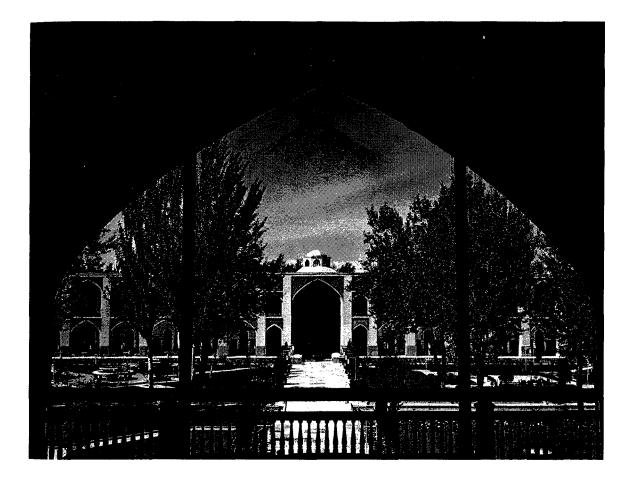
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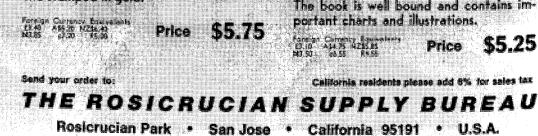
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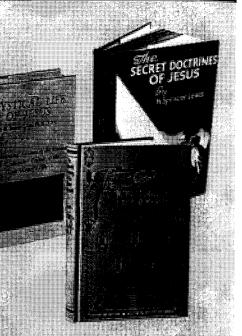
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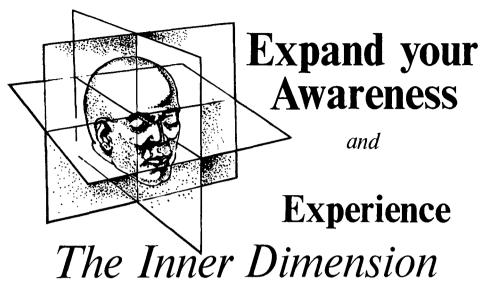
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Rosicrucian Digest

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CONTENTS

- 4 Thought of the Month: Origins of the Trinity
- 6 The Windmill Renaissance
- 10 The Celestial Sanctum: Thanks for Friends
- 12 Erick Hawkins-Modern Dancer and Choreographer
- 16 Material and Spiritual Goals
- 17 Mindquest: Metaphysical Healing: A Scientific Demonstration
- 21 Faïence—A Colorful Glazed Pottery
- 24 The Psycho-physiology of the Endocrine Glands
- 28 Causes of Psychic Inharmony
- 30 Medifocus: Michael Manley, Prime Minister, Jamaica
- 31 Ennui-The Universal Malady
- 35 Rosicrucian Activities Around the World
- 37 Worldwide Directory

PHOTO PAGES

Cover A Monument to Ancient Skills (See page 32)

3 Sentinels of the Desert (frontispiece)

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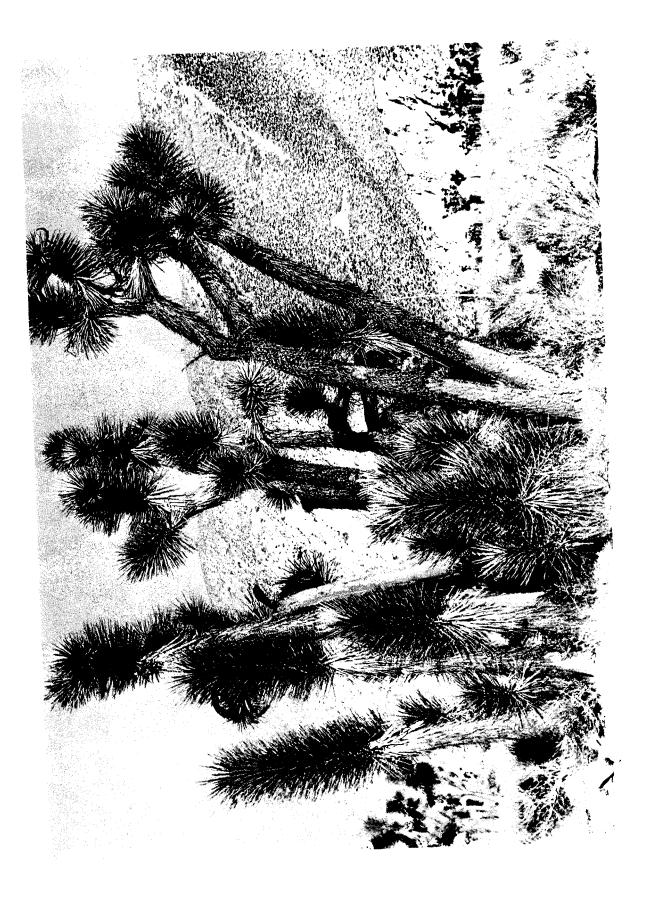
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SENTINELS OF THE DESERT » » »

Death Valley, California, is a virtual furnace in temperature in the summer months. It is famed both in history and fiction for its torturous heat and test of human and animal endurance. To be lost in Death Valley can be fatal. Species of Yucca, such as the one shown here, thrive in the almost waterless wasteland. The desert, however, is rich in minerals which have been mined commercially.

(Photo by AMORC)

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THOUGHT OF THE MONTH By THE IMPERATOR

ORIGINS OF THE TRINITY

CENTURIES prior to the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception of Christ there were many similar folk-tales and myths with respect to virgins and divine births. In a study of comparative religions we find that most are eclectic in certain elements of their theology. In some instances there is every indication that such is a deliberate selection of a doctrine or myth from an earlier faith. In Judaism and Christianity there is much correspondence with earlier practices and concepts of the mystery schools of Egypt and Greece. Especially is this so in regard to particular rites and customs of the priesthood.

However, aside from this eclectic practice, it is known that in contemplating the mysteries of man's existence and his relation to a first cause, the human mind often brings forth ideas that parallel those of other periods. Numerous are the primitive cults and religions that worshiped natural phenomena, such as the Sun and Moon. The apparent infinity of such celestial bodies and man's dependence upon certain of their phenomena caused man to apotheosize such natural phenomena as divine personages.

Virginity as a form of morality was elevated to a divine status accounting for the widespread practice of assigning special temple duties to young girls who had been selected for their chastity.

Among primitive peoples such as those noted by authoritative anthropologists E. P. Tyler and J. G. Frazer, physical birth was a mystery so far as its physiological process was concerned, and it was likewise often related to impurity. Consequently, a person who was to be heralded as a divine personage must come into this world through a unique birth so as to distinguish him from the usual natural biological process. Divine or virgin birth was therefore one of the most widely distributed ideas in folk tales and myths. In such accounts the god was the real father, even if the mother was married to a mortal. For example, Plato and Augustus were said to be sons of the god *Apollo*. Traditionally, the Pharaoh of Egypt was said to be a son of a god and a human mother—the divine parent being the father.

In many folk tales and sagas the conception of the child is due to a supernatural cause. In other words, it is due to "contact with or swallowing some substance or to a breath or a glance of a man." ' For example, the virgin bears a child because she has swallowed a pebble.

Legend relates that Fu-hsi, the founder of the Chinese empire, was the son of a virgin who ate a flower which had clung to her garments when bathing.

The sacred books of Zoroastrianism tell how Zoroaster's father ate a plant containing the spirit of God—the Fravashi, that was the divine substance, which was related to Zoroaster. In a work published in India by Parsee members of the Zoroastrian sect, there is an interesting account of the birth of Zoroaster which we quote:

"In the city called Rae, lived a beautiful and good girl called Doghdo. Doghdo was the daughter of a very kind man called Frahim-rava.

"When Doghdo was fifteen years old, a wonderful thing happened to her. Her whole body began to shine with a beautiful soft light. Her father and mother and all her relatives began to wonder at this

The Rosicrucian Digest August 1977

[4]

soft light all around her. Wherever she went this light went with her.

"Every one in Rae soon heard about Doghdo and the wonderful light which shone around her body. The people in Rae did not know why Doghdo's body shone so brightly. They were frightened. They thought that she was a bad girl. They did not want this girl as they thought she would make every one sick. They thought that if they looked at her they would become ill.

"Doghdo's father heard about this and was sad. He knew that his daughter was a very good girl and that what the people thought was all wrong. Frahim-rava was afraid that his lovely Doghdo would be hurt by these men. So, one day, he took her far away to the house of a great friend. This friend lived in a city called Arak.

"Arak was a beautiful place. There were many mountains all around it and a big river flowed through the city. Doghdo loved the place as soon as she saw it. Her father's friend was called Paeteraspa. He lived in a big house near the river. Paeteraspa took Doghdo into his own house and was very kind to her. Doghdo was very happy.

"Paeteraspa had a son called Pourushaspa. Pourushaspa and Doghdo became great friends. They began to love each other. One day they married and were very happy.

"Pourushaspa and Doghdo both loved Ahura Mazda (the god of light). They always prayed to Him to make them good and kind to every one. One day, Doghdo knew that she was going to have a baby. She thought—'Zarathustra is going to become my baby. I must look after him well and let no one hurt him. Ahura Mazda is sending him to Iran to help the people to be happy. I must not be afraid, for the Light of God is in me and will always help me.'

"Then, Pourushaspa also felt that he must take care of beautiful Doghdo and look after her and baby Zarathustra.

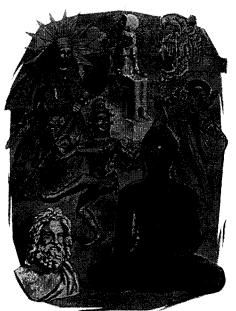
"One day, when Doghdo woke up, she felt very happy. It was a lovely morning. The sun was shining and the breeze was making a gentle sound as it passed through the leaves of the trees. All the flowers were out in the fields and the birds were singing on the trees. Pourushaspa and Doghdo knew that their baby would be born on this day. Yes, Zarathustra (Zoroaster) was born on that beautiful day.

"When Zarathustra was born, a lovely light shone all around him. God sent this light to tell people that Zarathustra was going to be a great Prophet.

"Baby Zarathustra was still more different from other babies. All babies, when they are born, cry, but Zarathustra laughed. The women near Doghdo ran to tell Pourushaspa about Zarathustra. They said:—

"Your little son laughs, Pourushaspa, and a wonderful light shines around him. It is Ahura Mazda who has sent him to you. He is going to be a very good and great man."

"Baby Zarathustra laughed because he remembered Ahura Mazda. He was happy because he knew that God had sent him into the world to help all the people to be happy. He was Zarathustra —the Golden Star of Iran and of the World. So we remember the day Zarathustra was born. It was the first day of spring. It is a blessed day for everything that lives." \triangle





[5]

The Windmill Renaissance

by Volta Torrey

The most nearly inexhaustible source of energy yet available to us is the Sun. It bathes the Earth with radiation, and the wind derives its strength directly from this energy. Windmills have often enhanced both the Earth's productivity and its beauty, without ever polluting the air, water, or soil. But when nuclear power was first demonstrated at Alamagordo, New Mexico, thirty-two years ago this summer, further development of wind-energy conversion systems in the United States virtually ceased, and was not resumed until recently.

The Persians caught bits of the wind's energy more than ten centuries ago to irrigate gardens in their arid land. Their crude sails revolved horizontally, like carousels, and a few like them are still turning in Afghanistan. Five centuries ago, Northern Europeans caught more of the wind's energy with nearly vertical sails, which were copied here until about 100 years ago, when our inventors substituted small many-bladed fans for the long rectangular sails of the Dutch, English and other European peoples.

The Digest August 1977

The American windmills cost less to Rosicrucian construct, were easier to manage and yielded enough energy to lift water from deep wells. When we celebrated our first centennial year, dozens of new factories were beginning to produce millions of dollars worth of windmills. The plants were clustered near Chicago, and the wind-driven engines exhibited at the Columbian Exposition on that city's lake front were one of its most spectacular attractions. Sears, Roebuck & Co. and Montgomery Ward sold thousands by mail, and windmill manufacture provided work for men whose labor was no longer needed on farms because of the increasing mechanization of agriculture.

Role of Early Windmills

The windmills they produced helped homesteaders survive and eventually prosper on the semiarid Great Plains west of Omaha. They also filled trackside tanks with water for the locomotives that first crossed the continent. Volunteer firemen saved flimsy wooden buildings in frontier towns with water pumped by windmills, and many Americans soon had running water in their homes for the first time. Windmills became a significant factor in our country's exports, and the industry throve until rural electrification reduced the demand for its products.

The fans on the farmers' towers revolved too slowly to generate electricity. More speed was obtained by replacing them with two-or three-bladed "impellers," which resembled the propellers on

Volta Torrey is the author of Wind Catchers: American Windmills of Yesterday and Tomorrow, The Stephen Greene Press, Brattleboro, VT 05301, 1976.

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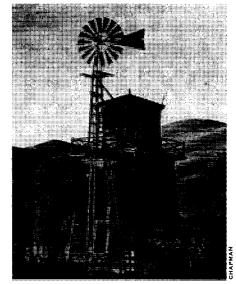
airplanes. This rejuvenated the windmill business for a few years after World War I, but the little aero-generators could only deliver direct current, which was expensive to store and incompatible with the alternating current the utility companies poured into transmission lines from their steam and hydroelectric plants.

This technical obstacle to the use of the wind was reduced during World War II. If nuclear energy had not seemed so promising to most of our engineers, legislators and investors when that war ended, the wind might be generating millions of kilowatts for our utility companies today.

Palmer Putnam, a Boston engineer living on Cape Cod in the 1930s, was impressed both by the wind's strength there and by his utility company's monthly bills. He thought the wind should be used to reduce the cost of electricity and, with Dr. Vannevar Bush's help, he interested dozens of eminent engineers and scientists in designing a gigantic wind-driven power plant. New England utility executives concerned about increasing demands on their hydroelectric plants found Putnam's ideas attractive, too. The S. Morgan Smith Company, a leading builder of water turbines, then undertook the construction of the most powerful wind turbine ever built. General Electric produced a synchronous generator for it, and the machine was erected during the war on a high knoll in Vermont called Grandpa's Knob.

It was able to feed enough current for a small town into New England companies' transmission lines. But the builders and operators were handicapped by other war-time demands, and one of the two big impeller blades in the rotor broke loose. That wind plant could have been repaired and modified, but it was built without government help; and the S. Morgan Smith Company could not afford to continue the work on it. So the company decided to tear it down for junk when the atomic bombs ended the war. No other such mighty turbine has since been built anywhere in the world.

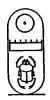
Although you seldom see a stationary wheel drawing useful power from the wind in our cities or suburbs today, tens of thousands of fan wheels are still pumping water for cattle on Western ranches, on scattered farms and in the

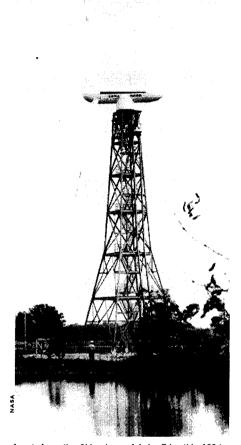


less developed countries. Three years ago, two American factories were still producing a few windmills to run pumps, and a third company was still manufacturing small aero-generators that often have proven especially valuable even though they yield only a few watts of electrical energy. Those bits have enabled radio operators to stay on the air in electrical blackouts to direct rescuers to victims of severe storms, earthquakes and similar emergencies. During the first winter that we were asked to save energy in the United States, those little "Windchargers" also kept a few Christmas trees lit for us.

The prices demanded by the Arabs for their petroleum account largely for our current interest in further development of a source of energy used in their part of the world long ago. Our big federal Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) categorizes wind as a subdivision of solar energy and has increased support for studying it, but thus far it has pushed development of nuclear and other sources of energy much more enthusiastically.

(continued overleaf)





Located on the Ohio shore of Lake Erie, this 100-kw wind-energy conversion machine helps scientists study the potential of wind as an alternative source of energy. The two rotor blades start turning in a 13 kph (8 mph) wind, reaching maximum kilowatt output in a 31 kph (19 mph) wind. This experimental windmill is expected to generate enough electricity to power 30 homes.

Windmills Today

The Rosicrucian Digest August 1977

Our biggest wind-energy conversion system today is a 100-kilowatt machine designed by space engineers and erected on the Ohio Shore of Lake Erie near Sandusky. It is less than a tenth as powerful as the one on Grandpa's Knob, but similar to it in many respects. Beaumont Smith, former president of the S. Morgan Smith Company, and Carl Wilcox, one of its engineers, were honored guests at the dedication of the Ohio plant last fall. "After thirty-five years," Mr. Wilcox observed, "our ideas have been proven worthwhile." On this machine, ERDA expects to test new concepts and components for more powerful wind turbines, and several aerospace companies are competing for contracts to produce them.

Although the Ohio plant is the largest one now running, many other new types are generating smaller amounts of electricity elsewhere. Almost any home handyman can build a windmill that will pump water, but building an economical, efficient aero-generator is still a complex technical challenge.

At Albuquerque, New Mexico, in the Sandia laboratories that ERDA inherited from the Atomic Energy Commission, a small team of aerodynamics specialists has built a modern rotor that revolves parallel to the ground, the way the world's first windmills did. Instead of catching the wind with simple sails, this one does it with scientifically designed bow-shaped airfoils. Engineers call this "vertical axis wind turbine" because the axis of rotation is perpendicular both to the Earth's surface and to the windstream that drives it. Several similar turbines are being tested in other states and Canada. The Sandia team believes this kind of machine will prove to be best for generating electricity, and ERDA has applied for a patent on its experimenters' innovations.

At Mukwonago, Wisconsin, a technological commune called "Windworks," sponsored by Buckminster Fuller, has been especially interested in small aerogenerators that anyone handy with tools might assemble. This group has devised new kinds of vertical rotors, towers and power converters. With one of the latter, the owner of a Windworks system might make his utility company's meter run backward whenever the wind produced more power for him than he was using. Representative Henry Reuss is testing a Windworks system at his summer home in Wisconsin. He has permitted his utility company to put a ratchet on his meter,

however, to keep it from being reversed by energy from the wind.

At Stillwater, Oklahoma, a newly organized firm called American Wind Turbine, Inc., began manufacturing another new type of windmill last year. The rotor on it is built like a bicycle wheel, with a rim around it so that power can be drawn from it at either the hub or the rim. The wheel weighs less than the old type of fan and is easier to support at an appropriate height. This turbine can either run a pump mechanically or generate electricity.

Both on our big ranches and in many other places still remote from transmission lines, some machine of this sort may be the most economical type of power plant yet feasible. The wind that drives these and other new experimental machines costs nothing, and this accounts largely for the windmills' ability to survive competition from alternative energy sources.

A tradeoff of esthetics for function may be required when the newest prototypes are built; such a tradeoff is anticipated with windmills to be erected on San Francisco Bay area hills.

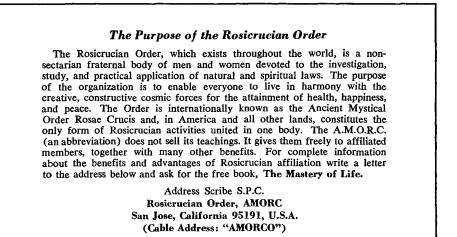
Windmills in Art

Generations of artists and children have found windmills especially fascinating. Rembrandt was one of the first of many painters who left us pictures of their countries' windmills. Since Shakespeare's day, perceptive writers have also sprinkled poetry, plays, novels, and essays with allusions to windmills. And city youngsters still leap out of family cars at a "Children's Farm" maintained by the National Park Service near Washington, to run and watch an old gray farm windmill pump water spasmodically into a tank for barnyard animals.

Nostalgic senior Americans have spent millions of dollars to build replicas, import, restore, and reconstruct fine examples of windmills designed long ago in Europe. American windmills, too, are now attracting more attention; special bicentennial exhibits in the Smithsonian Institution last summer featured full-size models of two different types of windmills manufactured in the industry's heyday.

Few authorities expect a windmill ever to generate as many megawatts of energy economically as a big thermal or nuclear plant, but most experts agree that winddriven engines can provide supplemental power during peak loads. The most desirable sizes and types of wind-energy conversion systems can soon be determined, and economic as well as environmental and sentimental motives all suggest that more attention should be given to solar energy, including the wind, in formulating policies to provide our country with adequate energy.

----Reprinted from Sierra Club Bulletin





[9]



The Celestial Sanctum

THANKS FOR FRIENDS

by Chris. R. Warnken, F. R. C.

O F ALL the untold blessings of human life, the most precious and sustaining experience is to think of another person or many persons as *friend*. He is sad and miserable indeed who can call no one his friend. Regardless of economic or social status, race, creed, or color, it is possible and desirable to make a friend of everyone we encounter in our daily experiences of life. Friends are usually those with whom we have maintained a close and affectionate relationship over a period of time. But acquaintances are nevertheless friends we meet in passing with whom we have not yet had sufficient time to better appreciate and firmly cement the bond of affection. A simple "good morning" to the stranger we pass on the street is actually the first step toward a potential friendship. In this world of woe and strife, we cannot possibly establish too many friendships.

It is naturally inherent in man to seek friends, whether it be simply and selfishly for protection, or whether it be inspired by our realization of the mystical bond that exists between all mankind through the common soul that animates all living things. Perhaps some of us have no knowledge of why we seek friends; we merely follow our instinct. When man is normal, having no serious psychological problems, he is naturally gregarious and is content only when in association with others.

Ages of evolution have taught man that he needs his fellow man for support and encouragement. He has gradually learned that he may disagree with his neighbor or friend without turning away from him or without being turned out. He has slowly learned that perfect wisdom and judgment has been the talent or gift of no one person. This has helped him to realize the need and preference for family, tribe, society, community, and nation. He has learned that by contributing ideas and viewpoints into a common discussion, the amalgamation of the best of all ideas results, each contributor thus being better served in his own particular needs. This has been possible only through an attitude of friend-among-friends. Where we observe hostility, friendship is lost, and the result is due to an attitude of enemy-among-enemies. This is a deplorable and unnecessary waste.

It is a rare person who will claim that he does not need friends. Chances are that this is his way of disguising his problem of being unable to cultivate friends or to keep them. He is probably his own worst enemy. Ralph Waldo Emerson, great American essayist, wrote: "The only way to have a friends is to be one." This is rule number one! We cannot be distant, cold, and unresponsive to others and yet expect them to approach us in friendship. They rightly presume that we do not wish to be friendly. Admittedly, there are a few blessed ones who seem to understand the introvert and shy per-

The Rosicrucian Digest August 1977

[10]

son, and will dare to make the first overture toward friendship.

If we have confidence in ourselves, and are at peace within, it is easy and natural to be friendly with anyone and everyone. We can take courage in the fact that the overwhelming majority of humankind want to be friends. Aristotle made a statement that is quite understandable and appropriate to those who are mystically oriented. He said: "A true friend is one soul in two bodies." It follows that the natural friendliness of mankind is due to the fact that soul is shared by mankind in many bodies. The world will appreciate universal love and attain to universal peace when each indi-vidual realizes and expresses individual kinship to all others through true and practical friendship.

If friends never quarrel or disagree, there is probably insincerity or falsehood on the part of one friend. We do not live in a perfect world and, as mentioned earlier, truth is usually found resolved between opposing views. Strangers may lie to us simply because they do not wish to become involved with us. A true friend will risk our favor by calling our attention to error, not to hurt or offend us, but because a friend places our wellbeing above his own comfort and peace. It is a common experience for us to turn to a friend when we want to know the truth about ourselves. True friends understand and accept all of our faults with love and patience. If we are wise, we will accept and appreciate the confidence of our friends when they advise us "for our own good." Otherwise we may live in ignorance of our folly and be the object of criticism or ridicule by others when we are not in their presence. Is it not better to learn from our friends than to suffer through our enemies?

On the other hand, if we are in the position of advisor or judge, it may be wise to keep in mind my favorite quotation from Arnold Bennett: "It is well, when judging a friend, to remember that he is judging you with the same godlike and superior impartiality." A true friend would never assume a position of superiority with anyone. Each of us on Earth possesses our own brand of imperfections and we require much concentration to improve ourselves. This does not prevent us, however, from being humbly truthful and helpful with our friends who cannot see themselves as seen by others.

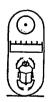
A very serious mistake, sometimes made in ignorance, is to *use* our friends. Because they are our friends, we disappoint and embarrass them when we attempt to take advantage of their friendship. Although we speak sometimes of *possessing* friends, this is a misnomer. Friends cannot be bought or owned. To use a friend is certainly to lose a friend. Friends can only be cultivated and attracted, maintained by respect and love. We should protect and cherish friendship as a cosmic blessing which it is most certainly.

During the course of a thirty-five year Rosicrucian career, it has been my particular cosmic blessing to have cultivated thousands of precious friends throughout the world. I can never adequately thank them for so much they have taught me and contributed to my happiness. During the past few years, I have had the privilege of developing even more friends through the readers of these pages. They have been very generous and helpful through their many kind letters of encouragement. To them I express my humble and sincere thanks. Now the time has come to step aside from these most rewarding labors. But our many friendships everywhere will surely continue uninhibited to grow ever richer, as I continue to express my grateful thanks for friends.



The Celestial Sanctum

is a cosmic meeting place. It is the focal point of cosmic radiations of health, peace, happiness, and inner awakening. During every day, periods for special attunements are designated when cosmic benefits of a specific nature may be received. Nonmembers as well as Rosicrucian students may participate in the Celestial Sanctum Contacts. Liber 777, a booklet describing the Celestial Sanctum and its several periods, will be sent to nonmembers requesting it. Address Scribe S.P.C., Rosicrucian Park, San Jose, California 95191 stating that you are not a member of the Order and enclosing twenty-five cents to cover mailing.



[11]

Erick

Hawkins

modern

dancer and

choreographer

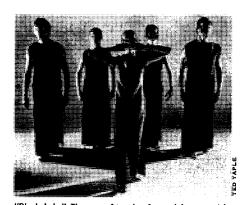
by Gizella Copeland

HE MOVES across stage with the powerful sensuousness and instinctive grace of a Bengal tiger. Like the tiger, he is beautiful, strong and totally comfortable in his environment.

Erick Hawkins—the American choreographer and modern-dancer—combines instinct with reason, Eastern philosophy with Western science, and he celebrates life and the beauty of the human body through dance.

Thanks to his lifelong intellectual curiosity and in spite of what he calls a "provincial" upbringing, he says, "I managed to crack the taboos and ideals I grew up with and discovered that the human body is beautiful." Of his forty years in dance, for the past twenty years Hawkins has been creating dances that capture this beauty, and his choreography may be called an ode to the human body.

Hawkins' philosophies of life and of dance can not be separated. During the [12]



"Black Lake" The use of masks, from plain geometric lines to enormous head pieces, has become almost a trademark of Hawkins' dances.

course of his dance/lecture tours on college campuses from New York to San Francisco, he presents "Humanity" talks with the opening statement: "Unhappiness is being unconscious. If you're unaware of beauty, you can't be happy," explains his whole attitude.

Dressed in an old-fashioned grayish beige suit, narrow neck-tie and comfortably worn suede shoes, Hawkins could appear very ordinary. But his face, reminiscent of a sculptured Greek god, draws immediate attention. Once his rich, full voice and crisply enunciated words fill the lecture hall, his listeners become hypnotized.

"I believe dancing is a spiritual learning," he says. "It is a concept by intuition. Modern-dance goes into sensuality and this is wonderful, because sensuousness is a human birthright. We should thank life!"

Hawkins loves only the positive and the beautiful. "When a person experiences turbulent, negative emotions such as selfpity, rage, or the violence of murder or rape, he rarely wants to relive these emotions for entertainment. Yet these are the most often used subjects of the visual arts in dance, films, and television."

Hawkins says, "You are not a better person after you see a play such as *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf*? It would be better if such plays were not created at all. The goal in my dances is to have no

The Rosicrucian Digest August 1977 negative ideas. With everything I do or say or think, I want to improve myself."

How often we would like to smell the exhilarating perfume of wet earth and field flowers after a summer rain, or to hear the awesome rolling of approaching thunder. And how often we yearn for the conscious warmth of an embrace filled with a sensuous tenderness yet without total sexual oblivion.

Few art forms capture even a minute part of these satisfying experiences. But Erick Hawkins, with his rare genius for understanding true, natural beauty not only captures the wondrous "suchness" of living things, he, with the aid of his composers, set and costume designers, also recreates, magnifies, subdues them and then presents them, like freshly picked daisies, to his audience.

Hawkins produces a unique fluidity of movement, a spontaneity of emotion that some people fail to understand and that few can imitate. "I irritate a lot of dancers," he says, "because I criticise the unscientific principles of certain dance techniques and I have no use for immoral themes or base emotions. Too many dancers make no attempt to create beauty."

The sixty-ish, though ageless, Hawkins, successfully combines intuition with science and offers the best of both worlds, not by accident or sheer artistic gift, but through years of study and research.

Born in Trinidad, Colorado, he was brought up "in a rather narrow-minded way." He became attracted to dance in his college days when during a vacation in New York, he wandered into a theater and saw his first ballet performance. "After what I saw, I knew dancing was what I wanted to do. I went back to San Francisco and finished college, though I hardly knew what I was studying because my mind was so taken up with the idea of wanting to become a dancer."

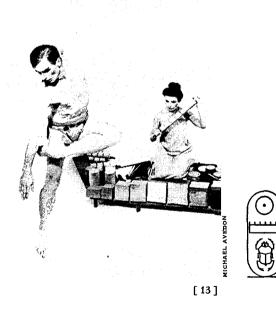
He considers his college degree unimportant. Formal education out of the way, Hawkins headed for New York. "I didn't tell my parents I was in dance for two years because it was considered quite frivolous for a man to dance in those days." He studied at the School of American Ballet and later traveled with the New York Ballet Caravan.

A turning point in his life came the day he encountered Raymond Duncan, the brother of Isadora. Raymond sold him a copy of his sister's book *The Art of Dance*. A whole new dance perspective opened up to Hawkins.

Isadora writes in another book, My Life, "I spent long days and nights in the studio seeking that dance which might be the divine expression of the human spirit through the medium of the body's movement." Hawkins began to seek the same expression. Leaving ballet, he joined Martha Graham's modern-dance company and became her leading male dancer. His affiliation with Martha Graham was a continuation of his search for the concept of beauty that Isadora had looked for and found.

In 1952 Hawkins formed his own small company. Isadora's spirit guided him and even today he claims to be one of the few people who truly understands her Art.

(continued overleaf)



Ralph Dorazio designed and constructed many of the percussion instruments for Lucia Dlugoszewski's score for "Geography of Noon." Hawkins dances, Lucia plays, and neither performance is an island but rather part of a sea of movement and color.



He looks to nature and seeks the positive forces in his quest for happiness. He is not a naive optimist who simply fails to see ugliness. Hawkins, a philosopher and a student of psychology, applies the principle of reinforcement of all that is good, leaving no room for unpleasantness, or as he calls it "unloveliness." "I've learned not to function in a self-defeating way. Torturous inner writhing leads nowhere. I don't kid myself. I concentrate on the subject in front of me and then I'm free to handle it the way it must be handled."

Thus he found that in order to create something beautiful he had to look within himself to find harmony and understanding. "Stress and strife are self-afflicted pains that can be cured. The answer is within. The philosophy of dance is simply looking at one's own basic premise. To show the unity of the human race. And to show the unity of ideas."

Hawkins shows the unity of the human race through an amalgamation of science and philosophy. "You need to learn both to have a full world for everybody. Science is something everyone can learn and get the facts. It is one way to learn. Not the only way . . . for many scientific processes are impossible to perceive! [14] Lucia Dlugoszewski performs her composition for the Hawkins dance "Early Floating" sitting, standing, reaching on her famous "timbre plano." Hawkins considers her "One of the brightest, most intelligent women I've ever known."

Such as electricity. You can learn what goes on, but you can't see the electrons. So the other way you learn is by intuition. You can immediately perceive that a cork floats on water. You can hear the ticking of a watch. You receive information through your senses. It is a pity that Western arrogance tries to tear down perfectly valid ways of looking at the world. It is a Western philosophy to dominate nature."

Intuition

He explains, "Non-Western people do a total synthesis of their philosophy. They value human sensuality and don't try to hide it or ignore it or get rid of it. They use their intuitions. Again, dancing is a concept by intuition." And just as science alone is incomplete so is intuition. Hawkins applies this to dance.

"Anything you can check scientifically and find erroneous makes sense to discard. If it doesn't work, throw it out. If you dance in a way that hurts the dancer's body you'd better not dance that way." Hawkins studied the human body muscle by muscle and found the center of movement is in the pelvis, not in the back. He criticises ballet, because it is unscientific. "At any given time, about 15% of a ballet company is on the sick list because they injure themselves." He and his dancers, on the other hand, move so that nothing contradicts body structure. "I do not violate the body," he says. With this approach, he can use the human instrument to full capacity and translate the intuitive into form.

Non-Western dances, such as the movement in a Japanese *Noh* drama, a Balinese or a Pueblo Indian dance, inspire Hawkins. He combines their marvelous sense of ritual, respect, and freedom with his own understanding of human sensitivity and creates lyric poetry on stage.

His appreciation of creativity does not stop with dance. Hawkins loves all art. He has studied music, painting, and sculpture. To appeal to all the senses he

Rosicrucian Digest August 1977

The



Classic Kite Tails

incorporates these are media in his dance. Scenery and costumes are commissioned to artists and are designed to blend with the choreography.

Music is also an integral part of a Hawkins dance. He commissions the scores to composers such as Virgil Thomson, Alan Hovhaness, William Schuman, Lucia Dlugoszewski. He performs only to live music, often sharing the stage with the musician or the orchestra.

He works together with the artists so that costumes, sets, music and movement are meshed together with a fine sensitivity and each dance offers a rich tapestry of sight and sound.

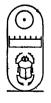
Lucia Dlugoszewski, a Hawkins collaborator for twenty years, invented the *timbre piano* to accompany his dances. She transforms the conventional instrument into a new sound chamber through her use of muting techniques on the strings with felt, glass, and wood.

The unusual music enhances the playfulness, the unexpected elements of wonder Hawkins includes in his choreography. Though the sounds are strange and unfamiliar, and the tunes not the sort one whistles on his way out of the theater, the vibrations are in pleasing harmony with the dance, and audiences respond with standing ovations.

A Hawkins concert can not be forgotten. He touches the deep, beautiful chords of our lives and all who experience a Hawkins performance come away better persons for it.

Photographs courtesy The Erick Hawkins Dance Company and Gizella Copeland.

Action Generates Action



[15]

Material and Spiritual Goals

by Maria E. Daniels, F. R. C., F. I. L.

W HEN PEOPLE REACH the goal which they have set for themselves in life, they are at a loss as to what they should aim for in the years to come. Having achieved a certain level of success in business, and a standard of living in a higher financial bracket, they cannot fathom where their lives should lead them next.

Although the setting of a material goal in our personal lives is necessary and desirable, it is imperative that the inner self be also allowed to attain its goals and ambitions. Our material goals set a blueprint for our material, physical activities. The acquisition of a sound education, the gleaning of knowledge in a particular field of business, the arts, or technology, the aim towards which we wish to work, all help us to steer our lives towards a certain level of material success and physical well-being. Without some sort of goal, our lives would drift aimlessly and uselessly without the fulfillment of any ambitions nor the attainment of any achievements whereby we may be useful to the rest of society.

The attainment of a certain material position in life is a necessary and driving force for some individuals who will go to any lengths to achieve it. The sacrificing of the well-being of their children, who may have to be looked after by strangers while the parents are busy trying to forge a road to success for themselves, becomes only one of the many demands they impose on themselves in their relentless drive for material success. Families and friends take second place, and their happiness is measured in terms of material success. For many, "the end justifies the means" becomes a motto which leads them further and further away from the inner happiness and contentment they are truly aiming for.

For the true mystic, or sincere student of mysticism, it is the inner self which sets the goal toward which the person must ascend. Material success in terms of expensive homes, exclusive wardrobes, and brimming bank accounts, then must take second place to the goal set by the inner self.

The inner self yearns for a chance to reach attunement with the higher realm whence it came, and thus open up a true channel of communication between the higher intelligences of the Cosmic, and the temporary mind through which it has to work and express itself in this incarnation. Its goals and aspirations are far remote from those of the physical self. Guided as the inner self may be by unseen higher intelligences, it seeks to be of service to mankind, inspiring the outer self with feelings of unrest until such time as we realize that our happiness is commensurate with that degree of inspiration and well-being we can give to others on the path of evolution. We gradually develop feelings of compassion toward all suffering beings. Our soul is torn by the misfortunes which may beset not only friends and relatives, but also total strangers. Our tears flow freely for the grief others experience, for we feel and know that we are all one—that what affects one soul in pain affects the whole of mankind.

Thus, by gradually awakening within us this sensitivity to the whole of life, the inner self is happier. It is coming closer to its attunement with God and, through

(continued on page 20)

The Rosicrucian Digest August 1977

[16]



MINDQUEST

REPORTS FROM THE RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF ROSE-CROIX UNIVERSITY

Metaphysical Healing: A Scientific Demonstration

Prepared by Alden Holloway, F.R.C., Director Research & Development, AMORC and

George F. Buletza, Jr., Ph.D., F.R.C. Project Director, Research

A second universal characteristic of the psychic healer is a sense of oneness with the subject or subjects. Experimentally, the unification seems to be similar to the merging of a hypnotic subject with the environment once the subject relinquishes his personal superstructure. Linked in this common bond with the patient, the healer mobilizes and aids the patient's own self-repair mechanism. Thus, the patient essentially heals himself through the acceleration of his own bodily repair mechanisms. However, as with any skill, the practice of the absent healing art in a culture involves training, practice, and experience.

Besides the healer's readiness and experience, another less noted and yet more important criterion is present. Just as the healer must be receptive to the cosmic light, so the subject must be receptive to the influx of light. The healer is an amplifier of the light. He is not the light itself. As an amplifier he is attuned to the cosmic vibration. He does not change or modulate the vibration, but channels and shares what he receives with the subject with whom he is also attuned. The healer is a link, although not the only link, between the Cosmic and the



[17]

 $T_{\rm common\ denominator\ running\ through}$ there is a the various forms of metaphysical healing practices. In all successful systems the healer slips into a state in which he is in contact with a healing spirit or force and is therefore in attunement with the Cosmic Mind. In some cultures the healer might refer to this as a trance, in others as a meditative, hypnotic state, or a dreamlike detachment from the external world. In all cases, however, the absent healer gets the feeling of relinquishing identity and volition. Undoubtedly, it is the extreme mental receptivity which is characteristic of absent healers which gives the feeling that he or she is not the cause of the healing but only the instrument of a cosmic force.

subject. Actually, he is more in a condition of resonance between the Cosmic and the subject, and *induces* through resonance a harmonious balance in the receptive subject. If the subject is not "open" and receptive to cosmic harmony, the inductive process cannot proceed. The greatest cause for failure in psychic healing is a lack of receptivity in the subject.

That it is possible to observe inductive harmonization by the art of absent healing has been and is still being demonstrated in Rosicrucian laboratories. In one ongoing experiment, subjects were asked to relax. They were told that their body potential would be measured while they were allowed to meditate for approximately one hour. The subjects were further instructed that during this meditative period they were to hold an attitude of receptivity. In the preliminary instructions this attitude of receptivity and passive observation was stressed.

The subjects were then hooked up to a recording null voltmeter (Hewlett Packard #419A). A positive gold electrode was placed on the right-hand index finger and a negative gold electrode on the left index finger. Direct metal-to-skin contact was

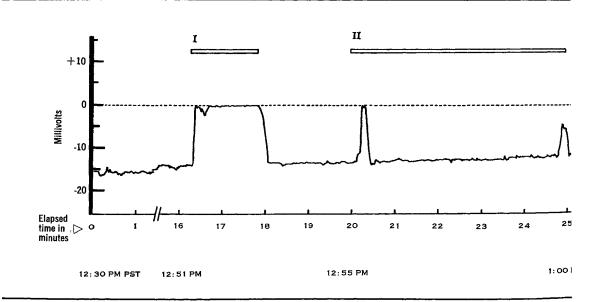


Figure 1: Electric potential of body in millivolts from negative left hand to positive right hand during a metaphysical healing experiment. Elapsed time in minutes is shown at bottom of graph. Open bar I at top indicates period of healing treatment specifically projected to the subject. Open bar II indicates period of healing for a larger group. See text for details.

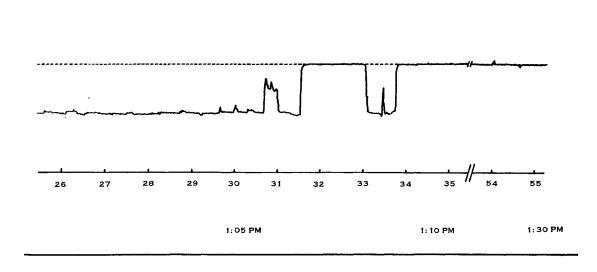
The Rosicrucian Digest August 1977

[18]

avoided by means of a "bridge" consisting of a physiological salt solution. Unknown to the receptive subject, the Rosicrucian Council of Solace was attuning itself with the Cosmic and the subject.

The Council of Solace regularly extends metaphysical aid in the form of absent treatments to those who are ill, injured, or in some need of mental or physical aid. This Council applies the principles of the Rosicrucian Order in order that certain powers of the Cosmic may benefit the one who is distressed. Metaphysical aid is regularly given to both nonmembers and members of the Order.

The Council of Solace is not a group of miracle workers. They work in accordance with natural and cosmic laws. But the success of the Council of Solace is indicated by the thousands of letters which are received each year stating that persons have been helped and that benefits have been received which in many cases seemed almost miraculous. However, there are other cases which have been on file for a great length of time which report no startling changes or that he would be the object of the Council's metaphysical aid. He was merely informed that he was to produce a meditative state of receptivity. For a sixteenminute period this subject produced a steady electric body potential of -16 mv (millivolts) which in this case means that there was a -16 mv difference in electrical potential from his negative left hand to his positive right hand. This reading is a little on the high side—possibly indicating either a long-term anxiety or the healing of an illness or trauma. Normal readings usually fall in the range of -1 to -10 mv.



benefits. For a treatment to be successful, the subject must be receptive and cooperative; he must want a change to appear in his life and in his attitude toward life; he must be open and prepared to learn new lessons in order that he may fulfill the law of cosmic compensation. Only then can he realize physical and mental relief. Through this process the Council can aid the receptive individual in restoring physical harmonium and mental balance.

In the first preliminary experiment reported here, the subject was not informed A few seconds past 12:51 PST, the Council of Solace, while situated in the Supreme Temple, began its treatment of the subject located in the laboratory of Rose-Croix University. Instantaneously, the subject's body potential dropped to zero, indicating a totally balanced condition in the energy field of the subject's body. (See Figure 1.) The Council of Solace worked for 90 seconds during which the body-potential of the subject remained balanced at zero. At the termination of the Council's visualization period, the subject's body potential re-



[19]

turned to -13 mv. During the Council's regular work period, the subject briefly returned to a zero potential and then back again to -13 mv. Over a fifteenminute period the potential gradually decreased to -11 mv and then suddenly dropped to a balanced condition where it remained for 30 minutes at which time the experiment was terminated. Subjects participating in absent healing experiments were unaware of these potential changes as they occurred. They simply reported a sense of well-being which they attributed to their receptive meditation period.

The startling and drastic changes in body potential observed in this experiment are most unusual. While it is possible to slowly bring the body potential to a more balanced condition through meditation and relaxation alone, it takes thirty to sixty minutes for subjects in a -8 to -10 mv range to drop to a -1 to -3 mv range. Rosicrucians who devote regular daily periods to relaxation and meditation generally remain within the -1 to -3 mv range unless recovering from illness or injury, or unless they are unusually anxious.

While the Council of Solace does not work miracles, this experiment does empirically demonstrate that the Rosicrucian art of absent healing can and does affect the electromagnetic aura and aids the Cosmic in restoring balance, health, and harmony to receptive individuals. The work of the Rosicrucian is both practical and nurturing. It is a work that brings about self-change and self-growth. For all those who seek, for all who dream, and for all who are receptive to attunement with the Cosmic, the art of absent healing holds promise and hope.

Further Reading:

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LeShan, L., The Medium, the Mystic, and the Physicist: Toward a General Theory of the Paranormal, Viking, New York, 1974

Lewis, H. Spencer, Rosicrucian Art of Absent Healing, AMORC, San Jose

The Varieties of Healing Experiences: Exploring Psychic Phenomena in Healing, The Academy of Parapsychology and Medicine, Los Altos, CA 1971

Material and Spiritual Goals

(continued from page 16)

The Rosicrucian Digest August 1977 proper meditation, it receives inspiration for its earthly mission. Our divine missions may vary, but always, in their unfoldment, they express the divine essence of the Cosmic. We become instruments in the hands of the Masters, and our hearts are filled with the peace and contentment which follows a well-earned success. We may not achieve a great degree of fame or material success—our material lives may be hard struggles to achieve a few of the luxuries others may take for granted, but we shall never want nor lack the necessities of life. Our cup shall always be filled and our every need be met, for the Masters will be at our side and award us the material comforts needed in order that we may carry out their work.

The greatest reward, however, will be the knowledge that our goals will never wane, for we shall be called upon for ever greater services to be rendered, and the soul will be steadily working its ascent on the spiraling path to cosmic illumination.

Faïence

A Colorful Glazed Pottery

by Laurine Seguin

"THE UGLY DUCKLING" of jewels—a prehistoric, dull-colored, unpretentious bead—helped to advance trade, start industries, and bring remarkable beauty to our world, all because of its faïence surface. *Faïence*, a decorative glazed earthenware or pottery with highly colored designs, was a pioneer formula in a pottery wilderness, emerging as a fascinating key in the development of many related arts. Better known as glazing, faïence did not exist until around 4000 B.C. when, in Egypt, it was used to cover quartz core beads. In time the core changed to clay.

It is unknown how, when, or where potters discovered clay. Neither is it known when or where they started glazing pots. Approximately dated 3300 B.C., a clay fragment unearthed in Egypt is the earliest known example of glaze on a pot. This fragment bears the name of King Menes, the founder of Egypt's First Dynasty. The artist had inlaid the king's name in violet glaze in a technique similiar to that of the prehistoric bead. While it is difficult to declare this the beginning of glazing, the use of violet color does provoke interest. Blue glaze made with copper salts or purple and black glaze made with manganese often covered prehistoric quartz-core faïence beads.

Besides quartz beads, clay pots, and the beginning of glaze, a fourth component, tin, discovered 3000-2780 B.C., helped disseminate trade in this early period. Two major routes developed in Europe: one through the Danube and the Rhine basins, the other by sea to the south of France, down the Garonne River to the Atlantic. Along these routes faïence beads have been unearthed. Near the end of the Bronze Age (2500-2200 B.C.) the discovery of tin in Great Britain was the catalyst for a route linking England with Central Europe and the Mediterranean. Of faïence beads occurring in these areas, some in Holland show the use of tin in the faïence technique.

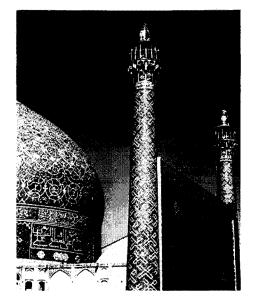
Tin glaze covers blotchy backgrounds with a clean white surface upon which painted designs fire clear and bright. Through analyzing many formulas we know that Egyptians experimented with oxides added to alkaline salts and silica (sand) thus creating many colors. For example, manganese oxide produced purple. The blues, a favorite of the Egyptians, appeared in various shades. Cupric oxide with iron made a light blue; cobalt with cupric oxide, a deeper blue; ferrous iron, green; a high lead content, red; antimony, yellow; and finally, copper and manganese, black.

(continued overleaf)

Mrs. Seguin has taught Art History and Art Appreciation for many years at San Jose City College.



[21]



Such a wide color range aided Egyptian craftsmen to create faïence jewels, furniture, and architectural decorations of arresting beauty. Divine inspiration, they believed, guided them in making superbly executed crafts for their god-kings. Imaginative skill was the artists' immortality, and they applied that skill wherever possible. Faïence tiles replaced painted floors and murals, decorated furniture adorning sumptuous rooms, and embellished architectural members adding splendor to buildings. Today in the Palace of Seti, and of Rameses II at Kantir, colored tiles of aquatic plants and flying birds, painted in warm earth tones and cool tints and shades, still bring a welcome contrast to the hot Egyptian sun.

European Faïence

From this rich heritage in antiquity, faïence, already well distributed in European soil, continued there without a name for many years. Examining the background of pottery helps to understand how the name evolved.

Approximately A.D. 800 tin-enameled wares (clay pots using tin oxide glaze) spread from Mesopotamia to Moorish Spain, to Italy by way of Majorca. From Italy, the French imported these Mosque in Isfahan, Iran (Masied-Shah Abbas). The dome, minarets, and facade are covered with exquisite faïence-type work.

whimsical pots with bright floral and bird designs. In France the name "faïence' becomes entangled in a maze of ceramic terms. For many years the French had enjoyed owning the wares of Faenza, a city in the Ravenna Province of northern Italy. Faenza potters called the ware "majolica" after Majorca, where, mistakenly they believed it originated. Near the close of the thirteenth century a fine pottery decorated with paint designs and resembling procelain may have been manufactured in Faenza. However, a white earthenware plate located in the Hotel de Cluny, signed by the decorator and dated 1475, remains the only extant example of early Faenza faïence.

Resembling the glamorous change of the cocoon into the butterfly, ceramics experienced a metamorphosis when the Chinese discovered a clay body that fired between 1250° to 1450° Celsius and vitrified into a translucent material. Its fragility immediately set it apart from the known earthenwares and brought about two main categories: porcelain and earthenware. This partially accounts for the discrepancy in naming "faïence." After the introduction of porcelain in the late fifteenth century, European potters deliberately tried to imitate its delicateness. For many years they referred to any glazed earthenware as "faïence."

Italian Faenza majolica became one of the important wares of the world. The French copied and named it "faïence" after the city from which it came. In 1798 when Napoleon Bonaparte invaded Egypt, 165 scientists, artists, and men of letters included in Napoleon's expedition, worked in the fields digging and claiming Egyptian antiquities for the Louvre. For want of a better classification, the glazed Egyptian antiquities inherited the name "faïence." In Holland the importations

The Rosicrucian Digest August 1977

[22]

of majolica became known as *delftware;* in Germany, *steingat-mezza-maiolica*. In Japan, a prince of Satsuma returning from battle brought with him Korean potters who found a grayish-white clay. The result: *satsuma*, another form of faïence. All are earthenwares, not the porcelain they tried to imitate. Derivatives of the old Egyptian techniques include the faïence wares of Syria, Iran, Turkey, and Asia Minor from Medieval times onward.

Because clay bodies vary from one climate to another, faïences vary from opaque earthenware to semi-porcelain. In France "faïence fine" refers to a pot of unusually clear, white clay. Still known as 'faenari," the makers of glazed pottery in Italy produce *bianchi di Faenza* (Faenza white ware) often decorated with floral and bird designs.

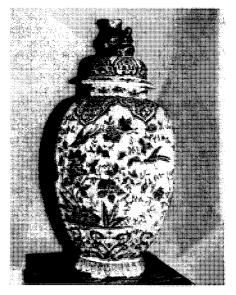
Today for classification, earthenwares divide into two types: silicious (an underlying coat of fine clay slip is applied to the biscuit firing) and stanniferous. The latter uses a tin oxide glaze or enamel to form the present tin-glazed earthenware known as "faïence."

In addition to pottery and architectural design, ancient Egyptians and Cretan-Myceneans employed the technique on sculptures. During the Byzantine Period, glass and clay mosaics enriched the interiors of early Christian churches. In jewelry, faïence was the precursor of such

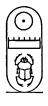
> French Faïence Vase (one of a pair) 19th century

techniques as *plique-a-jour*, *basse-taille*, contemporary metal enameling, and even stone substitutes. In Islamic arts faïence reached a peak of enormous richness. Twentieth-century craftsmen in Iran today still produce magnificent tiles to adorn mosques, schools, and other religious and secular buildings. Entrances, walls, domes, and minarets covered with tile sparkle with gem-like beauty.

With its versatility through the ages, faïence enhanced all kinds of surfaces, from tiny openings in jewels to flat walls, and even to curved vaults and domes found in many countries. All glow with exquisite colors that dazzle the eye and intrigue the mind with the wonder of it all. Such is the marvelous heritage derived from the technique started on a lowly little bead. \triangle



One ought, every day at least, to hear a little song, read a good poem, see a fine picture, and, if it were possible, to speak a few reasonable words.



[23]

-Goethe

The Psycho-physiology Of the Endocrine Glands

by H. Arvis Talley, B. S., D. C., F. R. C.

B EHIND THE EYES, at the base of the brain surrounded by a chamber of skull bone lies the pituitary gland. Its weight is only about one-half gram, or approximately as heavy as three "kitchen" matches, and yet many of the normal functions of both body and mind depend upon the action of this small organ. It has been called the "master gland," the "leader of the endocrine symphony" and other names indicating that it has the power of affecting the body and mind to a great extent through its behavior.

From the standpoint of anatomy those structures which elaborate certain chemical fluids (called hormones) and pass them directly into the blood stream without the aid of a duct are known as endocrine glands. The endocrine glands are recognized not only as being vital to life, but also as affecting mental processes. In fact some have gone so far as to relate certain glands definitely with certain psychic centers. The major glands considered under this heading are the pituitary, thyroid, and parathyroid, thymus, adrenals, pancreas, and gonads (or sex glands). The pineal is also considered to be a ductless gland, although the specific hormone of the pineal is questioned by some authorities.

The Rosicrucian Digest August 1977

If the functioning of these glands involved physical growth and well-being alone, they would hold little interest for the student of mysticism, but since they affect to a certain degree our behavior, mental reactions, and emotions, they become of greatest interest to all; for the emotions are the expressions of the subjective mind. Of even more significance do they become when we realize that these various hormones act as a unit, i.e., that which affects a physiological change also produces a change in mental reaction. Because of these facts the study of the endocrine glands has captured the imagination of the student.

Changes

Are we at the mercy of a few ounces of glandular tissue which is scattered about the body at various places? How can they be made to serve us? Or must we serve them? These are just a few of the questions that come into the student's mind as he becomes aware of the power of these glands. It is granted that the student is not primarily interested in the physiological changes in the body as much as the psychological changes; however, since many works appear dealing with the mental changes the student is referred to *Glands—Our Invisible Guardians* by M. W. Kapp, M.D. (published by AMORC), for more detailed reading, and this article will be directed at presenting a different view of these glands. Much of the experimental evidence given will mention physical changes resulting from glandular stimulation, but as was stated above, a physical change is accompanied by a corresponding mental change. So it will be taken for granted that if psychical or mental stimulation of a gland can produce a physical change, it

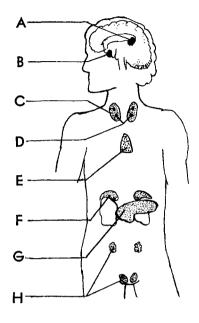
must of necessity bring a desired mental change.

The pituitary or master gland controls the growth of the body and also the growth and functioning of the thyroid, adrenals, and sexual glands and organs. These three glands are under close control of the pituitary and act in cooperation with the pituitary. In the female the cyclic process of ovulation depends upon the pituitary and gonad cooperation; this interdependence also exists in the lower animals even though they do not exhibit a year-round ovulation cycle. The following examples show how light and psychic impulses can stimulate to activity the physiological process of ovulation, and initiate at the same time the normal emotional reactions which accompany it.

The winter is a non-breeding season for the ferret; in the female the ovaries are quiescent during this time and do not show the characteristic cyclic changes of ovulation. However, if the female is exposed to a number of hours of artificial light during the winter season the cycle of ovulation is maintained. This light reflex occurs between the retina of the eye and the pituitary but the visual cortex of the brain is not involved in completing the reflex (that is, the animal could be blinded by removing that part of the brain cortex which would allow the interpretation of light to enter consciousness and ovulation would still occur). A similar reflex is seen in female pigeons; these do not have an established ovulation cycle, but do so usually in the presence of the male bird. However, ovulation will be stimulated if a mirror is placed in the cage of the isolated female pigeon. Here too visual stimuli lead to the discharge of the gonad-stimulating hormone.

All are aware of the pronounced physical, psychological, and emotional changes that enter into the life of every boy and girl when the pituitary, adrenal, thyroid, and gonad complex initiates the changes of puberty. It is quite natural that puberty falls in the early teens and yet a nationwide survey reveals that children reared completely within the environment of a large city pass through puberty some two to three years in advance of children whose youth is spent in rural settings.

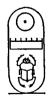
This is believed to be due to the accentuated tempo of city life in contrast





to the relatively quiet and less tense country life. This same phenomenon will also occur during a period of war, puberty coming earlier during wartime than during times when peace reigns.

Even though the pituitary sets the pace of the endocrines, it is not a "selfgoverning" gland. In order to clarify this let us examine the structure of the pituitary. It is divided into three lobes. The anterior lobe of the pituitary stimulates growth of the body, growth and function of the sex glands, production of milk in the mother, growth and function



[25]

of the thyroid and adrenals, and works with the pancreas and liver in burning or using carbrohydrates. This anterior lobe is developed from the roof of the mouth of the embryo and has a very rich supply of blood vessels and nerve tracts.

The posterior lobe of the pituitary is derived from the nervous tissue of the brain. The hormones of this part stimulate an increase in blood pressure, increase in output of urine, produce contraction of the muscles of the uterus when the mother gives birth to the young, and aids the anterior pituitary in increasing the mother's milk. It also acts to increase the secretion of acid in the stomach. The center or intermediate lobe connects the anterior and posterior lobes.

The pituitary extends from the brain by a stalk of gray tissue, giving the resemblance of an inverted mushroom projecting from the underside of the brain. However, passing through this stalk to the posterior pituitary are many nerve tracts from the hypothalamic area of the brain. The hypothalamus has been the subject of extensive experimentation. These experiments have shown that many of the psychical states once thought to be produced by the pituitary, in reality come from this section of the brain rather than from the gland itself. The hypothalamus, however, should not be considered as an emotional center for it acts as a relay station. Tracts from the higher centers in the brain (or psychical centers) end here to connect with other tracts which pass to the posterior and anterior pituitary lobes; others of these neuronal fibers pass on down the spinal cord to enter later the autonomic nervous system from which they pass to the heart, blood vessels, thyroid, adrenals, stomach, and other viscera. Here then in the brain is the origin of nerve fibers which eventually make up the sympathetic and parasympathetic nerves.

The hypothalamus might be thought of as a three-way switch board of a telephone system where impulses from the higher mental centers of the brain can connect with the pituitary and autonomic system, and in turn connect each with the other. Stimulation of the posterior nuclei of the hypothalamus produces in the body the same reactions as overstimulation of the sympathetic division of the autonomic system, i.e., acceleration of the heart rate,

elevation of blood pressure, dilatation of the pupils of the eyes, erection of the hair, mental keenness, and inhibition of digestive processes. The importance of the hypothalamus to the pituitary is shown by the fact that if certain portions of the hypothalamus are destroyed, the nerve fibers in the stalk of the pituitary degenerate, followed by degeneration of the posterior lobe of the gland. Injury to the hypothalamus produces a wide variety of changes depending on the location and extent of the injury. The gamut of emotional response may be run, varying from a lethargic stupor and catalepsy to violent rage. Although the hypothalamus is an area of the brain, and is not an endocrine gland, its function shows that the pituitary is under the influence of, and is governed by higher centers of mind.

Thyroid Gland

The thyroid gland is located below and to either side of the "Adam's Apple." The thyroid is one of the most important ductless glands. It is commonly spoken of as the shock absorber of the body, for it works in close connection with the adrenals and is the gland that aids in adjusting the physical organism to the emotional environment. The thyroid produces a substance known as thyroxin which acts as a stimulus to the nervous system. However, there is another function which is regulated by the thyroid; it concerns shortwave emanations given off by the cells of the body. Students attending Rose-Croix University in 1942 will recall the work of the Research Department of AMORC in chemiluminescence. At that time, Dr. Atherton Whaley, Ph.D., and R.C.U. Chemistry instructor, caused certain chemical substances to react producing light with an almost imperceptible amount of heat.

Dr. George W. Crile, in his book, The Phenomena of Life, states that chemiluminescent (bioluminescent) radiations occur in all living tissues. It is especially noticeable in the firefly because of the transparency of its outer tissues. If human tissue—muscle, skin, nerve, or any other tissue—is sliced thin enough, and is oxidized rapidly enough, these biochemiluminescent radiations will be of sufficient strength to develop a photographic plate. In thicker particles of tissues these radiations are absorbed

The Rosicrucian Digest August 1977

[26]

by the more opaque cells and do not register visibly. Now the radiations from living tissues are not wholly of a chemiluminescent nature. They all do however, fall in the shortwave register and vary from infrared to the ultraviolet. These facts may seem somewhat dry until we realize that these shortwave radiations are utilized in the cells and form the basis of growth and well-being.

It was found in Dr. Crile's experiments that the two substances which caused a more rapid oxidation of the tissue and hence a greater radiation of shortwave energy were the extracts from the thyroid and adrenal glands. He states: "The thyroid hormone exerts an effect upon nerve cells in the adrenal glands and upon ganglion cells throughout the entire sympathetic [autonomic] system, increasing the commanding shortwave radiations. . . . Since the nervous system controls the entire body, the thyroid governs the amount of shortwave radiations in the body; and therefore is one of the chief governors of the body. When an excessive amount of thyroid hormone enters the blood stream and therefore the brain cells, it causes an increase of shortwave radiations above normal--consciousness is stepped up-we find nervous tension, emotional upset, sleeplessness and the quickening of every reaction.

"Man has a relatively larger thyroid than any other animal and a greater mental, emotional and physical activity. He owes these characteristics to the relatively large development of brain, which collaborating with thyroid produces the required amount of powerful shortwave radiation."¹

The above quote makes it easy to understand that in the person with a healthy thyroid we find a quick and delving mind. Such a person is continually on his toes, is progressive and competitive. By reverse, it is plainly seen that an inadequate thyroid would produce mental dullness, physical tiredness, lack of interest, and inability to cope with the problems of life. Please remember, a normal thyroid activity does not imply an upright individual—it gives a keen mind with the ability of rapid adjustment, which with a strong character can give moral uprightness, while an inactive thyroid makes for mental dullness and poor adjustment, irresponsibility becoming the line of least resistance.

As mentioned above, the adrenals, also under pituitary control, act in close attunement with the thyroid. These glands are located on the top of either kidney. They have been spoken of as the glands of "fight or flight." The adrenal glands are an outgrowth of embryonic chromaffin tissue—a fact of great significance to every student of AMORC, for the sympathetic ganglion cells develop from the same tissue, and at those points where the sympathetic nerve fibers end in the different viscera, a substance which is almost identical with adrenalin is produced with the passage of the sympathetic nerve impulse.

Cooperation

The adrenal glands are divided into two parts, an outer covering or cortex, and an inner portion called the medulla, which produces the hormone adrenalin, having a specific action in autonomic stimulation and especially in increasing the heart rate. The intimate cooperation between the adrenals and thyroid is seen by the following quotation from Crile: "When the organs controlling shortwave radiation, i.e., the thyroid and adrenals, are removed completely, the amount of shortwave radiations are so greatly reduced that the normal conscious state is a degression to the level of drowsiness, dullness and inertia. In the absence of the adrenal glands the thyroid hormone loses its specific effect—also in thyroid loss of function adrenalin loses its specific effect. . . . Adrenalin causes immediate increase in conductivity and temperature of the brain and decreases conductivity and temperature of all other organs.'

We have learned that the thyroid aids to increase the shortwave radiations and the adrenals increase the conductivity of the brain cells. In view of the presence of these shortwave radiations man takes on the aspect of a broadcasting station with the thyroid determining the vibratory rate or frequency, the adrenals giving the power, and mind determining the nature of the program which is to be broadcast or projected through each cell of the body and into our aura.

(continued on page 33)



[27]

by Dr. H. Spencer Lewis, F. R. C.

Causes of

Psychic Inharmony



F I were to outline the causes of in-I harmony between the psychic body and the Cosmic, the list would be longer than the average medical physician's list of symptoms and diseases. We can easily group these causes under several broad classifications, however, and this will give you a fair understanding of what they may be. In the first place, the psychic body is often affected by the physical body that encloses it. We must bear in mind that the physical body is like a shield or an armor that surrounds the psychic body and acts as a neutralizing medium between the psychic body and the cosmic vibrations around us. If we allow the physical body to become abnormal in various ways, we are sure to affect the aura of the psychic body; and this effect upon the aura will cause a lowering of the degree of harmony between the psychic and the Cosmic.

Now do not misunderstand me. I do not mean that the physical body can become diseased and that this diseased condition will affect the psychic body and then the psychic inharmony will affect the diseased body. That would be going around and around in circles and would be much like trying to solve the problem as to which came first, the hen or the egg in the history of a chicken.

Actual disease of the physical body always comes as a result of a wrong condition in the physical body aside from disease. For instance, if a person does not eat properly or does not eat often enough and becomes weak and emaciated, or the blood becomes very thin and poor or the body becomes overtired, worn out, strained, or unduly chilled and cold, he will have an abnormal condition in the physical body without any actual disease. These abnormal conditions are bound to have some effect upon the psychic body's harmony with the Cosmic. On the other hand, if the blood and nervous system of the physical body are upset or thrown out of balance, there may be no disease in the body and yet the physical body will be abnormal and this too will affect the psychic body's attunement with the Cosmic.

But the principal effect upon the psychic body that causes it to get out of harmony with the Cosmic is the influence of our brain and emotions. Thoughts of anger, hatred, enmity, jealousy, or any other unkind, unpleasant or destructive thought, greatly affects the psychic body because the emotional part of our nature is part of the psychic system and very closely connected with it.

In fact, we cannot have any emotional experience without its reaction upon the psychic body. Joyful, pleasant, happy, constructive emotions, or thrills are like tonics to the psychic body. They fill it with strength and help to attune it with the Cosmic. Every time you have a pleasant thrill through doing some altruistic, kind, or loving act for someone else, or even for yourself, you are toning the psychic body to its highest

The Rosicrucian Digest August 1977

[28]

cosmic pitch. That is why we urge our members to keep cheerful, happy, joyous, and at peace.

When the brain and emotional activities of the human body are at peace, there is a maximum amount of harmony existing between the psychic body and the Cosmic. Emotions that are the reverse of these produce a reverse effect. Five minutes of anger, with the temper and nervous system strained to its utmost, throws the psychic system out of harmony; it is like throwing the balance wheel of a clock off its pivot. The whole machinery of the human system is thus thrown out of balance and there is complete disharmony with immediate actions and reactions that are detrimental.

Subtle Destruction

The worst thoughts and worst emotional effects are those resulting from concealed or long-harbored enmities and thoughts that do not express themselves outwardly very often but are held deeply in the nature. Very often those whom we examine and question because of their problems frankly admit to us that the only destructive thought they have had in mind is one that they very seldom "express," but which they carefully keep hidden and buried so that it never comes out.

Usually this deep-seated destructive sensation is one of jealousy or enmity. They dislike some individual near them so greatly and so deeply that every time they think of him there is a shudder or shock of hatred that goes through their entire emotional system and that means that it goes through the entire psychic body and system. Or there is some individual whose success or position in life or worldly possessions they envy, and they cannot bear that person's name mentioned or think of him for a moment without feeling a deep shock.

These persons seem to think that so long as they do not go out and face this person and quarrel with him or do not rave like a maniac about him that they are holding the destructive emotions within them and not allowing them to have any effect. This is where the serious mistake is made because it would be far better if the emotion was of an explosive nature and came out in a few minutes of anger and then was done forever. Holding it within the system for days, weeks, months, or years is like holding a slow poison in the system that is constantly doing its damage.

On the other hand, deceitful or wilfully planned acts of injustice or acts lacking mercy and love have their reaction upon the psychic body also. The man who plans to cheat someone out of a small amount of money or out of some just debt or some benefit that should go to another person and succeeds in carrying it out may feel victorious in what he has gained but he has injured his psychic body by it just as though he had fired a revolver shot through the entire psychic system and injured it in a physical sense. The person who tells a falsehood about another and causes him an injury, a loss, a worry, or a pain of a serious nature has injured his own psychic system far more seriously than he has injured the other person.

Counteractions

This is the sort of thing that throws the psychic body out of harmony with the Cosmic, and there is only one way in which the psychic body can be brought back to a normal condition: first, by getting out of the human mind and human emotions any hidden or concealed destructive emotions or thoughts; and second, by changing the attitude to joy and peace, universal love and kindness, and making some compensation for any recent injury that has been done to another.

In the medical world physicians seem to think that a physic is one of the most necessary things in curing any disease because it clears the body of any poisons. The word *physician* comes from the fact that in the earliest days of medicines physics were the first things used and the most important things considered. I wish it were possible for everyone to realize that a physic for the mental and psychic part of the body or emotional part of the body is far more important than one for the physical part of the body. If the physical body needs purging to get rid of poisons in it, certainly the psychic part needs the same thing more often.

I have talked with and written to hundreds of members who have been trying to get themselves in proper attunement and who did not need their physical



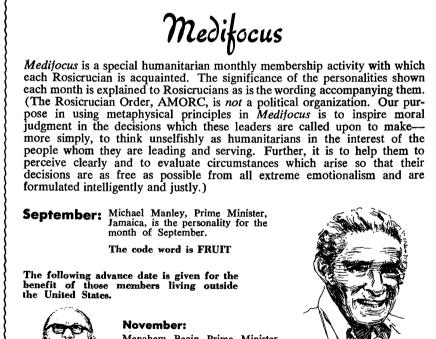
physic but certainly needed a psychic one. They needed to be washed with the pure waters of cosmic love in the same manner that pious people believe that they should be washed with "the blood of the lamb."

Whatever may be your illness, physical or mental, whatever may be your problem in life, remember that the first step is to get in attunement with the Cosmic. The secondary step should be a true housecleaning of the emotional and psychic part of your nature. Purge yourself of all emotions and thoughts, and especially deeply hidden thoughts, that may be destructive, unkind, or inharmonious. Try to get your soul filled with sunshine, with laughter. How often have you heard it said that certain persons are well and happy and prosperous because they have such a natural sense of humor?

The reason for this is that persons who enjoy humor and have a keen sense of

humor are usually free of any deeply concealed or destructive emotions. They are usually ready to laugh and smile at even the person who injures them. They never express resentment and they see the happy, sunshiny, glorious side of life that is as full of fun and laughter as it can be. Let sunshine fill your soul and you will keep yourself cosmically attuned; then any illness or physical abnormality that may come to your physical body because of any momentary inharmonious condition will be wiped out by the next moment's abundance of cosmic attunement.

Since thousands of readers of the Rosicrucian Digest have not readers of the Rosicra-cian Digest have not read many of the earlier articles of Dr. H. Spencer Lewis, first Imperator of the present Rosicrucian cycle, each month one of his outstanding articles is reprinted so that his thoughts will continue to be represented within the pages of this publication.



The Rosicrucian Digest August 1977

Menahem Begin Prime Minister, Israél, will be the personality for November.

The code word will be NEO.



MICHAEL MANLEY

MENAHEM BEGIN

ENNUI The Universal Malady

by David Gunston

"I ALWAYS FEEL TIRED"—that is the most common confession doctors hear today from people in all walks of life, in almost all countries. Currently afflicting millions of us is a vague but usually chronic fatigue. In fact, with its twin counterparts of apathy and tension, one or both of which are nearly always also present, tiredness seems to be the greatest malady of the age.

People wake up in the morning feeling more weary than when they went to bed. Work is attacked half-heartedly with a quick eye on the clock, the rest-break, the chance of putting work off. Often people complain of having too much to do, yet plead tiredness as an excuse from doing all but the unadvoidable task.

We all know the person who is too weary to go out, to take up a new interest, or make a new friend. "I haven't the strength" is a commonplace excuse for saving one's energy on often the simplest household task. Feeling "bone weary" is more than a sufficient temptation for retiring to bed early in order to face tomorrow's activities with more vigour—until tomorrow comes.

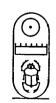
Yet in the vast majority of cases, there is no evidence of illness or any physical disorder. Nor is there any proof that tired folk in fact get insufficient sleep or rest.

Real fatigue is largely a physical state, brought on by long or hard work, strenuous exercise, or missing accustomed sleep. It may also be the direct result of some sickness such as anaemia, tuberculosis, thyroid or vitamin deficiency. But these conditions simply do not apply in most of today's universal complaints of tiredness. As far as can be ascertained, this overwhelming fatigue does not stem from things like the food we may eat, with its possible chemical additives; the polluted air we may breathe; the treated water we may drink; nor to any worldwide scientific activity like atomic fission or space rocketry, as has sometimes been suggested.

Doctors are increasingly convinced that chronic fatigue is very largely a matter of the mind. It has one single but farreaching cause: boredom.

As one expert who has studied this problem for a long time, Dr. Harry Johnson declares: "When we say, 'I'm tired,' many of us really mean, 'I'm tired of what I'm doing,' maybe even, 'I'm tired of my way of life.'" This boredom may be the mind's rather childish way of dealing with activities that inevitably require some effort. Possibly subconsciously we





feel the effort is "too much bother," and so the conscious mind responds by making us feel tired.

As Dr. Johnson explains: "Many people today are beguiled by the bountiful opportunities for self-improvement adult education classes, sports, homestudy, do-it-yourself improvements, discussion groups, television lessons. All of these are made to appear easy, but upon investigation require a certain amount of effort. The result is that the person postpones action, and so constantly torments himself with guilt feelings about 'really getting started.' Fatigue becomes a coverup."

Obviously, removing some of the dullness of ordinary life would go a long way to cure many of us of our tired feelings, as would the dispersal of such guilt feelings over the things we feel we ought to do—but know in our hearts we have no *real* interest in ever doing.

But on the purely practical level, what can be done about this weariness? If you really are a victim of chronic fatigue, as millions are today, can you yourself do something effective about it? Doctors and psychiatrists agree that you can. The first essential is to have a complete medical check-up. The chances are that nothing will be physically amiss, but you can then concentrate on the real cause of your tired feeling.

Then attack the problem on several fronts:

Plan your daily life. Allot a specific time to leisure pursuits—a new one if possible, but if not, an existing one that really captures your interest. Ensure that there is something pleasant to look forward to sometime during the day or, if necessary, in the evening after work.

Anticipation is always a very real pleasure, so exploit it to the full.

Improve your routine. All of us have to live by some sort of routine. Check to see that you are using the available time to best advantage. Consider all the things you would like to do but never get around to, then ask yourself how many of these genuinely hold sufficient interest for you. Drop all that fail that test, but devote some time (ten minutes is better than nothing) in your day to the rest. If the essential interest is there, you can find the time and, what is more, you can do it. Truly, none of us is ever too old to learn something new.

Fight loneliness. Although they may not live alone, many people are alone for too much of the day, becoming inward-turning. Do not live too much with yourself because it can be terribly fatiguing.

Interest yourself in others. Work for them, too, if possible. The greater your concern outside yourself, the more lively and energetic your own life will become.

Avoid excessive rest. People who are bored with life, always tired, unable to face the morrow, cheerfully go to bed often earlier than necessary, pleading their need for rest. If you are otherwise healthy, extra rest will not conquer longterm fatigue.

Take a lesson from tireless types. Perhaps some individuals do have greater energy than normal, but in the main they simply bring zest to everything they tackle, concentrate hard on whatever they are doing, plan their days well, manage their time sensibly, avoid indecision and generally occupy their lives so fully and enthusiastically that they simply have no time to wonder if they are tired or not!

Through this window is a partial view of the great Persian gardens adjoining the magnificent and world

renowned Shah Abbas Hotel in Isfahan, Iran. Originally, in past centuries the structure was a caravansary, a place where camel caravans

stopped to unload, exchange, and store their cargo. The Queen of Iran decided that the place should be renovated to incorporate the fine craftsmanship of ancient Persia before it became lost to the modern age. The renovation of the Shah Abbas edifice made it not only a fine hotel but an exquisite jewel box exhibiting the splendid arts of a past age.

Cover

(Photo by AMORC)

The Rosicrucian Digest August 1977

The Psycho-physiology of the Endocrine Glands

(continued from page 27)

The gonads or sexual glands consist of the ovaries. They begin their function at puberty and produce the hormones responsible for the secondary sexual characteristics in woman, i.e., development of the sexual organs, female form and body hair. In addition to the hormones, the ovaries, under the influence of the pituitary, release an ovum every twenty-eight days.

The male gonads or testes are likewise responsible for the masculine secondary sexual characteristics of change of voice, beard, body hair, and development of the muscles. In addition to the masculine hormone, the testes also produce the sperm cells.

The gonads are the glands of creation. This creative energy may be utilized either on the physical or mental plane. There is little doubt that the hormones of these glands go to form the foundation of our mental, emotional, and physical health, and a normal functioning and cooperation with the other glands of the endocrine chain is a primary requirement.

The pancreas is another member of the endocrine family. It produces a secretion which aids the digestion of food after the food has passed from the stomach into the small intestine. In addition to this, certain cells in the pancreas produce a hormone which is vital in the burning of carbohydrates and fats. No particular psychic faculties have been assigned to the pancreas; however, this does not make it any the less important in psychic development. The pancreas is located just below the stomach and solar plexus, cooperating closely with the parathyroid glands, both of which are antagonistic to the pituitary or serve to hold it in balance. The pancreas is one of the first glands to suffer when the body is subjected to prolonged strain of nervous tension. A deficiency of the pancreatic hormone results in a condition of *diabetus milletus*, commonly called "sugar diabetes." This form of diabetes has been called the disease of intelligence, for as a rule the scholarly type of individual is especially susceptible to nervous tension. While not all of this type have diabetes, the majority of diabetics belong to this class. Many of those diagnosed as "hypoglycemics" may develop into diabetics unless the gland/tension imbalance is corrected.

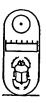
The parathyroid glands are four minute bodies lying just behind the thyroid. They are absolutely necessary to life and are the governors of calcium metabolism. Their removal produces increased irritability of the peripheral nerves, muscular weakness, tetany, and death.

Harmony

It cannot be emphasized too strongly that all psychic centers in the body, including the ductless glands, must function in harmony. It is not the best plan for the student to single out one particular gland and attempt to stimulate it alone for a long period of time, unless, of course, he has reached a point in his weekly lessons where this is suggested. Even then he is usually told to stimulate groups of centers rather than an isolated one, and a time limit is also set.

We are all living souls, and, because of our development through ages past, we will each have certain groups of centers relatively more active than others in the psychic body. At these points of extra activity in the psychic body, a corresponding harmony or inharmony will be found in the glandular chain of the physical body. Our glands are what they are because of our own activity, development, and experiences, and not the converse.

Man has the same types of glands as the lower animals, and the function in all is to maintain the organism in a state of oneness and individuality. What gland could produce a substance, which when received into the blood stream would cause man to love his neighbor as himself? There is none. Such urges are of the higher, the universal nature of man. They are the expression of a highly evolving character. Once man has in-



cluded these higher principles in his code of character and has unfolded to that point of aspiring to nobler ideals-then and then only can the glands be of great aid to his progress.

Therefore, let us not bemoan the fact that our glands hold us back in our development-but rather let us align the objective mind with the subjective, let us train our ears to listen to the voice of the soul and our objective wills to obey it. Let us direct the healing forces to normalize any inharmony in the physical self, that we may be of aid and inspiration to those whom the Cosmic may direct to us.

Footnote:

¹George W. Crile, M.D., The Phenomena of Life, 1936

Glands and Animal Tracking . . .

We have observed that dogs and hounds can pick up the scent left by a rabbit, fox, or any other animal including man, and then follow that track until the man or animal is located. This is accomplished although the trail may be through some difficult terrain, or even crisscrossed with other animal or human tracks. Have you ever wondered why this is possible?

Our bodies are continuously building new cells and then "sloughing off" the old, dead cells. Other animals do the same. Is it possible that these castoff cells enable animals with an acute sense of smell to track the over-all source? Still, there would not be enough discarded cells to fully account for the amazing tracking abilities of some dogs. Could there be other factors at work? We know that certain social insects such as ants actually "communicate" with one another through glandular secretions which are laid down in specific patterns along the individual's path. Do animals also leave an intentional or unintentional glandular "residue" along their individual pathways?

Due to his keen sense of smell, a dog can pick up the trail of any castoff odor which catches his attention; then he is on his way, easily detecting the direction of travel by noticing that the trail of scent will grow "fresher" as it comes closer to its animal source, and away from where the tracked animal originally came. A bloodhound with his highly developed, acute sense of smell can be useful in tracing lost children. From the lost child's odor left upon a wellused article, for instance, the bloodhound is able to follow this particular child's scent through a maze of other human scents until he reaches the living child. It seems that each of us leaves our own name and distinctive trademark on even the most minute, castoff material of our physical bodies as we go about in our daily lives.

The Rosicrucian Digest August 1977

-Hubert A. Nodine, F. R. C.

Rosicrucian Activities

Around the World

THE FIRST Middle Atlantic Regional Conclave convened on May 7 and 8 at Silver Spring, Maryland, outside of Washington, D. C. Two hundred Rosicrucians from the area participated enthusiastically in a very attractive program chaired by Charles Duff of Wilmington Pronaos, and supervised by Grand Councilor Mary Ann Fowler. One highlight was the dynamic play, Seeds of Truth. Grand Master Chris. R. Warnken and his wife Jo were the Grand Lodge representatives.

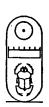
Beginning May 12th, the Warnkens, along with 240 members, participated in the largest Southeastern Regional Conclave ever held. Robert LeBlanc chaired this great event which also took place for the first time in the city of New Orleans. A special highlight here was a musical concert by Michael Braz, Alvin Batiste, and Henry Butler. Every subordinate body in the thousand-mile wide territory was represented.

The Warnkens next moved on to the Penn-Ohio Regional Conclave in Cincinnati, where nearly three hundred Rosicrucians participated, coming from as far as Canada and Nigeria. The program was highlighted by excellent discourses, initiations, classes, and a forum. Nine Grand Councilors also met with the Grand Master for their required annual meeting. Frater Warnken also appeared on television, radio, and in newspaper interviews during his visit. All preparations were perfected by Chairman Frank Petsche, and his superb and experienced team.



Meeting with the Grand Master, Chris. R. Warnken, are nine of the Grand Councilors of AMORC. Shown left to right are: Fraters Warnken; George Meeker, Sr.; Leo Toussaint; Harry Gubbins; George Fenzke; Soror Mary Ann Fowler; Dr. W. H. Clark; Clifford Abrahams; H. Bolaji Iriah; and J. Leslie Williams.

Ida May Carr, a seventy-two-year-old Rosicrucian who has recently completed karate lessons, also received a First Major Art Award at the March Art exhibition in Philadelphia. The silver Revere bowl —suitably engraved—was awarded for her large painting depicting children of various races in a forest full of wild animals, all at peace.



ROSICRUCIAN CONCLAVES

- MICHIGAN, PLYMOUTH—East Central Regional Conclave—September 9-11. To be held at Plymouth Hilton Inn, 14707 Northville Road, Plymouth. Grand Lodge will be represented by the Supreme Secretary Frater Arthur Piepenbrink. For more information, please contact Barbara Apple, Conclave Secretary, 116¹/₂ W. Washington, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48108.
- CANADA, MONTREAL—Northeastern Regional Conclave—September 16-18. Conclave will be held at Mt. Royal Sheraton Hotel, 1455 Peel Street, Montreal. Grand Lodge will be represented by Frater Arthur Piepenbrink, Supreme Secretary of AMORC. For more information, please contact Francine Berger, P.O. Box 299, Varennes, Quebec, Canada JOL 2PO.
- WISCONSIN, BROOKFIELD—West Central Regional Conclave—September 23-25. To be held at Marriott Inn, 375 South Moorland Road, Brookfield. Grand Lodge will be represented by Supreme Secretary Arthur Piepenbrink. For more information, please contact chairperson Marcelle Schoeneman, 3174 South 57th St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53219.

All active members of AMORC are invited to attend these Conclaves.



The Rosicrucian Digest August 1977

[36]

of the ROSICRUCIAN ORDER, AMORC Appearing semiannually-February and August

CHARTEBED LODGES, CHAPTERS, AND PRONAOI OF THE A.M.O.B.C. IN THE VARIOUS NATIONS OF THE WORLD AS INDICATED

ANY MEMBER of the Order in good standing, having planned a visit to a specific subordinate body listed below, may write for information about contacting an officer of that body. Inquiries should be addressed to the Grand Lodge of AMORC, Rosicrucian Park, San Jose, California 95191, U. S. A., and must be accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope or equivalent international postage coupons.

ABGENTINA

Bahía Blanca, Buenos Aires: Bahía Blanca Promaos *Buenos Aires: Buenos Aires Lodge Córdoba, Córdoba: Córdoba Chapter Godoy Cruz, Mendoza: Mendoza Chapter La Plata, Buenos Aires: La Plata Pronaos Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires: Excelsior Pronaos Bossario, Santa Fe: Rosario Pronaos Santa Fe, Santa Fe: Santa Fe Pronaos Pronaos Рголао AUSTRALIA USTRALIA Rosicrucian Order, AMORC, Australasian Administration, P. O. Box 21, Redfern; N.S.W. 2016 Ballarat, Victoria: Ballarat Pronaos Brisbane, Queensland: Brisbane Chapter Canberra, A.C.T.: Canberra Pronaos Hobart, Tasmania: Hobart Pronaos Mayfield, New South Wales: Newcastle Chapter *Ormond (Melbourne), Victoria: Harmony Lodge Perth, Western Australia: Lemuria Pronaos Prospect (Adelaide), South Australia: Light Chapter Chapter *Redfern (Sydney), New South Wales: Sydney Lodge Wollongong, New South Wales: Wollongong Pronaos § AUSTRIA Graz: Der Styria Pronaos Salzburg: Paracelsus Pronaos Vienna: Gustav Meyrink Pronaos BARBADOS Bridgetown: Barbados Chapter BELGIUM *Abomey: Néfertiti Lodge *Cotonou: Cheops Lodge Lokossa: Chephren Pronaos Parakou: Spinoza Pronaos *Porto Novo: Pythagore Lodge Savalou: Akhenaton Pronaos AZIL Grand Lodge of AMORC of Brazil, Bosque Rosacruz, Caixa Postal 307, Curitiba, Paraná Anápolis, Goiás: Anápolis Pronaos Arapireas, Alagoas: Arapireas, Pronaos Arapireas, Alagoas: Arapireas Pronaos Barbacena; Minas Gerais: Barbacena Pronaos Barbacena; Minas Gerais: Barbacena Pronaos Barra do Piraí, Rio de Janeiro: Barra do Piraí Pronaos Barra, Sao Paulo: Baurú Chapter Belém, Pará: Belém Chapter Belém, Pará: Belém Chapter Belénd Roxo, Rio de Janeiro: Belford Roxo Pronaos *Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais: Belo Horizonte Lodge Blumenau, Santa Catarina: Blumenau Chapter *Brasília, D. F.: Brasília Lodge Cabo Frio, Rio de Janeiro: Cabo Frio Pronaos Campinas, São Paulo: Campinas Lodge BRAZIL Campina Grande, Paraiba: Campina Grande Pronaos *Campinas, São Paulo: Campinas Lodge Chapter Campos, Rio de Janeiro: Campos Chapter Canoas, Rio Grande de Sul: Canoas Pronaos Cascavel, Paraná: Rosacruz de Cascavel Pronaos Cuiabá, Mato Grosso: Cuiabá Pronaos *Curitiba, Paraná: Curitiba Lodge Duque de Caxias, Rio de Janeiro: Duque de Caxias Chapter Feira de Santana, Bahia: H Spencer Lewis Pronaos Feira de Santana, zamer e la Fronaos Florianópolis, Santa Catarina: Nefertiti Pronaos Fortaleza, Ceará: Fortaleza Chapter Fór do Iguaçú, Paraná: Fóz do Iguaçú Pronaos Franca, São Paulo: Franca Pronaos Franca, Golás: Golánia Lodge Initiations are performed. French-speaking, under the Grand Lodge of France. German-speaking, under the Grand Lodge of Germany. Dutch-speaking, under the Grand Lodge of the Netherlands. Under the Nordic Grand Lodge.

Guarulhos, São Paulo: Guarulhos Chapter Ilhéus, Bahia: Ilhéus Pronaos Itabuna, Bahia: Itabuna Pronaos Itapetininga, São Paulo: Itapetininga Pronaos Itultabe, Minas Gerais: Itulutabe Pronaos Joinville, Santa Catarina: Joinville Pronaos Juazeiro do Norte, Ceará: Juazeiro do Norte Pronaos Juiz de Fora, Minas Gerais: Juiz de Fora Chapter Jundiai, São Paulo: Jundiai Chapter Lages, Santa Catarina: Lages Pronaos Lins, São Paulo: Lins Pronaos Londrina, Paraná: Londrina Lodge Lorena, São Paulo: Lorena Pronaos Maceió, Alagoas: Maceió Pronaos Manaus, Amazonas: Manaus Chapter Maningá, Paraná: Maringá Pronaos Mogi das Cruzes, São Paulo: Mogi das Cruzes Chapter Montes Clarce Mines Contactor Montes Claros, Minas Gerais: Montes Claros Pronaos *Nilópolis, Rio de Janeiro: Nilópolis Lodge *Niterói, Rio de Janeiro: Niterói Lodge Nova Friburgo, Rio de Janeiro: Nova Friburgo Pronaos *Nova Iguaçú, Rio de Janeiro: Nova Iguaçú Lodge Novo Hamburgo, Rio Grande do Sul: Vale dos Sinos Pronaos Novô Hamburgo, Rio Grande do Sul: Vale dos Sinos Pronaos Olinda, Pernambuco: Olinda Pronaos Osaseb, São Paulo: Osaseo Chapter Paracambi, Rio de Janeiro: Paracambi Pronaos Passo Fundo, Rio Grande do Sul: Passo Fundo Chapter Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul: Pelotas Pronaos Petrópolis, Rio de Janeiro: Petrópolis Chapter Pirapora, Minas Gerais: Pirapora Pronaos Ponta Grossa, Paraná: Ponta Grossa Pronaos Porta degre, Rio Grande do Sul: Pórto Alegre Lodge Presidente Prudente, São Paulo: Presidente Presidente Chapter Recife, Pernambuco: Recife Lodge Resende, Rio de Janeiro: Resende Pronaos Ribeirão Prêto, São Paulo: Ribeirão Prêto Lodge Resende, Rio de Janeiro: Resende Fronaos Ribeirão Prêto, São Paulo: Ribeirão Prêto Lodge Rio Branco, Acre: Rio Branco Pronaos Rio Claro, São Paulo: Rio Claro Pronaos Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro: Campo Grande Chapter "Guanabara Lodge "Hha do Governador Chapter Jacarepagua Chapter Leblon Chapter "Leopoldinense Chapter Méder Chapter "Rio de Janeiro Lodge Salvador, Bahia: Salvador Lodge Santa Maria, Rio Grande do Sul: Santa Maria Chapter "Santos, São Paulo: Santos Lodge São Caetano do Sul, São Paulo: ABC Chapter São Caetano do Sul, São Paulo: São Gonçalo Chapter São Gonçalo, Rio de Janeiro: São Gonçalo Chapter São João de Meriti, Rio de Janeiro: São João de Meriti Pronaos São José do Rio Preto, São Paulo: São José do Rio Freto Chapter São José dos Campos, São Paulo: São José dos Campos Pronaos São José dos Campos, São Paulo: São José dos Campos Pronaos São Luis, Maranhão: São Luis Chapter São Luis, Maranhão: São Paulo Lodge São Vicente Chapter Teresópolis, Rio de Janeiro: Teresópolis Pronaos Trêresópolis, Rio de Janeiro: Teresópolis Pronaos Três Lagoas, Mato Grosso: Três Lagoas Chapter Uberlândia, Minas Gerais: Uberlândia Pronaos Umuarama, Paraná: Umuarama Pronaos Vitória, Rio de Janeiro: Valença Pronaos Vitória, Espírito Santo: Vitória Chapter Vitória da Conquista, Bahia: Vitória da Conquista Pronaos Volta Redonda, Rio de Janeiro: Volta Redonda Chapter

* CAMEBOUN Bafoussan: Philadelphia Pronaos

(Directory Continued on Next Page)

Bertoua: Le Sentier Pronaos *Douala: Moria-El Lodge Ebolowa: Rellexion Pronaos Edéa: Salomon Pronaos Eseka: Mont Carmel Pronaos Makak: Aum Pronaos Mgaoundéré: Mont Sinaï Pronaos Nkongsamba: Essoa Pronaos Yaoundé: Aristote Chapter NADA taounde: Aristote Chapter
 CANADA
 ‡Alma, P.Q.: Jeannois Pronaos
 Belleville, Ont.: Quinte Pronaos
 Calgary, Alta: Calgary Chapter
 ‡Chicoutimi, P. Q.: Saguenay du Mont Verdone *Chicoutimi, P. Q.: Saguenay du Mont Verd Chapter
*Disraeli, P. Q.: Isis Pronaos
Edmonton, Alta.: Fort Edmonton Chapter
*Granby, P. Q.: Nefertiti Pronaos
*Hauiton, Ont.: Golden Dawn Pronaos
*Hull, P. Q.: Rose de L'Est Pronaos
*La Tuque, P.Q.: Saturne Pronaos
*Langle, P.Q.: Nater Pronaos
*Longle, P.Q.: Pyramide Lodge
*London, Ont.: London Pronaos
*London, Ont.: Colden Dayner
*Montréal, P.Q.: Mout Royal Chapter
*Montréal, P.Q.: Mout Royal Chapter
Ottawa, Ont.: Ottawa Pronaos
*Rimouski, P.Q.: Grand Soleil Pronaos
*Samidstream, P. Q.: Contanet Soleil Pronaos
*Samidstream, P. Q.: Contanet Soleil Pronaos
*Samidstream, P. Q.: Du Verseau Pronaos hapte Gueudet Fronaos \$ Shawhingan, P. Q.: Du Verseau Pronaos * Toronto, Ont.: Toronto Lodge * Vancouver, B. C.: Vancouver Lodge Victoria, B. C.: Victoria Pronaos Welland, Ont.: Niagara Pronaos Winnipeg. Man.: Charles Dana Dean Chapter CHILE Santiago: Tell-El-Amarna Lodge Valparaíso: Akhetaton Chapter VAIDATAISO: AKRETATON CHAPTER COLOMBIA *Barranquilla, Atlantico: Barranquilla Lodge Bogotá, Cundinamarca: Nuevo Mundo Chapter Call, Valle: Mentis Chapter Medellín, Antioquia: Medellín Pronaos Medelini, Antroquis. Acceleration ‡ CONGO *Brazzaville: Karnak Lodge Loubomo: Jeanne Guesdon Pronaos Makabana: Aton Pronaos Nkayi: Rose Doree Pronaos *Pointe Noire: Paul Taty Lodge COSTA RICA San José: San José Pronaos CUBA Camagüey, Camagüey: Camagüey Chapter *Havana, La Habana: Lago Moeris Lodge Holguin, Oriente: Oriente Chapter Santa Clara, Las Villas: Santa Clara Chapter Santa Chara, Las Villas: Santa Chara Cr. DENMABK Nordic Grand Lodge Box 7090 S-40232 Göteborg 7, Sweden Aarhus: Aarhus Pronaos Copenbagen: H. Spencer Lewis Chapter DOMINICAN REPUBLIC "Santa Dominga da Gurman: Santo Dom **Santo Domingo de Guzman:** Santo Domingo Lodge ECUADOR Guayaquil: Guayaquil Pronaos Quito: Quito Chapter EL SALVADOR San Salvador: San Salvador Lodge Santa Ana: Vida Amor Luz Pronaos ENGLAND Birmingham: Birmingham Pronaos Birmingham: Birmingham Pronaos Bournemouth: Bournemouth Pronaos Brighton: Raymond Andrea Chapter Leeds: Joseph Priestley Chapter Liverpool: Pythagoras Chapter Luton: Luton Pronaos Maidstone: Maidstone Pronaos Manchester: John Dalton Chapter Newcastle upon Tyne: Tyneside Pronaos Nottingham: Byron Chapter Portsmouth: Portsmouth Pronaos Preston: Preston Pronaos INLAND **† FINLAND** Heisingfors: Finlandia Pronaos FRANCE Grand Lodge of AMORC of France and French-speaking countries, with Grand Temple, Château d'Omonville, Le Tremblay, 27110 Le Neubourg, France. Other subordinate bodies of the Grand Lodge of France will be indicated under other countries by this symbol ±. *Aix-en-Provence (Bouches-du-Rhône): Rose du Sud Lodge Ajaccio (Corse): Atlantide Pronaos Albi (Tarn): Edith Lynn Pronaos Amiens (Somme): Samarobrive Pronaos *Angens (Maine-et-Loire): Alden Lodge Anoulème (Charente): Isis Pronaos Annecy (Hauts-de-Seine): Udjat Pronaos (Directory Contin Helsingfors: Finlandia Pronaos

Arpajon (Essonne): Sirius Pronaos Auxerre (Yonne): Melchisedech Pronaos Avignon (Vaucluse): Plutarque Pronaos Avranches (Manche): Fiat Lux Chapter Bagnolet (Seine-St.-Denis): Lux Aeterna Pronaos Bastia (Corse): U Libecciu Pronaos Besançon (Doubs): Akhenaton Pronaos Béziers (Hérault): De l'Epi Pronaos Béziers (Gine-S-Atlantique): Thalès Chapter Biordeaux (Gironde): Léonard de Vinci Lodge Boulogne-Billancourt (Hauts-de-Seine): Khépra Pronaos Buerges (Cher): Nicolas Flamel Pronaos Brest (Finistère): Amentet Pronaos Cahors (Loi): Harmakhis Pronaos Cahors (Loi): Harmakhis Pronaos Cahors (Alpes-Maritimes): Amon-Rá Chapter Carcassonne (Aude): Lux Occitania Pronaos Chambéry (Savoie): Thot Hermés Chapter Charetion-le-Pont (Val-de-Marne): Ankh Pronaos Propaos Charleville-Mézières (Ardenne): Espoir Pronaos Charles (Eure-et-Loir): Ad Rosam Pronaos Clermont-Ferrand (Puy-de-Dôme): Gergovia Correct (Essonne): Edith Pick-Donie): Gergo Corbeil (Essonne): Edith Piaf Pronaos Douai (Nord): L'Eveil Pronaos Epinal (Vosges): Lu-Vi-Am Pronaos Epinay-sur-Seine (Seine-St, Denis): Sphinx Pronaos Evreux (Eure): Zanoni Pronaos Ferrensac (Lot-et-Garonne): Francis Bacon hapter Chapter Fétigny (Jura): L'Eau Vive Pronaos Fontenay-Trésigny (Seine-et-Marne): Kheper napter Chapter Gagny (Seine-St. Denis): Marie Le Roux Chapter Garges-les-Gonesse (Val-d'Oise): Niels Jensen hapter Grenoble (Isère): Louis-Claude de Saint-Martin odge Gréoux-les-Bains (Basses-Alpes): Beausséant La Roche-sur-Yon (Vendée): Rose Vendée Le Havre (Seine-Maritime): Michael Maier Pronaos Pronaos Le Mans (Sarthe): Jacob Boehme Pronaos Le Teil (Ardèche): Hugues de Payns Pronaos Limoges (Haute-Vienne): Cornelius Agrippa Pronaos Pronaos Pronaos Lyon (Rhône): Moéris Lodge Mantes-la-Jolie (Yvelines): Apollonius de Tyane Pronaos Marseille (Bouches-du-Rhône): La Provence Mystique Lodge Metz (Moselle): Frees Lodge Miramas (Bouches-du-Rhône): Nostradamus Pronaos Montauban (Tarn et Garonne): Shambala Chapter Mont-de-Marsan (Landes): Karnak Propaos Montpelier (Hérault): Via Nova Lodge Montrouge (Hauts-de-Seine): Mykerinos Chapter *Mulhouse (Haut-Rhin): Robert Bangert Lodge Nancy (Meurthe-et-Moselle): Thoutmès III Chapter Nancy (Meurthe-et-Moselle): Thoutmes III Chapter Nantes (Loire-Atlantique): Jacques de Molay Chapter Chapter Neuilly-sur-Seine (Hauts-de-Seine): Anubis Pronads Nice (Alpes-Maritimés): Héraelès Chapter *Nimes (Gard): Claude Debussy Lodge Niort (Deux-Sèvres): Michel Faraday Pronaos Orléans (Loiret): Orphée Chapter *Paris (Ville de-): *Jeanne Guesdon Lodge *H. Spencer Lewis Lodge *Moriah El Lodge *Pau (Pyrénées-Atlantique): Pyrénées-Océan Lodge ona Lodge Perpignan (Pyrénées-Orientales): Aetas Nova Pronaos Potiers (Vienne): Horus Rå Lodge Puteaux (Hauts-de-Seine): Hotep Pronaos Reims (Marne): Champagne Mystique Lodge Rennes (Ille-et-Vilaine): Graal Chapter Rodez (Aveyron): Nova Ruthena Pronaos Roubaix (Nord): Descartes Chapter Saint-Amand-les-Eaux (Nord): Paix Profonde Pronaos Sant-Amand-168-EAUX (Nord): Faix Frionide Pronaos Saint-Cloud (Hauts-de-Seine): Marcelle Bellofiore Pronaos Saint-Etienne (Loire): Flamme Pronaos Saint-Quentin (Aisne): Kut-Hu-Mi Pronaos Saint-Rambert-d'Albon (Dròme): Tiyi Pronaos *Strasbourg (Bas-Rhin): Galilée Lodge Thaire d'Aunis (Charente-Maritime): Osiris Pronaos Toulon (Var): Hermès Chapter *Toulonse (Haute-Garonne): Raymond VI Lodge Tours (Indre-et-Loire): Blaise Pascal Pronaos Troyes (Aube): Aurore Pronaos Valence (Drome): Sapientia Pronaos Vanes (Morbihan): Vérité Pronaos *Versailles (Yvelines): Georges Morel Lodge on Next Paget Prona

(Directory Continued on Next Page)

*Villeneuve-Saint-Georges (Val-de-Marne): Robert Quillé Lodge Vitry-sur-Seine (Val-de-Marne): Nout Pronaos *‡* **FRENCH GUIANA** Cayenne: Pythagore Chapter ± GABON Lambaréné: Sossa Simawango Maurice Pronaos Libreville: Anaxagore Pronaos Port Gentil: Amenhotep IV Pronaos Port Gentil: Amenhotep IV Fronaos GRMANY Grand Lodge of AMORC of Germany, 757 Baden-Baden 2, Lessingstrasse 1, West Germany. Other subordinate bodies of the Grand Lodge of Ger-many will be indicated under other countries by this symbol 5. Berlin: Echnaton Pronaos Bielefeld: Nikolaus Kopernikus Pronaos Bielefeld: Nikolaus Kopernikus Pronaos Bremen: Jakob Böhme Pronaos Bremen: Jakob Böhme Pronaos 'Bortmund: Heinrich Khunrath Lodge Düsseldorf: Johannes Kepler Pronaos 'Frankfurt am Main: Michael Maier Lodge 'Hamburg: D.O.M.A. Chapter Hannover: Leibniz Pronaos Kaisruhe: Hermes Trismegistos Pronaos Kaisruhe: Hermes Trismegistos Pronaos Kiel: Saint Germain Pronaos Kiel: Sent Germain Pronaos Kiel: Empedokles Chapter Lübeck: Der Holstentor Pronaos Saarbrücken: René Descartes Pronaos Suitgart: Simon-Studion Chapter Würzhurg: Helios Pronaos Hurda: Asara Chapter GERMANY GHANA Avara Acera: Accra Chapter Kumasi: Kumasi Chapter Sekondi-Takoradi: Takoradi Pronaos Sunyani: Sunyani: Pronaos Tamale: Tamale Pronaos GRENADA St. George's: St. George's Pronaos ‡ GUADELOUPE Pointe-á-Pitre: Parménide Pronaos **GUATEMALA** *Guatemala: Zama Lodge Quezaltenango: Mahatma Gandhi Pronaos ± HAITI *Cap-Haitien: Jeanne Guesdon Lodge Gonaives: Akhenaton Pronaos Les Cayes: Les Incas Pronaos
 *Port-au-Prince: Martinez de Pasqually Lodge Saint Mare: Saint Marc Pronaos
 * HAUTE-VOLTA Bobo-Dioulasso: Platon Pronaos Ouagadougou: Jeanne Guesdon Pronaos HONDURAS San Pedro Sula: San Pedro Sula Chapter Tegucigalpa: Francisco Morazán Chapter † ICELAND Reykjavik: Atlantic Pronaos ISRAEL. Haifa: Haifa Pronaos Tel Aviv: Sinai Pronaos ITALY Grand Lodge of AMORC of Italy, 7 Via Ximenes, Rome, Italy 00197 Bologna: Dante Alighieri Pronaos Milan: Erba Pronaos Rome: H Spencer Lewis Pronaos Venice: La Serenissima Pronaos VORY, COAST Vente: La Serenissina Pronaos VORY COAST Abengourou: Alban et Juliette Gueudet Chapter 'Abidjan: Albert Ahouné Lodge Aboiso: Amour Pronaos Adrope: Jean-Jacques Rousseau Pronaos Adrope: Jean-Jacques Rousseau Pronaos Bongouanou: Lumiere Chapter 'Bouaké: Robert Fludd Lodge Daloa: Hieronymus Pronaos Dimolsko: Robert Bangert Pronaos Dimolsko: Robert Bangert Pronaos Diwo: Socrate Chapter Ferkéssédougou: Étoile du Nord Pronaos Gagnoa: Aton Chapter Grand Bassam: Adon-Ai Pronaos Man: Harmonie Chapter Oumé: Le Verseau Pronaos San Pedro: Félicité Chapter Sassandra: Thalès Pronaos Tiassale: Vie Pronaos Tiassale: Vie Pronaos **± IVORY COAST** JAMAICA Kingston: Saint Christopher Chapter MALAYSIA Kuala Lumpur: Kuala Lumpur Chapter ‡ MALI Bamako: Harmonie Pronaos ± MARTINIQUE *Fort-de-France: Amon-Râ Lodge Robert: Fraternité Pronaos Saint Pierre: Mont Pelee Pronaos

± MAURITIUS Rose Hill: Mahe de Labourdonnais Pronaos EXICO Acapulco, Guerrero: Acapulco Chapter Chihuahua, Chih: Iuminación Pronaos Ensenada, B. C.: Alpha-Omega Chapter Guadalajara, Jalisco: Guadalajara Chapter Hermosillo, Sonora: Hermosillo Pronaos Juarez, Chih.: Juarez Chapter Matamoros, Tamps: Arlsicteles Chapter Mexico, D. F.: Quetzalcoatl Lodge Monelova, Coah.: Monterrey Lodge Monelova, Coah.: Monterrey Lodge Monelova, Coah.: Monterrey Lodge Monelova, Coah.: Monterrey Lodge Nueva Rosita, Cosh.: Rosita Pronaos Nuevo Laredo, Tamps.: Nuevo Laredo Chapter Poza Rica, Ver.: El Tajin Pronaos Reynosa, Tamps.: Reynosa Chapter Salillo, Cosh.: Saltillo Pronaos San Luis Potosi: Evolución Pronaos Tampico, Tamps.: Tampico Chapter *Tijuana, B.C.: Cosmos Lodge Veracruz, Ver.: Zoroastro Chapter Villahermosa, Tab.: Tabasco Pronaos MEXICO NETHEBLANDS Grand Lodge of AMORC of the Netherlands, Amorc House, 36 Groot Hertoginnelaan, P.O. Box 7031, The Hague, Holland. Other subordinate bodies of the Grand Lodge of the Netherlands will be indicated under other countries by this symbol ϕ . Alkmaar: Aquarius Pronaos Amersfoort: Osiris Chapter Amsterdam: Jan Coops Chapter Amsterdam: Bilmermeer: Ichnaton Pronaos Arnhem: Chepera Pronaos Haarlen: Aton Pronaos Haarlen: Aton Pronaos Haarlen: Aton Stapter Butterdam: Spinoza Chapter "The Hague: Isis Chapter Utrecht: Atlantis Chapter THERLANDS ANTULLES NETHERLANDS ANTILLES St. Nicolas, Aruba: Aruba Chapter Willemstad, Curaçao: Curaçao Chapter **‡ NEW CALEDONIA** Nouméa: Dokamo Pronaos NEW ZEALAND *Auckland: Auckland Lodge NICARAGUA León: León Pronaos Managua: Martha Lewis Chapter Managua: Martha Lewis Chapter IGERIA Aba, Imo: Socrates Chapter Abeokuta, Ogun: Abeokuta Pronaos Abonnema, Rivers: Abonnema Pronaos Asaba, Bendel: Asaba Pronaos *Benia City, Bendel: Benin City Lodge *Calabar, Cross River: Apollonius Lodge tradan, Oyo: Alcuin Chapter Iborin, Kwara: Ilorin Pronaos Jos, Plateau: Star of Peace Chapter Kaduna, Kaduna: Morning Light Chapter Kadua, Kaduna: Morning Light Chapter Kadua, Kaduna: Morning Light Chapter Kuska, Anambra: Nsukka Chapter Ogwashi-Uku, Bendel: Aniocha Pronaos Onitsha, Anambra: Onitsha Chapter Orerokpe, Bendel: Orerokpe Pronaos Owerri, Imo: Owerri Chapter *Port Harcourt, Rivers: Thales Lodge Sapele, Bendel: Ughelli Pronaos Umundie, Bendel: Ughelli Pronaos Umunde, Bendel: Umundia Pronaos Umunde, Bendel: Umundia Pronaos Umunde, Sendel: Warri Chapter Zaria, Kaduna: Osiris Chapter NORWAY Bergen: Bergen Pronaos NIGERIA † NORWAY Bergen: Bergen Pronaos Oslo: Marcello Haugen Chapter PANAMA Changuinola: Changuinola Pronaos Colón: Amon Raa Pronaos David: David Chapter Panama: Panama Lodge Puerto Armuelles: Puerto Armuelles Pronaos PERU KU Chiclayo: Chiclayo Pronaos Iquitos: Iquitos Pronaos *Lima: AMORC Lodge of Lima PHILIPPINES Manila: Philippine Pronaos # REUNION
Saint-Denis: Maat Chapter RHODESIA Salisbury: Flame Lily Chapter

(Directory Continued on Next Page)

SCOTLAND Edinburgh: Edinburgh Pronaos Glasgow: Clydesdale Pronaos ‡ SENEGAL Dakar: Karnak Chapter SIERRA LEONE Freetown: Freetown Pronaos SINGAPORE Singapore: Singapore Chapter Singapore: Singapore Chapter SOUTH AFRICA Bloemfontein, O. F. S.: Bloemfontein Pronaos Cape Town, Cape Province: Good Hope Chapter Durban, Natali: Natalia Chapter *Johannesburg, Transvaal: Southern Cross Lodge Port Elizabeth, Cape Province: Port Elizabeth Pronaos Pretoria, Transvaal: Pretoria Pronaos Scupty Aye SURINAME Paramaribo: Paramaribo Chapter SURINAME Paramaribo: Paramaribo Chapter
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TAHITI **† TAHITI** Papeete: Lémurie Pronaos ‡ TOGO OGO Anecho: Hiéronymus Pronaos Atakpamé: Vintz Adama Chapter Dapango: Mahoubezo Pronaos Hahotoe: El Moria Pronaos Lama-Kara: Le Verseau Pronaos Jomé: Francis Bacon Lodge Mango: Veritas Pronaos Nuatja: Lumière Pronaos Palimé: Héraclite Pronaos Tsévié: Socrate Pronaos INTDAD-TORAGO TBINIDAD-TOBAGO Port-of-Spain: Port-of-Spain Chapter UNITED STATES ALABAMA Birmingham: Birmingham Pronaos ALASKA Anchorage: Anchorage Pronaos ARIZONA Phoenix: Phoenix Chapter Phoenix: Phoenix Chapter California Fresno: Fresno Pronaos *Long Beach: Abdiel Lodge *Los Angeles: Hermes Lodge Monterey: Monterey Pronaos *Oakland: Oakland Lodge Passdena: Akhnaton Chapter Sacramento: Clement B. Le Brun Chapter San Diego: San Luis Obispo Pronaos Santa Cruz: Rose Chapter Sant Ernsisco: Francis Bacon Lodge Santa Cruz: Rose Chapter Santa Rosa: Santa Rosa Pronaos *Sepulveds: San Fernando Valley Lodge Vallejo: Vallejo Chapter Colesabe Colorado Colorado Springs: Pronaos of the Sun Denver: Rocky Mountain Chapter Connecticut Stratford E.: Pyramid Pronaos Hartford: Hartford Pronaos DELAWARE Wilmington: Wilmington Pronaos DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Washington: Atlantis Chapter Washington: Atlantis Chapter FLORDA Fort Lauderdale: Fort Lauderdale Chapter Fort Myers: Fort Myers Pronaos Jacksonville: Jacksonville Pronaos *Miami: Miami Lodge Orlando: Orlando Pronaos St. Petersburg: Aquarian Chapter West Falm Beach: West Palm Beach Pronaos ^------GEORGIA Atlanta: Atlanta Chapter Hawan Honolulu: Honolulu Pronaos ILLINOIS *Chicago: Nefertiti Lodge INDIANA Evansville: Evansville Pronaos Hammond: Calumet Chapter Terre Haute: Franz Hartmann Pronaos

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1974 science fiction movie, Dark Star, told the story of a group of bared astronauts in the far future whose mission was to travel from solar system to solar system, destroying uninhabited "unstable" planets by means of a super-bomb they referred to as a "Thermostellar Device." The TSD was mounted in a small voice-activated missile of limited mechanical intelligence. The dialogue ran something like this:

BRAVE NEW ERA

ASTRONAUT (in spacecraft's control room); Bomb . .

BOMB (nestled in bomb-bay launch rack): Yes, sir, Sergeant Pinback! ASTRONAUT: Bomb, launch yourself at that planet below and detonate yourself one minute after launch.

BOMB: Yessir, Sergeant Pinback!

ASTRONAUT: Go, Bomb.

The bomb, programmed with a high sense of duty, would then launch itself amidst a flurry of martial music while the astronauts beat a hasty retreat in their starship before a whole world was reduced to dust.

their starship before a whole world was reduced to dust. If a device like that sounds a bit farfetched, consider the "smart" bombs used during the Vietnam conflict, or the cruise missile recently developed by Boeing, one of the main topics of the SALT talks presently going on in Geneva. The cruise missile has a 2400-kilometer range, can be launched from a B-1 bomber (which could earry several of them), and is guided by a terrain-contour tracking system. In other words, it has an electronic brain into which the lay of the land of the target it is to attack is programmed, and it seeks it with its sensing equipment (it can also "see"). When its "memory" "recognizes" the area, it attacks by setting itself off. Since it can carry a two hundred kiloton nuclear warhead (the A-bomb dropped over Hiroshima thirty-two years ago was only me-tent as powerful), and is accurate to within thirty meters of its target, it is easy to imagine the results.

In the meantime, the Russians are trying to develop near Semipalatinsk (unsuccessfully, so far), "death-ray" weapons, powered by the detonation of small nuclear bombs, which emit charged-particle beams which would be capable of destroying any type of conventional missile they are aimed at.

What it all seems to be boiling down to is that, barring some nuclear miscalculation, regardless of how any arms limitation talks go, at this rate the major powers are quickly developing themselves beyond the possibility of any conflict short of a total—and final—war. Weaponry has progressed to a point at which the so-called "ultimate weapon," the H-bomb, is old hat. During the tense days of the Cold War, the ICBM was the Final Argument, and both sides stood in awe of it... much in the way the crossbow was looked at during the Middle Ages. It was considered such a formidable, "ultimate" weapon, the Moslems claimed it should only be used against Christians, while the Pope forbade its use ... except against heathens, of course.

Then along came gunpowder, and things haven't been the same since.

Now, with all the technology that has been developed, or is presently in the works, it is possible to equip a medium-sized fighter with more destructive power than that expended during all the wars in history, and the time will soon be here when an ordinary foot soldier on a jeep will have the firepower and destructive potential of a World War II battleship.

What happens then? How can a "limited war" be fought under those circumstances? What is a *limited* war, anyway? And if things really get hot, for now long can it remain "limited"?

Barring an act of terrorism, it seems unlikely nuclear weapons will ever be used against cities again. The major nuclear powers have clearly shown there is no desire for anything like that to happen . . . the results of such an exchange are unthinkable and all sides are scared. The fate of any minor nuclear power which might try it, in view of the big powers' attitude, would probably be lamentable.

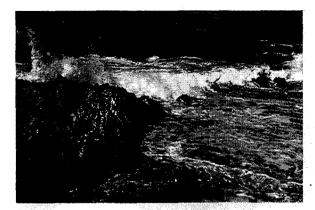
Meanwhile, further developments in technology continue making the use of even "conventional" means of warfare more and more difficult and dangerous.

When a squad of men can lay siege to a city and one aircraft destroy a whole nation, armed encounters have to cease being the solution to conflict if for no other reason, than that because nothing is left to be solved afterward.

One of the rulers of France had his cannon engraved with a short sentence: "The Final Argument of Kings." This type of thinking is quickly passing out of existence, on its way to join the sword and lance, overwhelmed by the technology and capabilities of this, our brave new era.—AEB

(This article is being offered as a point of news but does not involve AMORC, nor necessarily represent the organization's viewpoint)





Robert Louis Stevenson

ODYSSEY

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON (born 1850) was a Scottish novelist, essayist, and poet. His exciting adventure stories **Treasure Island** and **Kidnapped** have great appeal to both children and adults and in addition to his "adventure" literature, his essays and travel books are considered models of sophisticated prose style. In fact, the highly disciplined writer Henry James once praised Stevenson as "the only man in England who can write a decent English sentence."

A sickly boy, whose lung weakness later developed into tuberculosis, Stevenson often wrote his stories of adventure from the confines of a sickbed. When ailing, he substituted adventures of the mind for those of a physical nature.

Stevenson met Mrs. Fanny Osbourne, a married American lady who was studying in Paris in 1876. Despite a difference in their ages and the fact that, in addition to being married, she also had a son and daughter, Stevenson fell completely in love with her. In 1879 he followed her to California where, after her divorce became final, he married her in Oakland.

The long journey from Europe to America and the emotional strain attendant to it severely affected Stevenson's health. To speed his recovery he moved his new family to a rough mining camp in the mountains near St. Helena, California. His experiences in this community are described in his 1883 publication, **The Silverado Squatters**.

In 1880 the Stevenson family returned to Scotland and for the next seven years moved through Europe, from one resort to another, hoping that the change of air would improve the author's health. When his health improved, after a stay in a Saranac Lake, New York, sanitarium, Stevenson decided to travel to the site of his adventure writings—the South Seas.

The Stevenson family settled near Apia on Upolu, one of the Samoan Islands and Robert came to know the life of the islanders better than any writer of his time. This remote island was the one place that seemed to promise some lasting improvements in his health. He bought some forest land and built a large house which he called **Vailima** (Five Rivers). He became a planter, and both he and his wife took an active part in island affairs. As a token of their acceptance and affection, the Samoans built a road to his house which they named **The Road of the Loving Heart**.

Robert Louis Stevenson's last years were clouded by the tragedy of his wife's nervous breakdown. His sorrow and deep concern for her affected his ability to complete his last books. Fanny Stevenson showed signs of recovering and his outlook was beginning to brighten when he died suddenly of a stroke on December 3, 1894. Local Samoan chiefs buried him atop Mount Vaea, where his gravestone is inscribed with his own poem, "Requiem." The concluding lines make a fitting epitaph:

Here he lies where he longed to be; Home is the sailor, home from the sea, And the hunter, home from the hill.

-NSR