Questions (Oct. 22, 1952)

1. Explicitly, what is meant by decompensation? Illustration

2. What is meant by settling? Illustration

3. Is the theory presented conceived as exclusively valid, or as one among other possible valid approaches to the psychology of transformation? or implied

4. Apparently the statement was made that all efforts heretofore to resolve the religious problem of man had failed, but that the procedure and psychology offered alone would succeed. Is this to be understood as implying:
   (a) That Buddha, Shankara, Christ, and Aurobindo, for example, were mistaken when explicitly affirming or implying that they personally had experienced Liberation and Enlightenment?
   (b) That they were in error in affirming that the methods they taught would bring Liberation, Enlightenment or Salvation to at least some others?
   (c) That the ideas of Liberation, Enlightenment and Salvation, heretofore proclaimed, are unsound?

5. Is Life or the Bio-psychological assumed in this theory as the primary and, even, inescapable matrix or container of all processes of Transformation and Realization, including the mental and Spiritual?
(Buddha, Shankara and Aurobindo agree that Liberation includes a freeing from bondage to Life, as well as to other constricting principles. The question then arises as to whether this view is regarded simply as an error.)

6. I received the impression that Superconsciousness was viewed as something generated by the relative consciousness, rather than as the original self-existence. Is my understanding on this point correct?

7. Assuming that an individual has dissolved the single central ego and established the multiple or nine-fold egohood, would his life movement be goalless, aimless and purposeless?