I. The Yoga Philosophy or Wisdom Religion is not antagonistic to the exercise of the principle of critical discrimination.
   A. It is better to be over skeptical than over-credulous.
      1. Truth will stand the test of any sincere critical examination.
      2. Intelligent criticism an important element for elimination of error.
      3. Students without critical discrimination are apt to be instable
   B. But while criticism eliminates false roads it is insufficient to prove the true one.
      1. At the forefront of knowledge there is a terra incognita which can be mastered only thru the will to dare the unknown.
      a. For this blind belief is not necessary, but the explorers spirit is required.

II. Yoga Philosophy lays before man a field which is only slightly knowable within the perceptive and apperceptive equipment functioning in the average man.
   A. Hence Yoga philosophy can only partially submit its case at the bar of exoteric understanding.
   B. For the rest it says; "Follow this course laid before you and the necessary powers of perception will be awakened within you."
   C. Cultivate the spirit of the adventurer and test this domain pragmatically, if the formal statement is insufficient.

III. Basic metaphysical principle of the reflection of the macrocosm in the microcosm.
   A. "As above so below".
      1. This principle enables us to understand the world beyond us.
      2. Basis of scientific knowledge.

IV. The various sacred scriptures are not to be regarded as historical documents. Portions of provable historical events may occur in them but this is incidental.
   A. Records inscriptures are primarily the story of the inner life of individuals and races.
      1. Life of Jesus in Gospels is record of inner life of Initiate.
      a. This same record duplicated in the lives of others.
   B. Scriptures use the principle of the hermetic axiom to portray in outer terms an inner reality.
   C. The occultist has no dread of the higher criticism.

V. The above principle applied to the story of the bondage of the Children of Isreal in Egypt.
   A. The entering of Egypt represents the involution of Spirit into matter.
   B. The enslavement represents attachment to the objects of sense.
      1. An effect of man's freedom of choice.
   C. Moses corresponds to Arjuna of the Gita.
      1. He is the evolving responsible man.
   D. The struggle of Moses with the Egyptians is the Mahabharata or war between the upward and downward tendencies in man.
      1. Moses wins because of his oneness with his Divine Being.
   E. The enveloping Red Sea symbolizes Desire directed toward the thing of sense.
      1. So long as this sea is not separated man is bound.
2. When desire for the things of sense is broken then man is free to move away from his old enslavement.

VI.

VI. The cause of all misery is attachment to the things of sense.

A. Man really is infinite Being but by attachment to particular sense objects he restricts himself to finite consciousness.

B. Desire is man's leading or driving power, hence only by control of this principle can he master life conditions.

C. Illustration of Desire attachment by molecules, atoms, etc.
   1. Physical theory to-day is reaching agreement with postulate of occultism that there is but one element.
   2. By attachment finite atoms and molecules are formed.

   3. By renunciation of this attachment radiant matter is formed.
      a. Show latent energy in matter.
      b. By renunciation of attachment this power becomes active

4. Illustration of magnetized bar.
   a. Closed-circuit attachment broken and thus magnetic power built.
   b. This gives us polarization.
   c. Polarization gives power to function.

D. When man breaks attachment to concrete desires he then makes a polarized magnet of himself that draws all things to him.
   1. This polarized magnet is the Rod of Moses.

E. In class is taught the Mantra Yoga method of building this magnet.
The Rod of Moses.

I. The relationship between macrocosm and microcosm.
   A. The hermetic axiom, "As above, so below"
   1. This principle enables us to understand the world beyond us
   2. Basis of scientific knowledge
   3. Basis of metaphysical symbolism

II. The story of the bondage of the children of Israel in Egypt.
   A. This may or may not be a more or less accurate account of an historical event.
   B. As in case of Gita it is primarily a symbolic account of the inner life of individuals and races.

III. Symbolic interpretation of the story in the life of individuals.
   A. The entering Egypt represents involution of Spirit into matter.
      1. A process that is in accord with the universal plan.
   B. The enslavement represents attachment to the objects of sense.
      1. An effect of man's freedom of choice.
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