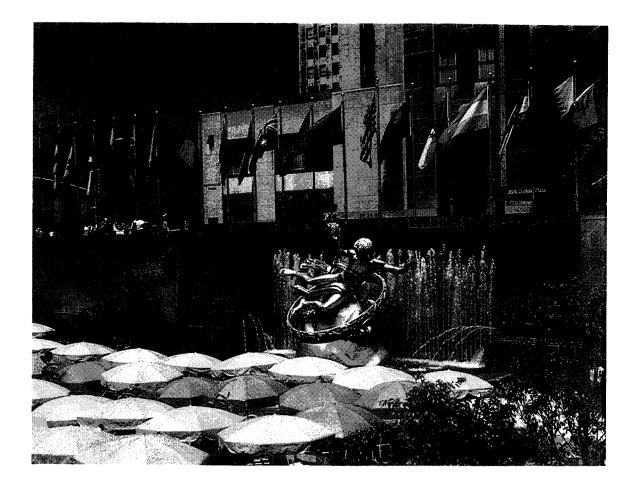
Rosicrucian Erebruary 1980 - \$1.00 Bigest



Jeaturing:

- Mysticism
- Science
- The Arts

Development of Psychic Sight

Imagination: the Inward Dream of the Soul

AMORC Worldwide Directory



Founder of Ancient Mystery School

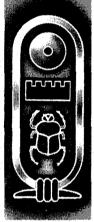
This photograph is of the original cartouche (seal) appearing on the obelisk of Thutmose III erected in the Temple at Karnak, Egypt. Its meaning refers to "creation," or "beginning."



Pharaoh Thutmose III (1500-1447 B.C.) organized the first physical form of the mystery schools whose doctrines were later enlarged upon by the re-

nowned Pharaoh Akhnaton. Thutmose III had a mystical experience in a temple ceremony that transformed his militant character. He stated that he was "raised" to sublime divine heights and then was given his royal name by the Supreme Deity. He had this account engraved upon the walls of the temple "that all might know it for all time."

Now available as a pin-pendant and rings



Cartouche Pin

This cartouche is a historical memento to all Rosicrucians. It appears on the pages of the Rosicrucian Digest and elsewhere in Rosicrucian literature. Now it can be worn as a handsome emblem by all Rosicrucians. The cartouche can be worn either as a medallion. attached to a chain; or as a pin or tie tack, using its back clasp. This attractive symbol comes in several colors, in your choice of simulated gold, gold-filled, or sterling silver. Actual size is 2 inches (7 cm).

10k Gold S-776 \$175.00**Sterling Silver** S-77SS \$80.00 Horizontal Style \$80.00 A\$72.73 NZ\$80.00 £40.00 N53.33 R69.57 Send all orders and remittances to:

CARTOUCHE PIN PRICES Gold-Filled S-76GF . . . \$40.00

Other Currencies \$20.00 A\$36.36 NZ\$40.00 ±26.67 R34.78

Sterling Silver S-76SS . . \$35.00 Other Currencies: £17.50 A\$31.82 NZ\$35.00 123.33 R30.43

Simulated Gold S-76SG \$15.00 Other currencies: £7.50 A\$13.64 NZ\$15.00 ±10.00 R13.04

Cartouche Rings 10k Gold or Sterling Silver

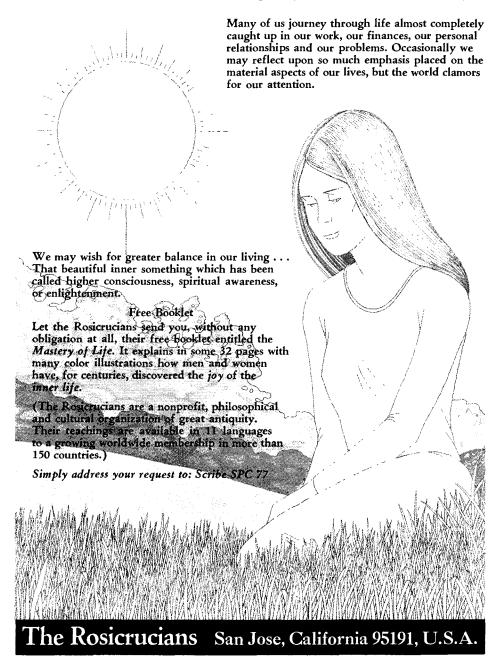
The cartouche new ring is available for both men and women in sizes 4 through 14. This at-tractive replica may be purchased with the symbol reading either of two ways: horizontally or vertically. The vertical style features two cruxes ansata on the band-one on either side of the symbol. Please indicate ring size and style (horizontal or vertical symbol) when ordering.



Vertical Style

10k Gold S-78G \$175.00 Sterling Silver . . S-78SS \$80.00 PLEASE STATE RING SIZE OR SEND A PIECE OF STRING CUT TO SIZE. \$175.00 OTHER CURRENCIES 287.50 A\$159.09 NZ\$175.00 N116.67 R152.17 Prices subject to change due to the fluctuation of gold and silver prices. California residents please add 6% sales tax. Rosicrucian Supply Bureau SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 95191, U.S.A.

The Joy of The Inner Life



Rosicrucian Digest (ISSN 0035-8339)

Published Monthly by the Supreme Council of the ROSICRUCIAN ORDER, AMORC Rosicrucian Park, San Jose, CA 95191

Robin M. Thompson, Editor

Official Magazine of the Worldwide Rosicrucian Order

February 1980 Vol. 58, No. 2

CONTENTS

- 4 Thought of the Month: The Nature of Experience
- 8 Ancient Egypt's Greatest Gift? The Memphite Stone
- 11 The Human Energy Field
- 14 The Celestial Sanctum: The Elements of Character
- 16 Birth of A New Consciousness
- 20 Mindquest: Imagination: The Inward Dream of the Soul
- 24 The Meaning of Valentine's Day
- 27 AMORC-A Unique Brotherhood
- 30 Psychic Sight
- 34 Rosicrucian Activities Around the World
- 36 Worldwide Directory

PHOTO PAGES

Cover Rockefeller Center

3 New Supreme Colombe

SUBSCRIPTION: \$10.00[#] per year, single copies \$1.00. ADDRESS: Rosicrucian Digest, Rosicrucian Park, San Jose, CA 95191, U.S.A. Changes of address must reach us by the first of the month preceding date of issue. Entered as Second-Class matter at the Post Office at San Jose, Calif., under Section 1103 of the U.S. Postal Act of October 3, 1917. Second Class postage paid at San Jose, Calif. Statements made in this publication are not the official expression of the organization or its officers, unless declared to be official communications.

> *Other Currencies: £5:00 A\$9.09 NZ\$10.00 \$\$6.66 R8.69

NEW SUPREME COLOMBE » » »

AMORC's New Supreme Colombe, Donna L. Morgan, was duly installed November 20 in the Supreme Temple of the Rosicrucian Order (AMORC), San Jose, in accordance with the traditional ceremony. The Supreme Colombe functions primarily in the Supreme Grand Lodge Rosicrucian rituals.

Colombes are installed after attaining an age between ten and fourteen years and serve until the age of sixteen. Symbolically each Colombe represents conscience and moral purity. Their ritualistic robes are white, depicting this purity. The young girls selected have been trained for their ritualistic function. The Rosicrucian Order is not a religious sect, and therefore the rites are of a mystical, fraternal nature and perpetuate the traditions of the vestals of ancient Greece and Rome.

(Photo by AMORC)

Copyright 1980, by the Supreme Grand Lodge of AMORC, Inc. All rights reserved. Republication of any portion of *Rosicrucian Digest* is prohibited without prior written permission of the publisher.

The Nature of Experience

THE WORD "EXPERIENCE" is one in common usage. However, this word has far greater depth of meaning than we ordinarily attribute to it. We are made aware of this when endeavoring to define just what experience is. Our first conclusion might be that experience is a state of realization, or an awareness of something. But let us look at that notion more critically. It is generally conceived that the phenomenon of consciousness is awareness and realization. Are consciousness and experience then identical? For example, would we say the sensation of warmth is an experience? Is an itch an experience? Every waking moment we are having such sense impressions as sights, sounds, and feelings. Do we ordinarily consider all of these as experiences?

Actually, however, when we refer to an experience we are concerned with differentiated states of consciousness, consisting of one or more impressions we have singled out from all else. By separating these sensations or ideas from others, we give them a distinct identity. Those sensations or ideas which we call experiences are, however, no different in essence than any other state of consciousness. We have merely conferred a prominence upon them because of their effect upon us—in other words, the attention they have attracted.

Our whole relationship to life depends upon these experiences, these forceful states of consciousness. They possess a definite intimacy, a very different relationship. These experiences may produce a specific emotional response such as love, fear, hatred, compassion, or an intellectual stimulus, causing a chain of contemplation and reasoning. These effects cause us to single out certain impressions from the whole stream of consciousness as an experience. An experience, then, has other values to the self than just the sensations which are perceived. For example, in itself the sensation of cold is not an experience. But relating cold to an event connected with cold—that is, time, place, and the thoughts and emotions had—these elements make it an experience. Consequently, the experience is not a single sensation one has perceived, but part of a chain of thought aroused by sensations which then become an integral part of the experience.

Central Idea

Predetermined, that is, *purposeful* action may cause a series of sensations and perceptions to combine in a way that may be termed experience. For analogy, assume that one plans an adventure, a hazardous journey. Everything occurring within the time, space, and thought frame of that event, and thus related to it, composes an experience. In other words, a *central* idea must attach itself to other ideas for it to be termed an experience.

The central idea may either precede or follow the elements of sensation and perception which become attached to it. For example, let us say a person is a public health inspector assigned to investigate alleged unsanitary conditions in a public building. The initial purpose of his activity—the *central idea*—is the investigation of alleged unsanitary conditions. Whatever the inspector eventually exposes, what he finds, is related to his initial purpose—the central idea which motivated him. The central idea, therefore, expands by accretion to become an experience.

Conversely, one may have a number of perceptions that are quite diverse yet so related in time, place, and thought as to engender a central idea which represents them. This also constitutes an expe-

The Rosicrucian Digest February 1980

[4]





rience. To further clarify, let us assume that a manufacturer experiences a number of sudden cancellations of orders for his products and there is also a large return of shipments which he has made. Let us further assume that no explanation accompanied such occurrences. The idea arising from these circumstances is that something is seriously at fault with his product. This belief, be it right or wrong, becomes the *central idea* out of which combination of elements is born the *experience*.

Most of what we term experiences are but adventitious, haphazard occurrences. In other words, there is no predetermined or willed order by which the happenings are made to fall into place. One is therefore not the direct cause of such impressions entering his consciousness. From such dissimilar, unexpected impressions the individual may try to form a central idea, to piece them together into an understandable whole. However, the central idea arrived at in such an occurrence can be erroneous. This is especially detrimental if the central idea is used as a basis for future desired experiences.

Let us use another simple analogy to clarify this point. A number of unanticipated events may in their entirety be realized as pleasurable. From them one may develop a central idea as to how the events contributed to the pleasure had. Actually, however, the central idea may be quite *unrelated* to the events, and if it is used to cause similar pleasant experiences, it can result in failure.

We often hear the expressions "learn from experience" and "profit by experience." This immediately suggests that such experiences have a central idea. The individual, it is presumed, goes forth in the world to draw conclusions from phenomena and events which he encounters. He then learns that these occurrences were either beneficial or detrimental to him, and from such he forms a central idea that becomes the experience.

Planned Experience

A planned experience has far greater probability of becoming profitable in the sense of the personal satisfaction it may provide. In this instance the individual begins with a central point-that which is to be attained. The idea has never been objectified, but the individual hopes to substantiate it and have it become reality to him. The central idea he has established suggests to him possible elements, things, or conditions, which will bring it into existence as a reality. By having such a planned central idea he is then more conscious of those things which obviously would be unrelated to his goal or would obstruct it. Nevertheless, beginning a search for "profitable" experience with a central idea is no assurance that adverse, unexpected occurrences may arise, thus causing failure.

Many things learned from experience, though personally not harmful, are likewise of no great value in attaining intellectual or economic success, or happiness. Especially is this so if one does not at first proceed with a central idea. Many events are realized which bring about a seeming good in terms of essential or other satisfactions. However, they contribute little to the formation of a central idea that would qualify them as a "worthy, fruitful experience."

In connection with the subject of *mys*ticism, there is common reference to the



"mystical experience." Does the mystical aspirant have a *central idea* of specific phenomena that he desires to realize? Or are those things he perceives during his state of meditation to be just accepted as a mystical experience?

The mystical aspirant, if he has studied the basic principles of mysticism, would only have acquired an idea of what the experience *in general* should consist. For example, he may know that it should transcend any objective or common subjective state of consciousness. He may also expect it to be an unusual, emotional, and intellectual stimulus.

However, the mystical aspirant will have no previous idea as to the actual particulars that the hoped-for experience would reveal. Therefore, the experience is incomplete until impressions are realized which are thought to be *related* to the central idea of what the experience should consist. However, many attempting a mystical experience are often deluded by natural phenomena in their meditations. If, for example, they are staring fixedly at a bright light and then turn their eyes away, they may see complementary bright colors. This, however, is the visual phenomenon of afterimages-a phenomenon not caused psychically. Intense concentration (which should not occur during meditation), if sustained for a long period of time, can cause a nervous reaction such as a twitching of the muscles. This too is often mistakenly construed as an aspect of the mystical experience.

For one who enters meditation with the purpose of having a mystical experience, what should be his guide as to its authenticity? The particular elements about the phenomenon vary with the individual. However, if these elements constitute a true mystical experience, they will fall into a certain general category which is accepted as a mystical state of consciousness.

Three Elements

The following is a simple guide to the reliability of such impressions-helping one to determine if they are the true elements of mystical experience. These elements are beauty, tranquility, and illumination. These three elements should compose the central idea of the mystical experience. But they should not be preconceived as particulars, in other words, imagined as specific things. One should not, for example, have in mind a definite image of mystical beauty. It should not consist of a particular form or of colors. Rather, the idea of beauty should be abstract. It should be a harmony of the senses-the visual, auditory, tactile, and olfactory. Such abstraction is like experiencing the totality of impressions composing a magnificent scenic vista. It is a

The Purpose of the Rosicrucian Order

The Rosicrucian Order, which exists throughout the world, is a nonsectarian fraternal body of men and women devoted to the investigation, study, and practical application of natural and spiritual laws. The purpose of the organization is to enable everyone to live in harmony with the creative, constructive cosmic forces for the attainment of health, happiness, and peace. The Order is internationally known as the Ancient Mystical Order Rosae Crucis and, in America and all other lands, constitutes the only form of Rosicrucian activities united in one body. The A.M.O.R.C. (an abbreviation) does not sell its teachings. It gives them freely to affiliated members, together with many other benefits. For complete information about the benefits and advantages of Rosicrucian affiliation write a letter to the address below and ask for the free booklet, The Mastery of Life.

The Rosicrucian Digest February 1980

Address Scribe S.P.C. Rosicrucian Order, AMORC San Jose, California 95191, U.S.A. (Cable Address: "AMORCO")

[6]

coalescence of the many particulars that make up the whole sensation of the beautiful.

The element of *tranquility* in meditation should also not be represented by any one thing or sensation. Mystical tranquility, in fact, should be a falling away of all individual things as the singleness of feelings or sensations. It is a state of absolute *imperturbability* of both body and mind, a kind of inexplicable bliss.

The third guide in the mystical experience, as said, is *illumination*. This is realized as a distinct clarity of the intellect. All doubt disappears; there is an effusion of confidence that whatever is to be encountered intellectually the mind will be capable of coping with it. Subsequently, following the mystical experience the illumination may be objectified. It may take a noetic form, that is, as a great influx of intuitive ideas, of knowledge. This may be perhaps a clarification of what was once thought perplexing to the mind.

In conclusion, only when the elements of time, place, and the impressions of perception and conception are related to a *central idea*, do they become an experience. \triangle

Order is but an accepted persistence of an

act or arrangement.



Cover One of the principal points of interest to the tourist in New York City is the famed Rockefeller Center. The attractive little oasis—Rockefeller Center Plaza—featured on our cover is located in a virtual canyon caused by the surrounding skyscrapers. In the summer a floral display, fountain, and colorful awnings invite the visitor to dine along the sunken plaza's perimeter, or stand along the nearby walls and photograph its

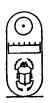
varying contrasts. In winter the central area is converted into an ice-skating rink upon which many celebrities perform. Along the rear wall is a figure in gold of the mythological character Prometheus, who stole fire from heaven for mankind.

The center derives its name from the famous industrialist, John D. Rocke-feller, whose benefaction made it possible.

(Photo by AMORC)

Please See AMORC's Directory

Our readers, members, and friends will be interested in AMORC's *Worldwide Directory* in the back of this issue. The Directory clearly points out that AMORC is *one* international organization with members of all races and with subordinate bodies all over the world. The *Rosicrucian Digest* is published in English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, German, Swedish, Danish, Italian, and Dutch; and there are Grand Lodges helping to facilitate the spreading of Rosicrucian teachings in various areas of the world. All Rosicrucians are affiliated with a Grand Lodge, but more importantly they are members of the International Organization—presided over by the Supreme Grand Lodge. To all Rosicrucians, the brotherhood of man is real and tangible. We hope the Directory will help bring about this realization.



Ancient Egypt's Greatest Gift? The Memphite Stone

by Dr. John Palo, B.S., D.C., F.R.C.-

WE THRILL over the artifacts of King Tut's tomb, stand in awe before the Sphinx, and the Gizeh pyramids overwhelm us—justly so. However, standing in the British Museum is a very old, black Egyptian stone slab that may be more important than all the above wonders. It is the Memphite creation stone. According to Egyptologist Dr. James H. Breasted, it contains "the oldest thoughts of men that have anywhere come down to us in written form." The Memphite stone tells the story of how creation takes place. Egyptologists agree this story was current in ancient Memphis as long as 5000 years ago.

The stone itself has seen hard times. For untold years this great document had been used as a bottom grinding stone for grain. Years of flour-making upon the stone obliterated the middle third of its inscribed message. Yet, that which is still legible succinctly presents man's earliest thoughts about how God creates, how man can create, the Logos, etc. Truly, this is one of our most important human documents.

But for the insight of one man, this ancient philosophical writing would have been lost to us. An eternal debt of gratitude is owed to the Ethiopian Egyptian Pharaoh Shabaka who made this writing available to us and those who follow us.

Shabaka ruled Egypt in the eighth century B.C. The stone states, "His majesty [meaning himself] wrote out this writing anew in the house of his father

The Rosicrucian Digest February 1980

Dr. John Palo, a Rosicrucian for many years, is a member of AMORC's International Research Council.

[8]

Ptah-South-Of-His-Wall. His majesty had found it as a work of the ancestors, it having been eaten of worms and not legible from beginning to end. Then his majesty wrote it out anew, so that it was more beautiful than it was before." Shabaka's "eaten of worms" copy was probably of papyrus. Thanks to this Egyptian king's sense of value and foresight, he had the new copy etched into something more permanent—*stone*.

The Memphite Drama

Many of us may miss the mystical importance of the Memphite statement at first reading. It may take several readings and some mystical training to appreciate its message more fully. Following is a translation of its most important segment from Breasted's *Dawn of Conscience:*

"It came to pass that heart and tongue gained the power over every member, teaching that he (Ptah) was (in the form of the heart) in every breast and (in the form of the tongue) in every mouth, of all gods, all men, all cattle, all reptiles, (all) living, while he (Ptah) thinks and while he commands everything that he desires." We are then told that the lesser gods, as forms of the great god Ptah "created the sight of the eyes, the hearing of the ears, the breathing of the nose, that they may transmit to the heart. It is he (the heart) who causes that every conclusion should come forth, it is the tongue which announces the thought of the heart. Thus all gods were fashioned, Atum and his Divine Ennead (group of nine gods), while every divine word came into being through that which the heart thought and the tongue command. . . ."

A careful reading of the Memphite statement reveals a mystical process of creation. It simply states the heart gives birth to ideas or thoughts which are voiced, and creative actions follow.

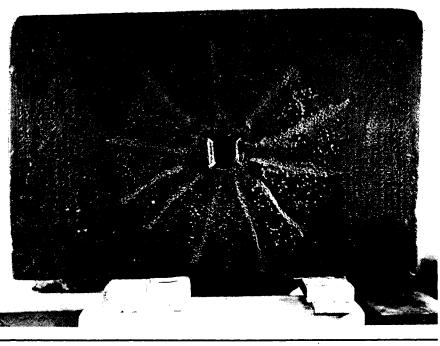
Ptah, the Memphite creator god, did this originally. Mystics, through the centuries, have sought an in-depth attunement with the God of their hearts to partake in this creative process. Note, the heart and tongue are united. Both are God imbued.

Rosicrucians, whose traditional roots are in the ancient mystery schools of Egypt, con immediately see a source of their repeated ritualistic admonitions to *love*, *light*, and *life*. Modern mystics have further characterized this concept as heart, head, and hand.

Heart—Seat of the Soul

Modern science has been thoroughly confused as to what part of the body is the center of one's being. Even Descartes thought the soul might stem from the pineal gland. Others have stressed other areas as the possible seat of the soul. The ancient Egyptians believed it was the heart. The heart was the seat of the soul. The heart survived death and was accountable for the deeds of life. Modern society with its great concentration on the intellect continues to seek the center core of one's being somewhere in the brain. Yet, if we simply ask anyone to point to themselves, the results are truly amazing. Each one of us, including scientists, raises a hand and touches the heart area. Scientific findings to the contrary, we still think of ourselves basically as heart oriented.

Science has led us to think of the heart solely as a blood pump. However, mys-



TIGH MUSEUM



tics also look to the heart as a great psychic center. It is considered the Godcenter of man. It is here that mystics attune to the universal God—the God of our hearts.

Tongue–Seat of the Mind

Neurologists are amazed at the huge amount of brain area involved with our speech. This makes the brain, especially its left side, a great instrument of the tongue. Further, memory experts constantly tell us that speech (the use of tongue) is one of the best sharpeners of our minds and memories. Is it at all strange that mystery schools use *mantras* or vowel sounds to heighten psychic sensitivities?

Perhaps we should take more seriously an almost humorous response to the question, "What do you think?" "I don't know. I haven't had a chance to talk about it yet." Are words, tongue, and mind somewhat synonymous?

Hand-Seat of Creation

Finally, the Memphite drama tells us when heart speaks through tongue, *creation* takes place. The statement does not assign a body part to creation. However, as man creates mostly through his hands, we can easily assign hands as the final symbol of this triune creative process.

Heart, Head, Hand An Ancient Mystical Process

Again, mystics will quickly recognize the involvement of heart, head, and hand. Truly, the creation story is retold in numerous mystical rituals and mystical initiations. The temple itself is built around this idea of the heart center and the light from the East.

In a mystical sense, the Memphite drama may be telling us, the greater the heart consciousness, the greater the potential for cosmic enlightenment. The greater the cosmic illumination, the greater the creative potential. Truly, the greatest works of mystics have usually followed from those illuminations inspired by great heart contacts. Great writers, musicians, and artisans of every endeavor admonish us, to "write, sing, play, create from your heart!" A person who so lived from his/her heart was called, by the Egyptians, a true person. He or she was called a *Makaru*.

Is the Creator a huge psychic heart? Does He/She create through a huge psychic voice? Further, are we the Creator's instruments for creation?

Certainly our contact with God seems to involve our heart deeply. For centuries mystics have justly referred to the God of the heart. They have constantly sought this direct contact with the God of their heart.

So, in fact, do we find we are more creative when we heighten our contact with the God of our heart? Does this, then, give us more attunement with the Creator? Are we then inspired with good constructive ideas and speech to convey to hands capable of accomplishment or creation? I think so.

A 5000 Year Bond

All this and more is raised by the ideas expressed on the ancient Memphite stone. All this and more links the Rosicrucian Order (AMORC) to the ancient Egyptian mystery schools. The Memphite stone creates a 5000 year bond between ancient and modern mystics.

Heart, Tongue, Creation Love, Light, Life Heart, Head, Hand

Truly, we cannot help but wonder. Is the awe-inspiring mysterious Sphinx ancient Egypt's greatest gift to us? Are the overwhelming pyramids, with their myssterious chambers, or the beautiful remnants of Pharaoh Tutankhamon's tomb ancient Egypt's greatest gifts? What about the Rosetta Stone which opened for us the meaning of all those ancient hieroglyphs? Is that stone ancient Egypt's greatest gift to mankind?

Or, as we read more and more into that old black, deeply worn Memphite stone slab—as we cull from it ideas that are vibrant at this very moment—are we not tempted to state, "Truly, this is ancient Egypt's greatest gift"?

References:

The Dawn of Conscience, James H. Breasted, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1933.

The Culture of Ancient Egypt, John A. Wilson, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1957.

The Rosicrucian Digest February 1980

[10]

The Human Energy Fíeld

by Thomas Parker, Ph.D.

I he last fifty years, and increasingly in the last five or ten years, scientists have begun to record the energy that we call the human body. We have slowly freed ourselves of the concept that the body contains energy, thoughts, and consciousness. Instead, we have come to realize that energy fields permeate and support the entire structure we call the body rather than being contained by it.

Think of the electrical and energic structure of the universe with its flow of energy. We can also think of the energy structure of the human body. Behind physical appearance is really an underlying energic structure. As we begin to understand the body, we can see the importance of controlling and changing the energy flow. As we do so, we are automatically changing the structure, because the structure is really the result of the energy.

Scientists have looked for ways to record these energy fields. At the University of California in Los Angeles, the Department of Kinesiology has been successful in recording energy currents from the spine. These currents are especially important because they affect the entire physical and energic structure. The spine is a central structure for the distribution of energy. As the energy flows into

various parts of the body, the spine is continuously involved.

In the old view of the universe, the physical was considered to be the basic cause, with everything else only an epiphenomenon arising from it. Many physicists no longer see the world in this way. They see it the other way around the physical world as the result of an energy field. Some thinkers apply this same concept to the human body—that it is the result of the energy, rather than the energy being a result of the body.

Others go further. They say that *thought*, together with will, creates and changes the body *through* the energy field. Present technology has no way of directly recording thought or will, but we can record energy. When we consider the possibility that thought and will directly affect and change that energy field, we can see the importance of the dynamics of the control and flow of energy. These dynamics primarily involve thinking and conscious application of energy through the will.

In this view of the human body, one's thinking alters one's energy, and therefore the physical structure. Thus, the human being will be seen as an epiphenomenon of an energy field. This energy field in turn will be subject to one's thought and will. The *initial* impulse comes from the thought, which affects the energy field and then the physical.

Thought and Energy

Let us take two examples of the effects of thought on the energy of the body. Late one night you are tired and have little energy, yet if an old friend appears at the door, you might spend the rest of the night and well into the morning filled with energy, talking and renewing acquaintance. Your thoughts have changed so that the energy available has changed.

In another example, a person may be eating a bowl of soup and eat a worm without knowing it. This will have little if any effect on his body or thoughts, but if the person sees the worm in the soup, he may become nauseated, maybe even to the point of rejecting from the body what he's already eaten, and yet he has not even eaten the worm. The sight and thought of the worm controlled the bodily function. (continued overleaf)



[11]

We have many thoughts and expectations of which we are unaware. If thought patterns are unconscious, they are out of our control. Without our knowing it, they may cause problems with the body. If unconscious thought patterns are in opposition to the conscious ones, they will render ineffective our control over the energy field. It is only if we have conscious control over the energy field that we can consciously heal and change the structure of the physical body. If an individual had complete control over his thoughts, and therefore over the energy of the body, even the strongest poison could be neutralized. To neutralize the poison, thoughts must operate through the energy fields.

Some people are able to see the aura that surrounds and permeates the body. Most of us are unable to see this auric field without special training or assistance. We can, however, electronically record the energy from this field. Some observations indicate that a change or disturbance in an auric field often precedes a breakdown or disease in the physical body. This phenomenon allows scientists to study the effect of the energy field on the human body.

Healing Energy

If energy is withheld from a certain part of the body, disease or structural breakdown can occur. This withholding of energy can be physical, such as breaking an arm, but it can also be caused by *thought*. Sometimes we withhold energy from a particular body part by certain fears or disturbing emotions. By training the will, it is possible to send energy to any part of the body. If one is able to will enough energy to all parts of the body, disease can be healed. If we keep a balanced flow of energy to all bodily parts, disease could be controlled, but unconscious thoughts and emotions can interfere with this energy flow and cause disease without our being aware of it.

Our usual way of healing is through drugs. Drugs change the flow of energy and therefore affect the physical body. The next major step in healing is to apply this flow of energy directly to the body. For example, radiation or x-rays, massage, acupressure, acupuncture, and so on, have been found to heal certain conditions. It is claimed by some that energy flows from certain gems and herbs, and if these are in direct contact with the body, they can heal it. Eventually, other means of applying energy directly to the body will be developed and recorded.

All of these methods require someone to do something to us. These methods are useful, but if we are able to control our thoughts, a higher order of healing becomes possible. Then we can heal the physical body through the intermediary of energy by the process of thought and will. All thoughts affect the flow of energy. Therefore, if we have conflicting thoughts, the energy is either neutralized or flows much less strongly.

To heal the body with thought and will, we must not entertain anywhere in our mind, consciously or unconsciously, a thought opposed to that healing. The failure to heal through our thought and will stems primarily from these contradictions. Even without contradictions, it takes deep concentration and will to cause enough energy flow to heal the body. If we have oneness of thought without the ability to concentrate on that thought, we are not able to heal by thought.

When we are not able to heal by thought, it makes sense to use other means of healing. The actual flow of energy goes from subtle to gross, rather than gross to subtle, but it is difficult to convince the mind that we are energy or thought when we are so filled with experiences through the senses. Unless we can provide the mind with actual experiences to the contrary, it will not be convinced. To the senses, the body is what seems real, not energy or thoughts. Only as we find ways of recording the energy directly will we be able to change our view, because this recording allows us to have the perception and experience of that energy, which then permits us to see its relation to the body. \triangle

The Rosicrucian Digest February 1980

ΔΔ

ΔΔ

[12]

Petals of Understanding Unfold at Rose-Croix University



First Week

June 23 - 27 Your Personal Cosmic Bridge Color and Everyday Living Employment of Reason Communication & Self Expression The Alchemy of Spirit Energy Music for Modern Mystics

Second Week

June 30 - July 4 History & Mystery of Initiation Mirror of the Mind Mysticism & Poetry Great Cycles of Earth & Mankind Evolution & Consciousness Mental World

Third Week

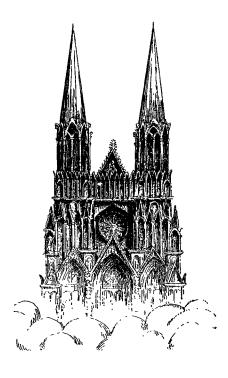
July 7 - 11

Hermetic Philosophy Man's Psychic Structure Modern Philosophy Creative Writing Rosicrucian Principles in Health & Healing Creativity Through Art

One, two, or all three weeks may be attended. No previous college experience required. For an application and fee schedule write to the Registrar, Rosicrucian Park, San Jose, CA 95191, U.S.A.

NOTE: Due to a low response to the "Activity Week" program previously advertised in the July issue of the Rosicrucian Digest, we are discontinuing these events, and reverting to the usual Summer R.C.U. scheduling as described above. Meanwhile, we are considering some alternate mid-year activities which will be announced as they become available. The Celestial Sanctum by Robert E. Daniels, F. R. C.

The Elements of Character



"Character is the product of daily, hourly actions and words and thoughts; daily forgiveness, unselfishness, kindness, sympathies, charities, sacrifices for the good of others, struggles against temptations, submissiveness under trial. Oh, it is these, like the blending of colors in a picture or the blending of notes of music which constitutes the man."

-J. R. Macduff

W E ARE what we think. In our thoughts lie all the possibilities for success in life. The past has gone and the present was created by the thoughts and actions of the past. Our tomorrows will be what we make them by the thoughts we have today. Therefore, great and noble thoughts will make a great and noble future.

There is a popular opinion that all one needs to do is visualize and hold constructive thoughts in order to create the right future, but it is not such a simple procedure. Rather, the character of our thoughts and ideals will influence our future. Therefore, nobility of character and high moral ideals strongly influence the way we approach life.

In the mystical life, our character and moral standards strongly affect our progress and inner development. Unless we dedicate ourselves to strive for the best we know in thought and action, our progress will be slow and unrewarding. This is not to say that we must be perfect in our thoughts and actions, but rather that we should strive to improve ourselves in every way possible.

It is amazing how much we restrict our own progress through our concepts of right and wrong, good and evil, so the real self within does not get a chance to reveal the truth of life to us. We must endeavor to follow our own light without bias and with a real perspective of ourselves in relation to our studies and mystical aspirations. We so often hinder our own progress on all planes of life because of our misconceptions of right and wrong. Nothing is so necessary to dispel these as a true perspective of life.

The Rosicrucian Digest February 1980

[14]

Our character is always in the making. Our dominant thoughts, our inner ideals and aspirations, as well as our behavior are constantly molding our character into newer and finer forms—as long as we are following the ideals of the mystical life. However, we so often are diverted from our aims in life, allowing lesser aims and daily problems to become dominant in our consciousness. This strongly influences our character in a way which we later regret.

Advantages of Association

When we associate with others in a group, many aspects of our character and personality are brought quickly to the fore, due to the increased stimulating etheric vibrations. There is a challenge to the inner self to reveal the best we know and can do. We endeavor to be on our best behavior and put aside many of the petty idiosyncracies of our nature. We feel a special responsibility to excel and this is an important feature of our group work. There should be a striving on the part of everyone to be at his best, because the esoteric atmosphere created in a harmonious group association is very effective in stimulating and developing the best aspects of our character. It is surprising how much rapid development takes place when a student joins a group of fellow Rosicrucians, especially among those who are early in their studies.

It must be remembered, however, that owing to the nature of these etheric vibrations in a group, there is a temptation for some to react in a way which we must all be watchful for, since there is an inclination for one to become proud and boastful of his or her attainments on the Path. We must therefore be ever cautious not to become self-centered, all-knowing, and boring to others. In fact, a particular rule in the "Rosicrucian Code of Life" suitably expresses the Rosicrucian point of view on this matter. I refer to rule Number 11 of the Code, which states:

"Flaunt not your attainments, nor boast of your Rosicrucian knowledge. You may be a Rosicrucian as a member of the brotherhood, but as a Rosicrucian in knowledge and power, the greatest and highest among us is but a child of the studies and unworthy of a Rosicrucian recognition. Proclaim yourself, not as a Master, but as a Rosicrucian student—ever a student—eternally."

This rule of the code infers quite clearly that in esoteric and inner development, *humility* is the one paramount and guiding rule in all our thoughts and actions. To sin against this rule only brings a lesson from the Cosmic—for humility of character is a cardinal virtue on the Rosicrucian path. It is an indispensible characteristic requirement for advancement and true service.

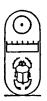
We so often mistake the end and purpose of the studies to which we have devoted our lives. The ultimate end of knowledge on the Path is to render effective service to mankind, and the only thing which will hold us fast to that goal is a dedicated heart, full of love and humility, to God and mankind.

Therefore, let us ever be mindful of the responsibilities we have to learn and understand, and to serve with humility. May the radiant beauty and love-filled harmony of our character ever shine forth to illuminate the path ahead and may the service we humbly give truly reflect the spiritual qualities of our being. May the God of our hearts always bless and guide each of us that we may reflect the harmony of the Cosmic and reveal our love of life and our love for each other.

$\nabla \quad \Delta \quad \nabla$

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.



Birth of A New Consciousness

-by Martha Jane Fast –

THE DICTIONARY DEFINES "birth pang" as one of the regularly recurrent pains that are characteristic of childbirth or as disorder and distress incident especially to a major social change. We are poised on the brink of great universal change which will affect all of humanity. Our world is experiencing birth pangs of a new consciousness that will penetrate every aspect of creation, on levels seen and unseen, and for which we are responsible. Indeed, we are the midwives helping to bring forth a new impulse for universal brotherhood into a world somewhat barren and thirsty for light while at the same time fighting against the unfamiliar and the new.

This birthing involves conscious and unconscious realms; areas where we can act immediately and those which require patience; matters personal, social, individual, group oriented, physical, psychological, scientific, mundane, and spiritual. In short, our world is being turned inside-out.

The emergence of this new impulse is not just suddenly happening without warning. It has been incubating and growing in a kind of universal womb, the all-knowing consciousness of God. Those who have come before us and those who come after us are, as we are, a continuation of the flow of life which is recycled and reborn in successive rounds, spiraling upward through endless cycles of creation, preservation, and regeneration. We are at a point where humanity must take another step in consciousness to synthesize the physical and the spiritual ele-ments common to us all. This birthing is asking us to bridge the gaps in our lower natures so that we operate from the spiritual energy centers within each of

us—using our hearts as well as our minds as we grow into this new responsibility.

What does all this talk of birth have to do with us, here, today?

We may not remember, but at some point we agreed to go along with this program, and now that we're here it may seem like a pretty crazy contract to have signed. However, we're stuck-with ourselves, each other, and our world. It is our responsibility to do everything we can to upgrade humanity, starting with ourselves. It is a tall order, but we need to take it only one step at a time, finding out about our relationship with the universe by learning about ourselves. We are part of the universe, and if we can understand our inner selves, we can begin to perceive the myriad ways in which the Supreme Intelligence is manifested throughout all creation.

Basic Charasteristics

To understand what makes us tick, and how we are involved in this process of parturition, perhaps we should identify

The Rosicrucian Digest February 1980

[16]

some basic characteristics inherent in each one of us.

First of all, we are not just male or female, but a wondrous blend of both masculine and feminine attributes. We are physically formed from a fertilized egg containing both male and female components. On a psychic level, we contain the abilities to give birth to and nurture an idea on what we call the formbuilding planes, as well as to protect and defend it once it is born. In this respect each of us, male and female alike, has a womb, and each of us can incubate new directions for the soul and the spirit.

Likewise, each one of us can plant the seeds for these changes. It is the anima (feminine) nature in man, and the animus (masculine) nature in woman, working together in' balance, which form a complete human being, an androgynous organism which both natures can function. The feminine aspect of your nature is what initially makes you aware of a thing, and it is the masculine ability that focuses in on the precise nature of that thing. We need both aspects. Working together in harmony, this duality can lead us forward through the four steps of change—attention, awareness, conscious thought, and conscious action as we deal with our life processes.

Our minds are very much connected to this anima-animus duality. Thus our impressions of the world come to us through matrixes that are both masculine and feminine. The ways differ in which we perceive the world, gather information, make decisions, and handle pressures. To collect data, some of us use mostly the five senses, while others make more use of intuition. Some logically think out decisions, where others "feel" their way through alternatives. Some people tend toward introversion, concern with internal events, and others are extroverted and absorbed in what occurs outside and around them. There is no right or wrong way to be-all of us use all ways each day-but we tend to depend more on one means than another. We can develop each type of perception to a certain degree, and ought to, because use of one type of perception to the exclusion of another eliminates much information from the consciousness and can lead to tunnel vision.

Add to these characteristics the dual nature of the masculine and feminine



attributes discussed earlier, and one can see that we are a complicated combination of qualities that interact and react constantly, forging the individual natures of each of us.

The Holistic Approach

Modern psychology has aided us in our discovery of the make-up of the psyche. Psychology has grown to encompass the spirit as well as the mind, and has encouraged our exploration of inner territories in an effort to help us realize that we are not made up of separate, unconnected aspects. On the contrary, modern psychology embraces a holistic approach toward the unity of mind, body, and soul. The mystery schools have told us this for ages. Modern man, having finally reached the point in time where these traits are comprehendible and understandable, is now able to incorporate them into his daily life. We are thus a part of the birth of the child of science and religion: psychology, the study of the soul or spirit. Modern psychology is linking itself more closely to the spiritual as it discovers that humans are primarily spiritual beings.

This modern search for meaning is all the more intriguing as it bridges the gap between science and the spiritual—two areas that were, and still are, separated by a chasm of ignorance and nonaccept-



ance. We are realizing that body, mind, and spirit cannot be disjoined-they are all part of the same package. It is our limited vision which is expanding to incorporate what has always been inseparable. In the birth of this new soul knowledge we are finally seeing the light that has always been.

One of the light bearers in this field of spiritual psychology, Dr. Carl Gustav Jung, sums up one of his dissertations with this quote:

"I hope therefore, that a psychiatrist who in the course of a long life has devoted himself to the causes and consequences of psychic disorders, may be permitted to express his opinions, in all the modesty joined upon him as an individual, about the evention trained by the world situation question raised by the world situation today. I am neither spurred on by excessive optimism nor in love with high ideals, but merely concerned with the fate of the individual human being—that infinitesimal unit on whom a world depends, and in whom, if we read the meaning of the Christian messace gridtt even God Christian message aright, even God seeks his goal."

Our attention having been turned to the many facets of the individual through religion, psychology, and/or selfencounter, we begin to become aware of the infinite number of responses to the stimuli we perceive. These responses become "little births" which occur constantly as we continually augment our pictures of the world and change to meet its demands. One of these demands is to live with others who, like us, are perceiving, responding, changing, and learning about the responsibilities of life.

As unique and evolving individuals, we have a responsibility to ourselves to recognize what transitions are occurring, as well as the responsibility to our fellow human beings, allowing them the right to change. Not one of us has the corner on the market for perfection, and so we must live with our own and everyone else's quirks and imperfections. We are learning to live with one another in a more loving way, and that involves acceptance of whoever and whatever we are.

The Digest February 1980

Who and what we are includes our Rosicrucian thoughts and beliefs. Many times we find it is right for all. We find a truth for us, and feel it is "The Truth" for all. We must accept the fact that each individual wears different shoes and bears different trials, and that truth for one may not be truth for another. If we can accept that we are all heading the same way, only on different roads, we can allow ourselves and our brothers and sisters the right to believe in what has been found to be true and good by each, instead of forcing our own restrictions upon the rest of the world.

We can take control of our lives if we encounter ourselves and our component parts honestly, by recognizing and dealing with the positive and negative aspects of our personalities. We can also choose to ignore and not deal with anything distasteful in ourselves. This is called repression. Repression stunts our growth, fosters denial, and generates physical malaise because it ultimately shuts out the *light* from our inner and outer lives. We have probably all observed the contrast between those who seem to be walking in darkness, individuals who seem to be aware of only the negative in the world, and other individuals who are radiant with light and joy.

Looking Within

Constant encounters with the many facets of oneself, both good and bad, throw light on and make us aware of our potentials and our shortcomings. We can deal with what we are aware of, but if we are fearful of even looking, the road is far longer and darker. We become strangers to ourselves, and living out lonely lives because we have chosen to. One can just as easily choose to look, but that involves risk—of discovery, of change, of transformation. An often used quote says that "we prefer familiar darkness to unfamiliar light." When we see the risk we must take when choosing to change, we sometimes balk, denying ourselves the growth so near at hand.

How does one take the risk to become more fully developed? First we need to entrust ourselves to the Cosmic, and turn ourselves over to the Higher Law. Second, we must be willing to change and be different-wanting to discover who else we are. We are more than we know. Third, we must hold before ourselves our one-sidedness. If we've always done things the same way, set the same limits, imposed the same boundaries on ourselves, we can risk change by using parts of ourselves we have never used before. This kind of birth is exciting and rewarding, but it takes much effort, trust, and hopefully, the acceptance of those closest to us.

What if somebody important to us dares to change? Our tolerance may drop to a new low. Consciousness raising is no place for a double standard, and we must practice the Golden Rule most especially here. When one close to us is confronting new parts of the psyche, they are responding in new ways to their daily life events. Then they respond differently to us, and our habit patterns are no longer valid. So we need to start paying attention again, responding in new ways, and perhaps discovering more about ourselves in the process. What matters is how we choose to accept the new. We can accept or deny change-we can encounter or repress it. Our responsibility to humanity is to bring all the light we can into the world, and to yield with grace to the holy change and growth which touches us through ourselves and our brothers and sisters. That means accepting them as they accept us-sort of trying to be like the Father, who must live with us all, and yet loves us just the same.

On a world scale, the entity called humanity is experiencing birth pangs. These pains are evident in the wars being fought, governmental upheavals, energy crises, treaties in the balance, efforts for peace negotiations, concern for the ecology of our Mother Earth—all are the pains of a hard labor, the tension of situations about to change. By holding our own, standing poised and firm in the knowledge that the Law is at work, we can help with this new impulse. And help we must.

Our earth is no longer a collection of separate societies and nations. It is what has been called a "global village" through improved communication a much

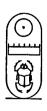
smaller entity than it once was. Our awareness is expanding to include all the nations of the world, and it is our responsibility to understand and accept each other as citizens of the world. Speed, communication, and technology have shrunk the globe and magnified our responsibility to our fellow men. Inter-national affairs affect us constantly, and we are being tested in our ability to get along with other governments and nations. Just as we are discovering new facets of ourselves as individuals, so we are discovering new facets of a kind of "world psyche." As we learn more about our solar system and our universe, it will be even more advantageous to develop a consciousness where we perceive our world as a whole, integrated within a celestial whole. We are one with the Earth-one with all creation-whether we are one atom or one galaxy. We are One Consciousness.

As we learn to live a life centered around a spiritual way, we will see yet more diverse births. Being spiritual does not mean retreating from life and its difficulties, but living life from the inside out. This inner sight allows us to perceive even more, and adds greater scope to what we are already aware of. This inner vision also makes keenly clear the fact that responsibility for all that we are conscious of is growing with our expanded awareness. We are the embryo, the womb, the midwife, the parent, the new impulse. We are one with all life, we are responsible for all life, we are all life.

I would like to close with a prayer from Hilarion:

To the Infinite Father of us all, From our inmost hearts we plead For power to love unselfishly; For wisdom to perceive aright; For perception of righteous course; For determination of purpose; For power of action according to Thy Will.

Medifocus: Due to certain changes which will be made in Medifocus, this feature is being temporarily suspended and will appear again at a later date. Meanwhile, Rosicrucians should direct constructive thoughts of peace, harmony, and goodwill to our world leaders.



Δ



MINDQUEST

REPORTS FROM THE RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF ROSE-CROIX UNIVERSITY

Imagination: The Inward Dream of the Soul

W HY IS IT that we cannot foresee clear-W ly, definitely, and without limit into the future? Perhaps we limit imagination to the simple reproductions of what we already know. But true imagination is the inward dream of Soul; it is the poet's mirror in which the Cosmic is reflected. Rosicrucians have long taught that imagination is the divine gift of Soul. It is the principle which is behind aspiration, the basis for the four perfect states of being.1 All aspiration is concerned with things that are conceived but not yet attained. Through this sublime idealismthis creative imagination-we can transform the world, converting it from what we conceive it to be. Imagination sheds illumination on the everyday world. With its wisdom Benjamin Franklin invented bifocal eyeglasses and Einstein discovered relativity.

Before we attempt to understand the ways we may use imagination, let's first distinguish it from other forms of the mental process. To begin with, imagination is often mistaken for imaging, a form of visualization that reproduces mental images.² Imagination includes imaging, but imaging and visualization need not be a form of imagination; they are, instead, related to "memory classification." As an illustration: Concentrate your awareness on a nearby object. If it is a tree, for example, notice its colors, textures, odors, sounds. Now close your eyes. Recollect in detail the object you observed. This is imaging. On the other hand, if we conceive a different use, an alteration or a transformation of our tree or favorite 'object, then we would be using imagination.

Imagination is also mistaken at times for the active inductive and deductive [20] reasoning powers. Minute by minute we are going backward or forward, or both, in thought. Consciousness is *never* stationary when awake. Through the use of these subjective powers of reasoning we are enabled to ask questions, classify, and evaluate our perceptions. The more we reason or contemplate on either the sensory or imaginative information coming to us from without or within, the better we come to understand and utilize what we experience.

We have pointed out that imagination uses but is not the same thing as imaging, visualization, inductive, or deductive thinking. Imagination is not the product of concentration or contemplation, nor is it the passive state of awareness that leads to meditation. Instead, imagination reaches us through these three major channels of thought. If not these things, what, then *is* imagination? Whence does it come?

Akashic Records

According to Rosicrucian tradition, imagination is the supreme acting factor within the subconscious mind. It allows us to go beyond the limitation of space and time. Unlimited imagination uses a vast subconscious storehouse of memory which we refer to as "complete memory" or "Akashic Records."³ Creative imagination occurs when Akashic memory combines with intuition to bring together unrelated but known elements in a new and surprising manner.

Complete memory, intuition, and imagination form a supernal triangle on the immaterial plane. Ideal images appear upon the mirror of the meditative mind, are processed by reason, there to become

The Rosicrucian Digest February 1980



J. CHAPMAN

the objects of the future. As illustration: In his imagination during 1865 Jules Verne took a well-planned mechanical trip to the moon 100 years in advance of an actual U.S. moon landing. But futuristic ideas can also start with past events. Suppose I were to imagine how the earliest humans lived in prehistoric times. Here I am, then, imagining what seems to belong to the past. But-if in my conception my imagined idea were to become a reality by means of scientific research, then my idea of the past would also be a present event, and any proof that would substantiate my imagined idea would make it a reality in the future. Schliemann uncovered Troy because he first imagined it to be a city that had physical existence.

How may we encourage the inspiration that comes from the use of higher imagination? There are several methods and a few simple exercises we will now explore. The first, *spontaneous imagination*, begins with an instant impression out of nowhere —one that suddenly "pops" into mind in connection to what we are doing at the moment. In order to stimulate spontaneous imagination, try the following exercise sometime today and frequently during the next week. *Become especially aware of your surroundings*. See yourself realizing what you perceive. This is good observation. As you see something while walking, be aware of what it is that you perceive. Discover the meaning it has for you. Total concentration on what we observe will open the door for subtle impressions to appear spontaneously. Suddenly we will become aware of a way to improve what we observe.

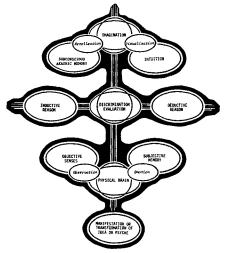
Intuitive Ideas

This profound exercise of becoming observant of the external world, while passively registering any intuitive impressions that may come, is not done necessarily to bring about changes in what we perceive. Rather, the exercise is intended to help us develop a healthy memory of everyday things, as well as building up an association of intuitive ideas. By continuous and concentrated observation, we will ultimately bring forth in the imagination, out of such experiences, a fruitful idea. Such ideas may be practical or inspiring; something that will in some way improve the lot of others while adding to the universal harmony.

You may recall that while observing an apple fail from a tree, Newton had an intuitive idea that led to the law of gravity. Newton combined spontaneous imagination with the second type of creative imagining called determinative. Determinative imagination is directly related to creative effort. It is used when we deliberately plan to bring about a change or transformation in something: i.e., when we set out to find a new source of energy. Before activating determinative imagination we should be clear in our minds about why we desire to bring about a new idea or transformation in something. Defining motives and establishing goals may eliminate building a future problem instead of a boon for humanity. The next step involves conducting exhaustive researches into the subject in general, thus allowing spontaneous imagination to add changes to the existing object. When the necessary concentration and contemplation upon the desired subject has been fulfilled, the mind will



[21]



naturally seek diversion. Now is the time to "let go" of our mental work and allow higher imagination to take over. And what better place to "let go" than in the midst of nature—the infinite source of cosmic correspondences! Newton sat, simply admiring nature, when an apple fell along with the answer to a temporarily forgotten question he had determined to solve.

Many of our great and cultural advances have come about through the use of spontaneous and determinative imagination. However, not everything we imagine is capable of becoming an inner and then an outer reality. The vivifying power of imagination also lies behind fantasy, a word that has been widely misunderstood. In the past we have tended to equate fantasy with the unfulfilled, repressed, or dream-like character of subjective memory which is no longer conscious (see diagram). Instead, true fantasy, as mystics know it, has its roots in the higher Akashic memory of the subconscious. Today medical science is augmenting the traditional thought about fantasy. For example: the meaning and importance of fairy tales in the lives of children is being stressed by such noted psychiatrists as Bruno Bettelheim.4 However, fantasy is not only a healthy form of imagination for children alone. It can also be used constructively by adults to bring about a desired transformation of personality. Psychologist J. M. Spiegelman adds new light to an old concept that when we direct our visualization from the psychological truth of imagination, we release a type of fantasy that reaches the universal, archetypal, and mythological level.³

New meanings and understanding come when we are not afraid to experiment with the images that the subconscious presents to us. Inspired ideas contain a secret connection which the seeker will always find hidden within nature or history.

Perhaps you have noticed that imagination-whether spontaneous, determinative, or mythological-requires the creative use of all faculties of mind working in harmony. This proper use of imagination is well illustrated by the medieval alchemists' pursuit of the Philosopher's Stone. They taught that the process of creation is performed outwardly through a chemical operation and inwardly through active imagination. "Old legend read in this new light reveals new possibilities; old dreams are rapidly passing into realities. The domain of the mystic is an unexplored dreamland, an endless wonderworld-the synthesis of the beautiful and the true: And the magical moon, whose golden orb illuminates it, is the 'shaping spirit of imagination.'

> —June Schaa, F. R. C. Staff Research Associate

Footnotes:

¹AMORC members may wish to review the monographs of the Third Temple Degree.

^aRosicrucian Manual (1918; revised 1978) AMORC, San Jose, CA. pp. 170 & 176.

^albid., p. 152. ⁴Bettelheim B. (1977) The Uses of Enchantment: The Meaning & Importance of Fairy Tales; Vantage Books, New York.

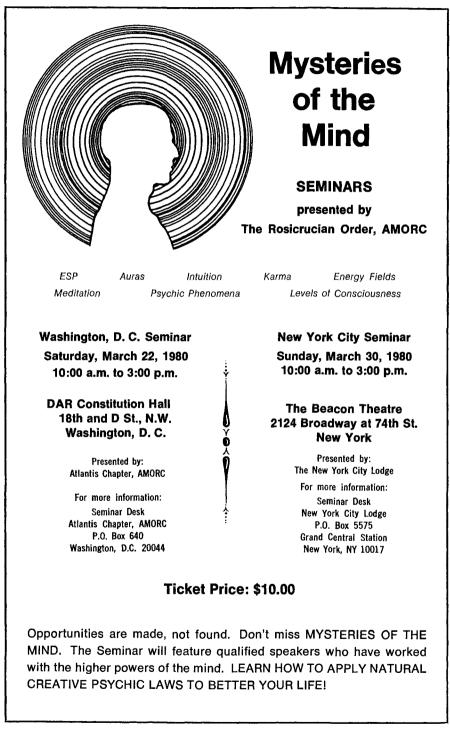
⁸Spiegelman J. M. (1974) The Tree: tales in psychomythology; Phoenix House, Inc. Publishers, Los Angeles, CA.

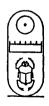
The Rosicrucian Digest February 1980

WE THANK YOU!

The Imperator, Supreme and Grand Lodge officers take this means of thanking our Fratres and Sorores throughout the world for their most kind Christmas Greetings. Because of the number of these Greetings, we must take this means of thanking each of you.

[22]





The Meaning of Valentine's Day

by Vivian Buchan

HAVE YOU ever wondered why you send valentines on February 14 and not some other day of the year? Or why you observe Valentine's Day at all? Last year over 300 million valentines were bought and sold—and who knows how many more thousands were made by children at home or school. How did Valentine's Day have its beginnings?

Apparently it all began with Roman pagans who set aside a day in mid-February for fun and frolic to celebrate Lupercalia—a Roman fertility festival. It was also the day when the birds began their spring mating—along with the young folk who began their spring mating on that day, too!

One of the highlights of the day was the drawing of names. From a large urn, young men drew slips of paper on which unwed maidens had written their names. The girl whose name a suitor drew become his one-and-only for an entire year. It was his privilege and obligation to court her until the next Feast of Lupercalia. If the one-year courtship didn't result in marriage, the couple started all over next year with new partners. The number of marriages resulting from this random matching, however, was so remarkably high it is no

The Rosicrucian Digest February 1980

American historicai valentines (c. 1890s) courtesy Hallmark Historical Collection.

[24]



wonder the custom spread to England, Scotland, and finally to the New World.

Classic historians believe Valentine's Day originated with a young priest, Valentinus, who went from England to Italy in the third century to convert the pagans. The expression "from your Valentine" can be traced to young Valentinus. Persecuted and condemned to die by the emperor Claudius II, Valentinus languished in jail. While waiting for his execution, he reportedly performed a miracle by restoring sight to the jailer's blind daughter who fell deeply in love with him-and he with her. On February 14, 270 A.D., at the exact moment he was to die, a messenger handed the girl a bouquet of violets Valentinus had somehow managed to pluck through his cell window with a note signed, From your Valentine. A short time later, a pink almond tree sprung up and blossomed on Valentinus' grave—and this was con-sidered a symbol of abiding love.

"Be my Valentine" has been said and written for centuries longer than "Merry Christmas," for Christmas greetings were not exchanged much before the mid-19th century. Valentines, on the other hand, have been exchanged since the 14th century although the custom did not gain popularity in the United States until the mid-19th century.

When Americans did discover valentines, they were wildly enthusiastic. From 1840 to 1860, the country was literally snowed by cuttings, scraps of paper, and flakes from the tons of lace paper used to create the lavishly designed valentines sought by collectors today.

It was during this period, known as the Golden Age of Valentines, that Esther Howland established herself as the Great Lady of the Valentine world and the first American manufacturer of lacepaper valentines. She was probably the first unliberated woman in the 19th century to conduct herself as a liberated female.

When Esther, the daughter of a stationer and bookseller in Worcester, Massachusetts, graduated from Mount Holyoke in 1847, she returned to her father's home to live decorously as a stay-at-home Victorian lady. But through a seemingly unfateful incident, she became a businesswoman. On Valentine's Day, a year after



her graduation, she received an elegant valentine from a friend in England that delighted her so much she made plans to send her own valentines the next year. Her father obligingly ordered cutouts, lace-paper blanks, paper flowers, and stick-ons with high-quality envelopes from London. Esther's dozen or so exquisite valentines were so impressive that her brother, a salesman for the family firm, showed them to a number of his customers.

Lace and Ribbons

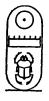
The valentines were such a sensation that Esther's brother received orders totaling more than \$5000. Impressed with his daughter's success, Mr. Howland ordered huge quantities of materials from London and New York and turned over one room in the home for Esther's workshop. She set up an assembly-line procedure employing young ladies to perform the various tasks—cutting out pictures, working with lace paper, sticking on ribbons and paper flowers, and pasting lithographed verses to the valentines.

By 1850, Esther Howland's valentines were the rage of New England. Moving to the third floor of her home, she expanded her production and became the valentine queen of America. Esther's valentines sold for as much as \$35 each 125 years ago, and who would venture a guess as to what one of her valentines, in its original box marked with the identifying red letter H, would command today?

Naturally, her success stimulated competition. Undoubtedly, the most successful competitor was George C. Whitney whose valentines were distinguished, refined, and exquisite. In 1881, Whitney bought Esther's business and continued to manufacture elegant valentines. Even during the World War I period, his valentines were selling for as much as \$50 each.

After 1870, however, machine-made valentines encroached on the handcrafted valentine market, thus driving down the prices. Although Whitney continued his business until 1942, competition had driven the price of his valentines down to as little as 5^{e} with none selling for over \$5.

It was during this period when the Howland and Whitney valentines were



captivating the carriage trade that another type of valentine zoomed into popularity attracting a far different type of buyer. Originating in England in the early 1840s, the "penny-dreadfuls" (sometimes called Vinegar Valentines or Rudes and Crudes) found a ready market for sadistic persons seeking ways to insult acquaintances they didn't like.

Around 1890, an innovation from Germany introduced the "mechanical" valentine with pull-out tabs that made figures move, fans open, and doors or windows operate. These stand-up valentines could be opened to three-dimensional scenes with people and animals appearing in depth. Valentines that "did something" were first made possible by the use of honeycomb paper that acted as a hinge or unfolding fan so the card could be opened, stood up, and admired.

Because the valentines were so intricate and elaborate, many of them had only simple greetings such as,

Pretty one! I hope you know This is from Your little beau.

The sending of valentines continues unabated, with millions bought, sold, or created at home and school, being mailed each year.

Just who buys and receives the most valentines? Sweethearts, right? Wrong. Sally Hopkins, a researcher at Hallmark Greetings Cards, explodes that popular belief by saying, "Sons and daughters and husbands send more valentines than sweethearts. As a result, mothers receive three times as many cards as sweethearts and fiancés." But even more surprising —teachers, aunts, sisters, brothers, and even uncles receive more valentines than sweethearts.

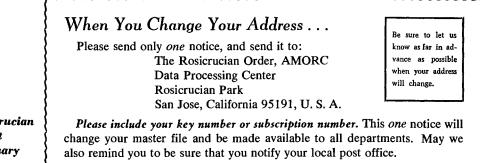
The Gibson Card Company reported the sales of comics and sentimental cards are about equal in number bought and the price paid. Dolores Anderson, editorin-chief at Rust Craft Cards, said, "Public taste does seem to be veering away from the heavily sentimental messages toward a more informal (but not less loving) approach."

Who buys the most valentines? Women do buy more and pay an average of 25^{e} to 35^{e} for their cards, but men select the frankly sentimental one and two dollar cards. And it makes no difference where they live, for all geographical areas report the same trend in the prices paid and the types selected.

Now you know why you send valentines on February 14th, how the custom began with the ancient Romans, and that the expression, "From your Valentine," originated with a young priest in love with with a jailer's daughter. It's not by accident that Valentine's Day comes just before spring and that it all began with young friends and lovers. After all, sending loving greetings to those we care for is what Valentine's Day is all about. \heartsuit

Like a light in the dark of a dismai night, let your self stand out as glowing, warm, and welcome.

-Validivar



The Rosicrucian Digest February 1980

[26]



by Dr. W. H. Clark, F. R. C.

THE CONCEPT of brotherhood shines forth against the background of this sad and confused world of selfishness, hate, distrust, and brutality like an oasis to the weary traveler in the heart of a burning desert.

The word "brotherhood" implies a relationship, and connotes a feeling of warmth and kindly affection toward the related individual. In Chinese philosophy, we encounter the term Li which means propriety, or correct behavior that gives outward expression to an inner harmony with the ethical principles of nature. According to Li, one should not be called a brother unless he acts like a brother. In other words, the term "brotherhood" becomes meaningful only when love, kindness, and all the qualities implicated by that term find appropriate expression within the relationship.

Mahatma Gandhi once said, "There are two aspects of things—the outward and the inward. . . The outward has no meaning except in so far as it helps the inward. All true art is thus the expression of the soul. The outward forms have value only in so far as they are the expression of the inner spirit of man."

The above statement reveals the secret of true brotherhood. In the Rosicrucian Order, we speak of "fratres" and "sorores" in a special manner of reference to those individuals who participate in the study and practice of Rosicrucian principles. Yet, in another sense, it is a basic thesis of that tradition that all men are brothers. This wider concept of brotherhood finds expression through AMORC by its recognition and citation of certain men and women who have distinguished themselves through humanitarian acts in the spirit of true brotherhood.

Brotherhood, in the truly Rosicrucian sense of that term, implies human relationship at its deepest and most significant level. It relates to a depth of insight and communication that reaches beyond the strife and confusion of ordinary human transactions.

For more than half a century, philosophy, as taught in our colleges and universities, has placed great emphasis on such subjects as semantics, logic, and linguistic analysis. Despite this highly technical attention given to the meaning of words and propositions, people generally are not understanding each other. Their messages are not getting through, and dialogue fails. All this seems so ironic at a time when the media for communication have never before been so diversified as they are today, nor have the various languages of the world ever been more universally and effectively taught than presently. While we witness this general breakdown in the lines of world communication, Rosicrucians, by contrast, are understanding each other in a unique way within the community of our fraternal Order.

Search for Truth

AMORC is unique in the depth and manner of its instructional method. From the very beginning of study, the serious student is impressed by the thoroughness of the teaching technique. The unbiased search for truth, the sincere and accurate correlation between theory and practice, along with other essential elements constitute the heart of the instructional method. It is a well-established principle that the only way true knowledge can be



acquired is through *being* and *doing*. Appeal to experience is the ultimate test for any claim. The Rosicrucian student is not asked to accept anything as true that cannot be confirmed in his own personal experience. This thoroughgoing pedagogical technique explains why through the centuries this distinguished brotherhood has been able to accumulate such a vast, rich, and varied body of advanced knowledge in all the areas of research.

To be an active participant in such a fellowship enriches an individual's life beyond measure. Through association with kindred minds of common interest and purpose, the seeker is assisted in his quest for truth. The deep truths to which the student is exposed tend to develop within him many hidden and unrealized potentialities. The true mystic possesses a high sense of mission, for he realizes that he is in harmony with cosmic forces; and through such means, he joins others in the noble enterprise of human betterment.

The very essence of brotherhood is easier to practice than explain. When the mind and heart are properly oriented, the practice of brotherhood becomes a spontaneous exercise. Just as it is easier to fall in love than to describe the psychology of love, it is much easier and simpler to act like a brother when we are conditioned for it than it is to explain the intricate psychological processes and emotional involvements in the experience. Many profound and complex activitiesboth physical and mental-have been performed long before an explanation of the same was given. For example, logical reasoning was the practice of some people many centuries before such practice was explained in terms of formal logic or was made clear through conceptual analysis.

The true Rosicrucian sees himself and all others in proper perspective. He is sensitive to a sublime relationship which he sustains with all other human beings. To him, everyone is important. Most people sense this relationship to a certain degree, but for many, their vision is too limited. Everyone understands and can appreciate the fact that if one member of a well-organized family gets hurt, the injury affects all members of that home. If a friend experiences some misfortune, or has serious difficulty along the way, all his friends will feel the sting. And [28] what applies to pain and misfortune also applies to the experiences of joy and pleasure.

There is an ancient injunction which says: "Rejoice with them that do rejoice, and weep with them that weep." True brotherhood does not restrict love and concern to the small family group, circle of friends, community, or even to one's country. Love reaches out to embrace the whole world of humanity, regardless of race, color, social status, nationality, or political and religious affiliations.

John Donne, English poet of the seventeenth century, expressed the spirit of true brotherhood: "No man is an island, entire of itself, every man is a piece of the continent, a part of the main . . . any man's death diminishes me, because I am involved in mankind; and therefore never send to know for whom the bell tolls; it tolls for thee."

Initiation

One does not become a member of that most ancient fraternal Order by learning a particular password or the proper manner of handclasp. Such things have their rightful place in fraternal decorum. But these outward details of social behavior may become known and practiced by anyone, worthy or unworthy. However, the real values of that fraternity are known only to those who have passed through a genuine initiation, an inner and vital practice of the discipline.

There is an important distinction between comprehending a truth or principle intellectually and the integration of that principle into the life and personality of the individual. It has been well said: "The degree to which our experience is productive of practice shows the degree in which our experience is spiritual and divine."

It often happens that as one applies a certain principle in the solution of a problem in his personal or social life, he discovers that through the light revealed by that experience, problems in other areas of his life are also solved by extension of the same principle to them. He is unconsciously advancing along many other fronts as he moves toward a complete understanding of the nature and meaning of his total existence.

The Rosicrucian Digest February 1980 As I reflect upon my years of affiliation with the Rosicrucian Order, AMORC, four things, especially, impress me. They are: (1) the lasting soundness of the lessons taught, (2) effectiveness of the methodology employed in teaching the principles, (3) the fruitful and gratifying results obtained through faithful and consistent application of the teachings and exercises outlined in this unique discipline, and (4) the high quality of fellowship within the Order. \triangle



For our members and friends living outside the United States:

Tired of waiting for your ship to come in? Would you like your next Digest NOW, rather than later? You may now order the Rosicrucian Digest to be airmailed to you. Cost will be \$30.00 for 1 year, \$55.00 for 2 years, \$75.00 for 3 years. Members of AMORC will continue to receive a surface mail Digest, as part of their membership, in addition to the airmailed issue. When the surface copy arrives, it may be donated to a library, given to a friend, or shared in some other way.

Receive your Digest in days, instead of weeks or months. To order, remit the 1, 2, or 3-year amount to the Rosicrucian Supply Bureau, Rosicrucian Park, San Jose, CA 95191, U.S.A.

			OTH		ENCIES			
One Year			Two years			Three years		
£15.00 N20.00	A\$27.27	NZ\$30.00 R26.09	£27.50 N36.67	A\$50.00	NZ\$55.00 R47.83	£37.50 N50.00	A\$68.18	NZ\$75.00 R65.22
1120.00		1(20.07	1130.07		1(47.05	1450.00		K03.22



Psychic Sight

PSYCHIC SEEING is not an unusual, or extraordinary, functioning of some mysterious center of the psychic consciousness, but a normal one when it is at its best. In other words, the inability to see psychically is an abnormal condition of the human ego.

This claim may be disputed by many and will be denied by those who scoff at all serious consideration of psychic phenomena. In fact the ability to see independently of the physical eyes was long improperly dubbed *clairvoyance* and at once classified among the many peculiar attributes of the professional and questionable miracle worker and witch. However, while clairvoyance implies a clearer vision and penetrating sight of the past and future, psychic sight has a very definite and practical field of its own.

As already stated, true psychic seeing is a very normal, natural, and rational faculty of our psychic consciousness. Practically every man, woman, and child has experienced true psychic seeing in those periods of psychic consciousness called *dreams*.

Have you ever thought of dreams in a really serious way, independent of the nature of them? Have you realized that while objectively asleep with all objective channels of impression closed against hearing, seeing, feeling, tasting, and smelling, you have nevertheless seen vividly, heard clearly, felt keenly, and otherwise so experienced impressions that they have left indelible records on your memory?

What "eyes" saw those beautiful-or horrible-scenes of the dream? What



"ears" heard the sweet music or brought fear to your mind by conveying the impression of a weird cry? To say that these impressions were mere figments of the mind, brain, or dream consciousness, is to simply dismiss the big problem by insincerely substituting a bigger one.

What Do We See?

Argues the material scientist: "In your dreams you do not actually *see*, but simply imagine that you do. You have *impressions* which you interpret when awake as seeing, hearing, feeling, etc." He places emphasis on the word *see* whereas he should place it on the word *actually*. If his argument was that in a dream or psychic state we do not see actually (or see *actualities*), his statement would be in agreement with the mystic's viewpoint—especially the Rosicrucian's!

"But," adds this same follower of the Rosy Cross, "we do not *see actualities* when we receive impressions through our *eyes* either. Seeing, so far as our consciousness of sight is concerned, is not a mere physical process of optics."

And the Rosicrucian will not confine his support of this contention to the trite illustration of optical illusion wherein man is often deceived into believing that he is, or is not, seeing *actualities*. He is

The Rosicrucian Digest February 1980

[30]

aware of the *fact* that seeing is a process of psychic functioning and that the physical eye is but an important organ with a limited use. Limited? The physical eye at its very best does not see one fifth of the real number of shades or grades of color that are possible of being "seen" by the psychic eye; it is not able to see through the densities nor to the distances possible with the "inner" eye. Even many lower types of animals see more, see clearer, and at greater distance than does man!

The consciousness of man, by which he knows anything, is that which we conveniently call *psychic* because of our knowledge that it is an essential attribute of the soul. In the purely chemical process of the body of man—as in the natural activity of the cells themselves—there is a form of consciousness related to, but not a real part of, the higher consciousness which we call the psychic, or soul, part of man.

The purpose of this sublime or psychic consciousness is to make man a sentient, knowing being. Without it, he might live and pass through every stage of development, growth, and reproduction, as do the trees and flowers, but with as little knowledge of his existence!

Hence, seeing, hearing, or feeling, as categorical forms of impressions and understanding, are essentially functionings of the psychic consciousness. To believe that the organ of physical sight, the eye, is the real faculty of seeing, is to place undue emphasis upon an incidental phase in one form of impressionism. More emphasis, according to such means of reasoning, should be placed upon the intangible waves of vibrations that travel from the material objects to the lens of the eye or the similar wave impulses which pass from the retina of the eye to the proper area of the brain for translation into psychic impulses upon the psychic consciousness.

Dreams

That the psychic consciousness can "see" independently of the physical eye is proved not only by the demonstrations of visions during dreams, but also by those rarer occurrences when in a wakened state we have momentary "sights" of persons, places, and things not within range of the optical field of the eye.

The development of this natural, normal ability to see psychically becomes reasonably and understandingly simple when we realize that its absence in our individual cases is due to neglect, negation, and consequent underdevelopment of it as a faculty.

If one closeted himself in a soundproof chamber for a period beginning with early childhood and lasting until adulthood, one would find the faculty of hearing underdeveloped and limited. The nonuse of any faculty or function of the body or the inner self lessens its usefulness and competency. The reverse of this is true as well as logical.

What, then, should be the means for developing the psychic sense of seeing? First of all, the eliminating from our minds and from our conduct in life of the false conviction and established habit of reliance for vision solely upon our physical eyes. This alone, when once accomplished, will remove the great obstacle to true psychic sight.

The second step is to strengthen and encourage the psychic faculty itself. With the obstacle removed, we should find no mental or physical reason for our hesitancy in adopting any means for the development of a neglected, slighted—and insulted—faculty!

Therefore, proceed with daily or hourly practices of the following experiments or tests:

- 1. Close the eyelids for two or three minutes at a time and remain relaxed: wait for sight impressions.
- 2. Sit in an absolutely dark or deeply shaded place, with eyes open, and wait for the impression of colors or light.
- 3. Sit in a comfortable, relaxed position, with the eyes turned away from all bright lights; close your eyelids and press lightly upon the eyeballs with the tip of the right forefinger until colors appear on the dark field before the eyes.
- 4. Sit in a softly lighted place and pick out a bright point of light (such as reflection on a piece of silver or glass) at some little distance from you; concentrate your gaze on it until you no



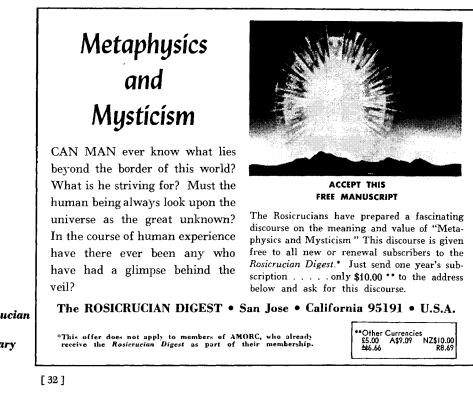
longer see its proper color but notice its color changing.

- 5. Lie down in a relaxed condition (at night), close the eyes as for sleep, but select a distant city or locality or room as the thing you desire to see, and wait until you see some part of it. Repeated tests for the same "vision" will eventually bring clearer and more distinct pictures to your consciousness.
- 6. Then try this last step by selecting a person at a distant place, at an hour you know will find him or her up and doing; remain in concentration with the eyes closed until you "see" the person and can note what he or she is doing. Eventually you will be able to reach persons with your psychic "sight" and know what they are doing almost any hour of the day.

Bear in mind that the better the physical health, the better the ability to see by any means. Drink plenty of water during the days of development. Keep the body well and strong, and if you are wearing eyeglasses leave them off when doing any of these tests. You will find your physical eyes improving as your psychic sight develops.

The results do not depend on faith, but the mind must be open to conviction or at least free from the false conviction that all "seeing" is through the eyes. Practice alone will bring the gradual development. The testimony of hundreds verifies the excellency of this system and the claim made for it.

Since thousands of readers of the Rosicrucian 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 February 1980

Intend To Visit Rosicrucian Park?

I is disappointing to arrive at Rosicrucian Park and perhaps find the Administration Buildings, Library, Museum, Planetarium, Temple, and other facilities not open. Obviously, these buildings must be closed on *holidays* and for certain hours each day. Therefore, for your convenience and pleasure please note the following hours of availability so that you can derive the utmost from your visit:

ADMINISTRATION BUILDINGS

9:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.

EGYPTIAN MUSEUM

Tuesday through Friday

Monday through Friday

9:00 A.M. to 4:45 P.M. Saturday, Sunday, Monday—Noon to 4:45 P.M.

PLANETARIUM

June 15 through September 3: Every day September 3 through June 15: Saturday, Sunday and most holidays Noon to 5:00 P.M.

Research Lab Tours

4:00 P.M.

Tuesdays and Thursdays

Saturday

Tuesday, Thursday, Friday,

RESEARCH LIBRARY (for members only)

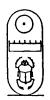
1:45 P.M. to 4:45 P.M.

SUPREME TEMPLE (for members only) Convocation every Tuesday

8:00 P.M. September 4 through May 13

APPOINTMENTS If you wish an appointment with a particular officer or staff member, *please write in advance* to determine if such an appointment will be possible at that time. However, during the *Administration hours* shown above there are always some officers and staff members to greet you and to be of every possible service.

CONSTITUTION	AL GUARANTEES
member certain rights and privileges in or every member should be aware of these The thirtieth edition of the <i>Constitution</i>	ates under constitutional rule. This assures each connection with his membership. We feel that rules as set forth in convenient booklet form. and Statutes of the Grand Lodge of AMORC e Rosicrucian Supply Bureau, San Jose, Cali-
	*Other Currencies £.63 A\$1.13 NZ\$1.25



Rosicrucian Activities Around the World

R ECENTLY Grand Chaplain Harry J. Kellem returned from a Conclave tour. The first stop was the English Caribbean Regional Conclave hosted by Conclave Chairman Headley Nugent, St. Christopher Lodge, Kingston, Jamaica. During his visit to Jamaica, Frater Kellem, Regional Monitor W. St. Louis Williams and three sorores were received by His Worship the Mayor of Kingston, Mr. Jones. The well-attended North Atlantic Regional Conclave was Frater Kellem's second stop. Several subordinate bodies under the direction of Conclave Chairman Bernard Sopko presented an innovative three-day program in the New York Sheraton Hotel. The Southwest Regional Conclave in Houston, Texas, completed the triangular journey for our Grand Chaplain. Robert H. Carle, Conclave



AMORC's Grand Chaplain, Harry Kellem, recently visited Jamaica for the English Caribbean Regional Conclave. Shown here (from right to left) are: His Worship the Mayor of Kingston, Mr. Jones; Frater Kellem; Rosicrucian sorores attending Conclave; and W. St. Louis Williams, Regional Monitor.

Chairman, guided members through a very successful program. Warm fellowship and the cooperation of members working together made these events a rich experience for all who attended.

Mrs. Helen Simpkins of Ontario, Canada, was presented the Rosicrucian Humanitarian Award. Soror Beatrice A. Brown of Rosedale, who nominated Mrs. Simpkins for the Award, arranged for Mr. Mac Peters, Deputy Reeve for the Township of Cardiff, to make the presentation. Mrs. Simpkins' parents hosted the event at their home in Wilberforce.

Two years ago, Mrs. Simpkins witnessed a fatal accident on the Grace River bridge near Wilberforce. She felt that she must do something about the dangerous traffic situation that caused the accident —a narrow, one-lane road. Fired with enthusiasm, she made up posters and urged people to sign a petition for a new, two-lane road. She worked tirelessly to achieve her goal, gathering 400 signatures. Now her dream has been realized—a new, safer bridge has been constructed.

Mrs. Simpkins campaigned for this

bridge in a true humanitarian spirit, and

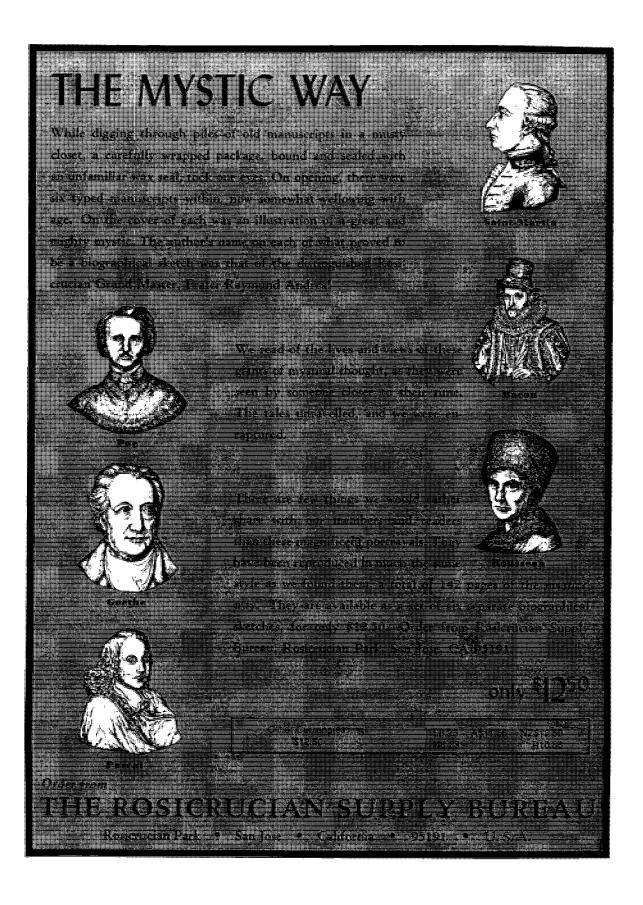


Mrs. Helen Simpkins, Ontario, Canada, is presented the Rosicrucian Humanitarian Award. Mrs. Simpkins (center) campaigned for the construction of a new, safer bridge after witnessing a fatal traffic accident.

we are sure the Township of Cardiff is proud of such a very concerned young woman.

The Rosicrucian Digest February 1980

[34]



WORLDWIDE DIRECTORY

of the ROSICRUCIAN ORDER, AMORC

CHARTEBED LODGES, CHAPTERS, AND PRONAOI OF THE A.M.O.R.C. IN THE VABIOUS 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.

ARGENTINA Bahia Blanca, Buenos Aires: Bahia Blanca Pronaos *Buenos Aires: Buenos Aires Lodge Córdoba, Córdoba: Córdoba Chapter La Plata, Buenos Aires: La Plata Pronaos Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires: Excelsior Pronaos Mendoza, Mendoza: Mendoza Chapter Bosario, Santa Fe: Rosario Pronaos Santa Fe, Santa Fe: Santa Fe Pronaos AUSTRALIA Ballarat, Victoria: Roy Eva Pronaos Blacktown (Sydney), N.S.W.: Spanish Speaking Pronaos Blacktown (Sydney), N.S.W.: Spanish Speaking Fronaos Brisbane, Queensland: Brisbane Chapter Canberts, A.C.T.: Canberta Pronaos Hobart, Tasmania: Hobart Pronaos Mayfield (Newcastle), N.S.W.: Newcastle Chapter 'Ormond (Melbourne), Victoria: Harmony Lodge Perth, Western Australia: Lemuria Chapter Prospect (Adelaide), South Australia: Light Chapter 'Bedfarn (Sudney) N.S.W.: Sydney Lodge Redfern (Sydney), N.S.W.: Sydney Lodge & AUSTRIA Graz: Der Styria Pronaos Salzburg: Paracelsus Pronaos Vienna: Gustav Meyrink Pronaos Bridgetown: Barbados Chapter BELGIUM * BENIN * BENIN * BENIN * Abomey: Néfertiti Lodge * Cotonou: Cheops Lodge Dassa Zoumě: Lux Vitae Pronaos Djougou: Agni Pronaos Parakou: Spinoza Pronaos * Porto Novo: Pythagore Lodge Savalou: Akhenaton Pronaos BOLIVIA La Paz: La Paz Pronaos Santa Cruz de la Sierra: Santa Cruz Pronaos BRAZIL **‡ BENIN** Santa Cruz de la Sierra: Santa Cruz Pronaos BRAZIL Grand Lodge of AMORC of Brazil, Bosque Rosacruz, Caixa Postal 307, Curitiba, Paraná Anápolis, Golás: Anápolis Pronaos Apucarama, Paraná: Apucarana Pronaos Aracajá, Sergipe: Aracajú Pronaos Arapiraca, Alagcoas: Arapiraca Chapter Barbacena, Minas Gerais: Barbacena Pronaos Barra do Piraí, Rio de Janeiro: Barra do Piraí Pronaos Pronaos Barra Mansa, Rio de Janeiro: Barra Mansa Erronaos, nio de Janeiro: Barra Mansa Fronaos Barretos, São Paulo: Barretos Pronaos Barri, São Paulo: Barrú Lodge Belém, Pará: Belém Lodge Belén Pará: Belém Lodge Belford Roxo, Rio de Janeiro: Belford Roxo Pronaos Pronaos Belo Horizonte. Minas Gerais: Belo Horizonte Lodge Lodge Blumenau, Santa Catarina: Vale do Itajaí Chapter Brasilia, D. F.: Brasilia Lodge Cabo Frio, Rio de Janeiro: Cabo Frio Chapter Gampina Grande, Parafua: Campina Grande Campina Granue, Austria, Lodge Pronaos Campinas, São Paulo: Campinas Lodge Campo Grande, Mato Grosso do Sul: Campo Grande Chapter Camoos, Rio de Janeiro: Campos Chapter Canoas, Rio Grande de Sul: Canoas Pronaos Cascavel, Paraná: Rosacruz de Cascavel Pronaos Cornélio Procópio, Paraná: Cornélio Procópio Pronaos Cornello Frocopio, Farana: Cornello Frocopio Pronaos Cuiatbá, Mato Grosso: Cuiabá Pronaos Curitiba, Paraná: Curitiba Lodge Duque de Caxias, Bio de Janeiro: Duque de Caxias Chapter Erechim, Bio Grande do Sul: Erechim Pronaos Feira de Santaua, Bahia: H. Spencer Lewis Pronaos

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 (See Scandinavia).

Florianöpolis, Santa Catarina: Florianópolis Chapter Fortanöpolis, Santa Catarina: Florianópolis Chapter Fortaleza, Ceará: Fortaleza Chapter Fóz do Iguaçú, Paraná: Fóz do Iguaçú Pronaos 'Goiánia, Goiás: Colánia Lodge Governador Valadares, Minas Gerais: Governador Valadares Pronaos Guarujá, São Paulo: Guarujá Pronaos Guarujá, São Paulo: Guarujá Pronaos Ijuí, Rio Grande do Sut: Juí Pronaos Ijuí, Rio Grande do Sut: Juí Pronaos Ilnéus, Bahia: Ilhéus Pronaos Inatinga, Minas Gerais: Vale do Aço Pronaos Itabuna, Bahia: Ilhéus Pronaos Itabuna, Bahia: Ilhéus Pronaos Itabuna, Bahia: Ilhéus Pronaos Itabuna, Bahia: Ilhéus Rosactuz de Jacarel Chapter Jacarel, São Paulo: Rosactuz de Jacarel Chapter Jacarel, São Paulo: Rosactuz de Jacarel Chapter Jacarel, São Paulo: Jacó Pessoa Chapter Jacarel, São Paulo: Jacó Pessoa Chapter Jacarel, São Paulo: Jacó Pessoa Chapter Jacarel, São Paulo: Jundiaf Chapter Joinville, Santa Catarina: Joinville Pronaos Juz de Fora, Minas Gerais: Juiz de Fora Chapter Jundia: São Paulo: Jundiaf Chapter Lages, Santa Catarina: Longer Honaos Maceló, Alagoas: Maceló Pronaos Marida, Parata: Londrina Codge Lorena, São Paulo: Marilia Pronaos Marida, Parata Maringã Pronaos Marida, Parata Maringã Pronaos Marida, Parata, Maringã Pronaos Marida, Roras, Maringá Pronaos Marida, Rie Granos, Maringá, Cataria Pronaos Marida, Rarata, Maringã Pronaos Marida, Rarato, Maringá Pronaos Maringá, Barato, Maringá Pronaos Maringá, Rarata, Maringá Pronaos Maringá, Rarata, Maringá Pronaos Maringá, Rarata, Maringá Pronaos Maringá, Rarata, Maringá Pronaos Maringá, Rio Grande do Norte: Natal Chapter Montes Claros, Minas Gerais: Montes Claros Fronaos Natiringá, Rio dy Ameiror; Nilópolis Lodge Florianópolis, Santa Catarina: Florianópolis Montes Claros, Minas Gerais: Montes Claros Pronaos Natal, Rio Grande do Norte: Natal Chapter "Nilópolis, Rio de Janeiro: Nitéroli 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 Novo Hambargo, filo Ginale do Sal. Vale dos Sinos Fronaos Olinda, Pernambuéo: Olinda-Paulista Pronaos Osasco, São Paulo: Osasco Chapter Paracambi, Rio de Janeiro: Paracambi Pronaos Passo Fundo, Bio Grande do Sul: Passo Fundo 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 Piracicaba, São Paulo: Piracicaba Chapter Pirasora, Minas Gerais: Pirapora Pronaos Porta Grossa, Paraná: Ponta Grossa Pronaos Ponta Grossa, Paraná: Ponta Grossa Pronaos Porta Grossa, Paraná: Porto Velho Pronaos Pressumurga, São Paulo: Piracicaba Chapter Lodge Porto Velho, Rondônia: Porto Velho Pronaos Presidente Prudente, São Paulo: Piresidente Prudente Chapter "Recife, Fernambuco: Recife Lodge Resende, Rio de Janeiro: Resende Pronaos Rio Claro, São Paulo: Ribeirão Prêto Lodge Resende, Rio de Janeiro: Resende Pronaos Rio Claro, São Paulo: Ribeirão Prêto Lodge Resende Chapter Campo Grande Chapter "Guanabara Lodge "Ilha do Governador Lodge Jacarepagua Chapter "Leopoldinense Lodge Málor Chapter "Rio de Janeiro Salter" "Rio de Janeiro Lodge Salvad, Bahla, Salvador Lodge Salvad, Bahla, Salvador Lodge Santa Maria, Rio Grande do Sul: Santa Maria Chapter Santa Rosa, Rio Grande do Sul: Santa Rosa Proto Santia Chapter, Santo António de Platine Prenas: Santo António de Platine Prenas: Santo António

Santo Antônio da Platina, Paraná: Santo Antônio da Platina Pronaos

*Santos, São Paule: Santos Lodge São Bernardo do Campo, São Paulo: São Bernardo do Campo Chapter São Caetano do Sul, São Paulo: ABC Chapter São Caetano, São Paulo: São Carlos Chapter São Cabriel, Rio Grando do Sul: São Gabriel Deo Cabriel, Rio Grando do Sul: São Gabriel São Carlos, São Paulo: São Carlos Chapter São Gabriel, Rio Grande do Sul: São Gabriel Pronaos São Gabriel, Rio de Janeiro: São João de Meriti Chapter São João de Meriti, Rio de Janeiro: São João de Meriti Chapter São José do Rio Preto, São Paulo: São José do Rio Preto Chapter São José des Campes, São Paulo: São José dos Campos Chapter São Miguel Paulista, São Paulo: São Miguel Paulista Chapter São Miguel Paulista, São Paulo: São Miguel Paulista Chapter São Vicente, São Paulo: São Vicente Chapter São Vicente, São Paulo: São Vicente Chapter Sete Lagoas, Minas Gerais: Stete Lagoas Pronaos Taubaté, São Paulo: Santo: Teresópolis Pronaos Tubarão, São Paulo: Teresópolis Pronaos Tubarão, São Paulo: Teresópolis Pronaos Uberlândia, Minas Gerais: Uberlândia Pronaos Vila Velha, Espírito Santo: Vila Velha Pronaos Vila Velha, Espírito Santo: Vila Velha Pronaos Vila Velha, Espírito Santo: Vila Velha Pronaos Vila Velha, Rio de Janeiro: Vila Redonda Conquista Pronaos Chapter CAMEROUN Chapter AMEROUN #Bafoussam: Philadelphia Pronaos #Bertoua: Le Sentier Pronaos Buca: Euse Pronaos #Uouaia: Moria-El Lodge #Ebolowa: Reflexion Pronaos EEseka: Mont Carmel Pronaos #Eseka: Mont Carmel Pronaos #Eseka: Mont Carmel Pronaos #Eseka: Mont Carmel Pronaos #Kumba: Ra Ma Pronaos *Kumba: Kumba Pronaos *Makak: Aum Pronaos *Makak: Aum Pronaos *Ngaoundefe: Mont Sinai Pronaos *Ngaoundefe: Mont Sinai Pronaos *Nakak: Aum Pronaos *Nakak: Aum Pronaos *Ngaoundefe: Mont Sinai Pronaos *Naoundefe: Aristote Chapter NADA *Jama, P.Q.: Jeannois Pronaos #Belleville, Ont.: Quinte Pronaos Belleville, Ont.: Quinte Pronaos #Ganno, F.Q.: Wassick Pronaos #Ganno, F.Q.: Saguenay du Mont Verdone Chapter Atla.: Calgary Chapter *Chapter Atla.: Fort Edmonton Chapter CAN ‡Cabano, P.Q.: Wissick Pronaos Calgary, Alia.: Calgary Chapter
‡Chicoutimi, P. Q.: Saguenay du Mont Verdone Chapter
‡Granby, P. Q.: Nefertiti Pronaos
Guelph, Ont.: Golden Triangle Pronaos
Halifax, N.S.: Halifax Pronaos
Hamilton, Ont.: Hamilton Pronaos
Hamilton, Ont.: Hamilton Pronaos
‡Haultete, P.Q.: Manicouazan Pronaos
‡Hull, P. Q.: Saturne Pronaos
‡Joliette, P.Q.: Statme Pronaos
‡Laval, P.Q.: Saturne Pronaos
‡Laval, P.Q.: Anicouazan Pronaos
‡Laval, P.Q.: Saturne Pronaos
‡Laval, P.Q.: Anicouazan Pronaos
‡Laval, P.Q.: Saturne Pronaos
‡Laval, P.Q.: Asia Lodge
London, Ont.: London Pronaos
‡London, Ont.: Chamagan Pronaos
‡London, Ont.: Chamagan Pronaos
‡London, Ont.: London Pronaos
‡London, Ont.: Chamagan Pronaos
‡London, Ont.: Trillium Chapter
*Montréal, P.Q.: Atlas Lodge
Ottawa, Ont.: Trillium Chapter
Temouski, P.Q.: Crand Soleil Pronaos
‡Saint-Jérome, P.Q.: Atlas to Juliette
Gueudet Pronaos, P.G.: Lumiter de l'Est Pronaos
‡Shawinigan, P.G.: Du Verseau Chapter
\$Therbrooke, P.Q.: Launder de l'Est Pronaos
*Vancouver, B.C.: Vancouver Lodge
Vietoria, B. C.: Victoria Pronaos
*Vancouver, B. C.: Vancouver Lodge
Vietoria, B. C.: Victoria Pronaos
Windsor, Unt.: Windsor Pronaos
Windsor, Unt.: Windsor Pronaos
Windsor, Mul.: Mindsor Pronaos
Windsor, Mul.: Mindsor Pronaos
Windsor, Chalies Dana Dean Chapter
Chamiper, Ma 20NGO *Brazzaville: Karnak Lodge Jacob-Nkayi: Rose Dorée Pronaos Loubomo: Jeanne Guesdon Pronaos Makabane: Aton Pronaos *Pointe Noire: Paul Taty Lodge

COSTA BICA San José: San José Pronaos CUBA Camagüey, Camagüey: Camagüey Chapter *Hayana, La Habana: Lago Moeris Lodge Holguin, Oriente: Oriente Chapter Santa Clara, Las Villas: Santa Clara Chapter CYPRUS: Nicosia: Nicosia Pronaos CYPRUS: Nicosia: Nicosia Pronaos † DENMABK Aarhus: Aarhus Pronaos Copenhagen: H. Spencer Lewis Chapter DOMINICAN BEPUBLIC *Santo Domingo de Guzman: Santo Domingo Lodge ECUADOR Guavaouil: Cuavaouil Prove ECUADOR Guayaquil: Guayaquil Pronaos Quito: Quito Chapter EL SALVADOR "San Salvador: San Salvador Lodge Santa Ana: Vida Amor Luz Pronaos FINLAND Helsingfors: Finlandia Pronaos FRANCE FIVLAND Helsingfors: Finlandia Pronaos RANCE Grand Lodge of AMORC of France and French-steaking countries, with Grand Temple, Château Grand Lodge of AMORC of France and French-steaking countries, with Grand Temple, Château Grand Countries, with Grand Temple, Château Grand Countries, with Grand Temple, Château Grand Countries, Will be Indicated under other order of France will be Indicated under other order of France will be Indicated under other Ages (Lotet-Garonne): Jollivet Castelot Pronaos Ak:-en-Provence (Bouches-du-Rhône): Rose du Sud Lodge Angeoi (Corse-du-Sud): Atlantide Pronaos Ak:-en-Frovence (Bouches-du-Rhône): Rose du Sud Lodge Angeoi (Maine-et-Loire): Alden Lodge Angeoi (Maine-et-Loire): Alden Lodge Angeoi (Maine-et-Loire): Alden Lodge Angeoi (Basonne): Sirius Pronaos Auch (Gers): Shakti Pronaos Basnie (Solme-St.-Denis): Lux Aterna Chapter Aviranohe (Manche): Fiat Lux Chapter Aviranohe (Manche): Jiat Lux Chapter Bastia (Haute-Cors): U Libecciu Pronaos Beanne (Cote-d'Or): Le Verseau Chapter Beavais (Oise): Lumen Chapter Bergerac (Dordgne): Francis Bacon Pronaos Beanne (Cote-Atlantfoue): Thaiba Chapter Biarriz (Girond): Léonator Pronaos Beaure (Gher): Nicolas Flamel Pronaos Beaures (Gher): Nicolas Flamel Pronaos Bress (Fhister): Jucies Pinnes Pronaos Burgoin (Isère): Iris Pronaos Bress (Cher): Micolas Flamel Pronaos Bress (Chest): Meolas Flamel Pronaos Bress (Chest): Stolas Flamel FRANCE Brive-la-Gaillarde (Corrèze): Charles Dana Dean Fronaos Cahors (Lot): Harmakhis Fronaos Canos (Lot): Harmakhis Fronaos Canaes (Alpes-Maritimes): Amon-Râ Chapter Carcassonne (Aude): Imhotep Fronaos Charneton-le-Pont (Val-de-Marne): Ankh Fronaos Chareton-le-Pont (Val-de-Marne): Ankh Fronaos Charleville-Méxières (Ardenne): Espoir Pronaos Charteet Eure-et-Loir): At Rosam Fronaos Châteaudum (Eure-et-Loir): Mont Pico Fronaos Châteaudum (Eure-et-Loir): Mont Pico Fronaos Châteautoux (Indre): Paracelse Pronaos Clâteaudum (Pury-de-Dôme): Gergovia Lodge *Clermont-Ferrand (Puy-de-Dôme): Gergovia Lodge Colmar (Haut-Rhin): Fidélité Pronaos Colombes (Hauts-de-Seine): Anubis Chapter Corbeil (Essonne): Edith Piaf Pronaos Dijon (Cote d'Or): Bernard de Clairvaux Lodge Douai (Nord): L'Éveil Pronaos Epinay-sur-Seine (Seine-St. Denis): Sphinx Pronaos 'Evreux (Eure): Zanoni Lodge Fétigny (Jura): L'Éau Vive Pronaos Foix (Ariège): Esclarmonde de Foix Pronaos 'Garges-les-Gonesse (Val-d'Oise): Niels Jensen Lodge 'Garges-les-Gonesse (Val-d'Oise): Niels Jensen Lodge (Isère): Louis-Claude de Saint-Martin Lodge (Isère): Louis-Claude de Saint-Martin Lodge (La Bainc (Alnac de Houta Brouanca): Lodge Gréoux-les-Bains (Alpes-de-Haute Provence): Beausséant Pronaos Gréoux-les-Bains (Alpes-de-Haute Provence): Beausséant Pronaos La Roche-sur-Yon (Vendée): Rose Vendée Chapter Le Havre (Seine-Maritime): Michael Maier Chapter Le Teil (Ardèche): Jacob Bochme Pronaos Le Teil (Ardèche): Hugues de Payns Pronaos *Limoges (Haute-Vienne): Cornelius Agrippa Lodge Lyon (Rhône): *El Fayoum Lodge *Macen (Saone-et-Loire): Abraham Pronaos Mantes-La-Jolie (Yvelines): Apollonius de Tyane Pronaos no Next Page)

*Marseille (Bouches-du-Rhône): La Provence Mystique Lodge Melun (Seine-et-Marne): Albert Le Grand

Pronaos *Metz (Moselle): Frees Lodge Miramas (Bouches-du-Rhône): Nostradamus

Pronaos Montauban (Tarn et Garonne): Shambala

Montpellier (Hauts-de-Seine): Shambala Pronaos Mont-de-Marsan (Landes): Karnak Pronaos Montpellier (Hérault): Via Nova Lodge Montrouge (Hauts-de-Seine): Mykerinos Chapter

Montrouge (Hauts-de-Seine): Mykerfnos Chapter *Muhouse (Hauts-de-Seine): Mykerfnos Muhouse (Haut-Rhin): Robert Bangert Lodge *Mancy (Meurthe-et-Moselle): Thoutmès III Lodge Vantes (Loire-Atlantique): Jacques de Molay Lodge *Nice (Alpes-Maritimes): Héraclès Lodge *Nice (Gard): Claude Debussy Lodge Niort (Deux-Sèvres): Michel Faraday Pronaos Orléans (Loiret): Orphée Chapter Faris (Ville-de-Paris): *Jeanne Guesdon Lodge *H. Spencer Lewis Lodge *Moriah El Lodge *Tau (Pyrénées-Atlantique): Pyrénées-Océan Lodge

odge erpignan (Pyrénées-Orientales): Aetas Nova

Perpignan (Pyrénées-Orientales): Aetas Nova Perpignan (Pyrénées-Orientales): Aetas Nova *Pointose (Vienne): Horus Rá Lodge Pontose (Val-d'Oike): Maitrya Pronaos Puteaux (Hauts-de-Seine): Hotey Chapter Reims (Mine): Chamagne Mystique Lodge Reames (Ille-et-Vilaine): Graal Chapter Boanes (Loire): Jacques Coeur Ponaos Bodez (Aveyron): Maurice Durand Pronaos Bodez (Joire): Renaissance Chapter Saint-Cioud (Hauts-de-Seine): Marcelle Bellofiore Pronaos Saint-Etienne (Loire): Flamme Chapter Saint-Etienne (Loire): Kappa Pronaos Saint-Etienne (Loire): Kappa Pronaos Saint-Etienne (Loire): Kappa Pronaos Saint-Etienne (Loire): Kappa Pronaos Saint-Etienne (Loire): Ta Noutri Pronaos

BMANY 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 Chapter & Pronaos

Bielefeld: Nikolaus Kopernikus Chapter & Pronaos Bremen: Jakob Böhme Pronaos Dortmud: Heinrich Khurath Lodge & Pronaos Disseldorf: Johannes Kepler Chapter & Pronaos * Frankfurt am Main: Michael Maier Lodge & Pronaos Freiburg im Breisgau: Johannes Amos Comenius Pronaos * Hamburg: D.O.M.A. Chapter & Pronaos Hannover: Leibniz Pronaos Heidelberg: Nofretete Pronaos Kassel: Meister Ekkehard Pronaos Kiel: Saint Germain Pronaos Kiel: Saint Germain Pronaos Kiel: Der Holstentor Pronaos Lübeck: Der Holstentor Pronaos Nürnberg: Johannes Kelpius Pronaos Nürnberg: Johannes Kelpius Pronaos Saarbrijken: Rem Bescartes Pronaos Siuttgart: Simon-Studion Chapter & Pronaos Würzburg: Helios Pronaos Würzburg: Helios Pronaos

GHANA Accra: Accra Chapter Akuse: Akuse Pronaos Bolgatanga: Bolgatanga Pronaos Kumasi: Kumasi. Chapter Sekondi-Takoradi: Takoradi Pronaos Sunyani: Sunyani Pronaos GREECE Athens: Athens Chapter GBENADA St. George's: St. George's Pronaos ‡ GUADELOUPE Basse-Terre: Champollion Pronaos Pointe-5-Pitre: Parménide Chapter GUATEMALA *Guatemala: Zama Lodge Quealienango: Mahatma Gandhi Pronaos GUYANA Georgetown: Roraima Pronaos Georgetown: Roraima 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 HONDIKAS San Pedro Sula: San Pedro Sula Chapter Tegueigalpa: Francisco Morazán Chapter t (CELAND PRAVATAS Atlantus Pronaos Reykjavik: Atlantus Pronaos ISRAEL Haifa: Haifa Pronaos Tel Aviv: Sinai Pronaos IshALL
Halfa: Haifa Pronaos
Tel Aviv: Sinai Pronaos
Tel Aviv: Sinai Pronaos
TrALY
Grand Lodge of AMORC of Italy,
7 Via Ximenes, Rome, Italy 00197
Belogna: Dante Alighteri Pronaos
Milan: Cladys Lewis Chapter
Palerme: Plotino Pronaos
Rome: H. Spencer Lewis Pronaos
Venice: La Screnissima Pronaos
* VVOR COAST
Abengourou: Alban et Juliette Gueudet Pronaos
* Abidian: Albert Ahound: Lodge
Cheops Lodge
Jeanne Guesdon Lodge
Abobo Garé: Sénèque Pronaos
Adsopé: Jean-Jacques Rousseau Pronaos
Adsopé: Jean-Jacques Rousseau Pronaos
Agnibilékrou: Rose Mystique Pronaos
Bendoukou: Démocrite Chapter
*Bongouanou: Lumière Lodge
Bouaké: Joseph N'Guessan Bongo Lodge
Dabou: Moria El Chapter
Boladié: Paracelse Pronaos
*Bouaké: Joseph N'Guessan Bongo Lodge
Dabou: Moria El Chapter
Dimbokro: Robert Bangert Chapter
Dimbokro: Robert Bangert Chapter
*Divej Socrate Lodge
Grand-Bassam: Adon Al Chapter
Moida: Plotin Pronaos
Korhogo: Yves Nadaud Pronaos
Maria: Harmonie Chapter
Odienné; René Descartes Pronaos
Sam Fédro: Felícité Chapter
Sasadra: Thalès Pronaos
Sam Fédro: Felícité Chapter
Sasadra: Thalès Pronaos
Sasadra: Saint Christopher Lodge
JAMICA
Kingston: Saint Christopher Lodge
JAANICA
Kaston-Ku, Tokyo 165 Japan JAPAN Grand Lodge of Japan, AMORC, 49-16, Wakamiya 2-CHOME Nakano-Ku, Tokyo 165 Japan Tekyo: Validivar Pronaos ‡ LUXEMBOURG Luxembourg: Aube Pronaos MALAYSIA Kuala Lumpur: Kuala Lumpur Pronaos ‡ MALI Bamake, Harmonic T

Kusia Lumpur: Kuala Lumpur Pronaos † MALI Bamako: Harmonie Pronaos † MARTNIQUE *Fort-de-France: Amon-Râ Lodge La Trinité: Fraternité Chapter Le Marin: Heliopolis Pronaos Saint Pierre: Nont Pelée Pronaos † MAURITIUS Bose Hill: Mahé de Labourdonnais Pronaos MEXICO Acapulco, Gro.: Acapulco Chapter Arusscalientes: Ags.: Aguascalientes Pronaos Chihushus, Chih.: Iluminación Chapter Ciudad Juárez, Chih.: Juárez Chapter Ciudad Juárez, Chih.: Juárez Chapter Ciudad Juárez, Chih.: Cludad Victoria Pronaos Cueravaca, Mor.: Xochicalco Pronaos Culiacán, Sin.: Culiacán Pronaos ed on Next Page)

Maidstone: Maidstone Pronaos Manchester: John Dalton Chapter Newcastle upon Tyne: Tyneside Pronaos Nottingham: Byron Chapter Portsmouth: Portsmouth Pronaos Freston: Preston Pronaos Scotland Edinburgh: Edinburgh Pronaos Giasgow: Clydesdale Pronaos Wales Wales Cardiff: Cardiff Pronaos Cardiff: Cardiff Pronaos UNITED STATES ALABAMA Birmingham: Birmingham Pronaos Huntsville: Huntsville Pronaos Auzona Phoenix: Phoenix Chapter Tucson: Tucson Pronaos ARKANSAS Little Rock: Evolving Rose Pronaos ARXANSAS Little Rock: Evolving Rose Pronaos CLIFORNIA Bakersfield: Tremblor Pronaos Costa Mesa: Pronaos by the Sea Fresno: Fresno Pronaos *Long Beach: Abdiel Lodge Los Angeles: *Hermes Lodge Pitágoras Chapter *Oakland: Oakland Lodge Pasadena: Akhnaton Chapter Sacramento: Clement B. Le Brun Chapter San Carlos: Peninsula Chapter San Carlos: Peninsula Chapter San Carlos: Peninsula Chapter San Francisco: Francis Bacon Lodge San tis Obispo: San Luis Obispo Pronaos Santa Barbara: Santa Barbara Pronaos Santa Berbara: Santa Rosa Pronaos Santa Rosa: Santa Rosa Pronaos Scepulveda: San Fernando Valley Lodge Vallejo: Vallejo Chapter Whittier: Whittier Chapter Colorado Springs: Pronaos of the Sun Colorabo Colorado Springs: Pronaos of the Sun *Denver: Rocky Mountain Lodge Connecticut Hartford: Hartford Pronaos Stratford: Pyramid Pronaos Wilmington: Wilmington Pronaos Distavante Wilmington: Wilmington Pronaos Distruct of Columnia Washington: Atlantis Chapter Washington: Atlantis Chapter FLORDA Fort Lauderdale: Fort Lauderdale Chapter Fort Myers: Fort Myers Pronaos Jacksonville: Jacksonville Pronaos "Miami Each: Miami Chapter Orlando: Orlando Pronaos St. Petersburg: Aquarian Chapter West Palm Beach: West Palm Beach Pronaos Geoncia Atlanta: Atlanta Chapter Hawau Honolulu: Honolulu Pronaos *Chicago: Nefertiti Lodge "Unicago: Neterini Louge Instana Evansville: Evansville Pronaos Hammond: Calumet Chapter Indianapolis: Indianapolis Pronaos Terre Haute: Franz Hartmann Pronaos KENTUCKY Louisville: Bluegrass Pronaos Baton Rouge: Baton Rouge Chapter New Orleans: New Orleans Chapter New Orleans: New Orleans only In Martians Baltimore: Chesapeake Pronaos Massaceuserts "Boston (Allston): Johannes Kelpius Lodge Micuican "Detroit: Thebes Lodge Flint: Moria El Chapter Grand Rapids: Grand Rapids Pronaos Lansing: Leonardo da Vinci Chapter Minnesota Lahising. Louise Minneapolis: Essene Chapter Missouri Kansas City: Kansas City Pronaos *Saint Louis: Seint Louis Lodge Reyada Las Vegas: Las Vegas Pronaos Reno: Reno Pronaos New Jessey New Jesser Union City: H. Spencer Lewis Chapter New Mexico Union City: H. Spence: Lorno and New Mexico Albuquerque: Desert Rose Pronaos New Yoex Jamestown : Jamestown Pronaos Latham: Albany Pronaos New York: *New York: City Lodge Spanish Chapter of New York

Bochester: Cromaat Pronaos Staten Island: Staten Island Pronaos Westbury, Long Island: Sunrise Chapter White Plains: Thomas Paine Chapter Nerru CAROLINA Charlotte: Charlotte Pronaos Raleigh: Triangle Rose Pronaos Winston-Salem: Piedmont Rose Pronaos Winston-Salem: Piedmont Rose Pro Onco Akron: Akron Pronaos Cincinnati: Cincinnati Chapter Cleveland: Aton-Ra Chapter Cleveland: Aton-Ra Chapter Dayton: Elbert Hubbard Chapter Struthers: Youngstown Chapter Toledo: Toledo Pronaos OKLANDMA Oklahoma City: Amenhotep Lodge Tulsa: Tulsa Pronaos Oncoon Elugene: Emerald Pronaos Medford: Rose Mountain Pronaos Pernatvania Portland: Enneadic Star Chapter PENNSYLVANIA Allentown: Allentown Chapter Attoona: Gladys Lewis Pronaos "Philadelphia: Benjamin Franklin Lodge "Pittsburgh: First Pennsylvania Lodge Pussro Ruco Arecibo: Arecibo Chapter Caguas: Caguas Pronaos Guayama: Guayama Pronaos Mayaguez: Mayaguez Pronaos Fonce: Ponce Chapter "Santurce: Luz de AMORC Lodge Ruspue ISAAN RHODE ISLAND North Cumberland: Roger Williams Chapter North Connorsection Tennesse: Chattanooga: Chattanooga Pronaos Knoxville: Knoxville Pronaos Memphis: Memphis Pronaos Nashville: Zoroaster Pronaos Nashville: Zoroaster Fronace Nashville: Zoroaster Fronace Trxs Austin: Sa Ankh Pronaos Bryan: Alpha Draconis Pronaos Clear Lake: Apollo Pronaos Corpus Christi: Corpus Christi Chapter "Dalla: Triangle Lodge Del Bio: Amanecer Pronaos Fort Worth: Solering Pronaos Houston: Armonia Pronaos "New Atlantis Lodge Lubbock: Llano Estacado Pronaos Odessa: Permian Basin Pronaos San Antonio: Mystical Rose Chapter Universo Chapter Universo Chapter UTAN Salt Lake City: Diana Chapter VIRCINIA Norfolk: Tidewater Pronaos Norfolk: Tidewater Pronaos Washiveron Port Angeles: Olympic Pronaos "Seattle: Michael Maier Lodge Spokane: Spokane Pronaos Tacoma: Tacoma Pronaos Wicensin Madison: Madison Pronaos Milwaukee: Karnak Chapter + UPPFE VOLTA Bobo-Dioulasso: Platon Pronaos Ouagadougou: Jeanne Guesdon Pronaos UEUGUAY *Montevideo: Titurel Lodge *Montevideo: Titurel Lodge VENEZUELA Acarigua, Portuguesa: Luz de Portuguesa Pronaos VENEZUELA Acarigua, Portuguesa: Luz de Portuguesa Pronaos
Bachaguero, Zulia: El Venado Pronaos
Bachaguero, Zulia: El Venado Pronaos
Bachaguero, Zulia: El Venado Pronaos
Barquisimeto, Lara: Barquisimeto Lodge Bolivar, Bolivar: Angostura Pronaos
*Caracas, D. F.: Alden Lodge
Cumaná, Sucre: Luz de Oriente Pronaos Guatire, Miranda: Calcaño Pronaos La Vietoria, Aragua: Luz y Armonia Pronaos Los Teques, Miranda: Los Teques Pronaos Maiquetia, D.F.: Plotino Chapter
*Maracaibo, Zulia: Cenit Lodge
Maracay, Aragua: Lewis Chapter
Mérida: Dalmau Pronaos
Puerto Cabello, Carabobo: Puerto Cabello Chapter
Puerto La Cruz, Anzoátaguí: Delta Pronaos San Cristóbal, Tachira: Kut-Hu-Mi Pronaos San Felipe, Yaracuy Y Aracuy Pronaos
San Felipe, Yaracuy I Aracuy Pronaos
San Felipe, Varacuy, Cuárdivar Ludge Valera. Trujillo: Menes Pronaos
*Valencia, Carabobo: Valdivar Lodge
Valera. Trujillo: Menes Fronaos
* Valra.
* Kinshasa: H Spencer Lewis Lodge
* Klinshasa: H Spencer Lewis Lodge
* Klinshasa: H Spencer Lewis Lodge
* Klinshasa: H Spencer Lewis Lodge
* Maracai: Henzi Kunrath Pronaos
Matadi: Henri Kunrath Pronaos

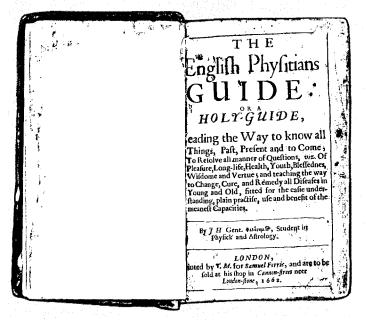
Durango, Dgo.: Durango Pronaos *Ensenada, B.C.: Alpha-Omega Lodge Guadalajara, Jal.: Guadalajara Chapter Hermosillo, Son.: Hermosillo Tonaos Matsmoros, Aralizachapter Mexicali, B.C.: Quetaltotat Lodge *Mexical, B.C.: Quetaltotat Lodge *Mexical, B.C.: Quetaltotat Lodge Monelova, Coah.: Monelova Chapter *Monelova, Coah.: Monelova Chapter *Monela, Mich.: Morelia Pronaos Noreila, Mich.: Morelia Pronaos Nueva Rosita, Coah.: Rosita Pronaos Nueva Rosita, Coah.: Rosita Pronaos Nueva Rosita, Coah.: Rosita Pronaos Pora Rica, Ver.: El Tajin Pronaos Puebla, Pue.: Tonatiuh Chapter Gueretaro, Oro.: Queretaro Pronaos Beynosa, Tamps.: Reynosa Chapter Saitillo, Coah.: Soltillo Pronaos San Luis Potosi, S.L.P.: Evolución Pronaos Tampico, Tamps.: Tampico Chapter * Vilahermosa, Tab.: Tabasco Pronaos # MORCCO Casablanca: Nova Atlantis Pronaos NETHERLANDS Grand Lodge of AMORC of the Netherlands Postus 53061, The Hague-2505 AA Hollanc <text>

† NORWAY Oslo: Marcello Haugen Chapter Trondheim: Nidaros Pronaos PANAMA PANAMA Changuinola: Changuinola Pronaos Chitré: Centrales Pronaos Colón: Amon Raa Pronaos David: David Chapter La Chorrera: La Chorrera Pronaos *Panama: Fanama Lodge Puerto Armuelles: Puerto Armuelles Pronaos PARAGUAY Asunción: Asunción Pronaos PEBU Arcomine: Araculto PERU Arequipa: Arequipa Pronaos Chiclayo : Chiclayo Pronaos Iquites: Iquitos Pronaos Iquites: Iquitos Pronaos PHIMA: AMORC Lodge of Lima PHILIPPINES Mania: Philippine Pronaos PORTUGAL (under Grand Lodge of Brazil) Lisbon: Lisbon Chapter * Saint-Denis: Mast Lodge LISGOR: LISGOR Chapter
 * BEUNION
 * Saint-Denis: Maat Lodge Saint-Dierre: Croix du Sud Pronaos
 BHODESIA Salisbury: Flame Lily Chapter
 SCANDINAVIA Nordic Grand Lodge, Box 7090 S-40232, Göte-borg 7, Sweden. Other subordinate bodies of the Nordic Grand Lodge in Denmark, Finland, Ice-land, Norway, and Sweden will be indicated by this symbol t.
 * SENEGAL Daka: Karnak Chapter
 SIERBA LEONE Freetown: Freetown Pronaos Freetown: Freetown Pronaos SINGAPOBE SINGAPORE Singapore: Singapore Chapter SOUTH AFRICA Bioemfontein, O. F. S.: Bloemfontein Pronaos Cape Town, Cape Province: Good Hope Chapter Durban, Natal: Natalia Chapter "Johannesburg, Transvaal: Southern Cross Lodge Port Elizabeth, Cape Province: Port Elizabeth Pronaos Pronaos Pretoria, Transvaal: Pretoria Pronaos SPAIN Pretoria, Transvaai: Pretoria Pronaos SPAIN Barcelona: Ramon Liuli Pronaos Las Palmas de Gran Canaria: Alcorac Pronaos Madrid: Columbus Pronaos Palma de Mallorca: Mallorca Pronaos Zaragoza: Zaragoza Pronaos Valuti AAME Moengo: Kandra-Faja Pronaos Paramaribo: Paramaribo Chapter SWEDEN Göteborg: Göteborg Chapter Malmö: Heltopolis Chapter Stockholm: Svithjod Pronaos Vetlanda: Smolandia Pronaos Vetlanda: Smolandia Pronaos SWETZERLAND Vistoras: Vastoras Fronaos Vetianda: Smolandia Pronaos SWITZERLAND SBasel: Dr. Franz Hartmann Pronaos Bellinzona: Léonard de Vinci Chapter Bern: Ferdinand Hodler Pronaos † Bleinne: Maitre Kelpius Pronaos † Delémont: Crux Ansata Pronaos † Felhourg: Khnoum Pronaos † Genève: H. Spencer Lewis Lodge † Grandson: Pax Cordis Lodge † Grandson: Pax Cordis Lodge † La Chaux-de-Fonds: Tell-Hamarna Pronaos † Neuchtel: Khopera Pronaos † Stenettel: Khopera Pronaos † Stenettel: Pythagores Pronaos † Stenette: El Moria Pronaos † Verey-Montreux: Neith Pronaos † Zahthi: El Moria Pronaos † TAHHTI Papeete: Lémurie Pronaos Papeate: Lémurie Pronaos
 TOGO
 Anecho: Hiéronymus Pronaos Atakpamé: Vinitz Adama Chapter Dapaon: Mahoubezo Pronaos Hahotoe: El Moria Pronaos Lama-Kara: Le Verseau Pronaos
 Lomé: Francis Bacon Lodge
 Nango: Veritas Pronaos Nuata: Lumière Pronaos Sokode: H. Spencer Lewis Pronaos Trévié: Socrate Pronaos Trévié: Socrate Pronaos Trévié: Socrate Pronaos Trévié: Socrate Pronaos Bouraemouth: Bournamouth Pronaos Brighton: Raymond Andrea Chapter UNITED KINGDOM Birmigham: Birmingham Pronaos Brighton: Raymond Andrea Chapter Bistol: Bristol Pronaos Leeds: Joseph Priestley Chapter Liverpool: Pythagoras Chapter
 Liverpool: Pythagoras Chapter Ludon Francis Bacon Lodge London Chapter Ludon Stange

From the Archives

JOHN HEYDON'S English Physitians Guide: or, a Holy-guide, published in London in 1662, is usually known as The Holy Guide. Heydon lived from about 1620 to 1667. He refers to himself as Philonomos, A Servant of God, and a Secretary of Nature.

The Preface of the book is a version of Francis Bacon's New Atlantis; however, it has no other title than Preface, so that if the reader had not known Bacon's work he would not appreciate the differences in Heydon's version, which is more



Title page of John Heydon's English Physitians Guide, usually known as The Holy Guide, published in London in 1662.

This is one of a series of authentic works found in the archives of the Rosicrucian Order, AMORC. Rosicrucian. Heydon also speaks of himself as "being now one of the fraternity."

The book covers a wide variety of subjects such as number symbolism; the correspondences between letters and numbers; magic—which he says is the sincere consecrating a man's soul to God; and mystical philosophy.

1 would have you know my philosophy is to know God himself, the worker of all things, and to pass into him by a whole image of likeness, whereby we may be transformed and made as God. This is the true Rosie Crucian philosophy of wonderful works." Then Heydon asks. "How shall we apprehend spiritual things when we are swallowed up in flesh and blood?" And he answers. "We must die to the world, to the flesh and all senses who would enter those closets of secrets, because the soul leaves the body." This happens to those that are born, not of flesh and blood, but of God, or in our words. to those who attune themselves with the Cosmic. We must subdue the physical and the objective mind in order to do this.

Heydon's alchemy is transcendental alchemy to be used for mystical development or what he calls the "Celestial Matrimony." Of necessity, he qualified his statement of membership in the fraternity, as being one of them. He also says. "Nor am I a Rosie Crucian." Yet one poem addressed to him has the initials I. H. R. C., which would mean John Heydon, Rosie Crucian. In those days, there could be a real danger in being known as a Rosicrucian.—RP



VSSEV

Michael Faraday Part II

MODERN SCIENCE owes much to Michael Faraday, a 19th-century scientist and Rosicrucian who preferred to call himself a "natural philosopher." Virtually every textbook on electricity mentions Faraday and his work, and a unit of electrical capacity, the *farad*, is an abbreviation of his name. Faraday was instrumental in the development of electricity as a source of power, and his experiments in electrolysis provided future scientists a glimpse of the nature of the atom.

Inspiration for many of today's inventions was prompted by Faraday's research. The electric motor and the huge dynamos that generate electricity are results of his discoveries. Because Faraday showed that vibrations can be converted to electrical impulses, the telephone was conceived. A highspeed shutter used in photography that combines the principles of magnetism, electricity, and light polarization bears Faraday's name. Faraday was one of the first to suspect the force holding atoms together was electrical in nature. This tremendous force, whether harnessed for good or ill, has been applied throughout the 20th century. What kind of man, what kind of mind, could have achieved such an understanding of the laws of nature?

Intuition and reason functioned harmoniously in Faraday's research. Professor Hermann von Helmholtz who, in 1881, gave a Faraday Lecture said: "With a quite wonderful sagacity and intellectual precision, Faraday performed in his brain the work of a great mathematician without using a single mathematical formula...." Indeed, Faraday's electromagnetic principles were translated into mathematical formulas by James Clerk Maxwell. Wilfred L. Randell, a biographer of Faraday, expressed admiration of the scientist's creative processes when he said: "He visualized things. He saw, in his mind's eye, the lines of force passing through the air from the magnet, and precipitated the midst of speculation into the certainty that those lines did exist; he even proved them to be definable and measurable." The use of inductive reasoning allowed Faraday to discover that magnetism could produce electricity, since it was already known that electricity produced magnetism. Faraday demonstrated his knowledge of creative principles time and time again, and the results of his research are still valid today.

Faraday was a man people loved. He had wit and charm, a childlike enjoyment of life, and a high degree of integrity. Many accounts attest to his modesty and self-control, and Faraday himself was the first to admit his struggle to control a quick temper. Material things did not mean much to him—he donated money to poor and sick persons and visited them whenever possible.

In 1857 Faraday was offered the presidency of the Royal Society. He declined, saying: "I must remain plain Michael Faraday to the last." Years of hard work exhausted him physically and mentally, and he began to lose his memory. Eventually, he could not even recognize members of his family and he died peacefully in 1867. His lifetime research and experiments were recorded in a seven-volume set of books entitled *Experimental Researches in Electricity*. Faraday's studies are a heritage for the many applications of electrical energy, as well as the basis for Einstein's Theory of Relativity. He has inspired, and will continue to inspire scientists and mystics for centuries to come.—LBS

