

Outline for "Death and After".

I. Introduction.

- A. Discussion of the dread of the unknown which underlies the thought of many concerning death.
- B. The paradox that inspite of fear of death men readily endanger life in war, industry, exploration, adventure, in the protection of the weak.
 1. Analysis of this phenomenon reveals evidence of below-consciousness assurance of values more precious to life than the avoidance of death.
 - a. Brief discussion of importance of sub-liminal forces in life.
- C. The major concerns of the practical problems of religion grow out of the problem of death.
 1. Discovery of the fact of death one of the factors which started Buddha on his search for the solution of problem of life

II. Philosophic discussion of the meaning of Death.

- A. General tendency to view death as a state which stands in contrast to Life.
 1. This is an error. Death is really a process which is the complement of Becoming.
- B. The whole world of experience is in a state of continual change.
 1. No experienced form ever remains continually the same.
 - a. Examples:
 - Vegetable and animal forms, grow and decay.
 - Mineral forms subject to this same principle.
 - Stars and astronomical relationships.
 - Found also in the smallest unit of matter, the atom.
 - Civilizations subject to growth and decay.
 - Historical events are not fixed as significance changes in consciousness of observer.
 - Inner psychical values in life of man ever changing.
 - Philosophic concepts grow.
 - No religion remains static.
- C. Change implies birth or Becoming, and death or Becoming-not.
 1. Hence Death is the complement of Birth, not of Life.
- D. Life corresponds to the electronic substratum from which matter is born and into which matter is again resolved.
 1. Life is thus birthless and deathless while only its forms are subject to Becoming and Becoming-not.

III. Life and Consciousness.

- A. The essence of life is Consciousness.
- B. Criticism of idea that Consciousness is an epi-phenomenalism
 1. The only external or material world which has any significance to us is a world in Consciousness.
 2. The only possible Universe which is more than mere speculation is the Universe in Consciousness.
- C. Discussion of phenomena of hypnotism and the power to produce a world-appearance through suggestion.
 1. Suggests that the universe as a whole may be made essentially out of the same stuff.
- D. The most thinkable view is that the Universe is produced as a central projection from Consciousness.

1. This view accords best with the philosophy of Yoga and makes the phenomena of Yoga intelligible.

IV. Birth and Death in relation to Life.

- A. In principle polarization not essential to Consciousness.
1. Primarily Consciousness or Life is an elemental plenum without center, like the sea.
- B. Consciousness as manifested or particularized is in form of center from which the world is perceived as objective.
1. Illustration of electrons.
a. As pure energy there is no manifestation.
b. When manifested as atom positive electron occupies center about which negative electrons evolve as objective world.
c. Positive electron is the Higher Self.
d. When nucleus is compound of positive and negative electrons we have instances of Higher and personal Egos.
(1) The Egoic principle carries something of objective principle represented by the negative electron.
e. Negative electron is objective world or field of Consciousness.
f. The heavier and denser matter the more material, et visa versa.
g. Different circles of electrons correspond to different planes of consciousness.
(1) Loss of electrons on outer circle analagous to death on a corresponding plane.
(2) Capture of free electrons equivalent to a new birth.
- C. Unpolarized Consciousness indestructable, but polarized Consciousness like the atom may be destroyed or change its form and plane of manifestation.
1. This corresponds to birth and death.

V. The Constitution of man.

- A. All the archane schools give man a compound constitution.
1. Analogy is afforded by atom with nucleus having several rings of electrons.
a. Different types of qualities as chemical, X-ray etc., due to different rings.
- B. Determination of a triune nature by analysis of Consciousness, i.e., Knower, Known and Knowledge.
1. Derivation of septenary constitution by permutation of three elements.
a. Refer to illustration of geometrical principle that given circle may be circumscribed by six of same size.
b. Simplest form requires three as triangle on plane; simplest objective manifestation requires four as tetrad; sum of the two gives seven.
- C. Discussion of septenary division of Theosophy, five-fold of Vedanta and three upadhis of Raja Yoga.
1. Show by analysis the presence of the seven principles in man.
2. Discuss the three upadhis in relation to the triune evolution of man

DEATH AND AFTER

Outline of First Five Chapters

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