I. Introductory remarks.

A. Psychological approach to problem of transformation contrasted to philosophical, ethical and religious.

B. Psychology deals with material essentially external to the inner content of consciousness.

C. Phil. concerned primarily with significance of conscious states.

D. Psy. uses ideas as manipulative poker chips rather than as careful attempts to express the real.

II. Division of the psychical nature into the conscious and the unconscious.

A. Rational appeal reaches the conscious but generally fails with the unconscious.

B. Another language, that of symbolism, required for the unconscious.

C. The unconscious often called the soul.

D. More correct to regard the soul as composed of conscious and unconscious. Two phases.

E. The conscious may be called the ego; the unconscious the counter-ego.

F. The super-consciousness which unites these two may be called the Self.

G. The interaction of these forces symbolized in the Baghavadhita.

III. The psychical inharmony of the West.

A. The problem of a barbaric people taken up into a current of developed culture.

B. Massive repression leading to dislocation in the unconscious.

C. The unconscious in a state of rebellion today, involving much danger.

IV. Our offering to the problem.

A. Repressions given release through sublimation.
   1. Much more powerful method than that possible to modern psy.

B. Protracted period not necessary when there is a conjunction of the conscious with the Super-conscious.