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other, and thus the entire muscle is contracted or shortened about one-third. When the charge of nerve force is withdrawn, the cells return to their former position, and thus the whole muscle relaxes.

In the chart of the Nervous System, the large muscles of the upper arm are shown. The nerve is seen at BR, and the Biceps muscle is drawn with the cells immensely enlarged. This muscle, attached to the radius, at R , raises the forearm by its contraction.

The Skin presents an example of the nervous, nutritive and motive systems combined. Its protecting layers of the epidermis, and its elastic and contracting fibers, belong to the motive system. Its multitude of sensitive nerves are an important part of the nervous system. And its perspiratory, sebaccous and hair glands belong to the system of nutrition. The $5,000,000$ of pores in the skin form an extensive system of drainage for the waste matters of the body, and justify the importance attached to bathing and cleanliness.

The Nervous System. The large figure in the chart of the nervous system, exhibits a side view of the brain and a back view of the body.

The Nervous System includes the Brain, the Nutro-nerves, and the Sensi motor nerves.

On the left side of the body the muscles of the back have been removed. This displays the chain of nerve centers and fibres which form the great sympathetic or Nutro system of nerves. These lie back of the heart, lungs, stomach and other digestive organs, and are on each side of the body. They govern the action of all these organs. Each of these centers also sends a bundle of fibres to the spinal cord, and receives one in turn. The














for certainty or assurance, as the mouth of two witnesses. The repetition of a number intensifies its meaning. $77 \%$ shows the fullest measure of meaniog in seven.
3. Three is the number of simple completeness, the Trinity. In every actual unit there is also a trinity. The two wings of a trinity are dual ; three includes two. The two wings without a center would be easily divided, the center unites them, makes the three a unit.

In the indivisible atoms of matter there are three dimensions, length, breadth and thickness. The organic cell has three elements, cell-wall, nucleus, and circulating contents.
4. Four represents simple organization, or structure, the crossing of two lines of force at right angles. In the crystal, the poles A, B, C, D, are its lines of construction. In Segmentation, the organic cell is polarized by the sperm-cell, and divided into four parts, A, b, c, k. Four is the number of Life, and of the Family-a father and mother, a son and a daughter. It represents the heart with its four chambers ; the river of life with its four heads.
12. Twelve is produced when two axial lines, like the major and the minor axis in the brain, each terminates in a trinity. It includes a family of trinities, four threes. It is the high number of organized, spiritual perfection. It is the mathematical basis of construction in the human head, and in the human form, as will be shown in the next chapter. It is the number of Social Structure and of the New Jerusalem, the center of all earthly interests.

5 and 7. The number twelve divides into Five,


## MEANING OF NUMBERS.

"The double judgment of the earthly and the heavenly of the past, and the judgment by judg. ment of the present. This number reads the same backwards and forwards, it is the dividing line between the past and the future.
10. TEN is the complete number of material law, the duplicate of five.
11. Eleven indicates incompleteness, uncertainty, imperfection, or disorganization. Hence thirty-three, the years of Jesus, shows threefold uncertainty, and after three times six centuries, he is still without a kingdom.
13. Thirteen contains twelve, with one for a pivot. The twelve groups of mental faculties pivot upon the brain centers. The twelve masculine faculties have their pivot in the back center or Thalamus, and the twelve feminine ones on the front center or Striatum. The twelve assistant faculties pivot in the Ucenter. The twelve tribes in the New Jerusalem have their center in the great Temple. The twelve Princes of Israel had their pivot in the King, High Priest, or Judge. In every 13 , the thirteenth number must be central:or pivotal. For if they are all of equal rank, there can be no true balancing of parts, all will be discord. If we look at the twelve-rayed sun, we see that its points balance each other in every direction. But if we draw one with thirteen rays, no two of them will balance each other. We'see from this and from the law of the trinity, that the doctrine of Pivotal Numbers assumes a high degree of importance. But it was quite unknown to the older writers on numbers.
26. Twenty-six contains two twelves with a pivot for each. It represents the twenty-four

























blending is complete, we may read the very thoughts of our associates.

These exchanges are constantly taking place and all persons feel their influence, whether such persons are called sensitive or not. The highest effort of clairvovance is but the exaltation of this nerve-sense, which all persons exercise in a greater or less des ree.

Mesmerism. Mesmer and his followers have shown that the voluntary exertion of nerve-force in one person has enabled him for a time to control the muscular movements and apparently the whole thoughts of another. The operator makes passes over his subject, who must remain in a receptive condition, until his nerve-force has sufficiently penetrated the latter. Then whatever the operator may think or wish, the same thing is thought and wished by the subject. These experiments are abnormal uses of the nerve-force, but they serve to vividly illustrate its transfer between persons.

Mental Telegraph.-Thę nerve-force may extend between those who are great distances apart, and convey expressions of thought and emotion even more exact than by words. In these cases of mental telegraphing, the nerve-force may be passed through the air, or be conducted along solid objects, as along a road where a person has traveled. Many obstacles interfere with this method of communication. Every advance in culture and refinement will make its use more frequent and certain.

The nerve-force from large and active organs extends farther than that from small and inactive ones. So does that from the front and upper


## CONTROI. OF THE WILL.

absolute rest. Matter, Spirit and Force are eternal. Either may assume a thousand complex forms in succession, but neither can ever be destroyed. To-day we behold the stately tree of the forest; a few centuries hence it will have fallen to decay, and its tissues be converted into gases or into the soil. Nay, before our very eyes the wonderful transformation is constantly taking place, but not an atom has been destroyed, not any force has been wasted. They have disappeared in one, to re-appear in another form. The entire quantity of matter and of motion remains always the same in the universe. We cannot take any atom of matter and by any possibility divest it of motion. For example, no atom of matter was ever found that did not possess gravity, or the power of movement toward other atoms.
Control of the Will.-The will appears to have a certain amount of control over these out-going currents. By thinking and steadily exerting the will on a particular person, the nerve currents may be directed towards him more definitely and effectively. Within the brain itself the will displays the same power in directing the currents of force. We can, by an effort of the will, call one faculty or another into activity, just as we choose. In the brain, however, the mechanism is so regular that this object is accomplished without difficulty and without our notice.

Modification of Currents.-A current flowing from an organ in ang direction over other organs. mixes with the force peculiar to each, and is correspondingly modified. For instance, take a current starting from Excitement, the lower part of Caution, toward Stability. The harsh, angular




NERVE ANI MUSCULAR FORCE.
But there is a little force expended in making the transfer ; consequently, it is never complete, and the mental impressions gradually lose their distinctness and intensity. Probably, many times the new impressions received by the mind are superimposed upon others, and this would impair their distinctness.

The organ of Memory is a general storehouse, but each mental faculty also retains or remembers its own kind of impressions. Thus the organ of Form remembers images, and that of Amity retains the impressions of friendship.

Nerve and Muscular Force. The nerve-force may be converted into either of the other forces. Whenever a muscle contracts, nerve-force has been sent to it and expended. Let a person of studious and sedentary habits engage in vigorous muscular labor, and he will quickly realize that the brain is using up its nerve-force in the effort, for his brain will soon feel exhausted.

There is an exact relation between the amount of nerve-force expended and the amount of mechanical force displayed in the contraction of the muscle. This is clearly proved by the fact that we know just how much nerve-force to expend in order to make the muscles contract to any required extent. All mechanic arts depend upon this certainty. In the acts of cutting, sawing, painting, and ten thousand acts of our daily life, it is necessary that the muscles contract just so far and no farther.

Waves in Dreaming.-In the act of dreaming, the fragments of mental impressions and images float about, and touching each other, they blend and adhere to each other in a disorderly and patch-




## CONCENTRATIVE EXCITEMENT

plate for a short time, and then remove it, the image of the key may be evoked by heating the plate. And this may be done years after the contact. Whether conscious or not, the objects of the universe are thus continually writing their history in these marvellous pictures.

The nerve cells of the brain and of the various nerve centers, are constituted on purpose to receive impressions. The extent of their impressibility is very great, and the results belong to a large part of our conscious life.

By coming in contact with an object, a sensitive person may perceive and describe the impression it has received and retained. For example, by holding a manuscript letter in gentle contact with the forehead or the hand, the whole character, personal appearance, and even the thoughts of the writer at the time of writing, may be faithfully described.

A fossil plant or animal, examined in this way, gives up a faithful picture of its ancient surroundings, in prehistoric ages. In the experiments made by Denton, this was done again and again.

It was through contact impressions, received through different parts of the brain, that the true location of the mental organs was finally discovered in the year 1841. These experiments, made by Buchanan, were numerous and decisive.

Here in a paragraph, is the statement of the method in the language of its discoverer: "Coscentrative Excitement.-This is the scientific demonstration of cerebral functions, the method which I discovered in 1841, of exciting the cerebral functions to compel them to manifest their functions. The application of heat and cold to

front faculties. The pathological proofs of aphasia were more decisive, but they only located the faculty of Language where Buchanan's experiments had placed it, many years before.

Caressing. Those acts of contact which express the various forms of affection, prove the reality of these impressions beyond all possibility of doubt All animals with a distinct nervous system, from the insignificant worm up to man, express their sexal, parental, filial or friendly affection by the contact of caressing. Taking man alone, here are twelve hundred millions of these facts occurring daily. And only one explanation is possible. There must be some actual force passing from one living being to another in these acts of caressing. This nerve-force is a vital part of us, and its reception in this way is just as real as the reception of force through the food which we eat. It does not depend upon imagination. We touch those parts of the face and body which are functionally connected with the actions which we wish to express. Thus parental, filial, fraternal, and sex-love are connected with the lips and with the bosom, and hence kissing or caressing these parts expresses these affections. A kiss on the back of the hand expresses protection and submission, for this part of the hand is connected with the defensive and ambitious faculties. A kiss on the forehead expresses fraternal and religious affection.
Spiritual Atmosphere. Through the radiated nerveforce we actually impart somewhat of our own being to everything we touch. And in turn we as constantly receive from the accumulated force left by others.
The presence of a large number of the wise






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SEPHERVA.
of Laudation, its polate of the third degree, is receptive, attractive, and feminine, tending to win approval. It is strongest in the womanly character, while Dignity is stronger in man. Prevision is simply receptive, it is directly impressed by the forces which are to produce future events, and those which are now in action. But its polate, Reason, works externally, it combines and arranges impressions and produces new phenomena. Hence when compared with Prevision, it is the more positive.

But if we should compare Reason with Aggression, its polate of the first instead of the third degree, then Reason itself would appear receptive, while Aggression is positive. Defence and Economy, as a pair, are polar in the first degree to Amity and Reform. So long as the first pair predominate in human character, the influences of wealth are all enlisted on the side of conservatism.

Repetitions. It is a part of the law of evolution that all through iife the higher organs and the higher animals repeat and elaborate functions which are found in the lower organs and types of life. In our mental structure and action this transfer and repetition of function is very import ant.

The organs of the sensitive group attract us to the objects of sense, and make us feel that " the earth is our mother." " The higher group of parental love attracts us to our human parents. And highest of all, the religious group attracts us to the Deity, at once the infinite father and mother of our existence.

Among the lower animals, the attraction between the sexes originates in the organ of Im-













## GESTURES OF AFFECTION.

gaged in study or thought the head naturally inclines forward. It is seldom held high, and never is thrown back under intellectual excitement.

The Perceptive organs cause downward and forward motions of the head, as when we are picking up or closely examining objects. The larger number of the objects upon which the perceptives act lie beneath us or upon the surface of the earth.

The group of Memory is horizontal in its direction. Observation points the forefinger almost directly forward, andslightly upward when acting under the influence of reason, as when pursuing a close and direct train of thought. Observation relates to what is directly before us. Memory, Time and system are more external, and relate to events as they recede into the past and form fixed periods and systems of action.

Reason produces forward and upward gestures, as we see in a speaker who is reasoning and explaining logically. Prevision usually acts with Inspiration. and thus produces motions more lateral, and broader in their sweep. Reason produces similar ones when acting with Imagination. In planing and using a chisel, the movements are in the line of Construction. modified by Destruction and Aggression, as a vart of the force comes from the latter organs.

Kindness throws the head forward and up, and raises the hands in the same direction when we are rendering assistance. The language of Friendship has already been mentioned.

Gestures of Affection.-Faith raises the hands above the head, slightly forward, and near each other, with the palms inward. This is the right at-



Destruction ; it destroys the prey that it may construct its own body out of the materials. In walking, the motions of the feet against the earth are in the line of these organs.

Language and Gestures. From, the foregoing descriptions the student will perceive that the language of gestures is in no way arbitrary, but strictly natural. Our spoken language is-full of illustrations proving an instinctive perception of this mimetic law. We speak of actions which spring from the superior organs as being high, lofty, noble, exalted, and heavenly. While of those which result from the base of the brain we speak as being lore, debased, ignoble; and earthly. We speak of the summit of power and of moral excellence; and of the depth of infamy and vice. We commonly think of these as mere figures of speech, but the mimetic law proves that the expressions are mathematically true. In a large number of cases, there is a direct, external. physical reason for the figures of speech. A parent is literally taller than the child, and therefore superior. But the mechanism of the brain must be exactly adapted to all these physical conditions, exactly fitted to produce the necessary actions in each case. Otherwise, the mind and body would work in a confusing and impractical antagonism.

Character in the Walk. With a knowledge of the various gestures we can easily read the general character of a person by the walk. For, in walking, the head, the arms, the body, and the legs are all making gestures. If a person in his walk habitually assumes and makes the gestures belonging to any group of faculties, we may be certain that those faculties are leading ones in his character

In the walk of a tall, healthy, well-balanced man, both Dignity and Firmness may be seen. Where these qualities are deficient in the character, the stooping posture and unsteady gait will be assumed. The mincing, affected walk of the dandy, and the beavy, ungainly tramp of the boor, each express corresponding mental characteristics.

Effect on Locomotion. The attractive organs are in the front, and the repulsive ones are in the back of the body. As a consequence of this arrangement, we are attracted to what is before us, and we move forward. At the same time the organs of the back head repel us from what is behind us, pushing us forward, and thus acting in concert with those in front. Attractions and repulsions are proportional to destinies, for they are the motor forces which carry us onward and upward. This is as true in the physical as it is in the mental sense.

The upward attractions center in Religion, and the forward ones center in Retention or the group of Letters.

According to the law for the composition of forces, their united action is on the diagonal line between them, and this takes the organs of Culture, the line of progress and reform. It is upward and forward.

The organs of the side head are alike on each side, and consequently we are equally attracted or repelled from each, so that these do not determine our course.

The Voice and Character. The vocal gestures or Inflections follow the mimetic law. Thus the organ of Reason, which asks questions, points somewhat upward. Hence, all questions have the












REIGN of prace.
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We must have a new method. In the railway, the steamboat, the telegraph, and numberless improvements of modern life, we see that the superior methorls of modern science have supplanted those of mere experience. Not one of these great inventions was produced by imitating the past. Science puts exact knowledge in place of mere guesses and imitation.

The time has now come to extend the sure and safe methods of science into the domain of politics. And science will quickly tell us why the old methods have been and must be failures. It will explain why, "after nearly two thousand years of Christian rule, we find the mass of the population struggling for a bare existence, like ravenous brutes for food. In the most favored of countries, men fight for individual advantage, everyone for himself, as if the golden rule had never been laid down, and men were governed by the cruel law that life is a fight in which the strongest conquer and the weakest go to the wall."

In regard to the true constitution of society, the argument of science is a direct statement of facts which cannot be denied or set aside. They are all self-evident, when once stated, and they also contain the most positive proof that the new methods will be entirely successful, as soon as they are applied.

The argument may be summed up in three self-evident propositions.

First. The collective wants of society arise from each of the mental faculties, and we can know the number of these wants only by knowing the number of the faculties.

In the engraved archetype of society, after



They have been dominated by the base of the brain. Fraud and Force are the two black parents from which most of the institutions of civilism have been born.

But the nations have now entered the phase of maturity. They are everywhere dissatisfied with the old, and are waiting for the new. The analysis of man's constitution in this Book of Israel proves mathematically the exact number of his faculties, and from this we know the exact number of his societary wants. Before this analysis was made, the statesman did not know that the wants of society spring from the faculties, and without this key of social science, they could never know how many departments and officers should be in the plan of society. Nor could they know how these should be arranged.

The new and final structure of society is fully shown in the Model of Society, in the eighth chapter. It reproduces all parts of the constitution of man, and consequently it represents all of his possible wants. Its plan is so complete that no committees are ever required, in any of the orders The duties of each officer are clearly defined and are different from those of all others. It is not like the House of Commons, or of Representatives, where hundreds of members have exactly the same duties, making the whole an unwieldy tmob, instead of an organism.

Although civilism represents the lower half of the faculties, it does not do this in a complete and methodical way. For example, in Great Britain and America the three departments of government are Legislative, Executive, and Judicial. But the great classes of wants in society are Intelluctal,




him to perform an exceedingly great variety of movements.

And so, in the true social organism we shall find a less number of officers than in the Christian and other civilizations. The whole structure of society, the duties of its officers, and the relations of its departments, are so clearly defined that a child can understand them. And the youth who learns this in the band where he lives will then have a clear and true idea of the mechanism and the workings of society through all its orders. The expense of conducting the affairs of society are reduced to a very small part of what was necessary in civilism. Ninetenths of all the labor in civilism was misdirected, wasted, or nugatory.

Final Test.-The final and supreme test of any form of government and society is to compare it with the constitution of man. This we have now done, and have shown that the very best of civilized institutions have failed and must fail to secure human happinoss. No matter how high the personal character and attainments of its officers may be, the mechanism of civilized society does not admit of the higher functions. It is as if we should put the spirit or mind of man into the body of a horse and compel it to use that body as itsinstrument of work and manifestation. We can see at once that in that case the mind of man could not do any of the great deeds, produce any of the high works of art, or give form to the thoughts which place man so far above the brutes. So in civilized society, when men wish to unite in any noble and necessary work for their common welfare, there is no organized means suitable for their use. If they form an organization for the



to their characters, tastes, and attractions, each groupate being composed of those who have the corresponding group of mental faculties dominant. Twelve groupates form a complete society or Band of Israel, which thus contains from one hundred and forty-four to four or five hundred members. The School is formed on the same plan as the parent society, and the Home School is presided over by the Home groupate.

Twelve Bands of the lowest rank are united in a Town. Thirty-six towns are united to form a County. This has the same number and kind of officers in its general government. The State contains one hundred and forty-four counties. Thirtysix or more States form a Nation.

The wants of a Town, of a State, or of a Nation are alike in kind, and they differ from each other only in the degree in which these wants descend to details. For example, a town may require roads which reach no farther than simply through it. Other roads may extend through the State, and others still, through the Nation. But in either case, it is the same kind of a need, and differs only in extent.

If the wants of all these orders are the same in number and kind, they must each have the same kind of officers, and be governed by the same constitution. From the lowest to the highest rank, the Model of Society gives the plan of government in each Order. The only titles changed are those of the two central officers. These changes are shown in engraving at the head of this chapter.

When all the nations of the world are united, the central nation is Israel, with its capital in Palestine Its officers are elected every twelve years.



In serving as a pivot of international action and unity, this central government must have the consent of each nation involved in any project or proposed line of action, before it is put into practical execution. It can not force its measures on them without their consent. The legal title of the two highest central officers in Israel, is Prince and Princess, the word Prince meaning one who is first.

Authority. The laws of the human constitution include the only true laws of society. Therefore the office of legislation is to discover and express these natural laws. Or, when this cannot be at once done, it may devise temporary rules and expedients until the required natural law can be discovered.

The proof that each law of society does thus truly express a natural law, should be such as to satisfy all members who are to be affected by the law, so that no person shall be compelled to obey a law which he does not regard as true and based on justice.

Every permanent law of society must be referred back to the people for their acceptance or rejection, and it must be accepted by a three-fourths vote before it is practically adopted. Temporary expedients, in the case of emergencies, need not be subject to this rule.

The methods and tests of science legitimately apply to every sphere of knowledge. And scientific proof is of such a character that it can be understood in the same way by all persons. Therefore no doctrine or belief which is not suscuptible of scientific demonstration must ever be made a part of the laws or constitution of society.

True freedom consists, first, in the presence of

## ORGANS OF SOCIETY.

the right conditions for the full and natural exercise of every faculty ; second, in a normal internal state of the faculties; and third. in the absence of false external restraint.

It is not in any sense true that when men enter civil society they surrender certain rights or liberties, in exchange for other benefits conferred. On the contrary, it is only by uniting in organized society, that man can gain the conditions required for the free exercise of each and all of his faculties. If isolated from his fellows, he would lose the freedom to use all his social organs, and none of his other faculties could attain a full development.

Man is adapted by his nature to live in a social organism like the Kingdom where all parts of his nature are represented. By fulfilling the duties of such a life, by acting in concert with others, by loving and being loved, by these alone can any person secure the full measure of freedom. The laws of such a society can not restrict any person's freedom, because they are true statements of those laws which are a part of the nature of each person. The acting forces are from within and not from without.

Every person has a natural right to the proper development, conditions, and use of each faculty. Rights cannot be created or transforred by men.

As all human beings, of either sex and of all races, have the same number and kind of faculties, therefore all have the same classes of rights, and are adapted to the same great forms of government and social life.

The quantity of a right may depend upon the degree to which its faculty is developed. A man with a small organ of Reason would have a right



that any one will receive more than his just share. This law applies to all the produced necessities and comforts of life.

Those things which are used by one person alone, should be owned by that person. This includes clothing, private rooms, and many kinds of tools. In all these, each person has individual character, peculiarities, and tastes to gratify, and what is adapted to one person, is not adapted to another.

All those things which are used together by two or more persons, should be owned by them in common. One person alone could not occupy and use a house, and therefore should not own it. Each Band of Israel would own a unitary home, with common rooms used by all, and with private rooms which are used and owned by each member exclusively, and furnished in harmony with that member's character and tastes.

A railway is to be used by the whole public, and they should be its owners. A farm can only be well cultivated by a group or a society, and should be owned by them. Homes, temples, workshops, storerooms, machinery, lands, and highways of all kinds, are all used by a common public, and should therefore be owned in common.

The Town, the County, the State and Nation, each owns property. For example, the County owns the county roads; the State owns those which only pass through it, and the Nation owns those roads which are national in their extent.

The two Centers, with the Guard, Treasurer, Secretary, Curator, and Marshal, constitute a Board of Trustees in each of the five orders and they have the general care of the property in each society.



than in others, but neither can claim superiority as a whole. They possess equal quantities of power, but it differs in kind.

The physical differences of sex must produce mental differences, because the brain and body are definitely related in action and sympathy. So long as woman must fill the offices of maternity, so long must her nutritive organs predominate over the nervous and ruscular. The effect on her brain would be that she would be ruled more by her affections and epotions, and less by ideas and inaterial influences.

In the table of faculties, the first one given in each trinity dominates in the character of man, and the second one in the character of woman. Man is positive, woman is receptive. In general, man is the more vigorous, muscular, hardy, bold, cool, and scientific. Woman is the more sensitive, yielding, gentle, loving, ardent, and intuitive.

In woman, the nerve-currents from the body to the brain first flow outward on the mental organs which are feminine. In man they first flow outward on the mental organs which are masculine. Thus in examining a truth, man looks at it first through his Reason; while woman gets her first idea of it through her Intuition.

These natural differences of the two sexes adapt them to different spheres of intellectual, social, and industrial activity. Their spheres, like their characters, are complements.

The offices and labors of society are all dual, as shown in the Model of Society. Each has its masculine and its feminine side. Thus the department and labors of Illustration are feminine complements to those of Building. So is that of
































GATHERING THE TRIBES.
we can tell at once to what groupate or tribe that person belongs.

When this work of grouping is established throughout the world, then all the lost tribes of Israel will be gathered and each person will be placed in his own tribe. We do not need to trace out his lineage, a thing which would be impossible now, for the genealogies are long since lost. We are guided by definite scientific knowledge, and require no miracle to direct us in the work of selection.

The tribe of Judah, mixed with that of Benjamin and part of Levi, are with us to-day as a distinct and easily recognized people, the modern Jews. The other ten tribes never returned after the Captivity, 720 B. C. They lost their distinetive name, but their descendants must still exist as a numerous people among the nations of the earth. There is a fairly proved chain of historical evidence which shows that the modern Anglo-Saxons are these ten tribes. But it is not necessary to prove this in order to fulfil the prophecies. We must not only be able to recognize the ten tribes as a whole but also exactlys what tribe each person be longs to, in order to restore them to their true places. The work of identification would be useless without this definite knowledge.

The prophets declare that the Messianic Kingdom shall extend over the whole earth, and include all nations, with Palestine as their center. The great mass of the Jews will return to the land of their fathers. But many will remain in the countries where they are now, but the societies in which they live will be bands of Israel, with all the twelve tribes represented. The prophets say


## GATHERING THE TRIBES.

petuate these records in families and communities. The group of Science discovers and invents, and then that of Labor applies these inventions in practical life. Both these have a high center in the vitally creative forces of marriage. The group of Culture leads us to improve and perfect our character, and then the group of Rulership impels us to take that rank in society which our culture merits. Both groups center upon Religion, for this includes in a comprehensive way, our relations to humanity and to the divine life.

In the New Life, the members of society make temporary exchanges of employment or of position with those who are their thirds, fifths, or octaves. For example, those in the department of Food-culture may exchange with those who are in the department of Luxuries ; those in the groupate of Wealth may exchange with those in the groupate of Rulership. The different branches of labor are therefore related to each other by fixed and eternal laws of harmony.

Through these exchanges, the members secure a wide but systematic variety in their work and pleasures. And by thus calling all their faculties into activity, they prevent that partial development of personal character which would result from incessantly using a few faculties in one vocation. Such exchanges and harmonies were not possible in any of the societies of civilism.

The labors of society should succeed each other according to the law of mental responses. For example, the mind is rested and harmonized by passing from the work or amusements of the groupate of Art to those of Science; from that of the Family to that of Religion ; from that of Wealth to that

nal, for it is based upon eternal laws. Its twelve foundations are these ; Art, Letters,, Science, Culture, the Home, the Family, Marriage, Religion, Rulership, Labor, Wealth, and Commerce. The laws governing these include the whole of a perfect life, for both persons and nations. And these laws are written in the constitution of man, in his inward nature, where Jeremiah says that the New Covenant should be found written. It should not be merely upon tables of stone, like the Mosaic law. All other systems of government have been the contrivances of man, but this is cut out of the mountain without men's hands. Although God had told man so emphatically where the New Covenant would be found, yet no óne seemed to believe what he said and no one searched in the constitution of man to find it, until twenty years ago, when the successful explorations described in this book were commenced.

The Hebrew prophets speak of the government in the Messianic age as a Kingdom. But it is not a kingdom in the old sense of the term. It is not maintained by arbitrary decrees. It is a perfect Republic, for all of its rulers must be elected by a free choice of its members, and it recognizes no organic laws except those written in the very nature of man, and fully demonstrated by the fixed methods of science. With this understanding, we may still speak of it as a Kingdom but the proper title of its two chief rulers is in English, the Prince and Princess.

The Throne.-Both Ezekiel and John saw the vision of a great Throne. In our engraving of this throne of Israel, the central sun shows the two central rulers. The emerald bow represents Love

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and Wisdom, the uniting forces of society. Around this are the twenty-four rulers, two for each group or tribe. The Author painted these diagrams to represent the brain and the rulers of society, two years before he saw that they corresponded, even to the very colors, to the description of the throne in the Bible.
The major and minor axes divide the brain into four great lines of movement, and these are represented by the four living creatures around the throne, as shown in the engravings. The front lines includes the peculiar characteristics of man, These faculties measure, and the word Mian mêans one who measures. The upward line of aspiration was typified by the eagle. The Ambitious and Defensive faculties unite on the backward line, and these give the traits which were supposed to be dominant in the character of the lon. The Sensitive, perceptive and impulsive groups center on the downward line, and their traits belong to the character of the ox.

Each creature had six wings, and each of these four regions contains six leading faculties, apd these appear to spread out like wings, if we look at the drawings which show the plan of the brain. They were full of eyes, and the microscope shows these in the multitude of nerve cells, each an eye of the soul, in form and in use.

Second Seal.-When this was opened, one came forth on a red horse. The color of this determines that its place was in the group of Labor, just as the white horse and word Logos of the first seal placed that in the group of Science.

The second seal represents Labor, or the tribe of Dan, coming to execute judgment. Dan is a
serpent by the path, and in Europe and America Labor was forced to organize in secret. It bites the horses heels, and the rulers fall backward, fall out of power and place. And then shall come salvation, said the Patriarch of Israel. For then organized Industry shall supplant civilized competition, Labor shall then no more be cursed. No longer a serpent. it walks erect in wisdom.

In vain may the rulers of earth seek to avert the blow, and to perpetuate their power. A greater power than theirs has opened the seal. Justice has long slumbered, but the hand that wields the sword is swift, mighty, and ubiquitous.

Third Seal.-This was represented by a rider on a black horse, with a pair of balances in his hand. It belonged to the group of Commerce and symbolizes the first form of the Atonement. This will lead us to consider and correct a great mistake which has been made in regard to nature of sacrifices. and their use among the ancients.

Nature of Sacrifices.-The Sacrifice was a feast offered by man to Yehovah. It was a feast expressing reconciliation, or goodwill, or gratitude. The entire Mosaic laws on this subject, the history of ancient Israel, as well as that of all nations, prove conclusively that this was the character and the im. port of all the sacrifices. This will appear very clear if we briefly consider the actual facts of the case.

First then, we must note that every object offerred in sacrifice consisted of some kind of food. It must be in a condition to be eaten before it could be accepted as a sacrifice. If of flesh, it must be cooked; if of fruit, it must be ripe.

Among all eastern nations, the act of eating

the way the animal should be killed, just as the Jews were then, and are at the present time, careful about how animals are to be killed for common food. And because the blood contains all the elements of life, all the materials out of which the living structures of the body are formed, therefore the blood was very properly used as a symbol. While it was yet warm and living, it was sprinkled upon the altar or upon the people, as a token of the interchange of life between man and Yehovah. If the blcod became cold or coagulated, and thus showed any indication of death, then it could not be used. So careful was the Law to exclude the idea of death, of pain, or of punishment, from the sacrifice. These formed no part of its meaning.

The sacrifice represented a present fact, then and there accomplished. The reconciliation must take place before the sin offering could be made. It was not a prophecy of something in the future, it symbolized a fact already past. It was not a prophecy except in this sense ; that in the Kingdom, man will yield a constant obedience and will enjoy an equally constant and conscious union with the divine life.

There have been nations so degraded as to eat human flesh as food. So, too there have been those who offered human sacrifices. But among the Israelites, this was forbidden under the most awful penalties and curses of Yehovah. And surely if this were so revolting in the symbol it could not be less shocking in the antitype. Neither Jesus nor any other man, could be offered as a sacrifice under the law. Surely the the law cannot be satisfied by violating both its letter and its spirit in the most flagrant manner.





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 SEPHBRVA.cess of cure consists in restoring good conditions, and in adding such new ones as the altered states of the organs demand.

Length of life.-The amount of life is measured by the variety of powers, and the ability to resist those causes which tend to destroy the body. This quantity increases from infancy to maturity. Causes which would destroy the life of a child, seem scarcely to affect the health of an adult. There is no reason, that we have learned, why our physical existence might not be continued indefinitely, if all of the conditions of life were fully maintained.

The most eminent medical men in Europe and America are agreed that if the laws of health were obeyed there would be no disease, and in that case life might be as easily prolonged to a thousand years as to a hundred. The prophet, or rather Yehovah, promises that in the new heavens and new earth people shall live as long as a tree, that death itself shall be swallowed up in eternal life. A tree lives one or two, or even five thousand years. There certainly is nothing in science to oppose the idea of such a life for man.

Worth of Life. - But suppose that we were not assured of immortality, yet we can be absolutely certain that human life could be ushered in by a painless birth, that through long centuries it can be one scene of unalloyed happiness, that when old age should finally come, it would be a gradual fading out of life. We know that for generation after generation, human beings must live on this earth. And the possibility of removing the great evils of the race, is sufficient to move us to the mightiest efforts to transform the old conditions of human life, and banish the dark hosts of disease,

























## NATURE OF SPACE.

universe, or all that we can conceive of it. Now if we revolve this circle from the first to the second and third positions, we see that the Water, the Air and Ether all change places with earh other ; they change their relative position. When one moves the others must move also. There are no blanks between them, no spaces without anything in them. The water, the air and the ether, each keeps all the space it had, all of its magnitude or dimension. The element in which the change takes place, is that of position, the relative direction of the object is no longer what it was at first.

In our common experience, the senses only partly inform us of the actual fact of the case $\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$ man walks into a room, and does not see that in order to do so, he had to push a quantity of air, equal to the size of his body, out of the room. He swings his hand in the air, without seeing that be must move the air in order to move his hand. If the air and the ether had been visible to the human eye, then the philosophers would never have thought' of forming such an absurd and incomprehensible theory of Space, as that which so long disgraced their works. Upon a vast and vague basis of nothingness they sought to build up the mysteries of theology, and by an impenetrable wall of Infinitude to shut man away from any definite ${ }^{\text {f }}$ knowledge of his divine Father.

The Universe would be much better named the Totoverse, the All-turning, instead of the One-turn ing. It is all-extendec, not infinite. The terms finite and infinite can have no place in a system of exact truth. They have served well as bugaboos with which pseudo-philosophers and priests might

import ef the terms used in that account. The first word used there is Bereshith. Its factors, by analysis, are +2 , and $2 \times 26 \times 10$. If we translate these sacred numbers, we get this statement: In the primary conception of all things, spirit existed along with matter. These two acted and reacted upon each other according to, or guided by, the twenty-six attributes of Yehovan, until these attributes became expressed in material objects and laws, placing man as the crown of the organic series. No scientist can now speak of the beginnings of world-growth in more exact terms.

The word Bara, translated "create," does not mean to produce from nothing. Its number is 203. This number means that at first there are two things, and these, left free to act upon each other, produce a third thing. Now this is precisely true in every act of making or formation. It must have been as true 6000 years ago as it is to day. The phrase "Vayomer Elohim," "and God said," is used in the account nine times. The number of this phrase is $7 \times 7 \times 7$. As 7 means spiritual force or dynamic energy, this phrase means that spiritual force was used three times, or to the fullest possible extent, as the creative factor. It does not mean that God simply uttered the sounds "Vayomer."

It has been supposed that God has a right to - rule the world because he made it. But he is not the God of the dead, but of the living. His rulership depends upon his now being the center of all spiritual forces.

Another error of many philosophers was in regard to a first Cause. A single example will illustrate this. The chemical change of combustion
in a lamp is a cause of light. But this light, in turn, causes an impression or effect in the eye. And this effect in the eye, is in its turn the cause of an impression on the brain; and this in turn becomes the cause of a succession of thoughts or of emotions. Now in this case the motion is transferred from one object to another, and what is an effect at one end of each step is a cause at the other end. Cause and Effect are therefore simply terms to designate the different points of the steps in a line of changes, and that line may always be a circle, because all forces are convertible. Hence it is evident that there cannot be a First Cause of all things, anymore than a beginning to the universe.

In all paths of investigation, science teaches that when a new body is formed, the materials have come from the decomposition of some other body. So far as we know at present, one world or solar system may be forming while another is dissolving. The universe, as a whole, never had abeginning, but renewal and decay repeat the cycles of its perpetual activity.





## CHARACTER OF THE T'WELVE TRIBES OF ISRAEL

## As Described in the Bible and by Jewish Historians.

## (See Genesis zlix. and Milman's and Benisch's History of the Jews.)

In a perfect structure of Soclety, the members are in twelve groups, each having a dominant group of mental organs, and dovoted to corresponding pursuits. The twelve Tribes of israel were marked by fust these same differences, and bence ancient Isract was a true, though an undeveloped type, of the final Social Orgmism. The grouping of the members in society is the real work of "sealing in tribes" spoken of in the Apocalypse. The names of the tribes, below, are followed by their ruling mental groups in sMALL. CAPITALA, and by the meaning and number of their Hebrew names, in italica. In the Rreast Plate and New Jerusalem the tribes bave the same arrangement as the mental groups in the brain.

JUDAH. Marriage. Heb--Praize. 5x6. A lion: loving. faithful, and strong. The kingly bridegroom of New Jerusalem $4 \mathrm{n}=1$ Palestine.

LEVI. Religiox. Heb. - Joined or unity. $46 \pm 5 \times 8+6$. Religious, zealous and intenve. The priests of this tribe beld uf the Lights and Perfections of Relligion.

JOSEPH. Rtlebrhip. Heb,-Adding or Increase. $6 \times 38$, A rulererowned cyerbis brethren; „mbitious, digniffed and aspiring: pushing with the borns of the unicorn.

NAPHTALI. Cciture. Wresting, 570. Swift of foot, bland In manners, speaking good words; his group is in the Line of Progress.
ASHLLR. SCience. Bringer of Happiness. $10 \times 10 \times 5+1$. MixIn with th Ph necians, they became the most scientific of the tri . The rallway, locomotive, and engine are the shoes of fron and bruss, bringing luxuries to us all.

DAN. Labor. Judging. $6 \times 9$. Shrowd and keen; in swift judge against the oppressors of the poor: striking unjust rulers in secret.

GAD, Lertens, A Troon or Multitude. 7. Hisseat was with the law-givens, and the multitude of facts he at last gathers into order.

HEUBEN. FAMilism. Nee a Son. 250, Paternal kindness, pious care, Let not his men be few. As the eldest born, he represented the family.

BENJAMIN. Wealth. Son of the right hand. 5x19. Bold, warlike, and tequisitive. $A$ wolf going to the prey and dividing the spoil.

RIMEON. ARt or Perception, Hearing or Perception, 470. The simeonites became the scribes and musicians, the artists of Israch.

ZEBULON. Home. Dwelling. 178. Love of home and its comforts, of sensuous pleasures, of landscape and waterscape.

ISSACHAR. COmmence. A Alre. 890. A strong ass, bearing two burdens, the beast of Hebrew commerce; a worker for hire

## SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SEALS.

In the visions of John he saw the Truths of the Bible, and the effects of these on man, represented under Seven Seals. These are illustrated in the engraving. Five of these seals are double or cover two groups of faculties, while two of them are single, the fourth and the seventh.

The great work of Human Redemption has its source deep in the very nature of Yehovah. There we find its sustaining fountains of force. In doing each lart of the work God bas to exert a special part of his own faculties, because that part of the work has to reach and affect a special part of the spiritual life of man.
Thus the events of history which occur under the seventh seal are brought about by the exertion of the Religious group of faculties in God's nature. So also he exerts his faculties of Ralership and Labor, in the work of judgment or the second seal.

The Resurrection is a revival of personal history and consciousness. But these spring from the groups of Letters and Art, or memory and perception. Without these groups we would care nothing for our past existence and experience, we would not desire to have our life renewed and perpetuated by the resurrection. In this way we may reason concerning each one of the seals. For each one has its basis and its support in some part of our faculties.

Some of the seals cover two groups of organs because that the changes produced by them both occur at the same time. The formation of Tribes in the Kingdom, and the Divine Marriage will both occur together, and they are therefore represented under one seal.

The Seals cover not only the constructive work of the New Life, but also the preparatory work of destroying the evils of the worid. The latter is attended by great commotions among men, and precedes the work of the new Creation.
The Seals are explained at length in the ninth chapter of the Book of Israel.



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Its Character as Foretold and Described by the Prophets.

Proof Texts.
Ezek. 1: 15 to 28.
Isa. 25 : 6 to 9.
$1 \mathrm{ks}, 11: 1$ to 16.
1sa. $2: 1,2,17,18$.
Dan. 7: 9 to 16 .
Dan. 2: 31 to 45.
Jer. 31: 31 to 40 .
Isa, 60: 1 to 21.
Gen. 49: 1 to 28.
Exod. 28: 15-21.
1sa. 65: 17 to 25.
Isa. 35: 1 to 10 ,
Isa. 49: 1 to 12.
1ss. 4: 1-6.
Isa. 55: 1 to 13.
Isa. 66: 6 to 12 .
Gen. 2; 8 to 16.
Erek. 47: 7 to 12 .
Jer. 33; 15 to 22.
Jer. 34: 1 to 15 .
Ezek. ;4: 10to 16.
1sa, 11: 10 to 16.
Ezek. 28: 21-36.
Ezek. 36: 28.
Ezek. at: 15 to 28 .
Enek. 48: 1-35.
1sa, e: 1-\%.
Micah 4 : 1-8.
Isu. 43: $1-6$.
Ezek. 38: 1to 23.
Ezek, 39: 1 to 29.
1se. 28: 16-21.
1sa. 5s: 1-12.
Joel 3: 2-13.
Zech. 14: 6-16.
1sa, 19: 18-2.
Mal. 3: 1-5.
Mal. 4: 1-6.
336 verses.
These were unfullilied in $1 \mathrm{ks1}$. It is claimed that some 60 verses ,not any of thene) were fulallet 1800 years since. But that 60 verses is only onesixth part of the wholenumber of Messianic verses in the Proptecs.

The splendors of the Messianic Kingdom were described by the Hebrew Prophets in all. the glowing wealth of Oriental imagery.
They proclaimed that the Veil of Mystery which had so long concealed the realm of spiritual laws from the vision of man shall be rent and removed through tho hand of the Messiah. His surpassing wisdom shall establish a perfectsystem of Life and Government. One which shall forever unite the laws of spiritual with those of physical harmony, the internal with the external worlds. The solid and enduring framework of its laws shall be a reflected part of the Disine Mind itself, and be imaged forth in the very structure of man, an inherent part of his constitution. Its twelve departments were represented by the twelve tribes of lsruel, as an undeveloped type. They correspond toevery part of man's nature, and provide for every buman want.
The benefficient power of that Kingdom shall glorify the earth with universal wealth, physical bealth, and domestic happiness. No tears shall stain private life, no diseuse invade and mar our bodily pleasures, and no wars or crimes shall blacken national history. The very face of nature shall be changed and ronewed under the molding hand of man.
One clear Standard of Truth shall guide all men with equal safety, so that even the wayfaring man shall not mistake in the way. Under one system of government and with one common language, all nations shall bo united in a vast composite life.
In that day, the very age of the Messiah's appearance, the migtty hand of Yebovahshall stretch forth and gather the Twelve Tribes descended from his anclent people of Israel. He shall plant them forever, in tbe land of Palestine, as the central nation of the world. From its capital, the New Jcrusalem, shall go forth the political and moral laws of Yehovah to guide the united nations of the world.
Such was the kingdom to be established by the Messiah, and such are the propbecies unfuililled in this year 1881 or Hebrew year 5642
The plan of this Kingdom has now been discovered, and its details demonstrated, through the positive methods of Science. It involves New Institutions of Society. It is Now heady for adoption, by all nations. And, under divine direction, man must be the instrument to effect its spiritual growth and its material oonstruction.



































## A SECOND COMING.

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nations look forward as fading flowers thirst for rain. His all penetrating spirit, his prudence, virtues and counsel, shall govern the world without the prestige of power. The nations seeing bim will prostrate themselves before him ; and hearing him they shall be convinced, and with one voice praise his works. China shall see the rays of his glory approaching, which shall penetrate even to the savage nations, and to the unapproachable wilderness."

In the Persian Zend Avesta, we find Zarathustra saying, "In the last time a man shall appear who will adorn the world with religion and righteousness, Kings shall obey him, and all his undertakings shall prosper. He shall give victory to true religion. In his time rest and peace shall prevail, all dissensions cease, and all grievances be done away.

The Bhuddists of India believe that the next coming will be an incarnation of Bhudda, the same person who founded their religion.

The Moslems expect that the Messiah, El Medi, will appear in 1882, the 1260th year of the Hegira. Then, or in 1885, the false prophet, El Dajal, will appear to oppose him, but will be overcome.

A Second Coming. - The Hebrew prophets say nothing whatever about a second coming of the Messiah, and the Christian expectations concerning it are based wholly upon the New Testament predictions.

While Christians accuse the ancient Jews of falsely understanding the prophecies of the first coming to be all literal and material, the Christians themselves do the same thing in regard to


ners, the outward index of that pure heart and clear intellect that must belong to a Sun of Righteousness.

His authority will be the truth itself, which is greater than any person. He will not seek to secure the worship and adulation of the world. His consciousness of personal supremacy will be entirely subordinate to the great work of building the institutions of the new life, and securing their perpetual observance.

The New Covenant.-The Bible gives a very careful description of the kingdom, and represents it by types which have mathematical exactness. And Yehovah tells us, through, Jeremiah, where the laws of the kingdom may be found, as we see in the following passages:
"Thus saith Yehovah, 'Behold I will bring back again the captivity of my people Israel and Judah and will cause them soreturn to the land of their fathers, and they shall possess it. And the city shall be rebuilt upon her own heap of ruins, and the palace shall be inhabited after its ancient manner. Behold I will bring the remnants of Israel from the north country, and I will gather them from the farthest ends of the earth. With weeping shall they come, and with supplications will I bring them in. I will lead them by brooks of water in a straight way, where on they shall not stumble, for I am become a father to Israel, and Ephraim is my first-born.

When that day comes, saith Yehovah, I will make with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah, a new Covenant. Not like the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took hold of them by tneir hand to bring them









1125 , or 457 B. C. March 20th. Eara returns uathorized by Artaxerxes to rebuild the Temple. Heaches Jerusalem July 1tith. 490 B. C. Greek power rises ; battle of Marathon.
1138 or 458 B. C. Queen Esther procures favors for the J.ws.
44 B. C. Brilliant age of Greece. Pericles, Apeiles: and Herodotus.
1144 or 410 B, C. Malachi the hast of the prophets.
$130034 \mathrm{B}. \mathrm{C}$. . Birth of Aristotlo; he founds Inductivetictener. 24 B. C. Alexander the Great, Battle of Granicus.
${ }_{1253}^{2} 33$ B. C. Alexander's kingdom divider. Ptolemy takes Esypt, Antigonus rules Byria, Lysamichus rules A=ia Minor. and Cassander rules Greece. The "four horns" of Daniel.
10312 B. C. Era of the Seleucidae.
291 B. C. Simon the Just, last of the Great Symagorur. Close of the Hebrow Canon.
247 B. C. Ptolemy Philadelphus founds Alexandrian Library,
1418108 B. C. Antiochus Eplphanes sets up the Abomination of Desulation in the Temple.
1421165 B. C. Temple puriffed by Judas Macaberus.
50 B. C. Julius Cesar crosses the Rubleon.
155027 B. C. February 14th Augustan Era Begins,
156125 B. C. Herod begins to robnild the Tomple.
15806 B. C. Birth of Jesus of Nozareth, or Y eehuu.
1586 1. Beginsing of Cumson Eta, 2ith of Augustus,
16128 C . E. Crucitixion of Jesus, aged : 3 ,
165670 C. E. 10th of 5 th month, Destruction of Jeruaslem by Romans under Titus. 1,100,000 people periabed.
1521135 C. E. Burochabelaims Iesuiahship, and is defeated by Romans. Jews dispersed, 580,00 perished.
Rabbi Yehuda forms the Mischna about 150.
1909 asc. E. Constantine makes Christanity nutional in Rome.
1981305 C. B. Roman Empiro divided into EListern and Western.
410 C . E. Sacking of Rome by Alaric the Goth.
3038450 C . E. Hengist and Horsa with the Saxons arrive is Britain.
30 e 476. End of Western Roman Empirc. 1500 lunar years from Nabonussar, 12 ze ' 3 solar y cars.
2119 633. Justinian Ediet makes Bishop of Fome the hewal of all the Churches. Thence to 1755 is 1300 lunar years.
2156 500: Gregory the Great. Ho Latanizes the Church.
2133605 . Phocas decrize Headship of the Homan Bishop. Thence to flight of Pope in 1848 is 1230 hunar years.
edob 68. duly toth Hzgila of Mohammedax Eba. From Jehoakiam 1300 solar years. Hegira is $1: 300$ solar yeurs from lskgC. E.
${ }_{2 \times 2} \mathbf{2} 65$. Sancens take Jerusalem. and build Mosch of Omar, 1300 lunar years after Burning of Temple by Nebuchadnezzar, ws B.C. Thence to 18 kg is 2500 years.
\$286800. Chariemapne rules Germany, Frunce, and Spain
800 C. E. Haroun Al Raschid, Caliph of isamedad.
s61 Russian monarchy fountled by liuric.
871 Alfred the Great king of England.
1017- Canute the Dane, monarchof England.
10\%t. Soliman, a Seljukian Turk takes Jerusalem.
\%2I 1066 Willaim the Normativonquers England.


## कियन <br> TRANSITION PERIODS. <br> 259

Periods of Judgement have nine as a factor. The date 1881 contains twice 9 in the century, and $9 \times 9$ in the year, making it eminently the turning point as a year of Judgement. It reads the same hackward or forward, it looks equally toward the past and the future. It is the 19th century of the common era, and 19 signifies Humanity come to judgement.

Time is a dynamic element, and therefore 5, 7, 9 and other odd or dynamic numbers are found more frequently than the even or structural numbers, in the dates in history.

Transition Periods. - Every event in history is the result of a growth, and that growth must occupy time. There must always be a period or phase of preparation, more or less extended. The critical point of change, from one to another, may be very clear ; but we can trace each phase back for years or centuries, into the preceding age. There may be several points with apparently almost equal claims to be concidered as the turning points of a phase of history.

Solar Cycles-The revolutions of the earth, the moon and the sun, have a direct and well marked effect not only on the physical growth and life of plants and animals, but also upon the social or historic life of men. The great events on the dial plate of history synchronize with these cosmical revolutions.

The day contains 24 hours, and is measured by one revolution of the earth on its axis.

The month extends between one new moon and another, the time of one revolution in its orbit, or 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes, and three seconds.

The year or apparent course of the sun around

velopment ; and consequently the prevailing factors in them are dynamic and earthly, and not spiritual and constructive.

Future Measures. - In future history, from the beginning of the Kingdom of Israel, the constructive, or factors of of organization, will rule. Then 1260 and 2300 will disappear as measures of eras, while 1040, with its factors and aliquot parts, will become the standard of division in historio periods. 1040 is 7 times 144 plus 36 , or 3 times $1 \%$. It will be subdivided into 7 periods of 144 years each, a great Week of Years, with a period of 36 years in which to prepare for the next age. The factors of 1040 are $4 \times 26 \times 10$. It contains 4 the first number of organization, with 26 , the number of the Human and the Divine Attributes: of the great Name ; and of the Rulers on the Thrones. Its last factor, 10 , is the number of material and spiritual law and power.

In the Kingdom of Israel, the year is divided into 12 month of 30 days each. This leaves five transdays at the end of each year. These transdays are used in making the annual change of office, omployments,and studies. The year commences on the 21st of March, or the Vernal Equinox.

The day begins in the morning, measured from sunrise on the vernal equinox, and the 24 hours of the day are numbered consecutively from the morning hour of one day to that of the next. This avoids the awkwardness of being obliged to add A. M. or P. M. to each hour before we can know whether it is an hour of the day, or of the night. The hour itself is divided into twelve parts, (five minutes each, by Old Style) called horines, and each horine into twelve parts or minims( 25 seconds)

proceding through pastages. But it could not have an external form, it could not be embodied in social life or political institutions, until the plan and laws of the Kingdom were discovercy and demonstrated. Since that was done in 1878, C. E., the whole path before us is clear. Our own hands must be instruments in building the magnificent structure of the new heavens and the new earth. We are to work after the divine and eternal pattern. And whenever we do this, the whole spiritual force of the angelic world will work with us, until success crowns our labors.

The Kingdom does not rest wholly upon Prophecy and interpretation. If all prophecies were swept away, its foundations would remain eternal and unshaken. For they are fixed in the constitution of man, they reach to the centre of the universe, and are proved by the sure tests of science.

A mistake in these dates can therefore only change our knowledge of the methods and means by which we must reach the great consummation

The Books of the prophets and the Apocalypseof John are the only parts of the Bible which distinctly claim to be inspired. And that claim we have removed from the historic to the scientific ground. All that is now necessary is to prove that it was written previous to the year 1840 A .C., in order to prove that its great Symbols and Types actually represent a true Scheme of Life, given through inspiration.

In the life of the Kingdom, inspiration will exist among all classes in society, it will not be sporadic and infrequent, as it was in ancient times.

Seven Teachers.-Confucius and Lao-Tse were the two great religious founders produced by the











Mathematics.
Geometry-Formology, Engineering. Topography.
Spacics-Trigonometry, Surveying, Mensuration.
Arithmetic-Algebra, Book-keeping, Calcalus.

## Biologx.

Mentology-Psychology, Sociology, Economics.
Physiology-Anatomy. Vitology, Sanatology.
Botany-Morphology, P. Vitology, Floralogy.
Physics.
Cosmology-Geography, Geology, Astronomy. Chemistry-Morphation, Cuisine. Analysis. Dynamics-Mecharics, Statics, Vibratics.

## LETTERS.

Philosoriy.
Logic-Formula, Induction, Deduction.
Analyies-Exumination, Solution, Proving. Synthesis-Classification, Arranging, Gathering.
Literature.
Bibliology-Authorship, Pantology, Editing.
History-Records, Statistics, Museums.
Music-Vocnlics, Organics, Gesturies.
Culture.
Education-Teaching, Studying, Training.
Manners-Fashion, Habit, Custom.
Morals-Sincerity, Purity, Probity.

## ART.

language.






## PLAN OF THE TEMPLE.

the brain form a series of arches, whether we measure it from the front to the back or from side to side. And they support and balance each other, like the stones of an arch. For example, on comparing the map of the brain with that of the groups: we shall see that the groups of Science, Cnlture, Religion, Rulership, and Labor, form an arch. Religion is the key-stone. On its two sides, and equally supporting it, are Culture and Rulership. Farther down Science and Labor balance and support it. These principles were stated under the law of Polarity, bnt they are mechanical as well as vital laws.

In Free Masonry there was an instinctive sense that spme truth existed here, but it was not guided by any real or exact knowledge, and their architectural symbolism was both crude and impractical.

The groups are represented by the flower, the sun, and the stones in the floor of the portal.

The great central court reaches from the first floor to the dome, from which it is lighted. It is surrounded by twenty-six columns. This is a place for social gatherings, as well as a passageway ; and from the gallery around each story the members of the home can look down on what is taking place on its floor.

The Councilon is used as a counsel-room and also as a parlor. Above it a similar room, the Mimeta, forms the general parlor. The Auditum on the first floor is devoted to physical, and on the second floor to theoretic, instruction. Above the Appeton, or dining-room, is the children's playroom, or Formaton.

At the four corners of the great ellipse are the




## LAWS OF COSTUME.

of material in its construction, and the greatest convenience in carrying on the various departments of domestic labor.
Costume. Our costume should secure three things:

1. Protection from the elements, from variations of cold, heat, and moisture. This will depend chiefly upon the material and the texture of our clothing, things which can be easily arranged from the abundant resources of our civilization. It also depends partly upon the form of the dress.
2. Our dress should secure freedom of musoular movement. To do this, the dress should not be too tight; and when there are skirts, these should never reach below the knee. The costume of the two sexes certainly should not be any more different than their forms and characters.
3. The third requisite in costume is beauty of form and color. No dress can supersede the divine beauty of the human form by greater beauties cf its own. The general form of the body and the limbs should not be concealed, nor should any long, straight, unyielding lines occur. Long skirts reaching to the ankles or the ground, obviously violate this law of beauty.

In proportion as dress follows or echoes the natural lines of division of the human body, will it be beautiful and useful. These lines are shown in the map and plan of the body, and the engraved "measure of man."

Dress is a social expression of character, it affects those with whom we associate. Hence there should be some unity of its forms. Slight variations of the dress, in different persons, would correspond to their different characters.

Colors of Costume. - In nature, Light is a far


## INFLUENCE OF COLORS.

the Sun of Righteousness, for it shows the balance and righteous laws which rule these, and it truly symbolizes the perfect man. Its twelve rays have the same arrangement as the corresponding parts of the city.

The symbols of the officers and members are worn on their dresses. Their centers are circles in those worn by men, and ellipses in those worn by women. For the circle is masculine when compared with the ellipse.

Among the ancient Egyptian, Hindoo, and Semitic nations the Cross was used as a symbol of generation. It stands for the major and minor axes of the brain ellipse, and when crossed at the middle and formed of curved lines, it is the feminine symbol of marriage and of society. When crossed nearer the upper end, it is the masculine symbol of these.

Influence of Colors. - Every color is a definite kind of force.

The orange, yellow, and green rays of the sunbeam are the chief ones employed in constructing the delicate tissues of life. Now these are the very colors which the Author's observations and experiments have shown are radiated by the social groups of the brain-those of Affection. The Sensitive group radiates salmon; the Parental, amber; the Sexal, orange ; the Religious, yellow; and the Fraternal, green. All of these faculties are related to the organs of nutrition in the body, those which organize its materials and build upits tissues. In the brain, these faculties attract human beings together, and produce all the complicated organizations of society. The colors of the intellect-different shades of blue tinged with

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SEPHERYA,
green-are most closely related to the chemical force. The red of Expression is allied to heat. Hence we speak of a cold intellect, of warm affection, and of hot tempers.

In the sanitarium the different colors are important factors in toning up and restoring the diseased organs of the body. The Nervous system is toned and stimulated by colors in which blue predominates; the Nutritive system by those in which yellow leads ; and the Muscular system by those in which red predominates. The details of these can be learned from the cclored maps of the brain and body. By sifting the sunlight through differently colored glasses, we may select and use any one of these colors.

Correlation of the Senses. - We have dwelt largely upon color, although Vision through which it is perceived, is only one of the seven senses. The harmonies of one sense may give us a clue to those of the rest. The figures of speech in habitual use would seem to indicate an instinctive perception that there are fixed and close analogies between the different senses. Thus wesay that we smell of a flower and see that it is sweet. Here we apply the word see to the sense of smelling although it really belongs to that of vision. So we speak of sweet faces, sweet flowers, and sweet sounds. We say that love, friendship, and social intercourse are siceet ; snd that hate is bitter; sarcasm is pungent, and tempers are sour. The basis of these correlations is believed to exist in the fact that light, heat, sound, odors, and flavors, all consist of waves, and that between these, in the different forces, are definite relations of length and form.

The organs of sense, the skin, the ear, the eyes the nose, and the tongue - are each adapted to a certain range of vibrations. The waves of sound are too long to set the rods and cones of the eye in vibration, and thus produce the sense of sight; and the waves of the nerve-force are not adapted to vibrate those rods and cones, except in unusual states of excitement and exaltation of sensitiveness. In this case, the rods are rendered more tense, and according to a well known law, they will then vibrate to the shorter waves of nerve-force. Then we see the nerve-force as light.
These explanations enable us to understand how one force can be converted into another. We have but to change the form and length of its vibrations, and the work of transformation is done.

We may perceive the vibrations of sound through the sense of touch, recognizing its pitch and its intensity. Yet in this case, as the Author's experiments have shown, the sensation is not precisely the same as it is when perceived through the ear. Probably no description of a sensation or an emotion could convey a perfect idea of it to a person who had never felt it in his own experience. Each mind must perceive them for itself. Yet the correspondences between the senses are so close, that the scale of harmonies for them all must be alike. The scate of musical accords and that for colors have already been worked out by science.

The senses are arranged in a series of octaves, and what appears as Sound to one of the senses, if transferred to the higher octaves would appear as Light or as mental Feelings.


## FOOD ANI) CHARACTKR.

Food may modify character; may mold, develope, or depress the different faculties by the effect of its odors and flavers. For illustration, we would feed a person in whom the social organs were deficient upon food in which the sweet odors and flavors predominate. When we wished to develop the intellect we would feed the person upon wheaten bread or other food having alkaline odors and flavors. The flesh of animals, when used as food, stimulates the base of the brain. It chiefly excites the Impulsive, Defensive, Sensitive and Perceptive groups. It is not adapted to develop a noble, refined, and intellectua! character. Its use as an article of diet belongs legitimately to savage life and the lower phases of society.

Our food may affect us by calling the various faculties into exercise in cultivating and procuring its different varieties. The culture of grains and fruits tend to develop the social faculties and the intellect. When a people settle down to the pursuits of agriculture, it is at once an indication that the arts of peace are beginning to prevail over those of war. In savage life, hunting and fishing were common means for procuring food, and these required the exercise of perception, sensation, destruction, cunning, and mobility. In civilized life, the slaughter of animals for food called the same faculties into exercise. The structure of the teeth and other digestive organs in man proves that he is naturally adapted to live on grains and fruits when he arrives at man's full estate.

In a harmonized life, the cook must understand well the relations of food, and be as truly an artist as the musician or painter, In a far higher sense



The past achievements of science and art lead us to expect the most wonderful results in the future, from the modifications of the climate, the soil and the surface of the earth.

New chemical discoveries will unlock the icy zones of the earth, clothe them with verdure, and cool the hot breath of the tropics to the freshness of temperate climes.

With combined industry, the civil engineer will reclaim the deserts, and make them blossom as the rose. Vast industrial armies will be animated by a noble enthusiasm in making the earth a garden of beauty, the fit abode of a redeemed race.

Carried to its maturity, science here inspires the vital air of religion itself, and' is moved by the same immortal impuises. Under their united light and power we shall mold all external conditions into enduring sources of pleasure, and make human life an eternal response to the spiritual symphony of the Universe

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