. These different branches are magnetic currents, all connected with the center; and as regenerate man, spiritual. ized and redeemed, stands there, he is in perfect toush with the mind of ciod, therefore no knowledge that can be of une is kept from him.

This state is not so unattainable as many atudents suppose it to be: all that is required is a continuous regard for God's laws, aud an earnest application of the methods that he has given to the world through his messengers. What matters it if rough and stony his road is? What matters it if thorns and briars lacerate the flesh? can he not be faithful for a few short years? can he not trust God's wondrous love, his far reaching and unfailing justiee? The knowlenge of God's love should be, to all neophyter, a sufficient incentive to press forward toward the ultimate of true sonl unfoldment. In every instance the great drawback is, that past education and material reasoning has given us a false interpretation of the truth as set forth in the Bible; and also that the present trend of the intellectual
attainment of the race has so narrowed and dwarfed the true spiritual aspirations of man, that he finds it almost impossible to overcome the tendencies of the old animal self, which desires to be chief and foremost among men. He must convert, if he would be a dweller in the celestial kingdom, whose inhabitants always receive those who, through sorrow and tribulation, have endured and overcome, whose garments have been washed and made clean, who have renonnced all the vanities of earth, in order that they may be united with God the Father and Cbrist the Son.

We wish we could go deeper into this subject, as it is of vital importance to the student, but space does not permit. We will, therefore, say in conclusion, as Jesus said to Nicodemus, "Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God."

## SUBURBAN MORNING.

What in the robin's voice;
What in the twilight echoing ;
What in the bars of clond across the morn:
This is to feel new born.
Solemnity is sought by rules.
Re-birth in pantomimic atrugglings.
The word is nigh thee, even in thy mouth;
The air that moves o'er violets from the south.
God at his nature's best is town
And country, and the space all quivering
With ueither and with both; where each doth cease;
Where city murmur blends with country peace.
'Tis there the robin's voice.
And the stirred twilight echoing,
And the bars of ntirlens cloud across the morn,
Make for the life new born.

> E. J. Howes.

A wise man always determines the true from the false, by the divine law of nee. A foolish man, knowing nothing of this law, frequently condemns truth and accepts error, thereby causing wuch suffering, which is the penalty of broken law.

# THE SEVEN OREATIVE PRINOIPLES. FIFTH PAPER. 

BY F. E. BUTLER.

ORDER, THE THIBD OF THE SEVEN PRINCIPLEE.
Order, incomphensible and perfect, exists in the universe, having been brought into existence and maintained by mind so transcendently above that of man, that, in our effort to even discern its wonderful manifestations, the strongest intellect reels under the mighty task,-reels, sickens, and falls under a load too heavy, a problem too wonderful for us. Yet having knowledge by which we may, as it were, grow added mind power, we apply the means and labor on in the endeavor to grasp the mighty problems of the universe.

The child beginning the study of mathematics finds problems in his Arithmetic whose solution seems impossible; yet he works with the simpler ones, making each a step toward the grand ultimate. Thus he advances, until, fiually, the impossible becones not only possible, but very simple and easy to his increased capacity. He would never have reached that ultimate had he not begun with the basic principles of mathematics; and had not those principles been in order, in harmony with the sequence of law, the lesser problems would not have aided him in comprehending the greater; but the principles involved in his first work form a part of the more advanced: so, while he is learning the simpler, he is learning the component parts of the more complex, until, as a man, he is able to perform what to the ordinary mind is wonderful, even to the weighing and measuring of telescopic worlds.

When the present advanced state of human mental development has worked as faithfully and persistently to comprehend the wonders of the seven creative principles as it has done those of mathematics, it will diseover that all seience is one, and that every fact in nature emanates from one great general canse. While there are in the world a great variety of chemical qualities, and a still greater number of qualities in the ether above, yet all are muder the controlling power of the seven creative principles. the Loros, the word of Gud that
was incarnated in the man Jesus, whioh was the same word that went forth in the beginning when God said, "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness."

The seven principles are being vibrated from the heavens to the earth through the working of the seven vital signs of the zodiac, modulated and reflected back by the five serving ones, each having a different rate of vibration, oonsequently, different tone qualities, different coloring, producing different chemioal results in nature, and varying mental and emotional conditions in the human mind and body. All these, in the perfect order of song, sing together the great symphony of divine love and wisdom. Thus we discern, as "through a glass, darkly," the wondrous order, mechanism, of the universe.

But the human mind, at the present time, is in such perfect chaos of distorted beliefs and sacerdotal error, that it can not take one stop in the direction of true divine order without meeting some of the obstacles formed from its foolish prejudices or ignorant beliefs; therefore the world rolls on through sickness, pain, and sorrow, in the filth of its own animalized passions, never obtsining a glimpse of that wondrously glorious system of divine order.

Jesus said, "Except ye be converted, and become as little children, ye shall not enter the kingdom of heaven" Matt. xviil. 3. The word convert, dear friends, means to change your course,-the course of thought and action ; and to become as a little child is to wipe the slate clean from all the orrors that you find there, to realize that you have yet all to learn, and to be in a condition of readiness to receive added knowledge. This is to be in a condition of mind like that of the little child as it enters schnol. Its mind is then open and expecting to learn, and an must be your mind. When one is brought to the realization that the knowledge which he possenses is, at best, comparatively chaos to that which is in store for him, then will he be enabled to begin to study the order of the mind of the Infinite.

Now, it sound almost heretical to speak of knowing the order of the Infinite Mind; yet all classes of people unite in believing that God ereated, produced, all things. Even the infidel believes that there is a first cause; and that, if not intelligent, it certuinly works intelligently. The agreement, therefore, remains undisturbed whether we speak of God, nature, or
intelligently working law; and when we begin to study the mechanism of the universe in any department, we are studying the order of the Divine, or Creative Mind.

- We make use of the term mechanism, because it is the law of order that builds the growing plant, the living creature, the bocomotive upon the railroad, down to the simplest instrument of agriculture; and if the mechanical inventor or the literary thinker or the scientific investigator wishes to have the grasp and scope of mind to become truly a master in his sphere of action, he must be wise enough to admit his ignorance in every thing but that which has been proved to his own mind absolutely beyond question. He should study the law, the order [mechanism], and the influences or effects of the heavenly bodies in relation to the earth, and should endeavor to place his body as well as his mind in perfect harmony with the law of the universe.

In order to do this, he (or she) will soon discover, by carefully observing the subtle influence of the heavens upon his own body and mind, that it is necessary to live the regenerate life. When this is done, the knowledge of the influence of the heavens will be increased daily; and that influence will place his mental action in harmony with the Universal Mind. Then the primal force will fill the body and inind with power, with diseximination, and will give the individual the eapacity to discern between truth and error,-to discern between divine order and kaw, and the misapprehension of the human intellect; and brain or mind powers having thus been brought into order, he will be enabled, without the least obstruction, to inspire, drink in, the knowledge of the universe. The need for use will be the only line limiting the capacity of such an intellect.

The orderly mind is the mind that possesses not only knowledge, but wisdom; not only an aggregation of facts in relation to things that are, but the ability to discern the interworking, the interblending, of those facts in the construction of useful elements and things. Thus the distinction hetween knowledge and wisdom is made plain. Wisdoun being the discrete use of knowledge, it is the ultimate thereof; for it will be readily discerned by such a mind that, by means of this wonderful mechanism, this order, of the universe, a definite object is to be acomplished; and the discernment of law-which is
commonly nsed as synonymous with order-will enable the individual not only to perceive the ultimate object in the mind of the Crestor in producing this wonderful machinery, but will also enable him to ally himself to present laws and conditions, which are the irresistible forces governed by the will of the Almighty. Thus he will make of them, vehicles to carry his own individuality onward and upward into the glories and powers of the mind of the Creator.

This will cause him to know that his own organism is only one of the mind organs through which the Infinite Creator, in carrying forward the work of creation, is expressing himself; to perceive that God, the Everlasting Father-Mother is, in him, thinking, feeling, joying, and rejoicing over the work of his own creation. He will perceive the now incomprehensible utterance that "God is nature risen up to look at himself." One of the modern poets thus expresses it:-
" When Nature blossomed, man was her ripe fruit. All Nature grew intelligent in man; Her merry seasons piped upon his lips; Her suns shone radiant through his deathless eyes ; And all her atars gleamed through their burning rays. Great Heaven itself is but the mind of man Walking in light and music through the spheres;
And God Himself reposes in the will And works forever in the immortal mind. The source of all sensation is His joy, The source of consciousness God's introspect, Whereby He sees Himself divinely fair, All-great, all-good, all-perfect, and all-wise.
From mind, in mind, and unto mind all things Proceed, move, tend, eventuate. The dust Is thought discreted from the thinker's mind, And man is thought incarnate. All men see, Hear, feed upon, from God proceed as beams From one Eternal Intellectual Sun.
Nothing but shares the impulse of His Will:
Nothing but ripens in Iis perfect Love ;
Nature is blazing with the light of thought And mind effulgent with Divinity ; For God alike through mind and matter wills, Works, ultimates Himself for evermore.
Creation sprang from God's necessity. God never woke because He never slept. The universe is ancient as Himself, Without beginning and without end. Because thought ultimates itself in worlds, Because thought had its origin in God,

Because God always thought, because the stream Of His effulgent wisdom is his own Working from infinite resource within, Therefore God never lived without some form Of manifested loveliness, whose beams Were the intense reflection of Himself.-
Here my thought ends, my finite wisdom fails.
Why should not suns in one continuous chain Circle through Being's boundlessness, and be Without, beyond all finite flights of thought? Who shall put bounds to God's omnipotence? Who knows but that beyond the cosmic sphere. Beyond celestial heavens themselves, beyond Time and its ages, space and all its worlds, And all the spirit-spheres that grow from space. And all the minds that fill those spheres, expand Unknown thought-splendors of the lnfinite, Systems diverse from suns and stars and heavens, Powers diverse from angels and from men?
All theories are thought-forms that the mind Creates from its own knowledge or its guess.
God never revealed himself in full
And never will. No intellectual form Is able to receive the Deity
Save as a crystal draws from the solar light.
This is my faith, that God revesls Himself
To every man according to his state,
Higher to higher minds, so lessening down
To the dim verge of reason. I believe
That there are faculties in man that are
Mind-organs for the Infinite to fill,
And that these may unfold without an end, And maltiply without an end, and all, Inter-pervaded by one common life, Inform the soul forever. This I know, Or, knowing not, believe in as in God; But still my thought is circumseribed; my faith Being the sum of all my alded thoughts, And these the measure of the active mind."
True, as the poet says, here our finite thought ends; for, when man has removed the resistance of chaotic thought and belief, and has subjugated all his senses, desires, appetites, and passions to the order of the universe, he will soon so develop that he will continually hear the song of the heavens, or of the universe, will feel the vibrations of divine love and wisdom pulsating in his heart and brain, cansing him to love, think, understand, and know in unison with the Infinite in his proceeding work,-in unison with the ever changing scenes, sensa-
tions, delights, uses, of this material world, and of the world now invisible to man.

No wonderful feat is performed in bringing man to this state: God created man from his own divine substance, and it is his normal condition to be like his Father. It is perversion that has brought the race to its present abnormal state, and separated it in all its consciousness and being from its God and Creator. But God's laws are absolute, and all things, man included, perforce serve his will. While he chooses a sense existence, he is forced into the rushing tide of creative energy, is rolled on in the river of generic life, with all the rest of the aniusal world; and, like them, is made to serve in the work of taking of the crude elements of earth and transmuting them into higher elements, and building from them other organio forms like his own ; then to die and give place to those he has prodnced that they may go on with the work.

So the revolution of the rise of the son and fall of the father in death proceeds generation after generation, until the accumulated results of their experiences produce a mind power sufficiently individualized and organized (in order) to enable it to awaken, look around, and behold the order of the universe, the workings of the will and the mind of the Father. Then it will involuntarily exslaim, "Onr Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth (in me) " hs perfectly as it is done in the heavens,

That yearuing desire of the soul and intellect combined will soon bring the anawer to the prayer in revelation after revelation of the knowledyes concerning the laws, harmonies, and uses of the mind and will of the Father. Theu steadfastly beholding the wonders of the Eternal, the individual will be graditally changed into its likeness; for no one can stand and look upon, think sbout. and study the wondrous working of oreation without having mind and sensibilities rapidly grow into harmony therewith and in like order.

It was becanse of this that the Spirit of the Lord revealed the science of Solar Biology to your humble servant. When one studies that system carefully and thoroughly his mind will be led into the order of the universe. While it is but the primer of the great system of which it is the forerunner, yot without it one cannot comprehend that which will inevitably follow: it becomes the keys to unlock the mysteries of the universe.

As one goes on living the regenerate life, it grows to be a constant companion, explaining the experiences that without it would be incomprehensible.

As the child cannot study the advanced branches of mathematics until he has mastered the first principles, so in the study of Solar Biology, or rather in the study, through its instrumentality, of the influence of the heavens as expressed in mankind, the first lessons in the order of the heavens and in the mind of the Creator are learned. These elementary lessons will make it possible for the mind to grasp and utilize the further knowlerges that are being given from time to time through the columis of The Esoteric, and those which we turst will be forthcoming in another volume of Solar Biology.
As the mind grows into the order of the universe. the physical organism, its sensibilities, appetites, and passions, will keep pace, until there will be a boly of people on earth who have become sufficiently uormal, mentally and physieally, to bu organized into that glorious body that was revealed to John on Patinos,-a huadred and forty and four themsand of the tirst ripe fruit of the earth. For those who follow these thoughts will find in their experience, that, while they remain as a part of the body of the hum wres as it is in its present disordered condition, it is impossible for them to ohtain that perfect alivine order: their thought powers and will are being constantly overwhelmed by the disordered mind and sonse conditions of those with whom they affiliate. It will become necessary for them to draw themselves out, as it were, from the bonly of hmmanity, separating themselves mentally and physically from the present disurdered race, and to gather to a place where they can surrender their entire mind and will to the influence, government, and control of the mind of the Father.

Then they will realize that this order of which we have been speaking is the normal state of existence. Then lufinite Wisdom, expressing itself through them, will organize to itwelf a body, justifying the inspired words of the apostle when he said. as speaking for the Christ that is to come, "A body hast thou prepared me." Then it will be seientifically understood why, as was shown to John, that body is to consist of twelve times twelve thousand, or a hundred and forty-four thousand, for this is the number of the heavens.

When each member has overcome the disordering influences in himself, so that he can be as the clay in the hands of the potter under the controlling influence of the mind of the God of the universe, then each and every individual will come as naturally into his place in the body as the different members of the child growing in the womb take their place in the organizing embryo. And when the body has grown into its complete form and order, then each one will be in a condition to sense the workings of the mind of the lnfinite, and also to sense the feelings of every other member; and, as God is one, the senses, desires, appetiter, passions, and thoughts of each individual will be muder the absolnte control of the one mind and will,-(iod.

No one person, no matter in how perfect harmony with the divine will, has sufficient brain and soul capacity to grasp more than a very minnte portion of the thonght which governs our earth: but then, by virtue of its order, when the aggregated budy becomex one in all its constituent relations, it will have not only an agyregatel capacity of a humired and forty-four times as murh thought power, but that may be multiplied by ten, hecause, under the present perverted psychic influence, no one has more than one tenth of his own real mind power: it requires nine tenths of the strength of the individual to hold back the aggregate chantic influence of the world. It will take no more power to turn that influence from the organized body than it now requires to hold it back from the individnal; therefore one humdred and forty-four thonsanith part of the mited power of that bolly will be utilized for this purpose, leaving it so noarly free from adverse currents that it may he said that each individual will possess ten times as much power as is possible for him to possess separate from the organization.

This body will be the antitypical Tabernacle of the wilderness and Trmple of Solomon. This will be the temple of which God said, "See that thou make all things according to the pattern showed to thee in the mount,"-the pattern of the heavens: for this body will be an aggregate mind organ through which (rod will establish his kinglom on earth:or, in other words, through which he will answer the prayer, "Let thy kingdom come. Let thy will be done on earth," for it will be the center of perfect order, from which will radiate an irresistible power. See the many prophecies of Isaiah, Ezekiel, and of
the minor prophets, and the last great prophecy of the Revelation: all these things will be fulfilled in and through this body which God has already begun to organize upon the earth - shall we say in this place?

Let all men, whoever hears these words, dedicate himself with all he possesses to God, and nnite all his powers with those of his Creator to put body and mind in perfect order, and be ready, when the Spirit of God shall call him, to take up his possessions and go to the place appointed of the Father for the gathering of his elect. And may divine wisdom be yours.

## TO MY BODY.

You do not posesess me, O body mine, But are posseesed by mo.
These things you fondly call your eyes I made thet I might see

The things I must see, in an earthly way-
The earthly doings of this day.
They are my servents; I maater them. And when they no longer see,
'Tis beesuse I am weary of earthly aighta. And reat in eternity.
And what you consider your hands and feet. They are my servants too;
I made them to do my earthly work;
They do not belong to you.
Aud if they grow nseless, if they are still,
It is becanse such is my will.
And what you bosst of as your thoughtsThis thing you call your brain-
I fashioned it for my own use.
Chason in it would reign.
If my care from it I withdrew ;
And it mnst do as I bid it do.
When your misaion, ms body, shall be a'er,
To dust you will retarn;
And I will leave you to your fate ;
And when I come back to learn
The lessons that this life does not teach,
To climb the heights that I must reach.
Another body my will shall rear;
And wiser that body I'll build;
For I'll be nearer my Father's face, And more with his wisdom filled.

So cense your rebellion, O body mine,
For you are ponseaned by me,
And all you can ever hope to do, And all you can hope to be,

Is to help me a atep on my homeward way,
To be a ahort hour of my earthly day.
M. G. T. Strapri.

## BRIEFS,

FROM REMARKS MADE BEFORE THE ESOTERIC FRATERNITY, BY THE PRERIDENT.

There are many ways of looking at a subject; and especially is this true in regard to that idea of enduring chastisement from the Lord, which seems to have impressed so many this evening. That we must endure it because "whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth" is a wise thought, all right and proper, and one worth an apostle's calling attention to ; yet I wonder bow many have thought about that chastisement of the Lord as about a certain experience of a very vulgar man. You have, perhaps, seen such a man driving a nail, and how, when through carelessness he strikes his finger, he will swear at the hammer and nail and everything in sight, or, when he stuls his toe, how he will swear at the stub and everything around him. He is receiving chastisement for carelessness, but he does not endure it.

When the Lord plaved Adam and Eve in the garilen of Elen, he said to the man. "Of every tree of the garden thon mayest freely eat: but of the tree of the knowlerge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it; for in the day that thon eatest thereof dying thou shalt die." He did not say, "If you do. I will be angry with you and punish you:" but "In the day that thon eatest thereof dying thon shalt die." Onr Bible renders it, "Thon shalt surely die," but the original Hebrew has it "Dying thou shalt die." Herein is our chastisement. Here was the beginning of the intellectual side of man's development, when the Spirit of the Father, the Spirit of wisdom and knowledge that producel everything in the world, began to control his ereatures through their intellect. It whs the experiment which all must try. When they are told not to put their hand in the fire, that, if they do, they will be lmenned, they must in it before they know that what was said to them is true; and thus they learn that eertain
things harm them by virtue of law ; and so, in accosiance with the laws of mind, certain things will bring certain results. As Brother Pyle has just said, "In the laws of attainment, there are things conducive to success and there are things which hinder success: one brings us chastisement, the other justification."

When you have taken that name, and have declared your manhood, your majority, that you are no longer serving the god of generation, but that "you will be what yon will to be," then comes the chastisement for error ; in other words, then come the evil and inharmonious forces resulting from broken law. Before this, you were moving under mind force of the god of creation; there was the harmonious influence, the protecting hand of the great loving Mother and the devoted Father tenderly caring for you ; but this no longer exists for you after you have stepped out from under that love and care, and have said "I will take the dominion; I will be a father to the fatherless, a mother to the motherless; 1 will be your savior ; I will stand in the place of that Divine Presence: I will manifest to them thy name and thy law."

Now, remember that chastisement is withont bitterness; but there is no protecting hand to relieve yon from receiving the full foree of the broken law : becanse you are to be strong, you are to be men, sons of God, having power with (God and with man, and over the forces of nature, prevailing on the earth as priests and kings, and yom are to work through and by the power of law, -divine law. Therefore if $y \mathrm{om}$, who are tor take these powers in your own hands, break the laws under which they operate, the more severe will be your punishment: for there is uo protecting hand to shipld yom. You have stepped out from under cover and are like a tree in the open field, where the full blast of the storm can strike it, the ful! forse of the tornado sweep down upon it: it must stand alone. When it was in the midst of the wools, standing amongst the many, it scarcely felt' the force of the storm. When unmoved you are able to meet the fierce storms and the mighty tornaloes of your own creation, then you are begimning to be a creator, and
the forces of nature will begin to respond to you. The holy ones will instruct you as long as you are in the path.

Therefore learn to be strong, and meditate npon the law of God, day and night continually. The best time for your meditation upon the law of God, from its highest and most spiritual standpoint, is in the eight hours of rest, when the body is asleep. Meditation upon it from the intellectual standpoint must be during your eight hours of mental work; and that from the physical standpoint during the eight bours of physical work. If yon live in these three realms, you will perfectly work out and wholly utilize every moment of your time, making yourself the most perfect men and women in the world.

A thought concerning dexire has been going around: it seems to have impressed each one of us. I do not know how many of you realize the fact, but it is a law evident in nature that you can not pray at all without having an earnest desire. Do you desire a thing becanse it appears good to yom, because you like it? This is not the sincere desire of the heart. We can imagine but one motive prompting desire, and that is an inner conscionsmess of need. It is only in the consciousness of real, actual need that one can pray. If it wern the will of the Lord to hedige you in here so that there would be no trials or strugglos to meet, so there would be no consciousness of need, there would be no such thing as praver. Yon wonld never have the cons-ionsuess of being able, through the power of the Spirit, to do and accomplish anything. If yon will look over Bible narrative from the beginning of Genpsis to the end of Revelation, you will find, that, in every instance where there was, through one of his servants, a manifestation of the power of God, it was always because there was some great and unusual need for that manifestation

That, in the near future, there will be great and unusual need for us to have this power. we have no donbt; and we have no doubt that, if you are faithful, doing every day the best you know, seeking eontinually to know and live in the miad and will of God, you will realize, when that time comes,
that whenever you feel the need of a thing, you will have only to pray from the depths of the soul, and that prayer will always be answered.

In a work like this, people are apt to allow their minds to be drawn from the center to look at the circumference: they allow themselves to be abstracted from the practical and important part of the work, which is that within themselves. By looking about them and seeing so much to be done, so much to be attained, so much going on around them, they lose sight of the fact, that, after all, the whole requirement for the iudividual life is the atrictest attention to the control of the body, the conservation of the life, and gaining a conscionspers of unity with God. There must be a continual striving to know individually-for yourself-the will of God and to do it, and to be able to wield a positive control over the body and mind. When you have accomplished this, and are able to live in it, day by day, new fields will open before you-not as fast as you would like, perlaps, but as fast as you will be able to utilize that which they have for you. Therefore be anxions for notning-only to do your duty to-day : and your duty to-day is the things that are necessary to be clone. Anything that is not necessary to be done is evil. The mind of man is inclined to coutinually long for something great to do, when. if he would look within, he will discover already more to be done than he is doing-not more than he can do, but more than he is doing. It is an invariable law, that, as soon as oue reaches out for some great work to perform, he is neglearting the things that he slomild do. Therefore do not seek in the exturnal for great achievements: but go inside and ask for the light of divine gridance, and you will find within yourselves all that yom can accomplish.

It is only after suffering and much perseverance that man ean ever hope to have the desires of his heart gratifled. He has then gained the wisdom state of true manhood. He has learned the lesson of patience, and can stand alone.

## DELINEATION OF OHARACTER FROM SOLAR BIOLOGY.

This column is exclusively intended to sid in their sttainments those who are atudying Esoteric methods. We receive a grast many lettors from parties who are not subscribers, and who, we have reason to believe, are not especially interaated in the Eeoteric work; and, as our space is too limited to give more than a small nuraber of the delinestions asked for, we must exclude all but thoee whose names are found upon our subacription list, and members of their families, as that is our only means of discerning who is entitled to our time and to spsoe in this column.

## R. J. Mosher. Oct. 24, 1862, 1 a. m. Windsor, Nova Scotia.

$27^{\circ} 49^{\prime} \Omega$ on the ascendant. $\oplus$ in $\pi$; $D$ in $\eta$. Being born and polarized in the sign $\eta$, yon are shat up in the fires of life; but $Q$ strong on the ascendant makes you bold and fearless when really brought to the test. $\Omega$ is also an interior sign, and there is no planet in your horoscope in such a position as to lead your nature out into expression, except win in 1 , which turns all your mental inclinations toward the mystic. $z$ in the last part of $F$ gives you a good understanding; but being in the last half of that sign, restless, dissatisfied, and even sad condifions are thrown into your understanding. producing within you a deep sadness and a disposition to retire within yourself, and a feeling of discoursgement in every effort toward business, or to give expression in any way to your natural abilities, which are good.

ठ and $\%$ both in $\bumpeq$ give you a very strong sex mature; and $\delta$ being in a strong position there. creater a combative condition in the very fountains of your life. $\psi$ and $P$ in $\gamma$ unite with the other planetary positions to make of you a dreamer. Yon should have but little difficulty in rontrolling involnatary losses when your will is once atirred to energy in that dirpction. You will be in greatest danger of these when $\Omega, \eta$, or $\bumpeq$ is rining. You must ignore that inclination toward discouragement in every effort of life. Some practical work. particolarly physical labor, would be of great benefit to you. You should make a stady of the practical, economic conrses of life and ally gourself with them in miml and horly.

An Filitor. July 4, 1864, (iermany.
You were born when $\oplus$ and $D$ were both in the sign 96 , and 2 , 8. I and of in interior signs. governs the expression of your life. being in $t$, the only sign which leads out your qualities All these positions tend to shat you up within yourself and to give you an excperlingly serretive nature. It is impossible for those
with whom you are associated to know what you will do under any given circumstances. $h$ in $\varphi$ unites harmoniously with your innate aign $\sigma_{0}$, giving you a very orderly brain, so that you are always ready with your pen and able to give a clear, orderly expression of thought. Your mind is always ahead of you, filled with plans for accomplishment; and there is the greatest danger, that, in a business way, you overreach your abilities by having too many thinge on hand at one time. Your nature is continually oscillating hetween extreme caution and extreme venturenomeness. In striving for these high attainments it will be necessary for you to study the words of the Nazarene to Nathanael, "Behold an Israelite indeed in whom there is no guile."

While you have great power of control over the sex nature, yet you have an overbalance of endowment in that direction; so that you will have great difficulty in absolutely living the regenerate life. The hours of your greatest danger of loss will be when $\sigma$ is rising. perhaps also in $\mathfrak{v s}$; but your planets are so placed that it is difficult to point the signs during which you must be especially on guard. You have strong inclinations toward the mystic, and, unless you cultivate the spirit of devotion and a love of humanity, you are in danger of running into magic, pure and simple; that is, in danger of seeking power for your own personal benefit, even to the detriment of others. Study to know what it really means to love God. You undoubtedly feel that you understand that, but yours is an ideal love, more of the reason than of the soul ; therefore we advise that your dig deep, and find within yourself the fountains of unselfish and selfsacrificing love for God and humanity, no that your fidelity may becoue unwavering.

Editor's Wife. May 9. 1865. Germany.
$\oplus$ in $\gamma ; D$ in $\eta$. You have a strong vital temperment, with a mind firmly fixed on the foundation of business practicality. The mind is iuclined to be subtle. You are a lover of knowledge, and have the ability to commit to memory, and to retain what yon learn ; loving and devoted us a wife, but the spirit of jealousy has been active from birth. You are inclined to be Heshy, and there are liabilities to disease of two kinda : dropsy and heart difficulty You should be sufficiently abstemious in your diet to keep the flesh down to a comfortable working condition. While you have a strong inclination toward the occult or spiritual. yet you will have great difficulty in rising above a truating in material substance instead of in God. You miglit, like Peter, on the impulse of the moment step out upon the waters at the command of the Lord, but, like him, when you tind what you have done, your faith would leave you and you would immediately begin to sink. In order to reach attainmenta you need the "Wuman's Circular " that we have just published. Study much upon the thought of what a practical spiritual life means. You, no doubt, know what a practical business life means, but a practical spiritual life is its exact antithexis.
E. E. S. June 30, 1857, 12.30 a. u. London, England.
$\&$ on the ascendant. $\oplus$ in $\sigma, D$ in $\bumpeq$ (last part), $h$, the scientific planet, in $\gamma \boldsymbol{f}$, taking in three heads of trinities, which makes you feel that your place is on the topmost round, or at the head of everything. 罗 in the last of $M$ with $\gamma$ in the first gives great vitality controlled by which fills the mind with occult ideals. $\delta$ in the combative sign $I$ enables you to assert your righta and superiority. $\psi$ strong in $\bumpeq$ gives clairvoyance, and takes of your highest ideality and makes of it images before your mind. The characteristics which you must guard against are self-esteem, selfelevation, and combativeness in the line of a derire to rule.

## O. J. S. Aug. 19, 1877. $\mathbf{~}$, a. m. Ogden, Utah.

\& on the sscendant. $\oplus$ in $\Omega$; $D$ in $\mathfrak{b}$. This throws your entire nature into the interior and polarizes it into the Capricorn ideality. which is liable to make you very impractical. In the last part of $\approx$ fills the mind with peculiar imaginations, and 8 and $\%$ being in $\gamma$ - $\gamma$ strong in the last-gives thuse ideals and imaginings the coloring of sex; therefore, notwithstanding the strength of your Leo body, you have probably very poor health, arising wholly from too much activity of the sex nature, and, perhapa, an unnatural indulgence in that direction. $i z$ and $\delta$ in ur may produce stomach troubles, but $h$ being in the last half may keep order. If the sex nature is kept under control and the body kept in harmony with nature, you will have very tine accurate intuitional guidance; but the one thing that you must study is to live in the practical, and above all to subdue and control the loves and passions.

## W. E. B. April 13. 1887. 5. 30, a. m. Denver, Colo.

$\gamma$ rising; $\oplus$ in $\gamma ; D$ in $\vee \rho$. This, with planets in four heads of trinities, keeps your mind dwelling on general principles, and makes it difficult for you to enter into the minutia of anything. $\psi /$ in $\gamma$ added to this will make you very impractical, having altogether too much self-esteem. Unless this young man is well educated and well associated in a buisness way, with good practical men, $\gamma$ in I will eventually bring him into the sphere of a laboring man. Practical ideas should be impressed upon him, and every means should be used to overcome his quick temper; otherwise, he will make enemies wherever he goes. and always be in conflict with his surroundings.

## EDITORIAL.

The Esoteric Fraternity is beginning to reach a state of unfoldment which will enable us to enter upon the enormous work of resurrecting the ancient sciences. Modern Astronomy has wondered how it was possible for the ancients to ascertain certain facts in the science which only the most powerful telescopes have revealed to our age, for they possessed none of these instrumentalities. Of course Astrology has long been discredited as a science, but we are thoroughly astisfied that it was once as accurate as any of the sciences of the present day, and there are now thousands becoming convinced of this fact.

A member of our Fraternity is engaged in gatheriug and formulating certain basic truths relative to the influence of the heavenly bodies, which convinces us that, while they are entirely new to the world today, yet they were understood by-shall. we not say?-a prehistorie people ; for surely we have no record of the discovery of the signs of the zodiac, of the origin of the symbols of the qualities of the different signs, of the originators of the system called Astrology, and, further than errtain arbitrary facts and formula, that system, as an intelligible seience, has been lost to the world. Even the selience of music as it was known to the ancients has been lost to ns. History has bronght down a very ancient seale, lont it gives no recond of the rules of harmonic ronstruetion as mileratoond by the people who used that seale.

The member to whom we refer is capable of feeling, hearing. and sometimes seeing the changes of the astral lochlips. and is, therefore, enabled to give us the qualities of the influence produced, mental and physical. and the color of those qualities. This we hope to be enabled mot oily to ressurrect the ancient system of Astrology, and prolably, in time, Chemistry, but, as the race has had the development of centuries, we liave reason to expect a grander and more perfect system than has ever been possessed by the world.

At intervals we have long been hearing the music of the heavens,-the grand, the soul-stirring music produced by the operation of the creative forces, as, in the wonderful chemistry of the Infinite Mind, their blended qualities are vibrated earthward, producing the chemistry of nature as well as governing the qualities of mental action. We have heard this music from time to time, and while recognizing its resemblance to a chorus, yet in it we always discerned something essentially different from the music which we have heard on earth: but, nut having a musical education, we were not able to define the difference.

The one who is engaged in studying the astral world hears this unusic continually, and, having a musical education, is able to recognize the harmonies, and, aided by Prof. Purdy, who, by virtue of his German training, possesses a very superior knowledge of musical theory, will, as rapidly as possible, reproduce them in musical notation. Thus the harmonic and metrical laws of the astral music will be discovered. It is found that the very ancient key to which we have referred is the one upon which these astral harmonies are based.

We do not expect the world, so immersed in the sensual, to be enthusiastic about this music: for we find that the intervals of its s:ale are an inversiou of those of the scale now in use, and that the tone lraling into all changes, which, in the accepted scale is that of the sex principle, in the astral harmonies is that of transmutation. All this explains many things. It has been noted that men whose lives have been spent in the study and profession of music become exceedingly sensual ; and this is not aurprising when we know that the harmonies through which the life qualities of the world now find expression are an inversion of what is norinal, and that the leading thought of its musie is the expression of sex, instead of that of transmutation, or regeneration.

Before they reauh the age of puberty the voice of girls is not musical, but when sex has matured, the voice grows rich and full and vibrant with the sensuous quality commonly designated "sympathetic." No doubt the Catholic Church recognizes this fact more fully than any other people at the present time; and
we are informed that the Vatican choir is composed of men whose sex life is consecrated to the church; or, in other words, of those who are living the regenerate life. The purity of tone heard in astral music can only be reproduced by the voices of regenerate men and women. The voice of woman will be more radically changed by regeneration than that of man, as it is built upon and expresses more nearly the sex condition. The masculine quality, in its purity, is identical with the mental.

We know of no instrument whose tones will reproduce these of the astral harmonies, and we contemplate building one for that purpose. If the Lord prospers us, we trust to give the world a music which will do much uward regenerating it.

We publish the following notice-which was received, by the way, too late for the October number of The Exoteric-as we naturally feel an interest in every movement of this order. and would like to be in communication with the leaders, and. in fact, with all interested in this organization; therefore the addresses of any and all persons connected with it will be thankfully received.

During the last twenty-five years a constantly increasing number of thonghtful people have heen turning their attention to the study of the necealt or hidden laws of the nuiverse. The growth of interest in these matters in Chicago has been remarkahle, and within a very few rears almost a countless nomber of societies have been organized, rach following some line of esoterie study. In addition to those who are connected with some one of the varisus groups, there are thomsamls of students who are not affiliated with any known socinty. In view of thexe facts we suggest the desirability of furming an Alliance or Confederation of all these interests in Chicago and extallishing a headquarters which shall become the recognized center for exchange of ideas upon all sweh subjects.

In France stoch an idea is embodied in the "Grompe Indepondant d'Etudes Esoteriques de Paris" which has a tocal memberghip of over two thonsand. besides one hundred and fifty branches in other parts of Enrope. Asia, and Africa. This organization is a public one proverling along purely scientific lines. and inclules in its directory some of the most noted scholars of France. For greater convenience, the work is divided among several subordinate gronps or sections, each having charge of the investigations along certain specific lines and
working upon an absolutely independent basis. The general plan embraces the study of

## Ancient and Modern Philosophy.

Oriental and Occidental Tradition
and their practical uses and application to modern conditions, Each of these subjects is reviewed from several standpoints : the Philosophic, the Social, the Spiritual, the Scientific, and the Artistic.

One of the distinctive features of the organization is its University of High Studies. The program, which has been arrauged by Dean F. Charles Barlet. (a nom de plume covering the personality of one of the greatest professors of France and a member of several scientific bodies) represents a syuthetic eourse of study in numerous branches and presided over by a large staff of oompetent instructors. Opportunity is also offered for individual correspondence with members of other gromps and fraternitien throughout the world.

Another feature is represented in the magazine issued by the "(iroupe," in which are published letters from correspondents in all parts of the world, matters of general intereat to the society and articles contributed by some of the most prominent wen of loarning in Europe. So well and favorably known are these contributors that the sale of the magazine furnishes sufticient funds to pay all the expenses of the "Groupe," including the maintenance of the University of High Stulies, leaving no fees nor dnes of any kind to bee puid by the members or students.

Of course it will not be possible for us to at once establish all of these departmonts, bit they can be added from time to time as on facilities and the interest in the work increase. Plans are now being made, however, which will, when perfected, emable us to offer a very denirable program. The prestige which Chicago gained by the. World's Fair and the Parliament of Religious has cansed Europeans to think that anything we unidrtake will be carried to a sineerssful issue.

The Esoteric (ironp of Paris not only freely offer un the Trenctit of their experinace for one guidance and the use of their name if we wish to orgamize as a branch of that gromp, but recognizing that this conntry is destined to lead in the spiritual evolution of the foture, they also wish to be the first to come under our standard in case we desire to make Chisago the headguarters for the world. By the same mail we receive offer of the adhesion of a number of the most powerfnl oceult orders in Europe and Asia:-the Universal Order of the Illu-

- minated Brothers of the Rosy Cross: the Martinist Order ; the "D. S." (Esoteric Union) of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden : the very occolt and high initiate center, the Fraternity of the Treasure of Light, and others. If, therefore, it should be decided the effect an international organization, we can depend
upon some of the most prominent men of Europe for the International Board of Directors, with perhaps Royalty itself at the head.

The Committee of Fifteen issuing this circular is merely a provisional one for the agitation of the subject, appointed by Dr. Edouard Blitz, the American representative of the "Groupe Independant d'Etudes Esoteriques de Paris," and the scope of its work only includes the presentation of the plan and the obtaining of an expression of opinion from every one interested in such an organization. All of this information will be recorded, and on Weduesday evening, October seventh, a general meeting will be held in the Hall at room 512 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for the purpose of effecting such a permanent organization as shall meet the views of the majority of those interested in its success. At this meeting much information will be given which could not be embodied in this circular.
W. J. Eustace, Secretary, F. E. Morey, Chairman,
P. O. Box, 1154, Chicago, Ill.

LaGrange, Ill.
For some time past we have been unable to attend to onr general correspondence oftener than once a month. We eudeavor to give immediate attention to the letters demanding a prompt reply, and when we have finished the editorial work for the month, all letters reeeived during that time are answered. Those expecting letters will probably reveive them about the time this Magazine reaches them.

As "Practical Methods" is becoming so largely in demand, we have concluded that there are those who would like it bound in eloth, and in such form as to be carried in the porket; therefore we have had a number printed on fine white psper and nestly bound with boards, in cloth, which we retail at 25 ets. a copy.

We have a number of books, pamphlets, and periodicals that should have been reviewel in this issue of The Esoteric, but, owing to the pressure of other matters, we have not been able to sufficiently examine them. We hope to give them a fair notice in the next issue.

For several months we have had on hand quite a list of the names of those requesting delineations, and we will give more space to that column in the next issue.


A Magazine of
ADVANCED AND PRACTICAL ESOTERIC THOUGHT.
Vol. X. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}f \\ \text { Novemher } 22 \text { to Decembre } 20\end{array}\right\} \quad$ No. 9.

## WHAT IS KARMA?

BY H. E. BUTLER.
We will endeavor in the following paper to give a summary of the doctrine of Karina, condensing it in one brief article. so that, in order to grasp the whole situation, the memory may not be taxed until another issue. We intend, however, in articles fullowing this to take up those points in connection with this subject which are obscure, and elaborate upon them; for the doctrine of Karma is taught in its inversion, and is bringing a great evil to the people. While we realize that it is the work of The Esoteric to teach methods, to build struetures of trath, anl net to tear dowa. yet we know that it is also our duty to point oat dungers that lie in the path. We have nothing to say t., those who wish to waste their time in philosophical vagaries ; but when those ragaries becume dangerous pitfalls to the practical seeker for truth, then it becomes our duty to point out the dangers to those. and only those, who are interested in methods for the elevation of the race.

There are now thomands in the civilized world, who, when they ask this question, turn their faces toward India for an answer,-toward the Ilindu, a people a whole racial eycle below themselves in development, a people whose civilization is far below the staodard that existed among them two thousand years ago, and confessedly so. Their religious doctrines, after the mauner of all religions, have beeome dinmed with age, and many of them are obliterated by the sands of time; so that nearly all the great truths which these people once possessed have become to them a dry formula, which is repeated without a real understanding of the words used.

It seems to be enongh for them and their western followers to know that the law of Kirma is based upon that of compensa-
tion; that if a man be good, upright, moral, in all his dealings, he will reincarnate under favorable conditions; that if his life be ruled by the opposite principles, the conditions of bis next incarnation will, in proportion to his errors, be unfavorable. Thus far we may go with them, but when they add to this the grossest errors in order to justify themselves in gratifying the most vitiated appetites and passious, then we want none of it. For instance, they hold a doctrine, growing ont of this theory of Karma, that, unless one satisfies every evil desire, appetite, and passion, he will store up in himself that passion and desire, which, greatly angmented, will find manifestation in another life.

Let the reader pause and think where this doctrine would lead the people, were it generally taught and believed among them; yet this is what is generally tanght by the Hindu believers in Karma and by their western followers. While the latter keep this thought in the background, yet a student of their works will find it cropping up in varions places in almost all of their books which treat of Karma. Many of them deny that they hold this belief: in some cases, becanse they are not thoroughly eonversant with their own philosophy: in others, because they know the impression sach a doctrine will make upon the Christian mind.

All religions teach Karma in some form or other. The Christian expression for it is, "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap;" but as the church does not believe in reincarnation. it places that harvest time in the spirit world. Others place the harvest time here and now ; but all believe in a reward for their deeds. Karma really means no more or less than this, except as the methods, time, and place, in connection with which the effects of a good or evil life are realized, are alded to or taken from this doctrine. No well ordered mind can doubt that, in some way and at some time, good and evil thoughts and actions must inevitably bring their results.

Now, let us lay aside all preconceived ideas gleaned from the various creeds, and look at this subject from the standpoint of knowledge gained from the experience of our own lives. A certain class of people have, for some time, been giving special study to pre-ratal influences ; and it has been well substantisted, and, we think, most generally believed, that, not only will the character of the parents find full and complete expression in
the ehild, but that the immediate conditions, thoughts, habits, and desires, just before and at the time of conception and during gestation, will be incorporated in the disposition of the child, thus going to make up the sum total of its nature. Of course, all this precludes the idea of Karma. if, when a child is bora into the world, it is the first and last birth it will ever have.

Under such circumstances the entire responsibility of the disposition which men and women may possess is shifted upon their parents; and, in the same way, thove parents would pass such responsibility on to their parents, and so on, generation after generation, back to the fall of Adam and Eve. And where will we turn to trace the evil tendencies in their nature? Dare we say that Good made them so? We may argue that the first step downward was by reason of weakness, inncence, and that, for the same cause, each generation has been aulding to the snm of its errors, until we find ourselves in the midst of a wicked and perverse generation: but this leads us back to the preceding pusition. that a child must suffer for the sin of ita parents.

God would be unjust and unwise to make such conditions necessary; for while the line of reasoning which we have just been following is true and accurate, yet, if we go no further in our logical deductions, we place the responsibility of the cause of the evil in men's lives where it does not belong; notwithatanding the prophet Istiah said, apeaking by the word of God: "I form the light, and create darkness: I make peace, and create evil: I Yahveh do all these thinga." Isaiah xuv. 7. The underatanding mind naturally concludes, that, if God ereated evil, then he must be evil : therefore, says the Christian, "I eannot believe this declaration, even though it be that of a prophet; he must have intended to convey another meaning than that which appears upon the surface:" the good Christian man or woman dare not reason non these subjects for fearof infidelity.

The Orientalist, however, whose mind dwells upon these things more than does that of the Oecidentalist, takes another view of this question, and has brought down to us from the early days another phase of truth in this great philosophy, For a period stretebing far back in the past, these people have believed that soul growth and development are the olject of human
existence. Admitting this, then successive generations, in the language of the Bible, have been growing weaker and wiser, -weaker physically, wiser intellectually and spiritually,-have been outgrowing the animal state of great physical strength and force of muscle, and growing into greater spiritual consciousness and intellectual ability. If this be true, and if the object of an earthly existence be the growth of the soul in all its higher faculties, then our ancestors, who did not attain to that which we have done, have suffered injustice, and, as souls, compared to the modern matn, they must be mere children.

To meet this objection the Occidentalist has invented a theory of growth and developinent in heaven; others hold that the soul is perfect, and attempt wo explanation of a physical existonce. However, those who believe in evolution and reason from that truth as a basis, or those who simply admit that a purpose is to be served by an earthly existence and draw logical conclusions therefrom, must see that, if all the requirements of growth and developinent are met in the spirit woild, there would be no use of an earth life.

If, then, a physical existence is necessary to the development of a soul, the question arises, To what stage of growth must a soul attain before it has ceased to need an earthly body? The angel said to John: "He that overcometh shall inherit all things : and I will be his God, and he shall be my son." Rev. xxi. 7. Jesus is recorded to have said, "I have overtome the world;" and, consequently, he was able to eommand all its forces and be obeyed. The philosophy of the Orientalist is in harmony with this idea; and he says that one must overcome the world by killing out all desire for it, by ereating a hatred in oneself for it,and by olotaining powers with which to control it. Su far the Christian religion and this philosophy are in perfect accord, but the Oeeilentalist stops here.

Long before the advent of Christ the Orientalist had reasonell out the question in this way: If the development of the soul is the object of an existence in this world, and if by that experience it mast gain power to sontrol the world, then it inevitably follows that all those who die before they have completed this work still need the earthly experience; therefore, if the pingsical life is a necessity at all, the soul must inearmate again and again until it has developed knowledge and power which will enable it to overcome the world.

Now, this reasoning leads directly to the doctrine of Karma; and here is the door which admita so many of the errers conneeted with that doctrine. For in considering the necessities of a partially developed soul, we reach the following conclusions: The elay-the material body-is not the man (or the woman); it is the house in which he lives. The circumatances surrounding the physical body lay hold upon, and place certain conditions upon the man, the soul, implant in him certain mental demands; therefore the soul cannot return and take up a body and go on with its work of development unless the conditions and demands peculiar to its characteristios and stage of growth are complied with; and, if reincarnation be a truth, it must be governed by the same law whioh produced or brought about the first incarnation.

Time and apace do not permit us to carry out this thought here, for it would be a long story; but we muy reach the conclusion by a cross-cut. In the world to-day we find pre-natal conditions shaped, and, to a great extent, created by surrounding circumstances and foreed mental habits. Those mental conditions and habits in the life of the parents become the organio qualities of the soul, causing the real man to love certain things and to hate certain other thinga. In social life people are always attracted to those possessing qualities similar to their own, and so, beoming identified with a certain class of people, the cirennistances surrounding the individual are such as adapt him to that class ; in this way his sphere of usefulness is shaped. That aphere is the little world in which the soul must live and gain development throngh experience.

Now, whatever one believes without a donbt is an almighty aud unvarying law to that individual, and, through the conseionsness, takes absolute control of the sonl and body : therefore whatever he believes to be good and to be desired, or whatever he believes to be a necessity of his life, becomes a chord which will bind the soul to the conditions in which that thing exists, until experience has proven to it its error and destroyed that belief; and it is these beliefs that make the Karma of the iudividual. In other words ; when the soul is to be reincarnated. the beliefs of the to-be father and mother, the habits and desires of their life which have formed their character, by the law of sympathy become a magnet, drawing that soul to the man and woman while in the act of procreation.

Thus a sympathy with and an attraction to the organic soul qualities of the parents, or, in other words, prenatal conditions, are used as an instrumentality to make a suitable reincarnation for a soul that has reached a condition and stage of development similar to those which the parents possess; that is, unless the soul had loved and believed in these prenatal conditions and allowed them to control it in former lives, it would not have been drawn to the parents who at the time embody those conditions. The soul is attractell, when seeking incarnation, to mental states like itself, and from precisely the same causes that attract, bring into associate relation, men and men, men and women, and women and women, in the social walks of life.

Thus prenatal conditions always express enough of the former life and habit, thought and belief, of the soul to attract it to the oody that is being formed under those conditions. And whatever men and women believe in as able to control them, that is, whatever they have not overrome, will form a part of the evil passions and desires of the child-body of their next incarnation, and will control them as an evil in their life until they have suffered the results of thrir consequent ill comduct, and have, by the power of their own will, overome it so that they are no longer controlled by it ; in common parlance, until they see their evil ways and reform; which will take place when, through saffering and pleasure, and seeing others suffer and enjoy, the soml has developed sufficient intellectual ability in the boly to enable then to chowse the way of righteousness (rightness) lecause it is the way of peace and rujoyment.

The Master said, "If any man eme to me, and hate not his father, and mother, and wife, and children, and brethren, and sisters, yea, aud his own life also, he can not be my disciple" (Luke xiv. 26, 27) : and, after several parables, showing the importance of connting the cost of adherence to the faith he tanght, he adils: "So likewise, whosuever he be of you that forsaketh not all that he hath, he can not be my disciple," He thus sets forth a great truth, and one upon which rests the great and final victory: for if the soul gains final emancipation from its round of earth lives by overcoming the world, certainly the first step is to free itself from every tie, every desire, belonging to the world, which may exercise a controlling inHuence over it.

Jesus said that he had overcome the world, and he likewise
said "The princee of this world eometh, and bath nothing in me." IIe who aspires to be a victor must certainly first cut the chords hy which his enemy has bound him: therefore the soml that would gain its freedom must hanish every earthly desire, and see to it that the whole being-body and mind, as well-is so polarized toward the Universal Mind and Will that it may say with the Nazarene, "The Father and I are one." It matters not what powers it may gain, an surely as there lurks one remaining desire which is not merged in the Universal Conscionsness, so surely will it again seek an earth life and conditions by which it may reap the consequences of that desire.

On the contrary, modern Hindn philosophy in the Occident and in the Orient is now teaching that, because a tendency which is bringing misery upon the individual is the result of evil doue in a former life, he must inevitably go on doing and suffering the same thing until there is no more desire left in him for it (or power to do it?). The gross error of such teaching forges chains which bind its adherents so that it is impossible for them to advance through the evolutionary processes by which they find themselves surrounded. By an inversion of the truth the individual is tanght. that, instead of overconning, he must by overcome by the evil he meeta within himself. It is in the coils of this lying serpent that China and India have, through the ages, been dragged down to their present conditions.

And this doctrine, so dire in its ennsequences, and lying, as it does, at the very foundation of all right aetion and right thought, has been brought to America and to Europe: and the organized body under the hightsounding name of "Thensophy," has aceepted it as the chief corner stone of its belief, and is proselyting the world to this ruinous theory; and the world is reveiving it with lond applanse, becanse it is in perfect harmony with its sensual desires, appetites, and momentary pleasures. Again, it is suel an easy, comfortable belief : one does not have to struggle against evil appetites, desires, and passions : one need only read and study and, as they say, "think right," until, as one of their leaders has said, "the soul becomes so blackened and charred, that, by the very fury of its passion, light leaps forth." Can one imagine a more degrad-
ing theory than the present coloring given to what is called Karma ?*

All unregenerate men at all times are the subjects of demonisc possession. The evil spirits whose name is Legion, the evil spirits who make us deaf to the voice of heaven, and dumb to whatsoever the truth demands of us: the evil spirits who make us blind to spiritual light, who drive us into the high mountains of self-love, and torture us in the tombs of our dead and buried aspirations, who betray their presence in us by their loud voices and violent manners and cruel conduct, who cast un alternately into the ocean of lies and the burning fires of lust-alas! all these evil spirits are familiar denizens in the bosoms of the whole buman race. Some of them are so firmly planted in us and so powerful, that they cannot be cast ont by the disciples, or the teachings of truth, but only by "prayer and fasting;" that is, by intimate spiritual oommunion with the Lond and an utter abstinence from sin.

Evil spirits know the sphere of our Lord Jesus, and fear it and hate it. When we open the door of our souls to Him, and He enters into us, He takes upon himself our states of life, thus bearing our sins in his own body, and coming into contact with the demons who assault us. They beg to be released from the torture of his presence, and pass out of us with all their swinish elements, and plunge into their congenial bell, leaving us clothed and in our right minds. These phenomena are continually transpiring in every form and degree. throughout the Chrixtian world. And yet how often the old proprimn in us, elinging to its swine, and resisting a full, free and perfect salvation from sin, erien out enough, and begs the Lord to depart out of our coastas! - Wm. H. Holcombe, M. D.

[^11]
## GOD'S REVEALED WILL.

BY W. P. PYLE.

And again, the word of God comes to ns: "This people have Iformed for myself; they shall shew forth my praise." Isaiah xifv. 21. Seeing, then, that God has determined to have a people who will serve him, and seeing that no organization is to be found to whom the description of that people will apply, let us look further and find, if we ean, in what the so-called Godfearing people of to-day are lacking, that they are not accepted by him and have not received the promises.

Had we not beeome so accustomed to it, the prominence given throughout the Bible to the question of sex could scarcely escape our notice. We find this question considered in all its phases; so much so, indeed, that it has been called an obscene book, and there have even been a few who have desired to use this as a pretext for the suppression of its publication and its passage through the mails. However this may be, the fact still remains that it is full of statements bearing upon the question of sex; and since we have assumed that those subjects which are of the most importance receive the most attention in this book, it is well, for the present, to lay aside all preconceived ileas and prejudices, and to look at this question squarely and from any standpoint which promises an understanding of Goils will eoncerning those things which man shall or shall not do in order to be accepted of him.

In the account of the establishment of the covenant to which Israel subscribed, we find a remarkable command concerning the preparation of the people to see the Lord come down upon Mount Sinai. Moses was told to "go unto the people, and sanctify them to-day and to-morrow, and [to] let them wash their clothes. And Moses went down from the mount unto the people, and sanctified the people; and they washed their clothes. And he said unto the people, Be ready against the third day: come not at your wives." Ex. xix. 10, 14, 15.

In the first place, they were sanctified. The word "sanctified" is synonymous with "holy;" and both words mean to be set apart for an especial purpose. And, as the Lord had said to them, "Ye shall be a peenliar treasure unto me above all people" (Ex, xix. 5), it is evident, that, in heing sanetified, they were set apart to serve Giod. In washing their clithes and in the command, "Come not at your wives," they were tanght that the sexual act was defiling. Here we see strong evidence, that, in being especially set apart to serve God, they were set apart from generation. Not only was the sexual act regarded as defiling, but it was also defiling for one to lose the seed: "If any man's seed of copulation go out from him, then he shall wash all his flesh in water, and be unclean until even (Lev. xv. 16); "If there be among yon any man, that is not clean by reason of uncleanness that chanceth him ly uight, then shall he go abroad out of the camp, he shall not come within the camp" (Deut. xxini. 10).

Of that body of the redeemed who stood upon Mount Sion it is written, "These are they that were not defiled with women." Kev. xiv. 4. These were the first fraits, or the first to be redeemed, among men. Concerning these Isaiah prophesied: " And a highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called The way of holiness; the unclean shall not pass over it ; but it shall be for those : the wayfaring men, though fools, shall not err therein. No lion shall be there. nor any ravenons beast shall go up thereon, it shall not be found there: and the ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Sion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads; they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away." Isa. xxxv. 8-10.

Here we find, that, when the redeemed shall return by "the way of holiness" (separation), the unclean shall not pass over it; therefore we know that those who are nnclean by sexual defilement can not return. No man who loses the seed, nor woman who is defiled with her blool (Lev. xv. 19, 33). can pass over the way to return. And if they cannot walk in the way, how can they reach the eity? Of that city it is said: "And there shall in no wise enter into it anything that defil-
eth." Rev. xxt. 27. "Put on thy beautiful garments, O Jerusalem, the holy city : for henceforth there shall no more come ints thee the uncircumeised aud the unclean." Isa. LiI. 1. It is well to remember that the holy eity is that body of people who serve Gosl. It matters not what his standing in the church may be, no one can say, "I am a child of God," while he is sexually defiled, for he is under the control of the adversary: "Whosoever is born of God doth not commit sin ; for his seed remaineth in him : and he cannot sin because he is born of (fod. In this the children of (God are manifest, and the children of the devil : whosoever doeth not righteonsness is not of God." I. John III. 9, 10.

However, the apostle wrote, "Marriage is honorable in all, and the bed unilefiled." Heb. xir. 4. This is true of those who are under the law of generation as given to Adam in the words, "Be fruitful and multiply (Gen. I. 28) ; but those who would separate (sanetify) themselves to serve God and keep his covenant, must refuse to obey that law, and overcome its prower over them. We read: "He that overcometh shall inherit these things (freedon from death, sorrow, erying, pain and he permitted to drink of the waters of life. Rev. xxi. 4.6) ; and I will be his Gowd, and he shall be my son." Rev. xxi. 7.

- Referring again to the text, "Whosoever is born of God doth not commit sin ; for his seed remaineth in him," we see that it is generation that is to be overonne; for we know that the results of generation are sickuess, sorrow, and death, and mental darkness. Again, the tenth chapter of Leviticus plainly shows us that the bed is defiled to those who would be God's people: but if they do not and will not serve God, but Baal, then is the bed not defiled for them. Further, we find that marrigge is not honorable for those sons of God who pass over this way into the city: "And Jesus answering said unto them, The ehildren of this world marry and are given in marriage: but they which shall be accounted worthy to obtain that world, and the resurrection from the dead, neither marry, nor are given in marriage : weither can die any more: for they are equal unto the angels : and are the children of God, being the children of the resurrection." Luke $\mathbf{x x}$. 3t-36.

It must be remembered that the resnrection is not that of the decaying body, but a resurrection ints newness of life (Romans v. 4): "And you hath he quickened, who were dead in trespasses and sins; wherein in time past ye walked." Eph. II. 1, 2. Heaven is not a place to which men go when they die; it is a condition to be obtained by earnest effort here on earth: "And from the days of John the Baptist until now, the kingdom of heaven suffereth violence (marginal reading, "is gotten by force"), and the violent take it by force." Matt. xI. 12. "The law and the prophets were until John: since that time the kingdom of heaven is preached, and every man presseth into it." Luke xvi. 16.

Thus we see, that, instead of dying and going to heaven, men must attain it by earnest effort: for it is he that overcometh that shall be God's son. "But as :many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God." John 1. 12. With that people, then, marriage has passed away: for generation, with its pollutions, is overcome: "For thix we kuow, that no whoremonger, nor unclean person * * * * hath any inheritance in the Kingdom of Christ and of Good. Let no man deceive yon with vaill words: for because of these things cometh the wrath of God upon tiee children of disobedience." Eph. v. 5, 6.

Seeing then, that sexual uncleanness is the chief canse of the separation of God's people from bimself, and that while it continues they cannot return. a careful consideration of the causes of this uncleanness will be in order. It seems unnecessary to say that sexuality and self-abuse are two of these canses: this is a faut upon which it is unnecessary to enlarge. But those who have struggled year after year to overcome, and yet have not fully accomplished their purpose, kuow that sonething else besides these two causes bohd them in their defilement.

Concerning the canse of the pollation of God's people we read: "For when she (Isarel) saw men portrayed upon the wall, the images of the Chaldeans portrayed with vermillion, girded with girdles upon their loins, exceeding in dyed attire upon their heads, all of them princes to look to, after the mamer of the Babylonians of Chaldea, the land of their nativity: and as soon
as she saw them with her eyes, she doted upon them, and sent messengers unto them into Chaldea. And the Babylonians came to her into the bed of love, and they defiled her with their whoredom, and she was polluted with them." Ezekiel xxili. 14-17. Here we find that Israel was polluted by the images or pictures which she saw portrayed upon the wall: these came to her bed and defiled ber.

To compreliend this we must know what is meant by those images upon the wall. "And he said unto me. Go in, and behold the wicked abominations that they do here. So I went in and saw ; and belold every form of creeping things, and abominable beasts, and all the idols of the house of Israel, portrayed upon the wall roundabout. And there stood before them seventy men of the ancients of the homse of Israel, and in the midst of them strod Jaazaniah the son of Saphan. with every man his ceuser in his hand; and a thick cloud of incense went up. Then said be unto me, Son of man, hast thou seeu what the ancients of the house of Israel do in the dark, every man in the chambers of his imagery?" Ezekiel viil. 9.12. Here we find that the images portrayed upon the wall were the imaginations of the heart: and, referring to the images of the Chaldeans upon the wall, we are confronted with the fact, that the pictures of the insgination can and do cone to people in the dark hours of the night, and cause their defilement: they awake to find themselves polluted.

This is simply one way in which the law of mind, so well known to mental healers, is expressel, that the body manifests the mental states. This law is referred to in the following words: "Hear, O earth: behold, I will bring evil upon this people, even the fruit of their thoughts." Jer. vi. 19. Again. Jesus referred to the same law when he said: "Whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart" (Matt. v. 28) ; for, in accordance with this law of mind, the desire toward that image gives it the power to come to him in his sleep and to cause him to lose the seed, thus defiling him in adultery. Years of experience in striving to overcome have taught that this is no idle thought.

The words of Jeaus confirm those of the prophet regarding those who pieture upon the walls in the chamber of their imagery the likeness of the opposite sex and connect it with impure thoughts. The person, believing this thought to be sinful, may refuse to recognize it, until he finally deceives himself into an honest belief that it does not exist. Woman is less apt to acknowledge the presence of such thoughts than is a man ; for she has been taught that their indulgence is more reprehensible in her than in man, bence she is more open to self-deception, -to hide then away from even herself.

The prophet further speaks of the punishment which Israel will receive, and he adds, "I will do these things unto thee, because thou hast gone a whoring after the heathen, and because thon art polluted with their idols." Ezekiel xxin. 30. These iduls, we remember, are the pictures (ideals) upon the walls of her imagery; they are the ideals of an adulterous heart. Again we read: "Thon hast also taken thy fair jewels of my gold and of my silver, which I had given thee, and manlest to thyself images of men [marginal ref., of a male], and didst commit whoredom with them." Ezekiel xvi. 17. The idea of sex worship appears here, which brings us to Baal worship, for Baal means lord or husband. The plaral form is Bralim.

We find in this an explanation of the words of Elijab: "How long halt ye between two opinions? if the Lord be Gorl, follow him: but if Baal, then follow him. And the people answered hinı not a word." I. Kinga, xviti. 21. When the people of to-day are asked to decide either for Baal (for the sex) or for Jehovah; instead of answering not a word, they frequently stoutly ilefent the life controlleil by sex as natural and right. So it is for those who are not God's people; but, as Jesus said, "All men cannot receive this saying, save they to whom it is given. For there are some eunnchs, which were so born from their mother's womb: and there are some ennuchs, which were made eunuchs of men: and there be eunuchs. which have made themselves eunuchs for the kinglom of heaven's sake. He that is able to receive it, let him receive it." Matt. XIx. 11, 12. But whn will receive it! and who will make themselves eunuehs for the sake of being able to press
into the kingdom of heaven? Again, Jesus said, "Except ye be converted, and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven." Matt, xviII. 3. In what respect are we to become as the little child? Not in its innocence, for that is simply ignorance; not in its faith, for that is simply credulity : but in cleanness, for it does not defile itself; and in humility, for it is teachable.

But to return to the prophecy of Ezekiel: "And with their idols have they committed adultery, and have also caused their sons, whom they bare unto me, to pass for them through the fire, to devonr them," Ezrukiel xxili. 37. Thus we see, that, although those who serve their iduls have, in baptism or circumciaion, dedicated their children to the Lord, yet those children are so filled with the inflamed and perverted passion communicated to them by the prostitntion of their parents in the marriage covenant, and sometimes diring pregnancy, that they are being destroyed tbrough sexual excesses, and in some cases by self-abuse.

Agsin, "For when they had slain their children to their iolols, then they came the same day into my sanctuary to profane it: and. lo, thus have they done in the midst of mine house." verse 39. We need only refer to a fact which sometimes comes to the notice of the public, that even those in good standing in Christian communities sometimes reaort to abortion in order that they may indulge the perverted sexnal nature.

A consideration of what has been said will show that Christian people of to-day are gnilty of all the sins for which the Lord reproved Israel of old. It is for this reason that they have not received the evidences of God's favor, and of their acceptance by him; for they have not returned. After speaking of the punishment that Israel will receive, the prophet says: "Thns will I cause lewdness to cease ont of the land, that all women may be taught not to do after your lewdness. And they shall recompense your lewdness upon you, and ye shall bear the sins of your idols." verses. 48,49 .

Israel is compared to the individual woman because there is a parallel between the two When, at puberty, the woman begins to make upon the walls of the chamber of her imagery
an image in the likeness of a, to her. kingly man,-her ideal,whom she would gladly serve (notwithstanding God's command to the contrary. Ex. xx. 4, 5), and give herself to in generation, ihis mental attitude prepares her body for generation, and the moonly weakness appears. Thus she is polluted by her heart's idol. Still another parallel is drawn between the people and the individual woman: "The city sheddeth blood in the midst of it, that her time may come, and maketh idols against herself to defile herself. Thou art become guilty in thy blood that thou hast shed ; and hast defiled thyself in thine idols which thou hast made." Ezekiel xxir. 3, 4. And again, "How canst thou say, I am not polluted, I have not gone after Baalim? See thy way in the valley, know what thou hast done. * * * All they that seek her will not weary themselves: in her month they shall fiud ber." Jer. in. 23,24. And month by month her idol will continue to find and pollnte her nutil she turns from Baal to God.

No woman afflicted with her moonly sicknesk can say that she serves and worships the Lord God of Israel; for she worships, instead, her ideal man (Baal) in her heart, and, like the man who "looketh on a woman, to lust after her," she is guilty of adultery in her heart; and we know that no such can enter into the kingdon of heaven. "Hear, O earth: behold, I will bring evil upon this people, even the frnit of their thoughts." Jer. vi. 19. "O Jerusalem, wash thine heart from wickedness, that thou mayest be saved. How long shall thy vain thoughts lodge within thee?" Jer. iv. 14.

Surely the words of the prophet are today true: "Her priests have violated my law, and have profaned mine holy things: they have put no difference between the holy and profane, neither have they shewed difference between the unclean and the clean." Ezekiel xxir. 26. How many of the millions of the church-going people of the present day have been shown, by their pastors and priests, that uncleanness which separates them from their God? They are born in the church, are married by the church, raise a family and die, and have not been told what their uncleanness is, its cause, and result.

But all this will be changed when they return to God to
serve him ; for the Lord God of Israel will stretch out his arm to gather them again and has promised: "Neither shall they defile themselves any more with their idols, nor with their detestable things, nor with any of their tranngressions: but I will save them out of all their dwelling places, wherein they have sinned, and will cleanse them: so shall they be my people, and I will be their God. Moreover I will make a covenant of peace with them: it shall be an everlasting covenant with then: and I will place them, and multiply them, and will set my sanctuary in the midst of them for evermore. My talbernacle alsos shall be with them : yea, I will be their God, and they shall be my people." Ezekiel xxxvir. 23, 26, 27.

John also looked forward to this time and wrote, "And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying. Behold, the tabernacle.of Gorl is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God hinself shall be with them, and be their God. Anl God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there slall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall their be any more pain : for the former things are passed away." Rev. xxi. 3. 4.

Such are the teachings of the Bible regarding God's will to man : thus he has led and will lead Abraham's children until they return to him and serve him, refusing any longer to follow their nwn vain imaginations. And God's Spirit eries todlay, as centuries ago. "As I live, saith the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked, but that the wicked turn from his way and live: turn ye, turn ye, from your evil ways: for why will ye die, $O$ honse of Israel?"
[THK END.]
> "Be this my prayer, to love the good, To do the right, to seek the trne, To keep eternally in view The truth of human brotherhood, To tread the path the good have trod In every age since time began, My creed, the brotherhood of man, My trust, the Fatherhood of God."

## THE SEVEN CREATIVE PRINCIPLES. SIXTH PAPER. <br> BY H. E. BUTLER.

## COHESION, THE FOURTH OF THE SEVEN PRINCIPI.ES.

Cohesion is the fourth of the Seven Creative Principles, which are the cause of all manifestation in the material world, Fonr is the number of completion. There are four trinities, forming in themselves the twelve signs of the zodiac, or the twelve diversified principles directly active in and responsible for creation. Both by the ancient philosopher and by the spiritually minded prophet four has been given as the embodiment of all. We read that four rivers went out from Eden. John, in his vision, saw the four living ones (translated beasts): he saw also the holy city, New Jerusulem, four square,

Four is the number of existence; and this fourth principle of creation makes the existence of a person or thing possible. It is because this four is capable of being resolved into two that the idea of Cohesion is fully expressed in that of "unity: by the united action of the Father and Mother of the universe the earth was born. The Father Principle is that of mind, cold, expansive, free, and unlimited,-mind consciousness. The second prineiple is that of the Mother, which is the principle of love, concentration, and hpat.

These are the two factors which. in themselves, embody or control the entire seven principles: and, in their mode of operation, the Mother or feminine was necessarily first to respond to order and form. This is seen in the fact, that. in the lowest form of insect existence, the female is first to appear, and brings forth of berself. The feminine, being the expression of love, gathers of the object of her love, and first organizes for herself a formulate existence.

But action is life and inertia is death: thernfore, in order to live. she must continue to gather the elempnts into forms, which hecome the object of her love. Before the organization of formulate life, the great Mother Principle of the universe had, as the only shject of her love, that free, active, and bonndless mind principle of the universe, (iod the

Father. This Mother Principle gathered of the substance of mind, ensphering it and drawing it nearer and yet nearer together, so that, from a nebulous mass, her bands of love drew tighter and tighter until a world was manifested; and, as a necessity of her existence, she continues to draw the elements and furnish bodies for the hundreds of millions of organic forms on that ball which she has gathered and ensphered.

In this is manifested the universal law of opposites: the feminine is centralizing, individualizing, and focalizing in its tendency, that is, all the mentality of love is toward the individual; whilst the mentality of knowledge, the masculine, is expansive and comprehensive of sll thinga. The manifestation of these two forces in the physical world is as the centrifugal and the centripetal forces.

As we have dealt quite fully with the primates in our work upon the Seven Creative Principles, we must now speak directly of the ultimates as manifested in human life, in order that we, as individuals, may know how to make these principles useful to us withont remaining under their dominion: for, like all elements by which we are acquainted in uature,-fire, water, steam, electrinity,-they are all good servants, but terrible masters.

The old maxim, "In union there is strength," is snother way of expressing the thought that, in gathering and coherence, there is stregth and power. If an organization. be it a boly of men or the individual, focalizes, centralizes all its thought or mind power in one direction, it besomes strong in that particnlar, but weak in every other. In all that relates to mind, forealization in medirection is the common dentroyer. It is an accepted fact among students of humsn nature that the focalization of the entire mind upon one thonght is sure to produce insanity; yet we have seen that the tendency of this fourth principle, and of erery individual or organization dominated by it, is th foralize upon and revolve around one thought, and to most rigorously exclude all others, thus binding the divine principle of mind and intelligence so that it cannot harmoniously weigh all things, one with another, but is made to dwell continnously on the preservation of one idea.

Thus, at the present time, the Christian world is insane through having dwelt upon the doctrine of love, and courting and continually desiring that principle to the exclusion of
knowledge, wisdom, and understanding. The prophet says, "My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge." Nowhere in the Scriptures do we read that they are destroyed for lack of love. Still Jesus said that "God is love:" and the world has shown us that, for these centuries, the people who have been focalizing upon the principle of love have been the good citizens, the law makers and the law abiders: for they were the embodiment of Cohesion, therefore they have been the means of bioding and holding together husband and wife, families, monicipalities, governments, and nations.

But, interior to this body, there has always been the struggle of mind to free itself from the binding limitation of law-mskers and ereed-makers; and, as years roll on, and generation after generation has bren educated in the thought that this furrth principle in all its manifestation is Gowl, therefore goow, the world has been in a mental attitude to call the great Universal Mother good, but the great Universal Father evil.

Those minds which have rebelled against the binding limitation of the mother principle Cohesion, and have allowed thenselves to think. but, not being able to put their thought in form, -to think intelligently, -have followed the blind impulses of their own natures, have become anarchists, nutlaws, lpalers in rehellions, and, in general, the destroyers of the old so that the new orler may be estallished upon a higher principle,-Fermentation. Seeing that the struggle against the Cohesive principle has resulted so disastronsly to those who have hal the temerity to rebel against it, the good people of the land fear to think, lest similar results befall them. How long will our heavenly Father, with all the powers of his great inind, be feared as an evil, tyrant, and great destroyer" whereas the very substance of our being is the essence of his life, gathered by the livine Mother, or the fourth principle, and bound or preserved in organic form.

Becanse we love that Mother principle and hate and fear that of the Father,-the very qualities of our own life,-the life within us, like the still water in the pool, hecomes malarions, breeding within us evil imaginings of every deseription: and the very qualities that she has been gathering are escaping as vapors from the binding grasp of the fourth principle. The very prinesple that we love is failing in her comstantly renewed efforts to maintain the old order of things,-Generation; there-
fore, among the highest developed people, we ree a declension in the reproduction of their kind, and also a declension in the longevity of the race.

Thus, through loving the Mother and hating the Father (divine), the himan family have maintained in themselves and among themselves a coustant strnggle, combat, antagonism. Hence all the evils to which flesh is heir; for the fifth principle, Fermentation, with all its ennobling qualities, has been banging over the race, tearing down and liberating the very elements that they wish to bind. Beoause of their one-sided disorder, it has been to them the adversary of all they love and desire.

Only isolated individuals, at lifferent stages of the world's development, have been able to lay hold of this fifth principle and utilize it: to all others it has been a denton of destruction, of torment, and of perplexity. Those who were able to dominate it found it a god of power, knowledge, wisdom, and understauding; and the Mother principle, Cohesion, has been to them the faithful server in gathering all the needed elements for use, comfort, and enjoyment, has become the principle of wisdom, rejoiring always before them. (Kead Prov, viir)

The earth has passed throngh four stages of development. The animal stage was merely brute Force; mentality began with Discrimination; understanding with Order; and the jower of Cohesion, as special and national organizations. began with the present age,-Cohesion. Thus we read of the great powers marshaling their forces for battle, holling oach the other in abeyance throngh fear. Order has given them brain capacity to bring into existence all the multifarious meehanieal devices by which they dote upon their ability to make themselves confortable and gratify their wishes. But because they desire love, and hate and fear true divine knowledge, every effort and apparent success in gratifying those desires bring discontent, pain, misery, disease, and death.

How true are the words, "My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge: " and as surely as it is a law in the physical world that, by sufficient compression, all substances may be dissolved hy the fires within themselves and pass away in decomposition, so surely the constant inspiration of the compres. sive Cohesive principle by the organized body of the nations is
already setting on fire the whole mass of ereated life, and disintegration will be the inevitable result.

That disintegration has all ready begun its work among us: and it will result in, first, national struggle-war-in the milst of the commotion of the elements. Then she who has bren the the leading conservator of this Cohesive principle, the head of all churches, Rome; she who has ever held Muther Mary as her great head and mediator between God and man, thas focalizing the thought of her people now the feminine principle of Divinity: she whose organization is a band of stefl, which is heing drawn closer and closer with each alvantage gained, crushing out all freedou of thought, or the mind principle, the divine Father,-this organization will theow arond the nations her clains of bondage, and by eompression will fimsh the annililation of all but those who are mentally and spiritually able to step upon the fifth racial romil and lay holl of Fermentation and make it their servant.

Through this all that is low, semsual, and unfit for that new and higher order will be hated in themselves, ami repelleal and dissipated by the withdrawal from it of every particle of the principle of Cobesion,-love: and from the fire-searred ruins of the old, they will gather the refined gold of pare life with which to build the new. "Aud I will set my face against them; they shall go out from one fire. sud another fire shall devour them; and ye shall know that I ain the Lomd, when I set my face against them. And I will make the land desolate, because they have committed a trespass, saith the Lord God." Ezekiel xv. 7, 8.

The alove symbolic language points directly to the work before us at this very hour. We see Cohesion now dominating the world to such an extent as to fiud expression in the words, "This is woman's age:" for it is an age in which man finds himself so thoronghly bound by the inherent qualities of woman as to be a passive instrument in her hands, so that be may be made to go to any extreme for the sake of her favor and life qualities as expressed and obtained through the generative act.

Therefore be who would subordinate the Cobenive principle. loring it into its plave of ase, and enthone the Everlasting Father in his rightful dominion over the world, must conguer generation, and even his own feeling of dependence upon wo-
man and her life qualities, her love, her passion nature, and all that enslaves the man of the present age: he must accept and regard her only as a beloved sister, and as that only in so far as her nature is in harmony with the higher uses belonging to the new age and onder that in to be nshered in.

She, if she would enter that new age, must kill ont all love for the animal body, the mere physical organisin of man or of any one, and must return to the primitive eondition when there existed but the two primeiples, -the spirit of mind and the spirit of love. Then the spirit of love reached ont to the spirit of mind and bronght it into earth form,-organized it into a form of mind. of wisdom, and of thought. She must then give hor love only to that form berause of it. great and beantiful usps under the eontrolling influences of the mind and will of the Father.

This new age will bring in new and eomprehensive knowledge and ability to understand. Then both men and women will know that "the man child that is to rule all nations" is not an individnal, but an organized body after the pattern of the heavens. Then the Cohesive power of woman, like that of the Infinite Mother, will be thrown around this whole borly, and will fill it with the warming and vitalizing power of her love; su that it will lave coursing through its veins the one Spirit, the Everlasting Father, the object of her love, who will be enthrowed there, thinking, knowing, and ordering all things in that body in a way to call out and most perfeetly gratify every desire, hope, and ideal of both men and women.

Then will the war in the hmman heart cease; then this organized borly will berome the Lamb's wife; then will Yahveh, the Fverlasting Father, be married (joined) to this purifiad body, and they shall no longer be twain but one: "For thy maker is thine husband: Yahveh of hosts is his name: and thy Redeemer the Iloly One of Isract; The (iod of the whole earth shall he be callerl." 1saiah biv. 5.

But, before this can be brought about, there is a great work th do upon their own lodies, and in their own mental habita by all those who are worthy and able to attain that age; for "ald, old things must Pass away; behold I make all things new." This fact cansed .Jesns to say, "Because ye are not of the worll, therefore the world hateth you." The world loves the old things and conditions, and the whole effort
of its life is to hold them together and maintain them as they are.
Therefore it has tried and is still trying to erush the Esoteric movement by saying all manner of evil against it falsely, because it is bringing in "the true light that lighteth every man into the world." That light is the vitality of new and higher truth which condemns the old: and beeanse it belongs to the cycle above it, it possesses an irvesistible p.wer destined to supplant it. The world recognizes this intuitively ; and men who know nothing of the Esoteric thought becane antagonistic at the mere mention of its name. But in Gonl, the Everlasting Father and the Everlasting Virgin Mother of the Christ that was and is to be, is the hope of this borly.
[To be continued.]

## WAITING.

Serene. I fold my hands and wait, Nor care for wind. or tide, or sea : I rave no more 'gainst time or fate. For lo: my own shall come to me.
1 stay my haste, I make delays. For what avails this eager pace?
I stand amid the eternal ways. And what is mine shall know my face.
Asleep, awake, by night or day, The friends I seek are seeking me.
No wind can drive my bargue astray, Nor change the tide of destiny.
What matter if I stand alone? I wait with joy the coming years: My heart shall reap where it has sown, And garner up its fruit of tears.
The waters know their own, and draw The brook that springs in yonder height:
So flows the good with equal law Unto the soul of pure delight.

The stars come nightly to the sky ; The tidal wave unto the sea;
Nor time, nor space, nor deep, nor high Can keep my own away from me.
Sierene, I fold my hands and wait. Whate'er the storms of life may be.
Faith guides me up to heaven's gate, And love will bring my own to me.

## FRAGMENTS OF THOUGHT,

HY T. A. WILLIETION.

Believing that the plan of man's redemption from the bondage of sin is little muderstood at the present time, and freling that the needs of the people are such as to demand suggestions on the subject. we place before onr readers some thonghts relative to the matter, which, perhaps, may be of value to the Esoteric student.

The belief of our childhood, that man is to be redeemed through faith in the atonement for sin, does not satisfy the asul that has awakened to a realization of the divine justice of Giod's unchanging will: neither does it bring to the spirit that calm, serene confidence and trust which would certainly follow if perfect ohedience to law was maintained by an individual who had risen to a degree of unfoldment enabling him to underxtand the necessity of oberlience. This being so, man is foread to look for some other solution to the great problem of redemption, which has puzzled the wise of every generation, and which most ever remain an unsolved riddle to all save those, who, by sonl development, have incorporated into their organism sufficient of the divine mind to give them a spirital pererption of God's propose eoncerning man, and thus enable them to unveil the mysteries of heing. This state of spiritual unfoldment ean only be reached by the man, who, through compliance with law and an applieation of method. has perfected hix organixm mal removed from it all taint of sin and eormption. Prayer nlona will not bring his lnwer nature under control. This ean only be reeomplished by much labor and self denial, which alone will develop atrength of will and fixednews of purpose, and thus enable him to overcome all obstacles that would hinder his advanee. He must also enltivate that spirit of childlike devotion and relianee upon God, which is the attitude that continually leads man upward, away from the physical toward the celestial realms of spiritual existence.

Sin and perverted belief have so blinded the ryes of the soul that man refuses to think for himself, and, consequently, he finds himself in such a maze of false doctrines and erroneous ideas that it is utterly impossible for him to rise into the divine light of spiritual knowledge, which can alone reveal to his understanding the great plan of salvation which is freely offered to all, regardless of chureh, oreed, or natiomality. No organization, however powerfal it may be, has the exclusive right to the exposition of God's plan for the redemption of the human race. Our Father has made the way plain atm simple, so well de. fined and so easy of access, that all who will may readily understand and work out by and fur themselves the redemption of body and mind, the accomplishment of which permits the divine ego to express the godlike attributes which it las inherited from its Creator, and which give it the power to lead the individual to where the necessary knowledge "an be olitained for his further progress. It is a truth. that, when an aspiring soul needs guidance and direction, a messenger is always sent to it with the needed instruction. It does not follow that frod's messengers ar uecessarily clothed in visible, material garments of clay: the facts are that, as a rule, those mossengers are on the unseen side of life. and guide and instrnet man wholly through thoughts impressed or reflected upon the physical brain. These thoughts are freguently of such a nature as to make it appear that the individnal has solved the question for himself. The reader must not infer from the aloove that God's messengers control the brain organs of those to whom they are sent. They never do; and the farts are that a spiritual being (we use the term spiritual in its true vense) never controls another. One who is under such control is no longer a free agent, but is the slave of the minseen forees: and, having no longer the dominion over his own mind,-the citadel of be-ing,-the individual can never rise to the station of a master, which is the ultimate of man when he has been redeemed and prrified.

The first requirement which (iod makes of those who would he redeemed and freed from the conditions which the past has entailed upon all, is that they renounce the world as it is, with
all its loves, hopes, and desires: that they dedicate themselves with all they are or hope to be to the Spirit. If they do this, and faithfully obey the promptings of the Spirit in all things, they will never be left in darkness, but will, at all times and muler the most trying circomstances, be conscions that they are overshadowed by the presence of the angel messenger of (iod. To have this conscions guidance the nophyte must faithfully and honestly live up to his covenant dedication; he must absolutely refuse to be enticed from the path he has entered, which is the narrow way of holiness that leads man further and further away from a world of sin and disappointment, - the narrow way which leads him to the kingdour of heaven, where every desire of the heart will be gratified, every ideal realized. The meophyte must refuse to heed the false promises of the enemy of the race, who at all times strives tor mislead. A gros thonght for him to remember is this: Although an angel of (ingl may stand at his right hand, endeavoring to find an oprortunity to leal and instroct, at the same time a fiend of the darkest type may be on the left, ready to mi-lead by lying promises, and, perhaps, by an exhibition of apparent great spiritual power. There is a continual struggle between the forces of good and evil. In the beginning the evil forces prevailed, and man fell. This was permitted as it was necessary to give him an opportmuity to gain knowledge by experience, the only true method. But God bat ordained a plan by which man could regain his lost estate, by which he could be forever redermed from the effects of the fall.

Bible history, as well as ancient tradition, tell us that the infancy of the human race was marked by a high and exalted state of spiritual nuderstanding and freedon from sin. Bible story also informs us that man was plared in a garilen and given dominiom over all things, wxeept that he was forbidden to eat of the tree of knowledge of good and evih, which stood in the midst of the garden. The story tells us further that a serpent entered that abode of bliss, and, through false promises, beguiled the immortal pair, whoste of the tree and were driven from the garden of Eden. As a penalty of this fall the world hats been filled with sin, sorrow, and death.

And now, after long centuries, man may pluck of this tree of life which he forfeited through his disobedience, and which God had placed a flaming sword to guard, lest, in the midst of his sin, he eat and live. An immortal state of spiritual existence a waits all those who have the power and moderstanding to eat of the fruit of this tree of life. Since his fall man has heen sinking lower and lower into a state of materialism and spparateness from conscious unity with Divinity, which was ${ }^{\text {nsssessed }}$ by our first parents, and which will obtain on earth when man has benn redeemed from the serpent's sting.

Free from sin and not having to answer for broken law, yet incapaible, throngh lack of a developed mind power, of eomprenending the ultimate lestiny of man, our first parents were happy and content to live surrounded by the primitive conditions in which God had placed them. Being pore and holy, and being free from all the flimsy barriers that a depraved race have builded abont them is order to hide thrir dark deeds. the primitive people were able to act out their trne nature: and, being wholly under the control of the Infinite Mind, their pure and innocent habits pernitted them to freely commmue with the rpiritual world, which state will again exist among men when the redeemed have established God's Kingdom on earth. After heing deseived by the serpent, man lost his lirthright, sud, insteal of pnjoying the free gifts of God, he has ever since been compelled to labor and struggle in oriler to maintain a material existance.

In this age of enlightened intelligence and spicitual mufoldment it is sufficient to say that the story of man's fall is au allegory based upon facts which are well moderstoosl by all students of spiritual law. This allegory illustrates a truth, which, to the thonghtfol observer, is plainly manifest in the individual life. The serpent is the psyehir or sond power which resides in the sex principle, that life-giving and power pro. ducing function with which God has endowed man. Through the mind force engendered by this principle he will be able to rise from a condition of darkness into a spiritual understanding of all things. Searly, if not all, the ancient and prelistoric races worshiped this function, becanse they recognized
the marvelous, and, to them, incomprehensible deific attributes manifested by it in the ereation of organisms similar to their own. Phallie worship was common among the ancient Chaldeans, Phenicians, Egyptians, Persians, and even among the Israelites traces of it were manifest. Sir Henry Kawlinson, in speaking of the Arabic Higu (serpent), informs us, that "there are very strong grounds indeed for connecting him with the serpent of Seripture, and with the Paradisaical tradition of the tree of knowledge and the tree of life;" proving that an understanding of the power of the sex principle existed among all the ancient nations.

When man comes to a trne realization of the tremendous power that he has latent within him. he will know that the first cause, the base of the structure upon which his future depends, is the principle of sex. Under proper control, it quickens into life and action all the forces of mind and body. Through the sublimated life essence transmuted into mind force, the will is developed and the power of the intellect intensified many foll. Through the wise contr,il of these sacred organs man becomes a san of God; through their misuse he has so distorted his true nature that he has become wholly material, having almost destroyed his higher spiritnal self by his grest desire to gratify the base promptings of his lower nature. Through the perversion of this divine principle the world has become a charnel house; and to-day all are compelled to hreath an atmosphere filled with the vitiated emanations of a race, which, having pollnted the divine gifts within them, are fast approaching a time when they must pay the penalty of broken law. As the misuse of this sacred principle caused our first parents to wandur from the path of holiness, so the continued perversion of their mature is leading the race further and further away from the joys of the Edpnic life, and is bringing upon them conditions of such a character that ages must elapse before they can raise themselves above the downward trend which broken law entails.
As Grad permitted the fall of min, so he also made provision for his redemption. When the need which made the fall a necessity has heen met, man will once more be in a condition
to enter the holy state of perfect innocence; and he will then be able to enjoy the knowledge which he has gained by an experience of many lives in many bodies. The remembrance of the forgotten lives will return when man re-enters Eden; and the cause and necessity of the many failures entailed upon an existence in flesh will be manifest; the thread of life will be gathered up and woven into a spiritual garment that will give strength and power to the wearer.

As has been before said, the foundation of all true sonl power, and the base upon which the redemption of man rests, is to gain absolute control of the creative energies which lie latent within man, aud are directly under control of his sex nature.

To do this iq the task of a Hercules. No one need attempt to accomplish it unless he is prepared to suffer and endure, to be crucified, to be condemned by all. and to utterly die to all things of an earthly character,-loves, sympathies, and the companionship of those with whom he has been associated while living under the law of generation. The elementals are the greatent hinderance to man in his endeavors to gain control. These unseen monsters continually prey upon the life emanations of mortals; and, as man becomes poteut through living a chaste and holy life, they are attracted to him and use every endeavor to roh him of the precious gold he is storing up. The greatest time of danger is during the hours of sleep; therefore he who would be redeemed must impress upon his inner consciousness the reality of his spiritual nature. and must refure to sink into that unconscions sleep which is a forerunner of death, and not of immortal life.

Again, it would be well for those who are endeavoring to be redeemed to remember that the conservation of the seed is, in itself, utterly inadequate to bring salvation. The spirit of prayer must at all times be active. It is the spirit of devotion that acts as the master, and controls the power of transwitation, compelling this power to change the life conserved from animal strength to spiritual potency and power. A man whose nature is devoid of devotion can never hope to make spiritnal attainments, it matters not how suceessfal he may be in other directions.

The way by which man must attain redemption and once more gain entrance to the Eden from which he was driven is the same by which he left. The perverted, ignorant use of the sex principle cansed his fall ; the wise control of the same principle, conserving all the forces created for the uses of the body and mind, will endow man with wisdom, knowledge, and understanding. These three attributes of God, when incorporated into his own organism, will enable man to truly say, "I will be, what I woill to be," which will give him the capacity to lift himself from the limited sphere of an animal man, and confer upon him the unlimited possibilities and unrestricted attributes of a god-man, which is the ultimate of his redemption.

By the power of wisdom man is enabled to recognize the unity of the All, and to perceive that the microcosm of man is the counterpart of the materocosin of nature. There is nothing in heaven or npon the earth which may not be found in man, and there is nuthing in man but what exists in the macrocosm of nature. The two are the same and differ from each other in nothing but their forms. This is a truth which will be perceived by every true philosopher, but a merely ani$\mathrm{m} d$ intellect will not be able to see it, nor wonld man's fancy enable him to understand it. Thut philosophy which is based upon wisdom-i.e., upon the recognition of the truth of a thing-is true philosophy; but that which is based upon faney and the idle speculation is false: the former is the true gold; the latter is simply an imitation, which. if put into the fire, will leave nothing but sulphur and ashes.-Puracelsus.

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## SOME PRAOTICAL SUGGESTIONS TO THE STUDENT.

By H. E. BUtLekr.

Compared with the many church organizations that till the land, the Esoteric movement ocecupies a position of obscurity: vet history teaches us that the appearance of every great truth which has been given to the world bas been attended by similar conditions of obscurity. If we look back even to the time of Christ, we find evidences, that, when he was crucified, his followers did not exceed twenty-five persons: yet his teachings have lived and will live in all time to come.

Again, it seems to be in divine order that every great movement should have its antimovement. Jesus prophesied that in the last days there should come antichrists. To be antichrists there must be a Christ; and at the time of the fulfillinent of the words, "A body hast thou prepared for me," by the organization and preparation of a people whose loolies will beame the temple of God, aml, therefore, the Christ that is to come at the end of the age, there will come an antichrist, who, instead of preparing themselves for the reception of the Holy Spirit (holy becanse above and separate from all incarnate life or spirit), declare that they are God: that the only (ood to whom they look or whom they seek to enthrone is themselves. Dr. Hartman in the Life of "Jehosha" begins the work with a poem, a portion of which reads as follows:-
"Thus 'Christ' is God manifest in Man
As man, and no one can attain to Gol
Except through Him ; for He Himself is Gud
In Man, and He who strives to find His God
Must seek for Him in His own holy temple
Within himself in Spirit and in Truth
To Him, the Christ. the God in man we pray :
To Him alone, not to external gois,
Nor to the expirits in the Astral Light:
And praying strongly we fultil our prayera,
For rising up to Him we are Himself. And grant that which we axk of Him ourselvee. No man knows Goel, it is the God in Man

> Who knows Himself in him and lifts man up
> To the conception of what is divine In his own nature. Rising up to Him We come to God through Christ, through God to Man, And to all nature in His Holy Spirit."

This quotation sets forth very elearly the spirit the antichrist movement which is working in the minds of the thinking people. The leading organization promulgating this doctrine, as well as many other anti-christian doctrines, is known to the world as Theosophy. This doetrine of man's relation to God, and of how man is or is to be the temple of God, or, in other words, of how God is the indwelling Spirit, is the most important of all subjects. It is the corner stone of all true knowledge, or knowledge of truth. It is a subject hard for the carnal mind to comprehend: and by the way in which it is presented, not only by so-ealled Theosophists, but by many Christian Scientists, it elevates the perverted ego and deceives the most thoughtful of the people.

Peter, speaking of God's people, sail, "Being begotten again, not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible. by the word of (inl, which liveth and abideth forever." All the prophets and Jesus the Christ united in the one thonght, that his people, that body which is to be prepared, being flesh, are of earth,-the woman who is to be impregnated by regeneration with the Spirit of Gorl, the Holy Spirit that is now above all human eonception or possibility of reerption; and that that impresnation is to be matured and brought forth as the Son of God, which, as was shown to John, is to be the man child ruling all nations. (See Rev. xit.) This son of (jod is none wther than the Spiritual Soul of this boily that the Lord is preparing for himself.

Now, the difference between this antichrist movement and the Christ movement becomes plain when this thought is properly considered; namely, the antichrist body claims that " I am, just as I am. the Father and the Son; and all that remains for me to do is to obtain knowledge of methods by which I shall be able to control the forces of nature." Those who are following Esoteric methods aspire to be the Sons of God by fitting themselves through a covenant relation with God the Everlasting Father; by liolding themselves negative to the Spirit of the Highest, seeking only to know and do his will, and purifying body and mind that they may become
the beloved wife of the Father. Isaiah (Liv. 5) says," Thy Maker is thine husbanl: Yahveh of hosts is his name." Thus we offer ourselves before him, as willingly sacriticing all personal desires that we may conceive by the Holy Spirit of the Father. bring forth (which except in the Christ has never existel in man) the Son of (iod.

The attitude of mind which Esoteric stadents, in fact, which sll of God's people everywhere should hold at this time, is, no donbt, the most important consideration that ean ocempy the thought of the people; for the world's orisis has come, "the time of the harvest,"-a time of trouble "such as never was from the beginning of the world and never shall be again." It is a time in which thousands of people are avking "What shall we do?" for in whatever direction they turn, they see nothing but darkness and trouble gathering aronyd them. The gods of gold and silver and the work of men's hands are rapidly failing them. Everything in which they have trusted seems to be shrinking out of existence.

Foreseeing this time, in 1879 we published the following cirenlar and distributed it widely among those oocupying prominent positions, hoping, that, in some instances, it might cause the people to search the Seriptures. and if so, they could not but discern that full and complete provisions had been made by the God and Creator of the universe for all the needs of his peo-ple:-

## "O ISRAEL!

Thou hast destroyed thyself; but in me is thy help. I will be thy king. Where is any other that may save thre in AlL thy cities?"-Hosea xiii. 9, 10,
"Since the days your fathers came forth out of the land of Egypt until this day, I have even sent unto you all my servants, the prophets, daily. Rising upearly and sending them (as early as $\overline{5} 900$ years beforo the time of fulfillment. so you might k Now it was not the word of man). yet you did not hearken unto me, nor inclined your ears, but hardened your neeks.

You have done worse than your fathers.-Jer. vii. 25, 26.
"Therefore,
The land shall be utterly emptied and ntterly spoiled. FOR YAHVEH HATH SPOKEN THIS WORD.
The earth mourneth and fadeth away.

The world languisheth and fadeth awny.
The haughty people of the earth do languish.
The earth also is defiled under the inhabitants thereof
(1saiah xxiv.),

* Becausk they have tranggreased the laws. changed the or dinauce (Matt. v. 17, 18. Jolin viii. 12, xiii. 15. I. Peter ii. 81, 22. I. John ii. 6. Isaiah lvi. 9-12.), and broken the Everlanting Covenant. (Delt. v. 1-12.)
"Therefore hath the Curse (Gell. iii. 17-19) devoured the earth, and they that dwell therein are deaclate; therefore the inhabitants of earth are burned.-Isaiah xxxiii. 11, -'and few men left.' (Isaiah xxiv. Deut. xxix. 10 to xxx. 14. Isaiah i, ii. 16-22. xxxiii. 14-17. Hosea xiii. 2-14. Amos v. Hagai i. 2-11. Eph. ii. 19-22. John ii. 19-21. Isaiah vi. 13 . xvii. 4'8. Micah. vii. 1-11. Jer. xxxi. 31-37. sxxiii. 24-26. Ezek, xliii, 4-7. Jer. xxix. 12. Matt. v. vi. vii.)
" The land is foll of idols; they worship the work of their own hands, that which their own fingers have made; and the mean man boweth down, sid the great man humbleth himself. Therefore, forgive them not."-Isaiah ii. 9 .
The attitnde, then, that you should each nceopy is, in brief, simply this: Search the Seriptures; make a eovenant dedication of your life with all your hopes, desires and aspirations to Giod, and earnestly pray for and seek continually a knowledge of your acceptance of him; spend alone whatever time you can command. Continne to repeat the promise, that, if the Lord will only give you a knowledge that you are acerepted of him, you will follow the guidance of his Spirit in ull things, in so far as you are made to know it.

Search your iuner conseiousmess and the feelings that arise within yourself when you make this promise; and if you search passively and devoutly, you will find, that, whenever you bind yourself to absolute obedience to the guidance, there is something within yon that shrinks from such a covenant, an inner fear or refusal to acquiesce,- the fear that you will be misled and caused to do things that you should not do. Reasons of all kinds will rise in your mind as to why you should not take upon yourself such an obligation. But remember, you are making this covenant, not with man, but with God, who is able to make you know his will perfectly, and who is too wise and too just to require anything of yon that would not be for your own good, as well as for the good of his cause in
the world. Remember that you cannot obtain guidance by the Spirit of Him who knows and controls all things unless you are obedient to that guidance. Of what ase wonld it be to employ a physician unless one is willing to take the medicine which he prescribes"? even so, what use could there be in receiving guidance from the Spirit of God unless you are willing to follow it? Therefore you need not expect to receive anything from God, nor to partake of his infinite knowledge, wisdom, and foresight, unless you put yourself in his hauds and are perfectly willing to obry his voice in all things. If this eovenant is not made, not only with your intellect, but with your entire being. you can never receive the protecting power of God, which is your only hope at this times therefore continue to repeat the promise, and to seareh ont and eralicate from yourself everything that opposes it, until in soul devotion you realize that you will obey the voice of his guidance.

When this is accomplished, you will have to grapple with the old accuser who accuses us before our God day and night; that is, you will find something, apparently your own mentality and reason, that says, "I am so imperfeet; I can not please Goid, I can not be accepted of him. I made this mintake and the other; therefore I an entitled to his condemnation." Remember this: If every day you do the best yon know, or strive to do it, he considers that we are dust and is uot a hard mavter. You would not punish your child, or blame it for little errors in judgment. Try and realize that Gud is as jnast and mereiful with you as you are or would be with your chiliden; therefore judge yourself as you would juige your child, and repeatedly in your prayers go hefore God and say, "I have done the best I could; let me be acceptel of thee: let me have thy guidance. and I will follow it."

Continue in this prayer until you have the consciousness in your soul that you are altogether the Lord's; and when that consciousness is gained, repeat daily many times, "I am altogether the Lord's." Keep that realization; for unless you hold to it tenaciously, the condemning thonght of those around you and of dark spirits will soon destroy the confidence within you, and establish a condition wherein you will be afraid even th follow the guidance of the Spirit. When you have established that unity between yourself and your Goi, then trust in it wholly : refuse to fear anything.

Now, remember we are not telling you to follow our teachings or our guidance, neither to sell all you have and come to this place: but, if you follow the guidance of the Spirit wholly. that may be God's will concerning you, that may be his way of protecting you from this time of troulne that is coming upon all the world. Do you believe in God? then choose this day whether you will dedicate your life to the gods of gold and silver, -wealth, -and henceforth trust in them to feed, clothe, and preserve you, or whether you will trast in Yabveh, the God of the universe.

## HELPFUL THOUGHTS.

Yon that are living the regenerate life and find much difficulty in conserving the life forces, let me ask if yon can realize that all is mind, that your flesh is arystallized thought? If you can fully realize this, then yon will have little trouble in comprebending my snggestions. When you fully decide to live the regenerate life, absolutely, cost what it may, from that moment you begin to build new strnctures in the body; and those structures are composed of flesh formed of your regeuerate thought,-the thought to take control of the life.

But you fail at first to take absolute control, you have occasional losses: why? Simply becanse the past thoughts erystallized into your flesh are strong, and are calling for their expression, which is not in regeneration. Until the new thoughts berome sufficiently potent to prevent the reaction on the brain of past thoughts, you will have lossen,- -these thoughts appear to you in your dreams. Now, to expedite the accomplishment of your task, when you do have a loss, do not dwell upon it and feel that yon cannot attain yonr object; for the moment you doso. yon are making conditions in your body for another loss. With the determination that that shall be the last. forget it as soon as possible. Day and night concentrate upon the sex function the thought that you are master and must never lose. When you have established that consciunsness in that function with sufficient vividness to warn you of danger when asleep,-to awaken yon, or protect yon without awakening you,-you will have overcome.

But to get that consciousiess and to have the thought sufficiently potent to suldue all past thoughts that we have
ereated and must meet in our dreans, we must do that which will give mill to our thoughts; for will thoughts have power to accomplish in proportion to the intensity of the will power with which we think them and send them on their mission in the body to do theire work, be it to take control of the life, or to heal any organ. All the instructions given by Mr. Butler in "Practical Methods," such as baths, fasts. drills, etc., serve to give intensity of will to our thoughts. Then think the thoughts that you will conquer, at all times and especially at the times of the baths and drills, and it will be but a short time before you have gained control. Study those drills as found in "Practical Methods" that will give you will power: and as you thus develop the will, your thoughts will begin to have the desired effeet.-Sirgittarizs-Libru.

## AS YOU GO THROUGH LIFE.

Don't look for the flaws as you go through life:
And even when you find them.
It is wise and kind to be somewhat blind
And look for the virtue behind them.
For the cloudiest night has a hint of light
Somewhere in its shadows hiding.
It is better by far to hunt for a star
Than the spots on the sun abiding.
The current of life runs ever away
To the bosom of God's great ocean,
Don't set your force 'gainst the river' course
And think to alter its motion.
Don't waste a curse on the universe-
Remember it lived before you.
Don't lutt at the storm with your pany form,
But bend and let it go o'er you.
This world will never adjust itself
To suit your whims to the letter;
Some things must go wrong your whole life long,
And the sooner you know it the better.
It is folly to fight with the Infinite.
And go under at last in the wrestle.
The wiser mall shapes into God's plan
As the water shapes into a vessel.
Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

## DELINEATION OF OHARAOTER FROM SOLAR BIOLOGY.


#### Abstract

This column is exclusively intended to aid in their attainments thoee who are atudying Enoteric methods. We receive a great many letters from parties who are not subacribers, and who, we have reason to believe. are not eapecially intereated in the Esoteric work; and, an our apace is too limited to give more than a small number of the delineations asked for, we must exclude all but those whone names are found upon our anbecription list, and members of their families, as 'that is our only means of diseerning who is entitled to our time and to space in this onlumn.


## E. E. Vickers. March 31. 1876. Paradise, Kentucky.

Yon have a mind well adapted to intellectual pursuits. It is very active, and, if you are chaste in your habits, very clear, so that you will have little difficulty in comprehending almost any subject brought to your notice. Your impulse is to live in the senses, and, consequently, in the sensual: conquer this and live in the mental, and there are high attainments hefore you. If you were born before $12 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$, you have abilities as an artist; if after that time, you possess literary abilities. Of coarse. in either rase, both these endowments are active; but one would take precedence of the other as above stated. You are in danger of undertaking more than you can accomplish. Overcome the ideal active within you of doing some wonderful thing; and remember that wonderful attainments are achieved by careful surcesvive steps. If you were born after twelve o'clock. you would he snccessful in medicine or chemistry. Be careful about association with those below your rank and standard of morality.

If you wish to reach the highest goal of human attainment, you should spend considerable time in reading the Bible prophecies and Goul's dealing with Israel, especially his covenant relation with them, and his care and protection of them. Take that covenant upon yourself; study its requirements, and keep them carefully. I judge that yon will have a great deal of diffienlty in conquering the sex nature. Nuthing but the most determined persistence will enable you to accomplish this work; but remember every step gained in that direction will tell upon your entire life. If you were borin after twelve o'clock, the times of great danger to you, in living the regenerate life, are when the Moon is in the sign $\sigma 0$ or when $\sigma_{0}$ is rising: next in importance is when the Moon is in $\gamma$ and $\gamma$ is rising. If it is not sufficient to be on guavl at these times, then watch the rising of all the interior signs. Use great care as to your words, and never allow yourself to speak of the faults or misdoings of another. You are probably quick to perceive the weaknesdes of others, but do not allow your mind to
dwell on them,-much less speak of them. Study how to use all knowledge gained. but be careful not to go beyond what you really know.
L. R. March 22, 1859. P. Q.

You have an artive brain, but a very subtle nature. In order to reach the highese goal of human attainment, you should muse much upon the words of the Master when lie said of Nathaniel: " Behold an Israelite indeed, in whom there is no guile:" Study to so live, thirk, and desire, that you would gladly open the innermost of your soul to all who are gool and true. Refuse to have any secrets : all men must use wisilom, however. Again, you must guard carefully against thinking more highly of yourself than you should; for thereby you might put up a harrier which would forever separate you from the body of the Christ that is now organizing upon the earth. Your sex nature is your adversary and woman your enemy ; therefore stand alone in God, seeking always to know and do his will. The periods of your greatest danger are when the Moon is in the sign $\eta$ and when $m$ is rising. After that next in importance is when the moon is in ४, or when $\gamma$. S., or 2 ar is rising. One of the greatest essentials for peace of mind and spiritual consciousness is confidence in God. This is a very difficult thing for you to obtain, for naturally you are a skeptie; but, at the same time, you are a paradox to yourself.-disbelieveing. yet always accepting ; it is hard for you to know your own mind relative to spiritual and ocenlt subjects. Beware of following after magic power. If you have thought much upon the orcult, you will often find yourself wishing for great powers in order that you may use them to the coercion or detriment of some other person or persons. Thus you will be able to see in yourself an evil, that, if you should possess those powers, wonld be your destroyer; for magic power obtained for the sake of demonstrating superiority over others would hecome to its possessor a devouring fire.
A. C. P. May 21, 1866;, between 11 and $12 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Wïrtemberg.
$\oplus$ in $\left[\right.$; $D$ in 收: $22^{\circ} 35^{\prime}$ bf on the ascendant. In so far as industry is concerned you are thoroughly practical: you are n faithful worker at whatever you undertake. You are a natural skeptic as relates to spiritnal things; yet. with it all, you are a dreamer.-your mind is continually filled with day dreams. In the world of spirit and spiritual thought, you are a very impractical mind: yon are inclined to bring all the ideality and spirituality of your nature either down to solid earthly conditions, to think of them and reason upon them from a material standpoint, or else you see the vision before your
mind, without any perception of the way of reaching it. But when practical methods for reachiug the highest goal of human attainment are presented, you are too apt to think of them as a means for your own elevation and persoual attaimments,-not that you are selfish; for you are rapable of a great deal of philanthropic work, or of doing much for a friend.

Your nature seems. from begiming to end, to rmin in paradoxes, Yon work hard and are economical, but, at the same time, you cannot anve money : if one approaches you just right. he gets what you have, Comparatively mpeaking, you will have little tronble in conserving the seed: but your main tronble is in realizing the existence of Gorl. in the ability to place yourself in covenant relation to him with any degree of confidence whatever. It is very difficult for yon to get a correct understanding of the Sariptures. Muse upon the cause of all things ; heginning with your own existence and with that of what is aronnd yon, try and solve the origin and purpose of creation. Feel after Giod through your love nature: that is, in the attitude of loving obedience to a heavenly Father. Keep ever before your mind. repeating it as often as you will. "I am spirit. and the offspring of divine love." Adhere closely to the regenerate life with all its methods for reaching the highest goal of attainment, and all these mental ineongruities will gradually come into divine order. In regard to your fortones and misfortunes, again you are a paradox : you are fortunate in travelling, fortunate in obtaining money if yon should come to a point of need; unfortmate in health, and in business or employment. but well aspected for the higher spiritual attainments.
C. B. Stoffregen. Ang. 7, 1841, 7, a. m. (iermany.
$\oplus$ in $\Omega$; $D$ in $\gamma$; 收 on the ascendant. You are a man of strong loves and sympathies.-can be led and misled by them. Woman Iris always heen your adversary. I believe that your domestic life has been a great disappointment to yon. You have high ideals in rulation to the nature and qualities of a companion and of the domestic life generally,-ideals that have never been realized, and cannot he until the new and higher dispensation has been oshered into the world. Yion have a good command of language,-a natural orator : but you have few friends, for you are apt to say sharp, putting things hecanse of your disappointment that they do not come up to your idenl.

If you were an American, you would be a chronic dyspeptic However, study the law of mind by which to keep the stomach and the rest of the lody in liealth and vigor. Yiur stomach is an enemy: if healthy and strong, you are apt to be controlled by your appetites, and. as a result. by your passions. You should study the laws of hygiene as they relate to foom : and keep in mind that you eat to live, and that
you do not live to eat. You have, deep down in your nature, a devotional spirit. and the Roman Catholie church has a great attraction for you. If you were raised a Roman Catholic, there are two things that may have kept you from being a priest,-unless, indeed. you are one: first, lack of early advantages and the opportunity to join the order : secomd, your strong passions. Perhaps being short of atature may have militated against it. The one desire of your life should be to know the truth. that you may live in perfect harmony with it. Your times of greatest danger of losses are when the moon is in $\Omega, \gamma$, or 吥, or at night when either of these three signs is rising.
M. C. L. November 13, 18iñ, 3.30. p. m. Bristol. Penn.
$\oplus$ in $\eta$ : $D$ in vs: $2 ; 0^{\circ} 30^{\prime} \gamma$ on the ascendant Yon have a mind well ardapted to the owcult, but I regret to say that it has strong leadings toward magic ; that is to say, if you study the oecult, you will be tempted to seek power for your own personal use and as a means by which you may govern others. and subordinate them to your will. If you should yield to that temptation. it would lead you down into great darkness and error, and an early death. with very dark prospects for another life. Yomr physical nature is very active in the direction of its apretites, passions. loves, and hates. You have an nunsually strong and subtle will : but the strength of that will onerturned into its right channel will emalle you to reach the beights of attainment.

But I see in your planetary pmsitions no hope that yon will reach the higher degrees of attainment unless you can dedicate your life to Goul without reserve. crush out your own personal desires, conquer the passions, and rest in Gisl absolutely. always following the guidance. In doing this your inner consciousness and mentality muxt be fixed and immovable never to yield to anger, to so live that you can realize within yourself the active desire to open your heart's innermost, with all its thomghte and wishes, to all the world, having nothing that you would hide from any. Unless yon have in some way injured your digestion, you have a very fleshy borly. In that event. you should restrict your appetite and put yourself under a strict regimen. keeping your body wholly under the control of your will and thought: otherwise, you are liable tor sudden death through apolexy and heart trouble combined. The periods of danger of losses are when the Moon is in $\eta$ or $\gamma$, and when it is in $\vee f$ or atr.

Herman Wieth. Feb. 17, $1870.8 .30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Lonisville. Ky.
$* \oplus$ in $\mathcal{H}: D \mathrm{in} \bumpeq: \bumpeq$ rising. The base of your nature is restless, You have a high ideal of honor and integrity. but are easily influenced
*We are using in thespe inlinentions the corrected divisions of the zodiac.
ly those by whom you are anrounded. You have a Libra body, are polarized in $\bumpeq$, and $\gamma$ in $\gamma$, which weakens your power of self-control in the sex, giving yon morbid imaginations, especislly in your sleeping hours. of in ", will add to that tendency by deranging the stomach, thus causing frequent and unpleasant dreams. You have gool. clear intellectual abilities, are orderly in whatever you do; but occasionally there will come over you a feeling that you can accomplish some great thing that presents itself to yon, and you attempt to go with one leap from the bottom to the top of the hill, and, of course, you always fail. You have a good body, bat it is very sensitive. In order to reach the high goal of attainment in this life, you must ever keep in mind that you can attain nothing without a determined will and unremitting effort ; that, at hest, it is by slow and successive steps that one rises into the altitude of sonship. Weigh the matter well, nul have your purpose as fixed and determined us death; so that. although everything else leaves you, yon will hold to thin thought as the one base of all your nature.

Make it a law absolute in yon own mental consciousness, that woman can never again approach yom, or he anything bot a sister to you: that. regarding her as such. you can not be induced to overstep the proprieties of a brother toward a sister. With this thought fully established in your inner consciousness, yon will be enabled to overcome licentious dreams. In order to gain added will power, you must practise the drills given in "Practical Methods to Insire Snecess." The periods of the greatest danger of loss are: first in importance, when the moon is it $\bumpeq$; second, when the moon is in $\mathcal{X}$; third, when $\wp$ is in $\gamma$. Yom wiil find the hours of danger to be, first, when $\bumpeq$ is rising, second, when ${ } \neq$ is rising: and I think you will be liable to difficulty when $\gamma$ is risiug. The Esoteric Vol. IX., page 476, will give you complete instructions for finding the rising sign.
L. A. Ang. 20, 1860. near midnight. Southern Iowa.
$\oplus$ in $\Omega: D$ in $\eta$; $\square$ on the ascendant ; $\delta$ in $\Omega$. This combination gives you a very smbtle and combative nature. If you reach the high goal of attainment. it will he necessary to guard yourself most jealously against evil imaginings, also against a strong curiosity in regard to the affairs of other people. Yon will have quite a xtruggle to overcome a deep, sullen, combative disposition. If not fully overcome, each of the above tendencies is enough. in itself. to shut the door of attainment to you. On the other side, your uature is a fountain of love and generosity, filled with beautifol ideals, which. no doubt. you find great difficulty in formuhating definitely. You will have excellent intuitions if you wath them closely, and if you live in the spirit of devotion. The mystic or spiritual, as soon as you begin to study it. will seem natural to yon.

Endenvor to prevent yourself from being constantly misunderstood through only partially expressing your thoughts. You are acenstomed to express yourself in'a vague, meertain way, and when asked for an explanation, you say something else just as indefinite, which is apt to leave yon continually under censure for aaying things of which yon had no thought. Guard against insinuations concerning others. Those insinuating hints do more mischief than out-apoken condemnation. Seek knowledge, but never be satisfied ontil it is unmistakably defined in your own mind. Your nature leadx you to jump at "conclusions. and yat to delight in uncertainty ; at the same time curiosity is umbonnded. In order to reach the high goal, you must dedicate your life to God, and trast in him alosolately for all things. Do nothing or think nothing that you would not he willing that every one know. Cultivate a hatred for anything hidden in yourself: you have that hatred for what is hidden in others. If these points are attained. the only other obstacle in your way will be conquering the passion nature, which is strong. Your times of dfficulty in this direction will probally be when the moon is in $\eta$, and when any one of the interior signs is rising; that is, \#. $\eta, \Omega$, or 8 . Your restless booly should be quieted; and you should protert carefully the throat and lungs from cold.

Mr. A. 1. R. Sept. 2in, [Xi11, fa. m. Wayne Co. N. Y.
$\oplus$ and $D$ in $\bumpeq \sim \bumpeq$ rising; $\uparrow$ and $\delta$ in $\bumpeq$. Yon have a very intense nature. mentally and sensationally; but 1 have no non!t that. when your mind is bnsy. youforget all about the senses. their intensity, however, no doubt iufluences the mental action. You can sncceed in almost anything that you undertake. You have no tronble to make money, but I doubt your keeping any. You have a tendency to speculation : and, through improper association, you would be readily drawn into gambling. You are known and noted as a lucky man (remember that the truth on error of these statements deppods upon the correctness of the date of birth). You should guard against impulsive action, especially in your efforts to live the regenerate life. Yon have strong inclinations toward the mystic, but are a natural skeptic in religion. Ever bear in mind that the word religion toes not menn any theological organization, and that yon should remember that all ocenlt powers are the powers of the God of the universe from which you have derived all that you are. Muse much upon the source of all things, and live in harmony with the Creator of all. Guard against following magic for the sake of the powers and emoliments, for it will bring to you great evils; but if you seek perfect harmony with the Gord of the universe, and are devont in yomr efforts and m-
wavering in the pursmance of your purpose, you will soon realize new and marvelous powers springing up within you.

Few, if any, of your nearest friends understand you,-much less do you understand yourself. You shonh restrain the intensity of action, exprecially in the mental. You have a monitor which probably is too frequently with you, that is, pains across the small of the back and perhaps ilfficonities of the kidneys; for moless you live the regenerate life,-restrain the pasaimsand retain the seed,-and rest the body and mind when the pains in the back begin. the dort ors will soon inform you that you have Bright's disease. If you cannot rest your mind in any other way, play with the chiklren or the animals, go out fishing or hunting. get into pure nature, aud. when there, be careful not to take too much physical exercise. The times of danger of losses will be when the moon is in $\bumpeq$ and $\bumpeq$ is rising. Let me urge upon you the necessity of taking the world easy and of heing as restful as possible: remember that Gord is fonnd in the silence.

## B00K REVIEWS.

The Prerect Whole. An Essay on the Condurt and Mraning of Lift, By Hunatio W. Dressur, Author of The Powar of silence. Price \$1.int. II. W. Dresuer, 19 Blagden Strent. Bewton, Mass.

The bonk is a neat volume of 259 pagen. To those who have mad the provions writings of Mr. Dresser I need muly gny that this work bears evidences of the growth of his mentastity and experience. The first chapter on "Experisuce" is clear and lays a good fonudation for the thought following, and is written in a mamner to awaken thought in those who are jnat beginning to think. The second chapter is "A atudy of Nelf-conscionaness." The following quotation given a goxi ilea of the anthor's haudling of this subject: "In that painful nument when the finite self discovers its own nothingnesg it again turns by contrast to the larger Sirf. which. more than pergonality and mure than mere self-recognition, includes all finite egos as mo many organs of its divine netivity. All finite egos exist by virtue of thit, and can only be defined in relation to the one infinite or absolute Being, the sufficient basio of all finite beings and things. The intuition which talls mee this is the sublimest pxperience of life. How I. ay a particular center of feeling, thinking, and willing, differ from all other finite aelves. I conld not fully know.-white I am thin particular self,-for knowledge is developed through contriat. and. in order to anderstand my complete self. I muat be an omnipresent self. expable of knowing all sely-g at once in the light of their difference. Bnt 1 exn underatand this intellectually an a possibility and also perceive my all-knowing Simf ana living intuition in those happv mements when I mm lifted ahove mere finith self-consciouaness. - * Trill me ail that my true uelf is, then, and I shall know the universs. My deppent thinking is the coming to conscionsnesg of that which in already prosent in the mind, awaitng its objective counterpart."
"The Basin of Belief in a Spiritual Realitr," is made clenr and logical in then thind chapter. The forrth ehapter is entitled "Mraticism". The anthor introduces thin chapter with two lineen fron Tennymon:-
" Dark in the world to thee:
Thyanff art the rensum why."
We are surry to any that a minid so clear. and one possensing such a bpantifnl line of knowledge, exprossees in thess words its onn state in relation to the subjert of which this chapter attempta a consideration. The writer, like tow many ithers. is denirons of explaining something of which he knows nothing except what he has gleanel from a very imperfect experience in this particular direction. He serems to pheseses something of the mystiv in his own mental comstitution. as is shown
by the following quotation: "In those rare moments when, in quiet reatfulnens and contemplation, the soal tarns aside from the world of shows to the great unfathomable world within, in the wonderful timeless vinion when one grayps all things at once. the illuaions of finite life and the world vaniah, the dream is over, and the noul thn absorbed in the Spirit recognizes itsolf, and exchams wherever the thunght is turned, "That art Thon.', Here he expresnes mnch that belougs to the trne mystic, but still another quotation shows his entire inahility to comprehend the iesult of anch an experience as he han just described; for lind he fully experienced what his words convey, he wonld have known that the condition expressed in the following wonld be inpussible to the true msstie: " His conclasion is. therufore, that 'the highest moral end is nelf-ryalization'; for he recogиizes only himself, all plae is illusion. He thus revolves around the cenfer of his awn finite conscionsness. and consequently leads the egoistic life of mysticism. -a life closely bordering upon selfishneas in its worst form." The writer evidently judges the mystic by modern American clamants of Hindn mystreinm. How"wor, we agree with him in suying that there are very few who are really entitled to be called mastios. We aloo know that manv initiates into thome amient orders, onve grond heyond imagination. are merely drilled in methods of magice whilint bavking in the paritiention and illumination of the sonl.

The point of proor with the author is in thinking that the mystic is melf-eentered. That is trne of the magic worker, but the true mystic is centered in Hin venter of the nniverse,- God : and his realization is "I sud my Father are one." Such a resalization does not render the mystic "melf-centered; " on the contrary. it extablishes a sympathetic relation between himself and the universe by which he. is surrounded.-God's visible manifestarion. - wo that he becomes sur instrumunt throngh which the Sipirit may ittimate the purpos te of creation. nut only in the realnas of mind and apirit, but in nature as well. From his knowledge of mental hesling the suthor of this book knows somuthing of the power in mental telegraphy of even an nudeveloped sonl. and how does he know that his own beautifal thomghit is not received from one of these insatice phssically isolated from the world" How does he know what the mystic is doing in his meclasion? We are all so prome to condemn that which is beyomi our experience. In an earlier part of this chapter we read: : The momont he ; the mystic) descends to meet and attempts to chothe his vimion in the homely garb of finite spepch, he indubitably admits the exiatenee of the world which he hopes to convert and of the language whereby he eontradicta his own doctrine." Deve Mr. Dresser seems to ally to mysticism the basis of at ancient Greek and Roman philomophy, which is, that all is inind.-a atatement that is also fonnd in the Hindu plilosophy, and one used by the Christian seientias who nuken the asuartion in lix denials of the exintences of bin own body. No true mystic has ever denied the existenee of the material world. but has ruther studied it in all its forms and methods of expresesion.
"Intuition" is the fifth chapter, which in a most oxcellent one. In fact all the ramainder of the book is a master-piece in its insight into the laws of intellectuality and of spirituality. The sixth chapter on "Fate " is one that we wonld like to pat in the hands of every Esoteric student. This is the only anthor whom we liave read who has anything like a cormet idea of that mystarious anmething called "Fate," which his puzzled the world for ages. From the why in which he handles the suliject of Fate we would draw the conclusion that a man's ronstitution and qualitien draw to him certain conditions.-mental.-and attract him to certain thing*. - physical.-and. as a sequnnce of his thought and netion, certain results inevitably follow. But to form a porrect idea of it, one must necersarily read his argument. The work in our that we sincerely hope will he largely read, fur it is destined to do much goind in lines all its own.

Olu Vigak Fittike. A Message io All the (Gumernments and Peaple of Earih. By
 W. A Redding, Vavarre. Dickimmon C'o. Kunass.

This is a work hased mainly opon Bible prophecies. The langonge is plain and simple, su that it wouldibe diffienlt to minanderstand the suthor's meaning. From the words of the prophets he draws the eonclusion that ancient Jerusalen is to be the gathering place of Giod in covmant people: and that. throngh them. it is to bet the head of the governments of the world. While there are many propheccies that seem to support this theory, yet we read of the "New Jerusalem" and of the gathering of the people inta the wildernesa. Throughont the Bible propheciex names of phaces and people who bave long since been destroyed or passed away are employed th express the ideas conveyed by the meaning of the mames and by
the assuciations gnthered anound them, and when there in no posmibility of their having any reference to the ancient placea or people known by those names. In thene casses the context clearly ahowa that the uss of such names is due to an effort tis ubtain a word tir "xpruas curtain ideas and thonghts. It matters but little where th, gathering be: if ench one is in covensat relation to God, and is following the guidance absolutely. he will be led th the right place at the right time, unless he has set up standards of belief, which will so positively contradict the guidanea an to silnuce it for him, leaving him to go according to that belief. Preconceived idess are dangerous. and in many cases will be fatal.

Ay to the nature of the book under consideration. We will let the author speak for himself as follows: ' Nu, 3, 'Our Near Future,' shows mo many intereating things which evarybody should know that a deacription of it cannot be given withont settiug out the whole book. It nhows that the world went under a clond of darknewe at a certain time for a purpose and that it is abont to come out from under it It unravelsand ramoves the veil from the wonderful and fateful freana mantioneed in the second and fourth chaptern of Daniel. They were a fornshadowing of eertail great movements which were to occur on earth. and thin No. 3 book shows that the latter part of them in juast now beginning to come to pana. It shows what the result will be, and how it will rffect the govermmants, churchen. and mociety. It shows who the Turkn are nand what figure they ent in the chauges which are men to neceur ; nod why they hold the center of nll batio.n; and why the Armanian tromble atarted up and what the reault will be. and how it will change variona governments. It shows that a new nation in quietly forming to ocenpr the central position of all the aarth, and rule with a rod of irom, and break down all the governiments: and that this in the mole canne of the prosent npheaval everywhere. It nhows that the irou band is about to be removed from the stump. as mentioned in Dill. 1v, 10-1t. This in a curioun mys'ers wish the No. 3 book brings to light. Also unveils the grant image sean in the King's Brenm. Ihan. 11. 31-ik. It contains a minute descriptiou of how governmenta and society will turn within 211 yearn from IK:MI, and ants forth the rassons for nuch prediction with nuch clearnesn that not many persons will even atternpt to dispute it. It in not founded on gueswork, like momt of such prerlictions herutufure have been. Itx ntatementa are supporter with snch a quality of proof thate even a sk.-ptic public will not suear. It does not advocate that the world is conning tos an end and be burned up. but juat the reverse. It shows that our grandeat time on earth is yet to come, but that a nemson of trouble must precede it. Thuse who are not aequainted with the nubject will be surprised ar the yast amount of nuw proof wet forth in the book. The general public doen nirk know that many diacoverien and nnearthing of things have occorred in recent years to throw light on thene nubjecta. The nigus of the timen support the sratemants of the book."

The Jounnal of Phactical Metaphyanz. Dheoted to the Inification of Scientific and Spiritual Thouyht, and the New Philosophy of Healuh. Horsitio W. Dresser, Elitor. Published Misnthly. Subwription. $\$ 1.00$ per year. Warren A. Kodman, Business Manager, in Blagden St.. Copley Square, Bowton. Minsm.
Thin nagazine. the first number of which is hefore us, promisen to be a sucoesa. It sesems to be the ongan of what it known ns "The Metaphynical Clab." While it is evidemtly to the a vary conservative magazine. yat it will lead in the Chrintian Suience or Mental IIealing thonglt, viewed from a philowophical standpoint. The firat number containa the following articles; An Imer Revelation. Henry Wood; Onward, Ethelind Merritt; The Dineane of Apprehmavivenemen, E. A. Pennoek; Spiritnal Life, Susie ('. Clark. Editorial Mepartment: Our Point of View. Horatio W. Drosurer: The Unity of Life. Herbert W. Ilsley; Suggeative Thoughts: The Meraphysical Club: Book Noten. We feel that thin journal in destined to do an important work if it in patronized secording to its merit. It hears no markn of being a mere business venture. but of having come well supported; therefornvevery evidence points to a long life for it and a healthy growth. We mxtend to it the righe hand of fullowship.

Ote 1himb Animain. Addrewi Gange T. Angell, Prewident. 19 Milk Street, Baston, Mass.
This paper naems tis be the organ of thrme xocietien: The Minasachusetta Nociety fur the Prevantion of Cruelty to Animaln. The Amerienu Hnmane Edncation Sixciety, and The American Band of Mrecy.

It is ine of the munt attroctive little papmon coming to thim office. The Prontis-
piece of the number before us. "The Spirit of the Monntains." is one of the finest illnatrations we have ever meen of that wild, free, pure, nature spirit. The articles are mostly ahort. but convey pointed thought, and turn the interent of the public mind toward a more humane apirit. This journal might be described, in general terms, as une of the leading civilizets.

Wee Wisnom's Wav. By Myrtle Fillmort. How the Day Fhmily were interested in Practical Christianity, and healed. All told in the language of a "little child:" Price, 2. cets. P'ubliwhed by Lnity Book Cor. 512 Hall Bldg.. Капня (ity, Mo.
A very artintic little hook, and. as a mpans of interesting children in Chriatian Fifence, and of giving them an understanding of itn principles, we have never semo auything luetter.
 Addreas Chicago Vegetarian, fi Mc. Vickers Building. Chicago, III.
The present number is the first ignue and contains four pages, but it promines ten in the next. The Editarial Page omtains the following: "The muly excouse for the existence of the Chiengo Vrgutarian in the fact that the socinty in C'hicago and the vegretarian caase in thix mection nped an official organ."

La revie mlanche. Bi-mensumelle, Rédactent en chef, Alexandre Natanau. Abonnements: France, 12 francs; aillenrs. 15 franct par an. I; édition de lnxe, tirage rentreint, expmplairus numérotés. 25 france par un. Bumeanx: 1. rue Laffitte. Paris.

This is a very attructive magavine in the French language. devoted to aubjecta interesting to alvanconl thinkers; wich ma. literature, biographical nketches, lettron soncerning the doinge and unditions of the people of Enmpe, alsa comtaius in articlesut erenit manifeatation peculiar to apiritualism.

The Weatern C'olingek Magazing. Intpr-Collegiate published Monthly. Subseription, \$1.|XI per year. Addrens Weatern Ciblege Magnaine Puldishing: Co.. :: No Neloon Bldg., Kamsan City. Mo.
This is the advertising medinm and news journal of the Weatern Colleges. It is artistically gotten out, and connot fuil to interest college stadents and all those intrerested in college work.

Oer Perlac Nimoots. For the Ideanefment of the Couse of Public Eduration in Maury Connty. Tenn. Organ of the Andrews School. Published every Wednesdav. Subscription. is cente per year. Address Our Publictichoels. Colmblia, Tena.
A very intereating little four page paper, containing items of general interest besides those connected with the sehool and loseality. For a sehool jonrual, it is unuamally bright and entertaining

Cititip Confidenger Rkwariebp. By Mary Wood Allen. M. 1).. Smperintendent of the Purity I)epartment, and Lecriper of the National Woman's ('hristian Temperance Union. Price. Il cts. Publinher by the Word-Allen Publinhing Co. Aun Arbor, Mieli.
This booklet wets furth the importance of parents always holding the confidence of their children, and also of giving them instrustions on all natters of childish inguiry. instead of leaving tham to loarn the dark side of life from the low and vulgar. We wonld like to sote this panmphlet placed in every family in which children are being reared,


ADVANCED AND PRACTICAL ESOTERIC THOUGHT.


## THE SEVEN CREATIVE PRINCIPLES. SEVENTH PAPER. <br> BY H. E. BUTLER.

FERMENTATION, TLE FIFTH OF THE SEVEN PRINCIPLES.
In our first lectures upon the Seven Creative Principles, in treating the fifth principle we held firmly to the Bible position that all things were produced by mind, and that, therefore, all material substances must, in themselves, be elements derived from the creative minil. Still further adhering to the Bible doctrine that we are made in the divine image, we have drawn the inevitable conclusion that, in the varied qualities of our mind are found all, or at least many, of the qualities of our Creator's mind from which we have derived all that we are.

If, then, God by thought produced all form as it exists upon the earth with its various qualities, man, being made in his image, must neoessarily be creating in his own little world dominated by his mind,-his body,-not only images, but chemi eal qualities according to the habit of that incarnate mind. This suggests to us, that, if we can control the thought processes in ourselves, we may create a body and endow it with whatever qualities we may desire. At this point the thinker should pause and consider, earrying this idea out into its wonderful ramifieations. Volumes might be written with this thonght as a starting point, were the world ready to receive a truth so pregnant with the conditions and powers of the new and higher order.

Throughout the infinite eternity mind lives, has lived, and
will live. and has moulded organisms according to the ideal of the thinker; and as these ideals are ever changing, the elements that have already beeu buililed into the body are rejected by the master buider, the soul, and Furmeutation, the old and tried servant, steps in, decomposes the rejected purticles and earries them away. Other functions and faculties of the thinker, being obedient to the ideals, have other materials ready to put in the place of those which have been discarded. An interruption in this proces; wonld never occur did not ideals change withont the governing prinesples of knowledye, wisdum, and understanding.-change for no purpose, sometimes downward and sometimes upward in the seale of evolutionary unfill. ment. Envy and hate of a brother, who is made of eleuments like to ourselves, may cause repulsion of and death to the connponent particles of our own organism.

If time and space permitted, we might give a long list of evils, each of which is so because it is destrnctive to the ideal buider. For instance, the man wio looks upon a woman to lust after her, the Nazarene says, has "committed adultery with her already in his heart:" that is, he has yielded up a portion of his life to the creative principle (generation), which, nine times out of ten, will be demanded and taken from him while he sleeps, and the ideal builder is thus robbed of the very materials with which to work. When this is often repe ated, with all its attendant evils, that builder succumbs to the power of his own servant Fermentation, and the structure th the his reared is torn down and its essences given back to Elohim, the gool of generation, who, in the use of them, will be wiser than he,

But if man begins to build a structure in wisdon and understanding, so that he keeps out the hordes of destroying evils, and continues to buid from his own highest ideals, storing the pure gold of regenerate life for his own use in the building, although he may be daily getting new life causing him to release the ideal of yesterday for the jewel of to-diay, yet Fermentation, the slave of the master, but the master of the ignorant, will ever be at hand to remove the rejected debris; but, as lony as wisdom guides, he will never venture to touch one particle of the true structure. If, however, we give him
more material to dispose of than we have life power within us to control, he inmediately recognizes it and asserts his right of dominion over us.

In his legitimate sphere Fermentation becomes a principle of Honor; for it is his office and function to purify and thus elevate all the qualities of being to their true normal standard. While Fermentation is a devil, he is so only to the weak, wayward, and erring ones : and is so to them becanse he is a higher principle, and, therefore, always condemns the lower. His delight is in the creation of all things new, he hates and destroys all things useless; and in the age of his dominance, use will become the great factor in earrying out the words of the angel to John: "Behold, I make all things new."

We showed in the sixth paper on this subject that the pernple of the fourth age, from which the world is now passing, hated and feared the Father-principle, and loved and revered that of the Mother; but when the mind of the race awakens from its long sluggish sleep to behold the glories of the Everlasting Father, they will love him as the fountain of all knowledge, of all wisdom, and of. paternal love, and, therefore. the preserver of their being. During the period of that age, if not of all ages to come, all old things shall pass away, and, behold, we shall make all things new; for as men love the attributes of the Eternal Father, they will draw in, inspire, feed upon, the very life sulstance of his all-knowing.

As man and woman will then work together in the perfeet harmony of the heavens, he will gather and she will build intor form and substantiate in solid matter; and as mind never rests, its course will be on, on, forever on, gathering new and more wonderful thoughts and ideals: and as these ideals will be constantly conilemning, rejecting, Fermentation will constantly expunge from the very structure of their being the old and the useless. (lan we imagine the joy and glory, and the transcendent Honor due that age when all things are ever new and refreshing to the sonl and bordy, as cooling streams from the living spring?

The greatest delight of the true man will be in knowing, and in beautifying and elevating and harmonizing all things and
bringing them into perfect order,-not the order which we have kuown, which has sprung from the fever of a distorted brain, but that which will flow from a brain cooled and always refreshed by the living fountains which proceed from the Everlasting Father: "And he shewed me a pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and the Lamb." Rev. xxif. I. The joy, the exquisite rapture and satisfaction in the office and function of woman's nature in this age!-dare we mention it? No: for it could neither be understood nor expressed: true it is that "eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him "

Although we have been treating Fermentation as though it were an adverse influence, it is but the prodnct, the result, of the two primates, Force and Discrimination. The Force is of the higher and purer life element, and Discrimination the selection of the best and the rejection of the unfit,-that which is not useful.

Let us look for a moment into the relation and workings of Diserimination and Force, the result of which is, as we have said, Fermentation. Discrimination is an attribute of the mind. Virgo is a feminine sigu, and Discrimination is a feminine quality. Mythology says that Virgo was the last of the gools to leave the earth; that is, the Virgo principle, pure and goollike, was the last in its manifestation in the human organimn, for before reason and intellectuality took the throne, intuition led and controlled the race, As materialistic reason gained power, Virgo (intuition), the guide, has to a very great extent left the earth-she hus virtually gone; for the masses regird her office as a relic of a past arye of superstition, and as she has been cocreed and her function in the human organism perverted, she has become the conservator of the old and perveted conditions.

But Virgo, in order to maintain her existence, must still act out her nature in the race as a whole, otherwise, man would become extinct; and as we are now finishing a cycle, passing from one age into another, she, like Lucifer, having been cast out of heaven, as it were,-into the senses,--has returned to the
pure fountain and source of being, the life element that animates the organism. Therefore she is found united with this life element, Force; and in the struggle of the two for manifestation, she is continually condemning the old, and by virtue of Force, which she now possesses as a body, she is found in the inner life of the race, causing it to perceive and chonse the highest and best, which is the life and mind of God, and in her purity she hates everything that is on a lower plane. As she is not found in her normal condition in the individual, but appears as a primate in the body of the race only, therefore the race has already entered the great struggle which is Fermentation.

We thas see the fulfillment of the symbolisin expressed in the birth of Jacoh and Esau. As the two children struggled in the womb of the mother, so these two principles, struggling for supremacy in the womb of the planet, will enevitably produce in the body of humanity the result that is always produced by Fermentation in orgauized matter ; for, as we have shown in Seven Creative Principles, Fermentation is the act of tearingr down and sending back to their legitimate sources the component elements of a buly. As the body of humanity e mitains the word of Gosd that liveth and abideth forever, the substance of that word will be preserved by organizing to itself, out of the denaving elements of the old, a body after the pattern and qualitv of the highest ideal active in the race; and all other elements belonging to humonity will return each to its own. Then Fermentation, the chill of Discrimination and Force, will be nltimated in the nuity of Power and Riches, producing the unparalleled ultimate Honor, a condition worthy of, and which will obtain the respect not only of man, but of God.

In our lecture on Fermentation, published in the Seven Creative Principles, we tried to mak? the faet eloar, that in every alded principle of the seven, all the preceding ones are present and active, but that the lasi, being the highest, is the controlling one. Were it possible to separate Fermentation from the others, it conld in itself build nothing; but it can only exist after Force, Discrimination, Order, and Cohesion have fulfilled their office. We also endeavored to present the fate, so well known in ehemistry, that wherever Fermentation
is active, there are always manifested new forms of organic life.
In the higher order there will always be elements of the individual body which are rejected becanse of growing ideals, and because of the ever onward progress of knowledge, demanding manifestation; but in the present disordered and diseased state of the race, mentally and physically, it becomes as natnrally inevitable that the age of Fermentation should be ushered in to take possession of the body of humanity as that the blood of the grape ferments when exposed to the warmth of the sun.

As in the decomposition of matter the pure and more perfect elements are gathered together and organized into a new structure of existence, while the cruler elements are sent loack to earth, on will it be with humanity at the entering of the fifth principle, Fermentation. The mass of the prople will perish and pass away as corrupt and fermenting; and all that is in harmony with, or in the order of that living Word (Logos, John 1. 1), the object of creation, will be organized into a body. Eighteen hundred years ago the spirit of the Christ prophetically said, " A body hast thou prepared for me."

All the prophets who prophesied concerning the entrance of this age of divine Honor refer to the great destruction which at that period will take place in human life. Isaiah (xxiv. 3) said of it, "The land shall be utterly emptied, and utterly spoiled: for Yahveh hath spoken this word." If the Bible student chooses to take his Concordance and look up the Bible teachings upon this snbject, he will find it one of the most prominent in all the propheciss all the way down to John's vision upon Patmos, where the angel, referring to the methods by which the masses will perish, says, "And shouldest destroy them which corrupt the earth."

In this great era of Fermentation that is upon us, every particle will be most economically saved : the earth will go to the earth elements where it will begin to bring forth on its plane; the animalized thought and qualities will go to the animal world to bring forth on its plane; and the organized souls will pass into the sonl realm preparatory to reincarnation, by which they will pursue their upward trend. But those men and women whose souls are sufficiently mature to enable them
to open np to the mind and love elements of Divinity, and to dedicate their lives to him, will, by their own will and by the will of God inspired and become manifest in them, bring body, mind, and sonl into a perfect health condition (divine order).

To them Fermentation is but a valuable rervant to free their bodies and minds from all the perversions of the old age and order of existence. It will cleanse and purify them, so that they maty be worthy molecules, members, of that divine body, the body of the Christ that has already begun to prepare itself to become the bride, the Lamb's wife, the temple of God, "in whom all the building fitly framed together groweth unto a holy temple in the Lord" (Eph. If. 21).

And of this holy temple that is to be builded, the prophet Ezekiel (xxxifi. 7) said, "Son of man, the place of my throne, and the place of the soles of my feet, where I will dwell in the midst of the children of Isrsel for ever, and my holy name, shall the house of Israel no more defile." When this time is reached, this body is prepared, and Yahveh the Gor of the universe has come in to dwell there forever, the ultimate of Fermentation,- Honor,-will have its perfect manifestation; for it will be honored not alone by kings and potentates of earth, but by God himself.
[To be eontimied.]

## TRUE RESURRECTION.

For the trine "Self" to rise above All hate, and lust, and pride, And win the spirit of the dove To neatle at its side:
This is the resmrection trine,Not Laster morn alone. But every day arising new Toward the great White Throne,
The Throne of purity and peare-
Nirvana's blent abode-
Where the freed soul finds sweet release
From many an earthly load.
So may we all rise day by day,
In goodness, truth, and love;
Leaving all errors far away,
As we pars on above.

## ON THE BIBLE AND SCIENCE.

BY ARCHDEACON WILSON.

> At the Congress Hall, Leeds, England, the Bishop of Hereford presiding,
> The Ven. Archdencon Wilson read a paper on "The Bearing of the Theory of Evolution on Christian Doctrine."

## EVOLUTION AND THE CREATOR.

He said-This is a subject on which the final word has not been spoken, and cannot yet be spoken. The bearing of the theory of evolution on Christian dectrine is not a thing that can be defined once for all. New points of view in ont science suggest new proints of view in another ; and new prints of view, in their turn, reveal the significance of new facts. We must learn to recognize evolution in our faculty of appreciating historical records. The theory of evolution correlates, 1 suppose, the greatest quantity of knowledge, and has effected the greatest trangformation of thought that the world has witnessed. It is the contribution of this century towards the progressive mastery of the idea of the Creator as displayed in nature. We ought, therefore, of course, to welcome it. Theology, if it is living, must be progressive. It is the application of all ; as it becones known, to the elncidation of the relation of man to God, and to the bringing of man to a closer approximation the the highest we can conceive. Theology must, therefor , be affected by the theory of evolution. But evolution mint be applied to theology by theologians, not by biologists.

## SCIENCE PLUS THEORY.

According to onr presonceptions, it nay be combined with materialism, or with theism, or with neither, and remain purely agnostic. In other words, the fact of continued development may be explained as arising from purely mechanical laws, which is the theory of materialism: or from the presence of a nuiversally acting mind, which is theism: or one may frankly say that it is beyond hmman knowledge to assign any canse, and this is agnosticism. But in each case it is science plus a theory which we bring to it, whose bearing on doctrine we must consider. Today we are only concerned with one thenry; that which explains evolution by the hypothesis of a mind universally act-
ing in nature. How does this theory of evolution affect the Christian doctrine of God?

## THE PERSONALITY OF GOD.

In the first plave, it has made it, at first sight, more difficult to attribute personality to God. Any theory of evolution which is not dogmatically materialistio or agnostic assumes the nniversal immanence of God as mind and will in nature. This is the religion of the theistio evolutionist. Evolution thus deantbropomorphizen Goi, and therefore oomes perilonaly near depersonalizing Him. Evolution seems at first to divest the God of the evolutionist of everything that he can love, of every definable or imaginable relation to the individual sonl. God seems lost in the dim influity of law which soienoe has revealed. This, then, is the flrat effect of the theory of evolution on dootrine; it makes our thought of God more diffoult. At the same time there is nothing in this diffoulty which is not fsmiliar to theologians in the doctrine of the Eternal Word, which has taught us of a Personality withont the limitations of the human mortal individual. In our thought of the personslity of God, however, lies, I suspect, the problem which will tilx the next age. For ourselves, we have to aequiesce in an imperfect solition. We must be far remote, as yet, from per. fect knowleilge. If, indeed, as the theistie theory of evolution deelares, nature is the inchoste self-expression of God, we inust be still in early atages of that expression. (iond transcends nature and pervades it, as the mind of man transoends and pervaden his body. But no sell of a body can interpret the personality of the whole; and similarly we cannot grasp the personality of Goal and Hix love and Fatherhool when we are thinking of all nature as the expression of His living and meting will. Nevertheless, siuse reason and rightoousness are in man, there must be a rational and righterus reality, evolving Ilimself in us: and since love is the best in us, there must be love in God. The loving Father must exist, though our undeveloped minds oannot simultaneously foous His loving Fatherhood and His immanence, or harmonize the uniform working of His laws of nature with his providential care. We must be coutent with knowing in part and in piecemeal.

## THE ChEATION OF MAN.

How far does avolution affect the Christian doctrine of the
ereation of man? I think not all. It is no part of the doctrine of the church-it is a comparatively mordern theory of the naturalist, rashly accepted by the theologians of two centuries ago-that man is a special and underived species. No doubt it is to some of us still a novel and even a repulsive thonght, that man may be physically related, however remotely. to other animals. But to those who have looked the thought in the face it appears in a different light. We are what we are, whatever our origin may have been. I can imagine no sublimer conception of the nature or the dignity of man, than that which rees all nature as the self-manifestation of God rising into selfcunsciousness in man. Of conrse in all continuity there is a difficulty,-at what point do conscionaness, reason, conscience, soun, hegin? But there is no more difficulty in this question as applied to the evolution of the myriad forms of life, than as applied to the myriad increments of the individual from the mieroseopic embryo. Christian doetrine can adopt the evolutionary view of ereation of man; it is pledged to mo other.

## LVOLETION AND EIN-THE FALL OF MAN.

What is the bearing of the theory of evolution on the Christian doctrine of sin? Here we approach less familiar ground. Of course. if the scientific thenry of evolution ix held to imply pure determinism, while religion demands the rality of freedom, there is a fundamental opposition between evolution and Christisu faith, for sin wouhd be impossible. But I assume that evolution is not necessitarian: that freedom is itself one of the products of evolution, and that it is real freedom. But even then the queation remains: Is the Chriatian ductrine of sin affected by the theory of evolution? I think the popular view of sin as monnecterd with a definite fall of the head of the race is onnsiderably affected. Man fell, aceording to science, when he first hecame conscious of the comflict of freedom and conscience.

To the evolutionist sin is not an innovation, but is the survival, or misuse. of habits and tendencies that were incidental to an earlier stage in devalopment. whether of the individual or the race, and were not originally sinful, but were actually useful. Their sinfulness lies in their anachronism: in their resistance to the evolutionary anil divine foree that makes for moral development and righteonsiess. Sin is the violation of a man's higher uature which he finds within, parallel to a lower nature. Under the law of evolution God has given men
conscience which condemns certain actions ; and under this law such actions pass through the stages, first of disapproval of the finer sonls, then of condemuation by the ordinary eonscience, and, at last, of punishment by the aotion of society. Average society now punishes murder, adultery, theft, and slander as erimes: and haugs, ostracizes, imprisons, or fines those who do not come up to this lowest standard ; it condemns as wrong. hatred, Inst, spitefolness, cheating, and the like, which are below the average standard; and the finer souls disapprove all netion that does not spring from love to God or man. So the evolution of morals is carried on. The organian of reciety, in its collective conscience, under the law of evolution, is advancing slowly towards righteousness, and condemns first as sin and then as crime, actions which it once tolerated or approved. The survival of these actions is sin. Now, this conflict of freedom and conseience is precisely what is related as "The Fall " sub specie historix. It tells of the fall of a oreature from unconscious innocence to conscinus guilt, expressing itself in hiding from the presence of God. But this fall from innocence was in another sense a rise to a higher grade of being. It is in this sense that the theory of evolution teaches us to interpret the story of the Fall. It gives a deeper meaning to the truth that sin is lawlessness.

## REDEMPTION AND THE ATONEMENT.

Where, however, with this theory of sin, are the doctrines of Redemption and of the Atonement; of the Incarnation, and of the Trinity,-the characteristioally Chriatian doetrines? Are we here on solid gromod? or does the expression of these doetrines need similar transformation before they oan be harmonized with the theory of evolution? In brief, and as far as at present 1 nuderxtand the matter, even if the theory of evo. lution and of oontinuity ware the final word of geience,-and necientific resultes are merely provisional.-I do not think that it makes these doctrines, except in their crudest statement, otherwiae than more natural than before, and even inevitable. To the evolutionist with the preconception of theism-to my mind the only reasonable preconception-the world is instinct, alive with God. To such an evolutionist the world is deatined to unfold perfect reason and perfect righteousness, of which we have at present only the foretastes, In the fullness of time the

Christ must appear, as He has appeared; not, indeed, evolved by the mere circumstances of His time, hut sent, as we can only express it, by the will of God. Such an advent is the completion of much that has gone before the inauguration of much that is to eome. This is alike the doetrine of the theologian and of the evolutionist. The exsence of the doctrines of the Incarnation and of the Trinity is that there is no harrier, no opposition, between God and the ereation: He is not a Deity enthroned far off in impenetrable mystery. He can interfure Himself, identify Himself, with men. The orthodox doctrine is this as opposed to Arianisin. As opposed to Pantheixm the same doetrine teaches the intimate relation of a personal God to man, and His continued uplifting force.

## EVOIUTION AND TIE TRINITY.

It is scarcely too much to say that the theixtice evolutionist cannot be otherwise than practically a Trinitarian, and eamot find a diffloulty in the incarnation, or in the dnetrine of the Holy Spirit. The thenry of evolution is indeed fatal to certain quani-mythological doctrines of the Atonement which onoe prevailed, but it is in barmony with their apirit. It hass besome impossible to regard redemption as an afterthought, as a plan devised by a resourceful Creator, in Miltonic fashion, to meet an emergency. It has heeome impossible to the evolutionist to retain what was once the ordiuary view of the supernatural as an interference with the natural, as an interposition from another sphere. Such dualism is repugnant to him. To the evolutionist again, all progvess heing the rennit of struggle and sacrifice, the Atonement is God's identification of Himself with the human race in that ceaseleas struggle, manifested esspecially in the supreme sacrifice of the sinless Christ, but also in all human life lived in the spirit of Christ. This identifica. tion is the Atonement, the reconciliation; and in it the evolutionist, not lese than the theologian, finds new hope and power, a release from sin, a real forgiveness and redemption. For in this Incarnation, this identification by God of His very self in the struggle of man, we have the pledge of ultimate vietory. Moreover, the Incarnation restores to us juat that anthropomorphic element which is necessary to us, and which at firat seemed lost. The divine Christ in the form of man has enabled us to realize the tendency and stream of impersonal
righteonsness as no other revelation of Gorl could have donc. The Word became flesh and dwelt among us. This doetrine is natural to the theistic evolutionist.

## IMNOKTALITY AND THE DOCTRINE OF KNWARIS ANI) PUNTSHMENT,

How does the theory of evolution affect the Christian doctrines of reward aud punishment, and of immortality? These are most difficult questions, and I do not pretend to see my way through them. "A black beetle cannot be expected to formilate a theory of the milky way." Bat it seems plain that if sin is a transgression, and gooiness the fulfillment of the law of a man's higher nature, the cousequences of sin and of goodness are not arbitrary nor external ; they are in onrselves. They are the being what we have become: the sinking to the lower or the rising to the higher. That is the penalty, and that the reward,-a very real hell or heaven. And forgiveness is the getting rid of the sin, not of the penalty-for with the sin disappears the penalty. The dootrine of personal immortality, spart from the special assurance involved in Christ's resurrec:tion, seems to me rundered much more diffient by the theory of evolution, becanse human life is by that theory so olosely cortelated with ainmal life. The difficulty of oontinuity oomes in here as everywhere. At what point in the ohain does oonsoiousness, freedom, personality, conscience, soul, immortality, come in? I eannot say. But the religions oonsciousness of the devout believer is a faet and phenomenon that acience oan. not disregard. and its testimony to immortality won by atruggle, is unwavering. We have no scientifio right to disregard the testimouy of the saints, and of the most thoughtful and noblest men and women that have ever lived. We mast be content with knowing in part.

## AN ELEVATIN: DOCTRINE.

Whatever the effert of the theory of evolution may be on special doctrines, this is certain,-it has made all lower forms of worship ultimately imposaible. The evolutionist may, perhaps, be a materialist; he certainly may be, for many a long year, an agnostic; and are we not all agaostios to some extent? but he cannot have an unworthy and ehildiah eonception of (iod. The theory of evolution is a very wholesome and much needed study for us along with our theology. One final word:

The needs of the human heart remain much the same as they were four thonsand years ago. Evolation has not, in the historic period, appreciably altered human nature. Christ, moreover, is the same yesterday, today, and for ever. Christian dor-trine, apart from the statement of historical facts, is the attempt to ereate out of Christ's teaching a philosophy of life which shall satisfy these needs, and it will, therefore, remain the same in substance. But the form in which dostrine will be presented must change with man's intellectual enviromment. The bearing of evolation on Christian doutrine is, therefore, in a word, to modify, not the dos:trine, but the form in whioh it is expressed.

Cauon Gore said the theory of evolution hal mulonita lly changed their natural way of thinking about Ginm's revelation of Himself.
The Kev. C. Lloyd (Engstrom) remarked that the Christiun believer who held that all laws of nature specially belonged to Christ was full of delighted interest in every scientific theory put forth by serions, eandid, and uareful inventigators.

The Bishop of Rochester belived the time was coming when it would be felt that Darwin was ordained to open to them new vistan, every one of them leading to the throne of (ioml,

The Bishop of London demurred to some of the ways of treating these theories. He found it possible to look at evolution simply as a method by which it had plessed (ion to work.

The Bishop of Rochester wats glad to olseerve no panic or apprehension now with regard to evolution. One or two of thrsulseguent speakers expressed a fear lest the thenry should weaken rather thau strengthen the pupular faith.

[^13]the thenry of evolution affect the Christian doctrine of rewards and punishment?" suggests to the thinker something of the strength of the doctrines beld by the chureh, and its efficacy in preventing men from letting go of the old and laying hold of self-evident truths. The Archdeacon says, "These are most difficult questions, and I do not pretend to see my way through them. -A black beetle cannot be expected to formulate a theory of the milky way.' But it seems plain, that. if sin is a transgression and goodness the fulfillment of the law of man's higher mature, the consequences of sin sud of goodness are not arbitrary nor external; they are in ourselves." At this point of his argument the venerable gentleman exhilits a brave and truth loving eharacter in lis willingness to lay axide a timehouored doctrine for the sake of obvions trath. He sees that rewards and punishments, the consequences of goodness and sin, are in the individual self, and are dependent npon the stage of evolutionary development; but he has met here another law of nature which he must inevitably accept in order to carry to ita Jegitimate ultimate the position which he occupies, or he muat yuietly rest upon what he has already said in the following words: "At what point in the chain does conscionsness, freedom, persouality, conscience, sonl, imnortality, come in? I "annot say." This indieates that he sees really more than he is prepared to express: and evidently the doctrine of reinesr. nation is working its way into his mind.

This trath can alone clear up the difficultiex with which he is struggling. We do not refer to the doctrine of the transmigration of suuls from men to animals, which has been brought to the Western worll, with all its degrading colorings. The Oriental doctrine of reincarnation has in it but one truth; namely, that the souls of men, in fact, of all things, in order to grow and anfold, must be in the condition that Good has ordained for that purpose, that is, must have physical bodies and experiences in the earth life. The Oriental belief of reincarnation holds this much truth; for there are no leaps or jumps in natural law,- (rol's law,-and if the souls of men could contime their growth and development in the spirit world, before they have reached a degree of attainment enabling them to bu manter of earthly conditions, and to have risen sbove the necessity of the experiences of earth for further developinent, then there would be no use at all in the earthly existence. But if
evolution is a law, and is operative among men in the earth body, it follows that it must hold a controlling influence over all men until, through growth and development. they beeome master of its foreess. or, in other words, as long as it can be of nee to them.

Evolution means the ascent of the soul : involntion means the descent of the spirit of life into matter, which makes evolution possible. Therefore, in order to preserve the harmony of law, it can be only the intelligent, thinking part of man. the soul, that is incarnated: and that soul, in order to carry on its growth and development, mast of neressity reincarnate muder higher and better conditions in each succeessive life: for in the absolute sense there can exist no retrogression in muy of (iowl's laws,-methods. Then if God's word to Issiah (i.v. 11) betrie, " My word that goeth forth out of my mouth, it shall not return unto me void ; but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it," it follows that, when he said, "Let us make man,-a race of men,-in our image, after our likeness," that word carried with it the plan, the method, by which it slould be secomplished; and observation makes it self-evident that the method is experience in an earth life, that is, evolution. The evolution of the soul renders it inevitable that there be reinearnations, or the oecupancy of an earthly organism until Good's word has bewn fulfilled in the individual, and the soul stands forth in the image and likeness of the Father.

## WAITING.

I ean wait until the harvent, I can wait until the dawn:
I have sown, and with the reaper I whall syer cluim tuy own.

1 ean wnit and atill be auwing, In due senson I whall reap If I neither faint or falter; He his promineas will keep.

I can wait, for I am reating In his perfect peace and love: And the the trath is everlasting. For I dwell with him above.

## CREATION.

RY T, A. WILLISTON,

That man was created for a specific purpose by a wise and intelligent being, no thinking man or woman will deny. The parpose of his creation, the use he is serving, and his ultimate destiny,are questions that bave never been satisfactorily answered by the materialistic scientist. The scientist must of necessity make his deductions wholly in accordance with the laws with which he is familiar; and he is familiar with only those laws that are manifest to the cold intellectual reason. The ability to resson is of great importance in the rounding out of the individual character; but as reason deals with the effects,-which are everywhere apparent in the workings of nature on the material or earth plane of manifested life,-aud not with the unseen and subtle cause which produced physical nanifestation, therefore it cannot be relied upon to solve those problems the cause and motive foree of which lie in the invisille. The manifested effects of the working of the invisible law of cause, which appear to the physical senses, are but as shadowy reflections of the real; therefore cold mentality, however great may he the mind caparity it represents, cannot with any degree of reliability understand or solve spiritual problems. As the birth of man was in the invisible, and as we must again turn to the invisible to perceive his ultimate destiny, -if such a term ean with truth be applied to eudless progression,-therefore if by means of knowledge obtainad through material law, we enleavor to solve the question as to why man was created, we inmediately find ourgelyes lost in a maze of uncertainty, and, heing confronted by problems which we canant aolve, are couspelled to say, sa does the Agnostic, " WH do not, neither can we know."

We will hegin our line of reasoning with the premise that man entered upon his existence as a thonght created in the realm of spirit by a mind capable of using the power of imagery, and possessing a perfect knowledge of the working of the laws of uause and effert. Onr observation of the happenings of every day life teaches us that man's physical existence is but
a span, that his future destiny lies in the realn of his birth. The purpose of creation, therefore, is a problem which must be solved by laws belonging to the sphere from which man emanated and to which he mist return. It follows fron the above that these laws can be understood only by one whose perceptions have been opened into the world of spicitual realization, and who, from that stampoint, cau study man's true character: it is impossible to formulate a correct eoncept, or to build an orderly spiritnal structure, while depending upon facts drawn from mental deductions for the material with which to build. We are, therefore, foreed to admit that scientists, as a mule, are wise in being silent upon a subject which should interest all students,-a sulject which is of vital inportance in that it directly and individually affects every member of the great human family, whether he is conscions of the fact or not.

The student is to be congratulated who has arrived at a point in the evolutionary progress of the pgo when he feels, that, in order to make further advance, it is necessary that he step ont from the old material ruts of ignorance and superstition in which the majority of men are satisfied to remain. He is able to make for himself new paths ; and, if he is truly in earnest and faithfully lives a spiritual insteal of a carnal life, he will find that the new paths will gradually broaden, until, with unerring precision he will discover and understand the laws relative to hiinself. Man being in himself an infiuitesinal representation of the all, he will, when his spiritual nature has been unfolded, be able to arrive at a true solution of the purpose of creation, to forsee the birth of generatims yet mblorn, to comprehend the destinies of the souls just emerging from the dark, eold age of reason; he will be able to come en rap, port with the grand and holy ones, his progenitors, who ages ago passed through all the stages of evolutionary unfoldment, and have entered realms of spiritual conscionsness. grandeur, and power which to the materialist are unknown. He will also understand the purpose of his own creation, and the use he is serving among men.

The skeptic who refuses to think upon suwh subjects, and who holds all that he does not comprehend as of little importance, or who turus from it with a wise shake of the head, asserting it to be untrue or impossible of comprehension, possesses an egotistical nature so narrow, a mind so limited in its
scope of perception, an intellect so immature, and reason so undeveloped, that little hope can be entertained of his reaching any degree of true divine understanding until many ages have passed, permitting the soul to gain experiences which only age ean impart to it. The alseptic. more than all pretended thinkers, is to be pitied by those who can pity without condemnation. For this is certain: the man who refuses to use his God-given faculties of mind, and who denies everything he does not understand, or the one who accepts an assertion blindly, without wrighing the facts presented, is little removed from his brothers and sisters who are still clothed in coarser garments of clay, -those garments giving form and expression to incarnate thought, whioh, through lack of the growth that age alone can give, is unable to use the powers of intellection, and is, therefore, termed the brute in contradistinction to intelligent man.

We would naturally expect the followers of the Christ to be able to answer with, at least, some degree of truth, questions relating to man's lirth and future destiny. Strange to say, such is not the case. There must be a reason; for to be a follower of Christ, oue must have a specially illuminated mind, eapable of disceruing the Cbrist within. The cause, therofore, is doubtless that these so-called followers of Christ are not living up to their profession of faith. but have fallen into the idolatrous practice of worshiping the personality of the man Jesus, instead of the God manifest in him ; God incarnate in the flesh, Nent to earth in order that the chililren of men may have a pattern after which to create an ideal man,-s pattern or focal point on which to centralize their thought, so that this contralization may in time, through the law of polarization and fixed mental effort, draw to each individual the same spiritual qualities possessed by Jesus, making the sons of men per feet in all parts, and bringing to earth oonditions which will permit the manifestation of many sons of God, of which only one has so far been born on earth,-Tesus, the carpenter of Juilea.

As has already been stated, the solution of the question of man's birth and destiny depends upon a spiritual comprehension of the laws active in the cause realm, or spirit sphere. This being so, an understanding and satisfactory answer to the question can only be reached by a spiritual agency. Man as he is manifest on earth to-day, is not, in the true sense of the term,
a spiritual being, however great his possibilities in that direction. therefore he has to depend upon agencies interior and suporior to himself for the solution of the mighty problems which belong to the unseen or cause world.

This superior ageney is the spiritual iutuitional power which acts freely through the illuminated mind of a sensitive physical being. It impresses upon the brain thought, which, when formulated into orderly constructed mental pictures, expresses to the reasoning man absolute truth, or facts as they are: and but for this power which men term intuition, this wonld never find expression through speech. It must not be inferred from this that the ability to receive inspiration indicates a ripened soul: such is far from being true, for all men have the power to inspire thought; but it does indieate a developed soul if the individual has, through a dedication of life to (rod, the discriminative ability to cull from the inspiration received the true from the false, and, from the elements of mind thus gathered, to build an orderly structure, each stone of which is a fact, fitted and dovetailed one into the other, making a perfect whole ao constructerl as to render its symmetry apparent to the intellectual as well as to the spiritual man.

The thoughts expressed on the subject of ereation by writers of advanced and spiritual ideas have not been drawn from hnowledge gained by the stindy of books; for no form of written language exists that explains or expresses the truth formmlated from the personal observation of those grand abd exalterl souls who have witnessed the lieth of the human race: those who have patiently watebed, through the countless ages, the slow workings of evolution as it gradually clothed with experieuces these thought forms, which, when fully developed, walk the earth prond and exalted, endowed with reasoning facultias diatinguishing them from the brnte creation, and entitling them to the grand name of man. The spiritual sons of God, who have received their inheritance,-oneness with the Father of all life,-do not think individual thoughts alone, but, through united action, think the thoughts which have been eonseived in the mind of the Infinite, and which fiad expression through his mind organs. These mind organs are the aggregated mental powers of perfecterl souls, who, as such, stand in reality as the ereator of our planet earth with all the myriads of organized living entities which find expression upon it. These grand
souls have guarded the divine thought form from the time that it was first expressed until the present, and will stand as its guardian until a body of people have been evolved, who, like themselves, have beomme united, and are, in truth, a living temple, into which the God of the universe can enter and manifest his omniscient power and glory.

The individual atoms of deific life which were, in the beginning, ensphered in the divine word, have, in our age and time, become incarnate as spiritual men, who, being born in the "image and likeness" of their Creator, possess the possibilities of unlinited growth and unfoldment, giving them entrance into the higher realms of spiritual existence beyond the comprehension of material reason or knowledge, where they, through united antion, ultimate the expressed purpose of their Father, to "be oreators,"-not of their own kind, through the agency of the function of prooreation,-a function uuder direct oontrol of the grod of generation, or serpent principle,-but of thought endowed with life drawn from the fountains of all life, giving it unlimited possibilities of growth. These powers of mind drawn from the deific ocean of mind will, in the fullness of time, canse a worid to spring forth with all the agencies of creation active within and around it.

Is it any wonder that the brain of man fails him when he endeavors to know the truth relative to the future of man? Is it any wonder that we are compelled to turn to some other source than that of reason or mental deduction for a solution of the great question, " Why was man born?" Is it any wonder that we stand rmazed when we try to comprehend the workings of the Creator? The spiritial man of the nineteenth century who does question and is answered has much to be thankful for. He lives in an age in which the power of spirit has begun to grain the ascendenuy over the power of re son. The time for man's emancipation has arrived. his freedom is near at hand.

Beeanse of the facts we have staterl, all writers upon this subject must depend larg.ly upon the intuitional impressions raceived from the higher spheres. They will continue thus to receive knowledge nutil. through the spiritual development of the interior, they have mited the inental and sonl conscious-ness.-a condition which gives man the powers of the itumortals. The inhabitants of the higher sphere of spirit, being the creators of the planet, lave witnessed its birth, and can, therefore,
know the altimate glory of the human family, and ean foresee the and of our earth. This end must eventually be reached, when, in the fullness of time, the purpose of its oreation has been fully served, the desire of the divine thought has beenf fulfilled. From man's finite power of reason millions of years must elapse before our earth will cease to exist : it would, therefore, be folly to endeavor to pieture the closing days of a worlal which has ultimated the purpose of its Creator. The expression "nease to exist" is here used in a very broad sense: nothing is really destroyel, it only ehanges. We refer th the end of the earth as a material, physical planet: for is it not possible, and does it not come within reason, to believe that our planet evolves just as man evolves: As the rave betcomes spiritual, may it not beoome apiritual also? and beoming go, it would be invisible to material sight, and from a physical standpoint "cease to exist." God never permits anything to remain at rest. Eash atom is continually in a state of motion, throw. ing off used-up material and gathering new elements of a finer nature. Man is no exeeption to this law, but, as the ultimate he is destined to reach and for which he was ereated, places hin so close to God that no mind incorporated in flewh can, with any degree of certainty, formulate thought on the snbject. therefore we cousider it wise to gay but little concerning a matter of which, in our imperfect state of spiritual comprehension, we can know so little.

A spiritual man possenses a well balanced, diseriminative mind, which, having penetrated deep into the realm of caure, enables him to understand facts relative to Creation incomprehensible to the materialistic man. By placing side by side the truths with which he is familiar, he begins to build from the experience of every day life, gradually oarrying his formulated thought baekward, until, with patience and an earnent desirn always aotive to know the will and parpose of God, he attracts to himself, through the law of desire, the spirit of wisdom: and through the ageney of this divine goddess, is able to connect the present with the past. Thus be traces the ego with absolute certainty throngh all the processes of evolution and re-embodinent, nutil he finds it one with the unformed mind elements of God, the Holy Spirit. This period marked the beginning of our planet's birth, which, together with all worlds and systems of worlds, was created in order that Gowl
may express himself through separate, organized, individual entities, thus adding to his own glory, if such a thing is possible.

It would be folly for the human mind to assert that there was a time when God was unmanifested in some form. It would be folly for it to assert that God is only manifeat in such organisms as those with which we are familiar. It is absolutely beyond the capacity of human reason to follow where wuch thoughts lead: but man can, reasoning from the finite, believe that there was a time when our planet did not exist, even if that time were millions of yeara ago.

Keasoning from the hasic premise that our planet is a thonght areation, we shall endeavor to make our ideas and beliefs so plain as to be easily underatood. If our premise is founded upon truth, then it follows that the thought will so present itself to all who are seeking knowleige; and to that olass alone are our labors dedicated.
(To be continued.)

## A RETROSPECTION.

Another year has passed away And brought again the Christmas aeason:
A year of quiet peaceful ineasure.
No great aorrow, no great pleasime ;
Life's duties and its pleasures blent.
I look back on't with wonderment.
The greatest change that I can find Is in the calmness of my mind:
Pride. suceess, ambitions hoper,
The tumult of the olden drys,
Have vanished. No longer do I
Beat my wingx against the baru
Of destiny, anxious to make or thar.
Content I am to go my way
And do what Fate ordains,
Nor question how, or why, or where.
The peace that on my life has
Fallen is exceerling sweet.-
The bleat content which bida
Me wait. and waiting work,
And working find my wante fulfilled.
No more vain longinga, no regreta
Or backward turnings-no looking
Towards the future ; but a calm
And steadfast knowledge of the good
As it exinta : which holds us all
In close embrace, and whispers:-
"Peace be still." Lottir D. Willabd.

# THE OYCLE OF RELIGIONS. 

BY W, P, PYLE.

"As is the great, mo is the amall; there in nothing great, nothing amall, in the
"ivine economy."
"The heavens repeat themselven in man."
"Man, the microcosm."
These sayings of the mystics of the past appear to have been generally accepted by philosophers as foundation truths upon which man may safely build his superstructure of thunght. And in the Bible we find the same thought expressed in the words, "So God made man in his own image," which was the accomplishment of the purpose contained in the proposition, "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness." If man is made in the image and likeness of Gud, then to answer the question, "What is man?" is, in the same measure, to answer the question, "What ia God?" hence the injunction of the ancient philosophers, "Know thyself." for this is the basis of all knowledge.

In Genosis viir. 22 we read the following atatement: " While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harveat, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night, shall not cease." It is generally accepted by thinkers as a fact, that all things move in cyeles, that all advance is in a spiral course: just as the moon in its journey around the earth, by virtue of the earth's motion around the sun. is caused to advance contimally in a spiral path, and as the sun advancing along its way canses the earth also to journey in a spiral conrse.

As man grows and develops, so do we find the development of uations and of mankind as a whole : and as man risen, gaining knowleilge step by step, and continually forming ideals of some superior state of being and ealling that ideal life before him his religion, so we see nations and peoples accepting ideals of their true relation tieach other and to the unknown Cause of being, and calling these ideals, when formulated into words, their creed, and the practice of them, their religion. The creative
energies which brought $m$ wo into existenoe appear to be leading him along certain orderly lines of progression; and this progression appears to have always been toward the ultimation of his religious ideals. As a necessary result, all religious ideals that were truths have led the people upward.

One ideal proninent in most religious systems is, that man is a part of a whole; and that whole is called God, Elohim, Bralim, the Creator, ete. The Buddist teaches that man is is finally absorbed into Nirvana; others hold that to be received into the bosom of Brahm is the final destination of man ; and Jesus, the Christ, asid to those whom he called his brethren, "I and my Father are one," and again. "I came out from God and I return to him." The thought that man is not only a part of God, but that he will some time reach that degree of development which will enable him to realize it, and to know that he is one with the Infinite, is the corner stone of all religious systems that are based upon a knowledge of the truth concerning the laws of man's being.

That part of man which is cognizable by the senses is simply the body; not the true ego, but the honse in which he lives. If he leaves it, it soon falls to pieces; it is sinply the physical manifestation of his presence. Therefore, if man is made like God, we are safe in assuming that the material oreation is the physical manifestation of that Being of which man is a part; and that by merging his consciousness into the oonsciousness of of the whole, man must realize this fact.

But here three questions arise: If man is a part of all, if he is a miniature pattern of all, and if all is as one man, what part of the whole is man? What in man oorresponds to himself in his relation to the whole? What part does he play in this great drama,-in the body of this mighty man of the heavens, whose body is composed of blazing suns and planets, whose organs are systems and galaxies?

We are informed that man is a divine word. A word is a thought formed and expressed. The mind of an individual fixed upon a certain place causes his inage to appear to the clairvoyant at that place: this is established as a law of mind. By this means man was evidently formed by the creative Mind in his own image.

Every thought formed in the mind-whatever its external effects-takes form in the body, and becomes a part of the thinker: it becomes embodied in that part of the organism that is most receptive of mental states, that is, the seed. Because of this we find that children are the embodiment of the mental eondition of the parents at emnception.

Since man is a microcosm, builded after the pattern of the heavens, it follows that, as a thonght of the Creative Mind, he finds embodiment as the spermatozoa of the body of Him whose body is the universe. This being true, the processes through which man passes on his upward journey toward a conscious oneness with the Mind from which he cante, must: eorrespond to the processes through which the seed in his own body passes. From an organism negative to and receptive of all the impulses of the creative principles active in his nature, this seed ascends to become an addition to his consciousness.

We find that there are seven creative principles active in nature, and because of the action of each principle in consecutive order, there are seven corresponding steps in eraation; and since man is continually ascending toward the place whence he eame, and because he advances by seven steps, in acoordance with the seven creative principles, being lod by those ideals which he calls his religion, we may reasonably expect to find seven stages of religious advancement, or religions systems, corresponding to and characterized by the seven creative principles through which he must rise, or which must aut upon and ultimate their work in him, ere the cons-iousness of his oneness with the Spirit of the whole is attained.

These princtples in their order are Force, Discrimination, Order, Cohesion, Fermentation, Transmutation, and Sensation, The first principle, Force, is negative and impressionable. Its physical correspondence in man is the seed in the reins, which receives and embodies every thought. This prineiple has its oorresponding system of religion in Paganism. This was the earliest form of religion; and during the period of its dominance, practically every thought was received and worshiped as a god or goddess. This was especially true of the ancient Greeks and Romans, with their multiplicity of deities.

Since the seed is especially sensitive to sexual magnetism, we are not surprised that a great deal of Paganism was purely sex worship, which assumed many phases, from the worship of a green tree as the symbol of sex, to the obscene debaucheries nuder the name of sacred prostitution which were celebrated in honor of Venus and other famale deities of various nations.

The second principle, Discrimination, is embodied in the nutritive system, and is manifested in its work of shoosing the good and refusing the evil elements of nutrition. This principle clearly appears in the Hebrew religion, wherein the idea of one God, distinct and superior to all others, was the most prominent feature. This idea of choosing between the true (iod and the many false gods of the pagans, runs thronghout the whole Hebrew Bible; and all the evils which befell that uation, were, acoording to their prophets, to be attributed to the fact, that, after they had oovenanted before Mount Sinai to serve the one true God, they refused to be faithful to their eovenant, notwithstanding the many warnings they received of the evil results which would follow their unfaithfulness.

The third principle, Order, is embodied in the heart. The ocder of ereation is generation, which demands that a pair, the male and his female, he joined as one in the ereation of offspring in their image and likeness. This thought is peroeived in the worils of the Divine Father to the Divine Mother, concerning the creation of man: "Let us make man in our image, after mur likeness: and let them have the dominion."

God sand to his people, "I am married unto yon." Jer. IIr. 14. Gool's covenant with his Israel is spoken of as a holy marriage ; but this marriage is not consummated until, through the union of the Bride, his Chureh, with the Holy Spirit, the divine or spiritual son is born, who inherits the dominion from his Father. This mystery of the conception and birth of the divine son was taught in the account of the conception and birth of our Lord.

In the system which he founded we find the expression of the principle of Order; for in the teachings of Christ we have the keys to the mystery of the divine rebirth into the order of the heavens. This was his theme; for "Ye must be born
again" was the burden of his teaching to Nieodemus, the master in Israel, who came to hin by night to learn his doctrine. To such a man he would undoubtedly have given the pivotal thought, the esoteric truth, of his doctrine, so far as he made it known to the world. But the mysteries oonnected with this rebirth through the influx of the Holy Ghost in man, he could not teach openly ; but it was given to the people in parables, and to his disciples more plainly. He said to his disciples, "Unto you it is given to know the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven, but to them (the masses) it is not given" (Matt. xiII. 2). He again rays to his disciples, "I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye sannot bear them now," showing that these mysteries were such as conld not be given indiseriminately.

In the teachings of Jesus and his disciples wa find that love is emphasized as the foundation principle of his system. This is evidenced in the epitome of his teachings eoncerning man's rluty to God and his fellows: "Thon shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy sonl, and with all thy mind, and with all thy atrength ; * * and thy neighbor as thyself." His followers also impressed upon the people that "love is the fulfilling of the law ;" and "John emphasized this idea of love very fully.

That in the Christian religion we have a system eorresponding to the principle of Order, appears in the fact that that principle is expressed in the love for one's mite,-a love which ultimates in offspring in the image and likemess of the parents; and that in the acoount of the conception and birth of Jesus we have given us, in mystic langurge, an understanding of the spiritual eorrespondence of that nuptial love. God, the Everlasting Father, the husband of his people, throngh their love for him, generates in them his gon in his own likeness and image.

The myRtery of the divine rebirth, being born of the Mystic Virgin, is little known or taught in the Protestant branches of the Christian churches. There is evidence, however, that something of this knowledge exists in the Roman Catbolic Churoh; for her adoration of the Mystic Virgin, Mother of God, evidently symbolizes the worship of the Divine Mother to whom were
spoken the words, "Let us make man in our image;" but as to how much or how little of this knowledge exists among the priesthood of that chureh they alone know, for it is not given to the masses. That the Christian religion embodies the principle of Order is difficult of proof from the faot that the mysteries of the doctrine of the Christ were not given to the people, but were handed down through initiates by tradition. That the Protestant branch which separated itself from that church brought with it no knowledge of its mysteries, and that the knowledge which the Romish Church has by tradition is religiously guarded by its priesthood, add to the difficulty of seouring more satisfactory proof upon this subject. The writings of the Apostles, however, furnish abundant evidence of the existence of these traditions.
(To be continued.)

By the power of wisdom man is enabled to recognize the unity of the All, and to perceive that the mieroonsm of man is the counterpart of the macrocosm of nature. There is nothing. in heaven or upon the earth which may not be found in man, and there is nothing in man but what existe in the macrooosm of nature. The two are the same and differ from each other in nothing but their forms. This is a truth which will be perceived by every true philosopher, but a merely animal intellect will not be able to see it, nor would man's faney enable him to understand it. That philosophy which is based upon wisdom -i,.e, upon the recognition of the truth of a thing-is the true philosophy; but that which is based upon fancy and the idle speculation is false: the former is the true gold; the latter is merely an imitation which if put into the fire will leave nothing but sulphur and ashes.-Paracelsus.

## BEAUTY.

There's beauty all around our paths. If but our watchful eyes Can trace it 'midst familiar things, And through their lowly guise.

Mrs. Hemang.

## . THE EVERLASTING COVENANT.

HY H. E. BUTLER.
On looking at the word "oovenant" in the Bible Concordance and in the marginal references of the Bible, we find that, more than a hundred times, the ten oommandments are referred to as "a covenant," and that they are many times spoken of as "the everlasting covenant." God's prophets, speaking by his word, often refer to these cominandments as "the everlasting covenant." The covenant that God mode with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. in fact, all the covenants male by Grod with man, of which we have any history, are embodied in the ten commandments; and but one fact has prevented the ehurch from reoognizing the commandments as the eovenant of all eovenants, namely, they have not known the name of God. That there is a special importance attached to this definite knowledge is evident from the promise in Isaiah (LII. 6) : "Therefore my people shall know my name." The Psalmist says, "I will set him on high, because he hath known my name." Psalms xct. 14. This seems to give unparalleled emphasis to the knowing God's name.
"But," objects one, "the word to which yon refer as the name of God has always been in the Hebrew Bible: it occurs there hundreds of times, and Hebraists have translated it in works of reference," True; but these very anthorities have been uncertain as to its pronumeiation and real meaning; and among the Jews at the present time, so far as they will refer to it at all, there is the same uncertainty as to its pronunciation. and still greater unocrtainty as to its meaning. Learned Hebrews, when asked concerning that name, and why they give it a pronunciation so foreign to that indieated by the letters of which it is composed, give some indefinite reply, such as, they do not know, or they have been tanght to pronounce it in that way.

No other word in the Bible is surrounded by such mystery and uncertainty as that little word of four Hebrew letters,
auswering in our language to "Yhvh." When Esdras oaused the pronouncing vowels to be added to the Hebrew Scriptares, he left that great name without the vowels, and it so remains in many of the Hebrew Bibles of the present day ; in fact, in those cases where the pronouncing vowels appear attsched to the word, they have been placed there very recently. We do not think that in any Bible printed fifty years ago, this name oceurs with the vowel points attached. So singular a fact must be the result of an unusual canse. The importance of that name is such that constant reference is made to it by all the teachers and prophets, from the time it was given down to Revelations, the last book of the New Testament; and it is unreasonable that a word made a central one throughout the Scriptures, as this has been, should be forgotten by the very penple who depend on that Scripture for all their future hopes.

The only explanation of this is found in the word of God by Jeremiah (xliv. 26): "Therefore hear ye the word of the Lord, all Judah that dwell in the land of Eyypt; Behold, I have aworn by my great name, saith the Lord, that my name shall no more be named in the mouth of any man of Judah, in all the land of Egypt." That bis perople should be caused to forget his name, and to know neither its pronunciation nor its meaning, will appear as nothing short of a miracle to all who will think; but that this is a fact. every student knows, or oan know by very little iuquiry into the subject.

In the absence of the knowledge of this name and of its signification, the people are, one and all, left without means of discerning that the ten commandinents are a covenant, or the real meaning of that covenant. The very first interance in this esvenant is the announcement of the name. It begins with the Hebrew words "Yahveh Elohim." The meaning here hinges npon the word "Yahveh," for there is no queation as to the translation of "Elohin ;" and when we discover that the word ander consideration (Yahveh) earries with it, in the form of a promise, a personal declaration of God, the translation of the first line of the covenant is changed to read as follows: "I will be your Power, like I have been in bringing you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of londage."

But even this is a surface translation of the comprehensive meaning of these two first Hebrew words ; for the great name carries with it the ides of the Will of the universe, also the thought of a mental consciousness of capacity to be and do whatever He wills to do. The word "Elohim" emphasizes and gives direction to the incorporate thought in the name "Yahveh:" its signification, in a general way, is "Power," and ita special meaning, "All-Power." Therefore when God gave this covenant, introduced by these two words, the most comprehensive found in the entire Scriptures, he, so to speak, pledged to Israel his mind and will, and his almighty power, and follows it with the deelaration, "Thou shalt have no other goils before me," or in my presence. As the word "gol" means power, he here says, "Thou shalt have no other power before me in which to trust."

The more comprehensive meaning of that name, his own name, whioh God gave to Moses, is found in the literal rendering, "I will be what I will to be." The first part of this name, --" I will be,"-is always in the form of a promise; and, therefore, nearly all the propheta either preceded it or followed it by the word "Elohim," which completes the promise, "I will be your God or Power." The fullness of the translation, "I will be what I will to be," earries with it the idea of a decision, a mental conclusion. It was by the mind power of God (the Loges) that the worlds were made: therefore this name implies and expresses the mind and purpose of God,-the mind that has in it all-consoiousness, all-knowing, and all-esusing to be or not to be.

When one takes this name, he takes with it the mind that fills the universe, so calm, so immovable, so forward-moving and causing, that all things yield absolute obedience to its mandater. Because of this Jesus waid in that memorable prayer: "I have manifested thy name unto the men which thou gavest me out of the world." He said again (.John x. 25): "The works that I do in my Father's name, they bear witness of me." Thus he plainly states that the power he possesses, that by which he is enabled to take control of the forces by which he is surrounded, is by virtue of his Father's name heing inonrporated in the very elements of his mind and spiritual existence.

God said to Israel: "Behold, I send an Angel before thee, to keep thee in the way, and to bring thee into the place which I have prepared. Beware of him, and obey his voice, provoke him not; for he will not pardon your transgressions: for my name is in him." The declaration that God's name was in the Angel whom he sent before his Israel was ahundantly verified: he was indeed their power, enabling them to overeome many nations mightier than their own, and performing great wonders before them : so that all the people wero convinced, beyond question, that God was fulfilling his name and covenant in delivering the land into their hands.

So complete was their confidence in that covenant name, that, for many years after, when they went out to war they took with them the ark enntaining the covenant; and as long as they were obedient to their part of the covenant, Yahveh was ever mindful of his, and was indeed their God. Even after they had grown disobedient and had greatly sinned against him, he said: "Ye shall know that I am Yahveh, when I have wrought with you for my name's sake, not according to your wicked ways, nor according to your corrupt doings." Ezekiel xx. 44.

The student interested in this thonght should earefnlly read the whole of the twentieth chapter of Ezekiel's prophecy. The full import of the name, when connected with the word "God," will also be seen in this chapter in expressions like the following: "I lifted up mine hand unto them, haying. I am the Lord your God." The words "I am" are not in the original, but the form is identical with the first line of the covenant; so that the last part of the fifth and the sixth verse would read thus: "I lifted up my hand unto them, saying, I will be your God (Power); in the day that I liftel up mine hand unto them, to bring them forth out of the land of Egypt inte a land that I espied for them." In verse 7 he continues the emphasis with all the force that language can gather: "Then said I unto them, Cast ye away every man the abominations of his eyes, and defile not yourselves with the idols of Egypt: I will be your Power." As if to say, "You shall not trust in anything in which the nations around yon trust."

When Israel, through materialism and through conforming to the ideas and habits of the surrounding nations, had lost confidence in the name, and had entered into treaty relations with Egypt, the prophet came to them by the word of the Lord and said: "That the kingdom might be base, that it might not lift itself up, but that by keeping of his covenant it might stand. But he rebelled sgainst him in sending his embsssadors into Egypt, that they might give him horses and much peoplo. Shall he prosper? shall he escape that doeth such things? or shall he break the covenant and be delivered? As I live, saith the Lord God, surely in the place where the king dwolleth that made him king, whose oath he despised and whose covenant he brake, even with him, in the midst of Babylon, he shall die." Ezekiel xvii. 14-16.

Thus Israel, whilst living under the covenant which was realed with the everlasting name of God, was not allowed to enter into covenant relations with any other, or in any way to trust in any thing but in God; for (rod waid by Jeremiah (IIt. 14), "I am married unto you." When they ontered into covenant with, or truated in the power of other nations, or the god (power) of gold, silver, and the workmanship of men's hands, "thene were all accounted idols." In Isaiah (iti. 9) we read, "And it came to pass through the fame of her whoredom, that she defiled the land, and committed adnltery with stonex and streks."

It may be objected that we are here einphasizing a wrong interpretation of the text. that its meaning is simply that Israel bowed down to wood and stone, as do India and Clina at the present time ; but Jeas came as "the measenger of the covenant," and in his sermon on the Mount, immediately after he hal taught that wonderfal prayer of which the chief petition is that the Father's name may be hallowed, he makes this elaborate and most extreme requirement of all those who ballow the name: "Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and ateal: for where your treasure is, there will your heart be also. The light of the body is the eye: if therefore thine eye be single thy whole body shall be full of light: but if thine eye be evil, thy whole body shall be full of dark-
uess. No man can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and mammon. Therefore I say unto you, Take no thonght for your life, what ye shall eat, or what ye ahall drink ; nor yet for your body, what ye shall put on. Is not the life more than meat, and the body than rainent? Behold the fowls of the air: for they sow not, neither do they reap, nor gather into barns; yet your heavenly Father feedeth them. Are ye not much better than they? Which of you by taking thought can ald one cubit unto his stature? And why take ye thought for raiment? Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow ; they toil not, neither do they spin: and yet I say unto you, That even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these. Wherefore, if God so thothe the grass of the field, which to-day is, and to-morrow is cast into the oven, shall he not much more clothe you, $O$ ye of little faith? Therefore take no thought, saying, What shall we eat? or, What shall we drink? or, Wherewithal shall we lee elothed? (for after all these things do the Gentiles-or nations-seek :) for your heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of all these things. But seek ye first the kingdom of Goid, and his righteonsness ; and all these things shall be added unto you." Matt. vi. 19-33. No teaching of the Lord made an great an impression upon the minds of the apostler as this; for each one took up and repeated the thought.

To hallow the Father's name, is to live in, and to absolutely trust in that everlasting covenant.-to trust in nothing but in (iod. Remember, the promise that they would "obey his voice indeed, and keep his covenant." was the prerequisite condition by which Iarael was admitted intn oovenant relation with God. In common Christian parlance, they promised to absolutely follow, in all things, the guidance of his Spirit. (See Ex. xix. 5.) But in immediate connection with this reguirement he gave them the promise, that, if they complied with his conditions, they should be "a peculiar treasure unto Lim, above all people."

Now, if the Christian man (or woman) has faith in God, let him prove that faith-prove it to himself, not to another
-by promising absolute obedience in all things to the guidance of the Spirit, no matter what it takes from him or what it may require of hin. Make this promise in a spirit of deep devotion, with a mind stayed on God, dear friend, and we assure you that it will be proved to your own inner consciousness whether you are in condition to enter into that sacred eovenant relation with the Everlasting Father ; for if you are not, when you attempt to devoutly promise God unquextioning obedience to the guidance of his Spirit, there will arise from within yourself a fear and a reservation, a conscinasness that yon will not obev his voice in all things,-a fear lest he is not able or willing to make you know without reasonable doubt what his will is. a fear lest he fail in his part of the covenant, and allow you to be deceived or to deceive yourself.

Thus you will be made to realize that, notwithstaning you may say, " Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast ont devils? and if thy name done many wonderfnl works?" he will profess unto you, "I never knew you" in that sacred covenant relation: "depart from me, ye that work iniquity."

But the teachers of God's people say that this is the oll covenant, which has passed awry, that we are under the new ; for Paul said in his Epistle: "In that he saith, A new covenant, he hath made the first old. Now that which decayeth and waxeth old is realy to vanish away." Heb. VII. 13. It is true that the old covenant-the ten Hebrew words, written on material stone and placed in an ark of Shittim wood overlaid with gold, and hidden in the holy place, out of the sight of the Israelites-has passed away as auch; for God, through Jeremiah (xxxi, 31-36), said: "Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah : not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers, in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which my eovenant they brake, although I was a husband unto them. saith the Lord : but this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; After those days, saith the Lord, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their
hearts ; and will be their God, and they shall be my people, And they shall teach no more every man his neighbor, and every man his brother, saying. Know the Lord: for they shall all know me, fron the least of them unto the greateat of them, saith theLord : for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more. Thus saith the Lord, which giveth the sun for a light hy day, and the ordinances of the moon and of the stars for a light by night, which divideth the sea when the waves.thereof roar; Yahveh of power and judgment ix my name: If those ordinances depart from before me, saith the Lord, then the seed of Israel also shall cease from being a nation before me forever." You will here observe that God, by his prophet, inakes the declaration in the strongest possible language, that this covenant shall never pass away; but as surely as the am given light by day and the moon and stars by night. mo surrly his covenant people, he says, shall never depart from before him.
(ind calls this the new oovenant, and ahows that it differs from the old in that, first, he will this time write it in their hearts: and, second, they ahull be his people. He adds in continuation of the same rubject; "And I will make an everlasting covenant with them, that I will not turn away from them to do them good: but I will put my fear in their hearts, that they shall not depart from me. * * I will bring upon them all the good that I have promised them." Jer. xxxir. 40 , 42. We find here, again, that the covenant will not be written upon tablen of stone and put where none may aee it on pain of death. but that the apirit of it will be written in the hearts of the people, -the heart, the reat of love, desire, and emotion,no that they will love God's law, and will keep it becanse it is a part of their very nature to do so; therefore they will not break this covenant as they did when it was written on tablea of stone, they will not any more pollute his holy name by disobedience. In our next issue we will inquire more fully into what it is to hallow his name, and how Jesus was indeed "the messenger of the covenant." We will also endeavor to show t'at this covenant is the very fonudation, and -shall we not any?- eircumference, of the Christian religion.
(Ta be continued.)

## AN IMPORTANT BOOK REVIEW.

HY R. F. HCTLER.

## INTERNAL RESPIRATION, OR THE PLENARY GIFT OF THE HOLY APIRIT. THE IMPENDING WORLD-CRI8I8, OK THE PREDICTED FIRE-DEIUUEE BY RERPIRO.

We have received these books from "The Brotherhood of the New Life," who are working on the prineiples taught by T. L. Harris. We hope that we have nutgrown and left behind that period of diminutive mental existence whioh julges the fruit by the tree, condemning and rejecting the truth because of the (to us) apparent error of him who expresses it,-8 mis. take an common in all Christendom at the present time; therefore we unhesitatingly say, that over the aignature of $T$. L. Harris has been written some of the grandest thought of the nineteenth century. Now, this does not enlogise or justify, neither does it condemn the instrument through which it oame. From this standpoint we will endeavor to give an unbiased opinion of the subject matter contained in the books under comsideration. These two pamphlets are uompanion piecen, and should be read together.

The fact of the presence of God's breath in man has been known to us for many years, but we have regarided it as a sequence, and have not, therefore, dwelt npon the subject. In "Internal Respiration," page 69, T. L. Harris is quoted as saying: "Respiration is often held in a tacit state in the internals of the natural organism, unfolding from inmosta towards outmosts, by ordered stages, for even years, and until such times us it has wronght great internal changes, purifyinga, upliftings, in the bodily structures. There are oertain indioations of its interior approseh, preaence, and operation as follows :(1) In an organie eonviction, as well as mental belief, that we are in ouraelves wholly evil ; that we have no life or good in ourselves as ereaturely existences; that all good is of the Divine Life, and thence of the Divine Inflowing; and hence, that we are not to lodk to ourselves for mere self-levelopment, bít wholly and exclusively to the Lord."

Mr. Harris here expressee the attitude of mind requisite to produce in the individual a self-surrender and consecration to God and his will, thus enabling the fulfillment of the word of the prophet: "Thon (God) also hast wrought all our works in us: " for as soon as all resistance in the individual to the Divine Spirit is removed, the pure spiritual soul, the son of God in man, begins to eause the inner consciousneas, and, through that, the outer faculties, to opon up and to inspire, drink in, the spisitual substance of Divinity, which fills all space,-" the fullness of Him that filleth all in all." Therefore when the individuality of the person steps aside and the sonl opens toward God, who is the life of all fleah, he flows into him through the internal breath : we are told in Genesis that God breathed into man "the breath of life." Nothing can exist without this inner breathing, but it is only enough to maintain life on the lower plane of uses in the oreative sphere. When, however, the external and creative will in man is surrendered to the divine uses, that breath comes into external conseious. ness.

The book entitled "Internal Respiration" is mainly composed of the experiences of those who are opening ints the interior breath. The author's thought upon the subject is good; but the letters of experience nearly all show that there has been a gross misconception on the part of the adherents of this thought, whoh has produced a grave, if not fatal error ; for, in conne"tion with all these experiences, there occurs the ideal of the comseiousiess of the counterpartal life. While we acoept as a truth, that after men have overcome and banished every vestige of the old scortatory passion, and have reached a state of angeli! purity and unity with Divinity. God will say of such, as he did of Adam. "I perceive that it is not good for man to be alone, I will make a help meet for him; " yet if any effort is made by man (ur wounan) to enter into that counterpartal relation before the last trace of ereative paskion is eradicated from the organiam, he will at once open up into and begin to inspire from the mundane or creative sphere ; for his love. sud, therefore, his powers of inspiration, are still in that aphere. From this lower plane there will rush into the individual a mighty vortex, at first producing wonderful experiences, opening the mind into great intellection, ande the soul into wonderful visions, until, the vortex becoming irresistible, he is awept down
into the generative act. This leaves a delirious dream of delighta, which soon fades out into a pall of darkness and repulsion wherein the individual finds himself bound by the ohains of creative law, from which he can not honorably encape.

Again, when the mind of the arpirant is turned toward a spiritual counterpart on the nnseen side of life, and the soulsurrender is made to a vague, uncertain ideal of God, the thought is more charactorized by the presence of the counterpart than by a realization of the surremder to Divinity, beoause of body and mind being yet unntrolled by anase parsion; consequently, he or she will, by their own volition, draw to themselves sensual spirita from the sonl side of life, ealled hy Paracelsua, Inenbi and Succubi,-names which he obtained from those having experiences in that direation many centariea before his tine.

These darksome influences at once approach anch persona and in all particulars fully meet their ideal requirements; aud, ai their natures are yet under the controlling power of passion, these denizens of the unseen will meet then in that passion life, whirling them down into the grosesest abnsea of the sex life through vague and deceptive imaginations, which become as real to the individual as the experiences of external life.

We quote the following from one of these letters of experience: "This comberpart or something (he sayn that he decidedly objects to be oalled 'or something') is keeping up such a wonderful fluttering, stirring, and rapid movement within me. A few times torday, 1 have seemed to be in the most reverent. holy calm, and something would say, 'The Lord is in His holy temple, let all the earth keep silence before Him.' My eounterpart read your letter with me. and kept making remarks, and will keep talking now. He raya, - Don't forget to tell the doctor that I have grown a little taller, and now can reach the ends of toes and flugers. I wish I could deacribe what this is like, someborly inside of you all over: lately it neems to be so much about my month and tongue, atmost like a kiss. When I ask him what he is like, he replies, 'that he in all a kisa.'."
This quotation is the most perfect expression of the physical aense pleasure cansed by one of there-elementals? or shall I use Christ's own worde and say, "devils?" His quotation from the Seripture, "The Lord is in his holy temple, ete," was like the Soripture which the devil quoted to the Lord
when he was noder his temptation. We say this becanse we know, that, when that divine counterpartal relation ohtains with the individual, the experience is me exalted, and the mind hecomer no like the mind of (iom, that there will not be the slightest shadow of the old passional life: neither will there he any feeling of weariness, stupor, and exhanstion, spoken of in so many of the experiences given in this book, but conditions of just an opposite character will obtain. It is true that uearly all those who are living the regenerate life, and who hegin to be successful in oonserving all the seed, experience sleepiness and dullness, which continnes until the unnserved seed is vital. ized and taken up into the body: but, if this life is retained withont any waste, a change will take place inside of a month.

It would, again, be impossible for these prople to experience continued collapse and relaxation if the "counterpart" had, as they elaim. entered and joined itself to every molesule of their life; for then the source of vivification would be perpetnally in them, and in every molecnle formed in them.

Mr. Harris himself gives a warning to his people which apprears, from theae letters, to have been overlooked. That het ngreps with all we have said is shown by his own words: "Here and there, as the fact of a new reapiration sreeps into a slow priblicity. Nature, whoae art is endless initation, mereasionally frolise in meu aud women of conceited thought and mediumintic temperament for a simnlated breath.play. These connter. feits are, however. pavily detrected: and first of all by the pomipons artogance of their assumptions, and by the vanity and egoism of their lives. If the note of danger is to be somuded. it must be at the ensuing. There are alno magieal respirations both siimple and simplex, resultant from the practice of hypnotic arta, from ufforts for self-penetration among experimentera in oceult acience, from medinmistic initations annong apirit. ixth, from porreasiona and obsessions, and also from the int $u$ wion of larvons and ghostly fffigies into the strnctures of mental and pasxional sensution. To lose the control and effloiency of the natural respiration, before it in caught up into and incorpo rated in the divine-natural breath, is to incur the hazsrd of phyaisal decease, or the greater danger of the subversion of upiritual-natural freedom, and the loss of the higher and abooInte rationality. A condition of fixed hallucination is lisble to result, in which quasi-illumination and inspiration may lead on
to the consequences that are indicated in the oriental scripture as 'avitchi,' and in the christian gospel as hell and the second death."

In "The Impending World-Crisis" there are many very remarkable propheciea concerning the manner, or had we not better say the method? by which this crisis in the history of the world is to be brought sbout. All this is very interesting, and while there are some things we may feel like criticising and with which we disagree, still we know that words are often need to conceal meaning: therefore we do what we advise all others to do,-read, think of, watch, and wait to aee if events follow prediction.

There is tom much important truth in these works to ligh'ly throw them aside; but the presentation of truths by "The Brotherhood of the New Life" is very like teaching algebra to a child who knows nothing of the rudiments of mathomatics. The results of every attempt to nse such edneation ean only be errors. Jesus rightly said, "Strait is the gate, and narrow ia the way, which leadeth unto life; " for as the omiswion of a aingle cipher may involve millions, so the slightest error in these higher problems of spiritual life may reprement a vital failure. Therefore it seems to us that this work of the "Brotherhood" has come to the world wrong end first, in that its presentation of the grandest ultimates of which the mind of ita fonnder has conoeived to those who have had no preparation for their reooption produces a condition which may be desoribed by the old maxim, "Fiols rush in where angela fanr to tread." The most diaastrous error (sin) is the perversion of the highest good ; and this all men mnst inevitalily do until their minds are educated, led up, into a condition in which they can perceive truth from the standpoint of the heavenly world, for the mind of this world is perverted: Panl wisely said, "The carnal mind is enmity rgainst (rod."
(These books-price, 1 shilling each-are published by E. W. Allen, 4, Ave Maria Lane, Iondon, E. C.)

Be nuch a man, live auch a life, that if every life be like yours, the earth would be Gol's paradise.-Phillips Brooks.

## DELINEATION OF OHARAOTER FROM SOLAR BIOLOGY.

This oolumn is exolusively intended to aid in their attainments thowe who are utudying Feoterio msthods. We reoeive a great many lettans from partios who ave not aubecribera, and who, we have reason to belleve, are not eapecially interested in the Enoteric work; and, as our apace is too liroited to give more than a maall number of the delinestions asked for, we must exclude all but thoee whoee names are found upon our mbeoription bat, and merubers of their familiea, aq that in onr only means of dimenaing who is entitled to our time and to spaoe in this colnmn.

Miss Shinar. June 22, 1846. 1. 5 , a. m. London, England.
$\oplus$ in $\bar{\sigma} ; \mathrm{D}$ in $[\mathrm{I}$; $\gamma$ rising. These positions of the planats are peculiar beoasse of the earth having been in 58 only about 11 minutea at the time of your birth. Thus the maternal quality in your nature, which is the oharacteristic of the sign $\sigma 8$. is more that of the virgin ; that is, the thought, feeling. and denires of the young girl just coming upon life's acene of aetion. Therefore, in ao far as you are able to expreas your inner nature, it will manifest itself in a love of personal uppearance and an appreciation of the admiration of the opposite sex. The moon was in II at your birth, which is not the natural expresser of $\mathbf{\sigma}$. the maternal principle of your nature, but rather leads out the expression of your qualities into the mental. Your hody, with all ita censibilities, thonghts, and reasoninga, slao its form, is oharacterized by the sign $\gamma$. The moon being in $\square 1$, the expresser of $\forall$, characterizes your thought with the conscionsness of the body and the pxternal world. The planetary poaitions indicate paychic perception and tine intuitions. You are orderly in your mental action, and posaga a wuperabuudant ideal of the beautiful and the zathetic.

You are a woman capable of great apiritual and necult thought; for you have a natural love of these thinga. and could shine as a leader in oceult atudy. You also posesen peouliar powers of inspiring much oceult knowledge, but not apiritual knowledge ; and it will be exceedingly difficult for you' to distinguiph between the two. Much. however. dependa. in this particular, upon your former asaociatione and the direction in which your thought has been led, $2 t$ and \% are both in M, the life producing function. 4 aulds to your natural pride, love of wealth and position ; and, in the planetary comblation producing your nature, it given you an inclination to patronize in a philanthropic way, while, at the same time, deep down in your nature, there is a very eonscious feeling of your own superiority. gives you such great vitativeres, that, were you
brought to death"s door and "given up" by the physicians, in a nurprisingly short time you would be well and vivacious. Your nppreciation of personal appearance and of general admiration will be gratified to an advanced age, becauve of your recreative ability, You are bright and intellectual, and could, therefore, be of great use in the world if you enlist your powers in studying and teaching the higher truths. The Esoteric thought is the highest before the world at present; and, with your capabilities, it would open to you a new world of which som now little dream.
E. W. Sherman. March 29, 186in. Bonton, Mana,
$\oplus$ in $\gamma$ and $D$ in $૪$ give you great mental power: $\gamma$, governing the lymphatic syatem and the waters of life which supply the brain, keeps it always active. $h$ in $\Upsilon$. your life, gives you an orderly mentality, and 2 in II emables you to expreve your thought very Huently ; so that you have the natural endowmenta of an orator. This difticulty, however, is that you freguently say those things which give offense, for you have much combativeness in your nature. This combativeness, no doubt, militater against your aocial and domentic life: in fact, $\delta$ in $\mathrm{ats}, q$ in $\mathcal{K}$, and $\%$ in $t$. literally dentroys all domeatie felicity. There are times when you feel diagnated with the world, and especially with the leaders of men ; for you very clearly see thrir follies. weaknesses, and shortcomings In order to make attaimnente in the regenerate life, it will be neceasary for you to read. in "Seven Creative Principles," the preaentation of the idea of Goll, which, we think, will aid you in forming your own ideal of Divinity, an everything within you reliels at the idea of Gow as presenterl by the churches for centuries past.

If you live the regenerate life. conserving all the seed generated by the body, it will greatly facilitate the forming a correct conception of the Great First Canse from which you derive all your conmeiounness und thought abilities. If you can bring yourself to realize that your highest ideal of purity. goodness, and of all that in excellent. exiate and floww from the infinite fountain of being that we call "God." yon ean then open the interior and love nature, an well has your devotional nature, wward him. This will reveal to yom a new wordd, and will let in a Hoorl of light and peace into a life that has been stomny. dark. and cheerlens, save as it has found comfort in the highly intellectual, and the poetry of motion,-masic. etc..-unlean, indeed. $\delta$ in ant deatroya the latter. There is only one period of danger of Joss of the life forces with you, and that is during the period of the moon's passage through 8 , and the hours during which $\gamma$ is rising. Much depende. buwever, in thix matter, upon the sign that was rixing at the time of your birth, which ean only be ascertained by knowing the hour of your-
birth. You possibly have some difficulty when $\uparrow$ or $૪$ is rising during the time that the moon is in $\gamma$. I think that you will have little trouble in getting control immediately after deciding fully in your own mind to do so ; but you can not reach the high goal, even then, unless you can settle the question of "God" in your mind, and through devotion form a unity with him in your inner consciousness.

## E. O. P. June 14, 1829. Dwham. N. H.

$\oplus$ (Earth) in $\square$ (Gemini): D (Moon) in $\Pi$ (Scorpio). The moon's position in Scorpio modifies the nervous restlessness of your Gemini nature. Jupiter, being in your life sign, adds to the qualities of your nature a quiet, dignified demeanor, and a clear mind ; rendera you accurate and careful in your words.-are naturally a good talker, and could have excelled as an orator or writer. While you have always had much of the womanly quality. yet your love has never led you toward the domestic. This, united with Uranus in Leo, the heart, has caused you to appear peculiar to your friends, still they have always loverl you. There has always been an unfilled vacancy in youc heart, a longing for an unknown something-you knew not what. This would naturally lead you into the chnrehes, for your intuitions tell you that it is spiritual knowledge and power that you are craving.

You should live in a dry climate where conditions favorable to rheumatism do not exist ; otherwise you will be apt to suffer therefrom. This is the only inclination to disease of which we see any indication; if, however, we had the hour of your birth, there might. something else appear. You, more than most others, should. for your own personal satisfaction, enter into covenant with God, dedicatiug to him your future life and hopes, and henceforth live in the most loving, confiding devotion. This, more than anything else, will aid you to warm up a nature made cold by the feelinglesa world; and it will also open within you new springs of life, as well as fountains of joy and peace. Mars in the aign Aquarius (corrected line) makes you somewhat irritable ; and we should judge hy the whole planetary combination that, when you are injured by an individual, you can never forget. Remember, that you may come to God with clean hands and pure heart, it is necessary to forgive your enemies; otherwise you cannot have the assurance of acceptance.

> Well I know that all things move To the spheral rhythm of love, That to Thee, $O$ Lord of all! Nothing can of chance befall.

## BOOK REVIEWS.

Yoos Puiconophy. Lectures by the Swâmi Vivek\&manda on Râja Yugga, or Conquering the Intemal Nature. Alan Patanjali's Yuga Aphorisms, with Commentarien. Published by Longsmaus, Green. and Co., Londou. New York, and Bombay.
SwArai Vivekânanda is a native of India, and, ne nu exponeut of hia own religiou. he is one of the mosst practiond anthora with which Anterica has come in twuch. The book under consideration gives more practical thought from the Indian atandpoint than any we have read. The methedy of drill, mental conditions, and wome of the asanatial habita of life requisite to becoming an Indun Yoga. are atated clearly and simply ; and many of the methods are useful, being the result of thumandn of yeara of experience. Of course, a atndent of the truly higher Esoterie life can from the beginning th the end of the work the impracticality of the focalization tanght by the Yoga philueuphy, which in one of the eauses of the degeneracy of the people who are controlled by that religion. For instance, this book impreseas the importanee of the entire focalization of the thought upon the god within the individual: nad, of conrwe. as a logical deduction, the object of all their prowtical mothods in simply to develop the powers alrendy inherent in the organinm. and the inupiration muat, of necessity, be of the quality which itn mental abilitien would maturally idealize. This giver the individual uo opportunity to inspire anything from the astral world above or beyoud his own ideals and tendencien. The studemt ia agrin atill further cirenmacribed by this philnouphy, which teachen that the mind by taking in various thinga becomes weskened and its forcem meattered, that, in under to be ntrong. it in necowary to fox-alize all the mentality upon one thing. In thin teaching we see why there are nor nosing in Indin who have nelected one problem. not only for the work of their own lives, but for their posterity for all generationa. There are now men in India whe huve worked all their lives on a problem whivh they haves reosived from their futhar, and he from bin father. nud wo on for many soverntiona. An the mental atate of the parnuts reproduces iteelf in the child. the ehildren of nuch parenta powese capacity in but one narrow line, which will. of courae, make a nation following such muthodx an unbulanced and impretical people.

However, the mind which han nufficient atability of charmeter and tixednes of purpone to always chome the gonsl and rufune the +vil will find in this brok sonse important suggestions. The ntatement, that withont nhwallute choustity no one can nttain Yogn powers, of esurme attruered our sttention. The author alwo gives cerwin muthods of breathing, intended to oppen up the ocerll powern within the individual. But we muat hotw ney the thow who are meeking methods, that there is not une in fifty who will be able to follow his trachingn ne to both these injunctiona : uanely, chantity, and the branthing prosenwes. If the lirenthing exercineen which he recoramends are prectined by one who has inapirational powers and who has not tirst gutten abmolute control of the life forcea. he will find that the mex nature will be wot on fire. wo that it will bee imposesible to forld the sened; and one who believew in that mowt viciona perversion of the deetrine of Karma, will be tranaformed from na upright man to a sensualiat. In viow of thene fecta, we do not wonder that Themophinta burnght the statement to thix connery that thet one cheln in a hua-
dred suceeeds. But this book must be handled like the things of uature: vital good is alwayn evil when perverted. The author mays many good things, which, in the hands of a wise teacher, can be need to great advantage ; but the gold therein neede to be sifted ont and retined, otherwise it will bring to the practitioner results similar to those which such philowophy hes brought the Hindu.
'Traching Theth. By Mary Wood-Allen, M. D. Price 25 ota. Addrena 1412 Adamb St. Toledo. Ohio.

The author in her Preface asya:- "In these days of inultitudinons book-making. a new book needs an apology for being. Thin brochure exints simply beoause very many mothera have requeated me to put in permanent form the thoughta I have voiced in their hearing. It is given to the world in the liope that it will be a contribution to the cause of purity, and by its influenco. small though it may be, may tend to prodnce more elovated thoughta regarding God'e great gift of fatherhood and motherhood." To those who are familiar with the works of this anthor, thin book needs no raoommendation. She is truly doing a most important work for motherhoor and fatherhood. She treata the aubject in the true spirit of ita sacredness. and teaches mothers how to instrnet their ohildren, -a work whioh in so much needed in the world. It is unfortunate that her booky are not more generally plaved in the hunds of those who neer them. If thoze interested in the distribution of "tracts" wonld carry this bonklet to the home of the mechanis and working man. where most of the children are born and reared. it would do more givod to the riaing generation than all the leaflets that the American Tract Socienty in civenlating.
'l'нк Thaks. An Ameriran Identily Journal. Frank E. Harrimgton. Editor. Subscription 20 eta, per year: in clubs of five, 裣(0). Address the Editor, P. O. Box 1433, Denver, Colo.

This paper in devated to the identification of the loat triben of Iarsel, and idontitien them as the Naxon raon. When the facte in conneotion with this aubject are understood by the Chrintian world. it will awaken to the fact that it atill has use for the Leriptires of the Old Teatament, for it will then be diseovered that vers few of ita prophecies have been fulfilled; and God's purpowen cannot be thwarted. We wish that thin paper could be read by every lover of truth; as until we recognize the fact that we are the literal aons of Iarael, we will have no interest in God'n promisen to that people. Whan we rrad the Scriptures in the light of this fact. we will find nuggentions for volnmus of thought, and vital truth that we oan not nffurd to do without. While there are points in the belief of the writere for this peser with which we do mot agree, yet the ountral thought in un inıportant truth. and we rerommend it to our readers.

The Inner Voses. Dronted to the Unfaldment of the Higher Life or Christian Chaructor. Editor, K. ४, Hill. Subacription Soleta. pur year, Publication Dffice. thit Sidney Street, St. Lomin. Mo.
The Inner Vivice is called a ${ }^{2} 2$-page ( $5 \times 71-2$ in.) Marazine. It is a braneh of Christian Science temehing. and contains nanny grend thoughta, -indeed it masy be anid $w$ be in advance of the ordiuary Christian Seience Thought. In an artiele ancitled " Soul Culture," the suthor gives $n$ practioal iden of the meatal attitude in whieh to rend and think. and alm given a reading exercise intended for practioe in that direction. The attitude recommended enablea the reader to think with the iatuitions or monl. It is also an attitnde by whidh one enn. ns it were, abourb an idea
sad make it his own. If the rasder is living a trne life, wo as to be able with trath to make the affirmations given by the author, valuable reanlta mav be obtsined.
The Pulpit. "A Magazine of Sermons. Subacription, *1.25 per year; to Ministers. \$1.00). Fditor and Publisher, G. Holzapfel. Fredericksburg, Pa,
This Mayazine, which is non-nectarisn, is, in every particular, a first-clan journal. The sermons contained in it are from pulpitn of various denominations in various localities. In the number before as we find sermona by ministern of the Methodist Epincopal Chureh, the Evangelints (Dinciples of Christ), the Reformed (Lutheran) Church, and the United Evangelical Church. A biographical aketch and a photographic ent of the minister preceden hia nermon. There in alno a chapter entitled "Leading Thoughta from Recent Kermons."

Tas Firat 10 Nymarra. Atranged for the Lime of Firge Grade Pupila of PuhWic and Primute Schooln. By Anton Rheude. Principal of Rheude's Business College. Milwanken, Wis.
In the preface the anthor hopes that this booklet will be "a weleome help in the hands of the fint beginners in Arithmetic." It in exceedingly simple, procticul. and orderly in its methods, and will undoubtedly prove a valuable amsiatunt to the teacher endesvoring to imprese the young mind with the iden of nusubers.

## EDITORIAL.

Becanse of the many letters which we have received from friends of this movement, asking the difference hetween nur teachings and those of Theosophy ; because of the dishonesty of certain Theosophists who elaim that we have nothing bot what we have gotten from them, and that their teachings are the same as ours,-a claim made to induce the inquirer to choose their organization ; and beoause they nse the acanlals that they themselves fabricated and circulated to intimidate the people who are following our teachings,-because of these things wer deem it our duty to point out what we consider the errors and dangers in this philosophy; and, after we have done our duty, of course the people are left free to choose for themselves. We will say this, that Theosophy, while it has nothing which it has not gathered from the Hindu, has many important truths ; but the most of those truths, baving been used for the exclusive purpose of obtaining magic powers, are an colored that their tendency is downward. As the evil resnlts of magie seeking are thus manifest, it must be borne in mind, that, while those following Esoteric methods are striving to obtain unity with Divinity, they do expect thereby to obtain divine powers.

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A Magazine of
ADVANCED AND PRACTICAL ESOTERIC THOUGHT.


OREATION.

BY T. A. WILLISTON

In the ceons that have passell, the beginning of whieh is loeyond the capaceity of the finite mind to imagine, and which antedates the birth of our planet, the necessity for such a creation must have existerl, otherwise the manifested expression which we call "the earth" would never have assumed form. Those of the laws of Gord with which man is familiar, teach him that mothing exists unless it serves a use or ultimates a purpose. May we not presume to say, that the necessity which made possible the existence of our planet was that God the FatherMother, by the power of imagination, or picture forming. had ereated a thonght from the sulstance of his life? Inage bnilding is governed by the wonderful principle of order, which places in perfect harmony the impulses of the thinker who formulates thought with a definite purpose in view. Bible story snbstantiates the assertion that God did formulate the thought which prodaced our worhl, and a stady of the "Seven Creative Principles" eonvinces us that it is in perfect harmony with Holy Writ.

Giod nulonbtedly exists nuder law which he himself has male, and being, or possessing mind power, created form in order that the imare formulated might be able to find expression. Such is the marvelous character of life, that once the image has assumed form it embodies principles. These principles, seven in number, are the active ageneies inherent in formed life, and are controlled by the positive and negative psychice or sonl force. This sonl force which God placed
around the "Logos," or imaged thought, was for the purpose of ensphering, thereby separating it from the ocean of unformed life, -the Holy Spirit. This power is the god of creation, or generation, under whose dominion all planetary life has been placed. It is this implacable master that compels all living entities to obey its mandates, and to "inerease and multiply and fill the earth." It is the serpent, the evil one (so-called), that deceived our first parents, and will continue to deceive mankind until they, through evolutionary growth, have unfolded a spiritual nature sufficiently Godlike to endow them with power to rise above, and have dominion over it.

The divine thought, which has grown to be a world, is separated from, yet at the same time is one with, a part of, th. Allmind which formulated it. This may appear contralictory, but it is not. It is a paradox, the truth of which will be readily discerned by all Esoteric students who have heen studying faithfully the laws of mind. both human and divine, and who have been watehing carefully its methools of action, and its cause and effect upon physical life. Cimuld man for one moment separate himself from the life of the nuiverse, in that moment he would cease to exist. Formed life, human and animal, draws sustenance from, and depends upon the fountain of all life to maintain consciousness, therefore existence. The masters of antiquity understood this law, as do also the modern seers; and it was because Jesus was familiar with it, and had reached a point where he could use the powers which this knowledge gives, that he proclaimed to the world that he and the Father were one; an assertion which has led many earnest Christians to believe that he was God. the Creator of the universe, when in truth, he was the first born Son.

Man, being crystallized thought, created from the life elements of God, and being endowed with mind power drawn from the mind throngh whose instrumentality he came into existence, has, therefore, powers such as are possessed by lis Maker, but limited in degree,-powers to create images endowed with life. It is this power to create mind pictures endowed with life and capabilities of growth, that carries out the thonght expressed by God when he said. "Let us make man in our image, and after our likeness." Therefore man. who is created by God in his image, has the power to create io his mind images, which, being sent forth by the power of his will. become living
entities. In producing pictures, the mind of man works just as the mind of God works. Such is our belief, at least; and we also believe that the knowledge we obtain by studying the finite mind, is the only guide that, in his present state of development, man can have to the workings of the Infinite Mind. Certainly no individual exists who can understand the mind of God fully. We can gain no understanding of it except by comparison; and as the mind of man is limited in its scope of observation, it follows that, no matter how high and spiritual he may become, his power to gain an nuderstanding of God will be limited. Man must ever remain finite; God, infinite.

The world with which we are familiar, through the medium of the five physical senses, was very different in the begiuning from what it is now ; being a deific spiritual thought created from miud elements, it was invisible.--at least to the physical vision. This period of time marked the beginning or first day, or cycle, of the existence of our planet. It was, as Moses oxpressed it, "without form and void." It, however. contained life, and was endowed with almost unlimited possibilities of growth, by reason of the elements composing it having been drawn from the ocean of deific mind. Its end, therefore, is beyond the capacity of human comprehension.

Moves undoultedly had a clear conception of the plan of ereation, and understood the different periods, or, as he calls them, days, through which our earth must pasa before the ultimate purpose of the Creator will be fulfilled. He called the periods of time days, in order that his hearers might understand that certain periods of time were necessary to ultimate certain fixed objects, so that the final result could be ultimated. He tells us in his account of creation, that in the beginuing the earth "was without form [shapeless and probably invisible] and woid [empty. or without organized life]." It was, however, under control of the mind that created it. It was composed of life elements which were constantly in a state of motion : for life is always active, inertia means death. It came under the law of polarization, which, being negative in character, forced the atoms toward a common center. As the atoms were forced toward the center, circular motion resulted, caused by the centrifugal force opposing the one of polarization. As the atoms were forced together they cohered, or became joined each to the other, as it were, and as time rolled on the elements
became more dense, until at last they reflected light, and the result was a nebular world.

Moses refers to the nebular world, when he says, "And God saw the light, that it was gond," Genesis 1.4. Bear in mind that nothing is said abont any living creature seeing the light, save its Creator. Having assumed form, the life constitnting the divine thought began to manifest as individual entities. It is an absolute law, that an organism, whether great or small. that has once been impregnated with the subtle principle of life, will, when proper conditions exist, immediately begin to produce living entities, composed of the different life cells, and this continues antil the organism disintegrates and returns to the elements from which it came. When the change called death takes place, whether in man or beast, all the life which has given vitality and vigor, does not leave when the mastur vacates his earthly temple. A part remainv, aml, as the fifth principle (Fermentation) begins to manifest, the life principle beoones, as it were, freed, and the different atmontake on form, which manifests in thousands of individual entities, each entity possessing sufficient of the divine mind to give it the power to gather elements of such a character from th: surrounding ocean of life that it continues to grow in understanding and ability to express the mind from which it came, nutil, after countless ages have passed, man will be the result. Sueh are the workings of evolution to-day, and the same law applied in the world millions of years agn: for God's laws do not change: He is the same yesterday, today, and forever.

The spirit contained in the thought of God, berame living, conscious entities, clothed with material elements. These enti. ties lived their allotted time, gaining necessary experience. and then forsook their earthly tabernacle. After these spiritual entities quitted their temporary habitation of elay,-in order to take on more highly developed physical organisms in which to express the accumulated experience.-their cast off material borlies in time became solid earth. True it is that we continually tread "upon the ashes of the deal."

All things came from fiod, or Spirit. Involution is the power that carries spirit downward into matter, where it meets the currents of evolution and is carried upward toward the fome tain from which all life came and to which it must return.

When a divine atom of Deity descends into matter, it is apparently lost in the great ocean of ever active life which fills the universe; but such is not the case. It remains always subject to law, and is continually under the guidance and is ever watched over by the Father, and in time, as it gains experience and therefore knowledge, it begins to ascend, until it manifests on earth in human form, a being possessing wisdom and understanding: a spiritual son, well worthy to represent his divine parent as a builder, or creator. Thus it was in creation or world forming. The life of the All was carried downward until it was expressed in the lowest conceivable form of organic life, which, being subject to the law of evolution, gradually ascended through all the different grades of existtence antil primitive man was the result.

The most highly developed of primitive man, we are told, was Adam. He stood as the father of the present race, by reason of his being the first spiritual germ to resch the first step in man's nltimate deatiny,-the intuitional period. Although he was the father of the race, compared with the intellectual giants of the present age Adam was but a child. The Adamic race, being but chilhren, were murtured and proterted by the divine Mother, whose offspring they were. All nuture, herrause of the youth of the planet, was in a virgin atate. The parth produced a superabuadance of the elements required to sustain these chilidren of nature. It was not nutil after "the fall" that man was compelled to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow. These primitive men were children of nature in every sense of the term. Thay lived absolutely under the guidance of God, and were controlled wholly by the mother principle, which shielded them from all the evils of which intellectual man appeara to be the natural inheritor. This mother principle is the same whether manifested in the fiercest beast that lurks in the dense jungle, and kills in order to protect its offspring, or in the most highly developed female organism on earth, who sacrifices her spiritual attainments, in order to provide for home and family.

Living as these primitive people did, elose to nature, their intuitions enabled them to understand the promptings of the Spirit; they, therefore, obeyed and followed the guidance of Gor. Goil being a Father to them, they had no care as to the future: and, having no conception of the wonderful possililities of mind
latent within them, were content to live in the Edenic atate of purity and innocence. But alas! being still under the dominion of the ruler of material life, the god of creation, they had not risen above the law of generation; and, coming under this law, they gradually sank into the physical senses, and thus lost the intuitional power which enabled them to receive direct guidance from the Spirit. As man lost the powers of intuition through generation, he will once more gain them when he understands aud works to ultimate the laws of re-generation.

In their age and generation this was wise and right, and such was the intent of the Creator. The world being in an infant state, was to be peopled. and this could be secomplished only by generation. It is well, however. to remember that the patriachs of old first regenerated their bodies by living a continent life for a hundred years or more before they legat children, which accounts for the great age they attained. Man must suffer in order to learn righteonsiness. and the only way these primitive people conld rise to a higher atate, and gain powers, was through becoming acquainted with law from actual experience.-for this is the only method of obtaining knowledge. Man was destined to mature and develop. in order that be might be able to receive his inheritance, prepared for him from the beginning. His inheritance is a kingdom. He is destined to become a conqueror, a ruler, and to become so it is necessary that he should understand the law and comprehend the principles and factors governing creation. He must, therefore, develop mind, will, and discrimination, and ultimate in himself these powers. They alone will enable him to gather of the spiritual ether which surrounds our planet, and which directly affects the man who is to represent the intellectualspiritual age.

The intellectual-spiritual man, who is to live in the new age that has already dawned, must be able to incorporate into his being the twelve qualities of the ether which represents the mind of our planet ; to do this every part and function must be vivified and brought into perfect harmony with the ereative mind. To accomplish this Herculean task, man must have mind power sufficiently unfolded, a physical organism sufficiently developed, and a soul sufficiently spiritualized to see the need of being mited with the Father. Primitive man. although having these powers latent within him, lacked the
experience which alone could develop them, therefore did not manifest the high order of mental powers which his direct descendants possess. Nay more, his direct descendant, the in-tellpetual-spiritual man of today, is he himself, who, through successive embodiments, during age after age, once more finds bimself manifest and clothed in the form of modern man.

The intellectual-spiritual man of the 19 th century is ready to receive the knowledge which will permit him to live in the ligher spheres. The accumulated experiences, which his many earth lives have brought to him, have endowed him with wisdom and understanding, and have given him a spiritual comprehension of the purpose and will of his Creator, which are the prerequisites of sonship, or the at-one-ment with God. Man is now to be admitted into the Father's temple: a spiritnal temple, not fashioned by the hands of man, but by Grod himself. He is to be united with a spiritual body: a body formed after the pattern of the god-man of the heavens. This living temple, foreshadowed by Solomon when he builded the house of Goul at Jerusalem, is to last throughout the conntless ages yet to come. It is to be made up of living souls and a light will ever radiate from it, and serve as a beacon to light uen from a sin-cursed world to a place of rest, where the wick. ed sease from troubling, and where each one will know Grod. This glorified body is the result of the experiences of all the ages from the beginning of our planet's birth,-the ages of sin and sorrow through which it has passed. Physical man, male spiritual, will now have ultimated his earthly mission, and will stand ready and waiting for the Father's command, "Come up higher, my well beloved, where wondrous fields of unexplored knowledge awsit my children." Come, friends, leave a world of sin, and prepare yourselves to be children of God, who is ever ready to receive all who will entrust themselves to his loving eare.

To be an initiate in the spiritual temple of the Holy Spirit, man must be regenerated: regenerated from all the sins of earth life, made new, washed white, and clothed in the garments of the Spirit. He must be a conqueror in the truest sense. The appetites, carnal desires, loves and hates, must all become subordinated to the interior man, the true son of God, the immortal, divine spark which eamnot die, but which continually grows in power, wisdom and understanding, until man
is no longer human but divine. Then the purpose of God when he created the world will have been oltimated. Then the heaven-ordained son will be one with the Father : the Christ within will be manifest: the earth will be redeemed.

To ultinate the above condition is the work of the men and women of the present age, who have presented to them the grandest truth and the greatest opportmity that has ever been offered to man since the world was created.

Dear readers, do you feel that you can aceept these truths, or are you satisfied to remain among those who rom after the vanities and delusions of earth? If yon are not ready to acropt them, it is well, it simply indicates that your soml is still immature; if you are ready, then know this, that, if you dedi-ate yourself to God, and live up to the covenant that he gave to us in the wilderness of Sinai, your road will be made plais, and you will be led by the Spirit of Truth into the highway of holiness, into a life of righteonsness and prare.
(Couchasion.)

## ABSTRACT LOGIC.

Goll is. He was not, will not be,
Eternal, infinite, the All-of-heing He;
All else is void. yet void of Being notre.
Beginning, ending, to infinitude are one,
To think is but to be, for being is but thought:
The Unit is the all, without the Unit naught:
Thus mind, and time, and space in All-of-being blend.
They alwayn were, and are. and nevernore will end.
To die is but to live. of broader life the cost :
The present holds the past, for nothing can he lost:
Mouths, years, and centuries in phdless cycles run,
Divide and subdivide. and still you have but One.
What has been is $t 0$ be; what is will ever be :
Omnipotence extends, yet all unchanging He :
The universe evolves to fold creation in
By all-embracing laws, complete ere they begin.
The new is ages old ; the old is ever new :
The real is never seen ; the seen plodes the virw ;
Soul is of life a part, but life the all of soml,
Yet son and life and death comprise the mystic Whole.

Patio Avknet.

## THE CYCLE OF RELIGIONS.

BY W. P. PYLE.

The fourth principle, Cohesion, is that which sustains and binds in form. Its manifestation is the strength that resists change of form. In the physical body, it resides in the breasts, which nourish and sustain; in public life, it appears as conservatism: in man's charscter, as egoism,-not in the sense of pride and intolerance, unless the egoisin is perverted, but in the maintenance and assertion of the ego.

We find its correspondence in those religions systems whose teachings, practically applied, so strengthen and intensify the ego in man, that he is unable to rise out of a consciousness of self, as a separate entity, iuto a consciousness of his oneness with the whule. The various religious systems of the Orient, and Theosophy, that western fragment of Buddhism, are exponents of this fourth principle; and, by turning so entirely from the thought of the divine Son to that of the Mother, the Kuman Catholic Chureh has passed from the principle of Order to that of Cohesion. In many ways is she the "Mother Church," and, like a mother, she is eontrolled by the prineiple of Cohesion, which forbids any alvancement which demands change of form. However. the esoteric teachings of this church are not given to the world, as, to a great extent, are those of the Oriental systems. These Orientalists teach that the ego should be so trained and developed as to be master of the creative forces; that, by entire concentration upon his own interior powers, these forces, in aceordance with certain laws, becone subject to his will.
The religion of divine Order, which the Christ came to establish, also teacher that man must take command of the forces of nature: for Jesus said, "He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also: and greater works than these shall he do." Johu xiy. 12. Jesus commanded the wind and the waves, and they oboyed him, he commanded the sick to be heal-
ed and the dead to arise, and his will was obeyed; thus proving that the elements of nature. and the life forces within and without the body of man, are subject to his command.

But, in contradistinction to the religions of the Orient, the Christian religion, that embodying the principle of divine Order, teaches that man takes the dominion by right of his divine sonship; that it is by the power of the Father working through bim that he takes control of all nature. During his ministry Jesus erfiphasized this truth many times: "Verily, verily, I say unto you. The Son can do nothing of himself " (John v. 19): "The Father that dwelleth in me. be doeth the works" (John xtv. 10); "I can of mine own self do nothing, * * * because I seek not mine own will, but the will of the Father which hath sent me" (John v. 30).

The religions of the East teach, that by concentration of his will, and by a knowledge of certain laws, man may not only take control of the forces of his own horly, but those of nature by whieh he is surrounded. By enrtain Yoga training they "stimulate the psychic powers out of the normal state of latency, and gradually fortify them up to the point of mastery over nature's finer forces."

This mastery over nature's forces means the capacity to work miracles : that is, to cause those forces to do their work at the time and at the place which the controlling will may command, whether or not it be the time and place chosen by nature. Again, this mastery means to cause the life forens within the individual himself to suspend operation, or to continue it beyond the ordinary course of nature. This is the teaching of Eastern philosophy; how far its methois will enable the aspirant to accomplish these results, we do not preaume to say.

In Sir Edwin Arnold's "Light of Asia" we read: "In the beginning darkness was and Brahm sole meditating in the uight." This corresponds with the words of Moses: "And darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters." The idea, that by the meditations of Brahm in the darkness, thonghts were formed which erystallized into the material creation, is identical
with the Mosaic account of ereation, which declares that God created all things by his word.

A word is a thought expressed and sent forth. Moses gives the order of the words, or the expression of thoughts formed in the Creative Mind while meditating in that darkness. In the account of these successive stages of creation, we find a repetition of the words: "A nd God said, Let there be * * * * and it was so." Evidently this being whom the Orient calls Bralmn is one with him whom the Hebrews call Elohim, and whom the Christians call God, the Creator ; and the forees of nature are the substances of the Creative Mind moving in accordance with his will. We thus see that Brahm, Elohim, the Creator, in creating man like himself, has endowed him with the power to control these creative forces according to his will; and the words of God the Creator to the people of Israel (Isaiah xlim. 24 ). "Thom last made me to serve with thy sins," indicate man's capacity to even nese these forces contrary to the Creator's will and purpose.

It is true that a man may, in a measure, rule the mind that ereated him. even as a thought of his own creation may rule him. In a certain sense, he may turn the forces of nature aceording to his will, apparently no longer the helpless vietim of circumstances: but to do this he must train and assert the ego, the selfhood; he must realize his power to sustain self by the applieation of the principle of Colesion, directed by his own will, according to his own knowledge and wisdom, and for the accomplishment of his own purposes, regardless of the purpose of any other will. Thus we see that the religious systems to which we refer, unlike the religion of the Christ, the divine Son, manifest the principle of Cohesion in the maintenance of the ego, or individualized form.

The fifth principle, Fermentation, is that which destroys the form that has lost its vitality, It is the disturbing element. In man it is manifested in struggle and restlessness, which continually attacks until it destroys that form which embodies less of trnth than it shonld possess. This principle is active in the beginnings of every movement. Especcially is this true of the Esoteric movement, which, by the assertion of convineing truths
and an unwavering confidence in the Source of its power, will ferment until it destroys the old; and, upon the old foundation of underlying truths, it will prepare for the building of the new superstructure, the Eternal House. But "we know in whom we have believed," and, as said he "who spake as never man spake," "The Father that dwelleth in me, he doeth the works." So we realize that it is "not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith Yahveh."

Man may stand as mastor among the forces of nature, for the purpose concerning him was that he should have the dominion; yet we realize that be whom men call Brahm, Elohim, and the Creator, is but the creative (generative) fumetion of Ilim who says, "I will be what I will to be, that is my name, and I know not another power." He it is-that Spirit that is holy (separate) from the work of creation (generation), whose servant is Brahm, Elohim, the Crrator-whom we, while gaining the mastery over the creative forces within ns, worship and serve, saying, as said the man of sorrows, "Not my will, but thine be done," and " Be it unto me according to thy will."

Those of this higher life may gain the powers of which the Orientals teach, they may walk the earth as masters of the creative forces, but with Brahm, with Elohim, they are fellow servants laboring as instruments for the accomplishment of that Will beyond; and the accomplishment will be by the power of that Will within them. They of Cohesion maintain their selfhood as masters ; these of the Fermentation, having gained the mastery, give up their selfhood to Him whom they serve, and in his bands become as clay in the hands of the potter, even as he of whom it was written, that, after he had put all things under his feet, he surrendered the dominion into the hauds of the Father.

It follows, then, that he who belongs to this new and higher age, while he may have gained power over the creative forces of nature, will uot use them for the acemplishment of his own purpose. He may be hungry, yet will he not, by the power of his word, make bread of stones. A dear friend may be sick and suffering, and by a word he may heal him ; yet he recognizes that the forces of nature are serving the same Will that
he obeys, and unless he receives from that Will the impulse to speak, the word is not spoken, and the loved one dies: he moves not. He may receive the word to go forward, and sees that to do so is certain death, yet unhesitatingly he goes. He sees himself as an instrument through which certain forces, impelled by the Infinite Mind, operate: for this was he created, -simply to serve. He may rise in knowledge, power, and wisdom, until he is able to create and govern a world, yet he remains a servant. He attains eternal life that he may serve forever.

For, reasons the Esoteric student who has dedicated himself and all that he is, has, or hopes to be, to his God, the Holy Spirit, He who created me, had an object in view in that creation, and to learn to know that object and to labor for its accomplishment, is my whole duty. Therefore, disregarding self and all else, he serves faithfully and willingly for this ultimate: and, seeing that as the work advances the ultimate recedes, he knows that he gerves forever.

When Transmutation, the sixth principle, is established, all old things will lave passed away, and all things will have become new ; for Fermentation will have destroyed the old order. and upon the age-lasting foundation of eternal truth the new will have been builded. Voices will be heard saying, "Now is eome salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our God, and the power of his Ancinted;" for the anointed ones shall be kingly priests unto God and shall reign on the earth.

The principle of Transmutation, as it is manifested in the physical body of man, changes the seed into "the water of life, clear as crystal," which rises from the sex function and becomes the sensing element within the body. So those belonging to that system to be established after Fermentation has done its work, will realize that all old things have passed away, simply beeause they have risen out of the generative function of the Infinite Body, into the Bolly itself, and have become consciously one with it,-one with the Father. They will fully realize the words of him who was the first of the ripe fruit of the earth: "I came forth from the Father, and am come into the world: again, I leave the world, and go to the Father." John xvi. 28.

The seventh principle is Sensation, and its correspondence is physical sensation. All sensation is caused by thought, and, inversely, thought is caused by sensation. As by thought all things are, aud were crested, we may assume that, when the system corresponding to the principle of Sensation is established, it will be the era belonging to those who, rising into the creative energies, sit as gods, creating and controlling worlds ; as said one whose whole being was subject to the will of the Father, "All power is given unto, me in heaven and in earth."
(Conclusion.)

## DRIFTING.

His form was bowed and hin eyes were dim;
The beauties of Nature were naught to him;
His face was furrowed by strife and tears,
And bore the sad impress of wasted years;
While the stortu wrecked bark he sought to guide
Was drifting, rudderless, with the tide;
Drifting, drifting far out from the whore:
Wave washed and rudderless evermore.
Years in the past, when his life was new,
When ocean was calin and the akies were blue.
And mudic re-echoed its softest strain
In the dreamy murmurs of Love's refrain;
He launched his boat, and blithesome and young,
The peans of hope were the songs be sung.
As drifting, drifting beyond the bar,
He mounted the waves for an isle afar.
He freighted his barque for the Isle of Souls,
Unmindful of shallows, roeks and shoals;
Forgetful that tempests arise and sweep
The slumbering surges from caverns deop;
Till broken, rudderless, rudely wossed,
By wild waves shattered, the anchor lost.
He now is drifting beyond the bay,
To the fateful shadows not far away.
V. D. Thumas, M. D.

## THE EVERLASTING COVENANT,

BY H. E. BUTLEE.

When God had given his name to Moses, with the injunction to go and deliver Israel from Egyptian bondage, he instructed him to say to Israel, "This is my name forever, and this is my memorial unto all generations." The comprehensiveness of these words is unmistakable; and if there is any truth iu the word of God, and we believe it to be absolute truth, theu this uame is never to pass away. Another prominent fact in connection with this name is, that, by the law of God, it belongs exclusively to the covenant; for we have reason to believe that it was never written until God wrote it with his own finger upon the tables of stone which contained the covenant, the ten words that God gave from Sinai's buraing mountain.

We think it is very evident that God took his name out of the mouth and even from the memory of the children of Israel because they were no longer under the bond of the covenant, but had separated thenselven from him and had becouse us the nations; and no one cau take that holy name without taking upon himself the conditions of the covenant and all its responsibilities. Those responsibilities are far greater than any one at the present day imagines, as we shall see when wo consider the remainder of the covenant.

This covenant is not an arbitrary declaration: it is a formulation of law. It was given by the same God (Power), which. by a thought, a word, created the universe. That word coutains potentiality in so far as it is accompanied by the will of Him who gave it expression. The will is the ultimate or couclusion of a thought, that which leads out the thought intw aution because of conscions faith,-faith, an inner consciousness of ability to canse to obtain, to produce, that which the mind has decided to accomplish. This name is the will of God, and also the law of God, which find expression in all nature ; therefore no one can receive the name, which is the power of the
will of Him who created the universe, unless he receives this covenant, because, as we have seen, the covenant comprehends and expresses God's purpose in creation, and especially in the creation of man.

Just as soon as man takes this covenant upon himself to obey its requirements, he places himself in harmony with the divine purpose ; and, as God never changes, wherever and whenever one takes the attitude of submission to, obedience to, harmony with, that purpose, as a natural result he receives the powers belonging to that attitude, which are the p.owers of that great name, the power of the will of the (rod of the universe. We therefore repeat, that no one can take that name who does not live in harmony with the will and purpose, that is, who does not receive this covenant as the law of his life.

This was the serret of the power of Jesus the Christ, and this is why he said, "I have manifested thy name unto the men which thon gaveat me out of the world" (John xvir. 6). It was because of that name that the winds and waves were obedient to his command. By and through the powers obtained from the hallowing of that name came all the prophecies of the Old Testament.

The name appears throughont the entire Old Testament Scriptures: but, as we have shown in the first part of this artiticle, it was taken ont of the mouth of Israel, no that it never oceurs in the New Testament writings. IIowever, Jesus often referred to it in forms like this: "The works that I do in my Father's name, they bear witness of me." John x. 25. When he was praying for his disciples before his departure from the world, he said to the Father, "I have kept them in thy name." That he hallowed that great name is seen by his words in John viir. 29: "He that hath sent me is with me; * * * for I do always those things that please him."

As we have seen in the consideration of the envenant, the ten commandments, Yabveh promises to be the God of all those who take that covenant and keep it, the first requirement of which is that they shall have no other God, or, in the language of the prerequisite that God sent to Israel, that "they shall olvey his voice inleed." This obedience is to hallow that holy name.

Jesus emphatically denied having come to destroy the law or the prophets, all of which revolve around this holy covenant. He adds, "I came not to destroy but to fulfill. For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fultilled." In these words is found the assertion, or at least the strongest inference, that he declared himself to be the messenger of the covenant; for if his mission was that it might be fulfilled, lived up to, then that of itself made him its messenger. While he did not, at any one time, take up the covenant in its literal words and in its order, yet he did take up its essential points, and those that were least understool by the people, and carried then to greater ultimates than they had ever thought of.

After noting what has been said in the previons number of this article on the words and meaning of the covenant, if the student will read Christ's sermon on the mount, he cannot fail to recognize in every line of it the carrying ints, spiritual and legitimate ultimates the essential principles of the ten words of Sinai ; for in Goxd's promise in the first declaration, and in his requirement in the second, is really comprehended and emluclied all that follows. The Father's name and its embodieal promise is the tapront of the tree, the requirement that they should have no other power in which to trust was made the trunk, and all other specifications were the branches of the tree.

Let the reader observe the results, as portrayed by Jesus, of believing God and accepting his name as a covenant promise to be their God, their power, the only thing in which they should trust. Read Matt. vi, 19-31: it abounds with utterances like these: "Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth." "Why take ye thought for raiment? consider thes lilies of the field, how they grow ; they toil not, neither do they spin," Verse 31 is translated in our version, "Take no thought, etc.:" but the Greek properly rendered would give. "Do not think anxiously abont, saying. What shall we eat" or. What shall we drink? or, Wherewithal shall we be clothed? (for after all these things do the Gentiles-or nationsseek:) for your heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of
all these things." Thus he brings to light the fact that his covenant people are to be anxious for uothing but to know and do the will of their heavenly Father.

The very corner stone of the Christian religion is-in the language of modern church people-the giving of one's heart to God, which means simply the dedication of one's life to the service of God: and this, all will admit, is the central thought of the teachings of Jesus, and the all-embraeing and all-expressive covenant of Sinai. Again, the entire teachings of our Lord were repentance, conversion ; that is, change of mind and of purpose from doing ones own will to doing the will of the Father; and this was simply a repetition of the thought that. prior to the giving of the covenant, God sent by Moses to Israel : "If ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant,"

Thus Jesus was manifestly the messenger to which Moses referred (Deut. xvill, 18, 19): "And I will raise them up a Prophet from among their brethren, like onto thee, and will put my words in his mouth; and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him. And it will come to pass, that whosoever will not hearken unto my words which he shall speak in my name, I will require it of him." That Jesus was this Prophet we believe all Christians unite in believing.

As the very last utterance of the Prophets, in Mal. iv. 4-7 we have these words: "Remember ye the law of Moses my servant, which I commanded unto him in Horel, for all Israel, with all the statutes and judgments. Behold. I will send yon Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and ireadful day of the Lord: and he shall turn the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to their fathers, lest I come and smite the earth with a curse." These benedictory words of the Old Testament carry with them a warning against just what, to a great extent, has occurred in the Christian world of to-day,-the turning from the law which God committed to Moses for all Israel ; and in the reference to Elijah, we find the promise that the time would come-and has it not already come?-when he would send one to again turn the hearts of the children to the covenant of their fathers, that they may be-
come saviors of his people and avert the smiting of the earth with a curse.

The word "Elijah" is expressive of both the name and the covenant. The Hebrew form is Eli-Yah, which, translated, means "Yahveh is my (God." Thus this promised messenger is one who has taken the covenant, and has accepted and is living in the powers and realizations which come to one who is wholly under the control and guidance of the Spirit of Yahvel. It was because of this that Jesus spoke so indefinitely concerning John the Baptist : "If ye will receive it, this is Elias, which was for to come. He that hath ears to hear, let him hear;" implying that, if they did not receive it, Elias had not come, but if they did, then he had come to them.

Jesus came preaching the law and the prophets. In no case did he condemn them, but always condemned those who dil not hear and obey their teachings. He did not come under the censure that today rests upon a portion of the Christian world, who declare that the law and testimony are abrogatel, that they are no longer binding. God said concerning these (Is:iiah viif. 20): "To the law and to the testimony: if they speak not aceording to this word, it is because there is no light in them." In the lat book of the New Testament, that Revelattion that was given to John for the Church, we read in Chap. xi. 19: "And the temple of God was opened in heaven, and there was seen in his temple the ark of his testament;" thus showing that what "God doeth, it shall be forever: nothing can be put to it, nor anything taken from it: and God doeth it that men should fear hefore him."

But, alas ! there are some of God's people and their teachers whe do not fear with one stroke to wipe out the law and the prophets: in certain directions the advisability has lately been discussed of doing away altogether with the Old Testament. How little do they comprehend the words of God by Malaohi (in. 6) : " For Yahveh changes not; therefore ye sons of Jacob are not consumed." This declaration expresses the fact that what he does is forever, that he dues not change, and that, becanse of his purpose lwing established forever in the sons of Jacol (which literal sons we are), they are not consumed:
that is to say, that the covenant made with their fathers will be established in them, and they will never be "consumed." Read, in connection with this thought, Ezekiel xx.

We would ask those who would do away with the Old Testament, what Jesus meant when he said; "I an not seut but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel " (Matt. xv. 24)? Observe that he here covers several points. He declares that he was sent to no one but to lost Israel. Now, Israel did not mean the house of Judah and Levi and the half tribe of Manasseh that were then in Jerusalem: for they did not receive Jesus as the Christ, and bave not done so to the present day. He knew that they would reject him; for sixteen hundred and eighty-nine years before his advent, it was prophesied that "the sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come: and unto him shall the gathering of the people loe." (ien. XL. 10. The physical sceptre did depart from Judah, but the lawgiver has not yet departed.

Evidently the word "Shiloh" referred to one who shonld come as a gatherer and a leader of the people: becanse Shiloh was, as it were, the gate by which IsramI entered the promised land, and the prophecy just quoted said, " Into him shall the guthering of the people be." Now that gathering has not yet taken place, and Judah is still the lawgiver, in the sense of guarding with most jealous care the original form of the Old Testament Scriptures, including the covenant.

At the time Jesus declared that he had come to none but " the lost sheep of the house of Israel," Israel was scattered among the nations and was lost as a people. Even after many of the Israelites had been lost among the nations, Ezekiel (xxxiti. 1i) prophesied of them: "Moreover, thon son of man, take thee one stick (rod or sceptre), and write upon it. For Judah, and for the children of Israel his companions: then take anuther stick, and write npon it, For Joseph, the stick of Ephraim, and for all the house of Israel his companions : and join them one to another into one stick; and they shall become one in thine hand." And in the same chapter, beginning with verse 26 , he says, " I will make a covenant of peare with
them," which he goes on to prove with promises, and ends by declaring the great covenant given in Horeb: "I will be their (God (Power), and they shall be my people."

Thus God pursues his covenant people with the word of his covenant; and "the messenger of his eovenant," the Lord Jesus and his Gospel, has pursued Israel from Palestine until, as the Teutonic and Celtic races, they came into the north of Europe as bare-legged savages; and only they and their descendants have received the Gospel and have constituted what is known as the Christian world. And here in "the wilderness of the people" is to be fulfilled God's declaration: "And I will bring you into the wilderness of the people, and there will I plead with you face to face. Like as I pleaded with your fathers in the wilderness of the land of Egypt, so will I pleal with you, saith the Lord God. And I will canse you to pass under the rod, and I will bring you into the bond of the covenant." Ezekiel xx. 35-37.

Here in "the wilderness of the penple," as the historian Buncroft calls America, God's Everlasting Covenant will be ratified with the honse of Israel and the house of Judah combined; for he will send forth his angel and "seal with his uame"twelve thousand each of the twelve tribes of Israel. When this has been done, then will the work for which the Lord Jeaus came to earth have been accomplished, and not before.
(To be continued.)

## TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

[^14]
## THE SEVEN CREATIVE PRINCIPLES. <br> EIGHTH PAPER. <br> HY H. E. HLTI.ER.

THANKMLTATION, THE SIXTH OF THE NEVEX PRINCIPI.ES,
Transmutation is brought abont by the six primary principles being wo combined as to produce what has been denominated "spontaneous combustion."-fire. Fire, as the great decomposer of material substances, belongs to the realm of matter, on the borderline between the matrrial and that which has been known as the immaterial or etherenl substances.

The planet earth may itself he called a great living organism in that everything that inges to make up the somponent parts of man's life is in the elements.-earth, air, sud water, -and everything that is in them is in man's life. We read in the Soriptures that Gorl is a consuming fire, and we answer that fire is the life of the planet. We have seen in former lectures on the Seven Creative Principles, that, by the agency of fire, the grosser elements are transmuted to thome of finer substance, called life; therefore life itself is primarily drawn from the materials of earth.

In this sixth prineiple resides the hope of the race for reaching God-likenoss ; for (iod never changes, and his purpose was declared when he maile the earth, which was to make man like himself and to give them the dominion, the control over it. But how to obtain this control was to be found in the experiruce of the man created from the germinal conditions of the marth. Herein lips the meaning of the words of the Nagarene when he said, "The son can do nothing of himself, but what he seeth the Father do: for what things soever he doeth, theme also doeth the Son likewise." John v. 19. Again it is writton. "Now are ge the sons of Giod."

This makes manifest what the promised dominion is, and how we are to obtain it: for when man has developed, mentally and spiribually, to where he is able to see what the Father is doing
in creation, and how he is earrying forward the work, then will he be enabled to apply in his own life and habits the laws and methods of the Father, as a means by which to refine his constitution, elevate his mental capacity, and make conditions within himself to become in deed and in truth the Temple, the House of God, the Son of God. The son is then able to turn his attention to the Father's areative energies with which he has produced in the earth, and to contemplate "the seven Spirits of God sent forth into all the earth," or the seven creative principles by which God is creating, producing, in his own likeness and image. This study of the Father's creative energies is the work we are doing in the "Seven Creative Principles;" and we know that all that the Father is doing in creation is also possible for his sons to do.

But, alas ! ignorance and perversion have such perfect control of the earth, that the majority of the teachers of the people, if not teaching, are living the life of perversion, which is causing the transmutative fires to consume the inhabitanta of the world. These fires have their manifestation chiefly in the sex principle, by means of which "living souls" are produced. While, to the man whose nature is diatorted, the perversion of this principle appears as the gratification of the senses, it is really the destruction of all sense consciousness.

Becanse of this perversion, the mass of the human family are at the present time incapsble of hearing and understanding the simplest exposition of divine law. Over and over again the word comes to us, and has done so for years, "The Esoteric is tho deep for us: we cannot underatand it." And when the man or woman whose intellect is truly awakened attempts to give expresaion to thonght, the majority of listeners manifest interest at first, but their eyes soon grow heavy, their sense-consciounness leaves them, and it becomes as if one were speaking th the dead, becanse of the artion of their life being checked, turned into the channels of waste and destruction at the fountain-heal of Transmutation, so that the seventh and ultimate primeiple of ciond's ereative energies does not ohtain in them.

Neither do they serve the object of their ereation in any of
its functions, for children are not generated by them; on the contrary, the whole atmosphere of our planet is filled with malignant germs, producing all manner of disease in the mind and body of the human family, and all kinds of larval worms and insects, which destroy the fruits of the earth. No wonder the angel in the Revelation said to ,John, that he would "destroy them which corrupt (destroy) the earth." It is very hard for the pure-minded to believe to what extent the human family has fallen,-from the sons and daughters of kings and queers, down to the merest peasant. The newspapers print accounts of just enough of debauchery in high life to popularize those debasing practices in the minds of the middle classes.

Herein is seen that the greatest good that God has vouchsafed to the race is being used by selfish, sensual men and wonen to prorluce the greateat evil : for that portion of the organic structure of the race which Gral meets in his loving fire, intended to produce a race of men and women possessing his high and holy attributes, is used as a means not only of selfdestruction, but for the destruction of all that is pure and good upon the planet.

- But enough has been said of this dark picture: let us turn our attention to what Gool will accomplish. As it was in the days of Sodom so, said Jesus, will it be in the day of the Son of man. Out of all the inhabitants of that degraded city, God found and saved three souls; and the angel said in the Revelation, that, in this age. he would gather, out of the hundreds of millions of the inhabitants of the earth, a hundred and fortyfour thousand who would live in harmony with his law. He showed John this great company, and said to him, "These are virgins (pure ones)." It is to these we write, for we know that others are incapable of hearing, understanding, and utilizing these things.

In order to make onr thought plain, we most refer onee more to Solar Biology, notwithstanding we know that at this reference we meet the ignorance and consequent prejudice of many very good people. We also know that this science was given to the world by the Spirit of God: for without it, it would be impossible to understand the commonest ex-
periences of our life. When one turns his attention to spiritual things and lives the regenerate life, he will soon realize that the movements of the heavenly bodies govern creation and the work of Transmutation in his own organism, as well as in the world.

Regeneration means Transmutation, in which grosser elements are transmuted to the substances and potencies of life, the fountain and source' of all seusation, thougth, and, consequently, of all conscionsness, from that of the material world, up to the highest spiritual realization. It was not merely a figure of speech when God, by his prophets and in his various revelations, called his people his wife; for in and through the normal action of the body of every man and woman, God is generating (regenerating) his own son, the spiritual soul.

It is a patent fact, well known to every one living this life, that every time the moon comes into the sign in which the earth was at the time of birth, new and added life comes into the organism from the Astral world, and uses the seed generated by the body as the vessel to contain it. (Remember here that we are speaking of what God is doing in the organism of every man and woman, although that person may be thousands of miles from every other man and woman upon the planet.) This new life received by the individual kindles the fires of Transmutation (called sex-passion), which continue to burn until they have transmuted the material substance, in which they have taken up their abode, into a pure crystal water (" the river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb"). When this Transmutation has been accomplished, through the activity of the brain and the activity of the sonl and mind, the tranamuted substance is carried up into the system, and finally finds its way into the nerve structure.

But Transmutation does not stop here : at this point the fires of life within the individual become so intense that they burn with "a violet flame," transmuting even this pure crystal water into an invisible substance so refined and etherealized, that, entering into the sense conssinusness of the individual, it causes him, with all hix sense faculties, to see, feel, and know Spirit,
and the aspiring soul cries, "Abla, Father." Here all the conscionsness within the individual awakens to the knowledge of God, his laws, his methods, with all his love, his wisdom, glory, and grandeur.

This, then, is the manifestation of Ged's law of Transmutation when it is bronght about solely by the operation of the Spirit of God: and wan has nothing to do with the matter except to remder soul and busly. with all their loves, hopes, and aspirations, as a willing, passive instrument in the hands of Giod. From the leginning God has done a perfect work, which will proxluce perfect and imuortal fruit if man will but cease his doing, which leads to death.

At this point it will be well for those who are studying THE Emotzicic to turn to the October number, page 164, Vol. X. In this article they will find an exposition of the allied order of God's methol of peolntionary growth in the creation of man in his likeness. The fires that burn mom our liearth are identical with and governed by the same laws as the fires that burn in our body; but, as will be seen by the law expressed in the article referred to, those fires that burn within us are of a much higher orsier than the fires that burn in the earth itself. Being the same, the fact is demonstrated to us, as an inevitable result. that. as soon as man has finished this ryele of his evolutionary development and has entered upon the higher, the entire earth will undergo a similar change.

Added light is thus furnislied upon what was said in the reading of the Aprealyptic vision: namely, through the activity of the principle of Diserimination, the refined and spiritual qualities of the race will be taken from those who love the world and the things of the world more than God and his laws. and will be given to those who come intodivine order, and they of the old order will be destroyed. In the economy of nature nothing is lost. and this destruction of the unfit by fire. the work of the finishing of a "ycle, simply takes down and distributes. each to its own. all the elements which have been gathered and urganizel in the former age. It appears, therefore, from man's standpoint, that the end of a cycle, or age, is one of great disaster. but it is so only to the unfit structure.

Could you, with the spiritual eye of an angel, look into the organism of a regenerate man or woman, you would see there the same grest changes and destruction of the unfit every cyole of the moon, and a greater and more general conflagration every cycle of the earth, beginning with Christmas day. These are two cycles within the limit of the experience of every one who is able to summon the will to live the regenerate life. God's law that deals with man is the same that works in and deals with everything in the universe: there are no exceptions made for the person of any man, but wherever and whenever one is able to perceive these divine laws and methods, and put his body and mind in harmony with them, he will inevitably obtain the results.

But the question always asked, as soon as these thoughts are presented, is, "W'hy have not these things been known and these conditions obtained in the past?" Jesus, when he was here nearly nineteen hundred years ago, answered this question by a quotation from Isaiah (VI. 9-12): "Go, and tell this people, Hear ye indeed, but understand not; and see ye indeed, but perceive not. Make the heart of this people fat, and make their eara heavy, and shut their eyes; lest they see with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and underatand with their heart and convert, and be healed. Then said I, Lord, how long? And he answered. Until the cities be wasted without inhabitant, and the houses without man, and the land be utterly desolate, and the Lord have removed men far away, and there be a great forsaking in the midst of the land."

Here the declaration is unmistakably made, that God will shut their eyes that they shall not see, and their ears that they shall not hear, and that this will continue until this time of disorganization by the higher fires of Transmutation ahall be well under way; and they are now only just beginning. If we review the record of events for the past year, the commotion of the elements. as well as that of nations, plainly point to the beginning of this great change.

Many argue that, from the time of the ancients, these great methods and laws have been known to the mystics. We admit that many of these laws have been known, and through them,
magical powers have been obtained by secret organizations; and we once thought that these aucient mystios possessed the knowledge we seek, but experience has proved to us that they did not. All the knowledge they hal was included in methods by which the body was subordinated to the will and mental conditions of the individual : and throngh this, they made subservient many of the forces of nature. But this was only building within the individaal an ego strong enough to cominand a few of those creative energies which were immediately within the scope of his own ability. The knowledge that is now coming forth from God is as murh greater, more comprehensive, and all-powerful as the race is higher in its development and capacity of reception.

While we are correct when we say that we are now entering the age of Fermentation, yet it is the end of a cycle and the beginaing of another, in which wot one. bot all of the seven creative principles will be brought into renewed activity, and will be caused to bring forth on a higher plane. So that what we have said in regard to Transmutation will obtain during the passage from the age of Cohesion to that of Fermentation, and what we may hereafter say of Sensation will also just as fully apply to what is about to take place in the present transit; for as surely as Transmutation, together with the other six Spirits, are active in the earth and in all that lives upou it, so surely the great transit cannot take place in one withont doing so in all.

If we are allowed to speculate a little here from the standpoint of reason, we may say that we believe that the thousand years referred to in Revelation, after the gathering of the first ripe fruit of the earth. will bring us to a culmination of several cycles in one. While it will not be the great culmination that will dematerialize the inhabitants of the earth, yet it will lift man upon a plane of existence transcendentally above our present imagination.

The present practical thonght, however, is, that each of us should bring our bodies and minds into harmony with divine law, whieh is ever perfect, that thereby we may be partakers of the glorions ultimate which God has intended for all his creatures.
(To be continued)

## applegate farm.

## NOVEL. COLONY OF ESOTERIC PHILOSOPHERS IN CALIFORNIA.

Frank Chandler Talks of the Alms and Purposes of the Esoteric Fraiernity.
We publish the following from the Toledo Blade of December 12, 1896, as we think it will be of interest to those who are looking toward the Esoteric Fraternity. The statements are correct, except that the number of trees is somewhat exaggerated.

The office of the purchasing agent of a large railroad would be the last place one would expect to hear the philosophy of living "far from the madding crowd," as the greatest factor in living in the highest sense of the word. And yet that is just where and what a Blade reporter heard in the office of Mr. Frank S. Chandler, the purchasing agent of the Ann Arbor road.

At the moment of The Blade reporter's entrance, Mr Chandler was making provision by telephone for a thousand cars of coal, but that small detail attended to, he wheeled around in his office chair and said:
"So you want to hear something abont the Esoteric Fraternity at Applegate, which I have recently visited.
"Applegate is a station on the Central Pacific, about midway between Auburn and Colfax, in California. The Fraternity has 160 acres of hill land set out with 300 prune trees, 15,000 olive trees, 25 walnut trees, 250 almond trees, 15,000 grape vines and about 100 trees of various kinds, upon which experiments are being made. It also has 160 acres of valley land, which is adapted for gardening and fruit trees, and on which are many apple, peach, pear and apricot trees. There is a large two-story brick structure intended as a workshop, but which is temporarily partitioned into ten rooms, to acvommodate membern of the Fraternity. There is a frame building put up for blacksmithing and general workshop. These, in addition to several cottages seattered over the two ranches, make up the sum total of facilities for accommodation at present.

Admission 4 the Fraternity is not a matter of finance.

The applicant who occupies the proper mental and spiritual attitude and who has not a dollar to contribute to the general fund, is as welcome as the one who brings in his millions. It matters not whether he or she has much or little, the sulmission fee is all our worldly possessions, great or small, except household furniture, clothing, and personal belongings of all sorts, such as tools. library, or instrumentalities that belong to avocation or profession. The Fraternity furnishes all the necessities of life, and officers and members all fare alike. It feels that the above is absulutely esseutial to make the requisite conditions for the attainments.

It is useless for any one th go there for a howe, congenial assuciations merely, or for any other object wave the one for which this Fraternity was organized. If they do, they will find there is an interior power which they cannot withstand, and will therefore be neressitated to go away. The only ones who can succeed are those whose purposer are one with those of the Fraternity, and who are su detpromined tor reach the high goal set bofore them. that they would nement lase the physical body than to turn lask.
"This, at least, is a body of people gathered together having one object and one purpowe, ready to sauritice everything for the accomplishment of that purpose, and having well defined methods for obtaining the revulte desired. For years past there has been much said of eo-operative associations, socialism, and colony movemeuts with varied aims, but the Esoteric Fraternity has none of the objects or methods of such urganizations. The Esoterie teschings have been before the world for nearly ten years, and those who are arquainted with them know that they have presentel methods for elevating man and woman to the highest attainment; and all who have been pratticing the methods and laboring for the higheat attainments find they reach a point in their experience where, in order to advance further, it becomes necessary to be separated from corrupt, selfish, combative and diseased associations, and to be placed under circumstances in which they can give their entire mind, strength and efforts to fitting the boty, mind, and sonl, so that they can become perfect instruments for the Spirit of God to use in establishing divine order among men."

## A MORNING GIFT.

BY ELSIE CASSELL BMITH.
It was late in November of 1895 , and Autumn, like a gentle guest, still lingered lovingly with us, as if loth to say farewell. The pensive-eyed pansies and pale yellow chrysanthemums, in the deserted shrubbery, told of her benign presence; though the austere, unbroken gray of the elouds and the sharp frosty air heralded the fast approach of Winter.

I awoke one morning in the early twilight to hear the wind sighing plaintively in the leafless grove; and, turaing in my bed, I lifted the dainty drapery that hid my view of the world outside. Oh, what a different world it was!-a white, white world. The ancient traveller had arrived at last, and he was no ungenerous guest; for his introductory gift had been a thickly woven mantle, more soft, more fair than richest ermine. It was as if he would protect our helplessness from his rude and forceful ways, that we might not be startled into ungrateful aversion to hin.

But with my first knowledge of hix majestic presence there unfolded in my mind a new conception, like a clearly written seroll wheu the seal is suddenly broken. The breath of poesy had touched mo, and I hastily rose and sought my desk, where, as fast as my pen could move across the page, I wrote the following verses. At their close I returned to my toilet, and by the time it was completed, I could not remember one line that I had penued. The picture had utterly faded, and I read my own verses-if I can call them my own-ss if I had never seen them. Had 1 endeavored to uriticise them, I might have changed their arrangement a little, but I have preferred to leave them as they same, "hot from the pen."

## EMPTY ARMS.

> The Wind is chanting a lullaly. Hark to his sigh :
> Is he not hushing the flowers to sleep. Folding them close in a winding sheet. Covering thein o'er as it falle from the sky. Will we not miss them. you and I. 'Hirough Summer's neep?

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The Wind is murmuring a lullaby,
List to his sigh!
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Have we not laid a white flower to sleep,
Folded in garments fair and sweet.
Pressed on her mute lips our last goodby ? -
God knows we miss her, you and I,
Through her long sleep.
The Wind is whispering a lullaby, -
Nay, do not sigh!
Perhaps he is Inlling our flower to sleep, Down in Earth's cradle, still and deep.
Hush! you will wake her with your cry,
We must be patient, you and I.
She will not always sleep.

## THE PAEAN OF PEACE.

With ever noma wrong to be righting. With self uver meeking for place.
The world has been atriving and fighting Since man was evolved out of space.
Bold histary into dark regions
His torehlight has fearlexaly cust.
He shows un tribea warring in legiona In the juugle of ages long puesed.

Religion, forgetting her station. Forgetting her birthright from God,
Set nation to warring with nation And scsttered dissension abroad.
Dour creedn have made men kill each other, Fair faith has bred hate and despair,
And brother has battled with brother Becatuse of a difference in prayer.
But earth han grown winer and kinder, Forman is evolving asoul.
Fronu wars of an uge that was blinder We rise to a pence girdled goal.
Where onoe men would mnider in treason And slaughter each other in hordes.
They now meet together and reason, With thoughts for their wespons, nut aworde.
The brute in humanity dwindles And leseens as time speeds aloug.
And the apark of divinity kindles And blazes up brightly and strong.
The seer can behold in the distance The race that ahall people the world -
Strong men of a godlike existence, Uuarmed and with war bannern furled.
No longer the bloodthirsty savage Man'n vast spirit strenk'th shall unfold,
And tales of red warfare and ravage Shail seem like ghost ntories of old,
For the booming of guns and the rattle Of carnage and conflict shall vemse.
And the bugle call leading to battle shall ebange to a prean of prace.

## KARMA.

HY H. E. BL'TLER.

The Oriental as well as the Occidental teachers of the doctrine of Karma, as a corner-stone of their philosophy, hold, according to letters in our possession whose signer's names are followed by "F. T. S.," that the life of regeneration which we teach is a dangerous one, because, they say, if one restrains the sex passions, those desires will continue within him and diasastrous results will follow, such as, softening of the brain, malignant eczemas, etc., etc.; and also that he is damming up within himself unsatisfied deaires, which, in another incarns. tion, will rush forth with overwhelming violence.

Now there would be truth in all this if the individual were forced by the will of another to live a continent life, and if; like a hungry man, he continually thought of the good things denied him, and ardently desired them until the mind became unbalanced by the subject; but when he lives that life by his own will and desire, then no such imaginings exist; on the contrary, even the imaginations and desires natural to those who lead a life of gratification will be eradicated from the entire mental action. If, however, the indulgence of these desires is contimed, then it is clear that, instead of the mind being purified, as the writers of these letters hold, the opposite condition obtains.

We have racently received a letter signed $\mathrm{E}-\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{F}$. T. S. European Section. criticising the artiole on "Karma" that appeared in the December number of this Magazine. By neveral quotations from well known Indian and Theosophieal works, $\mathrm{E}-\mathrm{H}$-attempts to prove that we made "unjustifiable remarks" regariling the tenet of "Karma," as held by Theosophists.

The first quotation, from "The Bhaga vad Gita," is as follows: " Triple is this gate of hell, destructive of the self-lust, wrath, and greed : therefore let man renounce these three." It must tee remembered that this extract is from one of the ancient luneks of Hindu seriptures, and the statement is unguarded.
sud, therefore, susceptible of interpretations to suit the idea of the one who uses it. For instauce, we are not told how to renounce lust and to eradicate it from the system, and the interpreters of the text may say, "These things are in our Karma. and must be worked out: and to do this we must gratify them until they become loathsome," Not that we believe that the writer of this precept hail not an exalted idea of true purity and goodness, yet how easily such aphorisms become perverted!

It is evident that, as parly as the time of the spostles, this Hindu philosophy had permeated Kome and even Palestine, for John in Revelation referred to the doctrine of the Nicolaitans. This doctrine was that the pansions are to be eonquered by surfeiting and exhausting them.

The second quotation contained in this letter is from "The Voice of the silence," translated by H. P. Blavataky: "Kill thy desires. Lanco, make thy vices impotent, ere the first step is taken on the solemn journey. Strangle thy sius and make them dumb forever, before thou lift one fout to monnt the ladder." Here we have, slmost atated in plain English, just what we claimed in the article referred to. We ask if it is prosible to make the sex desire impotent without exhausting, and thus destroying its power to act? We all know what is meant by the term "impotent" is the comnection in which she uses it.

Then an to the statement that one's sins must be "danb forever." before he lifts "one foot to inount the ladder:" By what method is one to make his sins "dumb" before he puts forth one effort toward monnting the ladider of attainment" Here is a man (or woman) who is making no effort whatever uward sttainment : on the contrary, he is engaged in strangling his sins,-but how" Can it be any other method than by so fully gratifying them that they leerome loathsome to him?

There are but two couceivable ways of overcoming sinful desires; one is by gratifying them until the gratification becomen unbearable, or the power in the individual is destroyed (made "impotent") to perpetate them (which, by the way, would only "strangle" desire in certain directions, and would bring about the identical condition which Mabel Collins has idealized in her book entitled "(onfensions of a Woman"); the other way of overcoming sin, and, in fact, the only true and effertual way, is by monting the ladder of attainment and
rising above them; for every sin which is overcome by good and holy desires, aspirations, and actions is a round in the ladder of attainment. So that this teaching of Mme. Blavatsky, instesd of proving what the writer of this letter desires to prove, is a virtual exposition of this perverted doctrine.

The next quotation that our correspondent brings forward to prove the falsity of our position is from the same source, -H. P. Blavatsky : "Before that path is entered, thuu must destroy thy lunar body (denire body), eleanse thy mind, body, and make thy heart clean." The same thought is here continued. The idea of the destruction of the lunar body needs no comment from us: and remember, all this must be accomplished before the individual even entera the path of attainment, that is to say, while he is yet living in the animal, sensual life, and. consequently, by the methods that belong to that life.

The next authority from which he quotes is Mabel Collins: "He who would eacape from the bondage of Karma must raise his individuality out of the shadow into the shine: must so elevate his existence that these threads do not come in contact with seriling substances, do not hereome so attached as to be pulled away." This reads well: but let us look further into the teachings of Mabel Collins, and see if they consistently support this very admirable thought so prettily expressed. "Through the (iates of Gold" is a book written by this lady whilst associated with Mine. Blavatsky in the editorship of a Theosopbical Magazine, and, consequently, nnder her direct supervision. In this work we read: "Virtue is held by those who practise it to ber a way to heaven. Perhaps it is.-to the heaven of the modern sybarite, the ethical voluptuary. It is as easy to become a gourmand in pure living and high thinking as in the pleasures of taste or sight or sound. * * Virtue as we understand it now can mo more have any special relation to the state beyond that to which we are limited than any other part of our constitution. * * Yet it may be that by the practice of virtue he will fetter himself into one groove, one changeless fashion of life in matter, so firmly that it is impossible for the mind to conceive that death is a sufficient power to free him, and cast him upon the broad and glorious ocean,-a sufficient power to undo for him the inexorable and heavy lateh of the Golden Gate. And sometimes the man who has sinned no deeply that his whole nature is scarred and blackened by
the fieree fire of selfish gratification in at last so utterly burned out and charred that from the vigor of the passion light leaps forth."

Again we find the same thought expressed in a more guarded form: "It is not an ensy tu go to hell as preachers deulare it to be. It in as hard a task as to find one's way to the Goldno Gaste. - * He tries to choose the broad road which leads to destruotion, and enters bravely on his headlong career. But very soon he is cheoked and startled by anme unthought-of tendency in himself; * * the threads of existence, which to the purely materialistic observer appear hopelessly entangled, become separated aud straightenen, so that a new intelligibleness illumines the universe." Alb this seemn a surprisingly clear statement of a doctrine which the members of this organization usually so stremuously try to veil from general notice.

We again quote from "Thromgh the (i:tax of Gold:" "Only a chosen few have the gigantic capmeity for pleanare which will enable them to travel to ita other side." To think of the force of the last quotation!-"a chusen ferm!" These, then, are the elest, the "obosen." becaanse they have "the gigantic capacity" to go altogether through the antire catalogue of pleasures th the end, "the other side:" and when there is nothing more for them to desire, when they have "killed the lanar body," and have become so "utterly burued out and charred," then, this uminent tescher tells ns, "light leaps forth," and they become the luminous master,-which is the inference.
"The sinner becomes blinded by the thonght of virtue and worships it as an end, an object, a thing divine in itself; wheress it cau ouly be divine as it is part of the infiuite whole which includes vice an well as virtue. How is it possible to divide the infinite.-that which ix one?" She thns continues the sophistry by which she instills this subtly poisonous doetrine. and casta aside all distinction between vice and virtue: all are one, being part of that "which is one." We infer that if a uan have an inclination toward any of the views, any desires in his heart to be corrupt or vicious, those tendencies are a part of God, therefore muchanging divine mergies, and must be gratiHed, or they will be stored up and force expression in a future inearnation. Is it prossible that the American people ean ace-
cept such a doetrine! and that even ministers in high estate preach such doetrines to an enlightened people!

Of late years what are called "occult novels" hate become popular; doctrines which would otherwise be anpalatable are in this form made acceptable to the public taste. Mabel Collins has written a novel entitled "The Confessions of a Woman," in which she presents this doctrine of the destruction of "the lunar or desire body." A perusal of this book cannot fail to show that the ideas set forth in "Through the Gates of Gold" are here wrought out in human life and character.

We give but two extracts from the work, which the reader will empare with those we have quoted from "Through the (rater of Gold." The first quotation contains a very clear expreasion of the method by which the "desire body" may be destroyed, and thas the desires made "impotent:" "Well, I have lived, and intensely : I have lived everything out, till I am a mere corpse."
"Before that ehange Kapharl's unconscious revealing of bis familiarity with the blackent side of life would have offended me; his treatment of me womld often have hurt me. Now these things roused in me no feeling as regards myself, for I looked upon myself as nothing. Circumstances might have made me as depraved as any of the creatures whose memory inspired hiu with horror ; I might, perhaps, have struggled on with a soul already in hell, as Raphael himself had done. It is very good to know these truths,-to know that virtue is notb, and that people are placed in the world just as leaves grow out ou a tree. Each leaf has a different place, but no place is better than another. There are virtuons women who look down upon Fnustines becanse they are not virtuons; there are Faustines who look down on virtuous women merely becanse they are not beautifully dressed. * - Does it make any difference in the end? Is either really superior to the other after all?" We wish we could advise oar students to read this buok, so that they might judge for themselves; but the inagination of the writer has compassed so dark a picture of two lives utterly blaated, burnt out, by the fires of passion that a pure mind recoils in horror from it. The current of thought which fluws from its pages is of the most turbid charaeter; and there remains with the remaler a sense of pollution which it would be difficult to timd another work capable of imparting.

The writer of this letter cluses with a very admirable extract from the works of Mrs. Besant: "He watehes his actions; he allows no impure aution to stain his body; he commits no impure action all through the day, for he steadily watches every action that no twuch of impurity may soil it. He watches his words. He speaks no word that is impure; he makes no reference in his talk to an unclean subject; he never permits his tongue to be soiled by an unclean suggeation." No one can say that this is not grod teaching. Of conrse we know nothing of its connection: she may be speaking of one who has destroyed his lunar body and is supposed to have become a "master." Or Mrs. Besant's teaching may be all that is pure and good; we know nothing to the contrary, not having read her works. We see by the papers that she in at war with the American body of Theosophy, and whe may be reaching for the highest and best.

The extracts we have given from Mme. Blavatsky and her sssociate are amply sufficient to enable the student to read between the lines and find this same thought running through every genuine Theosophical book. We might give ummerous quotations bearing upon this subject from various Theosphical works, had we the time and disposition to wale through sis much distasteful matter. Even in saying this much, we feel like one whose nostrils are filled with poisonous emanations,

For eight years we have refrained from fally expressiug ourselves upon this subject, becanse we feel that it is ours to build and not to tear down: but on acount of wholesale deception practised upon Esoteric students by those claiming this highsounding title, it becoges our duty to inform them of the radical difference between Theosophy and the Escoteric teathings. There are however, many good people who have read Theosophy for years and have never observed this teaching: it is plain enough, but, as they are looking for the good and true, they see nothing olse.

When we began the Esoteric work, we had oceasionally, for two years, read Theosophical books, and had not observed this line of teaching, until we awoke to the fact that they were our euemies, and we received letters explaining the difference is the lines of thought. This difference was the actual reason

[^15]why Mme. Blavataky announced to her followers that "The Esoteric must be crushed."

When an Esoteric student presents one of our books to a Theosophist, a common reply is, "Yes, that is good, we teach all that; he has nothing but what he has gotten from us;" and he at once begins to retail the base scandals which they themselves fabricated and circulated against the Esoteric movement, thus deceiving the listener, and, by intimidation, inducing him to leave the Esoteric thought for Theosophy.

We hope that this plain statement will be sufficient, so that we shall not be necessitated to refer to the subject again. We know that, if the student of oecult thought will read this article and the one on "Karma" in the December number of this Magazine, his eyes will be so opened that in every truly Theosophical work he will find traces of this doctrine of the Nicolaitans.
"The Christian Chureh bequeathed to the world as her noblest treasure, music, the all-plaintive, all-saying, sounding soul of the Christian Religion. Flying abroad from within her temple walls, holy music goes forth breathing new life into every part of Nature. 'To-day art thou with me in Paradise:' who does not hear the Redeemer's words eall to him as he listens to Beethoven's Pastoral symphony? The effect upon the listener is precisely that of emancipation from all guilt, just as the after effect with which we return to everyday life is the feeling of a Paradise lost. So does music preach repentance and smendment of life in the profoundest sense of a divine revelation. As Christianity arose under the Roman universal civilization, so music burst forth from the chaws of a heartless, inaterialistic modern civilization. The spirit of both Christianity and musie is Love: and both affirm, 'Our kingdon is not of this world,' We are from within, you from without; we are the offspring of the essential usture of things, you of the semblance of things. Thus music exuites withiu ns. as soon as we are filled with it, the highest eestaxy of the constiousness of illimitability. As soou as the first measures of one of Beethoven's divine symphonies are heard. the entire phenomenal world, which impenetrably hems us in on every side, suddenly vanishes into nothingness: music extinguishes it as sunshine does lamplight. In music's eniginaticallv entwined lines and wonderfully intricate characters stand written the eternal symbols of a new and different world." (Wagner)-Albert Ross Parsons in "Parsifal."

## OONTRIBUTIONS AND ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

We livite oontributions and questions that will be of practical une to the neoker after truth. We also desire that Esoteric stadents send us the experienose that some to them through living the regenerate life. All are invited to make use of this department. We sonsider it a graat help to our readen, as it bringe oat thoughta that otherwine would not find expression.

In writing for Astrologioul Delinnation of Character, alwayn nend hour and place of birth. alao state sex.

Denver. Culo. Nov. 13, 1896.
Dear Mr. Butler.-After as earnest an application us a man who is engaged in earning a living for self and family is able to make of your teachings to lead a life tending to the development of latent faculties for the purpose of eventually becoming a Godlike man, I am very much gratified to be uble to state that I have progressed so far we to recognize us based on fact, the teachings of Solar Biology in reference to the planetary influences on the human systein while under the efforts of a life in "the re-generation." Since the commencement of my said efforts, now about one year and a half ago, I have at no time experienced any difficulty in retaining "the life:" and its carrent has. ever since my first effort, had an inward and upward tendency. My normal state of health, originally goocl. has, if anything. inuproved : and my earnest desire is to continue on the road I have chosen, viz., properly to prepare my system for the influx of the higher life. On the 6th of this month (Nov. 6 1896) my experience under the laws of transmutation was so intensely vivid as to force me to an examination of Solar Biology for the position of the earth and the moon at the time. Confirming your teachings, I found, to my great surprise and pleasure, that the Moon had just entered or was entering Sagittarius; in addition thereto I found that Mercury pntered Ariew on Nov, 6 and that Mars entered Sagittarins on Nor. 6. Now, as I was born on the 15 th of Derember 1846 , with the earth in Sagittarius. I foond without any anticipation or expectation on my part. the transmutation so active and intense that I wan compelled to look for some cause, and found the same as given on page 80 of Solar Biology of 1892 : viz.. Every time the Moon enters the aign in which a person was born. the life forces are ripe for the renewal of one 'own system." fully contirming your teachings. This is to me, as you well can see, very gratifying, I would now like to have you state to me what effect. if any. did the fact that Mercury entered. Aries and that Mars entered Sagittarius on or ahout the same time as the Moon entered Nugitturius. have on this my experience of the extraordinary intenxity of the ate of transmutation just at that time (about $\overline{5}$ or 6 oclow in the morning of Nov. 6). Hoping that thim search for light may moet with your approval. and that yon may feel sixposed to help along an mornest student I remain. Yours respectfully and fraternally.
F.

Aus Your experidece indicates that you will somen oprot thore fully,
not only to the astral conditions, but, if you continue in the spirit of devotion and self-dedication to God, you will soon open into soms grand spiritual conditions, which will make your life one continued song of delight, and your mind will be illuminated by the mind of Him who formed the universe.
\% [Mercury] in $\tau$ [Aries] intensified the sex nature, and the maternal planet $\delta$ [Mars] in $f$ [Sagittarius] gave vim and energy within, you having been born in that sign. Of coarse the Moon in Sagittariun, producing the ripe fruit of the Sagittarias natore, and your polarization being in $\eta$ [Scorpio] the sign immediately previous to your earth sign, canse the transmutation to take place in you when the Moon is in your earth sign, and when Scorpio is rising, which was the case at the time you name. So you see that yoar experience wholly justifies the facts relative to the power and influence of the astral or sreative energies as received from the heavenly boches. But you should remember that your future experiences are wholly dependent on your self-consecration to God and the spirit of devotion. - [Ed.

The order of the influx of life into man is always from the spiritual into the physical, from above downwards and from within outward, and never the reverse, however strong the appearance may be to the coutrary.

The order of all influx, thus of all creation and existence from the Lord, is from the celestial state to the spiritual, and through the spiritual to the natural. Thus the in-flowing life is first manifested as affection or love, next as thought or wisdom, and lastly as conduct or action in the ultimate degree.

In the good of love which flows in from the Lord through the angels, there is ull truth, which would manifest itself of itself (or spontaneously) if man lived in geunine love to the Lord and the neighbor.

So far as celestial things, which are of the internal man, have the dominion, so far truths are multiplied ; but so far as worldly things, which are of the external man, have the dominion, so far truths are diminished or taken away.-Swedenborg.

Wisdom is the door to freedom, and self knowledge is the throne upon which freedom dwells.- Franz. Hartman.

## DELINEATION OF CHARACTER FROM SOLAR BIOLOGY.

> This column is exclosively intended to aid in their attainments thoee who are stadying Esoteric methods. We receive a great many letters from parties who are not subscribers, and who, we have reason to believe, are not eapecially interested in tho Eeoteric work; and, as our space is too limited to give more than a small number of the delineations tusked for, we must exclude all but thoee whoee namee are found upon our aubecription liat, and membern of their families, as that is our only meanis of dienerning who is entitled to our time and to apace in this column.

Mise G. M. R. May 23, 1880. 6 p. m. Grand Rapids. Mieh.
$\oplus($ Earth ) in $\square$ (Gemini) ; the Moon in $f$ (Sagittarius) ; $\boldsymbol{\eta}$ (Seorpio) on the ascendant. This person has a very restless and combative nature, but is able to conceal the storm of emotion that may be raging within and seem quiet and dignified. If she has had opportunities of culture and refinement, she will appear exceedingly well-bred. When she has been once angry with one. ahe never forgets it, and it will be difficult for her to forgive. Her sex nature is of almost unparalleled utrength. This will give her the power, without a word, to make her thoughts and feelings known to others.

If the reproductive system is weak or in any way disordered, she is in danger of becoming a physical wreck: she must. therefore, exercise care as to health in this direction, or her life will be marred by ill health. By proper care she will be phywically very strong. While she does not much care for spiritual things (onless it be a love of church and its associations) yet our subject will foresee all the important events in her life and in the life of those in whom she is interested.

She should be musical. The only thing which will militate against her musical accomplishments will be her restlexsness during the long, tediuns hours of drill. She has strong inclinations toward magie. bat not so much toward spirituality ; although she is influenced very largely by the opinions of others, and is not inclined to adopt an unpopular cause, but rather to go with the masses, where she will have the ability to make herself felt and looked up to.
F. T. St. Ang. 30. $18 i 0.3 \mathrm{a}$ m. Windar, N. S.
$\oplus$ (Earth) in $)^{\circ}$ (Virgo) : $\Omega$ (Leu) on the ascendant. It is uncertain whether, at the time of your birth. the Moon was in $s$ (Eibrafor in $\eta$ (Scorpio). lunt it is probable that it was in Libra. The rising sign \& (Leo) with 贮 (Virgo) as the innate nature should
give you a very finely organized body; but the position of $\delta$ (Mars) relative to the Moon will, I am afraid, produce some physical deformity, if it has not already done so. There seems to be but one sphere of usefulness open before you,-that of the educational or literary. You may, however, be successful in business, providing you can overcone your combative nature ; but in combat, especially in litigation, you will be apt to make enemies and lose your cause.

You have ideals of the occult, but you will find every effort in that dirertion met by almost insurmountable difficulties; yet there are no difficultiea for God Almighty, and if your life is consecrated to himand if yont follow carefully the guidance, day by day, you will be led into the higher spiritual : you can attain nothing through the realm of magic.

Because of possessing a Leo body and a Virgo interior your inner nature is led into externals, so that they who know you will know you as bold. free, and intellectually bright; yet, withal, your nature is deep, hidden. and serretive. You should atudy never to place yourself in a position in which prevarication becomes a necessity : and much greater cone should you exercise not to prevaricate in trivial matters.

In living the regenerate life, the times of greatest danger are when the Moon is in me (Virgo) or $\approx$ (Libra), and the hours when either of these signs is rising. Next in importance is when a serving sign is rising. You lave a strong will and capabilities to make life an abundant success.

## E. H. Augnat 11, 1839. 4 p. im. Denmark.

$\oplus$ (Earth) in $\Omega$ (Leo) ; the Moon in 吸 (Virgo); $f$ (Sagittarius) rising. This nature is a paradox to itself: ite innate quality is kind, loving, and gentle ; its external self is active, energetic, even bordering on the rough. Full of ideals, perhaps called by some a dreamer, yet our subject is practical and intellectual. He has good intuitions, but they are apt to be covered by his critical, exacting, reasoning mind. He has timea of deep interior sadness for which he knows no particular reason. At such times the soul reaches out toward God and the cause world: he feels dissatisfied with everything around him, and he reaches for something onknown to his physical intellect. There are memorien in the soul of this man which oceasionally assert themselves, for we helieve, that in a former life, he was a atudent of the mystic. If he has married, we think that his married life has not been a happy one. He is a great lover of knowledge, and likes to have everything around him very nice. He is a hard worker and a natural student: and I believe he has fine mechanical abilities. Fia weak puint has always been in his love nature. He should avoid the
terdency to criticise others: for that brings evil imaginings into his own mind, and uncomfortable conditions into his life.

He shonld have a fixed purpose for reaching the highest goal of human attaimment, and should study morality; especially should be cultivate a strict sense of honor. He should take as his especial motto the words of Jesus, "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfeet;" that is, the perfection should be of the same general order as that which he is able to perceive in God's dealings with all his creatures. Let him read fewer books. and muse (meditate) and pray more. The times of his greatent danger are when the Moon is in $\Omega$ (Leo) or m (Virgo); and the hours of greatest danger, when either of these signs is rising. He may, however, have difficulty when any of the serving signs are rising.
H. C. J. Oct. 25. 1857, 10.58 a. m. Illinuis.
$\oplus$ (Earth) in 7 (Scorpio); the Moon in wr (Aquarius), -corrected line; $f$ (Sagittarius) rising. Mentally, you are of a restless, nervous. combative nature : yet appear quiet. dignified, and unmoved. even when the mind and nervous system are all in excitement. There is nuble blood somewhere in your lineage. You have the elements of a successful life, and you have also the exact opposite of these qualities, and we believe the latter has contrulled you. Therefore you possess a Mercurial temperament: you will lay your plans is a way to insure success, and, in the course of a week or two. you will do something that will upset them all. This arises largely from a hatred of your own sphere of life and action. Study to carefully form your ideas and plans, eatablish them well in your mind, and then. with patience and perseverance, carry them out. Avoid changes.

You have that in you which might reach high attainments in the regenerate life; but to do so, you must consider what it involves, and be slow and carefil in making your decision. When you have made the decision, you must keep in mind that it is like the law of the Medes and Persians,-unalterable. About twice or three times in every month, there will be a period, when, for twenty-four hours. you will be unable to do much of anything but persistently to remind yourself of your unalterable purpose: otherwise the senaes will "get away with you." Study the art of being contented in whatever condition you may find yourself. If you can, or have overcome three things, your life will be a succesw in whatever you undertake ; they are restlessness, combativeness. and yielding to the pleasures of the senses.

The times of greatest danger of losses will be, first, when the Moou is in $t$ (Sagittarius) ; second, when the Monn is in M (Seorpio) or at (Aquarius). The hours of your danger are when Sagittarius, Scorpio,
or Aquarine is rising．After that，when any one of the interior signs is rising．

## N．N．E．Sept．4，1876．Dallas，Texas．

$\oplus$（Earth）in 吸（Virgo）；the Moon in $\because$（Pisces）．This young man is constituted for a successful business life in the present age and order of things．His organization is such as would adapt him for the priesthood，for a public speaker，or an editor，or aven a speculative spliere of life．b（Saturn）in his life（Virgo）gives order and harmony．and tine intuitions．This is greatly increased by $\%$ （Uranus）being in aru（Aquarius），the sense system，and if（Venus） in $\bumpeq$（Libra），thie perceptives．He will be a hard worker in what ever sphere he adopts，and will perceive and be ready to make them most of whatever advantage it may offer．

His mind is so thoroughly in the practical，as commonly accepted， that the inclination with him in very anall to enter the higher spirit－ ual．He wonld be readily attracted by magic．controlling by the will， which would be mifortumate．as it would bring many disasters upon him．If he is trying to overcome，the tinnes of his greatest danger are when the Mown is in 吸（Virgo）or $\mathcal{K}$（Pisces），and the hours of danger when either of these signs is rising．There will be some danger when $口$（Geminit）is rising．

If his hopes are in this world，he should study diligently and store up knowledge in abundance．If he wishes to reach the high goal of true spiritual attainments．it is very necessary that he at once enter into covenant with God，dedicating his life and all future desires to him，and to so order his life that lie obtain the consciousness that he pleases Girl．He must live in that consciousness continually，confiding wholly in the Father ：otherwise，the allurements of this world will readily draw him from the path．

L．M．R．April 27．1851，Midnight．Sonthington，Conn．
$\oplus$（Earth）in ४（Taurus）；Moon in $\gamma$（Aries）；bs（Capricorn） rising．You are uaturally strong，robust．active，and very positive． Your ideals are altogether beyond your ability to realize．You should make an effort to conquer pride，and should remember the injunction of the aposile＂to every man．not to think more highly of himself than he ought to think．＂Your love of home and family is very strong；and if you have children，at times you feel that they are the grandest children in the world，at other times，you feel disappoint－ ed in them．

Yom have a natural tendency to the stady of the ocecult．but your inclination is to make it serve your purpose in elevating and strength－ ening the home relations．In your study of morality you should make
the ideal of truth one of the principal points. I have no doubt that, as a child, you would sit and by the hour tell stories drawn from your own imagination. With proper culture and opportunities, you would make novel writing a success.

In your efforts to live the higher life, rensember that to be angry is to poison the life forces. Your senseronsciousness is well open to the astral world, and you are in danger of being deceived by a multitade of visions arising mainly from the activity of your ideality, whilst you are in a state of paxsivity. You should rensember that nothing is good but that which is usefut; for that class of influences that Jesus, when he was here, called "deviks." and which the Orient calle "elementals" ean very readily play many pranks with the imaginative and visionary tendency. Therefure I would advise you to igrore all visions. unless you have the evidence of their truth within yourself. and the knowledge of their utility.

You will make very little progress in your efforts toward the regenerate life unless you have made your covenant with God perfect. Make it the business of your life to live in and keep that covenant sacred and inviolable. In regard to the times of danger in "overcoming," I could ray but little that would be of use to you, except to advise that you get the "Woman's Circular." sold at this Office (price25 cts .), wherein you will find just the instructions you need.
J. B. R. July 24. 1849, nomi. Winchester, Conn.
$\oplus$ (Earth) in Q (Leo); Moon in A (Libra); (Scorpio) rising,-corrected line. You have a peculiar nature; fer underatand you, and you have probably but little understanding of yournelf. Yours is a deep. interior, loving nature, which is shot in and bound because of having a Seorpio body. You are a man of great powers; and you often feel like a lion in the cage, which makes you cruel and merciless to your opponents. You have fine intuitiona and perceptions, Which give you the ability, in one direction, to make a nuccess in business life; but you are open-handed, act too npontaneously, and make many enemies becaune, when your mind is fixed upon an object, you bend all your energies in that direction regardlens of what you may erush in your way, and so, through the enmity of others, you have great lowses and failures. You are a paradox in that you are very subtle and secretive. and yet you fail to keep your own secrets when it is most important to du so.

It is very essential for you to live the regrenerate life; for unless you hold a powerful restraint over the passion nature, you will suffer from and perhaps die young with difficulties of the reins kidneys, and liver.

Once in every month there is a period when your whole nature seems to be disturbed,-in fact, you have more or less disturbance three times during the month, that is, whenever the Moon comes into bad aspect to $h$ [Saturn]. The superstitious people of old times would have said that "an evil genius is ever on your track."

In living the regenerate life the times of greatest danger for you are when the Moon is in $\Omega$ (Leo), in (Libra), or $\$$ (Aquarius), and the hours when any one of these signs is rising; and, because of your wife having been born in $\gamma$ (Taurus), there will be danger when the Moon is in Taurus, or when Taurus is rising.

## BOOK REVIEWS.

Tha Naw Mas. Devoted to Mental Science, Mental Healing and Mental Develog. ment。 Snhecription, 50 cta. a year. Prof. P. Bran. Editor and Pabliahor, Beloit, Kunass.
This is a quarto sight-page paper, and really contains the most reseonable and im portant thought of any of the Christian Science jourasian that come before ne. Space permits us to quote but one paragraph, which will give some ides of the thought :-
"Notice the intimate connection between thought and feeling. Thoughta are the cause of our feelinge and, as Prof. Yatee haes proved, our feelinga either promote or destroy health acoording to their nature. Then, in order to eresto health. we must think thoughta of love, purity, honesty, faithfulnes to daty, eto. Theso thoughta will build a brain which, in turn, aerve for the thinking of other good thoughts, and all these good thoughta will produce such good foalings, that all disease must eventually flee as the might before the rising sun. Without bed thooghts ar fealings what shonld make an sick? Infection from others? No disosse can invade a body that is inhabited by a olean mind. a pure heart, and a dauntless courage.
 Editur. Sabseription price, $\$ 1.00$ a year. Tower, Publishing Ca, Biblo House, 58 and 60 Arch St., Allegheny (North Pittaburg), Pa
This Magarine in an Advent organ, and in a firnt-lese journal devoted to a atudy of the Seriptures and the topics of the day from a prophetic atandpoint. In the Grat article it holde that, in the light of propheoy, it is evident that silver will not be re-astablished in Amerioa, and farmers will not be relieved, but that their diffsalties will grow worme and worse. Many other intereating points of common discussion are taken up by this magarine and presented in an able meanser. It in not enough to say that the subject matter of the journal is interesting, for it provokes thought and opens a wide feld for resenreh. It is materialistic in ite charater und considers all propheoy from that standpoint.

L' Hyperstimis. Revue Mensuelle d' Alchimie at d' Hermétimme. Direotagr. F. Jollivet Castelot. Abommements: France, 4 fr. : aillears, $\delta$ fr. Redeecion; 19, rue St-Jean, Donai (Nord). Adminiatration; 5. rue de Sevoie, Paria.
"La matière est une; elle vit. elle évolue.
Il n'y a pan de corpa aimples."
is the muth, which is placed ander the title of thia journal. which gives a clear and
suncise idea of the character of its thought. This paper will undoubtedly be n velueble one to cheraisty. There are many experiments which seem to us to be new. It deala largely, however, with the more oecalt phanea of chernistry. Of course the theory which has always interested alchemists is discuseed,-that of making gold from its componeut elensents. The firnt artinle, "Synthese d' Or," is devoted to thin anbjeet, and gives the elementa of which the writer claims that gold is compoeed. This is followed by an article endeavoring to show that the Universe is a trinity,-Matter. Force, and Intelligance. The journal seems to be working through chemistry toward the magical, or knowledge of law by which matter may be governed, not only by mind, but hy the crucible. It is evidently on the track of something of importance ; for if, na we have been taught, creation is by the word of God, then all anhutance in the incarnation or holds in uolution the energies by which it was created. If these thoughta are pursued by a reverential mind, one which seeks to unite its life with the purpose of the Crestor, then great good may be scomplished hy this line of atudy and experiment. But thoee who seek to follow their own selfish desigus would bring evil upon themselves and apon the world by endeavoring to control these forces. The prasence and numbers of such periodicaly propheny that great changen in the future of our world are near.

## EDITORIAL.

We wish to call special attention to the article entitled "The Everlasting Covenant," as we consider it the most important subject that comes within the range of bman thought ; and all those who wish to rearh the highest goal of attainment can ouly do so by making that covenant a personal matter between themselves and their God. Every earnest Christian should sarefully read the article and make this covenant; and no one should contemplate uniting with the Esoteric Fraternity who has not made the rovenant with God, and has not the assurance within himself that he is accepted in that holy covenant relation. The object of this Fraternity is exclusively to gather sach, and only such persons: and past experience has proved to us that none others can stay here, even if they wish to do so. It mast be remembered that we are not sepking numbers: we are seeking only Gorl's covenant people,-those who are following the gnidance of his Spirit wholly and practieslly: for, as we have pldeavored to show in the article to which we refer, he who dedieates his life to (iond shonld trust in God for everything that he cannot do or obtain for himself: that is to say, God's name embodies the promine that he will be your(iod, your Power. You are to do his will, and he promises to be your strength to puable you to aceomplish. Therefore, instead of ceasing to ilo as much as you have heretofore done, yon are to do more than ever before: and he promises to sive you power, and to prosper all the work of your hands, as well as your mental and spiritual nature.


ADVANCED AND PRACTICAL ESOTERIC THOUGHT.


THE SEVEN CREATIVE PRINCIPLES.
NINTH PAPER.
BY H. E. BUTLEK.
SENRATHON, THE SEVENTH OF TIE SFVEN PRINCIPIEES,
Sousation is the first phase of consciousness, the root and ranse of thought : and, inversely, thought is the cause of sensa-tion.-without it there could be no sense. Herein is manifest the unquestionable fact of a Causing Mind, not only producing, but controlling and guiding the action of everything that lives, from the earthworm upwarl. Therefore, instead of killing out and destroying Sensation, the Esoteric student increases it, refineq its qualities, and greatly intensifies its nature; so that he is able not only to sense things of the material world, but alsn to sense the spirit world.

Thes office of the brain organs (or the mind organs generally, for mind elements are not confined to the brain, but are present in every spot of grey matter throughont the body) is to put into form that which the senses have tonched, so that, in turn, they may perceive, and the united consciousness may recognize and may ally to its normal place in the universe, every quality so handled. Thus the image of Gord is manifested; for whatpver enters into the senses, enters into the life and forms a part of its qualities, and by the brain element that life is formed into the legitimate image of its own partionlar quality. This is done by the same creative law (considered under the principle of (Order) which canses all things in nature to take their respective forms: as, for instance, in the growth of vegetation.

When a quality or thing is thus sensed and formed, it may
be sent out as a word; therefore every word that is expressed is the subtle substance of the life of the individual, and must, of necessity, enter into and affect the work of creation as it is in progress in the world. Becanse of this the earth, the waters, and the very atmosphere have become so vitiated by the perverse imaginations of the human mind, that, before divine order can be established, it is neressary that the fountains of this poisonous influence-perverted man-be destroyed, and that the earth and atmosphere be purified by storm, flood, and fire. The senses of the race will be purified as the mental tendencies become so; and these tendencies can, in turn, woly he cleansed by unity with the fomutain that is pure, namely, (iod the First Cause. Therefore the neressity of devotion.-selfabandonment, surremder, and mity with the mind and will of the Creator.

It is because of this that the spinit of devotion affects the genses directly in that it lays hold of ami unites itself with. draws in and infills itself from, the ghalities of Divinity. Hence the importance of the mind and suses haviug been tirst divorced from the creative act of geuration ; otherwise, the mind will be so qualitated by that prineiple as to diseriminate against the chief attribute of Divinity,-knowledge, understanding, and wisdom,-and will lay hold upon the spirit of creative love, which will set on fire the lower passims of the individual. God will then become in him a consuming tire: for it matters not what may kindle the fires of passion in the man, thense fires devour the fesh, the senses. governed by natures mind, making an extra demand for fool for the preservation of the body.

In the generative act the highest transmutel $q^{\prime}$ ualities of the boly are first thrown off, in order that evolution may have its influence in producing offspring of a higher order: therefore the more active in generation the creative energies within the individual, the more completely are the sensing elements thrown off, the more rapidly are the sensers destroyed, and thus the lower the individual descends. Talking to such persons of laws and principles, and of that which belongs to the spiritual world, is like talking Chinese to an Englishman: all power of thought and consciousness has been extracted from the body, and the
individual simply possesses those abilities which belong to the habit of the animal man. This class have no knowledge of enjoyment : they have merely an ideal of its pursuit.

To such the spirit of devotion becomes a fanaticism: to some, an insane raving; to others, an idle dream. In either case the body and soul are plunged deep into the river of generation; and, rushed on by the ideal of sense pleasures, they are whirled down the stream of life, until they are lost in the great ocean whence they came. Thus following the impulse of the senses is the most effectual and speedy way of destroying them. The Hindu and the so-called Theosophist are, then, as they clain, really following the right road to the destruction of the sense body: but with it, they destroy what God has accomplished in the work of creation and evolution.

As the perfection of the senses and their harmonization with the laws of nature of mind, and of spirit. enable the individual to see all things from the purely natural standpoint, or, in ollur words, as they really are, so the inclination of the senses dominated by passion tends to perversion and distortion,-a distortion from which proceed the most horrible imaginations. The Ilimlu picture of Nirvana is familiar to many, -that of a gigantic head and face of most horrible proportions, and men and women, in a constant stream, flying through space and into that mouth with the great jagged teeth, where they are being devoured by this monster image of their god. In order that the picture may be more completely in keeping with the terribly distorted inagination from which it sprang, the victims of this image are sticking in its teeth, as if some great animal were gorging itself on human flesh. Compare this distored imagery with the beantiful pictures drawn by the -spirit through the Hebrew prophets and seers.

The telegraphic wires of sensation form the nervous system; and between every joint, and between every sense function, there is a spot of grey matter whose office it is to sense and define the seusations brought to it by the nervous system. By the regenerate method of refining the qualities of life and intensifying the sensibilities, the mind is enabled to refuse the evil, or the lower sensations, and to focalize or polarize all the
sensibilities upon the cause world, and, through the spirit of devotion, upon God, who fills all space with his presence, his mind, and thought element.

By ignoring the gratification of mere physical sensation, by eradicating from the system, througl diet and the habits of life, every irritant, stimulant, or exciting condition, and by keeping the mind all-centralized upon God the Spirit, man will be enabled to make his body and brain organs a sensorium exclusively for the nse of (ioll, who will, when proper conditions are thus established, so infill the individual that all his powers, mental conscimsnuss, iuchudiug his chief attribute love, will possess the man, while, at the same time, his own volition will possess Divinity. It was this condition which cansed the words of Jesus: "Believest thon wot that 1 am in the Father. and the Father in me? the words that I spatak unto you I speak not of myself: but the Father that dwalleth in me, he doeth the works." John xir: 10.

Sensation is the source of all enjoproment. from the lowest phase of animal existence to the highest angel. In all phases of animal life Sensation is simply of the boty, and is prodnced by the action of the life forces upon the nerve strncture. The animal world, being governed by the creative mind of the Solar realm, implieitly obeys those laws that eanse it to carry out the objects for which it was created: but the mind which has developed in man pursines pleasure by every device that will produce sensation : and every sensation produced is an exhaustion of the life, and a reduction of the alinity of the individual to produce another or other sensations.

Thus, at the present time men are axing every means open to the inventive mind to produce new sensations; and in this constant effort they are irritating the life centers and wasting the finer substances of their leeing, si) that, in most cases, sensational enjoyment has berome the merest nightmare oftener prolncing pain than pleasure. H:upiness pursued through the senses is an ideal which meu imagine almust within their grasp: but with each stap they take it recedes, and in place of plasure they find sorrow, pain, and death. The way to obtain happiness by means of the senses is the way of ecomony: it can be
gained only by the restraint of sense pleasures, and by conservation in every department of one's life.

The object of all divine revelation was to give men to understand the methods of living which wonld bring to them the greatest possible increase of life. Jesus said, "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." Divine revelation also gives methods of thought and action which will so refine, intensify. and perfect the qualities of that life as to give to man the enjoyment that comes from being able to sense, know, understand, and fully realize the qualities of the life currents from which angels and archangels live, know, and are consetions.

All nature is a commentary on the revelation of the methods hy whioh these things are obtained. Jesus in his teachings comstantly referred to this commentary. Even when he quoted from Scripture, he woulal immediately refer to nature for evidence of its truth and utility. Turning our attention to nature and pxanining the use of the senses, we find that from them we have learned all that we know. So patent is this that scientists elaim there is no other means of obtaining knowledge. This is true: but we take issue with them when they limit the capacity of the senses to the five physical or animal abilities as they are known in generation.

In the physical world those animals which depend largely upon the sense of smell have that sense developed to a marvelous extent. In like manner those who most use the sense of bearing are able to distinguish sounds altogether inaudible to man. The eye of the eagle seems to have the power of a telescope. We know that these things are so because of the constant use of those particular senses. Now, the senses are used, and can be used, ouly by the mind; for the mind can be put into a state that will deatroy the use of every sense, or it maty be in a condition that will make every sense intensely alive and active. The mental attitude of the wild deer and of other animals keeps the sense of smell intensely alive. This being done generation after generation, the olfactory nerves gain immense power, so that. when the wind is in the right
direction, the animal can detect the approach of the hunter when be is hundreds of yards away.

All these things suggest practical methods by which the regenerate man or woman may develop the senses to a point far beyond that demanded by their ordinary uses. It is known, of course, that, in some instances, those living the life of generation porsess some marvelous powers in the way of mind reading, sensing, and knowing the mental habits and condition of one who has worn a certain garment or lived in a certain room, -in short, all the truth and vitality which Spiritualism possesses is found in the evolutionary development of the race to a point where the five senses transcend those of the ordinary man or woman.

Those who are living the regenprate life and following the methods taught in Tue Esoteric are awakening to the fact that their senses are bermming more acnte, and that they are able to see, hear, taste and smell things which were before beeyond the touch of their cognizance. If, then, we learn a lesson from the animal world, we will turn our thonght conscionsuess in the direction of these senses, watch them, and keep them thoroughly alive and in constant use; for use is the only method by which man becomes expert in any department of life.

In the realm of mind and of spirit every sense is brought to so greatly transcend those known in the physical conseiousness, that those who are dealing with the rudimentary principles of sonl and spiritual science speak of the sixth and even of the seventh sense; but in reality there is no snch thing, unless, perchance, it be the sense by which the soul knows the thoughts of another. When we consider the senses in the light of facts presented by nature, there is really but one sense; althongh the boly has five methodx or organs by which consciousness is obtained of different elements. In the spirit realm all sense is centralized in the one facalty or capacity of knowing. This capacity may be called male and female in its manifextation; and, as such, we would term it knowing and enjoying.

The most important of all the sensibilities which are to be developed by the Esoteric student is that hy which be senses and delines mind qualities: for in so far as an individual is
able to sense the qualities of the minds around him, just so far, by a perfect surrender of self to God, and by a centralization of all his loves and desires upon the mind and will of the Infinite, will he be enabled to become conscious of the mental and life atmosphere of the Everlasting Father. The toys of earth and the mere sense pleasures thereof will sink into utter insignificance, and be will become aware that the greatest pleasure he has enjoyed in the sensual world would now be pain to him.

As he is enabled to increase his eapacity to sense and know the things of the cause world, all his realization of pleasure will be ultimated in the realm of love, knowledge, wisdom, and understanding: and power will be the result,-a thing of use, and necessary to that condition. It will, therefore, be limited only by the needs of the occasion, and must never be sought for any other purpose or as an end in itself; otherwise, the individual will become positive to the very mind and life currents that he is seeking, and thus will be incapable of sensing and knowing them.

By sleveloped and refined sensibilities, and by the ability to rise into and live in the consciousness of the eanse world, all the faculties, desires, and sensibilities will be brought into perfect harmony with the mind and will of God, and, consequently, with the object for which all things were created. Seeing and knowing from this higher standpoint of existence, the greatest pleasure of the neophyte will be in becoming a co-worker with (rod and his holy angels in carrying into ultimates those loving designs of his Maker and Everlasting Father, the Father of all living.

We think the presentation of the above thought makes it obvious that the way of true attainment is in seeking God with all the heart, and, at the same time, in applying God's laws, which are the laws of his own nature, making of them methods by which to increase all the capacities of our being; and then comes the requisite work of using every added power as a means by which to come into yet more perfect harmony with, cognizance of, the mind and will of (iod. Of course all this presupposes that the decision to take control of every per-
verted appetite, passion, and desire has become absolute in the mind of the individual, and that he is able to hold them subject to the highest knowledge at his command.

We make the statement that this derision must come first. as if it were but a small thing, and it is really so to one who has reached that sabbath of eternal rest in harmony with the divine will and mind: yet there are many who are incapable of uniting their will with the Will of the universe, and, consequently, they will struggle and fall, over and over, year after year, sometimes for many years, lefore they are able to eommand their own boklies. Bot comid they realize that the Creator made ample provision when he covemanted with Israel from Sinai, so that man, through believing his promise conveyed in the great name Yabveh. and accepting and relying non him as their atrength (Giol) in all things, montidiug in it as they confide in their own physiosal power, they woulil her phabled to use that strength as their own. As his pawer is linnit less, having produced all theme is of individual existence. therefore by and through the phower expressed by that name. they will be enabled to bring into oberlience every facolry. sensibility, and passion as fast and to whatever degree they believe and trust in that name.

Because of this the saered philosopher sail, "The name Yahveh is a strong tower: the righteons ranneth into it, and is safe." Prov. xvint. 10. The term "righteons" is used, bucause, as the will of the individual is the conclnsion. the ultimate, of all the mental eonscionsness, so it is the ultimate of the purpose, the order, of the mind of Yahveh. Therefore mo man can receive of the powers of that Will until his own will has been immovably fixed to live in perfect barmony with divine law, a life of righteonsness.-righterns in view of the purpose and consequent teudencies of all the laws of nature, physical and spiritual. When man has thus entered into (rod, with all his sensibilities, the body will beosme as ducile as a lamb, and the son of God will awaken to consciousness within the individual, will take the throne of dominion according to divine purpose. Peace be with you.
(Tis be continued.)

## CREATIVE ENERGIES.

BY T. A. WILLISTON.

It may appear strange to those who are unfamiliar with Esoteric thought and training, that the subject of sex is so constantly presented through the columns of this Magazine. It is a subject which few eare to talk about; they forget that, "to the pure all things are pure." As the sex is the center of creative energy, man's physical, mental, and spiritual development depends largely upon its proper use. We will endeavor to show why the subject is given such prominence, and at the same time present other facts for the oonsideration of our readers.

The belief in the great spiritual, mental, and physical powers to be obtained from sexual control accompanied by a spirit of devotion and renunciation of self, is not a modern one, but it was a truth understood and practised by the masters of antiquity, and by Jesus the Christ. We are, however, led to believe that few, if any, of the ancient masters, with the exception of Jesus, had sufficient mind unfoldment to enable them to gain as perfect a knowledge of the powers latent within man, as have the souls of the present day, who possess the advantage of living in an age in which mind power is the ruling factor. At the same time we must not lose sight of the fact that, as the race advanoes, the gateway to the spirit grows exceedingly narrow. This is because the race bas been developing through the faculty of mind, therefore has been continually sinking deeper and deeper into materialism and skepticism,-developing mind at the expense of the spiritual, intuitional nature. The aucients, being to a great extent free from the evils above mentioned, had fewer difficulties to overcome than have the people of the present age. Esdras, speaking of those who lived before Adan's time, says, "Because for their sake I made the world: and when Adam transgressed my statutes, then was decreed that now is done. Then were the entrances of this world made narrow, fall of sorrow and travail : they are but few and evil, full of perils, and very painfnl. For the entrances of the elder world wero wide and sure, and brought immortal fruit." II Esdras vi1. 2-13.

The close student will find that the priuciple of sex, or the serpent, has always appeared in the early histury of all races. Its origin is lost in the dim mists of prehistoric tradition, but it has its place in all religions, cults, and in ancient mysticism. The mytbology of all the ancient nations abounds in evidencen of the power and wiedom of the serpent (sex), proving beyond a reasonable doubt that the older and more primitive nations were better acquainted with the knowledge relative to creation, and the marvelous laws governing the furces in man as they relate to his spiritual nature, than are the materialistic seientists of modern times,-who depeud wholly upon the uncertain methods of material reasoning for their deductions.

The reasoning powers, the intellectual facultiey, of the ancient races, were not unfolded; and, as they depended largely upon the intuitional or inner spiritual prompting* for direction, they led much purer lives than do the more materialistic civilized races of to-day, who, being governed by the exterior senses, have not the sure guidance possessel by those who were led by the intuitions,-that subtle power that stands as the expresser of the spiritual miml, or soul foroe and understanding.

In considering the possibilities of the modern man, when viewed from the standpoint of sex power, it is undoubtedly true that, becaine of his more refined organie qualities and greater susceptibility to spirit impressions, he surpasses his progenitors in ability to atilize the intuitional knowledge of the old adept, who so patiently delved into the mysteries of oreation. And it is also true that he is better prepared to enter the realm of inspiration, from whieh, through the intuitions, the nysteries of the cause world were brought to earth by thowe adepts. Not ouly does the modern man possess the intuitions of the ancients, but, because of standing, as he undoubtedly does, higher in racial development, he possesses the added caparity of mind power and reasoning faculties, which the prehistorie nations did not possess. (It must be borne in mind that we are now speaking of the Adamic race and not of those intellectual giants who were the fruition of the cycle preceding history, and of whom, if they really lived, all traces have been swallowed up in the forgotten past.) The powers of the reasoning mind give man the capacity to place one fact upon another in the regular sequence of orderly arrangement, thus building a structure wherein is manifest both discrimination and
order; two principles which must have been lacking in the structure builled by the races who blindly obeyed the intuitional promptings; otherwise they would bave ultimated on earth the purpose of the Infinite, which purpose was to make a perfect people who would be his living temple. The two principles above mentioned are so closely allied to the divine method as manifest in creation, that, when united, they beoome wisdom ; therefore the Esoteric doctrine (if such a term may be applied to it) can well and truthfully be called "Wisdom religion," for it possesses the divine attribute of having been founded upon the principles of order and discrimination, without which all roligions and beliefs are but a conglomerate mase of theories based upon ideas borrowed from the interpretations of other minds: and as these minds are frequently governed wholly by the extorior reason, they are unreliable guides to spiritual truth. They would also be unreliable guides were they governed wholly by the intnitional faculties. Intuition, to be Godlike in its reliability, must have the search-light of a well-ordered diwerimative mind turned upon it, separating the true from the false, the chaff from the wheat.

The Esoteric teachings on the question of sex are based upon experience, which is knowledge, and can be proven by all who care to investigate honestly and conscientiously. God, when he created man in his image, endowed him with two aeparate and distinet characteristice, which are manifest in the function of procreation. One of these mysterious characteristics is the power to reproduce organisms possessing abilities of mind and intellect frequently superior to his own. This power enables man to obey the voice of creation, which is the generative spirit inherent in all life, and whose command is, "Increase and multiply and replenish the carth." The other endowment is the ability to re-create, by and through the selfsame power, his own physical, mental, and soul structure; with this difference however: the characteristic first mentioned is the outward expression of the god-power in man, which works out, without yuestion, the thought expressed by God, "Increase and fill the world;" the latter is the inward manifestation of the same power, taken control of by the individual who has declared his divine sonship by saying to the god of generation, "I will serve thee no longer, by the power
of my will, inherited from my Father, I command service from thee, great master though thou art."

This inward turning of the power of creative energy is, in itself, the task of the present age, for those who desire to step out of the old conditions of slavery into the bighway that leads to the kingdom of righteousness. There are many reasons for this, chief of which is, that when the god of generation, or creation, was willed into the deific thought from which Gool has evolved our planet, it was given dominion over all things of a spiritual character. Therefore it is the mainspring of all life, and has been termed the Eluhim ly the ancients, and by the modern oocultists the Spiritus Mundi. This thonght or power is the soul of our planet; and as it governs all things piysical, material man comes ander its controlling power, and he will continue to, be controlled by it as long as he gives expression to its will, which he does whenever he indulges in the act of generation, whether in thought. word, or deed. All men have been educated in the belief of the holy duty entailert upon them to "reproduce their kind," and the thonght has. therefore, become bone of their bone, and flesh of their flesh; and, as it appeals to the animal nature, man has become the slave, instead of the master, of this the forcer of all material things.

Physical man has, through the evolutionary rounds of the ego, reached a point where the soul begins to gain the ascendancy, and where the interior struggles to assert its higher nature. This struggle is manifest to-day in the desire apparent among the people for greater freedom of thought and a larger field of action and research. Gorl having implanted within man the possibilities of att:ianing the desires of the sonl, this atruggle, if persisted in, will gain the much wished for object.

In the beginning of the struggle for freedom, the endeavor must be to gain absolute coutrol over the organs producing life. We would at this point impress upon our readers the imperative necessity of dismissing from the mind all thought of the generative art: for as long as they purmit such thoughts to enter the brain, they are controlled by the spirit of the god of generation, and cannot hope to make spiritual progress. All waste of the life forces must be entirely stopped. and this cannot be done if me thought of carmal desire remains in the mind. Here, on the threslond of the realm of
wisdom, knowledge and understanding, the neophyte is met by the god whose dominion he has determined to invade,-a dominion which must be invaded and its ruler conquered, if he would obtain the knowledge that his soul craves.

The knowledge to be found in those realms, the threshold of which is guarded by the Spiritus Murdi, can be found nowhere else in the broad unfathomable universe, whose mysteries are hidden from all; Only those who possess a courage born of confidence in God, and an unyielding determination that reeognizes failures only as needed experiences, can pass this threshold. They press forward and gain the ultimate victory which makes them master of the ereative energies instead of their slave. Slaves obey without question the will of the god of generation; freemen recognize their own divine sonship and kingly birth.

The gred of generation will permit none to enter where he holds control, unless the demand is made by one who has absolutely renomeed all worldly ties in order to be united with the Father, and has received into his organism sufficient of the mind of (rod, which alone gives him the confidence and strength, to enable him to press onward, overcoming every sbstacle. Man must ever keep uppermost the thought that he is a spiritual son of God and has the right to demand entrance into all rearlms to which his desires may lead him. Unless this attitude of mind be held by the neophyte, he is but mortal, and as such the god of generation will overpower him on the very threshold of the realm of spirit. To gain entrance into the realm of spirit, man must take control of the mundane gnardiaus who protect the higher realms from unlawful intructers.

The God of the universe has proclaimed to the sons of men. that his name is "Yahveh;" he also promises them that in that name is "a tower of strength; the righteons runneth into it and is safe." It is here that an absolute dedication of all to (iod is necessary to those who would gain spiritual powers, which alone enable man to live a righteons life. To live this life, he must be absolutely pure, and free from the dominion of the serpent, and have full confidence in his heavenly Father. No one can have will sufficient to gain that power, unless, in obedience to law, he has grasped the thought, that, Good being in all things, he is a part of God, and, therefore, has the power
to draw from the unfailing center of divine will the mind foree necessary to defy and compel obedience from the god of generation and all his servants.

The cruder element of life is first used to build the physical organism. This is taken up by the blood, and is the mainspring of health, therefore of happiness. Sorrow can never exist in a healthy organism governed by an orderly, well-balanced mind. As the life is conserved, the individual becones more potent with what is called animal magnetism, which is the sublimated essence of life that has been transmuted frou the grosser eleunents, and is the power by which the mind is illuminated, the will strengthened, and the soul quickened into active life and consciouspess. It is the illuminated power of the intellect that makes man superior to his fellows and permits hin to reach out into the universe, aud, with unerring preoision, to soparate from the universal storehouse the facta that he needs, in order to build the perfect man, whose powers of diserimination are so highly developed that he can grayp and readily noderstand law and method, thus enabling him to hecome the gori-man,-the son manifested in flesh and individual form.

As the process of transmutation continues, the individual gradually throws off all the grosser elemente of material flesh, and in their place assumes the more refined spiritual garments of immortal life. This places him in a position wherein the higher nature rulus. The last struggle in the physical world has been met, and the dominion gained over the strongest and last enemy man must meet before he becomes an immortal,-the power of death and the grave.

It is during the period of transmutation of the life elements that the spirit of devotion is absolutely necessary, in order th refine the organism. The power of devotion or prayer is an indrawing force. As the aspirations are polarized toward God, and as God is always manifested through the silent workings of creation, therefore, as man inspires, he draws in the very mind of God through the inward drawing of the soul prayer. As God is a consuming fire, the dross or material elements are burned from the life created, and the devotional, loving soul, having passed through the fires, comes forth redeemed from all imperfections, and stands clothed in the garments of true manhood, an equal and co-laborer with the boly ones. The battle
for a material existence has been nobly fought, the spiritual goal won.

Dear friends, it is for this, and for no other reason, that we so frequently refer to the great and all-important question of sex, and we feel that the thoughts expressed on the subject will be received in the same spirit of purity that goes with them. We are, therefore, satisfied that they will give offence to no one. We also earnestly request all who feel the need of a higher standard of manhood and womanhood than to-day finds expression on earth, to co-operate with the dear, faithful ones who have so earnestly and devotedly labored in the field of Esoteric thought. Believe us when we say that your reward, from a material standpoint, will not only be great in this world, but you will be elevated by God himself to the exalted position of ordsined priests and vestal virgins in his temple; and your duty will be not only to minister to those associated with you in your holy ealling, but your power will ramify throughout all the earth, bringing to the downtrodden sons and daughters of men, peace and happiness, and will also establish the New Jernsalem, the city of peace, founded on justice, love and knowleige, whose light cannot be hid; for it is to be builded upon the mountain-top, and will shed a spiritual light over all the earth.

## SING.

Sing! and thy voice shall echo From mount and stream and hill, A waking songs unuttered In hearts long mute and still.
Sing! and the sonl's glad echoIts swift and glad refrain-
Comes back from a thousand voices In glad and joyful strain.
Sing! and the whole world joina you;
Sing! and the birds reply.
Sing, and all nature sweetly
Melts in soft melody.
Soul unto soul doth anewer.
Heart unto heart respond,
Till the song of the great Creation
Unites in one common bond.
Harriet Newell Rekd. In the Christiun Metaphysician.

## REWARDS AND PUNISHMENTS.

## BY W, P. PYLE.

Aud ahall not he rendered untoevary manaccording to his works? Prov, xxiv. 12.
Every religious system which recognizes a universal ruling power must accept the idea of rewards for obedience and punishment for disobedience, which that power will, in one way or another, visit upon men.
Since both rewards and punishments are simply the result of the judgments of the Ruling Power, we must infer that the only difference between the two is, that one is the result of his (God's) approval and the other of his displeasure. Those whose conception of God is that of an arlitrary Being administering punishments and showing favors aceording to caprice, and not in strict accordance with undeviating law, have a vague idea of certain rewards and pmishments which will follow certain acts; but there is good reason to believe that in all ages a few inaster minds have understood that the Supreme Power of the universe is one of intelligence, and. consequently, has a purpose in all he does, and that, therefore, he always acts in accordance with fixel laws, which are the laws of his own nature, even as a father manifests his nature in his dealings with his children.

Moreover it is evident that, for gooll reasons, those who possessed this knowledge never gave it to the people; for in all religious teachings given to the masses, the reasons for and the laws governing results were either withluld from them, or were so hilden in mystic langnage that the people compreliended little more than that a mighty power or person would be pleased with them if they did certain things, and angry with them if they did certain other things. Even in this intelligent age of investigation and thonght, it is evidently throngh the ignorance of parents that children are not taught the why of the right and the wrong. Nor are pastors much belind parents in ignorance: in all churches and among all people many are
found who will point out the right or the wrong, but they have not been taught why it is so.

If we admit that the Supreme Being whom we call God is an intelligent mind which acts in accordance with its nature, then its judgments under givẹ circumstances must be always the same, unless it changes; and, so far as man can perceive, it changes not. This implies action in accordance with unvarying law. If, then, we accept that God, in his dealings with man individually or as a whole, is governed by the laws of his own nature, and that, consequently, each aet of man has its own specific result, it follows that, since man is or appears to be free to act as he wills, and Goxl judges and rewards him accordingly, in obedience to unvarying law, his judge cannot justly be either pleased or angry with him further than, in view of the law, to exactly balance his account.

The teachers of the past have bidden from the people the fact that, in the aulministration of divine justice, the only reward or punishment that they cau ever rereive is simply the natural result of their acts. The masses were so taught because the visible result of their deeds did not often deter them from evil actions; but their teachers, looking deeper into cause and effect, saw that which, because of the ignorance of the people, could not easily be explained to them. Consequently, it was necessary. that all warnings relative to cause and effect be given to the masses in such language as they could eomprehend, that thus they might be encouraged to do those things the result of which is most desirable. To this end, they who knew better taught men to believe that the Supreme Intelligence is a personality to a great extent swayed by emotion like themselves,-one who can, in turn, be angered, appeased, or pleased. When men were but children, childish methods were appropriate; but some are putting away childish things and would be reasoned with as men.

The thought that the judge in administering justice camot be angry with those whose acts bring undesirable results, is strongly emphasized by a recognition of the effect of mind up. on mind. If a person who possesses a strong mind and will power, and who is full of vitality, is angry with another, especi-
ally one of weaker and more dependent mind, that anger will most perceptibly affect the life forces of the weaker. It may eause a conscionsness of weakness, of fear, of sickness, or may even produce death. Knowing this the effect of the human mind upon a human organism, what may we presume would be the effect upon a man were it possible for the Mind that created works to be angry with him? He would undoubtedly immediately cease to exist.

If the wayward child dies nost believe that the parent who punishes it, is in a measure, angry with it, the reproofs have but little effect; but suppose, while reproving ber little one, a mother sees a poisonous serpent about to bite the child, would she not clasp the child to her bosom to protect it? In considering the attitude of the parent toward the chill and that of (God towards his children, we are forced to the conclasion that, over the evil and the good, he expretises the same loving care: that he loves all. Those who st:and aloof from the evil neighbor, wrapped in their own self-rightemsness, may not be willing to admit that God loves the enemy who has wronged them as he loves them ; but it is evident fron the law of life, which is sustained in the organism by love, that it in a Father's equal love which upholls all.

While we feel safe in assuming that Gol loves all his creatures, yet we have reason to believe that. from the standpoint of absolute law, God's love for a living creature is commensurate with the amonnt and quality of life in its organism. We may say that (rod loves not the dead, but the living, and the living in proportion as they live. For instance, let one who is healthy and strong conserve all the seed for two or three months, he will be filled with life and vigor, and. provided he holds his mind in an attitude of devotion toward Grod, a realization of the nearness and reality of the spirit world will begin to dawn upon him; if he then lose the seed, there rolls in upon him a darkness and a comsciousmess of condemnation.

In the begianing God said, "Let us make man after our likeness:" and again he said, "My word that goeth forth out of my mouth, it shall not return unto me void: but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing
whereto I sent it." If his ehildren are growing into his likeness, to be one day accepted as sons and daughters, can there be an age-lasting state of punishment other than as they willingly or through ignorance remain in an unhappy condition, the result of such a condition being to cause them to struggle out of it, whioh, in that respect, would resemble a father's anger ?

Becanse of a misumblerstanding of the Serptures the idea of a place of eterinal and hopeless torment has been so thoroughly fixed in the orthorlox mind, that, in certain instances, they have been to some pains to find out what substances might, by burning continuously, support the requisite fire. Evon so good a man as John Wesley-in one of his published sermons-considers this matter, speaking of a snbstance called "asbestos," which fire cannot constme, and as being a possible constituent. He fails, however. to show that even this substance would maintain the flame.

Nevertheless, there is a remarkable unity of expression among ancirnt teachers concerning fire as the means of punishment, or the result of evil doing : and, since the idea of a literal fire in a place called hell is dying out, even among the orthodox, it is well to search and see what the master minds of the past give as their understanding of this burning flame, the result of broken law. We find that the Bible compares God's anger to a fire. Such expressions as God's anger "waxing hot" are quite common, conveying the thought of a fire. The terms Hell, Sheol, Hades, Gehenna, ete., so far as their meaning is concerned, are in inextricable confusion; to the ordinary mind they convey the indiscriminate idea of a place or condition, or places and conditions, undesirable in their nature and the result of acts contrary to the divine purpose.

The words, "Let us make man in our image and after our likeness," appear to express this purpose fully. We need not here inquire into what the "image and and likeness" is; but, in observing life and development, we find that the process of living is in itself the process of the attainment of the image and likeness of the Creative Mind. It is certain that the dead do not grow,
nor do the siek in the true sense of the term : growth is confinell to the strong and healthy.
In considering the phenomena of life we find that, when weak and faint, if we eat wholesome food, we are strengthened and enlivened. Evidently, then, the life that was in the food is, by the nutritive process, liberated from the organism in which it was imprisoned and is absorbed iy the body; in other words, the life that is in the food is appropriated by us and becomes our life,-the life of the grain, fish, and flesh becomes human life, sustaining the humau organism. Another marked pffert is that this life has in it the impulses of the old organism. This will readily be observed by one who eats animal food after having abstained from it for some months. All animal tissue feeds the animal properties, for the animal impulse is in it.

The first step in the process of the preservation and growth of man is taken when the life in bis fool becomes his own life, and is incorporated into the blood: we know that the life goes out with the blood. The next step in this process is the work of extracting and concentrating this life, which is done by the sexual organs. The secretions thus formed contain many times as much life as is found in the same amoment of blosi. A strong, plethoric man feels little effect from the loss of a pint of hood; but the same organism would plainly feel a small loss of these secretions. This, then, is the secoml round in the ascending spiral of life.

Further observation shows that these fluids, if retained in the body, pass through a transmuting process and become the means of vitalizing the brain, and thus brightening and strengthening the mentality. It is by the mentality that we learn the lesson of life, rising higher in its ascending scale, and becoming more and more like the mind which said of men, "Let them beome like ns." Thus life ascends step by step: it is first vegetable life; when foum in the blooi, it is animal life: then reproductive, when in the seed. But the difficulty is that few are able to carry it beyond this puint: they can not retain the seed until transmutation, the next step, is reached. anil, consequently, make but little progress toward the image and likeness of the Supreme Mind.

The object of all religious systems based upon the laws of life has been to teach man the lesson of life, that he may be able to rise out of his present condition, wherein the life gained from lower organisms is lost through the sex and returns to the lower orders of creation. All these systems have taught that, in the control of the sexual fluids is found the means of advancement and of salvation from mhappiness, darkness, and death.

If the system assimilates from the food more life than is exhansted by the physical and mental efforts, and if, through the process of emservation, this life becomes refined to a point where it can mo longer be exhansten, this reserve being constantly added to, then life will be continuons, death will be cheated and the grave laughed at, for life everlasting will be attained.* This is indeed a summary of the teachings of the Bible, and doubtless of the seriptures of other religions; for the truth is always truth, and that found in a heathen book and truth as we receive it from the Cliristian Bible are equally divine.

This apparent digression from our theme of "Rewards and Punishments" is nevessary in order to open the way to the consideration of one notable fact ; namely, that in the fires of uncontrolled sex passion, with the resultant loss of seed, in which is the life, we have the secret of man's fall from the asrending ladder of life,-the ladder ascending toward the ultimate of his creation ; viz., God-likeness and the dominion over the earth and all upon it. It is, then, evident that the fires of God's wrath, the fires of hell, ete., are expressions symbolic of uncontrolled sexial passion.

Becanse it is only by attaining and maintaining a certain attitude of mind and heart that this life can be held in the body and transmuted, because any divergence from this attitude

[^16]canses the fires to burn so hotly that they cannot be controlled, because this essential attitude is a knowledge of and willingness to act in aceordance with the will of Him who ereated man, -becanse of these farts, this uncontrolled fire is said to be an evidence of God's anger. the result of which is mental darkness, confusion, insatiable desire, weakness, failure, sickness, and death.

Nevertheless there are those of exceptionally strong will, and with a mind naturally turned from sextality, who are able to hold this life, and, in a mental attitude coutrary to the divine purpose, to walk in the way of life; yet (riod is not mocked. Our Lord, in reference to this fact, said, "I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved;" in other words, "I am the exponent of the true method; only they who enter as I have entered shall be saved, for all others are thieves and robbers." Again, in the parable, one was fonmi at the wedding supper withont the welding garment, and even thongh he had been able to gain almissiom, yet lecanse he was not properly prepared, he was cast ont. The Apsstle wrote, "If a man strive for the masteriss, yet is he not crowned (even if successful), except he strive lawfully."

Continuing the thought that the fires of (Gol's judgment are the inflamed passions, we read: "I will judge thee in the plicee where thou wast created, in the land of thy nativity (the place of thy birth): And I will pour out mine indignation upon thee; 1 will blow against thee in the fire of my wrath, and deliver thee into the hand of burning men skilful to destroy. Thou shalt be for fuel to the fire." Ezek. xxi. 30-32. The words, "Thou shalt be for fuel to the fire." express the fact. that, throngh the action of the sex, the booly is heing gradually dissolved to furnish the material of which the seed is imposed; and in noting the expression, "In the place where thou wast created," we remember that (iod said by the prophet, "Thus saith the Lord that made thee, and formed thee from the womb." Isaiah xliv. 2.

We therefore see that it is in the sex, the place of man's ureation, the place where the life is accepted or rejected, that Gorl's judgments occur ; for when man retains and transmutes
all the life he possesses, he has the power to be what he wills to he ; and, on the other hand, if, by his mental states, he gives that life an impulse contrary to the divine purpose, he is not permitted to retain it. Such life is condemmed by the divine judgment; for God is jealons of the divine life: by his prophets he repeatedly says, " 1 am a jealous God," and "I will judge you in fury and in jealonsy."

And yet (rod is only jealous and angry with his children in a figurative sense. He has created them with the intent that they beeome like him, and when they do those things which retard the consmmmation of that likeness, he thwarts them in their course by depriving them of a measure of their life and consequent power. It is impossible that the creature can do aught eontrary to God's purpose; but men are permitted to make much trouble for themselves, in order that they may consider and learn the lesson of life. Goil who made man knows what is in their hearts: be is not surprised at the work of his hanils, "he knoweth them altogether."

If man falls, and fails in the ascent of life's spiral, through losing the fluids that contain the life in its period of transition from animal energy to mental energy, or mind, it is evident that he must apply those methods whereby the foundation within himself may be more firmly laid, that thus he may rise by holding fast and incorporating within himself the life which he obtains; for we understand that the Spirit is life, and hence to become more like God the Spirit is to have more life, This is but one step, but it is the fundamental and essential one.

The thought that man may be suffering the torments of the damned (comdemned), or the fires of hell, the rasult of God's condemnation, and yet be ignorant of the faet, may seem a strange one, and implies that a large part of the human family are even now in the condition called "hell." The prophet, speaking of God's attitude toward Israel, said: "Therefore he hath poured upon him the fury of his anger, and the strength of battle: and it hath set him on fire round about, yet he knew it not; and it burned him, yet he laid it not to heart." Isaiah XLII. 25. Thus we see that the fires of God's eondemnation may consume man when he is unconscious of the fact.

In reviewing the thought that we have been following, we reach the conclusion that God has created man to become like himself; that when man uses his powers contrary to that purpose, he is thwarted in his designs, and that it is the part of wisdom for him to learn the purpose of God concerning himself and conform thereto. Every effort contrary to that purpose can only yield bitter fruit; hence the only course that he can with safety pursue is to live in conformity to the divine will, which is to continually grow into divine likeness.

## " 1 WILL BE WHAT I WILL TO BE"

1 mean to tread this narrow way. Whatever may lietide;
$I$ rare not what my flesh may say.
In all its lordly pride:
I will be what I will to he:
From all the chains of seluse set free.
I will to be at one with (rod-
And that and nothing less-
In everything with fall accord
I will in His ways press.
E'en though He say the flesh muxt die:
At once that Hesh I'll mortify.
If I am weak, what matter that:
The Master's leal and trine.
His spirit's leadings have begat
What can but bring me through.
Ne'er as a coward will I Hee
The strife which sets my inmost free.
I am determined to pursue
The course I have begrin:
And with ahounding life in view
All diwn that eourse I'll run.
Himder me not. you fearfol crew;
To all that's gresel I will be trme.

The soul can only cognize God, bpeanse it has a divine sample in itself.-Henry Wrond.

## THE EVERLASTING COVENANT.

hY 1I, E. RUTLER.

The covenant promise of God, embodied in the name expressing the thought, "I will be your Power," comprehends much more than the Christian Church has even dreamed of ; because it has had its mind fixed on a world "beyond the bounds of time and space," in which the sonl. separated from the body, is to realize the fulfillment of God's covemant. And it is best that it has been so, for it has implanted within the nature of the individual an ever-growing ideal of the metaphysical and spiritual.

If the Church had believed that the word of God by the prophets had direct reference to themselves and their relations to the material world, and if, on becoming professed Christians, they had not realized the material advantages promised by the prophets, they woull have become disbelievers in the trnth of Goil's word. On the other hand, hail those advantages accrued to them, they would have lost all idea of the spiritual, and their religion would have become wholly a thing of material advantages, thus developing within them greater selfishness in commection with their lower propensities. God, has, therefore fulfilled to them his part of the covenant just in so far as they have fulfilled theirs; save that he his preserved the identical people, and given them inclinations that have cansed them to develop mentally and spiritually in such a way as has prepared them for the final ratification of the covenant.

The very surface of Christ's teabings shows that the covenant promises were not only spiritual but material. The great prayer which he taught, "Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven," conveys the thought of a king and subjects, and also the desire that that kingdom inay come in earth, that is, in earthly conditions. The angel who gave the Revelation to John-a Revelation of the fulfillment of or answer to that noted prayer-said, using the present for the future tense, as is always done in the prophecies, "The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdous of our Lord, and of his Christ: and he shall reign for ever and ever."

Now notice the words. "The kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of our Lord." For the sake of harmony we will agree with the general understanding that this has reference to Jesus who was on earth nearly nineteen hundred years ago ; but the Revelation does not stop here, it further says, "And of his (our Lord's) Christ," or Anointed. that is, some one whom - Christ Jesns has anointed to be also a Christ. We must inevitably conclude that this is a reference to a boly brought to light in the same Revelation.-a body consisting of a hundred and forty and four thonsand, the first ripe fruit of the earth; as the Revelator said (v. 10), "And hast made us mutu our (iod kings and priests : and we shall reign on the parth." Ilerein, if emphatie utterances mean anything, the question is most clearly settled that it was the central thought of Christ. and. conseqnently, should be of the Christian religion, that the time is to come when the kingrloms of this world are to becone the kingdions of God : that the sainted sools in whose heart this law is written are to become kings, whose subjerts will he the nations of the world: that they will be to these nations not ooly kings bnt also priests: and that their priesthood shall be a ministration over the affairs of those living on the earth.

But many will here quote, as an objection, the words of Christ in which he is reported th have said, "My kingrlom is not of this world." Truly it was not, as was shown in his words, "I go to the Father," and in the words of his memorable prayer (John xvir. 11): "And now I am no more in the world, but these are in the world. and I am coming to thee. Ifoly Father, keep them in the name of thee, hy which thou hast given to me, that they may be one. as we are." In this passage Jesus declared that he was to be no more in this world, consequently he prayed that they might be kept in the Father's name, by which name he had received his power and dominion. Thus it is made clear that the Christ of this age is to be, may we say, the humdred and forty and four thousaml, the first ripe fruit of the earth, organized into one harmonious bordy, and that, by and through the power of that holy covenant name, their kingdom and dominion is th be earthly ; for surely the Father will not be dethroned in the heavens that they may be seatel there, but it is the earth that he has given to the sons of men, according to lis declared purpose in the begiming (Gen. 1. 26).

If man is to possess the earth, as is emphatically declared
in the Revelation by the angel to John, then God's covenant to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, is in perfect harmony with the covenant as taught by Christ, and with his general teaching. The prophets all prophesied by the same spirit which gave the law from Sinai, which spoke through Christ, and which was the inspiration of the Apostles. Isaiah (Lviri. 18, 14) said: "If thou turn away thy foot from the sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on my holy day : and call the sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord, honorable; and shalt honor him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasare, nor speaking thine own works: then shalt- thou delight thyself in the Lard: and I will cause thee to ride upon the high places of the earth, and feed thee with the heritage of Jacob thy father: for the month of Yahveh hath spoken it."

Thus the inheritatue (heritage), the birthright blessing, obtained by Jacol, was not only accepted by Yahveh for his (Jacob's) children, but it was made the heritage of all those who enter into covenant relations with God, and who keep that covenant. The heritage of Jacob was expressed in these words; "Therefore God give thee the dew of heaven, und the fatness of the earth, and plenty of corn and wine: let people serve thee, and nations bow down to thee: be lord over thy brethren, and let thy mother's sons bow down to thee: cursed be every one that "urseth thee, and bleased be he that blesseth thee." Gen. xxvii. 28, 29,

This blessing seems to us to comprehend everything desirable: and it was so understood by the patriarch, for when Essu returned from hunting and rame before his father, expecting the blessing, Isaac queried, "What shall I do now unto thee, my son? behold, I have made him thy lord, ete." The patriarch felt, that, in this heritage of Jacob, he had comprehended everything ; and, in the chapter from which we have just quoted, as if fearing that the validity of a heritage obtained under such nircumstances might be dombted, and that thus discredit might be cast upon the worils of his servant Isaiah, God adds to his promise the words, "For the mouth of Yahveh hath spoken it." Surely, no stronger emphasis could be given to any words ever uttered than the one given to this declaration.

We give the following references as a few of the many confirmations and elaborations of the meaning of the words, "I will be your Power: "-
"But this thing commanded I them, saying, Obey my voice, and I will be your Gorl, and ye shall be my people: and walk ye in all the ways that I have commanded you, that it may be well unto you," Jer. VII. 23.
"When they be in the land of their enemies, I will not cast them away, neither will I sbhor them, to destroy them utterly, and to break my covenant with them: for I am Yahveh their God. But I will for their sakes remember the covenant of their ancestors, whom I brought forth out of the land of Egypt in the sight of the nations, that I might be their God: I am Yahveh." Lev. xxvi. 44; 45.
"I will give them a heart to know that 1 am Yahveh; and they shall be my people, and I wiLL nE their God." Jer. xxiv. 7.
"Their leader shall be of themselves. and their governor shall proceed from the midst of them; and I will canse him to draw near, and he shall approach to me: for who is this that engaged his heart to approach unto me? saith Yahveh. And ye shall be my people, and I wat, be your God." Jer. xxx. 21, 22.
"And it shall come to pass, that like as I have watehed over them, to pluck up, and to break down, and to throw down, and to destroy, and to afflict; so will I watch over them, to build. and to plant, saith Yahveh. This shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel: After those days, saith Yiahveh, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and wntl be their God. and they shall be my people." ler. xxin. 28, 33.
"Behold, I will gather them out of all conntries, whither I have driven them in my anger, and in my fury, and in great wrath ; and they shall be my people, and I whis be their God." der. xxxir, 37, 38.
"I will take the stony heart ont of their flesh, and I will give then a heart of flesh; that they may walk in my statutes, and keep mine ordinances, and do them: and they shall be my peorple, and I wibi. be their Giod." Ezak. xt. 19, 20.
"They shall not be polluted any more with all their transgressions, and I witl be their God." Ezek. xiv. 11.
" I will set up one shepherd over them, and he shall feed them, even my servant David. And I, Yabveh I Wild, bet their God, and my servant Datvid a prince among them; I Yahveh, have spoken it." Fzek. xxxiv. 93, 2t.
"I will save them out of all their dwelling-places, wherein they have sinned, and I will cleanse them : so shall they be my people, and I will be their Gorl. My tabernacle also shall be with them : yea, I will be their God, and they shall be my people." Ezek. xxxvir. 23, 27.
"Behold, I will save my people from the east country, and from the west country; and I will bring them, and they shall dwell in the midst of Jerusalem: and they shall be my people, and I will be, their (Gorl, in trath and in righteousuess. Zeeb. viif. 7. 8 .
"They shall call on my name, and I will hear them : I will say, It is my people: and they shall say, Yahvel is my Goci." Zerli. xim. 9.
"And 1 heard a great voice nut of heaven, saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall he his people, and God himself shall be with them, and be their (iowl. He that neveometh shall inherit all things: and I wrla be his God, and he shall be my son." Rev. xxi. 3, 7.
"And they shall see his face: and his name shall be in their forelimads." Rev, xxir. 4.

The quotations just given show that the name Yahveb is the expression of a promise, that it belongs to his covenant and to a specific period,-the period in which he will save his people. With the exposition of the truth contained in this series of articles, God's holy name has gone forth from the ark of his covenant: and throughout the nations of the world he proclaims to Israel, wherever an individual of that race may be found, that the time has come for their salvation, and for them to be gathered to the place of his appointment. It is the voice of the Almighty calling from the inner sanctuary of his holy temple. "Come, my people. enter thou into thy chambers, and shut thy doors about thee: hide thyself as it were for a little moment, until the indignation be overpast. For, behold, Yahveh cometh out of his place to punish the inhabitants of the earth for their iniquity: the earth also shall disclose her blood, and shall mo more cover her slain."

The next ${ }^{\text {a }}$ requirement of this covenant is: "Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven alove, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: thon shalt not bow down thy-
self to them, nor kerve them : for I who will be thy Power am a jealous Gorl, visiting the iniquity of the Fathers non the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me: and shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments."

This part of the covenant has been very lightly passed over hy all classes of religious thinkers. They have relegated the whole subject to the heathen custom of making images of their gods, and bowing down and worshiping them. While the words, " Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of anything ette.," th the unlearned and materialistic Israelite undoubtedly meant the heathen practice of idol worship, and only that, yet it must be remembered that, even that interpretation has a deeper signification than merely the image itself. The heathen who made these images knew frill well that there was no power or efficacy in the substance of the inage, but that it only served to represent a thought of an invisible and spiritual mentality and power. The stulunt of Mithology knows that by those images were represented every attribute active in human life; that is to say, there were images representing the god of wealth, Hygeia, the goddess of health, Venus, the gouldess of the love passion, Pan, the gonl of sudden disaster and confusion, and so a long list of principles were named and imaged forth by the people who knew not Yahreh,

God's words, "Or any likeness of anything that is in the heaven above etc.," are only explanatory of what is really embodied in the declaration, "Thon shalt wot make unto thee any graven image: " for he would have his people know, and not only believe in. but confide in him as the source of all power, -the source of all good as well as of all so-called evil. He says by Isaiah (xiv. 7) : " 1 form the light, and create darkness: I make peace, and create evil. 1. Yahveh, do all these things." Thus be not only guards agaiast the mind of man rasching out to the gods of the heathen for good, but also against the belief in the pxistence of any other power in the universe but that of the (ionl of Israel. The statement is emphatie, "Thou hast ereated all thiugs for thy pleasnre, and for thy pleasure they are and were created.,"

Ile also repeats many times thronghont the prophecies that he is the only power in the universe. The following are a few
of the many quotations that may be given as containing this declaration:-
"See now that I, even I, am he, and there is no god with me." Deut. xxxif. 39. "I, even I, am Yabveh; and beside me there is no savior." Isa. xı..II. 11. "I am the first, and I am the last; and besides me there is no God. Is there any God besides me? yea, there is no Goil; I know not any." Isa, xliv. 6, 8. "I ain Yahveh, and there is none else, there is no God besides me. That they may know from the rising of the sun, and from the west, that there is none besides me. I am Yahveh, and there is none else. There is no Gorl else beside me; a just God and a savior ; there is moue beside me." Isa. xlv. 5, 6, 21. "Yet I am Yahveh thy God from the land of Egypt, and thon shalt know no God but me: for there is no savior beside me." Hosea xIII. 4. "And Jesus answered him, The chief of all the commandments is, Hear, O Israel; The Lord our Gool is one Lord." Mark XII. 29.

Therefore if any evil of any name or nature befall the sons of men. it shonld be regarded as sent by Yahveh for reproof, correction, guidance, restraint,-in short, for the good of his people. When his own son had rebelled against him, and when he was driven from his throne, David, he who was called "a man after (God's own heart," hearing one of his enemies standing off and cursing him, said, "Let him alone, Yahveh hath sent him to curse David." Thus the man of God, the keeper of the covenant, must recognize that all that comes into his life, of whatever name or nature, is sent of God. This is why Jesus said, " Resist not evil ;" "Overcome evil with good."

As soon as an indivilual recognizes any power as distinct from God, and as his adversary, he finds himself comparatively powerless to combat it. Bnt he who has learned to love God in truth, and who, with all his heart, recognizes the fact that there is no power but the one which he loves; that even though that power be inearnate in an evil-minded man, he is yat able to love the divine spark which gives his enemy life and animates his being.-such a man will disarm the power of evil. and will aceomplish the overcoming of evil with good.

When invisible psychisms seem ready to overpower us, having this faith in our hearts, we exclaim with David of old, "O Yahvel, why hast thou afflictel me?" This confidence in the sonl which is all-centered on Yahveh will, as it were, close
every sense and every faculty (shat every door). so that nothing ean touch it but Gool's spirit. This will bring the condition requisite for entering the name of Yabveh: "The name Yahvel is a strong tower ; the righteons runneth into it, and is safe" (marginal reading, "get aloft," that is, lifted up out of it,-out of all danger). The belief that there is no power but that from Yahveh, and a loving confidence in him, will cause the entire intelligence and eonscionsness to come into the form of divine order, and enable the individual, under all circumstances, to "overcome evil with good." But the belief in another god or gods (power or powers).-the power of a devil, wicked spirits, elementals, or the power of men in the hody, as able to act independently of Yahveh, places the mind in a condition of combat and struggle; and under such circumstances the man will find the odds greatly against him. But with the mind in harmony with these commandmente, he will "rest from all his labors," and realize the force of the words, "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace. whose mind is stayed on thee: because he trusteth in thee. Trust $\mathrm{y} \boldsymbol{\mathrm { r }}$ in laheh for ever: for in Yah Yahveh is everlasting strungth." 1sa. xxvi. 3, 3.
(To be continued.)

## CREATION'S STORY.

The spacions firmament on high
With all the blue etherial sky
And spangled heavens, a shining frame.
There great Original prochain.
The unwearied nun. from day to day.
Does him Creator's power display
And publishes to every land
The work of an Almighty hand.
foon as the evening shades prevail.
The nusen takes up the wondrons talte.
And nightly to the listning earth
Repents the story of her birth:
While all the atairs that round her burn.
And all the planetes in their tarn.
Confirm the tidings. an they roil,
And \#pread the trith from pole to pole.
What though in solemn silence. all
Move romid the dark terrestrial ball:
What though moreal voice or somid
Amidst their radiant orbs be fonnd:
In reason's ear they all rejoice
And utter forth a glorious voice.
Forever singing as they shine.
"The hand that made us is divine."

## MENTAL VISION. A SIMILE. <br> BY PAUL AVENEL.

Thinking is like seeing, its horizons are bounded by physical laws. Those who live in valleys cannot see far.

Thought has its valleys also; and if you are oceupying a mental valley, your thought range is naturally limited. To see further you must elimb bigher; and to see further mentally, you must make a mental ascent.

From the foothills your gaze penetrates to the plains beyond the valley, but you cannot see what lies on the other side of the mountain until you scale the peaks.

This is true of mental vision also: from the peaks and cliffs of knowledge the survey is comprehensive; the obstructions are all below, and nothing impedes the far-reaching sweep of mind.

Study to ascend lofty paths of thought, and to compass subline intellectual scenery, and you will observe the small theories and beliefs of the foothills and valley, dissolve like mists in the brilliant light of the sun of truth.

## DUTY.

The longer on this earth we live
And weigh the various qualities of men,
Seeing how most are fugitive,
Or fitful gifts at best, of now and then-
Wind waved copse lights, daughters of the fen-
The more we feel the high, stern-featured beanty
Of plain devotedness to duty.
Steafast and still, nor paid with mortal praise, But finding amplest recompense For life's ungarlanded expense
In work done squarely and unwasted days.

## MUSIC.

BY H. E. BUTLER.

From the beginning of history music has had its place in all life. It is really first heard in ingect life; and the vibrations produced by the characteristic sound of every living thing express the quality of the organism that produced the sound, and, as all know, every sound expresses some state of mind. There is the wail of sadness and the warble of joy, and as different birds and beasts pour forth their songs or sounds, they express the varied attributes of their natures.

The lower races of people possess a music with but few notes and variations, but as they rise in the scale of mental unfoldment, and as the mind faculties are ahle to take hold of a greater variety of thought conditions, the complieation of their music expresses all the varied states of thoir life qualities, and they really indicate all their mental possibilities in their musical inclinations; for music, unlike all other principles with which the human mind deals, lies back of mind, and, shall we not say, at the foundation of mind.

The mind of the mosician apparently takes part in the production of his music; yet the intellect proper sits back, as it were, listens to and enjoys the music, while the feminine part of the nature, the interior life qualities, produces the sounds, It has been said that music is the expression of the soul ; this is true only of those who have a soul sufficiently developed to take intellectual and physical control of the entire organism. Some of the great composers claimed that they simply reproduced the music which they heard. Hereill is the development of the soul to a plane on which it is able to sense, hear, and, to a certain extent, control the mind and body of the individual.

There are a great variety of ways in which one may be conscions of music, whilst in the lone silence: yet there are two sufficiently distinet, one from the other, to be designated by
himan language. In the first instance, the soul has a high degree of development, and, consequently, is closely allied to the harmonies of all nature, and, shall we not say, has had a high degree of musical training in a former incarnation. Such a soul, when the attention of the body is turned toward music, will frequently reproduce in the organism song and musical strains learned, either in a former incarnation, or which have been heard in higher spheres of existence. No doubt this was the condition recognized by the poet who said, "My soul now, sits and sings."

In such cases, even though the body has never had the training to give it musical expression, yet the individual is more critical in regard to the harmonies which others produce than if he had had a musical education. The production of music is a mechanical device by which an effort is made to express the higher feelings and emotions of the individual ; but the ideal growing out of the depth of those feelings and emotions in the race, as such, is always higher than the art of expression. Therefore musicians give a long lifetime to continuous practice, and few, if any, ever reach in the art a degree of perfection which satisfies their own interior longings. The man who can be fully satisfied with the musical expression of the highest artist, has, by no means, the most highly developed soul; on the contrary, it is indicative of the fact that the soul of the man has reached no higher than the highest art of the age.

His is a parallel ease with that of the great seulptor, who, having finished one of his works, could see no improvement to be made in it. He then called in his friends to eriticise, and all pronounced it perfect. In great distress of mind he exelaimed, "Can't you find some fault in it?" and when told that it had no defect, he burst into tears, saying, "I ean go no high. er." Many are unknown in the musical world simply beeanse the sonl is dissatisfied with the means of expression at its command, that they lose all interest in the art as it exists, and rease to follow it.

There are, however. two classes who, from the higher standpoint, are open to eriticism. The first of these are the mere imitators, whose souls possess musical qualities of a low order.
but who imagine themselves possessed of musical taste so purely classic, that they frown down everything that does not run in the groove of the accepted musical standard. The second class refuse to hear any music but that of the sensational and sensuous order, until the whole organism vibrates to the commonest and coarsest sounds. Those who hear the song of the soul, and who make the effort to reproduce it, are usually those whose organism is most governed by the intellectual, those in whose nature the masculine predominates.

The second of the two classes above referred to, by whom music is brougbt to earth, are those whose physical struoture is fine and very sensitive, and in whom the sense of hearing is the most highly developed sense; in other words, whose mode of sensing is by means of the hearing. Even in the old life such persons are frequently able to suspend the activities of all the external and physical senses, and so are enabled to hear the vibrations, the sounds, from the sphere or plane of the cause world to which their consciousness has been developed. They hear nothing upon a plane higher than this; but they can hear all the sounds from that high altitude, down throngh all the mental spheres, through the sense sphere of the asimal world, into the sense sphere of vegetation, down to the somber vibration of the body of the earth itself.

Of course no one but those who are living the regenerate life, and who have reached some attainments in that direction can, except at rare intervals, hear these things. When others have heard them, they have only dared to give voice to the experience in the liberty which is allowed poetic thought. But he who lives the regenerate life, and who reaches a degree of harmony with God, the Creator of all things, is awakened in all his sensibilities to a world of sound vibration, color vibration, as well as a new world of light and heat, of forms of order, and great expanses of mind structure.

It is from this realm of mind structure that we hope to be able to obtain the knowledge that will enable the Fraternity to build a musical jnstrumentality upon which may be reproduced the sounds and songs of that higher world into which we are opening; and also to formulate the laws of vibration which
govern the production of thonght and the emotion of divine love, for in them is comprehended all that is attainable in an earthly existence. When we thus refer to the production of thought and of divine love, we do not limit the expression to the horizon of the world's thought; the only limit which obtains here was conveyed in the words of the beloved disciple: "God is love." But the new world that is opening before the gladdened sculs of the regenerate ones of this age, adds another clause to this beantiful statement, which is, "Giod is knowledge, wisdom, and understanding."
The use of music is to be found in the newly discovered science of suggestion. Christian Science or Mental Science is working exclusively upon the suggestion of health. A few of the leading minds of the day are discovering that every thought expressed in the hearing of another is a suggestion which enters into and forms a more or less potent means of forming and reforming the mental states, feelings, and emotions of the individual. It is well known that great orators, by the expression of the simplest thought with the proper intonation, can affect their audience to tears. To produce such effects is one of the leading thoughts in the study of elocution. The actual idea given to the people in their present stage of unfoldment, is not ${ }^{8}$ ) much as the tone and manner in giving it.

All this is the legitimate child of music. The musician always vibrates the qualities that are within him or her, because musical expression is of the plysical structure rather than of the intellect. Let us here analyze a little. The organist is so trained, that, without giving any thought whatever to them, he uses both hands and feet in producing the tones. The real thought of the masician is given to the sounds-and that, by the way, is only a suggestive thought-and the feelings and emotions of the body at once drop into the harmonies and intonations of the entire composition ; that is to say, the nerve centers and the grey matter governing the fingers, the hands, arms, feet,-in fact, the entire physical strueture, surrender themselves to the movement of the harmonies, aud, in so far as the instrumentality is capable of proluciug the exact vibrations of the performer's life qualities, they are reproduced upon the
atmosphere, and upon the unknown and invisible life currents that fill all space.

These vibrations again reproduce their kind and quality in the feelings, emotions, desires, appetites, and passions of the body from which they emanate; and as they belong to the realm of sense, and not to that of mind, they, so to speak, inject the qualities of the masic into the qualities of the life of the listener who yields himself up to the enjoyment of the music. Few observe a change in their own mental conditions after hearing the most sensuous music, yet those qualities have impregnated the life currents of the body, and will afterward obtain in the intellect, and in the feelings, emotions, and desires of the individual. One who has not sufficiently high and exalted soul aspirations to govern his actions will never enjoy that class of musical vibrations which arise from the spiritual-minied soul ; and so vice versa.

Music in the present age is rapidly leaving its original harmony with the soul and cause world, and advancing culture in the art is feeling after the appetite of the masses: and, as the masses are more and more goverued by a tiger-like greed of gain and supremacy, and a gratification of all the appetites and passions of the physical organism, the most popular musie is of a class which feeds all these conditions.

The classical German music expresses the stolid, materialistic, intellectual German character, Italian music voices the hot-blooded passion nature of its people; and these two sources are the main fountains from which our so-ealled best music is drawn. Thns the stolid, materialistic, reasoning tendencies of the Germans, and the hot-blooded passion nature of Italy, are becoming the mother of the qualities from which all thought formation, and the feelings and passions of the civilized world, arise. Even church music is from these sources, with the addition of the emotional devotion of the people. It seems to us that it is time that the higher mentality of the race arise, purify, and put in order the fountain (music) from which spring -which mothers-all the qualities of the race.

The Esoteric has therefore begun the work of taking from the voice of angels and from the harmonious vibrations of the
creative and cause world, and materializing and giving voice to them : first for our own use, and then for the use of the people. But because of certain laws unknown to the world, this work must come into expression very slowly, and some time must of necessity elapse before the laws governing the construction of this music can be given to our readers ; and when this is done, it will only appeal to the most highly developed souls among the people. But we frequently become very vividly conscious that the time is at hand when men and angels will sing in unison ; when their very life fountains will vibrate in harmony with God, the Soul of the universe.

## A PRAYER.

Oh give me sight to see throughont.
Thy blessed will is best,
That I may tread where leadeat Thou, Nor ask for needless rest.

If I must climb a rugged rock, When clouds steal o'er the day, If I but know Thou leadest me, And guidest all the way.

If I may know that through the glen, Or up the rugged steep,
Or in the valley damp and dark, Or through the waters deep,
It is thy voice that calleth me.
And forward bidst me go-
On, on, I follow Lard, with thee.
Nor will my step be slow.
Full well I know my Father leads.
Through every trial here,
And clasps my weak and trembling hand.
And cries, "I will be near."
Oh Father, with unbending faith
In Thee, my heart is filled,
I lean upon Thy loving arm.
Blessed be, as Thou hast willed.
Fassic Fullemtox, in Progress.

## DELINEATION OF CHARACTER FROM SOLAR BIOLOGY.

Thin column is exelusively intended to aid in their attainments those who are studying Esoteric methods. We receive a great many lattera from parties who are not subscribers, and who, we have reason to believe, are not especially intereated in the Esoteric work; and, as our spece is too limited to give more than a small number of the delinestions asked for, we must exclude all but those whose names are found upon our subseription list, and members of their families, as that is our only means of discerning whe in entitled to our time and to space in this column.
N. N. E. Sept. 4, 187(i. Dallas, Texas.
$\oplus$ (Earth) in 圾 (Virgo); Moon in $*$ (Pisees). The earth was in Virgo at the time of your birth, and $h$ (Saturn), in the same sign, gives its qualities to the qualities of your life ; that is to say, gives you a strong will and an orderly mind, governed hy intuition and impulse. You have the general make-1p of a journalist connected with a paper of the character of our dailies. You are apt to speak and to act upon the first thing that comes into, your mind, yet you are very thoughtful. You are a goosl talker, unless there is some impediment in your speech; but you write better than yon talk. You have a serious barrier in the way of surcess in life, of which we would rather speak to you hy private letter.

You lark conjugality. Have the alility, by mcans of your hands to express the artistic in some direction,-are intuitively artistic. $\delta$ (Mars) is in opposition to you and also to Saturn, so that your domestic life will be especially discordant, probably through faults within yourself. Beware of intense anger, for it will poison your whole constitution and destroy your intuitions. If you allow yourself to hold malice. in addition to poisoning your life, it will greatly luwer your standard of morality. Yon have a natural leaning toward the occult, and to the magical side of it more than to the spiritual. You have the feeling within you that yon alrealy possess certain occult powers, and your intuitions, no doubt, lead you into methods by which you affeet and control the minds of others. If you allow those tendencies freedom of action. your life will he devoid of all happiness. and of all true light. We advise you ly all means to unite yousself with some Christian Church. and to enter into the spirit of devotion. to study its morality-in short to be in every thought. word, and deed an exemplary member. This will greatly facilitate your study of The Esotrifi, and attainments in that direction. You will have considerable difficulty in the control of the seed when the moon is in the signs

Virgo or Pisces. The hours of your chief danger will be when these signs are rising. But your difficnlty is not so much in accidental losses, as in the ability to keep, an unchanged determination to lead the life.

Louis J. Bobilya. Aug. 9, 18:万7. Allen County, Indiana.
$\oplus($ Earth) in $\Omega$ (Leo); Moon in $\Upsilon$ (Aries). At the time of your birth the earth was in the sign Leo, which causes the base of your nature to be that of love, and a deep interior and relentless will. 4 (Jupiter) in $m$ (Scorpio) and $\circ$ (Venus) in $\bumpeq$ (Libra) unite to give you a proud spirit and a dominant disposition. The Moon in $\gamma$ (Aries) leads the interior nature out through the intellectual and the will power. You are a paradox to yourself and to your most intimate friends : you have a kind heart, are loving, sympathetic, and confiding; on the other hand, you seent to be feelingless, suspicious, comhative, and irresistible in your determination. With you the attraction toward the occult and the spiritual is of a general character rather than of an expecial one. You have the spirit of devotion, but it is so covered by other characteristics, that, without giving your entire life and thought to it, you could reach no heights of attainment of a truly spiritual nature. Of course living the regenerate life, as taught in The Esoteric, will give vitality to the spirit of devotion latent within you, and give you capacity to inspire knowledge from any sphere on which your mind and interests may be centered; and in your case, more than is ordinary, it will add more directly to the dominancy of your character in whatever direction it may be called forth.

Were you not living the regenerate life, you would have but little appreciation of the finer and more ennobling qualities of woman's nature. Conjugality was almost left out of your constitution. But by truly living the regenerate life, you will awaken something within you. relating to the emotional side of your nature, of which you now little dream as possible to exist in one's organism. We believe that you will soou have an experience which will radically change all your previous ideas of life, and make you almost a new man, in so far as your loves. sympathies, and appetites are concerned ; for that in your nature which has produced the paradox above referred to will be so changed, that all the higher and more ennobling attributes will take the throne of dominion. You will have a great struggle to overcome losses in the dream state. The times of greatest danger for you will be when the Moon is in Leo; and, if you overcome then, the danger will be still more greatly intensified when the Moon pnters Aries, and expecially when of (Meronry) is there. The hours of special danger
will be when Leo or Aries is rising. The times of next importance will be when either of the hearls of the trinities is on the ascendant.
H. P.

You were born when the earth was in the sign bf (Capricorn), which is the generalizer in buisness plans and schemes. Your body is governed by $\eta$ (Scorpio). The moon, being in $\bumpeq$ (Libra), leads out all your conscionsness and thought into that mysterions, formless realm of causation, and makes you look behind the external appearance of everything with which you come in contact. Thus far your qualifications are all toward the spiritual and the occult, but all these faculties-in so far as they find expression, fir yon are very secretive, and express nothing but when you feel that it will serve a use-are governed by (Mercury) in $\notin$ (Pisces), which opens your eyes to the practical and useful. This makes you a very practical man. You are clear-headed and a goon talker, hoth in public and private. Were it not for one adversary in your life, you should be a very successful man. Woman is this adversary,-not from any weakness in your sex proclivities. but becanse her nature will not affiliate with yours. which causes disturbaner and antagomism resulting in the confusion of your higher intuitions anil perceptions of the orderly methols of life. All this either holds yon down contimually, or causes occasional serious losses and failures. You are naturally inclined to lead the regenerate life, and if you conquer the influence of woman over you in this connection, you will have but little difficulty in retaining the seed : a relentless derision and effort in that direction will comper the adversary of woman's antagonism within yourself.

You lack, however, the spirit of devotion, and have too strong a tendency, for your own good, toward the magical. which, if followed without the spirit of devotion. would soon destroy in you all that makes life enjoyable or even worth living. You should take as the motto to be ever present with you, "Giod is love." Stick to this motto that you may learn all that can he known about it, and always associate with it the thought that there is no power in the universe but God. I repeat that, you need to cultivate aml practice the spirit of devotion and self-rouserration to God. In so far as you will have any difficulty in comquering the waste of the seed. the times of danger are when the mon is in Capricom or Libra, and the hours when either of these signs is rising. This will he intensitied during the passing of \% (Mereury) throngh Pisces, during which time you may have trouble whell of (Cancer) is rixing.

$\oplus($ Earth $)$ in $[$ (Gemini) ; Moon in $\bumpeq$ (Lilra). Yours is a rest-
less, perturbed organism : it is difficult for you to keep your mind centered on any one thing. The earth in $I I$ (Gemini), the moon in $\bumpeq$ (Libra), with (Uranus) and of (Marx) in M. (Scorpio), opens up yonr interior to the spiritnal. Your great trouble in regard to spiritual things lies in the fact that it is so difficult for you to hold your mind to any one subject. especially to what relates to the unseen world. The influence of (Mercury) in (Aquarius) is to open your sense system to the lower conditions of the world and its mentality. You have tine mechanical and artistic abilities. If you had heen educated as a painter, you could have risen to renown in the art, -of course it would have been necessary to overcone that flitting tendency in your mentality, which you may have done. You are naturally of a very prond spirit, and this adds to your conditions of struggle.

In order to reach any high degree of attainment, it is more important for you than for the ordinary man, to sit for a half hour twice in the twenty-four hours und practice the concentration of your mind on one thought. Follow the instructions given in The Esoteric, Vol. VIII. page 449. They will aid you in getting control of both mind and body; and this will add greatly to your capacity in any pursuits towards which you may wish to turn your attention. You have a quick, hot temper, and should make special effort to overcome it; for whatever impressions are in your mind when you are excited, berome a reality, and no amount of argument will dissipate the hallucination. You should have but little trouble in conquering the waste of the seed, unleas early indulgence has weakened you in that direction. If you do have trouble, it will be chiefly when the moon is in Gemini, Libra, or Aquarius ; and there may be danger during the rising of these signs.

Mrs. M. A. Vam. Jan. 26, 1856, Ill.
$\oplus$ (Earth) in (Aruarius) ; the Moon probably in $\bumpeq$ (Libra). Aquarius, as the basic principle of your nature, gives you a very nervous temperament. We have not the hour of your birth, and therefore do not know whether the moon was then in my (Virgo) or $\bumpeq$ (Libra): but it was probably in Libra, for if in Virgo, it would destroy the moral integrity of your character, and a strict sense of honor. If the moon was in Libra, you will have fine intuitions and prophetic perceptious With this position of the moon actice, you would not live the regenerate life very long before the astral world would so open up to your conscionsness that it would become as real as the material one. But it will he very hard for you to sufficiently turn your attention from domestic affairs to make much progress in the higher life. As a housewife yon have ideals of having
everything around you very beautiful and elegant, and your interests largely center there.
§ (Mercury) was probably in Scorpio at the time of your birth. as it passed into that sign on that day. If so, your natural vitality is almost unparalleled; for $\psi$ (Jupiter) in Virgo gives you strong ali-mentiveness,-a love of very rich food, very tastily cooked and arranged. This condition united with the influence of Mercury will make the fountains of your life greater than the mind and will can control, unleas you reduce the quality and quantity of food that you take from day to day. All these conditions may be changed if you have become a dyspeptic. which is quite probable. Therefore the first work of your life is to regulate the food supply, and bring it into order, so that the creative forces within you may be within the bounds of your will. You should turn your ideality, which is great and prolific, into the spirit of devotion ; live there, but at the same time desire earnestly to know the trath, seek for it and live in it.

Kenneth L. Van. Dec. 19. 1890. $12.1 \overline{\mathrm{j}}$ p.m. Chicago, Ill.
$\oplus$ (Earth) in 1 (Sagittarins) : Moon in $\gamma$ (Aries) ; Aries on the ascendant. $\gamma$ (Aries) on the ascendant at the time of the birth of this boy controls his physical structure and the qualities of his body. He is intensely active, with a forceful and extremely combative nature: yet interior to all this he has a high, pure ideal, a kind and sympathetic heart, and will, in the maturity of his manhood, manifent great dignity of character, lofty ideals, and abhor low associations. His impulsiveness would bring upon him many difficulties did he not possess an extremely fortunate nature. He is a natural mystic; and not only does he need a great deal of physical exercise for health, but he should spend a portion of his time in pure, wild nature, which he loves very deeply. His appetite for strong, rich food, and plenty of it. is very much against him, and he should be taught to restrain it. It will not be difficult to get him interested in thought and study. and in this sphere of action he will manifext fine abilities. His parents should watch over his vivid imagination, that he may learn and appreciate the difference between an actual experience and an imagination which is as real as an experience; otherwise he will produce these imaginations as real, thus getting into the habit of prevarication. If he is now judiciously taught purity of life in regard to the sex. he need never have the experience of the loss of those secretions, because his sex nature is not strong. With a goorl education, he will make a noble mam.

Ha B. Fitschen. Feb, 7. 1861, hetween 3 and 4 p. m. Keakuk, Ia.
(1) (Earth) and Moon in (Aquarius) : $\bar{\sigma}$ (Cancer) on the as-
rendant. The Earth and Moon both in the sign me (Aquarius) at the time of your birth, and $\sigma_{0}$ (Cancer) on the ascendant, makes you a very sensitive person. Harmonious surroundings are ensential to you, becanse unspoken sntagonism is more difficult for you to endure than angry woris. You are a natural pwychometrist, and will have many visions. Your first impressions concerning a person or a business venture are very correct. Have a quick, accurate eye, a love of study. and a strong dexire to understand the sciences.

You will have much difticulty in living the regenerate life, as your body will be ao frequently assailed by invisible demons; yet your intense Aquarius nature will soon give you the victory over them. If you niarry and live in the generation. you will soon lose your health and become a chronic invalid. Yot possess a keen intuitive pereeption of spisitual things, and all you need is to give the subject of overcoming the loss of the sex fluid your special study and effort, and to dedicate your life to God and live for him and the cause world. and knowledge, wisdom. spiritual conceptions, and powers will flow into you as naturally as vegetation drinks in the sunlight. Yours is a life of "useful service." Yon should always be active, mentally and physically, and should develop a strong will.

Always hold the idea that you cannot be sick or diseased in any way; but with this thought, use proper caution as to your health. Study the methorls of going through the body and taking possession of every function with your own will, so that you may be able to keep the berly in perfect health through the power of your own mind and the energy of your own will. For direations in the regenerate life, see "Woman's Circular" (sold from this office, price 25 cents).

## C. A. Ormsly, Ang. 13. 1861. Lowville, N. Y.

Born in the sign $\Omega$ [Len] with the probability that the Moon was in $t$ [Sagittarius]. You have a restless impulsive nature, which largely unfits you for a business life. [Uranus] is in the priestly sign Sagittarius, giving you a tiatural love for the occult, mystic, -could eavily be drawn into the phenomena of spiritualism; and the possibility of this is greatly angmented by the fact that 9 [Venus] is in 8 [Tauras], disturbing the normal action of the sex nature. $\%$ [Mercury] in M. [Scorpio] gives you great vitality, recuperative power. Your mental conditions are such that you are or will be subject to many diseases : but yon may go down to death's door, and physicians and friemds may give up all hope of your recovery, yet in a surprisingly short time you will be on your feet, as well as usual. $t$ [Saturn] $\&$ [Jnpiter] and of [Mars] in $\because$ (Pisces) will add great restlessurss to your exreedingly active temperament ; and the
pesition of these planeta would lead to eronomy, if anything could lead such an organism to be economical,

Your love nature and your passion nature are your weakneas, but were your will once immovably fixed to live the regenerate life you would gain very rapidly, notwithstanding the hard struggle you would have with the passion nature. Efforts in that direction would soon turn all that reatless activity into the brain, which would become a ryclone of thought. There would then be grave danger of your mind rumning off into forbidden rhannels, which would prove disastrous to yon. In walking the narrow way your only hope is in having the guidance of the Spirit, which is obtainable only through a dedication of your life to God and praying striet attention th the principles of the higher morality. Your times of danger are when the Moon is in the signs Leo, Sagittarjus, or Scorpio. The hour of greatest danger are when one of the above three signs is rixing. and next in importance. when Taurus is rising. You will do well to let yomr wife guide in the Insiness department.

Mrx. C. A. Ormshy. Nov. 2. 1860, 2 a. m. Vineent, N. Y.
$\oplus$ [Earth] in $m$ [Scorpio]: the Moon in 1 [Gemini] : 叹 [Virgo] on the ascendant. You have a mentality more like that of a man than a woman, and yet. having a Virgo body, yours is truly a feminine nature. This gives you a very strong and tenacions will to do and accomplish whatever your mind is fised upon. Your Gemini polarity makes you thoughtful, careful, and given to reasoning. If [Jupiter] in [Aquarius] gives a politic nature: 9 [Venus] in bs [Capricorn]. a love of business, and renders you mechanical and artistic in whatever you umelertake. You have muxical abilities. h [Saturn] is in the serving sign of the Triplicity of which Scorpio is the ultimate and thus leads out and gives character to your entire nature : and. becanse of your Virgo borly, the dominant qualities produced by this position would be fine, orderly business intuitions. This, heing the doninant or leading principle of your nature, would characterize vou as what is denominated a husiness woman.
[ [Cranus] in 1 [Sagittarius] gives you a love of the mystic, intensifying the inclinations of your physical vature, which also leads in that direction: but your general characteriatics are such that you will have a great stuuggle with yourself in walking the narrow way to the highest goal of human attainment. Your inclinations wonld very readily lead you out into the realm of magic, in the pursuit of which you would quickly ohtain a consciousness of many spirit guides and helpers in that direction; but let me warn you that, if yon go that way. it will be disontrons to your enjoyment in this life, and
far more disastrous to a future life. It will be difficult for you to obtain the consent of your will to live the regenerate life absolutely : but, if you do, you will very quickly obtain unusual results therefrom, and with them, an unusual amount of deceptive allurements. The advice which we gave your husband, in regard to consecration and devotion as methods for safety, is equally applicable to you ; but in this case, we would emphasize it.

In living the regenerate life, it would be of use to you to attend, for a time at least, some Christian Church, and to enter very fully into its spirit of morality and devotion: for these priceless jeweln. possessed by those organizations, must also belong to the Eisoteric student. The times of danger for you in living the regenerate life are when the Moon is in Scorpio. Gemini, and perhape in the sign Leo: the hours of danger, when Gemini, Scorpio, or Leo is rising rluring the period of the Muon's stay in Gemini.

## BOOK REVIEWS.

Thi Chakiotor thik Flikar. By Hedley Peek. 313 pp . Inangmaan, Grean, and Co., publishera. New York, London, and Bombay.
A novel which pnrports to contain the revelations confided to his friend by a manter who exacted a promise that thay should not be published until after his departare from the external world. The revelations of thin myatic take the form of a story of his life, which embodies as much of his experience in apiritual, mental, and physical development as he deems wise to give to the world. We think this work one of the best of its kind that we have ever meen. The anthor's ideas are practical, and more in keeping with the higher truths than thome uaunlly found in sueh books.
His logical expositiou of the exintence of what he calls the xixth eenee in very satiafactory:-"All things have alowly developed. Man is the most perfectly developed being of whone existence we are conscions. The lower orders of life have a varying number of powers of perception, which we term eenses. The higher orders of life have five. These sensea diminish in power as they increase in number, being relieved one by the other. No deterioration in mense power is known to have taken place without caraning deterioration to the poseensor, anlesa st the anme time accompanied by the development of a new perceptive faculty. Man alone is creslited with beng an exception to this rule. He is inferior in keennowe of sense to the animals below him, yet superior in power. It is alwo noticeable that the anvage is, in like mamuer, anpurior to the civilized man. It is therafore pmosable that man in ranlly the possessor of a sixth sense as yot imperfectly developed and unequally distributed. Intellect is not a meann of peroeption, but an organ fior the arrangement and use of the sensas, and is to be found in all animal life. though in a leas developed form than is nutieseable in man. 'To say that the more highly developed a being, th- less it will require itn perceptive powers, and therefore through want of use they have gradually deteriorated, would lead us to this reductio ad absurdum:-that in time man will become no perfectly developed, that his sernee must continue deteriorating until at last he arrive at the perfection of an ineensitive existence, with intellect to plice in orlec all thingn which he perreives. while he is unable to perceive anything."
The writren conception of the controlling power of the developod buman miad
over animals shows an inuight into natural law which is worthy of attention. His idea of the regenerate life is a correct one; and the illumination of his intellect atrongly indicates that the author of this story really lives the life. Judging from several pasaages in the book, he meen. Hinduism and Theneophy in their true light. notwithatanding hin claim to knowledge gained through an initiation received in a temple in India, which dated back to the tine of Zoroaster, and which, throughont the progresa of knowledge in the world, had benn made the repository of the higheat cult. The chief objection to the thought of this writer in his light estimation of the value human life. In one inatance be even tacitly approves of suicide. In other respecte his taachiugs are wholeaome, and furnish many practical angreations to the atadent.

Space will only permit one more quotation:-"He preached against the subjugation of the lusdy after the manner employed by the Buddhist adepts, saying that the boily should not be regarded as the enemy of the spirit, but rather for the time being as ite helpmate. He affirmed that without the aid of matter, the epirit on oarth whe powerlegn: for an the wing-feathers of a bird plncked from the pinions are scattered hither and thither by every fitful breeza, so is matter helpleas without the forcen of the spirit: but an a bird deprived of its plamage can no longer leave the earth, and becomes the prey of any prowling beast, ou the spirit when the lody is injured or weakened, becomen a pryy to pawing delasions, and is unable to accomplish any noble work."

Flowras of Trocizht. By Abbie Walker Gould. Published by the anthor. Moline, Ill.
This book, which contains 192 pages, is printed nn elegant and very heavy paper, and prettily bound. It is composed of 124 porms, some of which, fresh frum the pen of the author. appared in the earlier numbern of The Esorkaje. The rentiment of the poetry is tonched by the varied schnols of advanced thought; and the nature of the thought expresses the fact that the author is like the butterfly that sips a little from every flower, but noara away from each in her own idealian, hefore she touches the bitterness of the profonnder philosophies. The poems are therefore reatful and quieting, and their nature is anch that they will take one, if he entera wholly into them, ont of the hard realities of existence, into the enjoyment of the summer song of the sparrow. This little work needs no inrther recommendation from ns, as the poemh of its anthor have not only appeared oecaaionally in Thr Esotrric, hut in almost all the jonrnals of Christian Siejence. Spiritualism. -in fact, in the papers devoted to the various "isms " that are floating through the land at the present time. We hope that those who have been interented and charmed with her song, will avail themselves of the opportunity of possessing a volume of her poens.

Bumiraifhy of Fhanig Schtatter the Igaige. with hix Life. Worke, and Wondrings. ISN pp. Paper, 50 ets. Publislied by Nehlatter Publish ing Compsuy, Denver, Colo.
While this book gives quite a full aroonnt of Schlatter's works and travels. yet it is largely made up of newapaper items and current atorien concerning him. It in, therefore. by no meann a reliable biography of Schlutter: for every one knowa how little confidence is to be placed in newapaper accounta, and what is related second luand. The work. however. has the recommendation of hing a compilation of auch current data, and it will afford thoae whu have not been following the newspaper and aveonnta of the healer. an opportunity of doing mo.


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## THE DOCTRINE OF OHRIST.

BT W. P. PYLE.

"Except a man be barn of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of G.cd." St. John II. 5,

When one approaches a subjeet concerning which the public hat aregnired fixed ideas, he realizes the difficulty of combating precouceived opinions; and this is especially true when, as in the present instance, the theme is of a religious nature. If we assert that "the blood of Jesus Christ which cleanseth from all sin" is other than the blond of the man Jesus of Nazareth, which was shed upon Calvary, the thought meets the opposition of life-long teachings and centuries of credence, and makes but little impressinn upon the reader. Yet if we consider the words of our Lord himself, regarding the virtue of his physical blood, or of his physical manhood, we must admit that there is room for doubt as to whether or no the blood that was shed upon the cross of Calvary can atone for sin.

When in that great day the Nazarene said, "Except ye eat the flesh of the Son of man, and drink his blood, ye have no life in you," the Jews at once saw that it was impossible for the salvation of all Abraham's children to depend upon their eating the flesh of this man ; yet for some reason. Jesus did not offer to the people an explanation of his strange words. But when his disciples murmured concerning the statement, he remonstrated with them for accepting his words literally. He began his reproof with the exclamation, "What and if ye shall see the Son of man ascend up where he was before?" This questioning assertion that they shonld see him ascend, which in due time they did, showed the imposssibility of the literal fulfillment of the words which had caused them to murmur.

And concerning his virtue as an atonement for sin he further said, "The Hesh profiteth nothing." If, then, we accept his declaration that the pliysical man .Jesus had in his flesh no virtue or profit to atone for sin, then the whole fabric of the plan of salvation, as tanght by the church to-day, is built upors a ialse foumdation; namely, upon the literal iarceptance of a parable.

When we further read the apostle's assertion, that in the new testament (covenant), of which they were the ministers, "the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life." we are assuredly warned that, if we follow the literal teachings, we will find death and not life. We well know that the letter reads, "The blood of Jesus Christ his (Crot's) son clpanseth us from all sin:" and it is because of this and like statements of "the letter which killeth," that the hope of the Christian worll rests upon a virarious atonement, which is the blood that was shed upon the cross of Calvary; but we must remember that our Lord himself said of his flesh, "It profiteth nothing,"

Since, then, these statements of the virtne of his blood are simply the letter, or literal interpretation, which "killeth." and in which we can have no hope, the question of importance is, What is "the spirit" of such utterances, whose understanding and application is of such vital importanee to us? Jesus explained to his disciples that, by the worils, "My flesh and my bload," he meant "the spirit and the life." If, therefore, man can hope to be saved only by having within him the spirit and the life of the Christ, the Son of God, how may these be obtained? nr, in other words, how may we herome sons of (iod, even as he was? for it is evident that. by attaining the divine sonship, and by that means alone, we may be saved: we must have within us the spirit and the life of the Son.

In St. John (i. 12) we read: "But as manv as recpived him (the Christ). to them gave he power to become the sohis of God." Nevertheless we are compelled to turn to the diseiples to learn more fully of the teachings of the Christ: he gave to them, apart from the crowil, the mysteries of the attainment of divine sonship, lest the people shonld see and hear and be converted, for their time had not yet come. So we find-what has never been realized by the Protestant Church-that the mysteries of the Christ, the knowledge of the way of salvation, that is the doctriue of the Christ, has never lwen openly tanght among
the perple. It has only been given in plain, unmistakable language to the chosen few.
St. John, however, hegins his Gospel with the utteranee: "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God (power):" that is, the creative word which was spoken in the beginning was spoken with and had in it the power of its own areomplishment. It was the formulation of the thought, "Let ns make man like us." We are thus shown that all life ascenda toward the divine likeness. Darwin perceived the external manifpatation of this ascent and spoke of it as "evolution." The Christian world assailed his ideas as being unseriptural, lont they rested upon the firm foundation of truth. Thus from a disinterested sonree strong evidence was brought hefore the world that the word which went forth was aceomplishing, and had in it the power to attain the ultimate toward which it was sent.
Sail the Spirit by the month of the prophet: "For as the rain comoth down, and the snow from heaven, and returneth mut thither, hut watereth the earth, and maketh it bring forth and bud, that it may give seed to the sower, and bread to the eater: so shall my word be that goeth forth out of my mouth: it shall not return unts me void, but it shall aceomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it." Isa. lv. 10, 11.

St. Johm (1. 1 4 ) further speaks of this word: "And the Word was made Hesh, and dwelt among us." He here refera, firat, to Jesns, who was the first hegotten of many brethren, and also to those who should believe and herome the sons of Gox. It is, therefore, evident that, since the creative word, "Let us make man like us," which went forth, must aceomplish ita object,-for He who spoke that word is omnipotent,-and sinee that object was accomplished in .Jesus and all those who attsined the divine likeness or smonhip, then we must conclude that the means wherely the divine likeness is attained, is a physical manifestation of the creative word. We thus gee that Jeans was a manifestation of the word, "A man like us." He was the first begotten, in other words, the first to attain the divine souship: and his words, "Follow me." clearly show us that only by living the life he lived. or by applying the methok which he taught and which eontrolled his life, can we attain the divine snnship.
The apostle makes the following statement: "For he is our peace, who hath made both one, and hath broken down the
middle wall of partition(the words "between us" are an interpolation); having abolished in his flesh the enmity, even the law of commandments contained in ordinances ; for to make in himself of twain one new man, so making peace; and that he might reconcile both unto God in one body by the cross, having slain the enmity in himself." Eph. II. 14-16. We are here told that, by the suffering and death on the cross, Jesus broke down the partition between his two natures,-the spiritual nature, which was at peace with God, and the carnal nature which was at enmity with him. In the struggle between these two natures, the spiritual triumphed: in himself he made peace between the two, thus becoming a new man.

This triumphant struggle to overenme the lower nature, to make peace within hinself and toward God, to attain the divine sonship, was symbolized by the crucifixion. Thus it appears that the crucifixion was not a vicarions atonement for the world, but that it symbolized his own struggles and those of all who will attain to the divine sonship; who must, as he did, suffer until they have made peace within themselves. For this reason our Lord said, "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follew me." Matt. xvi. 24.

But the question arises, Whither are we to follow the Master? After this he said to his disciples, "Ye which have fullowed me in the regeneration, when the Son of man shall sit in the throne of his glory, ye also shall sit upon twelve thrones." Matt. xix. 28. The word in the original which is translated "regeneration" may also be rendered "new birth," which recalls the statement of our Lord to Nicodemns, "Ye must be born again" (or from above) : and the astonished question, "How can a man be born when he is old?" is answered by the disciple John: "Whosoever is born of God doth not commit sin; for his seed remaineth in him; and he cannot $\sin$, because he is born of God." I John III. 9.

If, as just stated, the physical means wherely the divine likeness and sonship are attained is the manifestation of the creative word which had in it the power to cause man to breome Gorlike, and if, ss the apostle says, when "a man's seed remains in him, he is born of God and cannot sin," then we are forced to the conclusion that the ereative word is in the seed,-that in the seed is the first manifestation of the creative word in matter.

The truth of this thought seams confirmed by the fact thas the seed becomes the creative word of the man, by which he creates a son in his own image ; and we also know that through excessive waste of the life fluids the son is incapacitated from becoming like his fatber.
This leads us into an understanding of the struggle of Jesus to make peace within himself,-the struggle to overoome the soimal nature, the carnal mind. It also explains the words, "He abolished in his flesh the enmity, even the law of commandenents." "Be fruitful and multiply" (Gen. t. 28), was the law of cemmandments given at the creation. This law, demanding that man yield the seed in generation, while in harmony with Goal's purpose in the beginning of his work, is not in harmony, hut at enmity with, that purpose in its nltimate: namely, the divine likeness, or the divine sonship, for the terms are synonymons, -the son is said to be the express image of the Fatlier, and that "in him dwelleth all the fullness of the Goch heal boodily."

The aucient rite of anointing has in this connection an important and interesting bearing. The auointing implied the tranufer to the ancinted, of the powers of the one who authorized the ceremony, whether as king, prophet, or prient. Now when we consider that the word Christ means "The Anointed," that a Christ is one who has been anointed, we read with new interest the assertion of the Apostle John, that, if a man's " seed remaineth in him," he becomes like his Father,-s son of God; and also his words: "Lat that therefore abide in yon, which ye bave heard from the beginning. If that which ye have heard from the legegning shall remsin in you, ye also shall continue in the Son and in the Father." I John in. 24.

That which they had heard from the beginning was the creative word. "Let us make man like us." Man had been generating in his own inage since the beginning, but now, if that word with its erentive power remain in him, he will continue in the son and in the Father: for as the creative energy in the seed will ereate a son in the likeness of the man, so will it reereate him in his Father's likeness. Thus we see that the anointing oil, or chrism, whereby the Father transfers his powers and likeness to the son, is in the seed: in it is the anointing oil which makes its possessor a Christ, the son of God; for as uan retains the reed and turns toward the Father, in that
spirit of submission which characterized our Lord, the Christ power begins to develop within him. He also desires to do as he sees the Father do; that is, to labor for the salvation of the people, and thus to fulfill his mission, which was conveyed in the words of the angel to Mary, before the birth of Jesus: "Thou shalt call his name Jesus (Savior), for he shall save his people from their sins."
This is the doctrine of Godliness (Godlikeness), the doctrine of the Christ. The seed is the bread, and submission to and effort in harmony with the divine purpose is the Hood. Of this bread Jesus said, "I am that bread of life. Your fathers did eat manna in the wilderness, and are dead. This is the bread which cometh down from heaven, that a mav may eat therenf and not die. I am the living bread which eame down from heaven ; if any man eat of this bread, he shall live forever: and the bread that I will give is my flesh." John. vi. 48-51. He had conserved the seed until it became the life within, forming even the flesh; and in it was the power of the creative worl, in other words, the life of the Son of Good, for by its indwelling he was born again. Herein (in the seed) are the waters of life, the waters of regeneration, of which it is written: "Acemding to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of regeneration. and renewing of the Holy Ghost." Titus III. 5. Again we read, "That he might sanctify and cleanse it (the church) with the washing of water by the word." Eph. v. 26.

In this we find the meaning of the initiatory rite of baptism; for a man can only enter the church of Christ as he conserves the waters of regeneration. And here again we have an explanation of the words of our Lord to Nieonemns: "Except a man be born of water (the water of regeneration, the seed) and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God." John it. 5. Now, observe that it is not alone hy baptism (the conservation of the seed) that the individual enters the kiugdom of God, but he must also have the spirit of Christ. This spirit is expressed in the words of Jesus as he prayed alone in the garden, "Not my will, but thine be done." He also formulated the Christ spirit when he said, "The Son can do nothing of himself, but what he seeth the Father do: for what things soever he doeth, these also doeth the Son likewise." Jolin v. 19.

We see, then, that the spirit of Christ and the Spirit of God are one; for all the efforts of the trine Sion are directed
toward the accomplishment of the Father's purpose. Those who, by the power of a stroug will, are baptized by the water only, and not by the Spirit, are bastards and not sons; and the Jewish law declared that a bastard might not for ton generations enter into the congregation of the Lord. This gives us some inkling of the fate of those who, as thieves and robbers, force themselves into the way of life, who enter into the marriage supper without having on the wedding garment. We here receive some idea of the fate of those who would set their throne above the stars, and say, "I will be like the Most High:" they shall be brought down to hell.

If, then, we diseard the churehly doctrine, that God will save man from sin and lift him into the divine likeness through belief in the efficary of the blood of the man Jesus of Nazareth as a virarions atonement which will sppease the wrath of an offemed God, and accept the thought that God, having created wan to lueome like him, is constantly, drop by drop, adding to his life and power, - is eonstantly sprinkling all nations with the essence of himself, sliedding upon them, like the dew and the rain, this life of anointing, which, if they cause to abide in them, will lift them step by step into the Father's likeness, then we may understand why Gorl wills that all be saved; and surely his will shall be accomplisherl. Who can hinder him that he give himself for us, shedding continually upon us his life? "for if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God ly the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall he aaved by his life " (Komans $v, 10$ ).

In oriler to nnderstand this text we must remember that we are at enmity with the divine purpose, while losing the waters of onr life in generation; and again we must note that John said of Jesus, "Behold the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world." Now, when a Hebrew took a lamb to the tabernaele to be offered as a sacrifice for his sin, he thereby acknowledged his duty towsrd God, thus, as his creature, making a surrender to him, and being for the time reconciled. By the same surrender and acknowledgment the Cliristian world today dimly recognizes the sacrifice of Jesus, and obtains reconciliation in a certain degree.

But the time has now come when the blood, not of the man Jesus, but of the Christ, the Anointerl, the Divine Life, must enter into man, that he may not only be reconciled by his death,
but saved by bis life. If, therefore, we accept the Christ, the anointing, God's life, which descends to us and is embodied in the seed, and if we retain these forces in the body until they are transmuted, and entor into and become a part of our life, we will then be in a condition to understand the words, "God our Savior," which aceur an often in the New Testament; and alan God's declaration by Isaiah (xlin. 11): "I am the Lord; and beside me there is no Savior."

The night before our Lord was crucified, he took the cup and naid, "This is my blood which is shed for the remission of sins." We must here cast aside the "letter which killeth," and acoept "the spirit which giveth life:" the wine was not shed for the remission of sins, nor was his blool, but God's life, which, by means of the seed, he had incorporated into his own body, and by which he arose into the divine likeness. This was the blood of the Christ, which, from the fondation of the world, has been shed upon all men for the remission of sin. This is the blood of sprinkling of the new testament or covenant. When the old covenant (the ten commandment*) was given to Israel, it was sealed with blond and hid away in the ark, but the new testanent is to be written in men's bearts. So long as men do not treasure this blood of sprinkling, but allow it to escape from their organism, the law of the new covenant cannot be engraven upon their bearts.

The fact that the power of the divine word is embodied in the seed, which, if kept, will bring men into a consciousness of God's will and submission to it, gives us the meaning of these words of Jesus : "My doctrine is not mine, but his that sent me. If any man will do his will, he shall know of the loetrine" (John vir. 16, 17) ; and also of the following text from John's Epistle: "But the anointing which ye have received of him abideth in you, and ye need not that any man teach you: but as the same anointing teacheth you of all things, and is truth, and is no lie, and even as it hath tanght your, ye shall abide in it." I John in. 27 . Therefore, brethren, let us lay aside all hypoorisy and all guile, and receive with meekness the engrafted word, which is able to save our souls: for the time of our ignorance Gol winked at. but now commandeth all men everywhere to repent.

When the moon onters the sign in which the earth was at the time of birth, the life from the heavens touches the seed
within the body, and in this life is the mind and will of the creative word. If this change occurs during the hours of aleep, the seed is usually lost. If, however, it is retained until the moon enters the eign in which it was at birth, a process of transmutation occurs, and the seed is changed into a erystal fluid, the waters of life, which, if held until the moon passen out of that sign, becomes an addition to the life and consciousness, refining and sensitizing the whole nature. Thus the bread of life which comes from heaven will "ehange onr vile body, that it may be fashioned like unto his glorions body" (Phil. III. 21) ; thus month by month the blood of sprinkling sprinkles the people, and seals in them who treasure it the new covenant.
"He (Moses) took the book of the covenant, and read in the andience of the penple: and they said. All that the Lord hath said we will do, and be obedient. And Moses took the blood, and sprinkled it on the people, and said, Behold, the blood of the covenant. which the Lord bath made with you concerning all these words." Ex. xxiv. 7, 8. Thus we see that hoth the old covenant and the new are to be sealed by the sprinkling of blond; " for without shedding of bload there is no remission of sins."

In 1. Peter 1. 23. we read, "Being born again not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible, by the word of God, which liveth and abideth forever." In order to understand this text we must observe the relation existing between the seed and the word : in the potency of the seed is the accomplishment of that word ; and as a man retains all the life, there develope within him all the peenliar powers promised to the sons of God, -there is a steady development into Godlikeness.

When man attains to "election" "through sanctification of the Spirit, unto ohedience and sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ" (I. Peter 1. 2), then he will realize that the life which is sprinkled, drop by drop, month by month, is the fruit of "the tree of life, which bares twelve manner of fruits, and yields her fruit every month" (Rev. xxif. 2). This is the mystery which has been kept secret since the world began, the mystery of Godlikpuess, "even the mystery which hath been hid from ages and from generations, but now is made manifest to his saints; to whom God would make known what is the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles; which is Christ in you, the hope of glory." Col. 1. 26, 27.

# THE EVERLASTING COVENANT. 

## HY H. E. BUTLER. <br> PREFACE.

In bringing the covenant from the ark that is in the Holiest of holies, we unwittingly fulfill the prophecy of Zechariah (Zech. v) ; for "the flying roll" must have a physical means of expression, while the real expression, being from God, the Creator of all things, is from the cause side, the inner life currents of the human family; and it shall become to those who willingly and gladly rezeive it, a blessing and an everlasting salvation. But the angel said to Zechariah (verse 3 ): "This is the curse that goeth forth over the face of the whole earth : for every one that stealeth shall be cut off as on this side according to it: and every one that sweareth shall be cut off as on that side according to it ; " for it is the law of God by which he will judge the world : and in that juidgment he will fulfill the woris of the angel in the Revelation'to John, in which he said that he woold "destroy them that corrupt the earth."

We, as a willing instrument in the hamle of the Father, have been caused to fulfill verse 4, while the results are with Yahveh and not with us: "I will bring it forth, saith Yahveh of hosts, and it shall enter into the house of the thief, and into the house of him that sweareth falsely by my name: and it shall remain in the midst of his house, and shall consume it with the timber thereof and the stones thereof." The God of the universe frequently chooses instrumentalities and eauses them to sorve his purpose while they themselves imagine that they are serving their own purposes: but they whose lives are dedieated to God, and who have no hope or desire but to know and do his will, serve because it is their delight and their only pleasure, and neither think of, nor care for the consegueures. The only anxious thought, if any exists, is to know that whatever is done is in accordance with divine purpose.

All who love Gol and his laws should study carefully this covenant in all its relations: for it now comes forth in its new form, and is. therefore, the new covenant to yom and to the world.

In 1. Kings xx. 28, we are told that "there came a man of God, and spake unto the king of Israel, and said. Thus saith Yahveh, Because the Syrians have said, The Lord is God of the
hills, but he is not God of the valleys; therefore will I deliver all this great multitude into thine hand, and ye shall know that I am Yahveh." The Christian world change the pliraseology somewhat, but express the same thought when they say, "God is the God of spiritual things, but not the God of material interests. God has provided means by which our souls may be saved, but he does not interfere with the things of the material world : all that is left wholly to us."

The expression, "Wealth is power," is a common one; and, as the words "power" and "god" are synonymous, therefore the Christian world acknowledge that wealth is god, and, consequently, they carry out to the letter the words of Isaiah (ir. 8, 9 ): "Their land also is full of idols; they worship the work of their own hands, that which their own fingers have made: and the mean man boweth down, and the great man humbleth himmelf : therefore forgive them not." In the recognition of the power of wealth 4 keep them from want, to supply all the needs of the body, men recognize the image (idol) of gold and silver, stucks and bonds, honses and lands, mills and factories, and all the workmanship of men's hands, as the god which alone is able tu take care of them and supply all their needs in the time of trial. They are unlike the patriarch Jacob, who, when he blessed his son, said, "The God whieh fed me all my life long, unto this day, Hess the lad." Thus God's people are violating the serond commandment by bowing down and serving the gods (powers) of gold and silver, and the work of their own hands," that which their own fingers have made."

There are many good and substantial reasons why this bas been so: for whilst they were, so to speak, cast upon the nations, and upon their own resourees and efforts, they were co-workers with God in the process of creation,-generation and evolution. The time had not come for man to lay hold on his sabbath : therefore it was just as essential, just as much a part of the purpose of God, and they were serving God just as much, by earing for the affairs of this world, as his Israel will be when the time arrives for them to again know his name and to take hold upon his covenant,-but, of course, in an entirely different way. Nevertheless the fact remains that the oovenant
people are at present ignoring the covenant, and are still obeying the word of God by Ezekiel (xx. 39), "Go ye, serve ye every one his idols." (Kead Ezek. xx. 33-44.) Thus God recognizes, that service rendered up to the present time by his people, in caring for themselves and for their children after them, is the serving of idols and bowing down to them.

Another thought is embodied in the command, "Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in the heaven above." God has been likened by his people to an ideal man like themselves, with hands, eyes, ears, etc., and they have reated him "beyond the bounds of time and space." They have attributed that man with passions and weaknesses similar to their own; that is, with anger, love of praise, hate, revenge. jealousy,-in fact, with the whole catalogue of human emotions. While engaged in the work of creating organisms, images,-the generation of their kind, they eannot eveu think of God as a formless Spirit.

Generation, the work of ereation, is the formation of imagen, and their materialization into physical structure: each structare, the form of its specific use in the material world. As long as the life currents generated in the human organism are engaged in performing this work, it will so thoroughly possess all the mental action, that the man will be utterly incapable of even thinking of Him who is "the fullness that filleth all in all." God created the world by the thought-forming process of his great nature, and created man in his image. The image, however, is not one with hands, feet, eyes, ears,-the outline of the man,-but it is in man's capacity to form thoughts and earry forward the work of ereation under the dominion of those thoughts.

While he possesses the organs for thought formation, yet the thoughts themselves possess man ; and generation atter generation, he is carried on as an instrument through which the creative energies are working out the divine purpose. If his thought should deviate in the least particular fron the image-forming process, his power to create would cease within him. It is well known that a man whose thought is all absorbed in some particular sphere of aetion will produce a child imbued with that
peculiarity. Europe recognizes this fact, and causes the children to occupy the position and to follow the occupation of the parents. This power of image-making is stronger in woman than in man. It is a common thing to see persons with a birthmark; which means simply, that, during the time of gestation, some unusual circumstance occurred to force an abnormal image upon the mind and sensitive organism of the mother.

We think that thus we have fully and adequately shown that the mind of man, whilst serving in creation (generation), caunot lay hold upen, keep, and believe in this covenant. Neither can he conceive of a God possessing all-power, forever omni-present,-all-present, yet possessing perfect consciousness and all his supreme attributes in every place in the universe at the same moment. It is a diffienlt thing to think of God as the formless Spirit, everywhere conscions, all-knowing, all-willing, all-thinking, all-eontrolling, ever-causing, unaffected by the work of his hands.

It may, perhaps, aid our readers in overeoming the tendency to nake an image of God, to ask them to turn within and consider the operation of their own mind and body, tracing out how the will, a formless, etherealized substance, commands and esontrols the workings of all the machinery of the physical organisin. The formless will, in obedience to the decisions of the mentality, sends a current of electric energy over the telegraphie wires of the nervous system, and into a particular musele, eausing it to contract ; this moving a finger, a hand, a foot, or a leg, cansing that movement to stop, or even causing the member to resist an external force which would produce movenent in the organism.

The anatomist gives a general account of the structure and uf how it noves. An emineot seientist said to us, "I can make a hand ov an arm, and I can construct muscles so that, by means of a galvanie battery, the hand or arm will move in varions directions." No donbt this is true; but where is he who governs the electric battery within your organism? Surely it is not a god in the form of a scientific man standing back and controlling it at will! No, it is your formless self, which has produced a form solely because it needed it in order that it might handle and use material things in a material world.

So Yahveh, the Will of the universe, is back of, and is the eauser of all things. He has produced the multifarious forms in the world; and all these forms have partaken of his life and of his mind, are dominated by his will, and are working to ultimates his purpose when be created a world and possessed it with the great variety of forms of usefulness. Paul evidently caught a shadow of this great truth when he exclaimed, "The whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now, * * * waiting for the adoption."
"Thon shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I Yahveh thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; and shewing mercy muto thonsands of them that love me, and keep my commandments." While the commandments were in force as a literal and physical expression to a materialistic people, who had not the development of soul or of mentality to understund the spiritual and cause side of the covenant, this requirement had, in their mind, only reference to, and was therefore only effectual to them in relation to, the custons of the nations by whom they were surrounded; for these nations made images of the principles that they deified, and humbled themselves to the images in every possible way, even to the vilest prostitution of the most sacred functions of their bodies. But now this covenant comes forth which is called new, because it appears as a living principle in the mind and heart of the race, and finds expression in the things that they love and set value upon.

The most striking manifestation of the bowing down of the race to these images of their gods, is that of men humbling themselves, to the laying aside of all honor and self-respect, for the sake of the wealth of gold and silver. This is done from the President of the United States down to the meanest laborer, from the kings and queens of Europe throughont all their subjects. Another surprising violation of this part of the commandment, paralleling ancient times, when men and women debauched themselves before their gods, is the enstom among our multimillionaires of selling their danghters in order that the family may boast a titled member. How pointed are the words
of God by the prophet Isaiah, when he said, "The mean man boweth down, and the great man humbleth himself : therefore forgive them not!"

The word of God by Isaiah again deseribes the condition of the man of the present day: "In transgressing and lying against the Lord, and departing away from our God, speaking oppression and revolt, conceiving and uttering from the heart words of falsehood. And judgment is turned away backward, and justice standeth afar off : for truth is fallen in the street, and equity cannot enter. Yea, truth faileth; and he that departeth from evil maketh himself a prey: and the Lord saw it, and it displeased him that there was no judgment." Isa. max. 13-15. These verses present as vivid a picture as could he drawn of the present conditions of the civilized world.

On the other hand, all they who take this covenant, and who take. Yahveli as their Gool, can never, under any cireumstances, bow down or humble themselves for the sake of wealth, honor, or position, or even for the necessary fond and clothing. Thronghout the word of God, his covenant people are not only promised all the necessaries of life, but that he (God) will set them above princes, kings, and rulers. This has given rise to a common expression by act and word among the Jews (who still trust in the literal phase of the law); namely, "I am entitled to the best of everything;" and this spirit carried into their association with the nations has been the canse of the hatred and persecution to which they have always been subjecter. As they only keep the law in the external, and that in so far as they think it will redound to their own personal benefit, they place themselves in competition with the nations, and trust in their own powers more than in God; and, accordingly, they suffer the comsequences of their error.

It will be here seen that every requirement of this covenant is not only negative, hint that it is a requirement that God's covenant people step out, as it were, from the whole tide of human affairs, and spend their lives in fyllowing the guidance of the Spirit of the Highest, or in the keeping of this envenant. Were it not for God's faithfulness in fulfilling his part of the covenant, no one would be able to keep it, as no one is able
to live up to every particular of Christ's great sermon in the mount, which leads to identically the same results; or, in other words, Jesus only particularized certain phases of the requirements of this covenant.

The next sentence of this commandment, in order to have expressed the spirit of the thought, should have been translated as follows: "For I, who will be thy Strength, Power, am as jealous God." This word "jealous" is intended to express watchfulness, quickly punishing any deviation from these requirements, and as carefully providing for and protecting those who are faithful to their covenant relatious; for God has called this relation with his people a marriage. (See Jer. III. 14, also $\mathbf{x x x i} .32$.) He therefore talks to the chididen of Israel in the familiar langnage that would impress their minds then and at the present time, which is that of a most devoted husband. If the husband loves the wife devotedly, nothing that he possesses is withheld from her, and if she is troant and goes after other lovers, he will take from her every gook thing, and punish her with great severity. Therefore "jealous" is the strongest and most comprehensive word that conld bave been here used,

The thought that we have just elaborated is justified by the portion of this commandment which follows the one we have been considering: "Visiting the iniquity of the fathers npon she children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; and shewing mercy unto thousands of them that loves me and keep my commandments." The iniquities of the fathers sometimes follow the children further than the third or fourth gencration: diseased states are inherited over and over again, as well as mental disorders which lead to perverted habits of life. But anywhere along the line of descent, if the individual lays hold upon the principle of this covenant and keeps the law, the diseased states and the diseases themselves will be overeome and eradicated from the system, and from the mental structure. Thus sins will be forgiven, and will be remembered no more.

The English version of the Bible gives a mistranslation in this connertion (verse 6). The form, "And shewing mercy anto thousands of them that love me, etce." implies that Gexl
does not show mercy to all who love him, but that there are thousands of such to whom he does show mercy. The true rendering is this: "And shewing merey unto the thousandth (generation) of them that love me and keep my conmandments." Herein is expressed not only a beantiful and most magnanimous spirit of loving mercy and kindness, but, as God is the cause of all things, he also expresses to us how much greater is the vitality of righteousness than that of error and selfishness. He tells us that he will visit "the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation," but that his loving kindness and mercy extend to the thousandth generation.

This law is expressed among men in the existence of lineal aristocracy, medioerity, and peasantry. High and noble traits of character will follow the lineal descendants of the individual throngh many generations, while perverse characteristics are frequently lost in the second or third generation. Especially is the latter true when parents fulfll the requirement under consideration : "Love me and keep my commandments." There is no expression in the Bible and no phenomenon of natural law which more fully declares the love, wisdom, and gondness of the Creator of the universe than does this sentence of the covenant.

Here we also find a refutation of the accursed doctrine that is being disseminated among the people at the present time, -that evil inclinations are the result of Karma and must be lived out : fur it is conclusively shown that the individual who wills and carries into practice the keeping of the commandments and who loves God, will overcome all evil tendencies, no matter how strongly they may be ronted in the structure of his being.

And, moreover, the fact is brought to light that this covenant is intended to teach men true methods of life,-methods which will harmonize body, mind, and soul with all nature and with the God of nature; for if the conditions of the covenant can be established among men, then will be realized the announcement of the angels, an, at the birth of the Savior,-the first great exponent of this covenant,-they bang with exultant joy, "Peace on earth, good will toward men." Then will be
established on earth that peace to which the apostle referred, -"the peace which passeth all understanding." It will introduce upon earth God's kingdom with all its glory and maguificence.
(To be continued.)

FREEDOM.
My soul is free, no fetters bind it, Naught can stay its winged flight : No dark cloude of doubt can blind it, Shut me from the realms of light.
Like the lark who soars at dawning With a song of praise, sublime. On the pinions of the morning I too rise to worlds, divine.

What though in this guise of mortal Still my spirit loves to dwell, I shall never eross Death's portal Though at last I break Life's apell.
For the soul that lifts the eurtain From his destined end or way And can preas on aure and certain O'er the path of Truth each day, Casting off the chains of error, Breaking lonse from bonds of sin, Free from superstitious terror. Saved from foes that lurk within.

Shall he raised above all failure, Filled with power before unguessed: Reading from the Book of Nature. We with wisdom shall be bleased.

And the stellar mind shall lead him Into paths by men untrod. Thro the world of mystery round him Up throngh Natures to his God.

Elsie Carbell Smith.

While we are dreaming of future glorien we are raleep to present opportunitiea. The heaven we have hoped for is not to be entered through the door of death. but through the open gateway of pereeption and action.-Solon Luuer.

## VIBRATION.

BY T. A. WILLIBTON.

Vibration is the greatest factor in creation. It produces light, heat, and oold. In fact, all the phonomena which we recognize with the physical senses are not only controlled by vibration, but are directly or indirectly caused by it. If it were possible for our planet earth to exist independent of vibratory force, it would be a cold, dark, silent world, neither having life within itself, nor the power to sustain life. Under certain conditions vibration holds physical life in form, and illuminates man's intellect by cansing the mind of the Infinite to pulsate upon his hrain organs. By driving from it the fourth principle, Cohesion, vibration also causes form to disintegrate. Vibration affects all life, animate and inanimate. The pulsations of infinite life are ceaseless, not only in the most highly developed man, but also in the apparently dead, cold granite roeks, which live until they no longer respond to vibratory foree.

Had man the power to travel to the grandest and farthest sun dimly shining in the dark blue firmament of night, he would find vibratory force as active and as essential there as it is on thix earth. Nowhere in the infinitude of the universe does absolute stillness exist. Many realms would appoar silent to our imperfect sense of hearing; but as man grows in spiritual understanling, new powers mfold within him, the interior perception becomes keen, the inner hearing is developed, and, as his interior senses awaken, he realizes that what was to him a sphere of absolute stillness, prover to be filled with the most harmouions and soul-elevating vibratory motion, producing tones of aweetest melody, unknown and undreamed of by those who are content to blindly plod on the lower planes of animal existence where none hot the grossest sounds can penetrate. No heavenly music can ever reach those who dwell wholly in the material world. None but thowe who have risen above self will ever hear the songs of the redeemed.

God's life, as it radiates throughout the vast expanse of space, continually vibrates in perfect unison with the mind that
governs and sends it forth. When this life flows into man, if be is in perfect harmony with it, he is filled with love, understanding, power, happiness, and peace; he is invigorated, elevated, and purified. It is the balm that heals the wounded spirit, and turns man's thoughts upward toward the Source of his being. It awakens the sleeping memories of the soul, and causes all nature to respond to its harmonions melody. When the life of the Infinite impinges upon man, in the very joy of his sonl he utters the prayer taught by ,Jesus, "Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name."

Vibration causes sickness and health, happiness as well as sadness. It produces in man all the varied states of conscionsness, causing him at one time to feel depressed, at an other time enabling him to take on the wings of the eagle, and in thought to mount to vast heights, drawing down knowledge, wisdom, and understanding. It lifts him beyond the limitation of flesh, and permits him, for the time being, to dwell in the realms from which the gods draw inspiration and strength. At another time, it clouds bis mentality, and he sinks into the lowest depths of despondency, if not despair : everything appears dark and terrible. Again he feels strong and vigorons; confident and determined in the knowledge of his powers, he brooks no dictation, but walks forward proud of his superior endowments. Snch is material man in his littleness and pride. He neglects to give praise to God, who is the only source of true greatness and power ; he forgets that, independent of the Creator, he is but as the grass, which, nnder the burning sum, unrefreshed by divine love, withers and is trodden under foot. Man runs well for a season, but alas! the heavenly bodies, the mind organs of Diety, the instruments producing vibration, change their position, and vibratory emanation from them becomes a destroyer instead of a builder. The vibratory force being no longer in harmony with man's pecnliar requirements, his organism is thrown into confusion, and discord is the result. When this occurs, how quickly man changes! While the aspects of the planets were favorable, he prospered and wis content; but could they always remain so, he would not progress toward the ultimate for which he was created. Struggle alone canses man to look upward and beyond the environments of self, compelling him to seek strength from Gesi. When the vibrations which reach man are adverse, the proud step gives way to one of weak-
ness and uncertainty; be no longer has confideace in himself; the angel of hope has fled, and despondency envelopes him with her dark mantle; all capacity for happiness and enjoyment is gone, and he sinks, perchance, into a dishonored grave. Dear reader, never condemn a fallen brother; rather do all in your power to assist him to arise and walk in the narrow way. All that are born of wonan must suffer; and sooner or later you yourself will experience the depressing influence of inharmonious vibratory force. St. Paul tells us that "creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together" (Romans viif. 22). Man is no exception to the rule, bat will continue to suffer until he has found rest and paace in perfect union with the vibration of infinite love.

The universe is oontinually singing a joyous, harmonious melorly, cansed by the unceasing throb of God's own life currents. Songs unheard by mortal ears are ever a delight to the angel host. Nothing of a purely physical nature can sense that which is divine: and to become familiar with the divine tones, the inner oonscionsness must be awakened. Only by a life of regeneration, consecration, and devotion, is this prosuible. Old mother earth responds to the vibrations that continually impinge npon ber; and as she vibrates in harmonions melory to the exterior forces, all nature breaks forth in joyous sympathy. The mountain brook, as it rushes madly over its rocky bed, takes up the sweet refrain of nature's unceasing song. The tiny blade of grass, crowned in early morn with the crystal dewdrop, also praises God in vibratory harmony. All nature, down to the imperceptible atoms of life, contimally, through vibratory motion, trend upward. Such is the plan of creation, such is the foreordained purpose of God. The spirit within continually struggles to become united with the Spirit without.

It is the struggle of the spirit within that turns man's thoughts toward God : and this turning toward God is what we term devotion. It is not, however, that kind of devotion which so often manifests itself as a species of intoxication. Devotion, or aspiration, is the effect produced on the human organism by the inflow of divine life, cansed by the vibration of Spirit responding to the vibrations within man. God does not manifest in physical sensation. The Holy Spirit as it enters man does not touch the material body; it is the astral vibra-
tions controlled by the psychic influence of man, and acting upon the material organisin, that causes the sensational demonstrations so common in certain gatherings. God's Spirit, when it enters man, touches the dominant note, which, reacting upon the brain by vibratory force, brings the mind organs into harmony with the vibrations of spirit. As the mind organs respond, the individual is illuminated by the spirit of wisdom, knowledge, and understanding, which are the attributes of our heavenly Father. Throngh this method the son grows in the image and likeness of the Father. It is by divine vibration that God's love enters man, and as love and life are synonymous, and are always acconpanied by their handmaiden wisdom, it follows that man, as he coutinues to inspire from God, gradually grows toward perfection, even as, "our heaveuly Father is perfect."

Dear friends, if you would gain wisdom, love God. He filleth all things: he is the source of all power. If yon would feel the inflow of divine love, remove the barriers, throw off the fetters that bind the soul to your lower self, renounce all worldly ambitions, and turn your aspirations and desires toward the Father. When you have done this, you can truly pray. God always hears the prayers of his children; his great loving heart always responds to the desires sent out to him in love and trust. Only those who understand what true prayer is will ever hear the whisper within, the voice of God in the soul, saying, "Well done, my beloved son." Snch words, spoken to the interior by our heavenly Father, repay a thousand fold for a lifetime of struggle, an eternity of disappointed hopes.

Life is continually in a state of vibration. Life is Gorl, God is love, and love is life in motion; therefore God is all, and in all. Man, being created in God's image and likeness, posseases, in a diminutive degree, the same attributes and powers possessed by the Father.

The vibrations directly belonging to, or resident in man, are seven in number. These seven tones correspond to the seven notes in music, the seven principles in nature, and the seven steps man must take before he reaches earthly perfection. Man gains the first of the seven steps of his spiritual unfoldment, or enters the first degree of the order of Melchizedek, the holy order of the heavens, when he brings his nature into perfect touch, or tune, with the dominant note that controls the
frst principle, namely, Force; or, in other words, he is admitted as a neophyte into that holy order, when his mental attributes are in harmony with the spirit, or deific thought, which controls that principle. He enters the second degree when his nature becomes attuned to the power or principle of Discrimination, the second in the order of seven. The dominant note of the principle that vibrates in harmony, or perfect rhythm, with the individual, marks the degree in which he stands; or, in other words, it indicates the round of spiritual unfoldment which the soul has reached.* This is so because, when man's nature vibrates in perfect accord with a principle, he is in a condition to receive into his organism a deific thought, which, being of a nature superior to any controlling him, gives him greater capacity to comprehend the workings of creation. This added power enables him to reach higher altitudes of inspiratim, and to draw to himself greater knowledge; and, in time, the knowledge thus gained, if wisely used, develops in him the capacity to hecome a servant of the race. Remember, he that is greatest in the kingdou of heaven, is always the servant of all.

As we have before said, there are seven dominant or leading notes in man, which are the factors controlling his onergies. Esch tone stands for a principle, or expresses a certain quality of the ether. As man advances toward perfection, or brings his physical organism into harmony with the vibrations that are constantly being sent forth from the spiritual realm, acting directly upon and controlling all astral vibration, these principles cause the seven tones within him to vibrate in unison with each other and with the two spheres above mentioned. This unison will canse each atom of man's being to vibrate in perfect accond with the life emanations radiating from the center of all vibratury force, namely, God. This perfection of accord between God and man brings about the at-one-ment, the heavenly mar. riage, which can only be reached by the individual who is work. ing in perfert trust and confidence in his Creator. We should

[^17]st all times remember that truly divine powers ean only be obtained by the man or the woman who is working in perfeet harmony with the mind and will of God. Therefore, brethren, if you would be perfect, as your Father in heaven is perfect, let the silent aspiration of your soul ever be: "Father, let thy kingdom come, thy will be done in me, as perfectly as it is done by the heavenly host."

The different notes in the organism of the ordinary individual vibrate discordantly. This diseordant state of vibration throws the physical body into confusion, which causes unhappiness, sickness, and death. In the pure natural animal, the vibratious are perfectly attuned to the astral, the realm which directly affects the physical world. The discordant state of the vibrations in mau is caused, we believe, by the constant struggle going on between his higher and lower nature. His higher spiritual nature is governed by the spiritual vibrations, his lower nature or physical body, by the vibrations emanating from the astral or soul realin. This produces the conflist so app trent in all who strive after spiritual attainments : and this struggle will enntinue nutil the higher nature or true selfhood gains the ascendency, enabling man to throw off the yoke of material bondage and to stand free, clothed in the dignity of true manhooxi.

Man is a finely strung musical instrmment of most delicater and complicated mechanism. The strings of this instrument are the wonderful network of nerves, all of which terminate in one center, the brain. the seat of intellection, the bome wherein dwells the master. the king, who should have a perfect understanding of his powers, and be able to control the instrument, his pliysical borly, with which God has intrusted him. The nerves are made sensitive and responsive through being the medium used to carry the life-that wonderful fluid which is a part of God-from the organs in which it is gathered, to the seat of expression, the brain. At present man can but faintly imagine the wonderful qualities and powers contained in the divine life in which he lives. As we go on refining the body, and bringing its vibrations more in tune with the Spirit, we will be in a condition to incorporate into our organism more of the life of God than at present we can possibly receive. This, added to that which the individual already possesses, gives him greater vitality and power. Therefore, friends, if you would be filled with the power of the IIoly Ghist, purify your earthly
tabernacles and make them temples in which God may dwell.
Although there are seven distinct tones in the human organism, there is slways one that is the chief, or key note. This dominant note is determined by the position of the earth at birth. This note directly affects the mind, and acts as the body-builder, precisely as God dues in the creation of worlds. It is spiritual in character, therefore works silently, and in harmony with the formative power of creation, which is mentality. It builds a monld into which, metsphorically speaking, the physical organism is cast. The tone determined hy the position of the moon at birth leads out, as it were, the oharacteristies of the individual, while the tinne determined by the aecending sign gives shape and furm to the body. The last mentioned tone is the first to express itself in the physioal senses. The physical body is the external manifestation of the interior man. The shape and form. therefore, of the material body is the direct result of vibratory force acting upou the interior miud, the body-builder, which action produces thonght (the rising sign expresses the thought) of a kind representative of certain qualities. Qualities always manifest themselves in harmony with the purpose or desire of the thinker. Withont vibration thought could not exist. It is the vibrations sent out from the brain, acting upon the life currents of the bonly, which cause oertain qualities of that life to gather to a common center, where they are put in furm by the wonderful principle of Order. Were the will sufficiently potent in its power of concentration, the thought form would have another principle added to it. This would be Cohesion, the mother principle, which would enable the thought to manifust itself to the material vision. The thoughts we think are living entities created from the same life that gives us conscionsness, and therefore possessing the power to grow and to increase. Be careful, dear readers, that your thoughts are well chosen: otherwise, you will create demons of destruction, instead of angels of light.

The subject of vibration should be earnestly considered by the Esoteric student. The powers he is striving for depend largely upon his understanding and application of the laws governing creation. He should, therefore, use every means in his power to so harmonize his nature, that the vibrations from the spiritual spheres may have free access to bis organism. If he does this, it will not be long before the door leading to the
spirit will be opened to him ; and when it is opened, it will never again be closed. Seek rightly and you will surely find. Knock in faith, and the door will open, and you will enter and possess that abiding peace, which alone can be found by those, who, for the sake of the kingdom of heaven, have renounced sll that pertains to self.

## FELIS AGNOSTICA,

Said the Cat to the Bird, "Those things on your back are abaurd:
Why don't you cast them free
And walk about like me?"
Said the Bird to the Cat,
" Don't be so sure of that; You would more wisely not Despise what you haven't got. Thoee things
Are wings!"
"I know what lege are worth
To walk upon the earth;
And I, whenever I choose, My legs, like you, can use. We both tread earth; but I, Whenever I choose to fly, Command both earth and aky!" Then away the Bird flew ; And the Cat said "Mew : How do I know it's true."
"That's always the way, I find, With folks of this fanciful kind.
If you try to set them right, They defy your logic quite,
And go somewhere ont of sight.
Now, what sort of proof is that To a Cat?"
R. W. Raymond, in The Christian Union.

Try to care about something in this vast world besides the gratification of small, selfish desires.-George Elliot.

## OALIFORNIA AS WE SEE IT.

by h. E. BUTLER.

The readers of The Esoteric will probably be interested in a brief sketch of California, and especially this immediate vicinity, as it appears to us. Such a skerch, however, involves a philosophy of the earth-habit which is not generally acoepted. In 1876 there was systematized in our mind a theory, that, in the economy of nature, continents remain above the sea level just so long as the fertility of the soil makes practical the support of life upon them; that the necessary rains are oontinually taking the fertile elements of the soil into the brooks, from the brooks into the rivers, and ao down into the sea ; that, by means of the ocean currents, the valleys in the ooesn bed are being filled with this most fertile soil from the continents; and that, when sufficiently large quantities of this deposit have aocumulated and the necessity for it arises, chemical combustion takes place, and upheaval is the result. This lifts the land oocupied by the sea to a higher altitude than that already exposed, which gives the world a new continent and subnerges the old; and as islands are frequently springing up in the ocean, so there are frequently parts of continents springing up beside, and thus being added to, that which is already above the sen level. We say frequently in view of the æons of time that the earth has existed, and the many changes that have taken place upon its surface.

We believe that there is abundant evidence that the western portion of this continent-the central and western states-has, of all the habitable parts of the globe, most reoently risen above the waters of the ocean. The ancient relics found here are probably those of a people who were deluged when the continent of America rose to the surface and inundated ancient Atlantis: for some reason the western portion of this continent remained beneath the sea a shorter period of time than the rest of the land inundated at the same time.

One of the evidences of this being land recently surrendered by the sea is seen in the Coast Range, in what is called the "Red-wood Belt." These peaks are exceedingly steep and the ground very soft, so much so that, in walking down one of these steeps, a man will sink up to bis ankles in the soil. During the period of the spring rains large quantities of this soil are being annually carried into the valleys. After a long hard rain, when there is not sufficient air stirring to move a leaf on the trees, the giant redwoods are falling in every direction as though thousande of woodmen were eutting thern down. In the eastern part of this continent, the steep hills have rooky peaks which prevent them from being wushed down, but here the soil is frequently very loose from the top to the bottom of the hill; asd the amount of soil annually carried down from these hills would, in a few hundred years, reduce them to the level of the valleys.

The immense size of the sequoia gigantea is adduced by scientista as one of the evidences of this being an old country : they oount the rings or grains of this tree as the years of its growth. But as the clinate bere varies so little, expecially in the redwood belt, we have ressons for asserting that several of these rings ane formed every year, and that these trees grow with perhape greater rapidity than those found in any other part of the world. This is evidenced in the experience of the early settlers of this country. A rancher who had taken up a tract of land in the redwood belt showed us a redwood tree which, we should judge, was about three feet in diameter, growing near his house, and he said to us, "When I came here, four or five years ago, that tree was no bigger than my ankle." So much for the redwood.
Now as to atmospheric conditions:-In the part of Culifornia in which we are located there are from four to six feet of rainfall yearly; and all this rain falls in a comparatively short space of time. In September or October we have the early rain, - usually just enough to wash off the dust and fresben up the whole country, changing a hot atmosphere to one that is cool and invigorating. After this the weather frequently remains sunny and most delightful until February, with little
rainfall,-probably, in the average season, not more than an inch.

Up to this period the total rainfall does not average more than two and a half inches; and from February until the rains are over-usually in April, running into May-the remainder of that great amount of water falls. During that period,-" the latter rain,"-it is the wettest country that one could imagine. We have known it to rain for six weeks in almost one continuons shower ; that is to say, with little intermission. During this rain vegetation seems to open until it swells up with the water. Just a few days since we were listening to the pine trees, and particularly noticed one, whose bark was making a continuous erackling noise. Thinking that some animal or bird was producing the sound. we made a careful examination and disenvered that the noise was ocecasioned by the rapid expansion of the tree, because of having drawn into itself a great quantity of water, just after a soaking rain. We sometimes hear the corn grow in the eastern states, but, until we came here, we never heard the trees grow. During the rainy season and just after it is over, we have phecked up plants whose stalks were as brittle as celery, and on breaking them, the water would run from them as from a spigot.

After the rains are over we have continuous sumshine from May mutil the early rain in September. The last half of this period makes one feel that it is a very dry country. After the enormous spring rainfall, the hills, which, except for the trees and the bushes, have been made as barren as a desert by the long dry summer, suddenly become a most exquisite flower garden in which we find a great variety of flowers unknown to Botany. Every season seems to bring new specimens: and those that have been abundant the previous year entirely disappear.

To the Esoteric student who is becoming sensitive to nature and to the astral influences, this is a far more wonderful country than it is to others. Walking over these hills before a rain, he is made vividly conscious (and we sometimes think anyone whose attention is called to the fact will hear the same thing) that all nature has opened up, and that everything is singing a
joyous song. One feels that his life is in touch with, vibrating in unison with, the spirit of nature. Although we have seen something of different parts of this continent, yet we have never been where the soul of nature, in its primitive purity and simplicity, opens so freely and fully to the consciousuess of man as it does in this place.

We know that this is not imagination or something that can only be heard, seen, and felt by the sensitive; for there are times when none are so seuseless that they exnnot, to a certain extent, sense these things. This is indeed virgin soil; and it is in such perfect unison with the astral ether, that the thought is forced upon us that here are once more the conditions of Eden.

When we say that this is virgin soil, we speak advisedly: in the eastern states the rocks are vitalized by the experiences of the human family, so that in their qualities are those of the varied emotions, from the dying groans of the slaughtered, to the few sense pleasures which man shares in common with animal existence; but here the rocks are mostly a dead shale rapidly disintegrating, all the magnetic elements, that in a former age solidified them, having been drawn out by the waters of the ocean. Especially is this true in this immediate vicinity. Some miles below, however, in the foot-hills, a very good granite is found, most probably formed under the ocean, and which in its composition is the ashes of the dead. The only apparently live rock in this neighborhood is the iron rock and the little white quartz. The iron rock is so rapidly disintegrating that the entire soil is colored a reddish brown by the carbonate of iron.

Trees and shrubs seem peculiar to the place, there is searcely a specimen of either like those found in the east. Although the oak and pine both grow here, they are both different in fiber from any we have before seen. Many of our eastern friends have seen the monster pine cones proluced in California; and the branches of the pine trees upon which these grow, instead of being tasselled with a little bunch of needles an inch and a half or two inches long, are fringed with ueedles, in length from eight to eighteen inches. Much of the pine here, when eut down and left exposed to the weather, will, in oue winter
become worthless, from decay. The sugar pine and some varieties very full of pitch are exceptions, however: they will last for years.

The manzanita, which covers the hills everywhere, is a remarkable bush. It has a thick, hard, round leaf, which in size ranges from that of a quarter to a half dollar, and is of a silvery green color. In certain lights this bush appears luminous; and especially is it so when, covered with dew or frost, it meets the first rays of the morning sun.

It would be useless to attempt a word pieture of the vegetation of this country. In the language of a sensitive among us, "It seems to be the pure expression of the astral life." It may appear vagne and unsatisfactory to our readers to say, that vegetation in older countries is more or less impregnated with the thought conditions of the people, while here it is the expression of the free, pure astral.

From July to September the whole country looks like a desert, with the exception of the presence of the manzanita, the chamiso, pine, and oak; but from April to Jane or July all nature seems alive, and the heretofore desolate ground, seemingly unfit for the production of anything, rejoices in the most luxuriant color of flowars of every hue and description, and there is a life element in the atmosphere that passes through the bosly and produces the most delicious sense of harmony, peace. love. and physical vigor.

It seems to us that there are here the qualities of soil and atmosphere requisite for the developinent of the higher spiritual conditions in the Esoteric student. But when those come here who have lived on and have heen carried forward by the strong psychice currents of the eastern country, they feel as if they had lost all their support, physically and mentally; for in this place they have uothing to work with but the prinitive astral elements. Because of this, many find this a terrible place.

The people of the world have no idea to what extent they are floating along-as a straw upon the great river-on the tide of human thought. feeling, and emotion : and when they are taken out of all this and set upon their own feet, and are required to draw all sustenance from the God of the universe,
and from his great and pure nature realm, forming out of it their own thoughts, emotions, and desires, they are lost, and some go to one extreme and some to another. Many fall a prey to the vicions elemental that seems to claim the right to possess this entire country.

Therefore it is not safe for anyone to come here who has not individualized himself by having obtained the third degree to considerable fulness. Then he is able to stand against the tide of the thought and sympathy of those by whon he is surrounded, to think his own thoughts, and to traverse his own independent way, in obedience to the guidance of the spirit, mind, and will of God. But every one, no matter to what extent he is individualized, who comes here from the older parts of the land, will greatly miss something to which he has been accustomed: and it will take him at least three months to adjust himself to the surroundings and conditions.

## IN PATIENCE WAIT.

On highways desolate We pause, and question Fate, While foes, in amburh, wait

To strike us down.
We move, with doubtful tread, By cautious Reason led Where hidden snares are spread, And dangers frown.
In thought, we question still, The source of good and ill, And vague conjectures fill

Our musings deep.
We glimpse senescent beams, Or lambent lightning gleams, That flash athwart our dreams,

And trouble sleep.
From mystery we came,A realm without a name,And wonders we proclaim

In Soul and Sense.

Dim labyrinths abound
Above and under ground;
Uncertain sight, or sound
To guide us thence.
The tidal waves of woe Sweep over us below;
Our hearts may overflow
Our eyes with tears;
But, there are haloyon days,
With sunshine, song, and praise,
And rose embowered ways
To bless nur years.
The whirlwind spends its wrath, And ruin marks its path,
Then comes an aftermath
With skien serene.
The nvershadowed hours,
With clouds, that weep in showers,
Anticipate the flowers
On meadows green.
Let Wisdom keep our trust
Enthroned above the dust,
Since laws supreme adjust
Our right and wrong.
In vain we speoulate
On man's obscure estate, While changes round us wait,

A restlese throng.
But, sometime, over all
The shadows that appall,
The beams of Truth will fall
Unveiling Fate.
Eternal love-divine-
Let every sonl enshrine;
A Heaven, O many ${ }^{\text {is }}$ thine,
In patience-wait!
U. D. Thomas, M. D.

## VITAL LOVE.

BY R. E. BUTLER.
We may reasonably expect that the words of the disciple beloved of the Lord (and shall we not say, in a more emphatic sense than that which usually belongs to the term, that he was a "bosom friend" of the Lord whilst here) are more in keeping with the true spirit and thought of the Master than those of any other apostle. In his first letter (I. John II. 15, 16) he says: "Love not the world, neither the things tbat are in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him. For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world." When these words are fully miderstond, and correctly applied in the life of the individual, they are the keys of the kingdom of God; for they will open the sacred portals and admit him to a conscions unity with God and the holy ones.

At the present time there is amomg the prople ahmost a mania for the mystic, or the oecult, the magical-whatever we may choose to call it; and most of them start in pursuit of magical arts purely by means of mental research and effort, and physieal drills governed by the reasoning mind and the physical consciousmess; or, in other words, they are seeking magic through the carnal mind. They beloug, therefore, to the class of which Jesus said, "He that climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robler."

Were there not some other means by which they may reach the results to which he perinted, these words would have been out of place in the month of the great Teacher. He acknowledged in this expression that there is a way by which results similar to those he manifested may be obtained; but that this other way make of those who follow it, wicked men and wonen. For our part, we are satisfied that he uttered a great truth : and that all those seeking magic powers must, of necessity, because of the innate nature of man, use those powers,
when obtained, for selfish, combative, and, therefore, evil purposes.

It is commonly reported that Madam Blavatsky, when very angry with a certain individual, swore that she would "kill him through space;" which was to say, that she wonld use her magical powers to kill the individual because he had offended her. How does this accord with the words of the Nazarene, who said, "Pray for them which despitefully use you, and perseeute you?" Such a spirit was no more than the carnal mind that rules man; and how many are there, among the thousands who are seeking magic power through the various methods now tanght, who would not use their powers for similar purposes under similar circumstances.

Even mental healers, who have learned but one phase of magie, in nearly all their publications hold out to the world, as an indurement to study their system, that, by so doing, one may ohtain health. wealth, luxary, and all that is desirable in this world. Is not this an expression of a "love of the world and the things of the world?" If not, it would be difficult to know how one could express that inclination.

Many Ilindn magie-seekers, who have had some instruction from those who have obtained powers, seek to conguer this "love of the world and the thiugs of the world" by abandoning home and all possessions, and living in the wilds like the beasts of the field. We do not say that they do not obtain results : on the emtrary, they do; but although India has many mystic orders by which magic is studied and taught, yet we learn from grosl anthority that these orders are continually at war, one with the other: jealousy, hatred, and the most malignant passions tule them to a tervible extent. These men simply transfer their love from friends, relatives, and possegsions, to the pursuit of power over their fellows, and over the fores of nature,-" the things of the world;" therefore they do not live up to this commandment.

Jesis announced a law of nature when he said, "If ye love me, ye will keep my commaniments." Few comprehend the depth and breadth of the term "love," in this connection. Love is a magnetic power. By it the grass gathers to itself
the nourishment that enables it to grow. It is not that passion which rules generation in the relations of man and woman. We admit that that principle lays hold upon the principle of love for its own purposes; but love pure and simple, lies back of and beyond all such things; therefore the truth of the words, "God is love."

In all life there is an inner conscionsness; and shall we not say, an involuntary onsciousness? This is expeoially true of men of all grades; and the higher their development, the more they become aware that there is an involuntary portion of their mind, like a magnet to ita keeper, fastenel upon friends, certain associations, and, in fact, upon all the oonditions of life that, to their peculiar organism, are really desirable.

We can only illustrate this in physical form by regarding the individual as an electric battery, and this invisible love attraction as a wire connecting it with a particular ubject. By virtue of this maguetic attraction, the individual, without any thought or volition on his part. holde to that wbject, and draws to himeelf and incorporates its qualitios of life. He inspires, by means of this magnetic connection, the elements of mind which will support and bnild up his own individuality in those particular qualities possersed by the object of his love.

This principle of love in the human organism is like the roots of vegetation. Vegetation loves the earth -the world and the elements therein-with sll the powers within it, because it lives from the world, draws all its sustenance therefrom. This expresses and illustrates, as nearly as words can oonvey the idea, the action of this inner vital principle of love.

It matters not in what direction that which is commonly call. ed desire is turned (for desire is the mental action produced by a very strong attraction of the love life), it lays hold upon its object through the creative power of the magnet love, and begins to feed, as it were, and to build up the qualities of its life, its thought, from the thing desired. Now, when Johas said, "Love not the world, weither the things that are in the world," he expressed, in an explanatory form, what his Master had before said; namely, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with
all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength."

In other words, before man oan become a son of God, in the true divine order, he must first dedicate his life to God without reserve, and determine to henceforth desire nothing but to know the mind and will of God concerning himself and the world. During this time he must know the true methods of life,-which it is the main object of the Enoteric Magazine to teach,-and he must resolve undeviatingly to apply those methods in his life, and he most diligent in doing so.

In connection with all this, he must centralize all his loves, desires, and sympathies on God, crushing from his organism every desire except the one to know, and do according to, the will of Goul. When his mind has been thus wholly taken possession of. then the individual can. with some degree of success, hegin to sparvh out the direction in which those magnetic wires run, which bind him and his cungeinusness to the things of the world. As fast as he traces one of the wires, he must apply the most effectual methods at his command for severing its ronuretion with his inner conscinusness. Herein is a long and tedions effort for one who wishes to obtain those glorious heights of parity. buliness, knowledge, wisdom, and power. taught hy Yahveh's Christ. Many will go on for a long time before they discover that there is anything binding them to earth, simply because the rontlets are so numerous that they engross the entire mental monsciousness; and, as they have never known any other condition, they think it the true and orderly one of the soul. And so it is of all earth-bound souls, who have not ripmed into maturity. Were it in the power of the individual to sever all these onnnections at once, before the soul has leamed to live from God, and his life and mind, both soul and boly would die. just as would any plant, if pulled out of the earth and its rooth,ts cut off.

The method by which true divine powers are to be obtained, as taught by our Lord and by all God's messengers, was syubolized by some of the ancient seers as a tree whose roots are in heaven and whose branches are upon the earth. Man must become that tree; he must, through earnest boul devotion
to God, and by repulsion "of the world and the things of the world," sever all the rootlets of attraction to earthly things, and, as it were, throw out new rootlets, which are centered in Gool and the fountains of his life, his mind, and his purposes.

Through this process of reversing the involuntary conseionsness, the individual begins gradually to live more from Gixd and less from the earth ; and by a diligent pursuance of this method of life, the soul eventually reaches a conscions unity with the Father, so that it as truly and perfeetly lives from God as a plant lives from the earth. Then will he be brought to a realization of what the Lord Jesus meant when he sail. "The living Father hath sent me, and I live by the Father" (John vi. 57). So must we live by and from the Father; and as the very flesh of Jesus was composed of the qualities which he drew directly from the Father, so must the qualities of our bodies, of our souls, and of all our intellection, be drawn directly from God. All others who obtain magie powers similar to those possessed by himself, Jesus designated as thieves and robbers.
As we have said, the proeess of obtaining the glorious height is a tedions one: and they who start on this way fur the sake of its powers will never oltain them. The trne thought was expressed by our Lord to the disciples whom he had sent ont. two and two, giving them power over unclean spirits, etc. They returned rejoicing, and said, "Lord, even the devils are subjert unto us through thy mame. And he said unto them, I beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven. Behold, I give unto yom power to tread on serpents and seorpions, and over all the power of the enemy ; and nothing shall by any means hurt yon. Notwithstanding, in this rejoice not, that the spirits are suljeet unto you; but rather rejoice, becanse your names are written in heaven." Herein Jesus draws the line, so diffieult for the people of our day to draw, between magic hunting, or "climbing up some other way." and the methools requisite for obtaiuing power with Good.

He who would obtain these things must crush ont every desire save that which is comprehen led in the one thought. "Lo, I come (in the volume of the book it is written of me) to
do thy will, $O$ Goi." Heb. x. 7 (Psalms xl. 7). The individual after having entered into covenant, must abandon his life, wishes, hopes, efforts, to that one desire, and earnestly pray, night and day, that the Spirit of God, the Highest, may come in and take absolute possession, guiding, governing, and controlling everything that he is in its entirety. In counection with this he must do all that is in his power to conquer every desire, appetite, and passion not in harmony with the ultimate to which his life is dedicated; and as fast as he discovers, in the habits of his life, a hindrance in the way of attainment of that ultimate, he must at mee separate himself from it.

If we do this, Yahveh, to whom our lives are dedicated, will send his angel, though all unconsciously to us, who will reflect upon our reasoning comscionsness a vivid realization of the duties of each day, and, if necessary, of each hour. But the angel of Gol's presence will not reveal himself to us as our guide or instructur: for we must work as if everything were dependent nom our own efforts. The Father will not avcept from us blind obelience, we must act in accordance with an oljeert, a purpose. in order that, as sons of God, we may become heirs of all things. Thus every individual must work on, so far as he knows, in the darkuess ; but he should always renember that Yahveh has said that he would dwell in the thick darkness,-and yet no one will really be in darkness who follows perfectly this method of life.

As he first enters the way, however, it will appear very bright around him, but as he goes on. the darkness deepens, -a darkness which is only of this world as his eyes are turned from it. Eventually he will reach the attainment in which his eyes will be opened, and he will see his teachers. (See Isa. xxx. 20, 21) : he will awake to a consciousness that he is a companion of the holy ones. All the powers requisite for his use in co-working with them will then be his; for he will realize that his true self, the immortal soul, does indeed love God with the heart (the innermost of its being), and that there is nothing within him that "loves the world and the things of the world." Henceforth he will eonsciously live from God, and he will be one with the Cause of all things.

## DELINEATION OF OHARAOTER FROM SOLAR BIOLOGY.

This column is exclusively intended to aid in their attainments those who are studying Enoteric methods. We receive a great many letters from parties who are not anbacribers, and who, we have reason to believe, are not especiallv interested in the Enoteric work; and, as our apace is too limited to give more than a small number of the delineations asked for, we must exclude all but those whose names are found upon our subacription list, snd members of their families, as that is our only means of diserning who is entitled to our time and to space in this column.
H. T. S. March 1, 1869. Place not atated.
 $\phi$ in $\Omega$; $\gamma$ in $\gamma$.

It is uncertain as to whether the moon was in Libra or in Scorpio at the time of your birth ; but there are evidences which indicate that its position was in Scorpio. This position reverses the normal action of the Pisces and Scorpio qualities. You are continually going from the exterior to the interior; which makes you appear frank, open, and bold, but you are subtle and hidden in all your expression and thought. This throws you, in the real consciousness, into a state of dream. The life currents, being, as it were, turned back upon yourself, make you restless in the sense of a diseatisfied longing, and a reaching for something-you know not what. Your mind is orderly and thoughtful, and related to the seientific and to the artistic. If you are an artist, you have much originality ; for your ideality is of such a peculiar and weird kind, that the product of your imagery would only be appreciated after you have reached fame, and probably only after your demise. You have no easy task in overcoming the passional nature, anless the rising aign. of which we know nothing, be such as to give you powers of self-control.

Mars gives you a combative nature. but also much self-preservation; and its position in the fatherly sign Pisces, would, we should judge, add self-control to your nature. However, the unfortunate position, for your combination, of Venus and Mercury, if given freedon of action, will greatly add to the basic principle of your nature and polarity. Therefore, no matter what your hopes and aspirations may be, the only method by which you will obtain success will be in a life of absolute chastity : otherwise your mentality will be so colored and perverted that it will bring failure in everything you undertake. Of course the social position into which you were born and the associations of your life will have much to do with shaping your character.

There are few persons whose nature is less understood by themselves than your own. You should formulate a plan of action, and then take hold of every desire, passion, and appetite. and subordinate it to the course you have laid out before you: then you may hope for success.

The times of your greatest danger of losses are when the moon is in Pisces or Scorpio, and the hours when these signs are rising. Mercury will have much influence over your sex nature ; and there will be danger when, according to Solar Biology, it enters Aries, or when, according to the astrological ephemeris, it is in the sign rising, and again when it is in Scorpio.
W. Oct. 23, 1881, 2.15, a. m. French Gulch, Cal.



This boy is naturally proud ; and Mars in Sagittarius, the expresser of Scorpio, really governs the expression of his life, making him very combative and often hard to deal with. Virgo is the rising sign, which governs the physical body and its mind: he is, therefore, critical, sensitive, and irritable. The presence of Mercury in the same sign produces great weakness in the sex inclinations. He is much shut up within himself, and has an unusual amount of selfishness.

Uranus also governs the expression of Scorpio, being its expresser in its relation to the Triplicity. This, combined with the governing power of Mars, produces a nature so strange and unaccountable, that it is exceedingly difficult to define it satisfactorily. Its expression is so discordant that it is not surprising that the harmony of the physical body is disturbed. and weakness or ill health, the result. The only hope for this nature is to interest him in "Practical Methods to Insure Surcess." and esperially in that part of it which relates to sexual control. We advise yot to do all in your power to get him interested in church work ; for that will bring out many things in his nature that nothing else will.
F. Sinton. July 27, 1871. Kildare. Ireland.
 [I; $\gamma$ in $r$.

The composition of your nature allies you to the mental realm; and Mars and Venus direct that mentality into the line of teaching. Saturn deatroys all hope of a harmonious, happy domestic life. From the standpoint of personal attainment. Mercury is the most unfortunate planetary position in your nativity. It unites with your lack of conjugality, and leads to the waste of your life forces in ways that would most deplete your mental and physical abilities. You have
natural musical endowments, and your hody sign, of which we know mothing, may prevent or ald to their expression. There are abilities for money making, but lack of alility to keep and manipulate it; much, however. in this direction depends upon the nature of the rising sign. Your love nature unites with your passion nature, and therein is your weakness and your danger. The line of study upou which, from the standpoint of the occult. you would naturally take hohl, would be the domestic,- - the associate relations of man and woman. There are many things that fit you for the Esoteric thought; and your only hope of high attaimments is in living the life thereby taught.

The position of Uranus rembers it important that you carefully study the article entitled "Vital Love," in this number of Tire Esoтеки; for sour nature inclines you to spek magie powers, and to delight in demonstrating then to the publie, which will be ruinous to real attainment. Study the principles of morality; for you are, hy nature, a law to yourself, and have but little respect for the established moral conde.-not that your nature is an immoral one, but that you are an independent character. Your conventionality arises from a dixposition to be politic. You have great mental endurance, and should, therefore, stuity diligently to know and understand. This will enable you to carry the life creations up to the brain. and by the practice of devotion you will gain illumination from the spiritual.

The times of danger are when the moon is in Leo or Pisces, and the hours when either of these signs is rising. Mercury will also have much to do with your life forces: and when it is in Aries. Leo, or Pisces, it will give you unusual tronble. It will also give you troulle at the hour of its rising.
A. W. Loomis. Jan. 7, 1867, between 11 and 12 p p. m. Place not stated.
 in $\Omega$; $\delta$ in $\mathfrak{i n}$; 9 in $\mathfrak{m}$; $\gamma$ in $\gamma$.

This young man belongs to the deparment of generalization. and this generalization is qualitated by Cramus and Mars. Mars gives him a sufficient amount of positiveness to enable him to protect himself and to look after his own interests: with this exception everything in the nature is interior. The Capricom ideality goes out to. ward the people, so that his ideal is to do a great work in connection with the life and morality of the mass. He has good command of language. but lacks the execotive ability which would enable him to make his ideals and aspirations practical. In order to fill a sphere of usefulness among the peopple, lie either needs some one of exerative ability to lead him ont. or he must have so perfectly placed his life in the hands of God, that he can. in every minutia and with perfect confidence, follow the leadings of the Spirit.

He has probably a good physigue, which would add to his chances
of being well received in publie work. The position of Mercury will give him some trouble in the control of the life forces. He is very sensitive and intuitive, and if he follows his intuitions, perfectly, he will find them a more reliable guide than his reason. I can see nothing for this young man in the direction of political and financial uses in the world, as his whole nature is led into the interior. Even the Capricorn quality is controlled by Uranus and Mars. In his business as a miner, his intuitions serve him well. but other than that his sphere of tue is in the spiritual. The young man is generous, bold, free, hating everything mean and sordid. He is kind and sympathetic, has plenty of pride,-is naturally aristocratic. It seems to us that his is an organization formed for a special use in the preparation of the people in this the closing era of this age.

The times of danger of losses are when the moon is in Capricorn or Aquarins, or whon these or any of the interior signs are rising. When Mercury is in Tanrus or in any of the interior signs, it will enhance liis danger.
C. C. Latus. April 15. 1871. 4, a. m. Chamhershurg, Pa.



The basic principle of your nature is eomposed of the Aries and Mars qualities. Patting these two together, with the addition of Saturn in Cancer. gives you much of the Scorpio nature,-high-spirited, dignified. with a jealons eare of the respect due your and your prsition. The remsinder of the plangary positions have easy expression throush the physical oryanism and intellectual action, these positions being all in Capricorn and Aquarin*, of which your polarization and rising sign ( $\because$ ) is the expresser. Jupiter gives high ideality. and Venus retines it into the heautiful. Uranus alds subtlety to the mentality, and sutficient inclination to the occult to broaden the lines of study. Mereary gives strength of fiber and consequent mental en-durance.-alvo mathematical precision.

All this eminently qualities you to make a distinguished place for yourself in the intellectnal word. Yon have the patience and perseverance requisite for working ont and accomplishing your ideal; namely, intellectual supremacy, Possess all the ideals. and even desires and abilities, to make a successful home, but jealous suspicion atd ideal exartions of a wife would greatly mar your domestic life. If not married, we would advise you never to marry; for it might prove a hindrance to your success in life. Yon will find but little difficulty in living the regenerate life, which will greatly strengthen your intellectual faculties, and add to your intuitions. Otherwise.
there is, in your nature, a great lack of the intuitional faculty. The regenerate life would supply a need of the physical organism; for we judge that your body is not large, and, therefore, you have no vitality to waste in generation, if you would make the high attainments for which your mental abilities qualify you. If you have difficulty in controlling the seed, you should watch during the time of the moon's passage through Aries and Piscer, and when these signs are rising, or when Aquarius is rising.

## CONTRIBUTIONS AND ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.


#### Abstract

We invite contribations and questions that will be of practical nas to the seeker after truth. We alno deaire that Eacteric etudenta send us the experienoen that coms to them through living the regenerate life. All are invited to make nee of this department. We consider it a graat help to our readers, as it brings out thoughts that otherwise would not find expreacion.

In writing for Astrological Delinestion of Charreter, always send hour and place of birth, alao state mex.


Snyder, Texas.

Mr. H. E. Butiek:
Dsar Friend and Teacher,-
I will sgain send you some of my experiences. I learn something by them as I go, but I get upset sometimes, and ueed advice. A few weekd ago there appeared to me a long band of violet color.-somewhat resembling very thin paper.-which extended beyond my sight, as though it went round the earth. On the lower side of it there was a border of lightning of the appearance of golden fringe. It renaained trembling for a few moments, when below it there appeared a band of transparent green, comeshat pale, and of the same size and supposed length. Then all vanished. I would be glad to know what the border of lightning below the violet and above the green indicated. It was between the two, but joined only to the violet.

Again, since then I have thought mueh about there being a brotherhood of god-men, long before they said. "Let us make man," or before the earth was formed: that they knew the law of life and had been teaching the same law from the beginning of man upor this planet: that at last they spoke a son into existence, as they had long promised to do, and named him Jesus Christ. who was the law of life made flesh; and that this law was the law of heaven, and a government was to be founded upon earth under the same law which governed the angels in heaven. that so the kingdom of heaven upon earth might be eatablished, both heasens being under the same law and government, all obeying life's law because it is the law of all being, both on earth and in heaven.

About the time I had gotten all this fixed in my mind, I came into a strange, strange something. I first became conscious that my hands were skeletons with loug claws like eagles', for nails. I really felt them as such, and was awake and grieved over it. At last I asked for some other expression of this thing which the Father had shown me, honestly declaring that I could not understand it. There next
appeared the head and neck of a gray horse, fat and well bridled, and the reins were exceedingly tight. but I saw no hand. Next it seemed that by a thought of any creature I could have its consciousness within myself ; the horse, chickens.-anything of which I thought, I wonld know what each was conscious of. I found that I was as I thought. going down from grade to grade examining each separate consciousness, even to the turtle. I found that the law, "as a man thinketh so is be," runs through them all: it is the same in all. The horse is conscious of himself as a horse and acts accordingly, the waters, etc., were subject to the same law.

But I wish to know if a thought connected with this last experience is really a truth:-Omnipresence, omnipotence. omniscience, the three are parts of one : the first means the everywhere-life, the second, the power which that life contains, the third the law of life,-the three are one. This appeared to me. Next the name of this life came to me as being what we call "form." and that the living forms, including man. which constitute the universe, are the living words which help to spell the great Name; and that the law of life is alike in these words, or the living forms of all creatures, but that man only is capable of such consciousness. Then I saw that we-the earth, sun, and all the planets-are already in eternity ; that time is only life in motion, reprating the same thing over and over; that what we call space is eternity: and that man is the word of God that will never pass away. So the glimmer only hides the millions in the light that casts no shadow. Please tell me, if you have the time, if this thought regarding eternity is a truth. Is this the name of God that we must hallow: and, if so, must we recognize every creature as in his name: I forand much sativfaction in the articles on The "Covenant." I have given them some study and think I understand them; but it is myself I cannot understand.

Very Truly, M.
Ans. It seems t , us that the bands of color were intended to show you the ascent of life. The green was the Cancer or maternal color. and the violet was the transmutation brought about by the presence of the Spirit, represented as quivering lightning. This knowledge is now encireling the glabe and will gather in the ripe fruit of the earth.

The rest of your experience is made up of basic principles; and, when put into words. it depends altugether upon the understanding of the individual as to whether true or otherwise. However, it evinces the fact that the Spirit of the Highest is illuminating and guiding your intelligence. The realization of the life and conaciousness of all things below you, and the ability to enter into and sense their consciousness, if it was a vision. I should take as a promise, that, if you perservere, the true consciousness of the soul, without its unity with that of the body, will become the normal faculty of both the external and internal self; for therein resides the first step toward the ability to hold and use the dominion. Your experience is very encouraging, being in harmony with divine law and methoil.-[ED.

## EDITORIAL.

The influence of the vibrations from the Solar system and the sphere therein contained is, undoubtedly, the greatest of all sciences, and will be recognized as the greatest study of the age into which we are entering. We, in the Esoteric Fraternity, have learned just enough of this wonderful realm to realize that we know but little of it; and those whose work will lie especially in that realm do not, as yet, feel that anything in reference to it is sufficiently matured to give to the world, further than what we have given in regard to the defining of the correct zodiacal lines, the seven tones in relation to the seven creative principles, and the base of Solar Biologv.

In carefully analyzing the tones produced by the several signs, and their influence upon the mind and senses, we have discovered so nutch more than the mere changes and influence of the zodiacal lines, that we feel justified in saying that therein is a most wonderful system of biology, entering into and explaining the cause of the great network of rapidly changing conditions in the mental and physical world. So great is this system, that those whose minds are especially allied to that work are confused in the labyrinth of its phenomena: but we can say this:-The Esoteric stulent has already done more in the way of bringing new and definite knowledge concerning the Solar realm and its vibratory influence than all the masters and mystics within the limits of definite history.
$U_{p}$ to this present time Astrolory and the stndy of vibration have been largely theoretical, with the exception of the system that has been established hy prehistoric men. The work before us is so vast, and the development and perfection of our people so eonparatively slow (yet rapil compared with the experience of mystics in the past), that, as yet, we have not obtained that perfect order in the Fraternity requisite for correctly defining, and formulating into a system, the wonders of the catuse world. But several of the members, who are not in
daily association with each other, are taking note of changes and searching ont causes; and we can, of course, claim that we have scientific data, when different people in separate lines of investigation obtain identical results, and can show evidence that they arise from the same cause.

We now see enough to convince us that the ideals published eight years ago by the representative of the G. N. K. R. will be transcended in the Esoteric movement. Therefore whatever our people may, at the present time, be disposed to write on the subject of vibration, must be relegated, to a certain extent, to speculative conclusions, based, of course, upon certain known facts. But when the time comes to give the facts to the world, they will he given in systematic formula, based npon such experimental knowledge as will give them a place among the exact suiences.

This nomber of onr Magsaine most go out without reviews of the many magazines and bouks that we have on hand awaiting review. The whole of the editorial work, as well as much other work, devolves upon us personally, and in order to give an impartial upinion, it is necessary that we read all matter for review, therefore we have not had the time to give it the attention it deserves, bat we hope in the next issne to publish as many reviews of books and papers as our small font of type will permit.

The article on "The Seven Creative Principles" in the last issue of this Magazine, was marked "To be continued." While there is mu h more that may be said in that connection, yet we think that we can fill the space more profitably with matter relating to the issmes immediately before the people.

There are so many names being sent in for delineation of character, that, if we contimue to make the delineations as full as we have been doing, the material we now have on hand will oceupy, for a year to come, the space we have to devote to it. Therefore, in order that we may be of service to the greatest
number, we have derided to make the delineations much shorter than we have heretofore done. Those who feel the need of a full delineation should send and have it written out for them in the regular form, We will try, however, to continue to give the essential points for aiding those who are making the effort to reach the high goal of attainment.

Several persons have written us that they are truly interested in The Esoteric, but have not the one dollar and fifty cents to send for their subseription, so we will make them this offer: - We will send the Magazine for one year to any person sending us three dollars and the names of two new subscribers,but they must be new subseribers.

To those living nutside of the United States or Canada, the subscription price is one dollar and seventy-five cents, therefore any such desiring to avail themselves of the above offer should send us three dollars and fifty cents.

For some unaccountable reason, possibly from the old orthodox teachings, those who have read "Practical Methods" or "Practical Instructions for Reaching the Highest Goal of IIuman Attainment," have formed an idea that the fast should be often repeated. We have given out no such thonght; neither do we believe that repeated fasting is good for the mind or the body. We only recommend it as a method for overcoming certain diseased states, inherited or contracted. When fasting has been used for this purpose, then the individual should diseontinue it, for it has ceased to be a means to an end.


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ADVANCED AND PRACTICAL ESOTERIC THOUGHT.
Vol. X. $\left.\begin{array}{c}\tau \\ \text { APKIL } 19 \text { to May 20. }\end{array}\right\} \quad$ No. 11.

## THE EVERLASTING OOVENANT.

BY H. E. BUTLER.
In the previons number of this article we endeavored to show that whatever a mon trusts in as a means of deliverance from any of the ills of life, whether as a means of supplying the needs of the bolly, of gaining honor, the respect of his fellow man, or lomalth,-it matters not what it may be in which a man trusts', that, in so far as he trusts in it, becomes his god.

Fiw realize the fact that there is a spirit in everything. Let an individual live in puverty all hie life, or for many years, and liecome suldenly possessed of wealth, whatever his integrity or fixeduess of principle mity be, there will come over him a conscionsness of added power. The spirit of wealth stands distinet from all other spirit forres in the world, and therefore, even in the spiritual sense, it may be correctly denominated "a gorl." So in every department of hmmin life there is a spirit force governing each and every inturest: and that spirit is strong or weak as there are many or few whose lives are governed by it. It is a fact in uature that these spirit forces govern the human family, justifying the charge of the prophet that they are men's gods.

However, the will of man, which is his intellectual conclusion, may turn from one and choose another ; but, if he does not ac. cept the Gord of the universe, it is an utter impossibility for him to reject all of them: for they are the spiritus mundi, and were he to sever connection with them without allying himself to Yahveh, his body would immediately perish. Therefore the continued and emphatic reiteration by the prophets, that man should turn from the gods of this world to Yahvel,, the God of the universe.

The prophet Jeremiah puts this thought in form in the following language, which fully conveys the meaning of these powers to which men ally themselves: "But where are thy gods that thou hast made thee? let them arise, if they can save thee in the time of thy trouble: for according to the number of thy cities are thy gods, O Judah." Jer. 11. 28. The interest of the human mind and all men's efforts are toward saving themselves from want. dishonor, sickness, sorrow, pain, and death; and in the pursuit of the various avocations of life, they hope to escape all the ills to which flosh is heir, and to obtain ultimate happiness.

We must nut be here undirstood to mean that men should not engage in the avncations of life. We mean nothing of the kind : men should labor on as they are doing, and from the atandpoint of (ital's wisdom, he world with its present interests, efforts, and avocations. is wise and well; for therely experience is obtained, mental capracity is increased, and the people are fitted for a higher urder of life in another inearnation. But those who take hold on God's eovenant in this the closing time of the bistory of the world, must cease to trust in everything npon which the world at large depends. They should, however, work as those work whose hope is to gain the things of this world; but, at the same time, their only hope must be centered in Yahvel; for in taking the name of God,-by taking this cove-nant,-we have indeed the spirit of his life. As Jesus said, "take no anxious thought for your life, what ye shall eat, or what se shall drink; nor yet for your body, what ye shall put on :" and again. "Your Father knoweth what things ye have need of, before je ask him."

Whell man (or woman) has entered into this covenant relation, which is a covenant of love and devotion, he has reason and a right to expect that "whatsoever he doeth shall prosper". He must realize that the Spirit to which his life, hopes, and all that he is, are allied, is the God over all gods, the Spirit governing all spirits; that, therefore, nothing can thwart or hinder our God from fulfilling, in every particular, his part of the covenant. By the prophets he has particularized even the material interests of life as heing included in this covenant; we give the following from Zechariah (vim. 11-16) : "But now I will not be unto the residue of this people as in the former days, saith Yahveh of hosts. For the seed shall be prosperous ; the vine shall give
her fruit, and the ground shall give her increase, and the heavens shall give their dew ; and I will cause the remnant of this people to possess all theie things, And it shall come to pass, that as ye were a curse among the heathen. O he use of Judah, and house of 1sreal; so will I save you, and ye shall be a blessing: fear not, but let your hands be strong. For thus ssith Yahveh of hosts; As I thought to punish you, when your fathers provoked me to wrath, saith Yabveh of hosts, and 1 repented not: so again have I thought in these days to do well unto Jernsalem, and to the house of Judah: fear ye not. These are the things that ye shall do ; Speak ye every man the truth to his neighbor; execute the judgment of truth and prace in your gates."

From what has been said, the reater will readily discern the difference between the mental attitude of the people who are following the gods of this world, and that of God's covenant people. The one, center all their hopes in the result of their efforts; the other, make the effiort because the way is open to them and it is right to do so, confiding wholly in their coveuant God to govern results according to their needs. In the language of the Lord Jesus, "they seek first the kingdom of Giwi and his sighteousness," and they know that all else will surely be added unto them. Then will Gosl cause to come to them whatever, in his wisdom, he sees they weed for the highest and most perfect developnent, or, in other words, to fit them for the highest possible usefulness. Whether prosperity or apparent adversity may be given them, will be a matter of little concern to those whose "lives are hid with Cbrist in God," -those who, like the Lord derus, live from God and for (to express) his mind and will. This it will be seen that, in order to take the name Yabveh by taking lis covenant, the mental attitude described above becomes the inevitable one.

The third commandment tells us that we "shall not take the name of the Lord our God in vain: for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain." It would indeed be taking that "name in vain" were man to enter into this covenant and still, like other men, hope and trust in the gods, or things, of the world. or to serve them as do the people whose interests are in this world. The words, "Yahveh will mot hold him guiltleas that taketh his name in vain," are a warning to all who would take this covenant and only partly live up to it, and to those who may take the covenant and after-
wards change their minds and wish to return again to serving the things of this world,

By his prophet Moses, God informed the children of Israel of the result of taking this uame in vain. The student must not fail to turn to Deut. xxvini, aud to read the whole of the chapter as a component part of this urticle. Here Moses pictured to the children of Israel the evils that would befall them, and which to a great extent have befallen thein, because of taking this name in vain through beroming selfish and forsaking God,-trusting in the gods of gohl and silver, and the work of their own hands. In the chapter to which we have just referred, the inference is clear that all the blessings that beart can wish will be showered upous those whu keep this covenant, and that all the ills that flesh can endure, will follow those who take it and do not keep it, or turn from it to the service of the gods of this worht.

All who take the covenant will realize the deep and important meaning when Mosed, in versm 58, said: "If thon wilt not observe to do all the words of this law that are witten in this book, that thon mayest fear this ghorivos and fearfal name, Yahveli thy God," The closing words of this verse, "That thou mayest fear this glcrious and fearfal name, Yahveh thy Gol," express the truth that we should fear to violate any of God's laws, which are the laws that goveru the universe, or, in other words, it is his spirit that graiden and controls in all things everywhere. To live in harmomy with his Spirit is to live in harmony with our own being, in harmony with the laws of the God who made us. We fear to put our hand in the fire, because we know that fire will burv us, and not only will we sulfer from the burn, but we will be also deprived of the use of the hand.

The laws that have been discovered by science as uatural laws are ouly a fractional part of the natural laws which govern human life, mind, and spirit: and this covenant deals with all the intelior and higher laws as well as with physical ones. God is not an arbitrary monareh, but the God of all nature throughout the universe; and obedience to this covenant leads the mind into harmony with all law, and will, therefore, bring to the individual the good things to which Moses referred; on the contrary, a violation of these laws will bring the multifarious evils enumerated by him in the above chapter.

If the carrful observer will take a bird's-eye view of the affairs of human life thronghout all nations, he will perceive, that at intervals, all the evils to which the waruing of Moses points, come upon men as well as upon disobedient Isreal, but, perhaps, not to such an extent as the prophet deseribes, because, in a certain sense, larael turk this covenant ignorantly. But those who take the covenant with all the light of knowledge that is now shed upon it, will find that, in a most especial manner, its violntion will bring upon them God's wrath in the form of the results of their evil sloings,-that to a greater extent than any other prople will they be visited by his wrath.

The apostle referred to this truth when he said, "For it is impossible for those who were once enlightened, and have tasted of the heavenly gift, and were made partakers of the Holy Ghost, and have tasted the good word of God, and the powers of the age to conte, if they shall frll away, to renew them again to rejuritance." Heb. vi, 4-6.

Jesna said in his parable, "When the unclean apirit is gone out of a man, he wilketh through dry places, seeking reast, and findeth none. Then he saith. I will return into my house from whence I eame ont: and when lie is come, he findeth it empty, swept and garnishod. Then goeth he, and taketh with himself seven other spirits more wicked than himself, and they enter in aud dwell there: and the last state of that man is worge than the first." Mitr. xit. 43-45.

Herein is expressed the experience of the individual who takes this covenant and violates it. Having risen in a soul. conscionsuess and a ponscionsiness of the powers of God, when he falls. the soul within lim no longer inspires him with hope, energy, and will. hat he is left a helplest prey to every unclean and adverse npirit. He falls and continueg to fall until his rnin is ignominions; and this rexult is sore to follow all those who take His Name in vain. Grod sent a warning to his people, and we bring it forth as a warning to yon.

Therefore we would advise everyone to whom this covenant comes, to think long and earrfolly before taking it; and to see well to it that he is able to renounce the world, friends, family, and everything that he has loved or wished for in the old order of things, in order that he may live henceforth with God and his holy ones. In other words, have you, dear reader, the decision of purpose that will enable yon to follow the guidance
of his Spirit, in so far as he makes you to know that guidance. even though it separates you from every soul that you love on earth, or that loves you, even though it takes from you all wordly possessions; "for we brought nothing into this world, and it is certain we can carry nothing out?" Are you ready to leave this world, age, and order of things, for the sake of "the kingdom of God and his righteousness, or for the hope of attaining all the blessings, material and spiritual, that God has promised to his covenant people?

If the divine life, waitins mly our acceptance, taketh such mastery of us, filling $\mathrm{n} *$ to overflowing with its grace and truth, wherefore do we pray?

It is that we have honger and thirst for this life-and these are prayer. It is that we do not simply submit our wills to Ilis will but co-typerute with Ilim-aspiring for the coming of His kingdom. It is our articulate response to the gracious articulation for us of the divine Word. It is an outspoken loving recognition of an outwouken love. It is the color and fragrance of the flower, the joy of the frnit, which answer unto His quickening-the festival song of the vintage to the Lord of the Vineyard.

We pray as our Lord prayeth. and as he teacheth us to pray. God giveth and forgiveth withont the asking; but the children ask. The heavenly Father knoweth whereof they have need before they ask Him. But their asking is the crying out of this need-especially for His spiritual gift of eternal life. They do not make petitions as of one who waiteth therefor, and is moved thereby; their asking is as spontaneous as His giving. -From God in His World.

Ile who wonld reach the Spiritual Goal of Human Attainment, should always remember that the determination to succeed held continually in the mind of a true son of man, will overcome every obstacle that the enemies of the race may place in his pathway. In faith, love, and trust, press onward to the goal, and ultimate victory will be yours.

## GOD IS LOVE.

## BY W. P. PYLE.

"He that loveth not, knoweth not God; for God is love." I. John Iv. S.
We understand that love is life in motion; and also that we live by virtue of the inflow of the divine life, which is love. We long for, and seek to prepare ourselves for, the coming of the new earth that is to be, wherein dwelleth righteousness. In praying, " Let thy kingdom come," we long to see this cold earth lightened and warmed by the divine life, until light, life, joy, and peace with righteousness, shall cover the earth as " the waters cover the sea."

We see that, in his wisdom, God uses men as instruments for the accomplishment of his purpose, although they may or may not know that they are being used for any special purpose. We believe, however, that in our ereation, God had an object concerning us, and we seek to know that object, and the way in which we may, if possible, conform to and hasten its ultimation. While it may seem that the divine purpose can neither be aided nor hindered by aught that man can do, yet, since man is used as an instrument by his Maker, it is evident that he whose heart is turned toward God as that of an obedient child toward its father, and with the prayer, " Let thy kingdom come," and the desire that he may be used for the accomplishment of the divine purpose, will bring himself into a condition of mind and heart that will enable him to be so used. Truly God uses men as servants; but those who seek to know his will, and knowing, do it, are sons of the Most High.

Jesus said of himself, "The son doeth what he seeth the Father do." In the following words he also presented to bis disciples one phase of the work in which he was engaged: "A new commandment I give unto yom , That ye love one another; as I have loved yout, that ye also love one another. By this shall all men know that ye are my diseiples, if ye have love one to another" (St. John XIII. 34, 35) ; and he repeats, "This is
my commandment, That ye love one another as I have loved you." Herein we find the thought that God's love was poured ont upon his son Jesus, and that from him this love flowed to his disciples,-that their love must flow ont to each other in order that the kingdom of God might come among them. Jesus distinetly expresses the kind of love that must flow thus from one to another,-that it is the outflowing of the life to help, to nourish, and to sustain.

The master had evidently this thought in mind when he said, "Greater love hath mo man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." Evidently a man can have no greater Jove than the love which lealls liim to let go his hold upon the world and the things that leflomg to it, and, turning to God as $n$ whild to ita father, in inspire his life that he may give it to athers; and in wot this the divine love of which so much has been said and so little understiond? By what means is this whil earth to become a radiant huaven of light, life, and joy? or by what menns will come "peace on earth and good will towarl man, if the Father's love does not first enter into man, and through him radiate throughout the worli??

When man opens his long closed heart and sends out his life to his fellows, with that love which "seeketh not her own," which "envieth not, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil, and never faileth. " at once the world seems changed; and he feels that by this means and this alone, can peace come on earth.

When man does this, is he not doing as he "seeth the Father do?" and truly, as said the beloved disciple, " he that loveth not, knoweth not God, for Goxd is love."

When man begins to open his heart that he may reeeive of the Father's love in order that he may give to others, be begins to perceive how the master conld pray, "Father forgive them, for they know unt what they do."

We read that "perfect love casteth out fear." It is like the lugendary cloak of the knights of olden time, which, thrown arom, them, hid them from their enemies. We all know, that without fear, we can approach anything or anyone that we love, for love is a perfect defence; and doubtless he who wrote, "A soft tongue breaketh the bone," realized that it is also a per-
feat weapon of offense. Truly, as we learn to give our life in love, we will realize that we are growing into the divine image: and we will find peace, and joy in obeying the command which our elder Brother repeated for the third time, saying, "These things I command yon, that ye love oue another."

It is written, "Beloved, let us love one another: for love is of God; and every one that loveth is born of God;" and of him that is boru of God, John wrote, "And we bave seen and do testify that the Father sent the Son to be the Savior of the world." Thus it is by means of the divine life, as love flowing through the Son to the world, that the world shail be saved from darkness, disease, and death.

There is, however, a love which is the antithesis of this divine love: perhaps we should not call it love, but selfishness, or animal desire. It seeketh her own, is easily provoked, and thinketh evil. It is the love that is manifested between the sexes. Frequently a man is insistent in his intrusion upon woman, trying to induce her to focalize her love upon himself, or, in other words, to appropriate to himself the life that is radiating fom her. It is her love, which thus comes to him, that makes their association a source of buoyancy and strength to him.

The sentimental expression, "Basking in her smiles," is a correct expression of a law, which is, that man lives by the life, that, as love, passes through his organism. But a stream cannot rise higher than its sonrce; and while one loves the world and the things of the world, he lives from the life currents of others; of such it is written that the love of the Father is not in them.

We who are striving to grow into the divine image cannot attain the object of our desire while the life currents of those of earth are continually passing through us. For this reason we must learn to hate father, mother, wife, husband, brother, sister, child, and our own life also; that is, vur love must be turned toward the divine love, so that we inspire and live from it wholly. Then, and not until then, will we be able to love each other as Jesus loved his disciples, and as he commanded them to love each other. For while we love the world and the
things that belong to it, the love of the Father is not in us, and it is as the Father loves us that we must love each other.

In order to illustrate the difference between these two loves and their effect upon the organism, let us suppose a body of water to be divided by a fine wire screen, the water on one side of the screen being clean and pure, while that on the other is filthy and full of floating impurities. If the filthy water begins to flow through the sereen, it will first displace the clean, then the screen will become clogged with the floating particles, and the water will flow more and more slowly, until, the screen becoming completely filled, it will cease altugether. Thus it is with man; as the life of the world, with jits confusion and distortion, flows through him, he becomes diseased and finally dies.

However, if the clean water begins to flow through the sereen, that upon the other side becomes pure, the accumulated filth is gradually washed away, and the pure water flows more freely until all is perfectly clear. It never chokes up, and the water flows freely always. So man, as he turns toward Gosl and lives from him, becomes cleaner, his diseased conditions are washed away, and he attains to perfect bealth. When he ean truly live from the divine life, his life will be continuous. It is written of such. "Neither can they die any more; " but of the others, those who are living from the life currents of earth, "If ye live after the flesh, ye shall die."

## THE APOCALYPSE.

I prani, in the Apocslypse, one day-
She lonesome dav-a prophecy of doom; The skiex were hung with drapery of gloom, And mist enahronded earth, in solemn gray :
The winds, becalmed, in fat eful silence lay, But still. swept waven of summer-like perfume Swept noftly in, and filled my lonely room; And, while 1 read, fureludings paseed away.
The clonds, that overhung my soul, were riven, And Peace posaegsed me, heretofore nnknown, And strains of melting music woke, to fill My anxions brain with melodies of Hesven:
The sbrine, whereat I worshiped. cypres grown-
Was bathed in light, like "pearls on Hermon hill!"
U. D. Thomas M. D.

## THE NARROW WAY.

BY T. A. WILLISTON

[^18]Grand old Isaiah, one of the noblest of God's messengers, in the above quatation truthfully expresses the condition man must attain, if he desire to enter the highway of holiness. As no unclean thing can enter the Narrow Way, all who would walk therein must, of necessity, purify themselves by living in harmony with the laws of God, must free themselves from every taint of sin and materialism. In order that a life of pure and holy aspiration may he lived, every evil thought and desire, every impure imagining, must be eradicated from the mind. If man is unclean in any particular, he cannot live a righteons life, cannot be at peace with God. He must become spiritual in order to comprehend the purpose of God, for God is spirit.

The time for the gathering of the ripened souls of this age has arrivel. Thousands throughout the land have awakened to the fact that earihly pleasures are but delusions, which do not lring the results hoped for. Men and women of all classes and creeds are beginning to realize that their present mode of living brings more pain than pleasure. They intuitively feel that there is something higher for them to sttain, than the amassing of wealth; some nobler purpose to serve, than the selfish gratification of the promptings of their lower nature. The honors that man can confer have lost their charms for them; their soul yearns after that divine Father-Mother love, which alone has power to satisfy the longings of the interior nature. To such The Esoteric has been especially sent. It brings to them a message of peace and love. To-day it stands as a beacon, whose beams are slowly piercing the dark veil of doubt which has for ages enveloped our fair and beautiful earth. The gratification of the lower nature has so benumbed the finer sensibilities of man. so clouded his brain. that it is well-nigh impossible for him to comprehend the powers of spirit. His intellect has become so dwarfed that be is unable to distinguish
between truth and falsehood. The lustful practices of the present age have builded a barrier between God and man, -a condition which has brought sorrow and despair upon the race.

The barriers which man has builded, and which separate him from God, will continue and become more insurmountable. the gulf dividing the opiritual from the material world will grow wider, until man forsakes the unclean and debasing practices of a curnal world, and lives a life of Christian purity and innocence. Try, dear friends, to look upon God as a kind and loving Father; disuiss from your minds the thought, that God is a personal nitity nwused by the same pussions and desires pr sinful man. The belief in a peraonal God narrows your capacity to receive spiritnal knowledge, and prevents you from becoming one with the rpirit of all things. God is the formless Spirit; he fills all space with his presence. Go where we may, from the center to the rireumference of the universe we will find Gool ever present with ins. His life, his love, continually enspheres us, and given ne individuality and power to do and to be. His mind gives us consciousness and the ability to formulate thought. It makes us what wr are: withont his love we could never have existed. Not only has he given us life, but he has ereated us in his image, his likpness. Dear readers, what has the world to offer you that will compare with the power and love that our heavenly Father so fresly gives to all who will obey his voice, and follow his guidaner? Kenounce the world; place your load of sin and error with the Father. Surely he is stronger than we are, and willingly will he forgive all our transgressions. Gladly will he receive all who in purity of thought and act, leave the world in order that they may be fitted to gain an entrance into the kingdom of heaven.

Among the millions of souls who at present find expression in material garb, there are many who have rewched a degree of unfoldment which giver them the capacity of mind and will to conquer the evils within themselves, to comprehend theimport of the message brought to earth by Christ Jesus, nearly 1900 years ago. Lnless the message of Jesus can be understurd, the truth of regeneration as taught in this Magasine, cannot be comprehended with any degree of intelligence. The truth we teach concerning regeneration is not a new idea : it is simply an elaboration of the thought expressed by our Lord
when he said, "Verily I say unto yon. That ye which have followed me, in the regeneration, when the Son of man shall sit in the throne of his glory, ye also shall sit upon twelve thrones, judying the twelve tribes of Israel." Matt. xix. 28. Regeneration means to eease from the work of crection,-generation,in order that the necersary conditions for entering the eternal Sabhath of rest may be established within. God labored six periods in creation and rested upon the seventh, and hallowed it asd mude it holy, or separate. Into this sest must man alsu enter if he would gain the kingdom awaiting him from the heginning of creation,

Much has been said and written, by teachers of various cults and achools, concerning the Narrow Way that leads from earth to heaven ; and first and foremost, anong all the teachers and writers upon this subject, stanils Jesus, our beloved mlder Brother, our Lord and Master. The teachings of The Esoteric are identical with his, with this difference: Jesus tanght in parables, which only the wise and clear-seeing can comprehend. while The Esoteric presents the truth in such plain and simple language, that " the wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err." No one who truly desires to find the Narrow Way need go astray. God does not require of us an impossible servire: he simply tells us that we are to have no other gods (powers) along with him. We are to love him, and heep his commandments. Jesus, the messenger of God, brought "pease on earth, good will toward man;" lut alas! the message he brought has been so distorted and perverted, to suit the materialistic tendencies of the present age, that little remains of the original meaning. A few persons, however, still retain it in all its pristine beanty. They alonr, of all the dwellers of earth. understand what it is to be at peace and at onement with God. Pure thought and holy desires constantly enable them to live in an atmosphere of divine love. They pray continually that God will be their power and their strength. Their lives being dedicated to Gobl, they are in a condition to be his instrument, his messenger : they only are able to express the divine will toward men. Dear readers, let us imitate these holy men. let us strive at all times to be worthy to be numbered among the true sons of God.

The prophets and seers of old looked forward to a time of great trial and tribulation, through which our race must pass
before God's kingdom can be estallisheil among men. There are many who believe that that time has arrived; and those who have been illominated by the Holy Spirit are even now preparing for the night of darkness that must prevail before the light of truth can shine forth, undimmed by the distorted imagination of man. When that time comes, be it one or ten years hence, no person will be safe unless he has the guidance of God, and is protected by his power. That guidance and protection has been promised to all, irrespective of creed or color; all that is required of any person is that he shall live in conformity with the higher spiritual law of his being. Remember that all are children of Goil, all are united to the Father by indissoluble bonds of love, which cannot he ent asunder, no matter what you may do. If you are not redeemed in this age, you will be in another: time is mothing to (ioml.

Man's earth life appears to le a contimasl struggle; and, in fact, God has so arranged his laws, that they all conspire, as it were, to compel man to be active and diligent. Man is so constituted, that if permitted, he would sink into a state of Iream,-a state which would prevent him from reaching the high goal for which he was created. He mint struggle and overcome, in order to make advancement. If man would free himself from foreing circumstances, if he would live independent of the powers which govern generatiom. he must awake to a realization of his interior god-natipe, and by the power of Yshveh, which is in him, take the kinglano, which will then be lis by right of eonquest. (ionl has rereated a kingdom of peace and righteonsness for all his childrent the weary and the lieavy laden may enter and obtain rest; bit the burdens, the cares of this world, must le left where they belong, -an earth, not in heaven, the dwelling place of those who have heen redeemed from sin. To reach that heavenly kingdom, dear reader, the home of mur divine Father, you mnst pass over the narrow road. "Seek, and ye shall surely fiml " yon must find it for yourself: your fellow travelers, those who have paxsed on before you, can only draw your attention to the laws and methods; salvation you must ohtain by yomr own efforts. When the Narrow Way has been found, the troe path entered, you must be most diligent, walk in faith and in trust until all the evils of a carnal nature have been removed, the whole being purified and and made new. You cannot trust the arm of flesh in your
lour of trial: nothing but the hand of the Omnipotent is able to lift you to the throne of power. You must be tried by water and by fire, before you can snecessfully pass over the Narrow Way. The ills of the flesh, the burden of sin, and the mistakes of childhood and parly life, must be left behind, or you can never hope to rutor the temple of divine wisdon, knowledge, and love. Naked and withont guile must yon enter the holy temple of God. Nak'd and alone man began life's journey; the same conditions must exist before he can hope to enter heaven, and be clothed in the pure white garments of immortal, spiritual power. The wralth of a material world will not be admitted into the home of the celestial dwellers of spirit. The honors of men ary but as baubles, and mist remain on earth as playthings to annse the children of this world. All that earth has to offer you, must be renounced; otherwise your burden will prove tow hravy, anl, moreover, bind your soul to earth and hinder the free action of your spirit. You mnst tread the wine press alone, and of the people there will be none with you. The evils mist be overoome alone; you must grow strong through struggle and by your own individual efforts. Man must draw axide for himself the veil that hides (God from him. Uuless God be wilh yon, you will fail; with Goul as your Power yon will gain a ghrions victory.

The length of the dark and narrow passage through which all must pass depends wholly upon the individual. If a man is in earnest, and has truly renounced the world with all its at. tending avils which bind the sonl in fetters of steel, his progress will he must rapid. He will escape many of the trials and much sorrow. On the contrary, if he loiters by the way, or wanders into the many bypaths which so much resemble the true road, his progress will be slow and painful. The one thing needful is that the neophyte place complete confidence in God, and follow absolutely the promptings of the Spirit. God knows the need of his children, and will always temper the wind to the shorn lambs. Man may change, but Giod cannot; his laws and his nature are unchangeable. If man lives up to the requirements of the law, the Spirit will be ever beside him to lead and instruct.

If the individual would obtain the sure guidance of the Spirit, he must obey, without question, the prompting of the silent, interior monitor. Before be can enter the Narrow Way he
should first fix an ultimate toward which to labor. When that is done, then every act of his life should be determinel by the use which will help to ultimate the desires of his soml. This law of we should be continually before him. He should confomm every act of his daily life to it, so that each one will be a stepping-stone toward the goal which be has placed before him : and let nothing turn him from his p rpose. Friends and loved ones may forsake him; he must be patient, and in faith press ouward, knowing that God our Father is constantly with him, to give him strength and to show him the way through the darkest hour of trial.

The highest ultiruate that man can set before him, is to come into perfect mieness with the Creator. That ultimate is well nigh heyoud our comprehension; but when we realize that God has promised to be our power and our strength, it is not so far removed from us as we at first imagine. God createrl man in his image, and he would now manifest the power and glory of his Creator, did he not continually deny, and refuse to use the spiritual powers with which his divine Parent has endowed him.

The belief in a heaven that is to be reached through the gateway of the grave, does much toward dwarfing man's spinitual nature, thereby robbing him of his lawful inheritance. There is only one entrance to heaven; that is, if beaven is the state or condition in which man comes into conscious relation with Gerd. That entrance lies at the far end of the Narrow Way-the way whith must be traveled while the onter garments of Hesh are retained. The Narrow Way is often dark and dismal, and apparently full of dangers. The dangers are only apparent, however; for as the pilgrim found the lion beside the path, so will the neoplyte, if he is truly trusting the guidance. God, in lis great love, permits man, as he struggles upward, to frequently taste of the joys which are in store for him after the goal has heen reached. How bountiful is God in the bestowal of his gifts! Who among the sons and daughters of men can comprehend his unchanging love? Not nutil man bas overeome the evils incident to earth life, and has purified his mind by right thought and holy desire, can he enter that state of atone-ment with God, which is, in truth, the union of God the Father with man the son.

## " THE GAMBLE DISCOVERY."

## GY RABBI MAYER MAY.

The Rev. S. W. Gatible, of the South Kansis Conference of the Methodist Episcoipal Chitch, in an article headed "A Great Diseovery," and which appears in the Christian Endeavorer of January, mudertakes to prove that the Sabbath day of the Bible was not thie regilar Saturday ; or, in other words, the Seventh day, which according to the Rounàns was called Saturday, was not the fixed Jewi̋sh Sabbath đay, but could be traced, avcording to Biblical accounts, as a day which was movable, fts observance dating from the Exodus, and in commemoration of the deliverance of the Inruelites, from Egypt, on the fflteenth day of Nisan or Abib only, then at various periods in Isriel's History the commandment was irregularly observed,-not weekly, until some time alont the dawn of Christianity.
The same disooverer claims to have run about the City of Chicago and discovered, that this modern place "is the greatest theological center of America," and that the Rabbies of that center could not refute his arguments. One of the Rabbies condescended to say something about the plausibizity of the diseoverer's premises,--that was Dr. Emil G. Hirsch of Sinai Temple. But Dr. Hirsch, according to a pretty good sequaintance and knowledge of his attitude on that point, has for many years impressed us by his lectures with the belief, that he deplores the loss of the Seventh-day Sabbath, and that, in the Love for his people and Judaism, he has, like many others, found himself, by foree of circamstances, compelled to ase what he can of the religion of his fathers, and to gather his people on Sunday to teach them God's word and His laws; and that he is willing to have this day made sacred for them, because the Seventh is lost to the man who is not willing to forfeit his privilege of life. In obtaining sustenance amid the competition of the world, a man finds himself, let him be Jew, Christian, or Heathen, confronted with the fact, that Christianity
has, by the law of the lands which it rules, made the Sunday the Lord \& duy: and if he wishes to cope for a livelihood and a little more, he finds himself cheated out of the possibility of keeping the Seventh-day holy. Therefore, ?I do not doubt that Rabbi Hirsch is willing for Rev. Mr Gamble to do him some good service in the furtherance of his well-motived mission, and that he lets him-the Discoverer in the theological world, -have a diplomatic nod. But, in truth, no Rabbi of that great theological center has committed himself to the Rev. Gamble's wild theory.

If it suits their selfish purposes to do so, to what extremes will the men of the Church not go, and, according to impartial history, to what extremes did they not go, in order to claim a reason from the Bible for the support of absurdities and cruelties? Disconnected quotations about Sabbath and Seventh day; aye, distorted Bible translations, are given to prove-what? Suppositions for want of facts.

I find the task too tedious to take up all of Mr. Gamble's supposed reasons and must be content to consider the follow-ing:-

The Rev. Mr. Gamble claims, and justly so, that we are not in possession of any calendar that gives us information concerning the Sabbath-days or other days before the time of the Christian era, and he has supplied us with one of his own great genius,-"copy-right applied for." Well, if we tamely believe the men of higher criticism, of whom Rev. Mr. Gamble seems to be one, and ask no questions, their diseoveries go much further than the one in question; for, according to them, we have no sure histurical record of Abrabam, Isaac, and Jacob, Muses, Jowhna, etc., or of Jesus.
Since the time of Joshua, we find it recorded in the Bible "that the Israrlites were zealous of keeping all the laws that God gave them through His servant Moses," and mainly so in keeping the Seventh day as the Sabbath, which was so strictly kept that a man was stoued to death who was found gathering wood on such a day. The Manna fell on the sizth day in double measure, so as to enable the Israelites to observe the Seventh as the Sabbath day. God, on Mount Sinai, never
appointed a one day in seven, hat the day which was then known as the Seventh according to the teachings of those days. and, according to the Mosaic acronnt of the ereation, "God had blessed that day and sanctified it." "Remember and keep." (according to Rashi) was pronounced at the same time, the day -the definite article-buing prefixed to the word Sabbath.

It is true that the word Sabbath is also used synonymonsly with the phrase, "comprising a week;" but the authors of the Talmud in giving forms of contracts and papers of importance, date them on the first. second, third, fourth, and fifth day toward the coming Sabbath, and in proper distinction dexignate the sixth day as the preparation day for the Sabbath. St. Mathew (xxvit. 62) distingais hes the day by the words: "The day that followed the $\pi_{\Sigma} \rho \sigma_{k \in \in \hat{\eta} . "}$

How can the fact that the Rest of the Seventh-day, accurding to the Prophets and the apostles, is typical of eternal rest, disprove anything in regard to the positive Seventh-day which God had consecrated when He ceased from His works of creation on that day as a day of rest and repose? Yet our discoperer presses even such general pretical and symbolical snblinities intosservice in order to prove his great discovery (?).

In the condescension of the Deity, He was pleased to lead mankind as a personal tutelary Being, according to His Love; and such is the case to-day, although our ideas and knowledge, consequently understanding, about the cosmon and laws of the world have changed, and, accordingly, differ from the Mosaic accounts. Christianity beholds Him descended in human form and flesh, and expects Him again in a personal, identical way.

As to the chronology of Biblical times, Jewish learned men vied with Babylonian chronologists in leaving us positive statements regurding yeark, mouthe, weeks and days, according to the Lunar system, after which the Jewish calendar has been made as unerring as any aystem of reckoning time can be; and so we have knowledge of dating, at least from the time of Ezra and Nehemiah, since the construction of the second temple. The precise period of the dedication of the first temple, which occurred during the time of Solomon, nearly 500 years previous, and its later destruction, are mentioned to the very date.

Every New Moon was observed by the Israelites as a speeial feast day, and with special sacrifices. Becauee of the scrupulosity of the celebration of Feast-days, in the more distant plasas from Jerusaleu the Jews observed two days for one, in order to be sure to aarry out the command, even es to time; bat in regard to the Sabbath day they had no doubt, es every Seventhday was known by every man, woman, or child, on socount of its striot observance among them.

When Moses repeated the "ten words" from Mount Sinai to his people (Deuk. v. 12), in regard to the fourth oommsadment he adds the words: "As the Eternal thy God has commanded thee." Rashi, the great commentator of the eleventh century, maintains that at Marah, previous to the Revelation on Mount Sinai, this special Law whe siready in force, as it is written (Ex. xv. 25) : "There God made for them a statute and an ordinance, and there he proved them."

In regard to the Rev. Mr Gamble's statement that the Sabbath observed by Israel dated on every reaurring Passover, on the 15 th day of Abib, it is certainly surprising if such a learned clergyman doen not know that on the numerous days of rejoicing of the Jewish Festivals, the Israelite was always exhorted to be mindful of the great deliverance from the Egyptian bondage; that is, on all Sabbath daya, all festival days, and on every occasion when he could extend brotherly love to the stranger in his midst: "Thou shalt love the stranger, for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt, etc."

The liturgy of the Jews, at least from Joshua until the present clay, alludes to the Seventh-day as the day "when God had finished the Heavens and the Earth," the Sabbath, the duy of Jewish Prayers in Synagogue, Temple, and Home, the Rest diry. Sabbuth commemorates the Silence, the Peace, the Concord after "Masseh Beresbith,"-after God's work, sad also after onr work, is done.

Well! the Krv. Mr. Gansble ann securely maintain that Chioggo is the ceater of the world,-it asnnot be proven to thes contrary. Neither is it possible for us to know bettien than Tbadition, which. for about 3000 years, has given bo ws the Seventh day-called Saturday-as a day set apmert for the

Hebrew people, and in commemoration of the Creation. The Sabbath day was sanctified by Hix obder, so that by abstaining from all servile employment man may be lifted in contempla. tive spiritual elevation to himself-and to-Himself.

When we reveived a copy of the Christian Endervorer containing the article hualed "A Gireat Discovery," we were not a little surprised to sue that the Christian ministry know no little of the Bible from which they have so long preached. We were satisfied that the Jewish Rabbis would hold this "discovery" in the greatest contempt, so we sent the Christian Eindeavorer to Rabbi May, with the request that he would express his opinion of the article in question, and he has been so kind as to favor us with the above. We had hoped that he would go more fully into the facts relating to the subject, and that he would put his remalhs in a form to call forth a disenssion on the part of "the discoverer; " for there is an importance in the Sabbath question that is not generally known-not, however, in keeping one day in seven, nor the bolidays of Israel.

Rabbi May refers to the commandment, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy," and to the manner in which this commandment was repeated to Israel during their sojourn in the wilderness. There is no doubt that, when they enterel Egypt, they were observers of the Sabbath, but they had evidently forgotten the day during the four hundred years of servitude; for it was found that on the sixth day they hai twice as much manna as on the preceding days; and when all the rulers of the congregation came and told Moses, a proof that it was an astonishment and that there was an inquiry as to what it meant, is found in his reply. He said, "This is that which the Lord hath said, To-morrow is the rest of the holy Sabbath unto the Lord."

Now, it will be here seen that God really performed, not only the miracle of sending the manna, but we are told that he performed another miracle on the sixth day; that is, the children of Israel gathered each day of the manna, and it was brought, and, according to some authorities, put all together in
troughs, and was then measured out, an omer to each person. During the five days there was just enough and none over; but on the sixth day, they found that it measured two omers for each person. The rulers were astonished and did not know what to do, beeause experience had raught them that it spoiled if kept over for the next day's use. They found, however, that that which was kept over until the seventh day did not spoil.

Thins week after week God, by a superhuman intervention, gave them the seventh day as the one which they should keep holy. This was continued during the forty years of their sojourn in the wilderness. When the fourth commandment was given, the injunction was to "remember the Sabbath day," the rest day ; and as a reason for remembering that day, Goi says, "For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day." But the Rev. Mr. Gamble would have us understand that God did not designate this day in commemoration of the creation, but in commemoration of the coming out of Egypt.

In order to do away with this very pointed utterance of the fourth commandment, he tells us that the ten commaniments. as recorded in Exodus, were written before Moses went up into the mount to receive them from Goxi. We would like to ask the reverend gentleman, where Moses got the ten commandments hefore Gord delivered them to him? Dues be wish us to infer from his statement that the commaniments are a bogus affair gotten up by Moses to deceive the children of Israel, and that God never delivered them in the manner described in the Seriptures: or was God a mere puppet in the hands of Moses, to write on the tables of stone at his (Moses) dictation? or does the eminent theologian rlaim that these commandments were given privately to Moses? It is true, that, in our version of the Bible, the wording of Ex. xix. 8, is in the past tense: "All that Yahveh hath spoken we will do."

In the giving of the law from Sinai the word formation emphasizes the fact that the seventh-day Sabbath is the one under consideration. How could language be framed more definitely than the wording of this commandment: "FOR in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in
them is and rested the seventh day: Wiferqfors (hecause of that) the Lord blessed the Subbath iny, and hallowed it?"

Although the commemoration of the coming out of Egypt was observed, yet the system of Salbatical sevens had not then been given, and, therefore, the words, "Remember the Sablath day," could have had no bearing whatever upon the periodical Sabbaths afterwards kept at certain dates; and if our reverend brother will study his Bible carefully, he will find that when the apostle Paul said. "Thie law was added because of transgression." he has no reference to the covenant of the ten commandments, but he did refer to what was added after the commandments were given ; namely, the ceremonial law, as it has been called.

Mr. Gamble's statement, that the obvervance of Saturday as the Sabbath, dates from the fourth century, is probably a true one sofar as the words go. Aloout that time the Christian Church accepted the R.mman rest day, which was called Sunday, and the name Saturday (Saturn's day) was given to the seventh day, which up to that time was well known to be the rest of the holy Sablath, commemorative of creation.

We winh to call attention to another inatance of Mr. ©ambles play upon words; and, from its charweter, it looks very much as if his "discovery" is going to be uved to mislead the people. He says that Saturdsy is not montioned in the Scriptures as the day of rest. This, of course, is true; for Saturday was a name given to designate a feast to a heathen goi, and the term was not used by I srael. If he had expressed what he implies, that the seventh day is not mentioned as the holy Sabbath, he knowa that the assertion would earry error upon the face of it. But rather than impeash the rectitude of purpose of these gentlemen, we will say that they have so arranged the word formation of their statements relative to this matter as to mislead the laity.

We have not the time nor the space, and our readers have probably not the interest, to follow Mr. Gamble's investigations further. So far as it relates to the seventh day, or Saturday, his argument from beginning to end is without foundation in fact; but in so far as it relates to the Sabbaths, or holy days
commemorative of certain events in the natiunal life, it is eseentially correct : and also his statements in regard to the Sabbetiral system of reven sevens are correct as far as they go, bat if the gentleman will study the Seriptures more closely, he will find three Sabbatical systems distinct one from the other. First, the seventh day or weekly Sabbath, whoee commemoration was independent of all otber Sabbath days, or boly daya

One of the arguments Mr. Gamble adducee in favor of bis theory is, that the regular observance of this seventh day Sabbath would have necessitated the killing and dressing, on that day, of sacrifices preparatory to certain other feast days, or Sabbaths; but as it was lawful to do all work relating to the service of God on the seventh-day Sabbath, as well as on all other holy days, they could, therefore. kill their sacrifices and prepare their barnt offerings on the Sabbath day without transgressing its laws. The command was, that on that day they should abstain from their oon work as God had done from his: so that all work pertaining to the service of God was lawfol and in order.

Then there were the Sabbaths commemorntive of the coming out of Egypt.-the unleavened bread and the passover,-that of the first frnits of the seasons, ete. These were distinet from the jubilee system of Sabhaths,-the third system,-yet they were so arranged that the jubilee system was interwoven with the holiday celelorations. The seventh day, however, as every Jewish historian knows, was the paramount Sabbath, from the time of the coming ont of Egypt antil the acattering of the ten tribes: and then Judah, Levi, and the half tribe of Manasseh, still remained in and about Jernsalem, and kept an nubroken chain of observance of the seventh day down to the present time.

The Jews, as they are called, come round the world from the east and from the west, and meet in this or any other land, and there has never been the slightest disagreement among them as to which is the seventh day. And to talk to them now of such a calendar as Mr. Gamble inserts in the Chrixtian Endearorer, with "copyright applied for," as the calendar of their seventhday Salbaths, is so ridiculous that the Rabbi's cannot bring themselves to argue the question.

Now, the point of interest to us in the Sabbath queation, briefly stated, is this:-The Sabbath is a memorial and a prophery of a time when God will cease from the work of creation in and throngh his people. Then will come the Sabbath of eternal rest, the Jubilee of jubilees, or the kingdom of God on earth. for which Jesus tanght us to pray. It will be observed, that all through the prophecies, the deliverance of Israel from Egyptian bondage has been made a symbol of another deliverance from the bondage of all flesh in the service of mammon, the things of the world, generation, and of the bringing them into the Sabbath of eternal rest.

That God did not ureate the world in six literal days and from that time rested from all hix works, was plainly deolared by the Lori Jexus when be said, in answer to the Jew's ariticism for working on the seventh day: "My Father worketh hitherto (up to now), and I work." If 4004 years after the aecredited time of creation (according to Usher's chronology), the Father lead nut yet finished his work, what authority have we for saying that the Sabbath is a commemoration of a past event? None: (God speaks to Moses in this conuection, as he dines to all his prophets. in the past tense, because his word is the ereatur, and it was an accomplished fact when he sent it forth intw mature to work ont and ultimate his purpose; for nothing can thwart him or alter his plan, and it only remained for alt uature wo conne into the form and order and condition which he hat alrealy created in the spirit of its energy. In an especial manner this incluiled man's development to a point where he is eapable of receiving God's law in his heart and in his life, and living in perfect harmony with it.
Some of the best Bible students of this century have seen in the Sabbatical system of sevens a means of reckoning time, or a prophery of a certain date when men will begin to awaken spiritually, will begin to discern God's purpose, to understand his laws and methods, and to live in perfect harmony with then. Before quoting from an authority that is at our command, we wish to call attention to one more fact; which is, that the law of circumeision was made almost identical with that of keeping the Sabbath.

This Sabbatical system and the ceremonial law may be called a skeleton or nutline of all the great truths in the revelation of the purpose and plan of God,-not only throughout the entire Bible, from the first chapter of Genesis to the last of Revelation, but of all revelation in all bibles and in all created things. Circumcision was made a symbol of the cutting off, or the cessation from, the work of ereation, which is exelusively in and through generation. He who makes a study of nature cannot but discover that all the labor and struggle in the world, in all forms of life, is, and, up to the present time, has lween, based upon, or grown out of, generation : therefore the Sablath of rest in the cessation from generation in those who take hold on his Sabbaths. (See Isa. ivi.)

The following is a quotation from the authority to which we have referred:-
"To mark the year of gathering. (riml gave the Inbilep. 'Amd Yahveh spake unto Moses in mount Sinai. saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, and say untn them, When ye come into the land which I give yon, then shall the land keep a Sabbath unts Yahveh. Six years thou shalt sow thy field, and aix vears thon shalt prune thy vineyard, and gather in the froit therenf; but in the seventh year shall be a Salibath of reat unth the land, a Sabbath for Yahveh : thon shalt neither sow thy field, nor prune thy vineyard. And thou shalt number seven Sabbaths of years unto thee, seven timer seven years; and the space of the seven Sabbaths of years shall be unto thee forty and nine years. Then shalt thou canse the trumpet of the Jubilee to sound on the tenth day of the seventh month; in the day of Atonement shall je make the trompet somed throughout all your land. And ye shall hullon the fiftieth yoar, and prockiam liberty throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof: it shall be a Jubilee unto you; and ye whull return every man unto his possession. He shall go out in the year of Jubilee, he, and his children with him. For unto me the children of Israel are servants: I an Yahveh your God.' Lev. xxv. 1-4, 8-13, 54, 55.

The Sabbatical system is an ascending series of seven steps. First ; the seventh day, or weekly Sablath, which is to be observed by Israel forever,-a perpetual covenant. Ex. xx. xxxı. Second; the 'feast of weeks,' or the day following a series of seven weeks,-the fiftieth day. Ex. xxxiv. 22, Lev. xxiII. 15, 16. 21. Third ; the seventh month, which, in addition to the weekly Sabbaths, contained four Sabbaths,-the first, tenth, fifteenth, and twenty-second days. Lev, xxili. Fourth; the seventh year. Lev. xxv. 4. Fifth; the Jubilee, or fiftieth
year. As 'the feast of weeks' was the fiftieth day, or the day following a series of seven weeks of days; so the year of Jubilee was the ferst of weeks of yerirx,--the vear following a series of seven wreks of year. Sixth; the Great Jubilee, or seventipth Juhilee year. The type was the 'seventy years' of Jerumiah's prophecy. When Daniel inquired of God concerning these reventy yeara (Dan. IX.), the angal Gabriel came while he was 'confessing the sin of Israel,' and said, 'Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people to make an end of sins.' He then divides the seventy weeks into three parts, and gives the application. But the seventy weeks are not only weeks of years, but also seventy Jubilpes, or reventy times the period of a feast of wepks of years. The sin of Daniel's people was with them whell they first entered the land (Ezek. XX.) ; but the seventieth Jnhilee introdnces them to the Feast of Booths, a gracious diswhation which makes 'an end of ains,' and cleanses the persple for God'w iwelling. See the typical representation of the rleansing process in Nnmbera xxix. 18-34; the 'young lullocks' representing the sin of the people (Lev. viil. 2), which gradually disappears from day to day until in 'the eighth day" the people are cilran, 'a swent savour unto Yahvel.' The whole unmber of bolloseks offered for sin throughout the seven days was asventy. rwpresenting the accumulaterl transgressions of Istarl in the sreventy Jubilee periods.

The seven Sablbatioal steps are, 1. The Seventh day. 2. The Feast of weeks. 3. The Seventh month. 4. The Seventh year. 5. The Jubilee. 6. The Great Jubilee. 7. The Sabbath of Eterual Reat.

Seventy Juhileres are apventy times fifty years, or 3500 years, making the (ireat Jubilew come in A. D. 1874.

- Interval from the Exinlan to the Foundation of Solomon's Tiomple' (K. Stuart Piole in Dr. Smith's Dictionary of the 15. ble-article 'Chronology ${ }^{\prime}$ ) 638 years. Subtract 40 years in the wilderness; leaving from the entrance to the land to foundation of Temple.

598 years
From foundation of trimple, to begimning of the 'reven times,' the 22 nd year of Manasseh, B. C. 352 " 676 (chrunologies of Hales, Jarvis and Bliss'Time of the End,' by Bliss) B. C. 676 to A. D. 1874, both inclusive . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2550 "
(rireat Jubilee Period . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\overline{3500}$.
In Seven Times, or 2556 3-4 years, are 51 , Jubilees, or 2550 years, which from B. C. 676 reaches to the last year of Jubilee, A. D, 1874 .

## RIGN OF THE COVENANT.

The sign of Goil's covenant with Abrahan and his seed, was circumcision. But that was only preliminary to another sign,-the Sabbath. The second was designed to supersede
the first when the last covenanting 'generation' should appesr. A parallel presentation of the two will show their agreement and disagreement.

## CIRCUMCIRION.

## THE 8ABBATH.

'I will establiwh my covenant - Verily my Sabbaths ye shall between me and thee, and thy keep: for it is is sign between seed after thee, in their genera- me und you throughout your tions, for (or to) an everlasting generations: that ye may know covenant to be a God unto thee that I am Yahveh that doth and to thy seed after thee. Ye sanctify yom. Whosnever diweth ahall circumcise the fleah of any work therrin, that sinl your foreskin; and it shall be a shell be che off from among hix sign of the covenant betwist me people. Six lays may work be and you. And my covenant dones ; hat in the reventh is the shall be in 'your flesh fior (or Sabbath of rest, holy to Yahto) an everlasting *covenant. veh. Wherufore the children And the uncirenmeised man- of Israfl shall keep the Sablath, child," whose flesh of his fore- to observe the Subbath thronghskin 'is' not circumeised, that out their generations, an ecersonl shall be cut r:fl' frimm his luxting coremant. It is a sign people; he hath broken wy helouren me "ul the children covenant." Gen. xvil. of Isrrel formever: for in six days Yahveh made heaven aml "arth, and on the seventh day he rented, and was refreshell: Ex. xxxi.
The two signs agreed in being earh $x$ sign of the oovenant, and in having the same penalty. But they disagreed in one respect: circumeision represented a cavenant "for (or to) an everlasting covenant,' whereas the sibbbath represented the everlasting covenant itself. The first bound the Almighty to give its observers a part in a fature everlasting covenant under the operation of which they should have everlasting possession of the Land of Canaan: the recond bound Yahveh to give Israel as a body the perpetual inheritance, when they should observe the sign: and it was the common disregard of this sign that indicated their unfitness for the everlasting inheritance. Ezek. xx.

The cessation of the sign of ciremmeision brings us to the thing signified by it. Cutting off the flesh foretokeried that these who inherit the everlanting possession will abstain from fafther natural generation, and anything conneoted with it. Apart from the unexpressed design of this prohibition, there is an obvious reason for it. The covenant of circumcision takes in the 'generations' of the parties to it; therefore as long as they continue to generate, they postpone the 'everlasting covenant,' as is shown in the former part of this book. God can-
not do a particular thing until he ceases the act of promising to do it. Hence all the children of Abrabam who take hold of this covenant will manifest their faith by abataining from any further propagation. God will circumcise their hearts (Deut. xxx. 6). and enalht them by his Spirit to fulfil the ancient sign, and the word of Jesus,- He that is able to receive it, let him receive it.' Matt. xix, 12. The everlasting sign of the Sabbath reprevents the sume idea in another form. The Sabbath is a memorial of Gol's rest from creation, and, therefore, in entering 'into his rest,' we cease from generation. 'Let not the eunnehs say, Belold, I am a dry tree. For thus saith Yahveh to the eunuchs that keep my Sabbaths, and ohoose the things that please me, and take hold of my covenant; even to them will I give in my house and within my walls, a place and a name better than of sons and of daughters. I will give them an everlasting Name that shall not be cut off.' Isa. Lvi. - These are they that were not defled with women ; for they are virgins.' Rev. xiv. Ex. xix. 10-15. Lev, xy, 16-18, 81 , xxif. 3. I. Sam. xxi. 4. 5. Retv. iti. 12. Isa. iv. 4.

- Incline vonr par, and come to me; hear, and your sonl shall live! anil I will make an everlasting covenant with you --the sure mercies of David. For ye shall go out with joy, and be led forth with prare: the mountains and the bills shall break forth before you into winging, and all the trees of the field shall dap their hands. Insteal of the thorn shall come up the fir trep. and instead of the brier shall come up the myrtle tree: and it shall be to Yahveh for a Name, for an everlasting sign that shall not he cut off. Thus saith Yahveh, Keep ye julgmint aud do righteousness: for my salvation is hrar ti -."nur, and my righteoosness to be revealed. Blessed is the man that doeth this, and the son of man that layeth bold on it: that keepeth the Sabbath from polluting it, and keep"Hh his hand from doing any evil.' Isa. ivi. lvini. 13, 14."

The writer from whom we quote makes of the Sabbatical system an argument of prophetic time, pointing to the great Jnbilee, or the Sabbath of eternal reat into which the first ripe fruit of this world will enter. The beginning of that eternal Sabbath is only marked in the experience of those who begin to awaken to a newness of life, and we are prepared to bay, from a knowledge of facts, that the commencement of the awakening was about the date given in the above; and we think that it is reasonable to expect that the Jubilee period of forty-nine years will be sufficient for the organization of a body of people who will take hold upon God's covenant and keep his Sabbaths.

## THERE IS NO REMISSION OF SINS; THERE IS CONTINUOUS REMISSION OF SINS:

HY H. E. BUTLER.

"Whatanever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." Gal. vr. 7.
Paul here gives voice to a law that is probably more misunderstood than any other thought in the philosophy of this age. The Ilindu, the so-called Theosophist, the pessimist, the infidel, and the materialist, all agree that man must inevitably reap the full reward of his wrong doing,-that there is no remission of sin, no way of atoning for it, of escaping the full results of every act. There is another class-exclusively, of course, in the Christian world--who helieve in the forgiveness of sins; for they believe in a personal Giod who may he induced to change his laws, and so free the culprit from just judgment.

These two extreme beliefs are apparently diametrically opposed, one to the other; and it does appear that the thinkers of the day are incapable, as yet, of viewing this law in its varied applications, of grasping it in its fullness. In order to do so, one must have a comprehensive view, not only of the one law (force or priuciple), but he must be able to see the interworking of a multitude of nature's laws. The ancient saying is a trne one, "As below, so above," for (rod is the Creator of all things, and all law is one in object and ultimate; therefore we may see in the material things of nature, the interworking of this law as well as of all others.

But we must remember that there is a realm of law which is not cognizable by the physical perception; that is to say, law. or principle, for in the sense of nature they are the same, is an endless shain, the lowest links, so to speak, goveruing the lowest elements of nature, the next, the next lowest, and so on up, up, until the last link in that chain, which man is able to recognize in the present condition of the world, is the law governing mind. The next link interlacing the law of mind, and which governs it and is governed by the next above itself, may properly be called the law of the soul's existence.

This also interlaces with the spiritual law, or the law governing the mind of the Spirit. Of this law, man, while in the physical body, even in his highest estate, knows comparatively nothing. Here begins what the Bible prophets and seers, and the Christ, called the Holy Spirit. The word "holy" means separate from, not profaned by ordinary use,--set apart, outwide of, and beyond, all that is incarnate and expressed through fleshly organism in the present stage of man's unfoldment. Examining these links in their successive manifestations, we discover the truth of, and the harmony between, the two statements. "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap," and " There is remission (of the consequence) of sin." Under divine and creative law the paralox stands thus: there is no remission of sin ; there is continuous remission of sin.

Remission of sin does not begin with man, nor even with the individual who "believes on the Lord Jesus Christ," in the sense of that doctrine as underatood by the Christian world; lont it is operative wherever God's law manifests itself in organic form. For instance. if one ents or bruises the flesh, it dues not always remain sore, nor does the cut always remsin gaping; but a higher law somes in, and forgives the sin and hoals the wonul. If we cut down the grass in the field, that which is cent from its stalk withers and dies; the law of ita organic life has been sinnel against, and that identical grass is Ilestroverl. in so faras ita vagetation and growth are concerned; bur the law of life within the center of its heing, its rootlets, will send up other grass, and usually a greater number of shoots will emme forth from each root because of its wound. Consequently, a field of grans is made stronger and more luxuriant ly the frequent sin against the law of its growth and maturity.

We plant an orchayd; the law of its nature is to send forth many branches, to spread forth on all sides, to grow rapidly, lut that law minst be sinned againat in order to cause the higher law to supersede the lower. The good orchardist knows this fact, and goes out with his pruning knife and cuts off many liranches, often causing the trees to look as if they were dead; but he knows that this cutting off will call into action, in other directions, the vital elements within them, so that they will shoot out more roots, and send them deeper into the ground. He knows that the branches ent from the tree can never more be replaced,--that far, that which he has sown, be must also
reap, those branches are irretrievably lost; but a higher law comes in and forgives the sin, by cansing other and more numerous branches to spring forth and take the plaee of those that were lost to it. Thus we see manifest in every day life two forces, struggling, as it were, one with the other.

The naturalist has announced a law that he calls "The survival of the fittest," which we may thus illustrate: We prepare our garden and sow our seeds; but. through the operation of law, there are found in the garden other seeds and live mots besides those which the gardener hos so earefully planted. These will also spring up, and it is only by the greatest vigilance in pulling them up and antting them down that the gardener prevents them from growing so strong and abundant as to choke the seed that he has planted, and thus render invalid the literal expression of the law, "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." In orler to make that law valid, he must make invalid anuther and more primitive law. -that of the growth and development of those weeds and unprofitable herbs.

The law of the survival of the fittest is more remarkably illustrated by the common adage, "The hig fish eat up the litile ones." The stronger animals prey upon the weaker, and while they sin against the law of the lower or lesser organism, they take upon themselves, by incorporation into their own structure and life currents, the nature and qualities of the lower, thus superseding the law of the lower nature, earrying it up by a stronger mind and will. and cansing it to act out a higher nature and order of life.

One more thought on this line, and we will pass to higher spheres:-A mosquito draws from our veins a drop of our blood warm and pulsating with our life. (Remember here that the law in all nature ix, that the quality of life is the quality of action.) Now the mosquito is incapable of expressing our nature, and when he is filled with our life, he becomes logy and is a ready prey to the multitude of creatures that feed upon him. Be that creature what it may, in incorporating the mosquitn into its own structnre, it also appropriates the drop of our blood: it has taken into its organism that much of our nature, and as it has no organs with which to express it, a restless antagonism is created within it.

Here is the planting in lower nature of the law of aspiration,
prayer, the restless dexire which results in the terrible eombat t.hat exists in all animal life. And here again are manifested two laws, one striggling argainst the other. These animals, by their own volition, have incorporated a drop of our life, and they must suffer the consequences: that which they have sown, that also must they reap. They have laid hold upon, and attempt..d to subordinate the higher law by the force of a lower, and, under such circumstances, there can be no remission of sin. For such a violation of nature inherent in the life qualities, there can be no compensation until that germ of the higher life has wronght in the lower sphere of existence conditions, physiral and mental functions, enabling it to find a harmonious me:ats of expression. This can only be accomplished by means of the evolntionary process leading up through various incarnations, until a man of power and sbility, at least equal to the one from whom the germ of life was originally taken, stands forth in the eombat of existence. a comqueror of all below him; for the higher must always he suceessful in eongnering and subwdinating the lower. This is the law of God's own nature. - the law of that endless chain of eansation, and is as infalliber as the (iod of the miverse.

If the thonght in this comection were carried out, it would fill volumes; but renember, the law is absolnte,-the higher is complete master of the lower ; and although the lower, by wason of yuatotity or numbers, may, and often does, subordinate ther higher, yet that higher law, thought, life quality, inevitably eonquers in the mil. Looking at this law from a mundane stamdpoint, or from tha standpoint of the ereative mind, which is the proint of view of the Hindn philosophy, we see only the "uration of those laws which probluce results on the material plane, -the inevitable results of the lower receiving into itself, and sobordinating a higher quality. This has grown into a systron called Karma, - the inexorable necessity of working ont to its fullest extent the result of every misileed.

But Jesus of Nazareth came with the light of a higher law, traching man the existence of a IIoly Spirit,-a Spirit high over all, not subject to, and, therefore, incapable of being subordinated by the lownr,-and the fact that the lower is always sulject to this bigher Spirit. According to his teachings, remission of $\sin$ is always based upon some act, or mental change in the individual receiving it. The change is no more
or less than a complete and perfect subjection of the lower nature, and the act of giving freedons to the higher. This will always eradicate from the individual the mental, and, consequently, the physical condition, which would, otherwise, bring evil results in the present life.

It will also free him from the belief-as tanght by the Ilindu-that every evil act must inevitably follow him into another incarnation, "As a man thinketh, so is he;" therefore the believer in this baneful doctrine of the inevitable necessity of reaping the full result of each evil act, settles down into the condition thus produced : he does not expect remisnion of sins, and, consequently, makes no effort to obtain it. He, therefore, establishes in his mental or soul qualities, the germ, the seed, that must as inevitably spring up, ripen, and bring forth its kind in another incarnation, as the seed of the tares, matured in a former year, will spring up in greater numbers the ensuing year.

But when the individual who is conscious of sin believes in Christ, that is, in his doctrives, he eagnextly prays to God, desiring the higher spiritual, and renders every will, hope, and desire passive to the influence of that higher spiritual. This brings to the soul perfect satisfaction and rest, and infills it, and also fills the body with a hatred, a condition of most perfect repulsion, to that sin, or to the desire and thought which produced the act. This condition not only withdraws from the sin, or from the thought element which produced it, all its vitality. but, as if it were a noxious weed, it pulls it ont of the ground, and shakes off the soil. The repulsion of batred throws it upon the barren rock, where the suns of heaven,-spiritual light and knowledge,-cause it to wither and irretrievably die out of existence.

This law follows man throughont the entire realn of his attainments. Well do I remember, in the early part of my experience, how, when circumstances were such that I was enabled to apply some high and exalted law, my sonl would mount into a conscionsness of the spiritual world; but, not knowing all the conditions of the law which 1 had applied, I would no sooner reach that exalted state than the weakness of the flesh and of the mind would cause me to err, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{s}} \sin$ agaiust those sublime conditions, and, quicker than a flash of lightning. I would find myself precipitated again into a conscionsuess of the flesh of the material world and of broken law.

This experience caused me to carefully study the conditions of this higher state, and through high aspiration and prayer, soul desire to God, the consequence of sin would be removed. Again, as nearly as possible, I would apply the law as at first, but alas! that exalted experience was gone forever, was irretrievably lost, never again conld I attain it; but, like the growing tree whose branches are cut off, I could and did put forth other branches, which, when grown to maturity-a growth that is rery rapid under proper conditions-bore other and better fruit. I obtained other experiences more exalted than the former ones. This again would involve other elements of strength, and not possessing them, I would fall to apparently the old conditions; and on putting forth another spiritual hrauch. I have always found that the glorious and excellent conditions that I was alont to grasp were irretrievably lost. That which I had sown, I always reaped: the law was inexorahe: but each time I was made stronger, more vital, wiser, and, like the tree, was caused to throw the rootlets more vigoronsly into the soil of earthly and material knowledge, that the branches might blossom and bring forth fruitage without failure.

Thus each individual thronghout all his experiences will find active within himself the laws of cause and effect. Two laws stand over against each other,-that of remission of sins, and that of no remission of sins.

## SELF-SEEKING.

Wrapped in the gloomy mists of Self, mankind
In somber sadness wins the right to die, One only thought impressed on every mind, Self, Self alone, the great and only $I$.
Thus, struggling on, a life is lived and lost :
A soul was here. is gone, and soon forgot:
Seems but a name, a memory of the past,
A vain regret to sadden passing thought.
O sorrow-stricken Earth, alas for thee!
That thus thy children, blindly seeking joy,
The bliss supreme of service fail to see,
And seeking Self, lose all but Joy's alloy.
Thus shall we find, where e'er we turn our gaze,
The truest bliss ne er comes to selfish heart;
And happy he, whose every act betrays
That in his thoughts, Self claims the lesser part.
John F. Smith

## CONTRIBUTIONS AND ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

We invite contributions and questions that will be of practical use to the seeker after truth. We almo desire that Emoteric stadents wend ns the experiences that come to them throngh living the regenerate life. All are invited to make nse of this department. We consider it a great help to our readerx, as it brings out thoughta that otherwise would not find expression.

In writing for Astmbugieal Delineation of ('haracter, always gend hour and place of hirth, alat state sex.

Pueblo, Colo. Fehy. 16, 1897

## H. E. Butler:

Dear Sir,-Some time ago, I was attracted to the stmily of the "Esateric " methods of mifoldment. and while 1 firmly believe in the neressity of chastity, or the retention of the vital Hinids. yet in efforts towards attainment on your lines. I encountered a serious difficults. which. if agreeable to yon. I will he glad to have yon explain. This difticulty arose from thie nee of the word " Yahveh " in the meditative hreath ilrill. You of conts, know the meaning which many scholars attach to this mame. Some state that it means "mate anil female" united in the art of generation. "Inman's Ancient Faithe" gives a dictionary of Hebrew namex and their Euglish equivalents, showing that almost all of them have a sexnal significance. "Yahveh" is pecoliarty the God of reprobluction, and the Hehrews were lovers of sexual indulgence. After using the name a week or so. I noticeil a great atirring up of the generative function; my psychic atmokphere. became luvid. and myriads of the mishegoten monsters of unnatural reproduction Aocked round my aura and made themselves very obmoxions. The name seemed to attract th, and incorporate in my peychic atmosphere, the elements of its sexual significance, and I hal io abaudon its nse. It also stimulated the old desire for flesh diet, which I had conquerell long before and I felt like eating half-raw meat, this probalily being the reflected desire of the blood-loving elementals attracted to iny poychic sphere. I fell hack on the Hindu invoration. "Om Mani Padme Hum." which I had been using before I tried "Yabeh," and the milearable tumult soon subsided. The red tineture waned and disappeared. and the incoln and sucenbi took their departtre. The "(om Mani Padme Hum" hax (on me) aspiritial soothing influence, quieting the discord of the senses, and reacting harmonionsly on the psychic and physical systems. Can yon explain Why the name "Yahveh" was so dixastrons in its effert? And. if in its aftinities it is intimately connerted with the discharge of the vital fluid instead of with its retention, how can those who use it habitually enisape ite inevitalile piferts: Notice the hard outward sound of the name " Yahveh." and the inward. foralizing sound of the "()m Mani Padme Hum." The lattor invocation is not connerted with sexual matters, but is a "ry to the Inner Gool to reveal Itself and dominate and harmomize the entire individual. It is translated "O The Jewel in the Lotas," the ".Jewel" heing the Iivine Spirit. and the "Lotus"
the spiritualized harmonic Soul-Vesture. Another queation I would like to ask you is, Why do you set a higher value on the Hebraic Bible than on the Hindu Scriptures, seeing that the former does not contain all the doctrines you teach, and the latter does? For instance. you teach re-incarnation, which is not in the Bible, but was always taught by the Hindus. Where in the Hebrew Bible can we find any teaching more exalted or consecutive than that contained in the "BhagavadGita" or the "Upanishads?" Fraternally, R. J. B.

Ans. We publish this letter because it presents points in regarl to which many are now seriously questioning. It is not difficult to account for the experience that the writer describes; but first permit me to ssy, that there is no word or name that has any value or occult power independent of the thought connected with its meaning. It is true, however, that particular sounds and word formations suggest certain thoughts, and thus produce certain conditions in the organism; bit the most potential of all these may be entirely distorted by the belief of the individual using it. Our friend, evidently believing the authorities that he quotes, used the name with the idea suggested by them active in his mind; therefore, in so far as there is potency in the name, it was perverted to the inspiration of the most vitiating qualitien. and the attraction of the evil apirits to which he refers.

As to the meaning of the name:-Its first and general thought. being "I will be what I will to be." is about as far from expressing any iilea of yielding one's relf to the controlling influence of genoration as n worl or thought could possibly be. Let any one take the thought emberlied in his name and express it in his feelinga, and while it pervadea his mind and senser, it would be utterly impossble for any sex desirea to arise within him. We distinctly assert, on no less an authority upon the Hebrew than Geaenius, that there is no such thought as our correspondent suggests connected with thix great name. At the preaent time there are a great number of educated men, and even authors of note, who are so thoroughly controlled by the sex passion, that it gives color to every thought: accordingly. they see in ancient books and sacred names, but that one ides. There is a vulgar saying that "one puta green glasses on a horse to make him eat shavings;" and these men would put their green goggles on every one who is seeking knowledge, so as to make him partake of their vitiating pabulum.

Therefore we will repeat in this connection certain explanations of the ancient meanings of that name. In addition to the surface meaning of the word, which is "I will be what I will to be," every Hebrew letter employed in the spelling of this name has a definite idea belong. ing to it. Connected in their associate relations, they express the central thought of the ages, and, in fact, the ultimate toward which all intellectual religionists of every class and nation aspire. Yod, the
firat letter of the great name, expresses the right hand of power, in the attitude of pointing the way toward the second letter, which in its form, first, represents a garden gate, or door, and also the exclamation of delight, Hey! Ho ! See ! which carries the idea that that right hand points out, and enables the individual to see, the entrance to the garden of Eden, the garden of God, where, according to history, or, if you prefer, allegory, Adam in Eden walked and talked with God, as a man with his friend. In other words, this right hand gives man power, and points out the way by which he returns to God and becomes one with him.

The third letter, Vau, aignifies a hook, or a nail. The prophet thus explains it: "He shall be fastened as a nail in a sure place." The angel, in' that wonderful Revelation to John the beloved disciple, gives a further explanation of this letter, Whilst speaking of those who enter throngh the gate into the city, he said, ". They go no more out ; " that ix, they are "fastened as with a nail in a sure place." The fourth letter is a repetition of the second. and is used to indicate where they are secured; namely, in the garden of God. We might say, merely suggesting the thought, that whils Arlam and Eve failed to keep the law, and for disobedience were driven from the garden, those who enter in through and by that name will never again sin aguinst God, or be driven from his presence.

Again, when this name, so far as history goes, was first written, namely, when God entered into covenant relations with his people Israel, he so connected it as to cause it to mean. "I, who will be what I will to be," or He who has power to do whatever he wishes to do. "will be your Strength, your Power." Thus is God's power given to man ; and we ask, Is any higher ultimate possible to the imagination of man than to reach a condition in which the God of the whole aniverse becomes the Power of the individual? We cannot wonder that the Jews, who had some vague inkling of this name and ita meaning, accused Jesus of having gotten into the Holy of holies and stolen therefrom this grest name, saying that this was the hidden source of his power. It was truly the source of his power, as he himself acknowledged in his prayer, before he left the world: "I have manifested thy name unto these men which thou gavest me out of the world.

-     *         * Now they have known that all thinge whatsoever thou hast given me are of thee."

Now, dear reader, contrast the signification of, and the power embodied in, this name, with the thought belonging to the words " Om Mani Padme Hum," the translation of which id, "O the Jewel of the Lotus,-" the divine spark and its apiritualized harmonic soul-vesture. You who have read The Esoteric thoughtfully are able to perceive and to underatand the true meaning of this invocation. It is a

Hindu formula by which the mind is turned away from the God of the universe. and narrowed down to the divine spark within the self. This shuts the door to all inspiratiou, and all expansion of the consciousness into the Deity which rules all things. The Infinite Fountains of knowledge, power, and love are sealed. We are taken back to the Hindu idea, found in all their lectures and books, that we must turn from everything else and concentrate upon one idea, -that of self. This of course reduces all hope of the future to that of simply becoming the fullness of what we are already within ourselves.

Herein is found the keynote of the solution of the problem, If India, ever since long before the times of Bible history, has had these wondrons truthe, which. as these teachers would have us believe, are so elevating and so exalting, why is it that, as a nation, she has deri el.ded to such deptha of degradation, and that to day her people are puapera upon the mercies of the Christian world? As a primer by wlich monality may be taught, we would have nothing to say agninst the "Bhagavad-Gita." or the Hinduscriptures to which the writer of this letter referd, were it not for the limiting doctrines which in wo many places they contain. Frcm beginning to end there are maks in these works that the authora had no conception of the great plan avd ultimate for which the world was created. Their idea of the ultinaste, Nirvar a, set mis to be devoid of progress, Nirvana being a return to what they were before they issued frmm the Creative Being. We speak of thene thijgs with no further feeling than the hope that we may serve the use for which we are in the world, and to draw the line between gool and evil.

Onr correspondent apteaks of the outward sound of the name Yahveh, and the inner, foealizing effect of the "Om Mani Padme Hum." We admit that this is no, for we wish to rise to greater ultimates than ix possille for a man to do in and of himself. By the use of that name in a proper understanding of its meanings, we do indeed reach out and lay hold upon the spirit and thought qualities embodied in the covenant name, and, as it were, gather them into ourselves, surrendering all our own will. with our hoper, desires, and aspirations to the purposes and powers of Him who gave un that wondrous Name in connection with the marriage covenant that he made with our fathers, and which he is now writing in our hearta. and putting into our life, thoughts, feelings. desires. and emotions. In fact, through it we become, as it were, a monad in the brain center of the God of the universe, reserving all the individuality we heretofore possessed, and gaining, in addition, the consciounness and individuality of the All.

We are glad to have received this letter, for it shows forth the difference between the objects and methods of the Esoteric movement and those of the followers of the Indian religion. We hope that we
have made plain to our readers that that system focalizes all its thought, power, and selfhood upon the one little apark within the individual, while we, in contradistinction, recognize the existence of that spark, and reach out with all the powers within us to the great fire whence it came, gathering other sparks aud continually adding to it, until it becomes a flame, uniting with and becoming one with the Original Fire; for "our God is a consuming fire," consuming all impurities and imperfections.

Thus we see that one method goes inward, and shall we not say downward? shutting out. by inward foralization, all but that which the individual has: the other goes ontward and upward, expanding into all there is. The one system is the exact antithesis of the other, notwithstanding the ignorant assertion of many of the followera of this Hindu thought, that there is no real difference between our doctrine and theirs.-that ours is derived from theirs. Every one who has really thought upon these aubjects can see that althongh there is similarity. yet one leads one way, and the other in exactly the opposite direction.

## DELINEATION OF CHARACTER FROM SOLAR BIOLOGY.

This column is exolusively intended to nid in their mitainments thowe who *re stadying Eeoteric methoda. We receive a great wany letr-in from partien wha are not aubsoribors, and who, we have reason to beliove, are nut eapecially intereated in the Enoteric work; nnd, as our apaos is too limited to give more than a small number of the delinentions neked for, we must exolude nll but thoas whowe numea are found upon our subeoription list, and members of their familiea, an that is our only means of diserning who in entitied to our time and to space in this colurnu.

Wm. Gould. Feh. 3. 1838, 6.20, a. m. Somerset, Eng.
 in $x: \delta$ in $\Omega: q$ in $\vdash$; $\gamma$ in $\gamma$.

Your nature is a nervous and mental one. The position of the planets is such as to give ready expression to your mental powers. Are combative and apt to speak harshly, even to those whom you most love. Unless you strictly live the regenerate life, your endowment of sex will be insufficient for the brsin power which you posgess, your endurance will fail, and you will accomplish much less than you otherwise would. Avoid irritability and reatlens, struggling conditions, which will affect the nervous system, and through that. the digestion. In living the regenerate life, your rex weakners and unpleasant imaginations will affect you most when the moon is in Aries, Aquarius, Gemini, or Leo. The hours of your danger will be chiefly when either Aries or Taurus is rixing : necond in importance, when Gemini is rising. You have fine mental ablitien, and can greatly increase them by carefully living the regenerate life.

Mise M．B．Jan．13，1866，between 12 and 1，a．m．St．Louis，Mo．
 $\delta$ in $I$ ：$q$ in $\Pi$ ；$\%$ in $\varphi$ ．
Yon probably have a Libra bodly．If so，you are tall，lithe，and very sensitive to the mental conditiona around you．Your Capricorn－ Sagittarius nature，with Mare and Venus in Gemini，disqualities you for a wholly domestic sphere，and fita you for a buaineas sphere of ac－ tion．Yon are liable to nervous debility，and，if Libra is rising，to famale weaknesses：but the regenerate life will obviate your difficulties in that direction．Beware of the imaginations，which are in danger of bringing to you ant elemental influence，which will personify your ideals，and greatly deplete your vitality and all your abilities．If this influence is harbored it will work your ruin．Yoar interior self is expressed through the physical and combative sign Sagitarius； therefore there is danger of your being misled into seeking magic powers．Yoin are in danger of losses at almost any time，and should， therefore，have＂Woman＇s Circular．＂

C．S．Nov．3，1858．hetween 3 and 5 ，a．m．Chenter，N．S．
$\oplus$ in $\eta: D$ in $\bumpeq ; \bumpeq$ on the ascendant；罢 in $f ; 々$ in in $f ; \delta$ in 收：$\wp$ in $\approx$ ；$\wp$ in $\gamma$ ．
Yon are dignifieal．and have an over－eatimate of a fine appearance in whaterer line your interest leads you．Your mental qualitien are wrill led out by Jupiter and Uranus in Sagittarius，the expresser of your physical and interior nature．Your busineas qualification is that of an artist；conld reach great excellence in that line，if you have leisure to let your imagination find expression on the canvas．In order to make true attainments in this life，you shouhl study the Bible idea of God，in contrudistinction to the ecelesiastical idea of him．While you have an inclination toward the devotional，you are naturally skeptical．Your nucrese depends upon the fixerlness of your love nature upon God．You will have great difficulty in preventing the ties of loved ones from so binding you as to keep you from reach． ing the high goal．The diseases which are most apt to attack you are three in number：first，female weaknesses；second．dyspepsia； third，kidney difficulty．Overcoming the losses of the vital fluids will prevent these difticulties．

Mrs．Alex．Galitzin．March 23，1844，between 11 and 12 a．m． Independence，Mo．
$\oplus$ in $\varphi ; D$ in $\gamma ; \sigma_{\sigma}$ rising；要 in $\bumpeq ; ~ b$ in $Q ; \psi$ in 明；$\delta$ in $f$ ；$\&$ in $\mathfrak{H}$ ；₹ in $\Omega$ ．
You have a peculiarly sensitive nature，and are undoubtedly con－
scions of the fact that you have never hepn able to accomplish more than the most external expression of your thoughts，feelings，and ideals．You are thought to be very stubborn because of your inability to do what others wish to have you．Your organism is mental，but， being shut up within yourself，you are in danger of living in the physic－ al senses and gratifications．If you have not sunk into that condition． you have probably a good strong body．You are skeptical，and have a good degree of combativeness．Can only obtain the true spirit of devotion ly truly living the regenerate life，and reaching degrees of attainment in that direction ：otherwise，the world seems closed to you， and you to it．Your health is usually good；but I judge that you may be somewhat troulled with hives，water blisters upon the skin． and with the heart．

W．S．C．May $13,18,7,6.40 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} . \oplus$ in $8 ; D$ in $\mathfrak{y}$ ；$\square$ ris－

It is uncertain whether Gemini or Cancer was rising at the time of your birth，as the place is not given．The probabilities are that it was Gemini，and from that standpoint you are organized for a rery strong man，mentally and physically，unless the position of Vemms in Taurus，and Mercury in Aries have led to great sexual excesses． Your nature is hard and combative，with an excess of jealonsy．In order to reach high attainments，you must．under all circumstances．he kind and sympathetic．You have an excess of pride，－not of the attainments of the world，but for attainments in the higher life． When these characteristics are overcome and brought into a sphere of use，which may have been done，the position of Uranus in Scorpio so qualitates your life that you will have great abilities in the practi－ cal spiritual and occult life．The times of greatest danger of losses for you will be when the moon passes through Taurus．Capricorn，or Aries，and when either of these signs．or when Aquarius is rising．

Chas．Simon．Aug．2i，1867，between 6 and 7 a．m．Place not given．$\oplus$ in 吸；$D$ in $\sigma$ ；収 on the ascendant；畧 in $\mathfrak{b}$ ；$h$ is


Although there seems to le a question in your mind as to the exact hour of your birth，Virgo was undoubtedly rising；and Mercury in Seorpio gives you a larger borly and more vitality than usually belongs to the Virgo organism．You have an excess of pride，are irritable and somewhat＂combative．Jupiter＇s position causes you to feel that you have unlimited wealth，though you may have but little；consequently． you spend very freely：The square of Mars to the Moon，active at the time of your birth，has been like an attendant evil genius all through
your life．You need to write a great deal，in order to cultivate an order－ $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{y}}$ arrangement of thought．While your polarization is a strong one． yet it ix backwards in the order of the zodiac，and，therefore，confus． ing．Your stomach is the weakest part of your organism．and you should learn to keep it in order by the mind．You lack conjugality； when that is cultivated and developed，yon will have little tronble in controlling the life．Jour enemy is in Taurus，therefore be on your guard，as to danger，when the moon passes through that sign， also Virgo，or Cancer，and when either of these signs is rising，espe－ cially $४$ ．

Douglas．June in， $18 i \cdot 4,10$ a．m．Northern Europe．
$\oplus$ in II ：$D$ in $\bumpeq$ ；叫 on the ascendant； in $\eta ; h$ in $t ; \downarrow$


You have a very positive．restless nature，governed by psychic per． ception．Uranus pesuliarly affects your life and character in the way of giving you unusual visions，and，I should suppose，unusually clear prophetic perceptions．You are very artistic，and have a great love for，and inleal of a home and everything nice around you；in fact，you think a littl：too much of this world．but if you can turn all that ideal into the spirit of devotion and thought，it will give you a very beati－ ful mind．Yuu should study methods of controlling the stomach by the thonght and will；for unless you keep the digestion in order，it will greatly militate ngainst your intuitions and darken your psychic per－ reption．Your nature in upen to the feminine qualities，so that you are greatly influenced by woman．In oviler to tive the regenerate life you must set your mind very positively against this，and thus be able to sensate and think from yourself．The times of your danger are whell the moon passes through Gemini，Aquarius，or Libra，or when either of these three signs is rising．

C．L．Holton．Sept．10，1880，between 10 and 11，p．m．Minne－ apolis，Minn．
$\oplus$ in 顶：$D$ in $I ; \square$ on the ascendant；in $x ; ヶ$ in $\eta ; 2$ in $\bumpeq ; \delta$ in $\gamma ; \&$ in $\gamma$ ；$\delta$ in $x$ ．
Everything in your planetary positions indicates a perfect cyclone of nervous energy，and a hasty temper that，when once excited，al－ most takes control of your entire being．It is very important that you overcome this：study to live in the quiet serenity of the mind and spirit－side of life．Let your high ideals of the elegant and beautiful be transformed into devotion，and love of God and his work．There are three points of danger in view of sex control ：when the moon is in Gemini，Virgo，or Sagittarus．During these periods the creative
forces will struggle hard to control your mind．You must also be diligent during the hours when these signs are rising．There is only one course for you tu pursue，and that is to have a purpose like the law of the Meden and the Persians．－let nothing cause you to deviate from it．You should turn the most of the intense activity of your nature ${ }^{*}$ into ${ }^{\text {T}}$ thought and writing．－Take less sleep，and spend the time thus gained in putting your thoughts in order and writing them． This will do more to aid you in overcoming than anything else．

Mrs．J．M．March 1，1846， 9 p，m．Westmorland，England． $\oplus$ iu $x ; D$ in $8 ; \bumpeq$ on the ascendant； in $\bumpeq ; ~$ in $\Omega ; \downarrow$ in $\eta$ ；$\delta$ in $f ; 申$ in $x$ ；$\gamma$ in $\Omega$ ．

These positions give you a positive，active mind，which would be very masculine，were it not for Venus in your life，which softens your natare and harmonizes the love qualities with your body sign，Lihrs． We may say that you are an all－round，good，practical person．You should auppress an arbitrary tendency that exists in your nature，also a pride of your own personal qualities and abilities．Remember you are not infallibly correct in conclusions．You would do well to study this matter，and be ready to give attention to the iileas of others． You can never reach the high goal of attainment until you ran sur－ render to God all anxiety sbout what people may think of you as well as love of possessions and position in life．I judge that you suffer more or less with the kidneys and reins．Take as the motts to be ever before your mind＇s eye：＂Be anxious for nothing．＂This will be easy when a full surrender is made to God．（See＂Woman＇s Circalar．＂）

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { H. V. C. Feh. 14, 1837, 7, a. m. Aldebourn, Wiltshire, Eng. }
\end{aligned}
$$

世r ； 9 in $\sigma$ ；

Polarized in the expresser of your triplicity with Jupiter and Mars in your life．you have lived almost exclusively in the mind．You should have a home near the water，and would very much enjoy yachting and such recreations，which would be very invigorating to your mental and nervous system．The ideals of love were almost left out of your organism，and if you wish to reach the goal of attain－ ment this principle must be cultivated from the higher standpoint of love to God．in the sense of a devotional love ；otherwise，the parsuit of such studies will lead into the realm of pure magic，which will not give you happiness here or hereafter，but will bring upon you con－ ditions of great unhappiness．Living the regenerate life will，how－ ever，greatly facilitate the awakening of this divine principle，－love．

The times of danger of losses you will find to be when the moon is in Aquarius, Aries, or Gemini, and the hours when these are rising; but the time of greatest difficulty will be when Mercury and the Moon are both in Aries, and Aries is rising.
E. G. M. Oct. 24, 1839. Prospect, Maine. $\oplus$ in $\eta$; $\mathbb{C}$ in $૪$

You are probably polarized in Taurus, which gives you a very strong character, mentally and physically. The moon being on the decrease has made it difficult for you through life to maintain your position. Your ideals have always been far beyond the possibility of accomplishment, which has made you restless and combative. You have great love of home and a respect for "me" and "mine," and are ever ready and capable to protect the same at all hazards. Have fine intuitiona and foresight, and beautiful ideals. You are artistic and musiral. There is a great task before you to subdue all selfishnesr, jealousy. and combativeness, and to loosen your loves from the external world and to get them fixed on God and the cause world. You must cultivate a loving devotion toward God, and, at the same time, the spirit of knowledge and underatanding, and would advise you to familiarize yourrelf with the teachings of Christian Scienqe Probably your health is quite good; but the atruggle of your life may have brought on heart trouble or other difficulties, for which the only remedy will he to overeome combativeness, and to produce and keep health by means of the mind.
J. E. W. Feb. 16, 1867 9.30, p. m. Cincinnati, Ohio. $\oplus$ in $\boldsymbol{H}$ :
 in $\gamma$; $\gamma$ in $\bar{\gamma}$.
The earth heing at the time of your birth in the first degrees of Pisces, and the moon in the first degrees of Leo, the influence of both is weak and informulate. The middle of Libra is on the ascendant, which gives your body and the Libra characteristics predominance. Your body is, therefore, characterized by a feminine sign, and there being a trine of Saturn and the moon active at your birth, your life is one of quiet harmony and success. Your earth sign (Pisces) is the , most masculine of all the signs, which gives the mind the controlling power; and as all the planets are in very harmonious positions, you stand as if the Creator had said, "The world is before you, choose what you will," I see but one obstacle in the way of success in this world, and that is an excess of pride. In the way of attainment, you may find it hard to detach yourself from the world : it is too good to you, and the love of it may have a strong hold upon you. Yet you
very sensibly feel the discord,-the combat and struggle.-shat in around yon, and that may be enough to turn you in the direction of divine order. The periods of danger of loss, for with you there is undoubtedly danger, are, first in importance, when the moon is in Libra : next, when it is in Pisces, Aquarius, or Leo, and when either of these signs is rising.

Mrs. E. L. S. Nov. 12. 1865, midday. Penn. $\oplus$ in $m ; D$ in
 $\%$ in $K$; $\vartheta$ in $\sigma$.

You would be a thoroughly domeatic woman were it not for two disturbing elements in your composition : these are a combative disposition and an arrogant one. You are quick to sense the conditions of those by whom you are surrounded, are a good judge of character, and have a jealous care for home, with the ability to make it charming and tasteful: but, if married, the relations between yourself and husband are not as pleasant as they should be. You should be very careful about becoming angry, for its indulgence would soon develop heart disease, and might. on some occasion, prove fatal. If you wish to reach the high goal of attainment, you must overcome a spirit of eriticism that is strongly active within you, and alan the desire to manage and control others. Get deeply into the spirit of devotion, and strive to stand alone with Gorl. and to know and do his will, Your health is good unless you have impaired it hy imprudence. If so, your trouble would probably take the form of uterine difficulties or dyspepsia. Although you may not be aware of it, there is deeply laid in your nature an inclination toward magic, and a disposition to nse it for your own personal gratification. Beware of this, or it will work your ruin.

Keiohley, England. Jan. 25, 1897.
Esoterte Publinhing Co..
Gentlemen:- The Fehruary Esotertc arrived yeaterday, and I am very much pleased with Mr. Butler's remarks in the Editorial. -"The object of the Fraternity is not merely to gather members, but it in only for those who have made covenant with God, and who are willing, or have already dedicated their life to him, ete." That is right, because those who have not reached that point in their development are not yet realy for the Fraternity, and they will not stay if they go. No iloubt some who have no knowledge of psychical or spiritual laws. will be tempted to go there just for the sensation of the thing, and they find after the first glamour of the greeting is over. and they hegin to settle down to practical every-day life, that the place is not at all genial to them-they do not feel happy nor at home-and in time the very atmosphere feels antagnistic to them, and the result is they leave with not a good impression of the place, etc; so that by circulating false reports, the results of their own underelop-
ed nature, they really do the moveinent more harm than good. Have none but those who are really ready.

Yours sincerely, David Lund,

## B00K REVIEWS.

Der Meistre. Subscription, $\mathbf{8 1 . 0 0}$ a year. Edited and published by Dr. P. Braun and Erums Braun. Beloit, Kansan.

A monthly journal, in the German language, "for the atudy of the nonl powers ponsessed by all, and by the orderly development of which all will be able to overe,me moral weakness, ne well as poverty and sickness. It is the purpose of this magazine to make its readers, by means of practical methods, mastern of themselves and of their fate."

We find the above upon the title page of a new publication in the German language intended to disseminate practical eooteric methods of thonght and life. Judging frum the chapters introducing the several subjectas to be trosted in the ensuing numbers. ns well an from onr acquaintanoe with the English periodical, "The New Man." published by the same editor, we feel that we can safely recommend thin joumal to German readera who are beginners in practical esoteric life and thonght.

Millitillosat ke. By M. Auburré Hovorre. Paper. 25ota. Publinhed by the Metaphyaical Publinhing Co., 503 Fifth Avo., New York, N. Y.
A broklet containing ${ }^{30}$ pages, much in the style of Bellamy's "Looking Bankward." Thove who are intermented in the novel philoeophies of this century will find in this pamphlet one of the most novel of thenu all. It proposes methods for the solntion of the social and tinancial problems of the age.

What to kat, Subacription, *1.00 a year. Pierce and Pierce, publiahers, 832 Lamber Exchange Blidg.. Minneapolis, Minn.
A monthly journal which is anthority upon cooking, merving, table decorations and fornishinga. It artistically and attractively preents all subjects interesting to the house-keeper and the epicrire. Contains, in addition, suggestions on dietetics, incidents rulative to the ppicarian habits of people of note, poetry, pictures, etc.

Tef New Thot'nht. Subwoription, $\$ 1.00$ per year. M. J. Clarkson, editor and publisher. Melruse, Mass,
This is a monthly jourual in which Christian Seience has an able exponent, and one which doek not ignore ordinary intelligence as "mortal mind," In thought and in literary merit the paper in an admirable one : thoee interested in Chriatian Seience will find it very helpful. We hope all the students of Tes Eactreric are interested in methoda for self-healing; and in some of these methods they will aleo find suggestions for self-control. If they neglect this branch of atudy, they lease ont a very important factor.

Karma. A Story of Early Buddhism, By Paul Carus. Illustrated and printed by T. Hnsegawa, Tokyo, Japan: For sale by The Open Court Publishing Co., Post Office, Drawer F, C'hicago, III.
This little book is, to nay the least of it, a novelty, sa it is printed in the Japanese capital, on Japanese paper, and bound in trae Japanese style. The story is a plain and aimple one, and suggestive of thought on the well known line of Karma.

It teaches very natarally a law that we know, -that, many tirues, difficultien nid obatructions laid in our pathway, if properly handled, may beobme great helps to us;-but if we ignore the little thinga and solfishly and pompously override them, obatructions will arias in other directions and of a verious and more disastrous nature. Thin little book is one of the signa of the timea that all nations of the earth are ooming tugather and interraingling, as the remote parts of a single nation were not able to du one hundred years ago.

## EDITORIAL.

Those who are engaged in The Esoteric work among the people are too apt to make prominent the idea of obtaining magic powers. This should always be held as a secondary consideration, for it is by no means the object, and can, at most, be only nne of the reaults, of the Esoteric life; and this particular result only obtains as the individual, after he has obtained the control of his own body, has made the covenant with God and hat grown into Christ-likeness. True, "Practical Methods" presents to the young and aspiring mind, in fact, to all, superior physical and mental powera, which will certainly obtain with all who follow the methods. This fact and the trne Christ-likeness -harmony with the word of God-are the twos puints whioh should be kept prominent in all work among the people. The most fertile fleld of labor at the present time is among the devout members of the churches, and our people should go to work wisely there. They should never antagonize the beliefs of these people, for there is nothing of a sectarinn nature in the Esoteric teachings,-a fact which is recognized by the clergy : we have many of the clerical teachers on our subseription list, and the number is increasing. It shonld be continuously remembered by all friends of The Eboteric, that its teachings are the true Christian teachinga, and that, most emphatically, we have no connection or sympathy with Theosophy, so-called, or any other of the magic-hanting societies. The central object of this work is to bring the individual into harmony with the mind and will of God, physically, mentally, and spiritually.

We have a number of books and papers for review, but from lack of space we are obliged to lay them over until next month.
Vol. X. $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { LI } \\ \text { mar } 20 \text { to Joxs 21. }\end{array}\right\} \quad$ No. 12.

# THE EVERLASTING OOVENANT. 

BY H. E. BU'TLER.<br>PREFACE.

The portion of the covenant which we have heretofore considered is especially devoted to the relations we bear to Gorl's part of the contract ; or, in other words, it considers how we are to receive that which he has promised us. Even in a business way, we all realize that a promissory note is of no importance whatever if the parties giving the note are irresponsible or nnreliable; and that. no matter how reliable the party giving such a note may be, unless the one receiving and using it has confldence in ita value, it would be of no use. So it is with God'n covenant: if the people with whom it is made do not only believe in it, but also pat full and complete confdence in it, it becomes invalid to them.

Many large and important business firms have been ruined by patting all confldence in some one's paper, which proved invalid. This could have obtained only where men actually risked all they were worth on the promise of another. Now, the queetion comee to yon. and you must decide it: Can you rink on the promise of Yahveh the Gor of Iarael all that yon account valnable in the world? © This is not required of you aa an arlitrary requisition, hut hecause you can never come into an attitude that will ensble you to utilize the advantages of the covenant. withoot eoming into the mental condition pro-

[^19]duced by an absolute reliance upon God's covenant promise, which is really a condition of faith; w. the kind of faith that fur centuries the Christian Church has talked of,-a mere belief,-but it is the kind of faith that gives you the power to move your arm, or to rise from your chair.

It has been demonstrated that if through 1 sychological influence, mental suggestion, or any other method, a person can be made to believe without a shaduw of a doubt that he cannot move his foot or his hand, it will be impossible for him to do so. Everything with life, of every name and nature, is dependent apon fait!. Nuthing ean live without it : it is the vitality and motor power of all life. Because of this fact, no one can be a partaker of God's higher law, and the conditions arising therefrom, without the same kind of faith, and faith equal to that which governs the lower realm of life. If you have been made to believe that you cannot move your arm, that arm will remain immovable until you make the effort to use it : but as soon as you ran be induced, or your faith can be aufficiently stimulaterl, to make the slighteat effort to do no. results immediately begin to follow, and every result briugs added confidence, and with it alded power, until perfeet control of the member is obtained. This covenant is with the Gosd of all life, and no one can in the slightest particular be a partaker of its advantages unless he accepts its conditions and fulfills its requirements by helieving and making the effort in the required direction.

## THE FOURTH COMMANDMENT.

"Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shult thon labour, and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the rabbath of Yahveh thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thon, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy strunger that in within thy gates: for in six days Yabveh made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore Yahveh blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it." Ex. xx. 8-11.

After confidence has been established in the promises of this covenant, the first step in the direction of a practical life is found in the words, "Remember the sabbath day to keep it holy, * * * for in six days Yahveh made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore Yahveh blessed the sabbath day and hallowed it." This makes it apparent that we should reat from
our own work as (in the same way) God rests from his. Now, God is the Creator of all things, and if we can perceive by what laws and methods he created the world, ourselves included, it will be discovered what this rest of the holy sabbath is, or, in other words, from what works we are to cease, in order to enter inta God's rest. There is no question that this sabbath is one of rest from creating the world and all that is in it: the only questiona, are, How is this work of creation being carried forward? and, What is man's relation to it?

The first question is answered by the material scientist, who has disonvered and given to the world as a scientific fact, that everything that lives and grows, from the lowest order of vegetable life to the highest organism of the animal world, exists whully by means of the prupagation of its kind,-generation. We believe that the scientific world has not yet recognized that all solid earth and mineral elementa are the ashes of the dead. They have discovered this fact with regard to some of the earth substances, but we know it to be true of all of them. Therefore Goul has created the world by cansing it to generate its kind, each generation, in its order, solidifying into earthy elements. It then appears clear that Goil's work has been that of cresting through and by generation, and when he resta from his work, that he must necessarily rest from the work of generation, which has been going on in the world from the beginning to the present time.

If God, figuratively speaking, should stretch forth his hand and atop the wheels of this wonderful self-propelling machine of creative nature, then would all things die, and, as the angel said to the prophet Emiras (A porrypha), the earth would "return to its old dark silence." But hy his prophets God has shown us that he will not rest from the work of creation until his people take hold on his covenant and rest from their own works, and thereby mature, accomplish, bring to an ultimate, his purpose in the creation of the world and of man upon it.

In Gen. I. 26 this purpose is announced to be that of making man in his image, after his likeness, and of giving them the dominion over the earth and all that is in it. Then God ceases the work of creation because he gives that work into the hands of
man to be carried forward nconrding to the knowledge, wisdon, understanding, and power, which be will then have received from the Father. Therefore man, that body of men and women who have reached this ultinate, will be the "god of the whole earth." Iss. liv. 5.

But in order to obtain this high altiuate man muas enter into that sabbath by ceasing from his own works, as God will from his. It will take but a glanoe to nee in what man's work eonsists. Two children are born and grow to maturity, -a boy and a girl. As soon as they come to maturity, they find in themselves that all-controlling impulse to marry and begin the work of generation. We see, for the sake of illustration, this young man and woman in a wild wilderness of an aninbabited continent. They are at once neoensitated to take measures to supply the wants of the phynical lxaly,-foonl, clothing, and ahelter. One ohild after another is born to them. and with each comes the added wanta for its suppart. Frrm this couple aprings a great nation ; and this illustrution ounses with the demonstration before our eyer as we link over the continents of Amprica, Europe, or Asis. Thas it is reandily seen that all the works man in performing upon the esrth grow ont of the one ront,-generation.

In Heb. Iv. 10 the Aprotle Paul anym, "For he that is entered into his rekt. he alwo hath cersed from his own works, as God did from his." Probably this word formation is the best explanation of the kepping of the rablasth that can be found. He cessen from his own works, that is, he stope the work of generating his kind in his owu body; and the conditions of this covenant make provisions for his work henceforth to be uo longer his own, and for his own purposes, for he takes upon himself, and into his own organiam, the creative word which God sent forth in the beginning, and be beoomes like Christ Jerus, who, John tells ns, was the Word. Jesus said, "I can of mine own melf do nothing, The Futher that dwelleth in me, he doeth the works" (Jobn v. 80, xiv. 10), and he demionstrated that he had the dominion,-the winds and the waves obeyed his voice, and the dead heard and came forth; yet be-
fore he went away he said, "Greater works than these shall ye do, because I go unto my Father."

Therefore to take hold on God's sabbath is to take hold on the work of regeneration, to cease our own work of labor, anxiety, sorrow, and final death; it is to dedicate our life to God and, as Jesus said, to benceforth live by the Father. Then every work must necessarily prosper, because it is by and through the power of the Spirit of God, and for use in the ultimation of his purpose on earth, that it is performed. Thus man forever ceases from his own works; for though he labors diligently and long, as did the Lord Jesus, yet he is not doing his own work, but that of the One who made bin. We think that it has been made plain that the corner stone of the Esoteric teaching is, and for ten years past has been, the work of leading men and women to take hold on Giod's covenant by takiug hold on his sabbath, for the keeping of the one implies the keeping of the other. Resal Isa. lvi. on this sulject.

The "six days" in which we are to labor are by no means six literal days of twenty-four hours each, but the six periods of time requirel to complete the work of ereation. And when it is completed, that is, when men and women have reached a point in their development, mental and physical, where they are able to receive this great truth and to keep this daw-Jesus says, "He that is able to receive it, let him receive it "-then creation has finished its work in them, and in them, at least, the end of the age has come.
"But the seventh day is the sabbath of Yahveh thy God: in it thon shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates." Here the keeping of the sabbath is enjoined, not only upon him who takes hold upon this covenant, but also upon his ox. his ass, and all his cattle. During Israel's time, or during the first period of "the seven sevens," each seventh year and also each fiftieth year they were not allowed to sow their fields,-the ground itself nust keep the sabbath. All this seems plainly to declare that when the time comes that the ripe fruit of the earth is manifest in wen and women who keep this law, the end of the age will
have come, and that God will withdraw from the earth the power of creative generation; for if be rests from his work, creation must also cease. This was indicated by the angel to John on Patmos when be "poured out his vial upon the great river Euphrates (waters of fruitfulness); and the water thereof was dried up, that the way of the kings of the east (kings of the sunrising, or kings of light) might be prepared." Rev. xvi. 12.

Now, it must be remembered that this work of creation is the creation in the material world; for where creation ends, recreation begins. All they who take hold on God's covenaut take hold on the re-creation, or new creation, and begin at the point to which the angel referred in the words, "Behold, I create all things new." This will be the morning of the new slay, -the day of which the prophet srys, " Behold I create Jerusalem a rejoicing, and her puople a joy;" for this will be the beginning of the creation of "the new heavens and the new earth, wherein dwelleth righteonsness."

But the new creation cannot begin until the old passes away. Because of this the angel revealed th John the methods and order of the destruction and passing away of the old, preparatory to the establishment of the new. And if the new order is not begun before the old is destruyed, then what will be done with the first ripe fruit of the age? They too would be destroyed; therefore the prophet asid, "When thy judgments are in the earth, the inhabitants of the world will learn righteousuess. Isa. xxvi. 9 .

The work of the regeneration, or that of establishing the ripe fruit of the earth, has already begun, and this is to yon the message of the new covenant; for when the work of ratifying the new covenant is entered upon. there is also inangurated the work of cleansing the earth of the old and unfit. preparatory to its inheritance by the covenant people,-a work which any one with spiritual perception can see has already begnu. May the Spirit of Him who has led his people, protected and guarded them all the thousands of years to the present time, illuminate your souls, and cause you to know and do his will, for therein is your only hope at this time. Peace be unto you. (To be Continued.)

## COMMUNINGS WITH NATURE.

## BY LANDON FAUNTLEROY.

For days the rain olouds had been hmrrying through "the foothills, " and nature had surrendered herself to the elements so completely that it seemed as if those driving mists had drenched her to the very heart. My task that morning had been one which demanded my closest thought and eare, and yet, through it all, there had been oreeping into my soul the consciousness that the wet world outside held a message for me, could I but give myself to her mood. I felt that the mood was one that would only yield itself to the most loving aympathy, that otherwise, the intruder would but meet the inhospitable and inelement exterior beneath which nature hides all that she accounts most tender and holy. But the deep love which welled up from my heart and flowed to meet the great mother-heart withont, told nee that her inmost and most saored thought would not be withheld.

Laying aside my pen and equipping myself for the rain, I soon stood upon the summit of a neighboring hill. Probably a half mile from the font of the hill, and 2000 feet below me, rolled the turbid stream of the American Niver, and far up the cañons, as it cuts its sinuous way between the hills, I heard, with a sense of which I have lately found myself possessed, the angry current as it thundered against its rocky sides.

My consciousness seemed to flow out and to neet the conseciousners of all by which I was surrounded. Guided by the noisy waters, I seemed to pass up the stresm; and, as I penetrated the dusky green of each leafy nook, as I passed under the mosegrown roeks of the overhanging hills, and turned aside to follow the rivuleta as they tumbled down the hillgides in silvery cascades to be lost in the great muddy waters below, my own spirit passed into and became one with the spirit of it all ; I entered into the holy joy to which nature had given herself; I knew that her great feminine heart had opened to her Goil, and that she was in the aet of most complete sur. render to the eurrents of his own life,-that those primal currents were infilling her very soul.

This, then, was the secret of the time of the rain: it was the time in which natnre utterly gave herself to the impulse of her feminine heart,-that of surreuler; and, as above. so below, her "Maker was her husbund" The sacred truth appears here just as with Gool's holy penple, but hrre: it is a truth in the world of pure nature. I could now understand why I hiad so often heard the hills, the cañons, the spirit of the very trees around me, break forth in joyous sung sut the approach of the rain.

I turned to my immediate surroundings, and I saw that the trees, the shrubs, had yielded themselves th the impuise of the hour, that even the tiny spear of gross had opeued its little heart in the tenderent and most receptive love, and intor each organism were flowing thowe wruilerfil life currents. I knew that the scientist would call them the rurrents of involution; but I had drawn close to the great mother-heart of nature, and what I had read there seemed very sm-rel, -woll nhstructions would have been a navrilege: I was conscious mily ия the wat world around me was sonscions, I seemesl only to know as the grass and the rocks and the treas knew.

But the top of a distant hill hal suddenly caught $n$ gleam of golden light, for the wun was looking through a rift in the clouds and bathing it in his glory. All aromed me, and gazing off in one direction, I beheld the mood of nature atill mehanged, I atill bebeld her in that wonderful surrender, but upon this far-off hill. rested the inspiration of another thought. What was the thonght? I could not tell. It seemed to be a very positive pne, I was conscions that the soul hal taken cognizance and knew. lyut I could not call it forth then, my heart was top full; so I took the new lesson home, knowing that in time it would take form, and that then I would be able to utilize the truth which this ray of light had brought.

And, as time passed on, dear reader, I found that the golden sunlight as it shone through the rift in the clouls had brought me a glimpse and something of a realization of the truth of the ages,-the great central truth around which the cycles of eternity roll, In its infinite progression, from the lowest organism to the highest archangel, I had caught a glimpre of the divine word.

Rearling St. John's Gospel from the original, he says of the Word; "Throngh it everything was done; and without it not
even one thing was done, which has been done." r. 3." He also tells us that the Master has said, "God is a Spirit : and they that worship him must worship him in spirit." ir. 24. In this and in every instance, the word translated "spirit" is the Greek "pneu$m a$, " whose primal meaning is "wind," "breath," "air ;" and undoubtedly this word is intended to convey, as nearly as language can, that God is the formless substance of all that is, that by the inbreathing, the inspiration, of these divine life substances all the universe exists. It was with this "breath" of life that I had seeu all nature open up and levingly infill herself, just ses the most exalted soul inbreathes the divine essences to which, in the infinite processions of life, he finds himself allied. But though the organism may infill itself with this breath of life, St. John tells us that were it not for the Logos, the Word, nothing would "cone to pass," nothing wonld "be done." What then is the Word in which anch power resides?

A word is a thought formulated and sent forth; and thought, the clairvoyant knows, is actuslly the sublimated life essences of the thinker, which take his form more or leas definitely arcording to the persistent clearnens with which the thought is held, and which, charauterized by the particular quality he is at the time inspiring. or, in other words, dominated by the idea then active, projects iteelf into, and qualitates the life currents of, the object toward which it is directed. A word is a thought sent forth with a decision and a purpose which give it an individual existence ; it becomes a distinct entity and with perpetuity proportioned to the potency of the thought which gives it vitality. It is, moreover, endowed with thought emanations, they, of course, being characterized by the qualities of its own organism.

When we remember that the life substances of the universe are only mind substance under another name, we see that a word may fiud expression on any plane, whether material, psychic, or apiritual, and always with the functions necessary to the purpose for which it has leen sent forth, or to ita sphere of use. Througl the potency of thought formation the worlds have been swung in space, and individuality, wherever it is

[^20]found, stands forth as a distinct word in the language of crea-tion,-the language by means of which the Infinite Mind finds expression.

And through the Wurd, then, through these thought forms, "everything was done which has been done." It was this truth that had crowned the distant hillop with a golden glory. I had seen the thought emanations, the life substances of the sun, the great central word of the Solar system, as they poured upon surrounding nature, anil projected into every filore of her being the formulative thought,- the thonght of the purpose of her life. For days, only her love life haul been awake, and she had been drawing the surrents of the divine life, "the pmeuma." the breath, into her own life centers, but the will of formulstion and of execution could onlv come through the divine word.

In the fountains of the divine life substance reside all qualities, and it is the function of organized life to inbreathe these eternal essences, in order to give them form and purpose. But earh organism inspires the qualities allied to the plane upon which it stands in the scale of mfoldment. It can tomeh nothing higher, becanse it eith esonceive of nothing higher: its ideals are born of the currents of its own life. Therefore in all the universe there would be no growth, nu, possibility of any living thing ascending in the order of life, were there not mone law or principle active by which the higher org.misin projects into the lower its own life substance, in other worils, its own thought emanations, thus qualitating the life currents of the Iower nature; and this law which makes evolution. the purpose of God in creation, prossible, we know in its manifestation as the principle of love.

Love, in the sense in which the Master used the term, is dual in its nature,-negative, receptive, self-appropriating, to the higher ; and positive to, projecting its own life emanations towards the lower. It is significant in this connection, that, throughont the New Testament, the word rendered in the English Verson as "love" is the Greek "agupao," sometimes also translated "charity," and meaning brotherly love, a love of service, charity. When Jesus commanded us to love God, and used this word. he expressed the two-folit nature of love: he taught us that love which is the perfect expression of the two great forces of the miverso, the male and the female. -that force which draws to its own center, an.l which should
always be directed toward the attributes allied to one's highest conception; and the force which sends of its own life emanations to another. In proportion as these two forces unite and find perfect expression through the individual, he becomes a son of God.

Jesus, who was the exponent of this lesson of love, tells ns that "God is love;" and when he likewise tells us that God, the great Father-Monhur, is "a consmming fire," we readily see that one proposition is a serguence of the other. Love, heat, fire, is the result of the conjunction of the male and female primiples,-the energy which draws to its own center and that which projects from that center; therefore the more perfectly the individual combines these two forces, the more perfectly he hercomes a conter of radiating light and heat. This is true on the material ax well as on the spiritual plane.-the material simply manifests the law in a more imperfect degree, and, consequently, in a lower sphere of ase.

In its complianoe with this law. the sun of our system is as liturally a som of God unom the material planes as nor Great Master was mpon the spiritnal. Day by day the word of our system is lifted up, in order that he may shed his life for the world, that, by aspiration, by receiving into her own life currents the raliating heat and light of his emanations, she may be drawn unto him,-into his perfeet likeness, the pattern which to her is that of complete excellence. He is the "light of life" t. her, and liy the same law that the Son of man is "the light of life" to our higher natures. The light of his life inters into, formulates and illumines, the centers of her life: and when his face is hid, and the seasons come that she turns to her Goil and opens the inmost of her being to him, each time she inbreathes higher qualities, as, step by step, she ascends toward the likeness of the sun.

But the cycles, which mark the grest epochs of creation, move slowly, and the formulation of a word by the processes of the Infinite Mind, whether it is expressed on the material or the spiritual plane, must consume vast periods of time ; so we know not what aeons have elapsed since man and the planet upon which he stands have been in the process of formulation, and yet it was but two thousand years ago that the race was sufficiently matured to receive the Christ, who came that be might radiate upon earth the thonght conditions that would place men in touch with the sphere of the divine sonship.

St. John, whose thonght, throughout all his writinga, revolves around the pivotal idea of the spiritual Word, thus introduces his theme,-we again read from the original: "Iu a begimning was the Word, and the word was approaching God, and a god was the Word. (" Prom" in connection with accusative, as it appears here, alwayn expresses motion towards, or approach to, an object.) This was in a beginning approaching God. Through it every thing was done; and without it not even one thing was dune that has been done. In it was life, and the life was the light of men." St. John I. 1-4. The apostle catches a glimpse of eternity-" In a beginning"! As we read the words, what an infinite surcession of beginnings seem stretching down the vistas of eteruity! Throngh all eternity the Divine has formulated thought: the word-a wordhas always existed as a radiating center of light and heat. in its intensity constantly approaching the God who is "a consuming fire." "In it (the Word) was life, and the life was light." So the apiritual Word radiatex light intu the sool life of man. just as the material luminary radiates light into physiral life. The law which governs the somx of God is the same as that goveruing the blazing suns, the material woris.

To be continuel.

## NOT READY.

"Not yet," the baby lispeth,
"I cannot leave my play:"
"Not yet," the youth imploreth, "While time steals hearts away.
"Not yet,"-the fond heart breaketh, And crieth out in pain.
"Not yet, not yet," it pleadeth,
"Thou wilt come back again."
"Not yet," the old man crieth,
"Give me another day-
So soon thou calleth homeward, I must still longer stay."
"Not yet."-Ah why not whisper,
"I'm ready, Lord, to-day;
Shield thou my fruitless efforts, And guide me, on the way."

Fanny Fullerton.

## THE AT-ONE-MENT.

BY T. A. WILLISTON,
In order to comprehend the laws of causation, or the factors that unitedly produce physical life as manifest to material vision, man must understand the forees that control his own actions. There are few on earth who can truthfully say, "I underatand the forces that directly and indirectly control my actions, I am master and control my destiny." A man who can, by the power of the Spirit, control the forces that are directly allied to himself, has the knowledge of the universe at his command. This must necessarily follow, for one who has attained that high altitude has beccme a brain organ through which the Infinite forms thought. The laws that produced our earth and that hold in manifestation all forms of life, are identical with those laws that control the miniature world, -man. God is the ruler of all things. Man, his son, was created in his image, and given dominion over the things of the earth. Before be can fully enter upon his inheritance, however, he must, by the powers of his mind, take sbsolute control of his own little world,-his physical body. If he would rise above the viciseitudes of earth life,-be a king in fact as well as in name,-he must become aequainted with, and be able to control the forces which at the present time make abject slaves of men.

Mind is king of all forces, and controls the laws of causation : therefore, if man would understand the firat cause, or the unseen forces of being, he must comprehend and be able to direct his mind into the channels of thought allied to those forees, and hold it there without a waver, until he can accurately trave backward, from effect to canse, the physical or external manifestation of the unseen forcen, and, reversing the action of his mind, to trace the forces that are active in all nature, from the time they begin to manifest, until they ultimate in material form. Knowledge that is obtainable from books will
not enable the individual to correctly solve the problem of his being. If man would understand, and become a king, he must be able to rule by the laws of mind. To gain the requisite knowledge, he must force from nature her secrets; and only by persistent and unwavering effort will he be able to do this.

The unseen mysteries of life will never be known, the powers that the Spirit cenfers on man will never be obtained. until he has gained the mastery over his lower nature, has placed his mind in order, and united his conscionsuess with the oonscioneness of God. Egoixm can have no place in the mind. Neither ean an atheist command the attitude to receive absolute truth, or gain an understanding of the harmonious working of creative law. Man, before he can le transformed from a human animal to a spiritual son of God, must believe in and trust the Father.

Truth can never lee apprehended, or her beanty and perfection perceivel by man, until his mind has lecome centered upon the All Mind, the First Cause.-the Prolucer of all things.

All life, manifested and unmanifrested, came directly from God. Manifested life, of which man stands at the head, must return to the Source from which it came. Man's unity with Goll does not imply, an sume teachers aseert. the loss of the individuality, but the reverse. A union with the Spirit not only imparts to man the power to use all his faculties, but aulds to his mental force, in so far as he is able to draw from the unlimited ocean of mind into which the ego has been merged, to become a part thereof.

In order to gain the dominion that has been promised him, man must understand God's laws and be able to work in hap. mony with them. The dominion will not be given to man until he is merged into, or has become one with the All-Mind, -in the image and likeness of which he was created,-and is perfect, even as the pattern after which he was formed is perfect. The finite mind will then have become almost infinite. This statement may appear absurd to those who are not conscious instruments in God's hands, but those dear children who have awakened to a realization of the Father's boundless love, will readily perceive the truth of it. The union
of Father and son ultimates man's earthly existence, and his sphere of service will continue to be among men until that union is completed. This state of oneness will sooner or later be reached by all souls; if not in this incarnation, then at some future period of existence.

When my readers consider that every earthly tie must be severed, every human linpe and desire renounced, before the goal can be reached, they will have $n$ faint conception of how many trials must be endured, how many victories must be won, before immortality, "the pearl of great price," will bave been found. They will readily perceive that few are to be united with God in this age. In order to become united and one with our heavenly Father, it is necessary to make an absolute renunciation of self. It will low utterly impossible for the proud ones of earth to fulfill this requirement; yet, cost what it may, it must be done: God's lawa are unchangeable, our foudest hopes must be surrendered, in order to gain the guidance of the Spirit : our dedication to God must be complete. If we have given ourselves to him, we are no longer our own, and must place ourselves in his hanils to be molded as the potler does the elay. Dear friends, you may trust God: rest assured that he knows your needs nuch better than you know them yourself.

There are many now on earth who claim to have the guidance of God, yet who bave not surrendered all earthly pleakures and desires. The guidance that they have, cannot, therefore, be that of the Spirit, but must be the promptings of their own ego,-promptings which are always colored by the desires of the beart. Such guidance is misleading, and frequently brings disaster and distress. No one can obtain the guidance of God unless he complien with the laws of God, and these laws are not changed to snit the understanding of different individuals. God will not use us as his instrument unless we give ourselves freely. The mind must he placed in order, before divine sonship can be attained. The Spirit will not manifest through a disordered brain.
All students of spiritual law agree that the law of "use" moderlies every department of nature. If this be true, then it must necessarily follow that man was created to serve a definite
purpose. It also follows that, being created by an all-wise and loving Father, man must possess the powers requisite to the performance of the work which he was destined to ultimate. As we find man in this our age and generation, be neither knows his use in the great workshop of the Infinite, nor is he acquainted with the laws which are absolutely necessary to handle in order that all may work together in perfect harmony in the development of the race. The fuct that man is, as a whole, utterly ignorant of his birthright, proves that our race is still in ite childhood. There are, however, pouls now on earth, who realize the importance of knowing, and to these and these alone are God's mersages intelligible.

We are told by those who have reached the at one ment with the Spirit, that man was created in the image of Gor, and as God is mind, it then follows that the image and likeness in which he was created is lis ability to nse the powers of the Infinite. God being formless, the inage could unt possess hands. arms, and physical. or material form, for God posserses none of these. If the image possessed mind, then it follows that man does not obtuin the fullnes of the likeness until he can underntand and use his God prowers. It does not follow that because man has the ability to think and reawn, he has come to an understanding of mind,-far from it. He does not obtain the dominion until he reaches the high altitude of attaiument in which he beoomes one with the Father, It is only at this height of spiritual greatness that man is able to work as the Father works,- creating from the ocesn of life, by the power of mind. Before man can reach this high state of spiritual unfoldment, he must realize that all there is of him, all that gies to make him a living, conscious entity, is mind. The physical body is nothing more or less than an animated lump of clay, fashioned and held in form by the interior workings of the individual who inhabits it. It is so constructed that it represents,-if it is in order and under the control of law,-a perfectly formed thought, in harmony with and expresser of a principle.

## FRAGMENTS OF THOUGHT,

BY CHAB. B. BIGGB, M. D.
PREFACE.
Read all of the Fifth Chapter of St. Matthew. 1. Bercharitable. 2. Be positive. 3. Say, but little, choose your words well. 4. Agsume the role of a stoic. 5. Clase the door of sympathy. 6. Explain your position frankly. 7. Make no statements that can be successfally disputed. 8. Argue with no one for argument's sake. 9. State the facts and excuse goarself. 10. When facts will not be aesepted by your auditors decline to divulge the secrets. 11. Re ever ready to feed the hungry soul, but do not gluttonize it. 12. Say nothing about the Esoteric Fraternity, except to some earnest soul who is seeking a haven of seclusion. 13. Keep your own counsel regarding your future relations with the Exoteric Fraternity. 14. Let the Spirit guide you "in all things whatsoever you do."
"Bring forth therefure fruits meet for repentance" (Matt. ini. 8), for "ye shall know them by their fruits. Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles?
" Even so every good tree bringeth forth good fruit; but a corrapt tree bringeth forth evil fruit.
"A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit.
"Every tree that bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down, and east into the fire.
*Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them.
" Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven ; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven." Matt. vir. 16-21.

In attempting to live the Esoteric Life-a life of regeneration modeled after the footsteps and teachings of Jesus the Christ-the neophyte needs a well balanced mind to guide his acts and to govern his thoughts and words; without which be is like a ship on a troubled sea, manned by inferior seamen. He will be cast first to the right, then to the left; now on the mountsin crest of prosperity, then into the deep chasm of adversity; and thus is he forced to battle with conditions, both
pro and con, which exhauxt all his powers for progress, because of his inability to maintain in mental equilibrimm a happy mean between the two extremes. The life of the neophyte is made miserable, not so much by the acts of others as by his own acts. When coming in contact with certain influences, he starts off on a tangent, and before stupping to reckon his position on the great sea of life, we find he has drifted many degrees out of his true course; and to get back into the straight and narrow way, requires great effort, beset with deep sorrow and severe suffering.

Knowledge of the qualities of human character seems to be the qualification more often lacking than all others, in the would-be disciple of the "meek and lowly" One. To fail to grasp, during the first moments, the kind and quality of charneter thus met, leaves the neophyte expused to the attacks of adversaries ; and, unless the Holy Ones are present to exereixe a protecting care over him, he will falter in his efforts, and will make fatal mistakes which will lead to almost endless suffering and sorrow. Then to make his voyage a comparatively quiet and harmonious one, but none the less effeetual, requires the possession of an abundance of tact. The ueophyte must be extremely cautious in every thonght, word, and act: for no finite mind is eapable of measuring the effects. nor of foreseeing the consequences of the most common occurrence. Therefore to be able, under any and all circumstances, to do only that which will result in good, first, last, and always, necessitates an absolute surrender of all he has, of all he is, and of all he ever hopes to be, to the God of the Universe. He (the neophyte) must have but one object in view,-to do the will of the Infinite. To be able to do this, he must cultivate a spirit of true devotion, of sincere confidence, and of patience bristling with the expectancy of a devout soul.
Before the neophyte has attained that degree of unfoldment which will enalle him absolutely to sever his connections with the plain of generation, he is constantly in more or less intimate relations with those who still cling to the earthly order of things; and this is infinitely wise in its ultimates, for it is the school in which his stability of eharacter and latent will pow-
ers are thoroughly tested. All this preliminary culture is absolutely necessary, for when the ponderous door of the Fourth Degree oreaks on its hinges to usher him into the mystic realms beyond, he steps into an unknown land, the limitations of whioh are boundless, and from which there is no door of exit. Here the neophyte finds conditions of such a character that, unless fully prepared to receive them, utter destruction would immediately ensue. Therefore it is readily seen bow great is the importance of fully mastering these primary lessons, previous to entering into the higher studies.

In order to fully appreciate what the neophyte has attained when he is master of all he surveys, let us consider some of the conditions and trisls that beset those who dare to tread the "Narrow Way." As previously stated, the neophyte himself, be. canse of imperfect knowledge of the foroes and laws of nature, causer much of the persecution with which he meets. While this statement is literally true, yet the fact still remsing, that if all extranesus and opposing forses were withheld. by far the greator portion of his own aets wimll not be called forth. Such a condition would seem, at tirst thought, to be ideal, but it is only spparently so; without these venomous atings and blighting inHuences to compel him to remain under cover, to oultivate eaution and will power, to foree an abiding trust in the guiding hand of the Infinite Father, he would go off chasing phantoma which ere long would result in tutal destruction. Were these opposing forces removed from his path, the neophyte would beeome neglectful, slothful, would be minch like the sluggard's garden,-the weeds of idleness would choke out the golden grain of perseverance

Then it seems self-evident that these hideous monsters are but friends in disguise, and that the neophyte will consider them such when he is unfolded sufficiently to recognize "the power behind the throne." By persistent effort he gains strength, by persistent desire he gains spirituality ; consequently, effort and desire are foundation-stones upon which true soulgrowth depends. Were it not that the thorns of adversity are continuously prodding the neophyte under the ribs, he would cease to make further attainments; for there would be nothing
to overcome, the necessity for persistent effort and desire would have ceased. It is the overcoming that makes the master; for the Holy One asid to Jobn, "He that overconseth shall inherit all things; and I will be his God, and be shall be my son." Rev. xIt. 7.

To become proof againat all earthly ties, emotions, and peychic influences, the neophyte mast cloee the door of sympathy, and hold it shnt with a firm grip; be must become a stoic in every sense of the word. Sympathy is the grest highway by which the adversary, in his innumerable forms, gains admission to the soal. It will be found necessary to keep a vigilant watch on this weals point in his nature; for the moment he relaxes his hold upon the door to his emotions, open it will fly without his bidding; when, shorn of the most effeetual ineans for self-defence, he is exposed to all manner of virulence. Under such ciroumstances, the wise thing to do is to make a speedy and masterly retreat, taking necessary precautions to keep the rear under cover. On reaching a haven of safety, be needs to reorganize his panic stricken forors iuto an orderly whole, bringing each faculty under the genernlship of a firm, intelligent will, and thus he will eventually vanquish all oppoaition.

The neophyte often meeta those who are curinus to know what is the ocoasion for bis-to them-pevuliar actiona, and others, who, in a very subtle inanner, endeavor "to spy out our liberty which we have in Christ Jesus, that they might bring us into bondage" (Gal. in. 4). Under such circumstances the neophyte should make a frank but firm statement, taking special precsutions not to say anything that would bring the moral and spiritual status of himself and the cause he represents into disreputa. Such occasions are golden opportunities to demonstrate to a gainsaying world, the high morsl and spiritual character which rexides within himself. When stating his position, there is a proneness on the part of the neophyte to try to convince all with, whom he comes in contact, that his doctrine is the only true one: thus he lays himelf open to criticism, and is forced to argue the points upon which his doctrine conflicts with the one generally acoepted. Such a
course is but folly, and will lead to inharmony and misunderstanding, thereby resulting in more harm than good to the cause. To argue with no one for argument's sake, is the only safe method: state the facts and excuse yourself, for too much conversation tends to confuse those who may be ready to accept. the truth if clearly put.

Owing to preconceived ideas, many of the neophyte's auditors will sot accept facts, in kuch cases he should make all statements well guarded, always declining to divalge the secrets, "because it is given unto you to know the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven. but to them it is not given" (Matt. xifl. 11. Read all of the chapter.) Should the nerphyte thoughtlessly place within their hamds the knowledge he has obtained, it might cause their speedy destruction, because of imperfect knowledge of its proper uses. Then he would be in the same predieament as was Cain when he asked Yahveb, "Am I my brother's keeper?" and therefore the great importance attached to the old proveri, "A still tongue maketh a wise head." Occasionally the neophyte will meet those who can hear a golden tocsin in. "He that hath an ear. let him hear what the Spirit saith" (Kev, II. 7) : to such let him give of such food as seems best adapted to their present needs; but be must be very carefnl that he do nut glutonize them, and thereby turn them againat the truth. Great discriminution must be exercised in spreading these new truths; for if placed in the hands of those who are antagonistic to the doctrine, these people will become most formidable foes to its steady growth; and this might be the means of keeping many grand souls out of the thought, through whom great blessings could be showered on the great body of strnggling humanity. God, in his infiuite wisdom, is amply able to strike down all harriers, and to shape the ends of men so as to have his plans mature at the allotted time ; yet if the neophyte labors in harmony with hinn in all the details of this great work, how much greater will be the blessings both to himself and to suffering humanity!

When the neophyte first gains possession of these truths, he becomes enthusiastic. Along with the Esoteric doctrine he learns of the Esoteric Fraternity; this he imagines to be an
ideal place in which to rest from the struggles of the business world, and in which to find congenial corapanionship, with nothing to do but to enjoy life in its immensity, its oares, trials and anxieties being far removed. Elated over the prospect of realizing such a delightful condition, he becomes indisoreet,-becomes "drunken on new wine," as it were. While in this attitude of mind, he builds conditions that will lead to no end of anguish and self-accusation, and his adversaries aid him in hesping every conceivable burden apon his already over-burdened soul. It is a sorrowful thing to contemplate, but it seems that some souls must pass through just such experiences in order to develop will and soul powers sufficient to withstand the greater trials which they will meet farther on in their pilgrimage. God knows best their needs, and will plave each one in conditions which will bring the desired results. However, the neophyte is left to choose his own course,-a course that often brings upon him much suffering which the loving Father dies not design for him ; and berein is a sphere for the use of the powers of diserimination, caution, and charity. Jesus said. "The way of the transgressor is hard," and he who falters by the wayside wust evidently suffer the penalty attached to such a sinful course; bnt when laboring under such remorseful pangs, by turning his face again to the Infinite One, in humbleness of spirit and loving supplication, much of the burden will be lifted, and he will be atrengthened.
As the neophyte quietly progresses, attending strictly to the Master's work of praparing his lody for the Great lnheritance, there will be those who will ply him with questions in every conceivable way, in order to ascertain his future expectations. This is a pitfall that but few succeed in escaping, and those who fall therein have all inanner of paychisms thrust at them. There seems to be but one way to shin this subtle snare; that is, to absolutely refuse to express his thoughta regarding the future, relying wholly in the guidance of the Spirit, and always expressing himself as relying confidently in the wisdom of that Power : thus he will keep them "nonplussed," and will escape a multitude of perplexities. Indeed, it is a great mistake and a hinderance to progress, to become enthusiastic on the Fraternity
movement,-far better have an antipathy to such a condition when first coming into the Esoteric thought; tor as time goes on, and as development progresses, conditions will have so changed that he will find it very necessary to go into seclusion. Then the Esoteric Fraternity becomes of nse to him, and can be atilized to a good purpose.

When he fally compreliends how stapendons is his undertaking, with its colossal richer. burriers will melt into utter insignificance: he can then fully appreciate the presions gems Peter had in mind when he said, "Above all thing* have fervent charity among yourselves; for charity covers a multitude of sins," I. Peter IV. 8. Charity is the outward expression of the harmonizing esvence of Divine Love, which should permeate the entire being. It is the inpulse that actuates the neophyte to put into effect. "Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that neen shonld do to you, do ye even so to them" (Matt. viI. 12). and, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" (Matt xxit. 39). When the neuphyte is aufficiently mufolded to recognize the gowel in all, he will have assumed responsibilities with Gud and bis fellow man, that, previously, he had not heard of, nor dreamed of; he will be placed in the position where it becones abolutely necessary to overcome evil by doing grod; he will be able to "accept gracefully the inevitable," in absolate submisuiveness to the Spirit, and with perfect confilence in the protecting care of the loving Father. IIe will have created an atmosphere as invulnerable to the malignant epithets and vile renffings of a selfisb, heartleas world, as is a twenty-seven-inch nickel-steel armorplate, to the gentler impressions of "grape and canister;" in other words, he will become so positive to all adverse influences, that they will melt away like snow before an April sun; yet will be be so gentle and meek that not a tremor of anger will ripple his placid mind, nor the merest scintillation of evil escape his lips; he will stand forth as a mighty pillar in the realms of light and life, a precious jewel in the great white throne of God.

In preparing himself for the final realization of such dazzling ultimates, the neophyte meets many perplexities which, in his unsettled and uncertain state, become very vexatious, and too often
lead him into the very conditions he is endeavoring to overcome. Under sueh circumstances, he has an opportmity of bringing into use all the tact and charity at his command, and of placing an abiding trust in the wisdon of the Infinite One. The neophyte will learn, sooner or later, that it is the details, little acts, which are placed to his credit. The grand acts are never performed except in the imagination of some visionary,-the opportanity for such never appears: greatness is simplicity simplified. The great, the grand, the glorious, always begins and ends with discharging the simplest duties; and the sooner the neophyte recognizes this one fact, and is content to do "just far today" that to which duty calls him, the more harnonious will be his journey up the rugged mount of attainument.

The neophyte soon learns that it is not a multiplicity of words, nor a multitude of acts, that are really helpful to him, but that it is that deep, interior, solemn, thoughtful attitude of mind, maintained under all circomstances. which is effeetnal for good, and which commands respect even from his enemies. He soon learns that the part of valor is few words well chosen, few acts well calculated. The light, flimsy frivolitien of a sensuous life exhanst the finer life essences and debanch the character.

This is a life of character building: the spiritual attainments will be relative to the quality of character thus produced. Mr. Emerson defines character thus: "This is that which we call character,-a reserve force (matured soul) which asts directly by presence, and without means. It is conceived of as a certain undemonstrable force, a Familiar or Genius (a conscious soul), by whose impulses the man is guided (through the Spirit), but whose causes he cannot inpart; which is company for him, so that such men are often solitary (alone with God), or if they chance to be social, do not need society but can entertain themselves (with God) alone." See "Essay on Character."

Thus it will be seen that it is not the constant chatter of thougtless wurds, nor the frequent outbursts of hilarious mirth, nor the bowing in humble obeisance to the approving smiles of the gentler sex, nor catering to the plaudits of a sensnons pub-lio-Oh no, it is not these-that give prestige and hold in awe,
while be is present, those oracles of the devil, but it is the demeanor of saint or a Christ, an angel or a god. Read Proverbs, xxil. 1-12; xxiII; xxiv. 1-10; xxv. 2-12, 21-28. Read before The Biological Society of Toledo, Ohio. April, 24, 1897.

## MUSINGS.

## A Refery.

When day fades into evening and evening into night,
My soul basks in the quiet of the moon's celestial light ;
Life slowly lifts her curtain from the mystical unseen, And thoughts translate her meaning with conception clear and keen.
They leap the narrow precincts of the fettered. finite brain,
To scale the aznre spaces in a swiftly moving train;
They learn the love and wisdom of Omnipotent design.
And read transcending promise where the circling planets shine.
They hear prophetie whispers from the infinite unknown :
They see hope's errant pictures into full fruition grown;
They feel the inward throbbing of an aspiration high.
And weave majestic visions in the starencrusted sky.
They clasp their cherished idols in a holier embrace,
And rise to nobler service for the plodding human-arce;
They eatch the gracious fervor of God's philanthropic plan,
As they poise in contemplation, nature's mystery to scan.
And thus my mind expanding, leads her reason to and fro,
To explore Deific problems and their subtle truths to show :
Till my heart grows faint with longing, and my spirit, rapture-fraught,
Finds the portent of creation through the ministry of thought;
Till my being feels the rhythm of a happiness intense,
And my vision sees the justice of eternal recompense;
Till enchantment steals upon me, and my reason folds her wings
In a lethargy delicious, lost to sublunary things.
Paul Avenel.

With a pure heart and perfect trust in God, we bave within us, those elements of order, harmony, and precision, which should be carefully nursed and brought into external use. It ${ }^{+}$ blossoms forth under the same law as that governing the flowery kingdom, where inspiration is so freely though quietly given, to awaken those latent desires in others, to live purer. nobler, and grander lives.

## IS IT I?

BY F. 8. CHANDLER.

"Awake to righteousness, and sin not; for some have not the knowledge of
(God; I speak this to your uhame." I. Cor. xy. 34 .
Paul seems to have expressed a most vital truth in the above extract from his epistle to the Corinthians, and which also qerves in this our day to remind the Esoteric student that it is full time we realize the grave importance of the Covenant relation we bear to God, and the necessity for a diligent observance of the law in every particular. It is not enough that we pray with our lips and labor with our hands, hut we must enter into the spirit of things : take possession of the Spirit of God, and move steadily forward with the bold, fearless determination of one who has laid hold npon something tangible and is proceeding to accomplish certain results, regarilless of opposition.

So many of our people seem unable to grasp the idea that in becoming a party to this new Covenant, God is at once our power just to whatever extent we are able to recognize and utilize Him within ourselves. When we took that name "Yahveh." we ceased to consider the promise that He wonld be our power. but rather understood that HE is oUr Power; and just to whatever extent we betome conscious of the fact, we co-operate with that Spirit wherever we find it working to the desired end of bringing about the kingdom upon earth. Here we "awake to righteousness," childlike faith and trust, "and sin not," because the Father is in and of us forevermore.

Can you not see that you are without the knowledge of Gol if you have not actually taken his Spirit as benceforth your guide and inner monitor? Therefore when you, who have had the advantage of these Esoteric teachings for so many years, still plunge about in the various forms of cold intellectual effort, physical suffering and despondency, is it not a shame and a disgrace to these truths you profess?

Dear brother and sister, "wake up," bestir yourselves, at once get into the order of that Spirit, and move in accordance with its promptings jnst as resolutely as all other bodies impregnated with that Divine essence, as true it is that "since the beginning of the world, men have not heard, nor. perceived by the ear, neither hath eye seen, O God, besides thee, what he hath prepared for hion that waitech fir him."

## GOD'S APPOINTMENTS.

This thing on which thy heart was set, this thing that cannot be. This weary disappointing day, that dawna, my friand. for thee,He comforted; God knoweth best, the God whose name is Leve, Whote tender care is evermore our passing lives above. He sends the disappointment? Well, then, take it from His hand. Shall God's appointment seen lese good than what thyself had planned ?
'Twas in thy mind to go abroad. He bids thee stay at home. Oh! happy home; thrice bappy if to it thy guest He come!
'Twas in thy mind thy friend to see. The Lord says, "Nsy, not yet."
Be confident; the meeting time thy Lord will not forget.
'Twas in the mind to work for Him. His will is: "Child, sit still."
And surely 'tis thy blesasdness to mind the Master's will.
Accept thy disappuintment. frisnd, thy gift from God's own hand, Shall God's appointment ssem less good than what thyself had planned?
So, day by day and step by step. sustain thy failing strength; From strength to strength. indeed, go on through all the journey's length. God bids thee tarry now and then; forbear the weak complaint; God's leisure brings the weary rest, and cordial gives the faint.
Gud bids thes laboc, and the place is thick with thorn and brier;
But He will share the hardest task, until He calls thee higher.
Su take each dissppointment, friend ; 'tis at thy Lord's command !
Shall God's appointment seem lesa good than what thyself had planned ?
-M. E. Sangeter.
> "The eternal verities, from where I stand
> Loom up like mountains, beantifnl and grand;
> Ilenceforth I fear not, for I plainly see
> All things are safe and will forever be.
> All things are good and will forever be-
> Thanks be to God, who gives me this to see."

[^21]
## THE STATUTES OF LIFE.

## BY W. R. PYLE.

"With all thy getting, get understanding." Proverbs iv. 7.
Perhaps at no time in the world's history have the people so fully, as at the present, turned from tradition and orthodoxy, and demanded demonstrable facts as the basis of their beliefs. The experiences of the past have begotten in man a perception of the value of knowledge, and he demands to know. The teaching received from his parents and his spiritual advisers, be no longer accepts without question ; and, instead of religious teachings filled with unsubstantisted sasertions, he denands demonstrable facts, he wants substantial reasons.

This spirit of inquiry which dares to queation concerning sacred things, which asks proof even from father, mother, and church, is indeed a cause for rejoicing,-not to those who have dogma or theory to uphold, but to those whose only desire is that truth may be paramount. It is a sign of a brighter tintcoming, even though it portends for the immediate future still greater darkness, because of the uncertainty cansed by letting go of the fancied security of false hopes.

Perhaps when questioned as to his religions beliefs, the ondinary man, if he has any, will answer, "I believe nothing but the truth," or "Our religion teaches nothing but the truth," and he feels that he is perfectly secure in his position. But those who pose as teachers to that class of minds who demand provable facts, statements backed by reasons which may not be easily set aside by the candid thinker, must come to his hearers with exposition of laws which they may prove in their experience. Observing the universality of law in nature, some have asserted that they believe in nature, thus, in a crude way, expressing the thought that belief ean only rest npon demonstrable facts; and the path to knowleige evidently lies closer to such than to those who believe simply upon the autbority of the teacher.

Bible students have doubtless observed that, throughout the Old Testament Scriptures, there is seldom a reason given for a
command to do this, or to abstain from that, save that it is a charge from God : and it is, therefore, evident that the people who received these commands belonged to an age in which development was not beyond that of childhool.-the period when the parent demands unquestioning and unreasoning obedience, berause of lack of capacity to understand reasons, if given.

But when our Lord came, we find an effort to give the people reasons; to show that cominands given were not in any sense arlitrary, but that they were the expression, in the simplest langnage, of the laws which affect man's life, or of the methods by which such laws are obeyed and their benefits received, that thus knowledge may be gained for future application. For instance, when the Master taught that, "if ye forgive not men their treapasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespass," he pnunciatel a liw of man's nature as absolute in its operatim as the law of gravity. This effort manifested throughont the New Teatiment to express the law relating to the snbject in ham, as a law, is very like a teacher giving the seholar the necessary rule in arithmetic, that experimentally he may work out the tiask firr himself.

But not only has the time of childhood. with its unquestioning obedience to apparently arbitrary authority, passed away, Inut. for the Esoteric student, the school-time of theoretical appliestion has also passed; we hegin to stand as men and women. kitowing and applying laws and methods for the attainment of will defined results; and, like the young mind after it has left school, we must add to our store of knowledge by observation and experience. We will thus gain acquaintance with fact after fact, and law after law; "for." as the prophet s:iys, "precept must b+ upon precept, precept upon precept; line upon line, line upon line; here a little and there a little," until in time to come knowledge will be perfect, and understanding complete.

The laws given through Moses to the Hebrews were the simplest expression of the laws governing man's life,-laws with which he is brought in daily contact : and when, in stating these laws, Moses said, "God said, Ye shall do thus," or "Ye shull not do this," it matters little whether a mighty Intelligence descemded from the unknown and communicated this knowledge to him by word of month, whether he inspired it by applying the kaw of inspiratinn, whether he gained it by bitter
experience, or whether he learned it from the Egyptians: in the commands given he made statement of the laws of man's being, laws in daily operation, and which we are able to break to our hurt, or observe to our benefit. So we feel safe in saying that they are the laws of the Mind which sustains the earth and man,-they are God's law; and we who are striving to know and do his will must constantly seek to know the laws and methods involved.

The questions, "What must we do?" and "How nust it he done?" "What is the law governing this?" "What is the cause of that?" are ones which must often arise in the mind which seeks to know what the Father is doing that it may do likewise. We should know what we are doing and how it is done, since, if we would work effectively, we must work understandingly; therefore these words of Proverbs (Iv. 5-7) apply very strongly to us: "Get wisdom, get understanding: forget it not. . . . . Forsake her not, and she shall preserve thee: love her, and she shall keep thee. Wisdom is the principal thing; therefore get wisdom : and with all thy getting, get understanding."

Turning to the first Psalm, we find that its writer understood that if man wonld be successful, he mut live in aveordance with the laws pertaining to his sphere of action. The words. "Blessed (happy) is the man that walketh not in the connsel of the ungodly: * * - lut his delight is in the law of the Lord; and in his law doth he meditate day and night," show us that the Psalmist's idea of a gidly man is one who recognizes the universality of law, and, consequently, the Lawgiver, and who also recognizes the necessity of learning the laws of life, in order that he may apply them to his daily actions.

Concerning the man who makes God's laws a continual study (implying also that he perceives their value and the wisdom of applying them when learned) the Psalmist writes: "He shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth his fruit in his season ; his leaf also shall not wither; and whatsoever be doeth shall prosper." This signifies that, by turning his careful attention toward the laws governing his life and conduct in relation to his surroundings, a man may learn, and, in all his efforts, apply these laws, so that. he will always succeed becau of a course of action in harmony with the law which is the will of the Lawgiver; for the words,
"Whatsoever he doeth shall prosper," leave no room for failure. And indeed this appears a self-evident truth; for certain it is that, of several persons attempting reparately to do a certain thing, the one who knows the law pertaining thereto, or, if you please, the one who knows how, is the one who succeeds.

Indeed, thronghout the whole Bible, behind and interior to the simple arbitrary commands given, is to be observed the idea of obedience to law,-law whose potency may be learned by observing the result of action in accordance with or even contrary to its requirements. The statement that "there is no peace to the wieked," is in line with this thought; for the wicked unan is one who continnally acts from the selfish impulses of his nature,-impulses which are at variance with the law of peace, which can only be kept by regarding the harmony of the whole.

We sometimes hear the question, "Is life worth living?" which reveives an answer in accordance with the feelings of the one who answers ; but if life is not worth living, the Creator made a mistake in his work. In Sir Edwin Arnold's " Light of Asia." Siddartha asks,
"How can it be that Brahm
Would make a world and keep it miserable, Since, if, all-powerful, he leaves it so, He is not goonl, and if not all-powerfnl,

- He is not (xom? ?"

This thonght in its various forms has troubled many. However, Sildartha afterwards solved the problem and said to the people, "Ye suffer from yourselves." And so, by a careful consideration of the commands given in the Bible, we learn that we suffer becanse of having broken some law,-not, indeed, an arbitrary law of Moses, or any other man, but a law of life; and there are few, if any, of the laws with which we have to deal to-day, that are not contained in the Bible, or at least the command to live in accordance with them may be found there.

As we suffer we learn to carefully consider the cause of our suffering, and as we perceive the law the breaking of which has caused our unhappiness, and knowing that we cannot change that law, we bring ourselves into harmony with it. As we thus begin to live in harmony with the laws of being, we find that, first, life becomes peaceful, because, by ceasing to strive
against God's will as expressed in his laws, we are entering his rest; and then life merges into a perpetual joy, 28, by coming into harmony with God's lawn, we come into harmony with his own life.

Doubtless it was a perception of this truth that caused the prophet to write: "For since the beginning of the world men have not heard, nor perceived by the ear, neither hath the eye seen, O God, beside thee, what he hath prepared for him that waiteth for him. Thou meetest him that rejoiceth and worketh righteousness: those that remember thee in thy ways: behold, thou art wroth; for we have sinued: in those (waye, or laws) is continuance, and we shall be saved." Isa. lxiv. 4. 5. It is, therefore, only by learning, and living in harmony with God's laws, which are the expression of his will. that we can be saved from the sufferings and miseries of life. The Creative Mind made no mistake in making man, and men prr when they say that "life is not worth living." muless they refer to a life of rebellion against the laws of life.

It is because of this rebellion (through ignorance) against the laws of life, that they have so little life ; and it is this ermbitimn which makes them feel that it is not worth living. When ITesus. our Elder Brother, was here, he said, $\cdots$ I came that ye might have life, and that ye might have it more abundantly." He was so full of life that the sick were healed by his turub, and his words are an emphatic declaration that life is worth living; wo observe, moreover, that his effionts were dirested toward teaching men the laws of true living.

When we have learned and when we live in barmony with those laws he came to teach, and concerning which Moses and the prophets wrote,-and we can learn them only by meditating upon them continually,-then shall "the tabernacle of God be with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them, and be their God. And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain ; for the former things are passed away."

We feel safe in assuming that in the church there is not one person in ten thousand who believes that man will no longer be subject to deatb, when, through persistent effort to know them, he gains a knowledge of God's laws and applies them; but
such is the plain statement of the Bible which they pretend to believe. The idea of dying and going to heaven is so firmly fixed in the minds of the people, that they are slow to believe that everything that man is to have or become is the result of action in conformity to law, and that, until he learns the laws of life and kepps them, he must die; that when that knowledge is gained and harmony established and maintained, life will be continnous.

The commands given to man in the Bible are "the statutes of life." In Ezekiel xxxiif. 15, we read the words of the Spirit through the mouth of his prophet: "If the wicked restore the pledge, give again that he had robbed, walk in the statues of life, without committing iniquity ; be shall surely live, he shall not die."

## INFINITE SPIRIT.



# THE EVERLASTING COVENANT. 

## BY H. E. BUTLER. <br> PREFACE.

This being the closing number of Vol. X. of The Esoteric, we deem it wise to avoid continuing into the next volume the series of articles on the covenant, as they are of too great importance to be divided between two volumes. The last commandments inculcate the roost vital and practical morality, but we have not thought it best, in considering them; to enter into details, as it is our desire to suggest thought rather than to think for the people.

## FIFTH COMMANDMENT.

"Honor thy father and thy mother; that thy days may be long upon the land which Yahveh thy God giveth thee."

This commandment, like the one in relation to the sabbath day, had a special bearing upon the social and domestic life of the Israelites in their generations; and, also, its importance ss one of the essentials of our present generation is recognized by all. But it has a meaning and signification beyond mere family ties, and the observance of it which was necessary during Gowl's care and leading of the house of Israel : it laid the foundation for the accomplishment of the purpose which God purpesed in the seed of Abraham; for there is no doubt that God works by the laws which he-has made. The farmer, in the raising of his stock, takes advantage of the law called evolution,-he always chooses the highest and finest specimens from which to obtain his increase ; and, when he said that he "called Abraham alone and blessed him," God was not less wise than man.

To honor the father and mother, is to obey their precepts; and among the precepts given by Abrahan to his thildren was the command that they should not intermarry with other nationalities; that is, that his race should not degenerate through being intermingled with the lower races.

This command is paralleled by the word of God through Isaiah (Li. 1, 2): "Harken to me, ye that follow after righteous-
ness, ye that seek the Lord: look unto the rock whence ye are hewn, and to the hole of the pit whence ye are diggel. Liok unto Alraham your father, and unto Sarah that bare you: for I callerl him alone, and blessed him, and increased him."

This is quite a remarkable passage: God begins by saying. "Harken to me, ye that follow after righteousness." Kighteonsness is obedience to the law, while sin is its transgression. By the words "Harken to me," he emphasizes or calls special attention to what he is about to say, and then he refers to a particular class; namely, those who are seeking to do right, in other words, to know the will of Goil that they may do it. -they that pursue rightenusness. Therefore, in calling such. and only such, this text has a specific bearing upon the life of righteousness.

Some versions of the last verse read: " He was one when I called him, and I blessed him, and I increased him :" and the third verse, as if beginning with the same thought in the same connection, says, "Yea. Yahveh hath comforted Zion; he hath comforted all her ruins." Thus it is apparent that, when God speakn of Alraham, he does not refer to the one man only, but the reference is also to all the pusterity of Abraham. We are told that Abraham believed God and that it was "aceonnted to him for righteousness," and so will belief in the promises of God be accounted to all his children.

At the present time the eyes of the Christian world are turned away from our fathers: they do not believe that Gud has been faithful in carrying out his promise to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and to his promises to Israel, throngh the mouth of all his holy prophets. The teachers of the disy ignorantly avail themselves of the words of the apostle when he speaks of the natural branches that were broken off that we might be grafted in. They say that because Israel simmed and have rebelled againat God, he has cast them off forever, and has turned to the Gentiles: and, therefore, that all the promises made to Israel have been transferred to a people who are not the seed of Abraham.

There is no authority whatever for this statement. If the branch of a tree be broken off and another grafted in, that
branch only lives as it is sustained by the vitality of the original trank. Now, the people who are seeking righteousness at the present day, ignore the fountain and source of their existence, and the Lord by his prophet would emphasize the words, "Honor thy father and thy mother," by saying, "Liok unto Abraham your father, and to Sarah that bare you ;" that is to say, it is the duty of those who seek righteousness t, recognize the fact,-which, during the last fifty years, God has caused to be marle obvious to all that desire to know the truth,-that the Teutonic and Celtic races, which represent the present civilized world, "the Christian world," are none other than the literal children of Abraham, or, in the language of the Bible, they are Abraham and Saral.

When we recognize this fact, then Goul's promises to Abraham and his children have a meaning for us, then the Old Testament Scriptures, so-called, have a vitality which they have lost to such an extent, that some of the Christian minis. ters contemplate setting them aside as obsolete. But the covenant comes forth from the ark of its covering with the immortal words, "Honor thy father and thy mother," and gives us an obvious reason for it.-"that thy days may be long upon the land which Yahveh thy Gool giveth thee." God's covenant with Israel covered the inheritance of the land, and those who, take hold on his covenant must accept its couditions ; otherwise, they are not the covenant people.

Because the Cbristian nations of the present day disregard the fact that they are the covenant people, they have no idea of ever being gathered together as a "holy nation," whene the business of their lives will be to serve God day and night in the temple; and they say, as did Israel of old, "While we live, God has given us up to the curse (Gen. n.) of earning our bread by the sweat of our brow, and when we die, we hope to go to heaven." And so, by means of this doctrine, all God's promises are made of none effect, and all his declared purposes are ignored.

When the subject of that great sermon in the mount is brought to them, even the most devout of the Christian churches frankly admit that they cannot live up to its requirements; and
when they read the words of the apostle who said, "Whosoever shall keep the whole läw, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all" (James iI. 10), they close their nonscience, and emphatically declare, "If I do the best I can,"-and silently, as a reserve thought, "oonvenient for my purposes, - "God will not condemn me for not having done better." Are these they who follow after righteousness? Most certainly not: they are those who follow the deaires of their own hearts, They may honor their father, and their grandfathers, but they bave no idea of honoring the true father whom Yahveh hath honored, and upon whose possessions all their future hopes depend.

This the whole of God's plan and purpose, the whole plan of salvation, is aet aside as a thing that is abrogated; and many into whose hunds theae lines fall will toss them aside and ksy, "I am not under law--that in the old law; I am under grace." But you are not under the favor of God unless you wre in the line of his covenant; for what " God doeth, it shall be forever: nothing cun be put to it, nor anything taken from it : and Goul doeth it, that men ahould fear before him" (Exel. iII. 14)..

Therefore none of the purposes of the conditions of the coveuant that he male with Abraham our father are ohanged in the slighteat degree: and unleas we aosept and honor our tather and mother, Abraham and Sarah, by acoopting the oovenans conditious that God made with his people, we have no part with their posterity, neither has the Hible nor any of its tewebings, from Geneain to Revelation, anything for us. Unlese, peyalventure, we are a graft into the Inraelitiah tree, we have no right to a claim in any department of the Lord'is terwhiugs : and if we are grafted into that tree, we must partake of all its vithl. ity, which is found in God's covenant to Abrahaun and hie pecuple. If we refure that vitality, we become an the branch that in dried and broken off."

[^22]Another phase of the honoring of our father and mother is found in that family relation which must be established and permanently exist in the new covenant order. When God has gathered his people together, that he may build his house of living stones fitted and framed together, then must we remember that we are brothers and sisters of one family, then will Yahveh our God appear as our Father.

BIXTU COMMANDMENT.
"Thou shalt not kill."
John explains this commandment by saying, "Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer" I. John mi. 15. Uukind and harsh words kill the vitality of the soul. and destroy all consciousness of the Spirit: and when the time comes that we feel the minds of those around ns, which many do, an unkind thought has a tendency to kill.

## BEVKNTH COMMANDMENT.

"Thou shalt not commit adultery."
Jesus said, "Whosoever looketh on a woman to lust aftur her, hath committed adultery with her already in his heart." Matt. v. 28. The slightest desire, even though it may ne suppressed, or overcome through the fear of law, is a violation of this commandment. Again, we may "commit adultery" in the mental and soul consciouness by adulterating God's truth, his. law, and his word, with our own imaginations and desires; and, moreover, we may adulterate ourselves and nur neighbors with the death-dealing influences of a corrupt life. God. by his prophet, acensed Israel of committing adultery "with stocks and stones;" and if there was ever a time when the people committed adultery with the material conditions of the world, it is at the present, day.

## EIGHTH COMMANDMENT.

"Thou shalt not steal."
The literal violation of this commandment is common, even among professed Christians. Creeping into one's house under cover of darkness, and taking away one's goods, is not the only manner of atealing ; bat the various ways of obtaining money, property etc., by stealth and deception in what are called legiti-
mate business dealinga, are all designated by this commandment as stealing. The oppression of the poor, in order to obtain the value of his labors without proper compensation, is the worst phase of stealing. Stealing is like lying,-it belonga to the same family in that it propagates its kind with wonderful rapidity : the first act demands several others, and these, in turn, a multitude of similiar offences. In this way stealing bas grown and multiplied until the syatems of the whole world have become one gigantic scheme of theft; snd now, in its maturity, it is even taking the form of bold robbery,-" Christian nations" uniting to rob other Christian nations. He who would keep the covenant must look carefully into the experiences of every-day life. or he will break this commandment many times daily.

## NINTH COMMANIDMENT.

"Thou shalt not bear false wituess sgainst thy neighbor."
Again, this is not merely to go before a magistrate and violate the truth: but in every eriticism of our neighlor, no matter how just it may appear from our standpoint, an well an in all discussing of individuals in ordinary conversation, false witness is almost in variably horne againat the neighbor. Here, again. a carefully detailed analyais of all our words, yes, and of all our thoughts about others, is the only method of avoiding a violation of this commandment.

## TENTH COMMANDMENT.

"Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neigh. bor's."

Every desire for the possession of the things that belong to snother is covetousuess. Any envious ferling that arises in the heart because of the superior position or advantages that another may enjoy, is one of the darkest phases of this covetousness. The earnest desire to have, to possess, more than enough to meet the necessities of our life to-day, is covetousness. Therefore the words of our Lord. "Give us this day our daily bread:" desires more than this are covetousness.
(Concluded.)

## DELINEATION OF OHARAOTER FROM BOLAR BIOLOGY.

Than column in exolnaively iateoded to aid in thoir attainnanatan thoen who aco studying Feoterio methode. Wo reovive a great many letters frum parties who ars not mabeoribers, and who, we have reasos to bolieve, are not enpecially intarested In the Eootenio vork; and, as our epeos is too limited to give more than a amsull namber of the dolineations maked for, we must axelude all but thoee whoses namee ars found npom our aubecription line, and mambars of their femilise, an that ia our coly meana of disosraing who is entitled to our time and to apeos in this columa.

Alex. Roney. Apr. 11, 1864. 4. p. m. Philadelphia, Pa.
 EF ; $Q$ in $Q$; in $t$.
You are born in the sign Arien. with Saturn contributing its qualities to the inherent natare. which given you a very orderly, conatructive, and scientifie mind. The polarity Gemini is the natural expression of the basic quality. Saturn, and Jupiter, and these govern the mind and soul qualities, giving a verastility of abilities. The body is characterized by Virgo rising, and is, therefore, the normal expression of Mars in Cancer and Venus in Leo. While thia would be orderly and harmonious with the innate nature and clagacter in the higher or regenerate life, in the generation I should judge it would tend to make you nervous, critical. diamatiafled, and dyspeptie, thua impoverishing the blond, and, sonsequently, the powern of mentality. For reaching the high goal of attainment, the work before you is to learn that important lesson taught by the Apontle Paul when he aaid, "Be content with auch thinge as ye have." and to look for your antifaction in your spiritual and mental attainmenta in the ronquest of the regenerate life : for through it alone can yon find pesce of mind, health of body, and success in any department of life.-not but what you may be successful in a businesa way at your present age, but in the old order, your health will fail you. The time of your greateut danger is from the entrance of the moon into Aries, antil it has peowed through Gemini, and eaperislly when it is on the line between Taurse and Gemini. It will be well to be on guard during Capricorn and Aquarius, and when any one of the above signa is rising.
A. C. Knapp. Oct 2, 1864. Kinguton, Ont. Canada.
 ४; 8 in M.
You are a man of two natures, which are in conatant war, one with the other. You have beautiful ideals and excellent capacities domi-
nated by Uranus in the expression of your life sign. Saturn in Aries gives you a very orderly brain, and Jupiter in Gemini, excellent language. Thus far, all the planetary positions unite harmoniously to make you a man of superior abilities, enabling you, through paychic perception and inspiration. to perceive, put in order, and to give to the world, the most useful and exalted thought. The position of Mars, Venus, and Mercury, from the standpoint of generation, are constant adversaries, dragging you down through the power of the sensual ; but if the organic qualities are high, or if you seek to live the regenerate life with all the strength of wind and will, they can be made to serve in giving added powers of mind and body. If you would reach the higheat goal of human attainment, you must conquer, first, self-esteem : second, impulsiveness. These lower positions will also give you quite a struggle in conquering loss of life. The times of greatent danger are, when the moon is in Taurus, Libra, Scorpio, or Cancer, and the hours when either of these signs is rising.

Dr, C. B. R. Jan. 27, 186.5 2, at. m. Madison Co., Ind.
 in $\square$ : $\delta$ in $\vee s: q$ in $t$; $\gamma$ in $r$.

The positions of Urams, Satarn, and Jupiter unite to clear up the intellect and to give you tine expression of the mentality : that is, good ideas and language. The intensity of your nature, however. uses up the vitality of the body. In the effort toward attainment, one of the greatest difficulties hefore you will be to "love thy neighbor as thyself." You have an exceedingly aubtle nature ; capacity to spy out and discover knowledges, and an inclination to close up within yourself, and hold these things for your own use. Your own thoughts, feelings, and desires, you account sacred to yourself; and, if you examine your nature closely, you will find that every act of giving out from the storehouse of your knowledge, is accompanied by a well-arranged desire for self-profit. You can never obtain the inflow of the mind and knowledge of God until all this is reversed. We can obtain nuthing from God for our nwn personal use; but as we obtain for others without stint or limit, so alao will we obtain for ourselyes. I judge that you have some heart difficulty, which arises mainly from nervousness. The times of danger are when the moon is in Aquarius or Aries, and possibly Libra, or when these signs are rising. (Oh, how hard it is, like the Nazarene, to give even our life to the world!)

Mrs. M. J. Herkimer, Aug. 11, 1853. 3.50, a. m. Lincolnshire, Eng. $\oplus$ in $\Omega ; D$ in $\nrightarrow ; \Omega$ rising; 専 in $\eta ; h$ in $\eta ; ~ \psi$ in $口 ; \delta$ in 1 ; $Я$ in $\uparrow$; $\gamma$ in $\Omega$.

These positions give you a large, strong body; and the great trouble
with your health is to find normal expression for the superabundance of vitality which you possess. Your life has been well expressed by the words of Panl in his letter to the Romans (vin. 23): " But I see another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of sin which is in my members." You have always had a great ideal of the magieal, for your nature is really extremely subtle; but you have excellent power of languageand Venus gives you very fine, loving. and beautiful ideals, which Jupiter expresses. The other side of your nature, however, is on another plane of feelings, desires, appetitex, and passions. You often attempt to express a thought, which, perhape, amonnts to a confession of error, bat your wordn deceive you. and cause yon to express a full and complete self-justification. In reaching the attainments, your greatest trouble will be to detach your senses and thoughts from peorple and things around you, and to live to do and express the mind and will of God. You should study Mental Science. in order to control the body by the minal. and the difficulties of which you speak will be obviated.

Edith Herkimer. Feb. 26, 1888, 8.30 p. m. Eall Claire, Wix.
$\oplus$ in an $D$ in 叫; $\bumpeq$ rising; in $\uparrow ; \zeta$ in $\varphi$; 9 in $\amalg$; $\gamma$ in
This child will have a very bright intellect and great versatility. She will oscillate between the most passionate, ardent, and ideal love. and the hardness and cruelty of "the Damavens blade." She will be well formed and attractive in appearance, and sbould be educated in some one of the fine arts,-preferahly painting. She will have the ideals of the spiritual, but they will have a tendency toward the magical, because she lacks loving devotion. She should be reared in some church where the spirit of devotion is atrong. She has a tendency to affections of the brain,-even a slight cold will give her fever of the head; and if she lives on low ground or in damp places. she will, later in life, suffer from rheumatism. Great eare should be used to impress upon her mind the ideals of Christian morality.
O. Lowe. Dec. 9, 1859, 5. 9. a. m. Nottingham, Eng.
 $\uparrow$; $Q$ in $\Omega$; $\varphi$ in $\eta$.

Your nature is a contradictory one, even to yourself, and would be to your friends and acquaintances unless culture and refinement have given it direction. You are positive, active, and expressive: at the same time, dignified, quiet, and even subtle. A clear active brain. and well calculated for the political arena: aldo have abilities in legerdemain. You have good business ideas, and plenty of self-protec-
tion．Ought to have but little trouble in living the regenerate life． If you wish to reach the high goal of attainment，yon should carefully study the life and character of Jesus．You will have to overcome the care for what people say and think of you．It will be difficult for you th surrender your life，with all its hopes，wishes，and policies，to the guid－ ance of the mind and will of Gorl．If you have any difficulty with losnes．it will be mainly when Mercury，and the moon are in Scorpio， and Scorpio rising．If early abuses weaken your powers，there will also be danger in Sagittarius und in Gemini，and when either of these signs is rising．

A Lowe．Dec．30，185．9， 4.39 p．m．Luton，Eng．
 げ：$\delta$ in $\varphi$ ；$q$ in 以 ：$\gamma$ in $x$ ．
You have a positive character，but are very womanly in your ap－ pearance and habit．and a thoroughly practical housewife．You have abilities as a writer of fiction．Should stady the science of keeping the body in health and harmony by the power of the mind．You possess a combative nature，and if you allow the influence of Mars， －exciting the angry passions andi a restless dissatisfaction．－too much place in your mentality，it will produce abnormal growths．－tumors． wens，and like difficalties．Yom can only bring body and mind into harmony，for they are in opposition，the one to the other，by living a most devont Christian life．so that yom can resign all your difficulties， or apparent ilifficulties，to the control of the Spirit．You are one who feels that your life has been one of unusual trial and affliction．but． of course，these things are always in ourselves．Peace and rest from all these can only be found in God．and in a study of methods for bringing the body and mind into harmony with the purposes of God in creation．Venus in Virgo expresses your body，and the moon in Pisces，your soul and mind．thus making of your nature two distinet individualitien ；and the only way of harmonizing these，is by appeal to Him who created the universe．

G．C．R．Jan．10，1869．Chicago，Ills．
 in $\bumpeq: \delta$ in $\overline{\mathrm{m}} ; 9$ in $8: \gamma$ in $\Omega$ ．
The rising sign，and the positions of the Earth，Moon，and Uranus， harmonize well with the remaining planetary positions to give you unusual powers．You have within you the elements for a successful business man，literary man，or for an artist；but you have too much physical energy to make the latter advisable．You were born under fortunate conditions．but the love of having everything around you very nice and elegant necessitates expensive habits of living．In the
regeneration, you would probably have comparatively little trouble in overcoming losses; but your greatest difficulty in reaching spiritual consciousness will be to free your senses, and the eyes of the mind. from the physical world. Again, you will have the severest kind of temptations to marriage, by which, if you yield, you will, of course, be bound in a life of generation. Uranus in Capricorn. your life sigu. readily harmonizes with and adds its mystic powers to your nature. This is greatly aided by Jupiter in Libra, which gives you unusual foresight; so that it is natural for you to foresee, either by dream or vision,-probably the latter,-everything that is coming tor yon. All this implants in you the mental qualities for high attainments in the spiritual and so-called mystic; but you should be careful to develop the spirit of devotion, and to closely follow Spiritual guidance. The times of greatest danger are, first, when the moon is in Leo, second. in Capricorn, third, in Libra ; and the hours when these signs are rising.

## BOOK REVIEWS.

Ter Divina Incarnation, or The Supreme Dicinty of the Lord Jesus.
Tre Sigcond Adyrnt, or the Personal Return of the Lord Jesus.
The above are two books written by Respiro, and published by E W, Allen, 4. Ave Maria Laue, Loudon, E. C. They are No. III. and No. IV. of a series eutitled "The Brotherhood of the New Life," and are sold for one ahilling each.
Reepiro, who is a disciple of T. L. Harris, writes well. In "The Divine Incarzation," he givea, from different anthors, diverwe views concoraing Jesus of Nazareth, and shows the incongruity of most of them. Fur instance, be quotes the following from Mme. Blavatsky's Theorophical Glowsary :-"Many of the relatious of Isason (Jesun), the adept ascetic around whon the legend of Christ was formed. ware among the Ebionites. As the exintence of these mendicant asoetics can be traced at least a century earlier thau ohronological Chriatianity, it is an additiounl proof that fazsou or Jeahu lived during the reigu of Alexander Janniens at Lyd. where be was put to death as atated in the Sepher Toldos Jeshu." The Theosophical position in this quotation is unnistakable, notwithstanding the fact that their preeent teachers are trying to make it appear that they accept Christ. Reapiro thua criticizes the quotation:-" It is to be regretted that H. P. Blagatsky did not explain why, if this theory be true, the followers of 'the anconquerable Galiman ' are (in apite of the corruptions of Cbristendom), numbered by millions, and those millions the most enlightened of earth's nations; while the followers of laesou aro extinct, and his name almost forgotten."

This work contains many valuable suggestions, but, as an example of the lack of solid, logical thought, we give the following solution of the problem "Whu aud what is Jesus," He says, "This may be symbolized mathematically by a circle of infinite circuroference, containing within itself series after series of leser concentric circles, till at last the central point is reached." Now, we would like to know how "a circle of infinite circuraference" could forns a mathematical base for calculation ; and how a "circle of infinite circamference" could be succeeded by other circles, in mathematical order, until a center is reached. We call attention to this as one of a series of extravagant word formations, which, to the ideal mind and to the thinker who is able to discriminate and utilize auggestions, are full of
beautiful thought. yet there seams lacking a solid base upon which to build a practical life. If we had space, we would like to give our rasdera the whole of the first chapter of this book they would find it interesting.

We give the opening paragraph of "The Necond Advent." No. IV. of this seriea: -"The previous unfoldingx have shown both the Divine-human nature of the Lord Jesns, and also the stupendous work of redemption and evolution which $\mathrm{He}_{\mathrm{e}}$ accomplished while on earth, up to a certain point. Yet the question logicall, arises, 'What has He been doing for the reatoratiou of the world during the centuries which have elapsed since His Ancension, and liv what prowess, and when, will His fimal and complete triumph be ultimated:" The ensuing anfoldings complete the wondrous revelations of the preceding; showing how the Lurd Jesuan has been persistently working on toward the full redemption of onr world, and how the process is already in its full staseses." This is a aynopsis of what the author wishes to bring out in thin work. He esp neially emphasizes a parsonal manifeatation of the Lord Jestas to T. L. Harri4 and others, in 157.5. That we are in a time when wonderfal manifestations are taking place, there is mo doult, and there is no doubt that the Spirit is nxing every willing instrument that cau be need, but as t., whether T. I. Itarris has had such manifestations, it is not for un to say ; but this much we can say. Since the appearance of "The Lyric of the Golden Age." in 1s.0; his thought, thuugh much of it impractical, has, up to within perhaps, the last ten years, heon in alvauce of most advanced thinkera; and hix writugs, as well as thuse of the author under consideration, contain much truth that ought nut to be lightly passed over.

Sirada Sutra. An Inquiry into Lope. Tramelated from the Snnskrit. with an Independunt Commenary. By E T. Sturdy. Longhams, Greell and Co. publishurs. 91 and 49, ith Ave., New York.
This work in devoted to the philosophy and methods for geining the Indian ideal of heaven, or eturnal blis+; concerning which thy nuthur gives the following : -"The difference between the Nirvana of Buddhisn and the Nrti Neti ('nut thin, not that ${ }^{\prime}$ ) of Vedauta wonld be difficult indeed to distingnish. Both in pressing beyond Kala-desa-nimitta (time, space, and causation) aecept the inevitable conclusion that all afterwardy must be expressed by negations, since the conditions which make thought powsible have been transcended." The book very satisfactorily describen the varions formo of asceticism an practised by the Indian, and alan, presents the "Misertrine of Salyation by Love and Devotion," as it is understood by the Oriental. Although the Indian mind in ao pecnliarly constituted that it only partially expresses any thought, yet we consider this one of the best expositions of the Uparisula that we have reen. Those intereated in the study of the Indian religion will find this a very intereating book.

## A. Dead Man's Thocghta. By the Kev. Edgar Foeter, M A. Vicar of Lindsey <br> 1pawich; pupil of the illontriontoratur. Franseois Delawrti. Published by The Roxlurgho Preses, 3, Vistoria St. Westminster, Eug.

This is a book of 261 pagen. While the author has avoided any deviation from the orthodoxy of his church, yet he has treated the following subjecta beantifully and well:-After Death; The Conquerer; Christ-or Satan? Care; The Firat Martyr: The Creation; The Daybreak; Sudden Death; Myatery; The Home of the Soul: The Parnble of Time Past and Passing. Many who claim to be advanced thinkers, and even the Eateric stadent who has takeu hold of the Esoteric thought from a purely intellectual atandpoint, would do well to read this book and imbibe therefrom its spirit of true Christian devotion; for it will bring to him an oxaltation of life worthy of axsimilation. This is a well writtell book, and. if it punsessed no otber mierit. we would advise the young writer to get it, read it, and observe ita technique.

Dek Fuhrer. A Semimonthly. Subseription $\$ 1.00$ per year. Fditor and makager, Emil Neuhaus. 1136 Séeventh St. Milwankee, Win.

This is a German organ devoted to the interesta of spiritualiam and magnetism. It is a bright, well edited paper, in good, choice Gernian, and tmats of the philusophy of spiritualiam and magnetism from the rationalistic standpoint. It contsius the usus amount of 'ghost stories,' accounts of test eeances, public meretings. spirit photography, and other matter common to spiritualistic papers.

We have received from B. O. Flower, the former editor of The Arena. an asnouncement that he in about to assume the editorxhip of another journal. It neeas that he was the founder of The Arena; and that, according to his announcen:ent, I e has been a victim of conspiracy, by means of which it has been taken out of his hands. In the prowpectus of his new journal. The Nete Liberal Prognexsive Heformative Review. he states that in its pages leading thinkers of the New Tinse will give their ripest thoughts upon, ${ }^{*}$ Soeial, Eeonomie. Political, Educational, Religious, Ethical, Sociological, Pbilusophic, and Scientific Problerus." We see ano mention of the occult, but we hope that he will be liberal, in the true seuse of the word, toward journals of that charncter, - bot for thoir auke, but for his uww. for we certainly wiah him success.

## EDITORIAL.

This issue of the Magazine closes Vol. X. of The: Esoteric. Ten years, ly the grace of God, the light of the regenerate life has been held before the world, and has shed abroad its allpenetrating beams ; and its influence is manifest in all drpartments of scientific and religions thought, although thase who are receiving and utilizing its benefits are carefully concesling the source from which they are drawn. The enemies of trath and virtue have rallied all the powers of the present eivilization to-in the language of Mme. Blavatsky-"crush The Esoteric," yet it has moved steadily forward. To be sure, there were two years that we were absent, and during which the Magazine was in other hands; that is, during the time of the publishing of the very last part of Vol. II., and during the pullishing of Vol. III. and a portion of Vol. IV. For a small portion of that time, the enemigs of the movement were enabled to fight it through the very columns of The Esoteric itself.

But God, whom we serve continually, has preserved this work and given us favor with the people, so that, notwithstanding the business depression, it is more prosperous at the present than at any time since its beginning; and we most beartily thank God for his preserving care, and our friends, seattered throughout the world, for their patient, faithful efforts in be-
half of the Esoteric work. We can assure our friends that we are ever studying methods by which we can, at all times, accomplisi the greatest good to the greatest number.

While the fomutains of new and most elaborate thought are exhaustless, yet we feel that we can serve the people to better advantage by having fewer long articles in the coming volume of The Esoteric, and by making up the Magazine, as much as possible, of direct statement and pointed thought. We also intend to make the individuals aloue responsible for the thought they express.

While we recognize, that, under the present financial condition of the world, the price of our Magazine and books is comparatively high, yet, if the people really want it, they can pay $\mathbf{* 1 . 5 0}$ for the Magazine as easily as they can pay ${ }^{*} 1.00$; and the extra amount will enable us to put these important trutbs into the hands of a greater number than were we to reduce the price. We undeviatingly hold to the principle that the power of even cme dollar will carry these truths to a greater number of people, Those who are engaged in the work of publishing the Magazine live simply and allow every dollar of their earnings to go into the movement, and the unselfish efforts of these faithful ones are being abundantly rewarded.

We shall be glad to give space in The Esoteric to letters of personal experience, and to short articles by students of Esoteric thought.

We presume there was never a time in the history of civilization when there were such a great number and variety of magazines and papers as at the present, and these represent just as great a variety of thought; so that one would certainly find himself in great confusion, if he were dependent upon what he reads for guidance in his thought. But those who follow the suggestion of The Esoteric, by dedicating their lives to God and living a most devout and faithful life, will obtain the guidanee of the Spirit,-the Spirit of truth, which will enable them to "prove all things, and hold fast that which is good;" therefore they need no advice as to what they shall read, or as
to whether it is truth or error. But there is one magazine in whose prosperity we feel an especial interest, simply because of the important work that it is doing, and that is "The New Man," edited by P. Braun, Beloit, Kansas. He is teaching the regenerate life in a masterly way, of conrse from his own standpoint, which is good and true: therefore we trust that the friends of the truth will use their inflapnce to enlarge its circulation, and thereby its sphere of usefulness.

The following is a portion of a letter received from New Orleans. We have lad letters similar to this concerning the same party, and we feel now that it is our duty to warn the people against such persistent fraud. We ask the dealers in Esoteric literature throughout America, to be on their guard concerning this woman, and to sell her no more Esoteric books. We hope that some friend of justice who has dealings with her will prosecute her and stop the continuation of nefarious dealings.

New Orleass, La., March 31, 1897.
Several ladies have requested me to write and tell you of a Mrs. Johnson who came here with a number of your books, which she offered for sale. She obtained one hundred dollars from one Theosophical Lodge alone, besides borrowing large sums from different persons. She offered to give a course of lessons for twenty-five dollars. But one party ever obtained any books, and she never gave the lessons and never returned the borrowed money. They came and wanted me to have nothing to do with the Esoteric, but I persisted in having my own way in the matter. G. M. B.


[^0]:    - We would like our roaders to get Prof. MeWharter's " Yahveh Chriat "and read it in this connection.

[^1]:    "A fire-mist and a planet, A crystal and a cell;
    A jelly-fish end a saurian. And caves where the eave-men dwell: Then a sense of law and beanty. Aud a face turned from the clorl,-
    Some call it evolution.
    And others call it God.
    "A haze on the far horizon, The infinite. tender sky.
    The ripe. rich tint of the cornfieldo, And the wild geeve sailing hish, And all over upland and lowland The charm of the croldeu-rok,Some of un call it autumn, And others call it Grod.

[^2]:    The shove, quoted from the lesider of the Theosophical movement, shown conclusively the real ultimate before the sapirant in that society. This will present itself to any student as purely mundane magic; and he can ensily contraat such objects with those which we have net before us in onr efforts to sttain unity with Divinity, wherein every hope. wish, and desire, earthly or heavenly. is merged in the mind and will of God, and whatever the Esoteric atndent desiren and receives is by virtue of the 1 ive, wissom, understanding, and power derived slone from that sumrer.- [Ed.

[^3]:    - In the Bibleatory. we find a visitation by a higher intelligence often attended by Hectric phenomena; witness the tonguen of fire aceompanied by the rushing mighty wind at the Pentecost, the burning bush. the traunfiguration of our Lord, and various angel visitants, the brightnear of whose presence was auch as to prostrate those to whom they revealed themelves. Those living now in the higher life, who are capable of receiving these visitationa, see the asme phenomena. May it not be that what we call electricity, this suhstance of life, may, in the ascending scale, become so refined and so potent as to be thas a manifestation for spiritual intslligence; that, at will, this intelligence may atand related to life substance an do we to onr physieal hadies?
    + The identity of electricity and the lifecurrenta is of course a mere theorg, which, however, seems strongly suppoct : I hy phenomena; but the laws which govern the usea of Agnarius, tas given in this article, are a matter of experimental knowledge.

[^4]:    "The sun could exist without our earth, but the earth not without the sun: a man can be without truth, but eternal truth nevertheless remains what it is, even if there were no one to recognize it."

[^5]:    - Many persons will misunderstand the import of the rbove unleas the following explanation is made: Those who have not much fleah material to work on, and -hose appetite is moderate, should not diminish the smonnt of nourishmant they are accuntomed to taking; and especially does this apply to women, unless they are of very full habit. Obwerve that he mays. "As one gets control of the seed, the frod supply is lessened "-not lessen the food aupply in order to get control ; for a good strong vigorous body is of graat sid in controlling the life. No one should practice frequent fasts: they are like medicine, which should only be taken when absolntely needed.-[ED.

[^6]:    " New oceasions tearlo new dities, Time makes ancient good uncouth. They must upward still and onward Who wonld keep abreast of truth."

[^7]:    E. E. W. Jam. 10, 1866, 6 a. m. Graml Rapids, Mich.
    $25^{\circ} f$ on the ascending angle. The $\oplus$ in vf . and the $D$ in the sign of the serpent. You have five planets in the ascendant. and therefore vou should have great magnetic forre and influence and parry all before you,-born to employ others, and to provide for their necels. You will be clairvoyant, and have mystic dreams and visions. I see nothing evil in front of you for some time.

[^8]:    - We are necessitated to give something of min arbitrary meaning to the words 'kind ' and 'quality,' ms they are mo lowely defined by our standard authorities. By 'kind' we mean to make the distinction that is made in upeaking of hydrogen and oxygen : it is not supposed that oxygen is the same element as hydrogen; each is separate and entirely different from the other, is not the asame 'kind ' of material or element. An to 'guality,' we mean the gradation in degrees of refinement of the same snbstance. We speak of flour as being fine, coarse, and coarser, also of degrees of refinement of certain chemical elements, which designates the 'quality' of any particniar element. There may be many chemical elements, all of the same degree of refinement; in such a case they would be of the same 'quality' but different in ' kiud.'

[^9]:    " I sent my Soul into the Invisible
    Some letter of the after life to spell;
    By and by, my Soul returned to me, And whispered, 1 myself, am heaven or hell."

[^10]:    "Ere the soul's mind can understand, the bud of personality must be crushed out, the worm of sense destroyed past resurrection."

[^11]:    * We do not write thus beosuse we wish to attack this people, but becasse Esotoric stadenta are continaally writing to know the differenoe between Eeotericism and Theosophy. People who are sonuewhat familiar with both lines of teaching, see in their little reading grost similarity between the two, and ooncinde that the only difference is that Theosophy in better organized and more popular ; and so they unite themselves with that organization, and freely drink from this poisoned spring of aophintry, oweetened, as it is, by the honey of many freat and grand truthe. Wi must, therefore, for the sake of truth, apeak that which we feel to be right,-yea, that which is our duty to give to the people.

[^12]:    " He who would build a structure that will stand.
    Must seek a master who is true of hand. Who the foundations deep in earth will lay, Set in the solid rock, or bed of clay. Too many think that on the sand will do, Which. shifting, leaves but ruin to their view. No house of worth e'er stood on shifting ground, Nor of men of thought is there to be found One, who would raise a structure of his mind Without the pow'r of intellect to bind. There's need to mark the small as well as great, For, failing in the first, help comes too late, Let your fonndations be both firm and sure, Then what yon set upon them will endure."

[^13]:    We publish the alove, not becanse the thought is new to the Esonerie stulent, bat hessuse it is enconraging to the pioneer to see conservative lealers awakening to important truths. It is not " the great men " of the earth that lead out in truth, for the masses are not prepared to follow: but when the great leaders of the massex cantimuly advance, weighing and balancing every step of the advance, the world feels safe in following. The Ven. Archuleacon Wilson has here presentenl fundamental principles which must iuevitably open the door for the pe ple to enter a much higher plane of spiritual and intellectual thought, as well as practical life. The question, "How does

[^14]:    To-day Thou givent me duty, To-morrow it may have passed, There cometh a grand opportunity, But never it cometh to last.

    To-day Thon hant laid before me A road that is rugged and stuep,
    Ti-dsy Thou hast given mo strenth to elimb. Or to wade through the valley deep.
    To-day in the time for retion. To-morrow is ever too late. For to-morrow finds but a wasted life. And a grumbler at ill planned fite.
    But go when the duty calleth, And grasp all the gifts by the way,
    To-morrow shall yield itn laurels of love, I'nhampered by ghomta of to-day. Fannik Fcllariton.

[^15]:    * We say "genuine Theomophical book," becanse Theowophy claims every work of importance apou vecult subjects, whether the writer is allied to that body or not-

[^16]:    * From the above statement some may draw the conclusion that eternal life may lue attained solely from that which may be extracted from food by the natural procesaes of generation ; but it should be remembered that our brother has previousIy maid that, by the connervation of the seed, one who is devout will be brought into conaciounness of the Spirit. Thin conscionsness is becatuse of having inspired and of having begun to possess the Spirit. This increased deaire to draw from the same great fountain of immortality arisen from the fact that the seed is the uatural vensel or container of the highent subatance in man's existence. Thus by continnous conservation of the life and by inspiration, he will be enabled to live from God in whom there is immortality; "for in him there is no death at all."-Ev.

[^17]:    * When the words "perfect harmony" or "perfect rhythm" are used, the writer speaks from the standpoint of the ultimation of the degrees; for a permon is admitted into the degrees as soon as his mind becomes sufficiently receptive to begin the work of harmonizing himself with the higher principlea of spirit. The "perfect" harmonization, at least in the present discordant condition of the world, can only obtain after all the seven degrees have been reached; or, in other worda, after the individual is sufficiently attuned to respond to the mental and spiritnal qualities of the seven stages of unfoldment. See Editorial, in this number, on the musical vibrationn of the Solar realm.- [Ed.

[^18]:    "And a highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called, The way of holiness ; the uncleau shall not pess over it ; but it shall be for those: the wayfaring men, though fools, shall not err therein." Issiah xxxy. 8 .

[^19]:    - When we any "Iernel," we mean literally what the Bible meana by the word "Igrael: " we do not mean "the Jews" alone; for Judah was only one of twelve triben, and we have ovidencea beyond all queation that the Teutonia and Celtio raosen, the so-aalled Chriatian world, are an literally and phyaically the direct off, spring of Abraham, Isano, and Jaoob, an in Judah. Therefore God has onneed thia people to receive the Hebrew Beriptnres, and to build thelr frith npon them and upon the Christian Testament; yat let no one army bimeelf agninat the Jews becanse they reject the New Teatament, for the Chriatian world will eome time know that Jndsh in Indeed "The Praine of God." We may have much to eay npon thia mabject at some lature tinse.

[^20]:    - The Commentator esys that "ginomai," which the English Version here renders " made," occurs npward of neven handred timee in the New Testament, bnt never in the sense of creste or make; that the word occurs fifty-three timea in St. John's Guspel, always aignifying to be, to become, to come to pase; also, to be done, or to be transseted.

[^21]:    "Saints work in silence ; sinners make a good deal of noise."

[^22]:    - Buring the peat fifty geana, aeveral complote and ashanative works have been written proving our Israelitiah osigib, bayoad all reasoasble doubt, and several papers are now being publishud in the interent of thin thought; so that thase ie mo exense for any one violating thie ertiole of the savenant, if he is aarmently following after truth and righteousuens; notwithatanding thin, it is well known that it le a diahonor In the oyen of the Chrietian world to be an Israelite. Thus, in olve suont liternl nanamer, they mee violetiag thim commaniment.

