LIVING THE LIFE.

I. Phrase has application to employment of principles taught by sages and mystics of all time.

II. Principle is that conduct should follow course indicated by ideas enunciated.

III. Field of conduct.
A. Obviously covers objective action and social relationships.
B. Also applies to conduct in terms of thought itself.
   1. This aspect often neglected.
   2. Highly important as thought-action ultimately dominates objective action.
3. Application,
   a. Consistency in thought.
   b. Truthfulness: do not deceive oneself as by so-called process of "rationalizing".
   c. Justice: giving just balance and consideration to all available facts and theories.
   d. Temperance: avoiding hasty and extreme judgments.

IV. Contradiction between present world and Wisdom Religion makes living the life in ideal completeness impossible.
A. Man in this world like a mentally sick patient.
   1. Hence full life of healthy man cannot be attained in one step.
   2. The next step toward health of a sick man often requires course that would be improper for a well man.
B. Every man must find the course of conduct that is possible for him.
   1. The point is that this should be shaped progressively in the direction indicated by the Teachings.
C. Each man an unique bundle of strength and weakness.
   1. Hence variable degrees of perfection in the different phases of living the Life.
D. Of highest importance to cultivate tolerance for the other fellow.
   1. We may be weak where we are strong and yet be strong where we are weak.
      a. It is the balance of various weak and strong aspects that determines how well one lives the Life.

V. Motto: "A TOLERANT HEART BUT A DISCRIMINATING MIND!"
A. The heart should exclude no one high or low.
   1. Recognize that the right to sin is a Divine right.
      a. Only because of this right is the growth of positive virtue possible.
   3. It means to cultivate positive love for all creatures regardless of what mistakes they may make.
B. Equally important is discrimination as to the Truth.
   1. Be incessantly vigilant in rooting out of false doctrine.
      a. Yet recognize the individual's right to follow a false doctrine.
      b. Practice is public and abstract out-spokenness but consideration for the specific individual.

VI. Individual not to be condemned because his vision reaches farther than his practice.
A. Any man worthwhile must be 'able' to see beyond where he is.
B. No hypocrisy so long as there is effort in appropriate direction.
LIVING THE LIFE.

I. Phrase has application to employment of principles taught by sages and mystics of all time.

II. Principle is that conduct should follow course indicated by ideas enunciated.

III. Field of conduct.
   A. Obviously covers objective action and social relationships.
   B. Also applies to conduct in terms of thought itself.
      1. This aspect often neglected.
      2. Highly important as thought-action ultimately dominates objective action.
      3. Application.
         a. Conscientiousness in thought.
         b. Truthfulness: do not deceive oneself as by so-called process of "rationalizing".
         c. Justice: giving just balance and consideration to all available facts and theories.
         d. Temperance: avoiding hasty and extreme judgments.

IV. Contradiction between present world and Wisdom Religion makes living the life in ideal completeness impossible.
   A. Man in this world like a mentally sick patient.
      1. Hence full life of healthy man cannot be attained in one step.
      2. The next step toward health of a sick man often requires course that would be improper for a well man.
   B. Every man must find the course of conduct that is possible for him.
      1. The point is that this should be shaped progressively in the direction indicated by the Teachings.
   C. Each man an unique bundle of strength and weakness.
      1. Hence variable degrees of perfection in the different phases of living the Life.
   D. Of highest importance to cultivate tolerance for the other fellow.
      1. We may be weak where we are strong and yet be strong where we are weak.
         a. It is the balance of various weak and strong aspects that determines how well one lives the Life.

V. Motto: "A TOLERANT HEART BUT A DISCRIMINATING MIND!"
   A. The heart should exclude no one high or low.
      1. Recognize that the right to sin is a Divine right.
         a. Only because of this right is the growth of positive virtue possible.
      2. It means to cultivate positive love for all creatures regardless of what mistakes they may make.
   B. Equally important is discrimination as to the Truth.
      1. Be unceasingly vigilant in rooting out of false doctrine.
         a. Yet recognize the individual's right to follow a false doctrine.
         b. Practice is public and abstract outspokenness but consideration for the specific individual.

VI. Individual not to be condemned because his vision reaches farther than his practice.
   A. Any man worthwhile must be able to see beyond where he is.
   B. No hypocrisy so long as there is effort in appropriate direction.