

JOURNAL

Spring 1987

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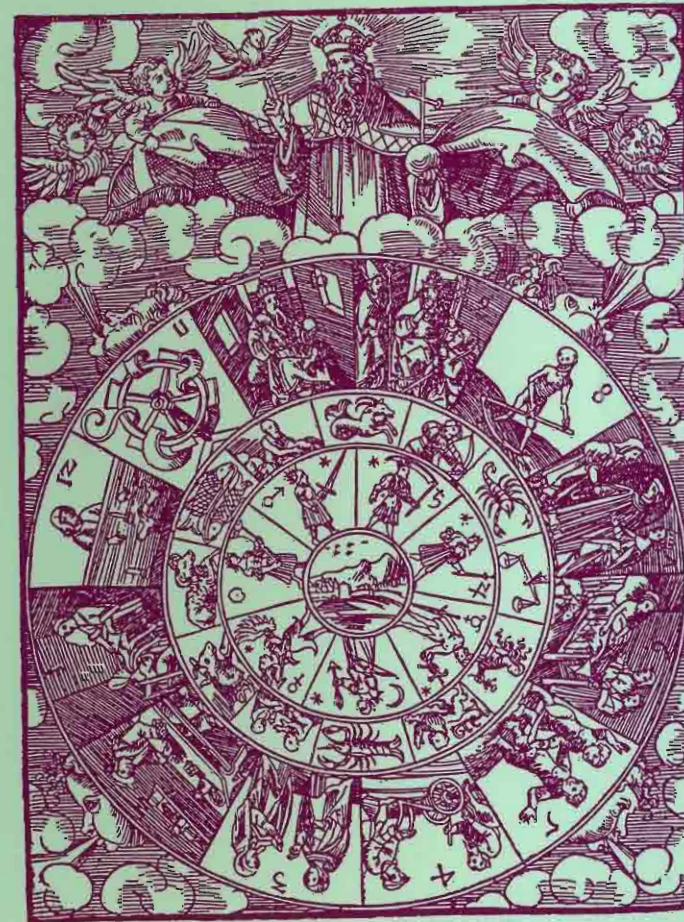
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Philosophical Research Society, Inc.

● ● ● **PRS JOURNAL** ● ● ●

ISSN 0030-8250

Published quarterly by the Philosophical Research Society, Inc.
3910 Los Feliz Blvd., Los Angeles, California 90027

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to above address.

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\$2.50 a Copy, \$9.00 a Year. Two years or your own and a gift subscription, \$15.00.

Foreign subscriptions are \$10.00 for one year and \$17.00 for two years.

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Second-class postage paid at Los Angeles, California.

Library of Congress Catalog Card No. 76-9615

ISBN 0-89314-611-0 (1)

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Most of the reproductions of the early books, manuscripts, and objects of art which appear in this magazine are from originals in the collection of the Philosophical Research Society.

About the Cover: From a woodcut engraving of 1515 representing Deity presiding over the solar system and its various departments.



Spring 1987

PRS JOURNAL

Published by the
PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC.

A non-profit educational corporation dedicated to the dissemination of useful knowledge in the fields of philosophy, comparative religion, and psychology.

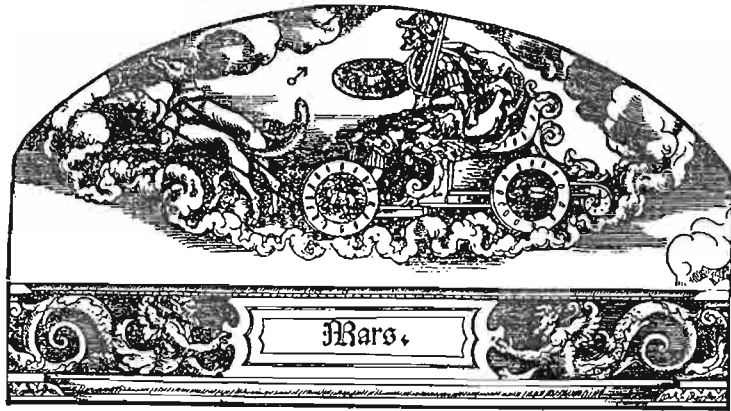
Issued Quarterly / Vol. 47, No. 1

NATIONAL TRENDS FOR 1987
(Lecture Delivered January 25, 1987)

The emphasis of the year would indicate some painful revelations about the processes of government. Secret dealings will be exposed to the general embarrassment of many prominent persons. The condition of the country is confused and apprehensive. The public will become increasingly involved in the procedures of the governing bodies and there will be increasing resistance against the prevailing policies of elected officials. On the better side the citizenry will come to realize that improvements rest upon individuals rather than legislative bodies.

The trend will be toward the re-establishment of the basic principles upon which the country was founded. Concerned groups will become more aggressive in their demands and will receive considerable support. The search for peace will be intensified and the prevailing tension will disturb both public and private matters and will act unfavorably upon health and productivity. The constitutional celebration will receive a great deal of popular support and at the time of the vernal equinox the moon is on the ascendant of the country. Some planned disturbances about this time justify adequate police protection. Projects begun in 1987 will be firmly fashioned and will have a long span of endurance.

The financial situation of the country continues to be unsettled.



In the early part of the year banks will be in trouble and a number of long-established corporations may have difficulty in surviving. In a sense at least, mistakes of the past demand a number of economic reforms and better relations by members of competitive establishments. Some changes may come suddenly and speculation could end in disaster. The damage to the environment will become a really dangerous threat and a menace to the public health. Efforts to improve conditions will be met with enthusiasm, but changes which interfere with the ambitions of private citizens will result in an outburst of unrighteous indignation. Less money will be allocated to unnecessary projects, and such economy is strong in public thinking. Substantially there is pressing need for economic honesty. This will cause some confusion, but failure to enforce necessary reforms can end in chaos.

The public mind will be troubled and a general lack of optimism may weaken resolution. At this point the media becomes involved. News as carried in newspapers and periodicals and spread by radio and television is doing little to improve public thinking, but on the other hand is bearing witness to public demoralization. Modern communication is inclined to destroy our faith in the world, the nation, and our own families. These warnings will be heard, and throughout the country corrective measures will be implemented with little help from major institutions.

There is general awareness that traffic congestion must be reduced or urban areas will be unlivable. Transportation must be simplified, not only in this country, but in most of the world's larger cities. The automobile industry should give thought to the unhappy consequences of increasing the sales of their products without consideration for congestion. While on this general theme, the importance of railroads and buses must be further considered. In substance almost everything which we are doing is being overdone. The postal organization, telephone companies, and telegraph services are actually out of control and every day more congestion is dumped on the public. Newspapers are in trouble, book publishers lack discrimination, and the investment market shares in the prevailing uncertainties. In 1987 the planets strongly recommend more practical thinking, national and individual.

Consideration for the needs of the aged and the support of minorities is strongly stressed and receives continuing support. Housing is emphasized. Difficulties arise which may delay a number of necessary improvements with a setback noticeable in March and April. This is only a temporary delay, however. States and communities could develop extravagant public projects which have little social significance. This tendency should be curbed. There will be increasing opposition to prevailing policies in the arbitration of international affairs. There may be scandals involving leases, mines, and coastal territories. After a late start, agriculture picks up and by fall crops should be adequate. Educational reforms will have mixed support, but it is obvious that moral and ethical integrities must be emphasized in the school system. Relations with surrounding countries will improve after late spring, but confidence in United States policies must be earned and deserved.

The birthrate will gradually lower, but there is warning of danger involving most methods of birth control. The increasing number of illegitimate children has widespread effects and requires a stronger sense of parental responsibility. The moral issue becomes critical and is a major social problem. Parents are becoming more deeply involved, but here a national program is desperately needed. The financing of moral reforms and the upgrading of television and

popular literatures are responsibilities that no intelligent government can ignore. The conquest of space may be exciting, but will come to nothing unless we can conquer the delinquencies of the contemporary generation. There are indications that sporadic efforts are being made to improve standards of education. These enterprises are not in vain and will expand considerably this year. Speculation and the desperate efforts to become rich will be subject to serious reverses. The diplomatic corps will suffer from a bad press, and extravagant living is inappropriate at this time.

Organized labor is involved in the difficulties of the year. Unemployment is almost certain to increase and union leadership is unable to cope with layoffs and bankruptcies. Small enterprises will gain public favor and things will even off at a slightly lower level. Normally strikes would be likely, but at this time they would accomplish little.

Here also the public health must be considered. The spread of social diseases becomes a major concern and it is possible that medical science will make encouraging discoveries. Ailments of the throat, thyroid disorders, alcoholism, and psychological depressions are on the increase. A kind of lassitude accompanies discouragement or disillusionment.

Defense programs will be carefully analyzed and the waste of public funds in the armament race will give rise to scandals. While some of these emergencies may seem depressive, they are actually warnings of things that need doing in order to protect the nation and prepare it for the future. Indications are that Civil Service will be subject to a general reorganization, not only for the sake of economy, but efficiency.

It seems that relationships between the United States and other nations will improve and the American image will regain considerable luster if the national integrity deserves it. It also seems reasonably certain that the United States will not be involved in a major war in 1987. The tendency will be to arbitrate differences and to encourage positive programs to improve living conditions in various parts of the world where America has strong interests. It looks as though marriage will increase in popularity. There will be

more emphasis upon strengthening the home and improving the environment for children. There will be fewer divorces and more effort to solve domestic problems. There may be new rulings on alimony payments and parental responsibilities after broken marriages.

There will be a gradual increase in foreign trade, and efforts to protect American labor will receive general approval. There is a marked advance in the condition of women with better employment opportunities and promotions to executive positions. Considerable money may be expended to improve the skills of minority groups, especially in basic education. It is now generally acknowledged that with some schooling there will be less dependence upon the government for the necessities of life. The United States will be popular in competitive sports and will make an excellent showing.

The national chart clearly supports the plan for an elaborate celebration in connection with the second centenary of the U.S. Constitution. There will be considerable emphasis upon the recognition of the opportunities and privileges that this country has afforded to strangers from many lands during the last two hundred years.

There may be a slight increase in the death rate due in part to communicable diseases and addiction to narcotics and alcohol. Important legislations to curb the importing and distributing of narcotics will expose corruption in high places. There will also be a continuing suicide tendency due largely to instability and disillusionment. A major effort will be made to solve the financial relationships between the United States and foreign countries. Important conferences are noted and the United Nations Organization will play a significant role. A number of monuments may spring up to honor important citizens. This may be regarded as wasteful, but could help to establish a peer group of useful and dedicated patriots who have served this country and contributed to its growth. There will be new and controversial rulings on estate taxes and the probating of wills. The trend will be to simplify these procedures.

In the area of higher learning the United States will have a busy year. Scientific institutions no longer constitute the ultimate peer group. Philosophy and religion are enjoying a revival, but unfor-

tunately there is a proliferation of fads and fantasies. A vast literature is appearing emphasizing the importance of psychic phenomena and occult practices. It is usual that this should happen when the realities of life are no longer endurable. The trend is in the right direction, but sober thinking is most advisable.

Materialism has been seriously damaged, however, and it is becoming evident everywhere that survival depends upon the strengthening of convictions and the enrichment of the inner life of the average individual. The legal system is open to improvement and there will be a determination to cut the red tape of litigation. Counseling services to settle differences out of court are usually successful and dull the sharp edge of domestic conflict. There is an expansion of trade and more countries will establish industries in the United States. Policies of tariff may be reviewed and altered. Air travel will be safer and better controlled. In these areas it is evident that a strong public support will help to sustain the various necessary services which have recently been disordered.

In any country whether a kingdom or a democracy, much depends upon dedicated and intelligent leadership. Up to the present time political advancement has all too frequently been motivated by ulterior pressures. Dictators abscond with the contents of the national treasury and retire to comfortable living in some distant region. This procedure will change considerably in 1987. The elected officers will be given careful scrutiny, and misuses of power will result in a public indignation. A series of unpleasant incidents will probably result in a political housecleaning. The national integrity will improve and the country will be better respected among other world powers. In the early spring the financial condition will strengthen and it will come to be generally realized that the resources of the world must be guarded against exploitation. The citizens of all countries must support an honorable government even though certain privileges must be restricted.

It has been suggested for some time that a special academy should be established for the education of political leaders. We train our officers, army, navy, and air force, but we do not provide adequate instruction for those who wish to follow a political career. There

is no proof that the United States can be run mostly by lawyers, and the present confusion recommends some special uniform way of selecting national executives. The United States has always admired celebrities regardless of the nature of their contributions. This is also changing and there will be a revival of respect for those dedicated leaders, ancient and modern, who have set examples of wisdom, courage, and compassion. They are coming back into favor.

The Congress of the United States is apt to nourish a number of animosities. Feeling can run high with strong differences between conservatives and progressives. The feuding will extend downward through state, county, and city leadership. As the astrological year opens there will be a lot of hard feeling whether this is noticeable publicly or not. The chart for 1987 upsets a number of political machines and it is doubtful that the procedures of the last few years will ever be repeated. Politics is no longer above the law and it certainly must keep the rules which it makes. Several political personalities may retire largely because of frustration. Lobbying, which can be the downfall of any democratic institution, must gradually be ruled out of existence, and as the United States comes into its third century there should be complete honesty at the top if we expect it at the lower level. Many good hopes which have been held for ages can begin to advance the course of world civilization this year.

The social problems of the country are emphasized, including the adequacy of hospitals, charitable institutions, and means available for the assistance of the indigent. These facilities are supported and reforms correct misuses of allotted funds. We may expect some reduction in medical costs and there will be greater dependence on public assistance to maintain these non-profit services. The penal system is under fire and reforms are likely in 1987. The entire theory of punishment as it functions today is self-defeating. The time must come when prisoners are permitted to make constructive contributions to compensate for their misdemeanors and support. This would be the most likely way to accomplish a practical reformation.

The underworld is still active and the narcotics problem will open the way for a massive prosecution of those distributing cocaine and

heroin in the United States. Spies we have with us always, but most of the secret foes have surfaced. As a result crime follows the ancient pattern of ultimately destroying itself, with a little help from enforcement agencies. Fraternal orders make quiet contributions to social improvement. Mystical and esoteric systems, writings, and activities are becoming more popular every day, but it is necessary to curtail fraudulent beliefs which exploit the public.

It is very difficult to discover the true date of the founding of major cities. The information is seldom recorded, but in the course of time events can be used to determine the planets which rule various communities. Much further research is indicated, but it really should be a group project. We list a few cities which have consistently reacted to astrological influences.

It is probable that Boston will be prominent politically in 1987. Candidates for public office can be numerous and are likely to seek election on conservative and old-fashioned platforms. The city could be subject to negative propaganda, but is likely to accomplish some of its objectives by counseling the reduction of the national debt and reducing unnecessary personnel on the executive level. The city is likely to suffer considerably from a bad press.

We were able to establish the ruling sign for Chicago from the date of the establishment of the first fort that was built there. This community has generally been true to the sign of Leo, its ruler. There are likely to be some unpleasant exposures involving the major universities in the area. The chart indicates strong emphasis upon religion as a means of arbitrating racial and social conflicts. Special efforts will be made to improve housing and find employment for various minority groups. Business conditions should pick up and transportation on the Great Lakes will expand and prove profitable. The folks living in Chicago are going to cooperate to achieve improvement in morality and a reduction in crime.

Long Beach is also a city recently founded when the old-fashioned red cars carried a group of optimists to the site of Long Beach, where the first lots were sold that afternoon. There is warning of a disaster involving fire or explosives which will result in a major public works project. International shipping involves the transportation of con-

traband and reveals a scandal somewhere in the city management. New facilities will be available for elderly people. The community will continue to grow, but there is some danger from overbuilding or over-advertising the city. Health problems will include the spreading of an epidemical ailment.

In the case of Los Angeles, the city began when a little procession of Latin Americans left on foot and in carts from the San Gabriel Mission to establish a new metropolis. When they reached the site, a religious service was considered appropriate, but, as the settlers arrived after noon, it was too late for the performance of a Mass. It is also noted that the group, including women and children, got back to San Gabriel the same day. Carefully considering all the Mission records, it is reasonably certain that the ruling sign of Los Angeles is Virgo. This is quite appropriate as the city was dedicated to "Our Lady, Queen of the Angels."

There seems to be a general improvement in the cultural life of Los Angeles. The local government enjoys unexpected favorable circumstances. Problems involving the Hispanic population smooth out, and labor conditions for those recently incorporated into our economic pattern will show major improvement. Education proceeds favorably and employment is better than in most areas of the country. The entertainment industry is almost ready to accept the need for a general renovation. Transportation becomes a major concern and there are likely to be increasing hazards in this area. Plans for a suitable means of local transit will be strongly advocated, especially after several major accidents. Smog and water pollution demand a thorough overhaul of the utility system. A major plane accident may occur directly over the metropolitan area.

New Orleans could be locked in conflict with the underworld, where criminal elements have gained a strong foothold. There is an increase in the death rate, danger of the increase of epidemical diseases; and a blatant effort to perpetuate drug abuse, alcoholism, and the spreading of mafia-like tactics. The city, however, begins to learn its lesson and the resolution of sober-minded citizens will prove successful and constructive. Incidentally, the media will devote much space to the problem in New Orleans in 1987.

The interpretation of the planetary tendencies as they relate to New York City is exceedingly difficult. The financial situation is worrisome, especially to the Stock Exchange and international investors. The tendency will be to pass over bad news with as little emphasis as possible. In 1987 New York City is not interested in publicity. Rather it wishes to work out its own destiny with as little interference as possible. Labor problems multiply and various criminal syndicates are maintaining an intensive sub rosa campaign to disorganize the doings on Manhattan Island. As the ruler of the chart for the year is close to the great fixed star, Antares, the one thing that New York will not suffer from is monotony.

Appropriately enough the City of Brotherly Love will be deeply concerned with the strengthening of ethics in its educational system. It might go so far as to require an appropriate statement of religious convictions in resumes of those seeking executive employment. Perhaps due to this trend, the city should be outstanding in its determination to prove that a community can meet its own needs and attain its own purposes without depending on the federal government for help. Philadelphia was founded by dedicated people who believed in the Golden Rule and kept it. The spirit of William Penn still pervades the local atmosphere. There are powerful tendencies to indicate marked financial improvement, better employment, and added respect for the spiritual tradition associated with the founding of Pennsylvania.

Traditionally it is assumed that in the chart of San Francisco the sun is in twenty-five degrees of Virgo, but from general observation it might seem that Scorpio is ascending. In any case the chart is active and in many ways progressive. The city government has passed through some difficult periods, but in 1987 Pluto plays a major part in the destiny of the city of the Golden Gate. The city government is under affliction and is likely to develop a bad press. There is protection, however, and with reasonable care a major political crisis can be averted. Scandals involved in land and housing are indicated, but in general the prospects are above average.

It is strongly recommended that the District of Columbia should avoid publicity and proceed in a quiet way to perform its essential

functions, that is to protect the interests of the public in general. Several important political figures will drop out due to health or adverse publicity. There is strong emphasis upon economic matters and misuse of public funds. Economic involvements with foreign powers are likely to come out badly. A conservative policy is likely to dominate the affairs of Congress. It is a critical year and the people of the country are disillusioned on matters pertaining to foreign relationships. Espionage and even sabotage will plague the FBI and CIA.

Weather conditions in the middle west may adversely affect agriculture and cattle raising. The West Coast is favored, but the summer may be warm with unseasonal showers. The East Coast will probably have high winds and heavy winters. High tides and strong winds afflict the southeastern states and some natural disasters are likely in Puerto Rico and the Philippines. Epidemic ailments spread through Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. Air pollution will increase in the industrial middle west and become unpleasant in New Jersey. Climate has a tendency to be affected by human discords and neglect of those natural laws which are often violated in the quest for profit.



The fundamental teaching of Gautama, as it is now being made plain to us by the study of original sources, is clear and simple and in the closest harmony with modern ideas. It is beyond all dispute the achievement of one of the most penetrating intelligences the world has ever known.

—From *The Outline of History* by H. G. Wells

OMAR REVISED

The lovely rose now fades before my eyes
 But hopes eternal in my soul arise
 One thing is certain and the rest is lies
 The Federal tax collector never dies.

—M.P.H.



WORLD TRENDS FOR 1987

(Lecture Delivered on January 11, 1987)

It is probable that the vernal equinox chart for 1987 will be the cause of numerous conflicting opinions. In most parts of the world there will be deep concern over the prevailing trend in international affairs. The outlook is, generally speaking, basically rather optimistic and there should be a general increase in the determination to solve immediate problems. The ruler of the year exerts a definitely sobering influence. Common sense will be increasingly popular and the public mind will have considerable influence in the establishment of both foreign and domestic policies. There is a distinct note of disillusionment floating in the intellectual atmosphere. The tendency to criticize leadership will strengthen and corruption will be exposed and punished.

All over the world there will be special emphasis upon housing, city planning, eradication of slums, and consideration for the indigent and the aged. Efforts will be made to strengthen agriculture, but at the same time weather conditions may be troublesome. Within most countries there will be courageous efforts to reconcile social,

political, and religious differences. It will become increasingly evident that conflicts are detrimental to standards of living, and cooperation for personal and collective survival.

This trend may be regarded as reactionary, but it is primarily dedicated to the restoration of integrity. In a sense philosophy will increase in popularity. There will be the vague suspicion that a number of modern disasters are the inevitable effects of causes which we have permitted to endanger survival. Constructive thinking suggests the need of a moral housecleaning and the restoration of ethical disciplines. There is a confusing factor, however, because of the pressure of scientific progress. The tendency will be to continue researching, which is certain to end in continuing unemployment. Humanity is seen as a conglomerate mass, and it is assumed that this vast body can accept into itself and survive constant innovations which are aimed primarily at the exploitation of the public. The good result of mature thinking will be faced by entrenched groups determined to perpetuate conditions that are no longer endurable. There may be some mysterious links between epidemical diseases and the lowering standards of individual and collective conduct.

Terrorism is not only a crime against persons, but a distinct violation of natural law. As our ideals are corrupted, our financial structure is endangered, the public health is menaced, and standards of living are lowered. Religion-minded people are beginning to believe that the plagues and pestilences of the hour were predicted in the Book of Revelation and the prophecies of Isaiah. Whether this be true or not, the beliefs of the moment bear witness to a troubled conscience. A trend toward the realization of the true facts of life has been noticeable in 1986 and will be greatly expanded and strongly defended in 1987.

Unfortunately we are no longer able to put new patches on old garments. We are in need of a brand new suit of clothes. It is also obvious that no one country can save the world. Society must unite and recognize the common responsibility. The annual chart points out clearly the incredible fact that so-called progress has not contributed to survival. The chart stresses the point that scientific

development must slow down to some degree until common sense catches up. It is likely, therefore, that it is necessary to prevent the development of industrial labor saving devices until a way is found to protect skilled and unskilled labor. The ruler of the year recommends that we moderate the process of turning out smart people and begin trying to increase the number of good people. The planetary ruler of the world chart for 1987 exercises a serious, sincere, and slightly dour influence. There is nothing in the chart to justify the idea that any situation is hopeless, but it is necessary to build something substantial under the state of things hoped for.

The chart indicates a carry-over from the unfinished business of 1986. We are inheriting at least part of our own previous mistakes. This not only indicates economic and political residue, but considerable moral corruption and health problems. What we need most of all is benevolent discipline and, as always in critical moments, divine and natural laws take over when special correction is necessary. Perhaps we have already passed over the winter of our discontent and may look forward to a better springtime, unless we ruin it ourselves.

The peoples of the world are weary of exploitation and are ready to strengthen constructive convictions and the bonds of society if permitted to do so. Public interest in violence, anarchy, and terrorism is waning and the mistaken notion that the end justifies the means no longer enjoys public support. In this condition also there is new emphasis upon the social force of women as instruments of a general reformation. More women will rise to political prominence and will be recognized in legal, medical, and educational areas of activity. The educational system will be under fire and there will be strong demands for improvement in the news media and entertainment in general.

The economic situation also shows a tendency to improve. The financial aspect of world relationships enjoys considerable strength verging on prosperity. There will be heavy emphasis upon a practical workable solution to the dilemma of international debt. In the spring, however, there could be a temporary reversal of the trend. Unreasonable speculation will flourish and there could be some very

bad scandals on the investment level. Those attempting to perpetuate the present system may suffer substantial losses, but the end will be good because the urgency of a complete reform in all levels of money matters will hasten the day of solution. The use of gold as a basis of international wealth may be revived, at least for a time.

In matters pertaining to transportation and communication, major changes will be necessary to the solution of pressing problems. Accidents involving air flights, buses, and private vehicles are stressed and are mainly due to inadequate upkeep and bad management in airports. Private planes are also in trouble.

It is difficult to summarize the present state of the media. All communication outlets are in need of strict management and a strong indoctrination in proper ethics. Due to their own shortcomings, heavy losses may be expected and a number of major organizations will be in deep financial trouble. The media and news coverage groups and independent journalists in various countries may be responsible for a major crisis which can have international repercussions. Exaggeration and misstatement to protect political corruption will arouse indignation. Improvements in the level of popular entertainment are overdue and an effort to correct the situation may be sponsored by enlightened members of the entertainment community.

Crops and weather in general should be above average, but fires in rural areas will be destructive and may endanger inhabited regions. Weather should be consistently slightly warmer than usual. Territorial land disputes can be successfully arbitrated and political antagonism within countries will subside, but there is one problem area in north-central Asia which will not easily be solved.

Public opinion will be divided and confused in several major issues. Places of amusement will be under pressure to improve their entertainment facilities. The birthrate will be approached on a political level and be subject to considerable confusion. A major upset in general education, particularly on the high school level, will come into focus in a number of countries which are seeking to polish their international images.

Scandals involving embassies increase in number and result in delicate situations. The public morals may be subjected to a more

or less unpopular reform. The use of spare time for constructive purposes may be emphasized with only moderate success. Young people may have severe health problems and the international effort to control the narcotics abuses can result in the collapse of several small governments.

It seems inevitable that there will be major curtailments in armament programs throughout the world. Most liberal governments will unite their efforts to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons. The public health will cause considerable anxiety, partly due to propaganda. There is also increasing anxiety concerning air, water, and earth pollution. Many regions not yet contaminated will not accept toxic waste under any consideration. Major diseases will continue to disturb the public mind and new epidemics will arise in remote areas and move rapidly into densely populated countries. The only answer is to sacrifice the affluence resulting in the defilement of natural resources. All this will affect labor, and unemployment may increase to some degree in 1987. Large organizations which have expanded over a period of years have glutted their own markets. This will also result in labor disputes, and strikes with political repercussions.

Humanity in general lives continuously in fear of war, revolution, terrorism, and espionage. The chart does not indicate the probabilities of a major war, but there could be outbreaks in some areas involving smaller political entities. There are several miniature countries with very small populations which dream of becoming independent world powers with complete sovereignty. Things will not go so well for these, as independence may be an open invitation for stronger neighbors to take them over. International trade will expand, but these details will be considered later under the countries involved.

Homes continue to break up, divorces will continue to increase, and marriages will lose much of their stability. The matter of maintaining the basic rights of humanity will lose out in many sophisticated countries, but political minorities will increase in prominence. In many countries the social and political conditions of women will markedly improve. Indications in the chart suggest that

people will increasingly reject militaristic confrontation.

There is a tendency for the suicide rate to increase. In more advanced countries the responsibilities and confusions of living result in demoralization and fear of life. Death rates in general will be somewhat higher involving accidents and epidemical ailments, dissipation, and loss of ability to face responsibilities or critical circumstances with courage and dignity. There will be several major international accords in matters of world debt. The entire monetary structure must be revised by every modern country. The only groups with comparatively little anxiety are primitive people.

New trade agreements will be given wide publicity and will be more carefully planned to encourage long-range cooperation. There will be a revival of interest in the achievements of outstanding citizens, founders of nations, and those who have given their lives for the defense of principles. This type of recognition will have a constructive effect upon young people.

Educational, philosophical, and scientific institutions, as already mentioned, will be subject to further reformation indicated by a series of astrological factors. To summarize: The world stands on the threshold of a completely new attitude concerning knowledge and ethics. It is dawning upon a few dedicated thinkers that the tremendous costs of teaching and researching the needs of human beings is little better than a total waste of time and money. Nothing is done to solve those simple, direct problems which are best resolved by a well organized use of common sense. The important matter of concern to all mankind is how to be safe, contented, and inspired. Unless education bestows these benefits, it will ultimately lose its leadership over human destiny. Religion, philosophy, and science must arbitrate their differences and unite their resources to protect the survival of humankind.

The higher intellectualism is sterile of enduring benefits. To take our mistakes to the peoples of the third world or to impose them upon primitive culture groups is destructive to all concerned. Something must also be done to protect an open world in which persons of all races can visit each other and exchange knowledge and insight without the domination of political isolationism.

In this year there is strong support for creative idealism, and for advancements in the arts, and exchanges of scientific knowledge relating to health. Breakthroughs on several serious ailments are now possible through the interchange of knowledge including ancient and even primitive procedures.

The governing powers of most nations are rested in a small group of leaders. Some are governed by presidents, others by kings, and still others by powerful executive groups. Many heads of states abuse the privileges with which they have been entrusted. The citizenry is in mental or physical slavery to an uncertain bureaucracy. On the other hand various peoples should be led by members of their own kind, and there must be an international leadership in which the heads of states gather at reasonable intervals to protect the good of the total human population.

Here, there is a somewhat unpleasant situation. There seems to be no way in 1987 to correct those abuses of power which have plagued society for thousands of years. The final answer must rest with the people, for the voice of the people is the voice of God. The trend is in this direction, but more time will be necessary before the ultimate need is met.

There could be a major outbreak of political ambition to damage the trend toward the realization of what Thomas Paine called "the rights of man." In spite of this, however, international trade problems will be met with considerable success, a system of credits will relieve financial pressure, and various countries will be more reliable in living up to their promises and keeping faith with their supporters. Honesty will be a little more fashionable and this is always a definite help.

Fixed stars become important at this point and there is a great probability of friendliness between powerful leaders. They will no longer meet simply as strangers, but for the purpose of strengthening the ties that bind the nations of the earth into a natural brotherhood which must be respected. There seems to be emphasis upon various projects which countries can share in common, and through which they can come to know each other better than only as political entities. Whether it be in the French Ministry, the British

Commons, or the American Congress, there are bound to be certain dissensions and political antagonisms. These, however, are too expensive, too dangerous, and too painful for all concerned. There is much to indicate from this chart that we are on the way to a higher level of administration. By this improvement politicians will probably fade away and statesmen will take their place. In the meantime private citizens will become increasingly aware of the quality of leadership upon which they must trust their destinies.

We regret to note that several difficulties remain uncorrected, but there is some improvement. We still have espionage to annoy us and secret agents will be carrying on their conspiracies in every nation, great or small. The narcotics empire will not fall in a day and it will continue to be necessary to enforce laws and punish criminals. It is true, however, that we are giving more and more concern to the underworld, which has long planned to take over human society. As we see their nefarious operations, it becomes obvious that these corrupters of society must lose their influence in human affairs. When society becomes honest, dishonesty will cease to be acceptable or profitable. We are moving in this direction, but we still have a way to go.

In the meantime socialized medicine and all types of charitable institutions continue to ease the sufferings of human beings. Some of us may live to see the great religions of the world working together without antagonisms. Science, operating in all progressive nations, will fulfill its primary duty of protecting the well-being of society. Economic reforms will provide the necessary means by which the average citizen can live with reasonable security and peace will bring the cessation of vanities of power, fame, and wealth from the earth. The rather strange chart for this year seems to imply that better things are in the making and some of the progress will be more obvious before the end of the year.

Of the four eclipses, two of the sun and two of the moon, three are in intercepted signs, complicating the already difficult situation involving international finance. Conditions will certainly arise which will demand careful and thoughtful planning and major policy changes in loans to troubled countries. Interception suggests that a

major crisis will be averted and governments will become more stable; and indications are that the world in general will survive the financial crisis of 1986. Human considerations will influence decisions and there will be greater sympathy and understanding for troubled areas.

AFRICA

The African countries are enjoying considerable planetary support. The various nations will work together to advance the common cause of economic security. Leaders for the most part will be sincere, but plagued with tribal antagonisms and lack of experience in self-government. There are afflictions to health and climatic adversities. Antagonisms subside, but toward the middle of the year a dangerous personality may arise stirring up dissensions and discord. These complications will be solved in a short time and a number of benefits will result from arbitration. The final improvement of the African people is inevitable and definite progress will be made in 1987.

EGYPT Religious troubles continue to beset the Egyptian government. A minority group will attempt to take over the country and indoctrinate it to that Islamic fundamentalism which is already disturbing a large part of the Near East. Propaganda and various publicity media can contribute to insecurity, and terrorist outbreaks are possible. It is reasonably certain, however, that moderate forces will prevail and the people of Egypt will align themselves with the policies of progressive nations. Cairo is under affliction and may be troubled by an earthquake or an epidemical ailment. Problems lie ahead, but at the critical moment intelligence will prevail. Unusual discoveries will focus attention of scholars and archaeologists.

ETHIOPIA Conditions seem to improve in this country. While the population in general will suffer from the arbitrary policies of the prevailing regime, there will be less evidence of strife and the routines of living are for the most part restored. The religious life of the Ethiopians is strengthened by outside interventions. The standard of liv-

ing will rise moderately, educational opportunities will be broadened, and the health of the populace will improve. The main dangers are internal political groups, most of them barbaric, and some of these are determined to prevent the unification of the country. Trade with the outside world will increase and contribute to the opening of the country.

LIBERIA For many years Liberia was a comparatively model state, but recently its leaders have been less dedicated to the good of their people. Employment strengthens and the standard of living rises considerably. Trade with the outside world, especially shipping, increases and the educational facilities are strengthened and more idealistic. Religion is still a marginal influence, but mystical beliefs are gaining in favor, even though they may be too deeply involved in primitive superstition. A scandal of some kind may break in the late spring, but will cause no lasting damage. Liberia may play an important part in the political and social advancement of the African community.

MOROCCO The rulership of this country could be involved in a serious religious and political crisis. Prominent members of the government may face physical danger and be caught up in a fanatical situation. Subversive forces may circulate malicious rumors, and terrorists may be active damaging the financial integrity of the country and interfering with foreign trade. Pan-Moslemism could lure Morocco into a serious dilemma.

SOUTH AFRICA In the South African difficulties financial considerations play a major part. Commerce in general is very adversely affected. The banks, stock exchange, and international trade are suffering from the racial and political stalemate. Eclipses contribute to uneasiness and delay recovery. On the other hand astrological interceptions reduce the intensity of the sidereal influences and suggest a drift rather than a major head-on collision. With care, astute diplomacy, and a fair amount of charity, integrity will ultimately prevail. Solutions probably will not be achieved in 1987, but there

are promises of better times.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

These areas are enjoying very powerful and constructive planetary support. Tourism is emphasized and a number of people from other countries will settle in Australia or New Zealand. It is probable that these countries will remain in the British Commonwealth for a time at least. Their membership is proving profitable and releasing available funds for the advancement of living standards. Native tribes are favored and the arts and crafts of the people find a ready market. Climatic conditions are fortunate and no major disasters are indicated. Education advances, the arts are supported, and the people are reasonably prosperous. Relations with other countries will be congenial and mutually advantageous. These regions are among brighter indications of the year.

THE BALKAN COUNTRIES

These drift along without much obvious change, but beneath the surface there is some improvement. The people are gaining marginal advancements in employment, education, and religion. Private enterprise is being slowly and cautiously introduced. Housing is somewhat better and health facilities are now available in many areas.

ALBANIA AND BULGARIA After many quiescent years these two countries are showing signs of progress. Religious consolation is becoming more available, there is some improvement in education, and slight signs of capitalistic trends are appearing. Limited private ownership is permitted in certain carefully designated areas, but it is becoming evident that the Balkan countries must develop their own potentials or they are of very little value in the communist world. The entire trend is to build resources and create a better press in outside nations.

GREECE Greece presents a mixed blessing. There is always strong emphasis upon the cultural contribution which Greece has made to civilization and the arts. In 1987 the Grecians will have many op-

portunities to strengthen their economy, raise their standard of education, and protect themselves from the tendencies to develop internal friction. Modernization programs will be attractive to tourists and an active chamber of commerce will do the Greeks no harm. Traffic conditions are likely to worsen and the utilities need modernization. The time has come for Greece to modernize its thinking and rise above its long-cherished provincialism. The year seems reasonably advantageous, but an up-to-date leadership is necessary. The Greek Orthodox Church will recommend the cultivation of modernization among the clergy, with strong emphasis upon education, social progress, and greater involvement of women in national policies. There is some danger of political violence and natural disasters in the eastern area of the country. The standard of living requires national economic attention.

HUNGARY While the Hungarians are technically included among the Communist states, they have made a remarkable adjustment to inevitables. The Magyars were among the most fiercely patriotic of all European people. When their valiant effort to regain their liberty failed, they settled down to living as pleasantly and successfully as conditions permitted. They still have their music, their art, their heroic history, and magnificent hopes for the future. This should be a good year for the Hungarians. They can quietly gain new privileges, protect most of their cherished institutions, and preserve their friendships with other nations. They may be blessed with a more kindly leadership, and they can worship according to the dictates of conscience. Freedom of travel permits a variety of living conditions, and tourists are made welcome. Hungary is a very beautiful country and has produced a number of persons famous for their contributions to art, music, and literature. The tendency this year will include greater participation in national policy, considerable economic improvement, and better health. There will be some building activity, the repairing of ancient structures, and better sanitation in older and more dilapidated areas. In general the Hungarians will have a better time.

ROMANIA After a number of years of hibernation, Romanians are beginning to emerge into the confusion of internationalism. They must proceed, however, with a reasonable amount of caution. A leader may arise among them who could arouse the antagonism of the socialized government, leading to serious complications and setting back the country for some time. Quiet, consistent improvement of relationships with the Communist block could result in many new privileges and an effort to present Romania to the world as an example of successful socialism. The church becomes stronger, and there will be a general policy of non-interference with Romanian life unless there is a headlong confrontation with Communist ideology. Weather conditions are generally promising, but a major accident involving public transportation is possible. There is a crisis in alcohol and narcotics partly due to the frustration which still overshadows the lives of the Romanian people.

TURKEY The Turks are apt to suffer from some bad advice. If they listen to the wrong advice, they could find themselves deeply involved in Moslem fundamentalism and/or Russian communism. In either case there will be difficulties. Turkish leadership could be over-optimistic and blunder into a major crisis. There is violence in the chart of Turkey for 1987, but there is also a great deal of protection. Financially speaking, the country is reasonably secure, but it would be a mistake to allow foreign money to gain control of Turkish industry. The Turks have for some time been liberal religiously. They have been firm in their own faith, but with a few exceptions tolerant of Christianity. If fanaticism should damage this frail balance, it could gravitate strongly to Turkey's detriment. The temptation to become part of the great Islamic alliance is to be avoided because Turkey has long bordered on non-Moslem countries and still benefits from these associations. There is some danger this year that the Turks can be lured away from the stability built up by Kemal Ataturk. Danger of terrorism exists, but can probably be controlled.

YUGOSLAVIA The Yugoslavians are emerging from behind an iron curtain and presenting themselves to the world as cheerful, friend-

ly, and amiable people. They are now included among tourist attractions, and it is clearly indicated that visitors will be well treated and enjoy astonishing privileges at reasonable rates. It is one of the countries that has capitalized on its historical, cultural, and architectural past. The condition of the people in general will be better. Employment is available and there is a gradual rise in income. Health is generally better, but there is a serious youth problem. This could result in social unrest and bring about sharp government retaliation. Narcotics and alcoholism are increasing, and the morality of the young is generally poor. Little effort is made to control these difficulties, and an underground resistance group composed mostly of young people is in the making. Corruption or non-conformity in the entertainment field could give rise to considerable anxiety, but is generally ignored. Opposed to this is a powerful Yugoslavian ethic founded in religion which has survived from ancient times. The country realizes that its integrity is its strength against the corruption of political mismanagement. To summarize, religion is gaining in strength and a serious example of social corruption will alert the public mind and contribute to the re-establishment of the endangered Yugoslavian integrity.

EUROPE

For Europe in general there is strong emphasis upon finance and the effort to strengthen trade relations among the members of the European bloc. Several strong personalities will arise to promote economic and cultural cooperation among the members of the democratic group. There may be some unfortunate situations, however, and the inflationary trend will continue. There will be strong emphasis on conferences for the advancement of science and an important breakthrough in medical research.

AUSTRIA The surface of Austrian life will remain comparatively placid; circumstances existing beneath the appearance of calmness may result in a minor resurgence of political antagonisms. Efforts made to raise taxes or restrict private enterprise will cause considerable indignation, and reprisals are possible in the late spring

and early fall. For the most part, the average Austrian will continue his present way of life and there will be advancements in cultural and artistic activities. Health is afflicted, the birth rate will be low, and juvenile delinquency will spread. There will be considerable emphasis upon moral problems and climatic conditions are likely to be troublesome. In general, however, Austrians will go on as usual.

BELGIUM There could be an outbreak of terrorism and internal strife between the people and their government. The public mind resents the policies of the legislative body. Efforts to curb discontent will be largely ineffective. Traffic conditions will become a cause of serious anxiety, and relationships with surrounding countries will be strained. Subversive factions will exploit the public discontent, and the members of the legislative bodies may be in some personal danger. The finances of the country require a general reform, and there could be religious difficulties causing popular indignation. Flooding and unseasonable climatic conditions afflict agriculture. Belgium, however, continues to be important in the protection of European stability.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA This country quietly and firmly declines to accept its prevailing government. It is patient and bides its time, but minor incidents could lead to sharp reprisals. Religion is considerably involved and relations with the Vatican are fragile. The people will be loyal to their church, but will not conform to a number of its edicts. There is also strong emphasis upon the updating of its educational facilities. Young people will be restive and the spread of alcohol and drugs will be especially difficult to control because of the depressed morale of the citizens. Traces of a limited capitalism will appear and be condoned. Financial conditions will improve somewhat with emphasis upon the needs of elderly persons. There will be greater freedom of travel and tourism will improve. The entertainment field will be upgraded and sports will be encouraged. The heaviest emphasis is upon maintaining a liberal socialism administered as quietly and inoffensively as possible.

FRANCE This should be a better than average year for the French people. There is considerable polishing of the national image, but the country is ruled by Leo and inclined to suffer from delusions of political grandeur. France will spend much of its energy in strengthening its relationships with other countries, balancing its budget, and for some reason not evident strengthening its military arm. It will certainly play an important part in European politics, but its commitments will be highly qualified. Women will come into greater political prominence and will be heard from loudly in matters of marriage, divorce, and birth control. The financial situation brightens considerably and France will accomplish a balance of trade with several other countries. There may be a dull spot in the early spring, but indications are, in the main, the prestige of France will improve and its participation in international affairs will be greater than in recent years .

EAST GERMANY There will be marked emphasis upon the affairs of East Germany in 1987. This is a little difficult to explain, but it is possible that it will loosen its ties with the Socialist bloc. East Germany's relations with West Germany will continue to improve, but if any effort is made to reunite the two Germanies the West will almost certainly dominate the policies of the country. East Germany could be involved in unusual dilemmas. The ruler is conjunct Uranus and strongly influenced by an afflicted Neptune. Attention is focused on the private citizen who may be faced with a difficult and even dangerous decision. The public health is afflicted, which will also bring about renewed allegiance to religion. East German parents will have natural anxieties concerning the future of their children and will demand greater participation in educational policies and family planning.

WEST GERMANY Curiously enough, this area is assigned to Aquarius, a progressive, strongly independent, and idealistic sign. Saturn, the ruler of East Germany, is co-ruler of West Germany, and this almost inevitably will lead to a union of divided parts. The influence of West Germany will increase as the year unfolds. West

Germany is strongly supported astrologically and will play a leading part in the formation of European policy. The public health should improve and a systematic program, constructively implemented, will be important in curbing alcoholic or narcotic addiction. Laws pertaining to moral matters will be strengthened and more stringently enforced. The quality of leadership improves and there is strong emphasis upon morality and ethics. Trade with other countries expands, but there will be some regulation on manufacturing and selling export goods. Religion strengthens, tourism is increasingly profitable, and there are important educational reforms to bring West German culture into harmony with world changes. The public health should be good, but there is emphasis on heart ailments. Skiing will be more than normally dangerous, with accidents in mountain areas that could result in injuries to important persons. There is strong censorship of entertainment, especially television, and antiestablishmentarians will be invited to leave the country.

GREAT BRITAIN Great Britain and the British Commonwealth should proceed through the year as quietly as conditions permit. There is strong emphasis upon financial matters, but also strong protection. Prominent persons and members of the government are under some affliction, especially affecting health, but here also there are strong protective aspects. The pound is likely to strengthen and the credit position improves. The banks will survive the pressures which endanger them. Commerce with other countries is stronger and relations with the Commonwealth states will be more cordial. For a time it seemed that some of the members of the Commonwealth would decide to go it alone, but have more recently changed their minds. There is some danger that subversive forces will be active in Great Britain this year—this means the effort of organized crime to infiltrate British industry, economics, and even politics. By midsummer this trend may be controlled. There are afflictions to the ruling house. It would be best for the members to avoid large public functions. Careful handling can prevent serious trouble with Scotland. An accident is indicated for the Channel Islands and transportation is also afflicted. Positive indications dominate and with prudence the Britons will find life reasonably enjoyable.

IRELAND For the Irish people the stars for 1987 emphasize domestic affairs including agriculture, weather conditions, natural resources, and religion. There is emphasis upon housing, especially disputes over land, transportation, and education. Employment will improve and social services will be available to those in need. The feuding between North and South Ireland will not cease, but less violence and damage to property is indicated. In North Ireland there is no indication of desire to be united to the southern contingency. The religious difficulties will continue for some time, but there is growing indication of greater tolerance on both sides. One helpful sign is economic improvement. The export trade increases and there is considerable luxury spending in both North and South Ireland. A temperance movement gains influence and there is greater acceptance of personal relationships in family matters. In the South higher education expands, medical facilities improve, and pension plans are advanced. In the North the Irish develop new and practical plans against the dangers of inflation and the economic situation is considerably more stable by the end of the year.

ITALY The trend in Italy for the last several years has been progressive and generally constructive. The financial condition of the country improves and its goods have found acceptance in many countries. Its relationships with other nations have resulted in a favorable atmosphere and a reputation for stability. Many wealthy persons have established residence in Italy, and tourists are pleased with its arts and natural beauties. There is some friction, however, between Italy and Vatican City; younger Italians particularly resent the prevailing policies of the Roman Church. A moderate government is improving the financial condition of the country and considerable prosperity lies ahead. The health of the Italian people improves, but an epidemical ailment may cause some anxiety in the fall. The Mafia and related criminal groups will seek to dominate Italian life, but will meet a stern rebuke. At least some volcanic activity is probable and may include eruptions of either Vesuvius or Etna. Officially, Sicily may be in a troubled state, but this may react constructively on the organized crime which has long disturbed that island. Ter-

rorism, if it arises, will be promptly repressed and the reputation of the Italian police will be greatly improved.

NETHERLANDS There is much to suggest that the Netherlands will enjoy a fortunate year. There is constructive influence affecting young people, with considerable upgrading of the public school system. The country will enjoy a religious revival with special emphasis upon mysticism and esoteric philosophy. Special consideration of the care of animals will extend to new concepts of nutrition. Patriotism and devotion to the ideals which have dominated Holland for centuries will have most constructive results. The public health is generally good and employment is reasonably stable. There may be some loss of shipping and danger from air and water pollution. The government is successful in resisting outside propaganda. Women will have more part to play in public life and will make unusual contributions to the arts and literature. The great fixed star, Regulus, has contributed to the safety of the Netherlands for many centuries.

POLAND It will be best for the Poles if they exercise patience at this time. Improvement can be advanced slowly and quietly, but open rebellion will be heavily penalized. One thing in favor of the Poles is their well-earned reputation for strength, integrity, and patience. It appears that the Socialist government will be inclined to overlook minor disturbances, but if they become obvious, results could be painful for all concerned. There will be a strong upsurge in religion, but indications are that the Poles will break away from extreme orthodoxies. More and more religion will be applied directly to human relationships without benefit of clergy. Some degree of private enterprise will be sanctioned and a very moderate program of private ownership will be tolerated. Young people are inclined to neurotic activities for lack of reasonable opportunities for constructive self-expression. There could be a major shakeup in the present political regime, especially in late summer. Unrest in labor is foreseen and there will be marginal gains in wages and housing. Accidents in transportation or industry are probable. The courts of law will be more

lenient in handling cases which include political factors.

PORTUGAL Portugal is one of the bright spots of the year. This country may have only marginal influence in European affairs, but its financial situation is well above the average of most countries and it is developing a profitable commerce. Its religion rests peacefully on its shoulders and is not an excessive burden. Portugal continues an amicable relationship with the ocean. Some storms are inevitable, but fishing is increasingly profitable and the sea in this area is not seriously polluted. There is some minor political unrest, but this is passed over lightly. Modern improvements are releasing the Portugese from the provincialism of centuries. Something is going to be done to overcome the retarding effects of the Portugese language, and in the end English may prevail. Health will be above average, but rheumatic ailments may be on the increase. Among exports furniture and art goods will probably be especially profitable this year.

SPAIN This country is enjoying expanding tourism and is now one of the most popular resorts for those who wish genteel living. There is some conflict relating to the government, and heavy pressure for political reforms, but there is little to gain from major change. The Basque problem will not be solved in the near future and is one of numerous instances in which small groups are demanding complete autonomy. What they will do with it if they get it remains uncertain. Among the Spaniards, history is a major asset. The country played a prominent part in the life of Europe for over a thousand years and Spain was the most important link between the Christian world and the Moslems. At the present time Spain is essentially self-supporting and does not depend upon involvement in the complicated structure of European economics. The emphasis this year is upon strengthening bonds of natural friendship with surrounding nations and the more remote regions where its merchandise must be distributed. Primarily the population is emotional, artistic, and dramatic. It has escaped to a large degree from the heavy burden of industrialism. Health this year should be above average, but there

will be some increase in digestive ailments and arthritic conditions. Many of the older cities need to have their basic facilities updated. Efforts to infiltrate Spain with revolutionary propaganda will not be successful, at least this year.

SWITZERLAND The Swiss people may face some difficulties. The most important of these relates to finance. A strong effort will be made to force secret bank accounts into the open for scrutiny. This could cause a major reform in the financial procedures of the world. Switzerland's strategic position has long assured it protection against outside pressures. This isolation, however, is now threatened and the Swiss must mingle their fortunes with the rest of the world. Extremes of climate are indicated, which in turn often cause transportation accidents. Changes in tax laws are likely to prove unpopular. Unusual storms are indicated in September and October. Great care must be exercised in food processing, and cattle are under affliction. Unusual accidents due to storms are possible. Special health problems may afflict children. Major programs will drift along with some anxieties, but in the main the country is protected.

U.S.S.R. The government will be under severe strain due to popular resentment for prevailing political policies. The Russians are anxious to regain influence in the management of economic theories, religious beliefs, and political policies. Considerable discontent is smoldering under the surface. While this may not lead to a major uprising in 1987, it is building toward an upheaval in the not too distant future. As may be expected under a repressive leadership, neurotic symptoms develop and spread, and patriotism loses most of its psychological power. Russian morale is low and the spread of alcoholism and drug addiction will cause grave concern. The armament program will be increasingly unpopular with average Russians. It will become easier to emigrate into non-communist countries, and repressive measures by the government will be less obvious. A slow but definite drift to a moderate capitalism is inevitable. Women will be more prominent in the Soviet government, and evidence of private ownership will be noted in the rural areas. Climate will be incon-

sistent with moderate damage to foodstuffs. A pacifistic trend will receive strong support from the Russian people and the religious situation will brighten. Things will move slowly, but gains will be noticeable before the end of the year.

THE SCANDINAVIAN BLOCK

All these countries view their Russian neighbors with apprehension. There will not be too many causes for alarm this year. Economic progress is favored and trade improves. Young people develop better traits of character; leadership is adequate, but quiet, and sincerely concerned with national security. Some type of difficulty involving nuclear waste or the contamination of the seacoast and coastal waters could cause political tension. Employment is reasonably good and the countries can offer asylum to some displaced persons. In the latter part of the year there could be a strong patriotic trend and renewed loyalties to the prevailing government. Theater, arts, and music are emphasized; and the educational system will feature idealistic emphasis in the curriculum. A beloved personality will have serious health problems, but there is a good chance of recovery. Defense against espionage and sabotage will be successful in protecting the rights of the Scandinavian countries.

THE NEAR EAST

Financial conditions are unstable throughout this area and an exaggerated competition will be troublesome to all. The entire area is under the stubborn sign of Taurus, and constructive arbitration is not in the popular mind. Ever since the Crusades, the religious situation has been inflammable. At the moment, however, religion is only an excuse. The conspiracies lie deeper. There may be an effort to ease troublesome situations by delaying final decisions. Some of the politicians will say, "We will take this up a little later."

IRAN It is not likely that the Iranians will advance their cause to any noticeable degree in 1987. Things will be bogged down by internal conflicts and power struggles between prominent leaders. The Moslem group has become clearly divided between fundamentalists

and progressives. The end is inevitable. Fundamentalism is failing in every part of the world. Progress, so called, is necessary to survival and where this is prevented, violence is sure to follow. New leadership will arise in Iran. Education will become more progressive and Moslems may find it easier to work with non-Moslems than with members of their own faith. Some terrorism is likely, but it proves to be a waste of time and life. The pendulum is beginning to swing away from extremist attitudes. Industry shows a revival and the standard of living should improve considerably by the end of the year.

ISRAEL It is not exactly easy to be the homeland of three religions. Some internal dissension may develop and will be loudly proclaimed by the world press. The Israeli government may attempt an entirely new system of handling internal dissension. An outbreak of violence endangering the lives of Israeli leaders threatens and is engineered from outside the country. If the Israelis can hold on for a few years more, the Moslem pressure may be lifted from them. The Jewish religion liberalizes many of its ancient policies and it will be easier to adjust to contemporary political situations. The finances of Israel are protected and its trade with other nations improves. The airplane service could have difficulty in maintaining its air fields. All in all, indications are that things run on without major disaster.

THE FAR EAST

AFGHANISTAN There will be considerable emphasis on the problems of Afghanistan during 1987. The country will be widely publicized and tragic situations through which it has recently passed will create a great deal of sympathy. It is becoming obvious that the people of Afghanistan have been subject to incredible abuse. World sympathy will bring with it some constructive results. The conditions of the country should definitely improve and there will be increasing consideration for the needs of the peasantry. The cultivation of the land will be restored, at least in part. An unexpected event involving foreign intercessions and the cooperation of Islamic peoples will hasten a constructive solution for the Afghanistan reign of ter-

ror. Powerful countries not committed to terrorism can make a valuable contribution for the liberation of this embattled country.

BURMA The Burmese begin to emerge from the dark shadow which has hung over their country for a number of years. Burma will receive considerable constructive publicity, its government will be more liberal, and trade relations with other countries will be strengthened. There will be an important improvement of the Buddhist religion in Burma, and the country will be more open for tourism. One serious difficulty has been the use of Burma as a corridor for the drug traffic. Changes in Chinese policies will cut down the drug trade which has centered in Rangoon. A difficult situation will focus world attention on Burma and will open the way for improving living conditions for this comparatively isolated region. The private enterprise system is necessary for both the people and the government. If the standard of morale does not improve, financial resources will not be available for either the people or their political dictators.

INDIA The planetary pattern for this huge country is rather complicated, but when the elements are properly arranged, the outlook is rather good. There is strong emphasis upon improving the conditions of the Hindu people. A series of planned programs for the upgrading of living conditions, advancement in education, and the importance of family planning are slow to take effect, but progress is being made. There will be an important breakthrough in the financial situation. Some new and unusual factor acceptable to most of those concerned will relieve the weight of the caste system. Foreign aid, particularly skills and agricultural planning, will result in marked gains. The government will devote much time and thought to housing, clothing, and education. Community schools will be set up in rural districts; and the major educational institutions, including those formerly maintained by the native rulers, will help to raise the level of literacy and earning skills. Religion must play a considerable part in this, and the modernizing of India will be advanced most rapidly when the religious orders and their wandering teachers are built into the system. Conditions between the Hindus and Moslems should

be reasonably good and the agitation which has disturbed Jammu, Kashmir, and the Punjab will show substantial signs of improvement. Indian military arms will be strengthened and there may be some friction with Bangladesh and along border areas. Bhutan will come into focus, and India may be required to defend the sovereignty of this little kingdom.

INDOCHINA The Indochinese group, including the Khymer Republic, Laos, Vietnam, and Thailand, will pass through considerable internal turmoil. The sovereignty of Thailand could be threatened, but its independence will probably be preserved. News reports and accounts of conditions in the Khymer Republic and Vietnam will be a cause for international concern. There will be further rumors of atrocities and the stream of refugees will continue, but lessen. Efforts to alleviate suffering will be largely blocked early in 1987, but by summer and fall there should be considerable improvement for the people of these countries.

INDONESIA *The political situation remains disturbed, but the economic situation improves and there is emphasis upon education and the cultivation of the ancient arts of these people. The Moslem faction will be less difficult to handle, and trade with neighboring countries will improve. There will be emphasis upon tourism and considerable advancement in medical facilities. Some volcanic disturbance is possible, but damage, if any, will be minor. Some kind of an international conference will bring Jakarta some constructive publicity. There is a trend toward honest and enlightened leadership, and some progressive young people will contribute to the cultural improvement.

JAPAN The emphasis in this country will be upon finance, and a more or less complete reorganization of the economic system is likely. The results of the changes will be highly beneficial. Japan invests heavily in foreign corporations and conglomerates, and is likely to play a major part in international plans for the protection of the business system in most countries of the free world. It may con-

tribute considerably to the prevention of a serious economic crisis. There is protection to the government, and the Imperial family continues to be popular, but the health of a prominent woman may cause some anxiety. The Japanese Diet is well protected, and a new and extremely popular personality will enjoy a favorable press. The participation of women in government will increase. Education will be strengthened, and there will be strong endorsement of traditional customs, cultural history, and time-honored religious institutions. With minor exceptions the year indicates that Japan is ready to accept the challenge of the future, both religiously and economically.

KOREA Relations between North and South Korea improve, and through political reforms and cultural interchange tension will be reduced. The North continues with its socialistic system and is troubled by dictatorial and aggressive egotism. Native religious institutions enjoy better times and the clergy has considerable protection. Family life brightens, and there is more consideration for the needs of children and senior citizens. It is becoming evident that isolation will never result in the security of the North Koreans. In the South political scandals continue to plague the country, but for the most part the conditions of the people improve. There are advancements in education, and public health receives major attention. South Korea advances financially, wins for itself a permanent place in world trade, and is conscientious in the production of export materials. The religious life strengthens and Christianity gains a considerable following and is wisely avoiding conflict with native beliefs. The Koreans are naturally industrious and have maintained a high moral code in terms of their own culture. They have earned public support and some of it will come to them this year.

THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA The tendency in this country is to avoid publicity and settle down to the difficult process of untangling the confusions which are arising on every hand. A minor note of dissatisfaction develops and could spread unless the situation is handled with delicacy and discretion. The vast area with its huge population is a complete world in itself composed largely of

rugged individualists. Strong traditional ties come into conflict with the urgencies of progress, and in 1987 the old Chinese way of life will gain ground. Pressureful changes in leadership and administrative policy will cause unpleasant reactions. To meet this emerging difficulty small reforms, catering to the public mind, are noted. Most of these departures from communist policy will be solved by arbitration. Minor outbreaks of capitalism will feature private ownership of land, personal profit for enterprise, and large participation in government policies.

It is already evident that the ancient division of China into five semi-autonomous units was practical and within the comprehension of private citizens. The danger here, however, would be the rise of conflicting leadership from which there seems to be no solution at the moment. It is impossible to prevent Western influences from reaching the interior of China. Foreign education has already established a solid footing, and it will be noticeable that younger persons will take their places in the government and liberalize the old Marxian philosophy. The native religions are officially tolerated, and it is lawful for young Chinese to study for the priesthood. Christian churches are now permitted and are helpful as a bridge between China and the outside world. Living conditions in many parts of China are far below the poverty level, but local industries will gradually prove beneficial. Chinese health problems due to poverty and malnutrition continue to afflict the people, and in 1987 an epidemical ailment could spread throughout the country with serious results. The year, therefore, is a mixed blessing, but in spite of setbacks China is slowly, but irresistably, building the foundations of an enduring structure.

TAIWAN For Taiwan this year the indications concern principally economic matters. There is emphasis upon the continual expansion of industry, the development of new markets, and the maintenance of employment. There may be some restrictions upon the exporting of electronic equipment, and foreign industrial installations which have been established in Taiwan may be in difficulty. Relations with mainland China will continue to cause anxiety, and an aggressive

move from the mainland will be promptly met and neutralized. There might be some concern over health problems, but in general the country should hold its own and continue moderate progress.

LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES

The Latin American group is astrologically emphasized by the presence of the Moon in Scorpio conjunct Antares. Dominant conditions are concerned with public health and labor. Most of the governments are insecure and there is little hope that both political and military conflict can be avoided. The long-range picture, however, will probably relieve most of the Latin American countries from corruptions that have plagued them for centuries. There is also emphasis upon financial pressures, but this will gradually lessen. Young people are restive and inclined to demonstrations and some violence. Narcotic addictions and alcoholism have a tendency to spread, but strong emergency regulations will be successful, in most cases, in restricting the spread of moral corruption. Religion is under negative pressure, but a revival of spiritual convictions is imminent.

Mexico is stabilizing and is receiving considerable support in its hours of need. The people are rallying to the emergency and are cooperating in every way possible. Local industries will be revived, and tourism in protected areas is helpful financially.

The Argentine develops a militant mood, but will reconsider and focus upon strengthening the internal resources of the country. The financial condition will strengthen, and Argentina will find good markets for its exports. The people will be reasonably contented if they are not the victims of political propaganda.

Brazil will expand the development of its natural resources. Employment will improve, arts will flourish, and theater will expand. The financial situation gets better, health improves, but the spread of narcotic addiction will cause some anxiety. In the case of Brazil, however, the drug menace can be handled successfully.

Venezuela is quiet, but pressures may be exerted by surrounding countries. Religious instruction will have a marked effect on the moral character of young people. The standard of living will rise slightly and the trend toward inflation is not serious enough to cause

deep anxiety. An epidemic of food poisoning leads toward a long-range improvement in sanitation and hygiene. The birth rate will lower somewhat and most Venezuelans will survive the year in reasonably good condition.

CANADA

A number of problems which have worried the Canadians fade away or become negligible. All in all, the year should be favorable. There is a quiet security developing under the surface with emphasis upon the upgrading of entertainment and the media. A number of new laws will be introduced regulating the banking system, the securities market, and the stabilization of the currency. Transportation will be upgraded, and there will be new laws bearing upon traffic and the taxation of utilities. There will be improvement for the care of the aged, greater emphasis upon religion, and strong defenses against drugs and infectious diseases. These changes will not be spectacular, but contribute greatly to the security of the country.



The following epitaph is to be seen at Saragossa, in Spain:—

“Here lies John Cabecca, precentor of My Lord the King. When he is admitted to the choir of angels, whose society he will embellish, and where he will distinguish himself by his powers of song, God shall say to the angels, ‘Cease, ye calves! and let me hear John Cabecca, the precentor of My Lord the King!’”

Upon the tomb of one Isaac Greentree, in Harrow Churchyard, is inscribed the following:—

“There is a time when these green trees shall fall,
And Isaac Greentree rise above them all.”

Wouldst shape a noble life? Then cast
No backward glances toward the past,
And though somewhat be lost and gone,
Yet do thou act as one new-born.
What each day needs, that shalt thou ask.
Each day will set its proper task.

—Goethe

RARE BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS FROM THE ORIENTAL COLLECTION OF THE LIBRARY OF THE PHILOSOPHICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY

We have recently listed a number of rare items dealing with astrology, and published an important volume detailing our holdings in alchemy, Rosicrucianism, and the writings of Jacob Boehme. It seems appropriate therefore to give attention to the Oriental section, especially unusual items originating in China, Japan, or Korea. The history of the written word begins in Asia which antedates Egypt and the Sumerian records.

During my first trip to Japan in 1923, I decided that our reference collection should include a representative group of source material on Buddhism, Shintoism, Confucianism, and Taoism. It also appeared appropriate to strengthen our collection of the artistic and ritualistic material of these various teachings. On later trips to the Orient I was able to acquire many items of importance to orientalists working in a field that is rapidly increasing in popularity.

To present a survey of our present holdings, I have selected items seldom available in public collections. In oriental countries, the introduction of printing did not terminate the importance of handwritten productions. Many of the esoteric doctrines of Eastern nations were never committed to printed form, at least not until the nineteenth century. A similar condition prevailed in Europe where students of alchemy and the hermetic arts created handsome handwritten and illustrated manuscripts long after the introduction of printing.

The most common forms of oriental books are those entirely handwritten, impressions taken from stone tablets, printings from hand-carved wooden blocks, and finally editions in movable type. The last form was developed in Korea in the twelfth or thirteenth century. It is obvious that typesetting was a most difficult task when

nearly ten thousand different characters were required. I have seen a few examples in which a character was inverted sideways or inverted, thus proving that the work was hand-set.

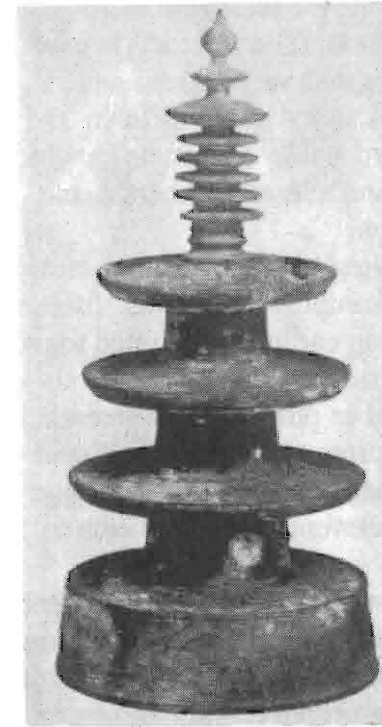
Oriental books exist in a number of forms. Probably the earliest is the emakimono, or horizontal scroll. Incidentally, this form was also favored in Egypt. These scrolls were read by unwinding small sections so that the reader could continue his studies by unrolling new sections. This style gradually merged into an accordion-shaped volume which could be either hand-written or printed. The pages were folded and stacked between boards which served as bindings.

The earliest examples of woodblock printing were the *Dharani* (prayer spells) of the Empress Shotoku. A million of these were distributed in the year 750 A.D. and each example was enclosed in a miniature wooden pagoda. We have an original example of this printing in the library of the Society. About the same time Buddhist texts or fragments of printed images were placed within sacred statues. We also have an impressive assortment of Buddhist Sutras (scriptures) printed from original woodblocks of the Southern Sung and early Ming Dynasties. The blocks are often dated, but impressions from them were made over a considerable period of time.

Stone rubbings, some of them pictorial, were mounted as vertical scroll pictures, usually referred to as kakimono. We also have an extensive collection of these rubbings originating in both China and Japan. A series of rubbings in red devoted to sericulture should be mentioned. In the case of rubbings red is generally used for limited editions or rare subject matter.

We also have a substantial collection of mandala paintings, ritual instruments, ofuda, and temple souvenirs. There are shrines of various sizes, artists' sketches, and scrolls picturing the principal Buddhist and Shinto sanctuaries in the Japanese islands.

We can provide interesting research material on Japanese medicine, acupuncture, and osteopathy. Massage was a compassionate pursuit which provided useful occupations for blind persons. There are a number of early and very interesting maps which were not permitted to be taken out of the country. Emperor Meiji accepted the introduction of foreign ways into his country. Poets and poetesses



The sutra pagoda of the Empress Shotoku. An example of the one million miniature reliquaries prepared to contain the sacred printing.

were members of the Imperial court in Kyoto which was maintained for centuries on a high cultural level, but had no political importance. Albums of the literati nearly always refer to the Lady Murasaki Shikibu and the somewhat more emancipated Sei Shonagon.

The Lady Murasaki (978?-1026?) had married into the Fujiwara family and served in the court of the Empress Akito. She was one of the immortal literary women of Japan and her greatest book was the *Tale of Genji*. According to the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, this story is not only the oldest full novel written anywhere in the world, but also one of the finest. She left a diary for the period between 1007 and 1010. She was a devout Buddhist and, in the later years of life, was strongly inclined to mystical contemplation.

According to *Sources of Japanese Tradition* published by Col-

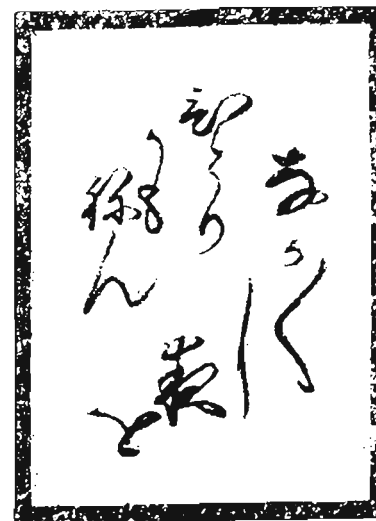
ombia University Press, the Heian court was a small island of refinement and sophistication. The aristocrats used the word "miyabi" (courtliness) to distinguish various refinements. The highest aspects of their delicate sensitivity is set forth in *The Tale of Genji*.

The Japanese card game of "Poets" included beautiful hand-painted miniatures, and a history of cartomancy offers an interesting field of specialization.

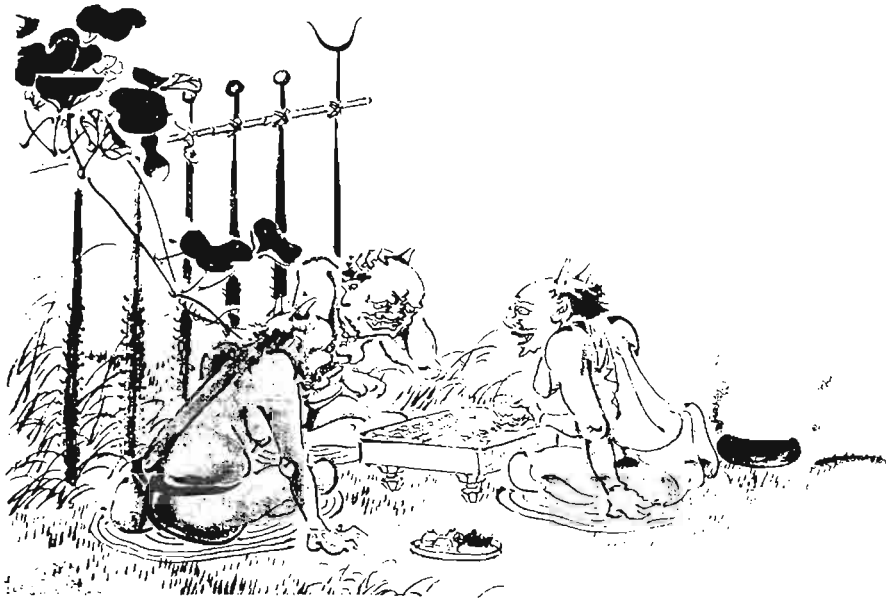
In the accompanying book containing samples of rare Japanese playing cards, two samples each from fifteen different decks of Hyakuninisshu playing cards are mounted together. This collection is particularly rare in that it consists entirely of early printed examples. As was usual in playing cards intended for the aristocracy, however, only the figures of the poet were printed, the verses above their heads being hand-written afterward by master calligraphers. (Only the third and eleventh samples seem to have the calligraphy printed as well.)

These samples date from the late seventeenth to mid-eighteenth century, before the widespread use of color printing; hence they are all hand-colored, excepting only numbers three and eleven, which date from the later eighteenth century and seem to employ some kind of stencilling in the coloring. Hand coloring is brilliant, similar to that in the Otsu-e and Nara Picture Books. Each sample has the verse card mounted above, and the picture card mounted below. The point of the card game was to match the two cards by locating the second part of the verse (on the verse card) while the "dealer" was reading off the first part of the verse (on the picture card). This is a very rare item with a total of thirty cards mounted in a modern Japanese album. In the accompanying example the first half of the poem and the portrait of the poet are at the bottom of the page and the words that complete the poem are on the card mounted above. The game is played mostly in the winter season.

The Japanese had a keen sense of humor. Bishop Toba, in his scroll painting of the *Frolicking Animals*, depicts Buddha as a dignified looking frog receiving the admiration of miscellaneous creatures, great and small. We have a delightful little work entitled *Kan jigoku no zu*, a small album containing twenty paintings on silk.



Antique playing cards from the collection of poets and writers. In this pair the lower card is printed by woodblock and colored by stencils. This is unusual. From: A sample book of rare Japanese playing cards.



Representation of imps at leisure playing a game of Go, having nothing else to do.

The title translates "Paintings of Hell at Leisure." The story it tells is that Buddha, having captured the souls of all living creatures in the net of the Blessed Doctrine, leaves the deities of the underworld with nothing to punish. They develop various types of leisure according to their natural inclinations. In one scene the huge oven, formerly used to roast unrepentent sinners, is now occupied by a mother cat contentedly nursing her kittens. In another picture two juvenile imps are playing seesaw on the scales originally intended for the weighing of souls. The last picture in the series depicts Emmao, the grim-faced lord of the underworld conducting the tea ceremony, assisted by three of his minions. There is a certain philosophy behind these pictures. All the so-called forces of evil exist only because the human being perpetuates the ills from which he suffers.

As most of the following items are titled in Japanese, it is dif-

ficult to arrange them by name, title, or by date. We feel, however, that the descriptions which follow the headings should provide necessary identification. Most of the illustrations are reduced in size from the originals.

Scroll of Esoteric Buddhism. A long picture scroll of rather small size, 7½" by 16", in brilliant colors on paper, depicting the esoteric tenets of the Shingon Sect of Buddhism. Emphasis is placed on the pictorial grandeur of the deities shown, and the scroll is one of the finest examples of decorative Buddhist iconography extant. Some thirty-five different deities are represented, identified by captions in both Japanese and Sanscrit. This notable scroll was featured at the Tokyo Rare Scroll Exhibit of September, 1964, where it was illustrated as Plate 33 in the catalogue. Both the Tokyo catalogue and the inscription on the scroll's cover ascribe these lovely, forceful paintings to the noted court artist Tosa Mitsunobu (ca. 1430-1521). The scroll itself is unsigned, however, and though clearly in the style of the early Tosa School, more exact identification of artist is difficult. Fine condition in antique box (which bears the name of an early owner). A rare treasure. This scroll is open to a figure of a deity with a bow and arrow and riding on a lion exquisitely drawn.

Chapter twelve of the *Lotus Sutra*, The Devadatta Chapter. A rare example of a Buddhist sacred book written in gold and silver on indigo paper. The label is marked at the bottom, Part V. The knobs on this scroll are ornamented in crystal. The work has been dated about the year 1400.

Prajna paramita Sutra, Volume 194. Japanese wood-block edition of this work under the title *Dai Hannya Haramita-kyo* with a picture of Amida Buddha and his sixteen attendants. Dated in ink (July 8th, 1383) 3rd of Eitoku. Lined with silver. Accordion folded.

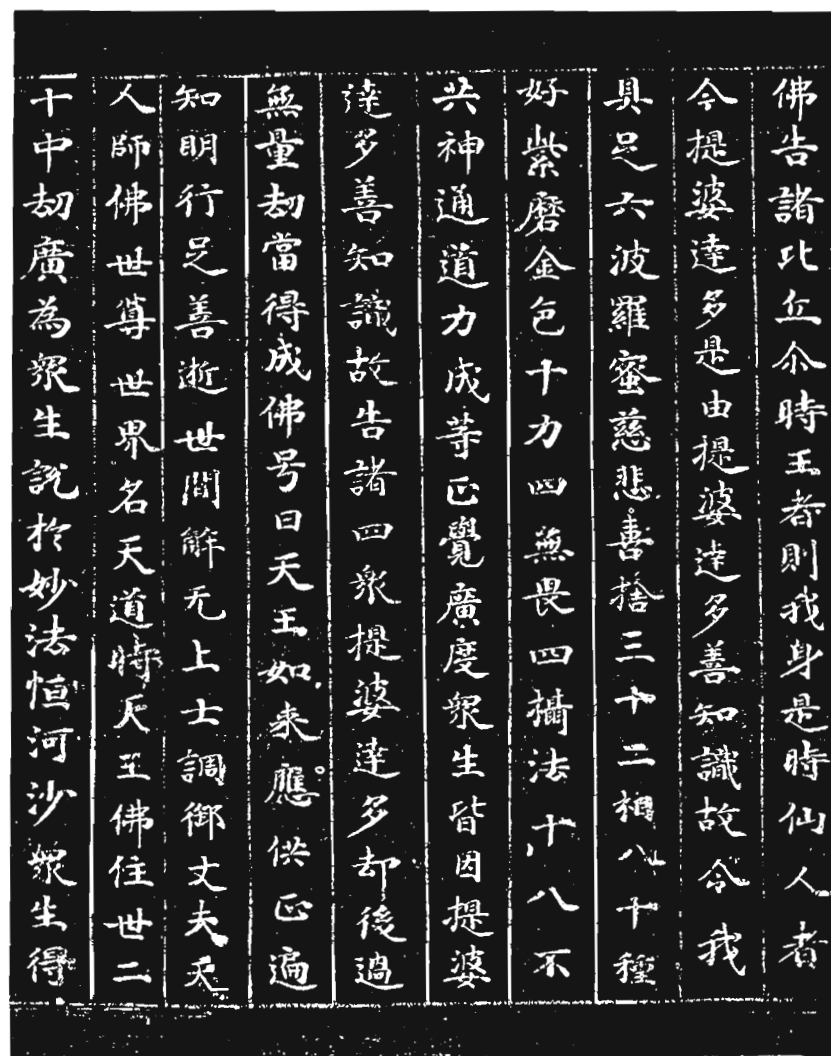
Daihannya-Kyo (Prajnaparamita Sutra). Wood-block scroll prior to 1285. Signed by donor, Otome Tachibana, in the fourth year of Koan (1285), but the date of publication is the same year or earlier. Rubricated with hand-drawn markings. This volume is in scroll form and is in excellent condition.

The Parjnaparamitas are the sutras of the perfection of wisdom, and are generally regarded as the most important sections of



This scroll is open to a figure of a deity with a bow and arrow and riding on a lion. Exquisitely drawn. From: *A Scroll of Esoteric Buddhism* by Tosa Mitsunobu (ca. 1430-1521).

Mahayana religious literature. The Prajnaparamitas set forth the six perfections of the bodhisattva and the highest wisdom to which the truthseeker can attain. This system has been referred to as the doctrine of the "void" and involves a denial of both being and not being. Such an abstraction is incomprehensible to the average truthseeker and Nagarjuna, the great master of esoteric Buddhism, recommended the consideration of two forms of reality. The lesser



An exceedingly fine example of a religious text of the Muromachi Period. From: *The Lotus Sutra*, chapter twelve.

of these is material existence in the mortal world. By the practice of the virtues and integrities of the physical realm the truthseeker attains merit. When he passes beyond this condition, he gradually mingles his nature with an ineffable which is beyond description



The opening picture of the *Prajnaparamita Sutra* of 1383 showing Buddha surrounded by celestial beings. At lower right is the famous Chinese traveler Hsuan-tsang with his traveling case on his back.

and involves a transcendent experience of that "nothing," which includes the essence of all.

Sei'i-tau-shogun Minamoto Yoritomo Kigan no koto. The Aspirations of the Great Barbarian Quelling General, Minamoto Yoritomo. A scroll giving the aspiration of the greatest military leader of Kamakura Period Japan, Minamoto Yoritomo, his petition to a Shinto deity of the Izumo pantheon. These petitions or aspirations are both dated the ninth month of 1184 (Genryaku 1).

The provenance of this scroll is unknown but it was formerly in the Yamanaka collection. The materials which make up the scroll would indicate considerable age and there are seals of Yoritomo in two places. This is a most unusual item. In an antique laquered box.

Ohara Mondoshon (Kikigaki sho). A MS copy of a work, dated 1288 (Sho-o 1) by a monk, Jiji. This work, in a fine state of preservation, is a record of notes and commentary with respect to the Ohara debates (fictional), reputed to have been held between Genku (Honen) and the monks of the Tendai School of Buddhism: Honen of course wins. These debates were important for the future development of the Jodo School of (Pure Land) Buddhism in Japan. The conclusion of the debates was reputedly marked by many miracles. A postface gives a variant title for this work: *The Ohara Mondo no shisho*: personal comments on the Ohara-mondo (the Ohara debates). Written in Japanese. Honen (1133-1212) was strongly influenced by a tragic experience in his early life. While still a small child his father was murdered by bandits, but before he died he admonished his son to forgive those who had injured him. Many years later Honen had the blessed privilege of initiating into the pure faith, the very men who had killed his father. The Jodoshu sect may be compared to Protestant Christianity, as distinguished from the high church.

The Great Compassion Heart Dharani Sutra, Chinese printing, T'ang Dynasty (618-906). Restored T'ang Dynasty wood-block edition of a Buddhist scripture giving one of the chief mantras of the Bodhisattva Avalokitesvara (Kuan-yin, the "goddess" of mercy). Text is illustrated with crude wood-block prints, and the style of the carving of the Chinese scriptures would probably place it in the T'ang Dynasty. This work was originally in accordion form, but was separated and pairs of pages were mounted on cardboard for protection.

Chung-yung, The Doctrine of the Mean. Chinese printing. Originally written by Meng-tsu (Mencius), now printed with the commentary of Chu Hsi. This basic text is not rare, but this example is a Chinese restoration of a Sung Dynasty wood-block edition of this work. The Sung Dynasty lasted from 960-1280 A.D. The title page on the outside of the case reads: "A large type, phonetic, Sung Dynasty wood-block edition of the Chung-yung." The leaves of this text have been mounted on a good grade of Chinese paper and bound in silk. Many of the pages are defective, but this example is definitely rare. *The Doctrine of the Mean* is one of the most famous works



The Dharani form a portion of the Sutra literature in China as early as the third century. They are mystic forms of prayers and play an important part in the disciplines of the meditation sects.

dealing with ethical conduct and the cultivation of the higher aspects of human nature.

Votive printings. From the ninth to the fifteenth century it was customary to enclose religious pictures or sections of sacred writings in religious images at the time of their construction. These are occasionally available when it is necessary to restore the icon. These fragments should be considered as votives. One example consists



Example of woodblock printing of the Sung Dynasty. It is obvious that the art of printing was well advanced at that time in China. From: *The Doctrine of the Mean.*

of repetitions of hand-printed figures of the deity Fudo, dating from the eleventh century. The fragment with repetitive images of the Juchimen Kannon is twelfth or thirteenth century. The hand-stamped images of Yakushi Nyorai, the healing Buddha, represent a petition for protection in case of sickness. May be of the early Kamakura Period (1186-1393 A.D.). (See *Buddhism and Psychotherapy.*) Each of the impressions as shown in our example is accompanied by a prayer and ten thousand or more appear on a votive scroll before it is finished.

Lotus Sutra (Japanese: Hokki-kyo). A hand-written copy, white ink on dark blue paper, of the second folio volume of the Lotus Sutra (Kumarajiva's edition). This folio volume consists of the third chapter of the scripture, the Chapter on Similes, in its entirety. Of Japanese



Small section from a votive scroll of Fudo Myoo, one of the aspects of the Vairocana Buddha.

origin, no dates given, Kamakura Period. The ink may be of a silver solution, pages bordered in gold, remarkable cover boards which appear to have been adapted from a different work. Exceptional condition.

The Diamond Sutra. Buddhist Sutra, Ming Dynasty. Wood-block printing in gold on indigo paper. Crude but dramatic example of Chinese religious printing with interesting illustration of Buddha preaching. At the conclusion of the book is a representation of the guardian of the book and a tablet of inscription indicating that the book was printed during the Ming Dynasty (Sixteenth Century). Of



Title page and section of the frontispiece of *The Diamond Sutra*.

special interest is the writing in red, which indicates that the book was for some time in a Tibetan library. The Tibetan writing is on the reverse of the illustration and identifies the figures of the Buddha, his arhats, and at the end, the Guardian of the Book.

The Liu Jen Pi Shu Hsu. The Occult Book of the Six Cyclic Characters. A manuscript in twelve volumes in two wrap-around cases. This book forecasts the weather, military operations, calamity or good fortune, etc. for each day in the year, according to the positions of the signs of the zodiac and other astrological data. Preface



癸日酉時西北戌位

The illustration pictures one of the twelve celestial figures representing the twelve mythological beings and are repeated five times to represent the sexaginary cycle. From: *Divination by Means of the Six Cyclic Characters*.

composed by Yang Wei-teh. Illustrations are of exceptional quality handpainted, and represent the deities of the constellations. Undated but attributed to the Ming Dynasty, Wan-li reign, 1573-1619.

Igaku Shiyo Sho. A commentary on the essentials of medical science. A two folio volume work on medicine, with emphasis on the acupuncture and moxacautery points on the body. Date of composition and name of the author are not given. Published by Hayasi Kuhei, Kyoto, 1699. In oriental medicine, many ailments were treated by sticking long needles into the skin over nerve ends or by burning the area with a lighted stick of incense.

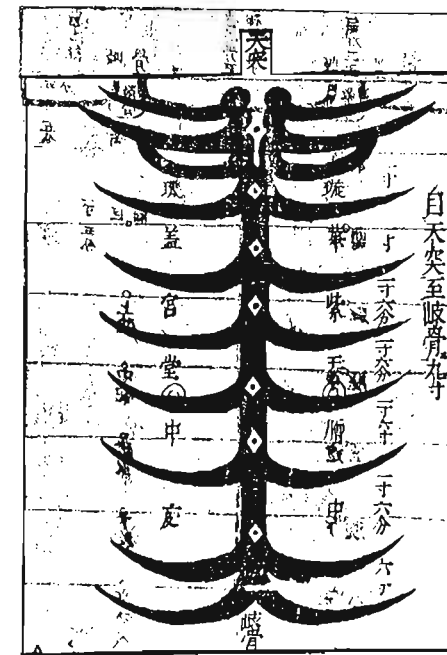
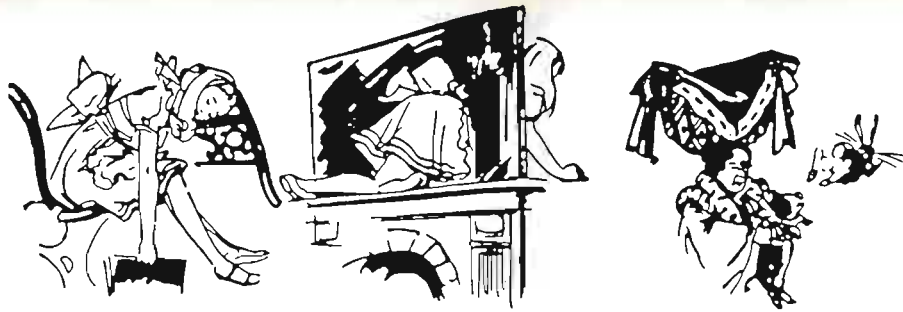


Illustration on acupuncture featuring sensitive areas along the spine. From: *Igaku Shiyo Sho*, Kyoto, 1699.

[TO BE CONTINUED]



Curiouser & Curiouser

A DEPARTMENT DEDICATED TO ALICE IN WONDERLAND

A LITTLE EXCURSION INTO RHABDOMANCY

The Abbe de Vallemont published a delightful little study in two volumes dealing with what has been commonly referred to as the divining rod. *La Physique Occulte ou Traite de la Baguette Divinatoire*, The Hague, 1762, is in our collection. As the subject involved supernatural factors, the good Abbe found it a moral duty to transfer the entire matter from the realm of theology to an appropriate branch of secular learning—hopefully science. A glamorous term such as rhabdomancy bestowed distinction upon the entire subject, but among the less erudite, the name divining rod remained in general usage. There is a strong tendency to separate the ancient art from all sacred implications and the subject is now listed under “dowsing,” and those proficient in the art are referred to as “dowsers.” Dowsers have formed an organization to insure that all forms of water witching are respectable and in no way associated with sorcery.

Certain passages in Holy Scripture such as the occasion when Moses struck the rock with his staff and water poured forth might imply dowsing. Personally I have had direct contact with dowsers on two occasions. Once as a small boy vacationing in western Pennsylvania, a neighbor decided to dig a new well. There was an elderly farmer of German extraction who was held in high veneration as the greatest dowser in any fifty miles. When he arrived there were

appropriate festivities, and the first citizens of the neighborhood favored the occasion. The old German cut a willow branch, peeled off the leaves and most of the bark, and trimmed it into the shape of the ancient Pythagorean “Y.” He then started out circling further and further from the house and of a sudden the willow stick began to vibrate until it literally bent more than double. This was the appointed spot; a stake was driven and the well digging equipment arrived in a few days. The man who bored the well assured me that the old dowser had never failed and it was a pleasure to dig where he indicated.

About seventy years later there was need for a more abundant water flow near Ward’s Creek in South Oregon. The local dowser was of course commissioned to take care of the matter, but there was much less fuss about it. To him finding water was a daily incident. He was matter of fact about the whole subject. I noticed that his dowsing stick was heavier than most shown in pictures. The Oregon dowser did not dramatize the event. When his rod began to wiggle and jump, he simply marked the spot, collected a small fee, and was on his way to his next assignment several miles down the road. It would be absolutely impossible to convince the local inhabitants that dowsing with a competent operator was not a scientific fact.

Back in the old days mining was an important business in several parts of Germany, and it was discovered that a good dowser was capable of finding a variety of metals in the earth, especially gold and silver. In some cases a sample was put in a small sack and suspended from the end of the dowsing stick. Like attracted like and, if there was any sizeable amount of the desired substance in the ground, the stick would twist or turn until it could no longer be held in the hands.

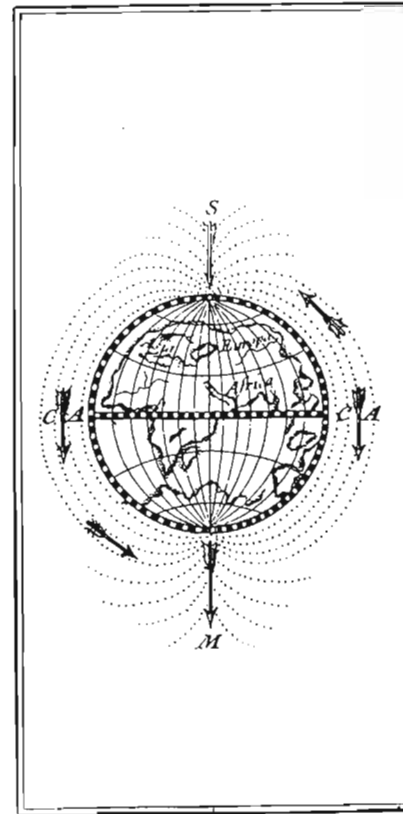
The theory behind dowsing indicates that all substances give off vibratory rates. Some persons are born with a sensitivity and are able to experience the magnetic fields of various substances. The rod serves as a catalyst and the magnetic field of water or other masses of material affects the dowsing rod which in its turn is strengthened by the magnetic emanations from the dowser. The whole



Left: The natural way of holding the diving rod. Right: Oriental diviner balancing the rod across the back of his hand.

theory is becoming increasingly complicated and is gradually taking on some of the mystical overtones which were carefully denied by earlier willow stick diviners.

One seldom hears about dowsing in the congested urban civilization to which we now belong. I read somewhere, however, that a dowser decided to experiment in the basement of a recently completed ferrous concrete hotel. He got a strong water reaction and sometime later water began to seep into the basement from a frustrated spring nearby. It took considerable expense to correct the condition and it would never have occurred if the construction firm had



Left: Globe showing the magnetic fields of the earth involved in the theory of vibration. Right: An elegant representation of a French dowser and a cloud-like mass of energy rising from the earth.

brought in a dowser when the building was constructed.

The Abbe de Vallemont included several excellent engravings which picture forth dowsers at work. The first example shows the original forked stick and in the second engraving an oriental dowser simply lays the stick across the back of one hand. There is also an engraving picturing forth the magnetic fields which surround the earth.

As may be expected, the subject is becoming more complicated every day and literature is increasing. It may all have something to

(Continued on page 72)



Happenings at Headquarters



We are proud and happy to introduce to our readers the Marin County PRS Study Group in the accompanying photograph that was taken at their meeting of January 19. This was held at noon in downtown at San Raphael's Joe's Restaurant, and on this occasion Dr. Eakins spoke on the Dead Sea Scrolls.



Back row, left to right: Margo Margossian, Group Leader; Stan Kraczek, guest, Dean of Fine Arts; Wendell Wilkin, M.D., Psychiatrist; Harold Graves, President Emeritus Golden Gate Baptist Seminary; Rod Hartman, M.D.; Eugene Wilson; J. Kenneth Eakins, Pediatric M.D., archaeologist and theologian; and Lynn Elder, M.D., theologian. Front row, left to right: B. J. Evans, guest, Sandra Marker, Alva Ackley, Elizabeth Drake, and Leah Shelleda, guest, Prof. Comparative Religions, Logic, and Metaphysics.

The PRS Study Group Program is under the direction of Mrs. Pearl Thomas who will be happy to cooperate with the new group. Interested readers of the *Journal* living in the San Rafael area are invited to communicate with Mr. Margo Margossian at 155 Canal Street, Apt. 24, San Raphael, California (phone number 454-1078). We know that this Study Group will have a long and useful career in their community.

On Sunday afternoon, February 8, at 1:30 Marie Bauer Hall presented her first public program in the PRS Auditorium. She spoke on the subject "The Introduction to the Birth of a New Age." The program began with Louise Caselotti, a well-known voice and piano teacher who performed two outstanding piano solos. After this, Mr. Hall made a few remarks about the contributions of Lord Bacon on the universal reformation of society and then introduced his wife. The program ended with Art Johnson, a member of the PRS staff who has previously appeared on our programs, playing delightful melodies on the Renaissance lute. Steve Casciola, who is assisting Mrs. Hall and is also a volunteer at PRS, was a capable Master of Ceremonies. A large and enthusiastic group attended the event which was very well received.

Dr. F. A. Janssen, Curator of the Bibliotheek J. R. Ritman in Amsterdam, Holland, was a recent visitor to PRS. He was especially pleased with our recent publication cataloging the alchemical books and manuscripts in our Library collection. He brought with him a list of manuscripts which he wanted to examine. Dr. F. A. Janssen and Mr. Hall spent a couple of happy hours exploring some of the unusual and rare items contained in the PRS vault. Dr. Janssen was so enthusiastic about the collection that he hopes to return at the first opportunity.

We have in the PRS collection several books in Braille but these are seldom asked for because cassettes have taken priority. A blind man from Boston heard of Mr. Hall through a recording of *Lectures on Ancient Philosophy*, by Recordings for the Blind in Princeton, New Jersey.

A few days ago we received a letter from Athens indicating that there was interest in translating some of our publications into the



Greek language. This reminds us that Mr. Hall gave the major address for the Greek delegation at the New York World's Fair in 1940. On this occasion he appeared with his close friend the Greek Patriarch, Athenagoras I, and received a special Award of Merit for his address, which was an appreciation of and tribute to the classical Greeks for their contributions to world religion, philosophy, science, and ethics.

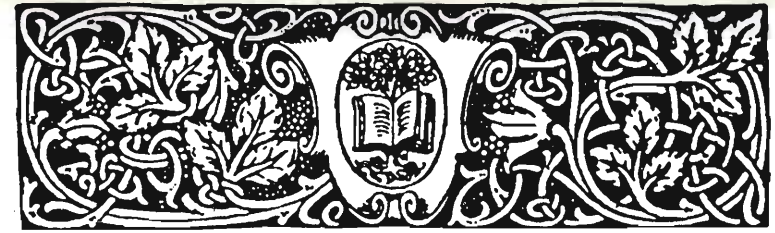


GRANDMOTHER'S DEFINITIONS

Conspiciation—Sign of a self-important person. Full of conspiciation, hoity-toity. (An original Paisley-ism).

A steward wrote to a bookseller in London, for some books to fit up his master's library, in the following terms: "In the first place I want six feet of theology, the same quantity of metaphysics, and near a yard of old civil law, in folio."

*In
Reply*



A Department of Questions and Answers

Question: We are all depressed by world conditions and face the future with anxieties and apprehensions. Most of us realize that as individuals we have little influence on the shape of things to come. Can you help us to have greater faith in the future of our world?

Answer: It seems to me that serenity of spirit is the first line of defense against the pressures of a troubled world. It is generally assumed that anxieties indicate that we are thoughtful and concerned about the issues of the day. Actually, however, most of our involvements in contemporary problems are futile and impel us to neglect the strengthening of our own integrities. A chronic worrier burdens his inner life with psychic toxicity. Before a constructive program can be planned, it is necessary for frightened persons to analyze their negative forebodings.

It is not as difficult to recognize the futility of fear as it is to break a lifelong pattern of being afraid. Once we have cultivated the inclination to expect the worst, the habit can only be broken by a firmness of the will. Despondency blocks constructive efforts and destroys the validity of experience. Those dominated by doubts are in need of constructive activities. Either education has been inadequate or ignored. If an individual in middle life falls into mental doldrums, he should ask himself two relevant questions.

Number one, has he too much time on his hands for moods and brooding? A busy person with a meaningful program may have occasional worries, but he is not likely to wreck his disposition.

Number two, is he living too much in the past and taking it for granted that he is destined to nurse his pessimism for the rest of his natural life? The truth is that the future is an extension of time

during which we can improve both character and disposition.

Hypochondria is a mental and emotional nuisance and some persons suffer for years over ailments they have never had. Many modern publications contain factual accounts of courageous men and women who have triumphed over disorders of the flesh. When one discovers that his ailments become a distinction, he has achieved a negative solution for his craving for appropriate attention. I have worked with many people who felt sorry for themselves. Some have a long medical history, but have never found a doctor who recognized the seriousness of their physical condition. The doctor may keep on probing, however, for a substantial fee.

In my experience actually handicapped persons are those least likely to become neurotic. They are dedicated to the daily task of living above their physical limitations. Most of those who have accomplished a victory over bodily restrictions believe in God. Extremities of fate incline the mind to the realization of a Divine Power at the source of existence. The greater the need, the stronger the faith. Fear and faith cannot abide together and this simple fact is clearly set forth in all constructive religions of mankind. A simple and more or less common example of this basic truth is the placebo. For centuries physicians carried about with them a small tablet or powder with no medicinal value. Nearly every ailment responded to a few grains of flour, sugar, or baking soda. The placebo is still in use in many laboratory experiments and to test the degree to which minor ailments and some major ones respond to faith in a useless concoction. This also accounts for various types of faith healing.

Several oriental religions are now being considered by psychotherapists. To be of enduring value a religious belief must be supported by spiritual, mental, and emotional disciplines. This involves the ability to practice what Brother Lawrence called "the presence of God." The believer must be quiet in a world which itself exists in a condition of divine harmony. It is assumed by the average churchgoer that the religious life is firmly established in the sacraments and maintained by church attendance on the Sabbath. It is only in extremity that the average member sincerely seeks divine assistance. This is the weakness which restricts the value of Western worship.

If our fears are with us always, faith must likewise meet difficulties constructively. It was Plato who declared that the purpose of all learning is to strengthen faith. To be wise in worldly conceits is sophistry. All inspired learning leads to the strengthening of man's realization of a divine presence.

To the mystics of old there was really no such thing as secular learning. The carpenter and the physicist, the painter and the astronomer, the businessman and the educator must come in the end to the realization that all true knowledge leads to God. Fear is a manifestation of ignorance. It is a denial of the exactitudes of science, the integrities of philosophy, and the immutable realities of religion.

In recent years we have built our faith more and more upon the wonders of temporal power. Everything we hope for and long after depends upon investments in material things. The tendency has become widespread to invest all that we have and are in the advancement of industrialism. We now consider poverty to be the great evil and prosperity the perfect good. Actually, however, our economic structure is a reasonable cause of fear. Buddha summarized this situation by a simple example. He explained that to devote a lifetime to an accumulation of worldly goods is to leave a disaster to the descendants. This is a two-fold misfortune. The accumulator lives in fear of loss and his heirs will be deprived of nearly all useful incentives.

Actually no one should keep the rules of living because he fears retribution. The tendency to keep rules because we fear to break them does not deserve approval or endorsement. As the German mystic, Boehme, pointed out, the soul within us rejoices for the privilege of accepting the will of heaven. The world in which we live, the complicated relationships with which we must daily contend contribute to the ennoblement of the truthseeker and the awareness of a guiding parental power, ever present and available through reformation by self-discipline.

Fear can take many forms, but in every case there is an esoteric alchemy by which disappointments and infirmities are transmuted into soul power. Fear is likened to darkness and faith with the light of dawn. The light of the sun dissolves the shadows which cause anxiety and apprehension. Faith forms a close partnership with love

and hope and, as these unfold in the hearts and minds of human beings, fears fade away for they are the long shadows which negative moods cast upon our environment.

One group of fears fade away when we forgive our enemies, our friends, and our relatives. As I have noted elsewhere in my writings, we cannot forget our troubles, but we can transmute them into opportunities for personal growth. The individual suffering from fatigue and general debility should check his memories to discover if he has been nursing grievances. If any memory is painful, this is where appropriate treatment should begin. Memory can go in one direction and prove beyond doubt that one has been ill treated or defrauded. This will accomplish no good and react unfavorably upon the digestive system. Morally speaking, you are continuing to choose the psychological food that has already made you sick. It is also quite possible to reevaluate the entire course of events. It could well be that the unfortunate episode originated within yourself. You may have demanded more of another person than was reasonable, or there might be ulterior motives somewhere in the pattern. Did you think first of another individual or only consider your own advantage? Over the course of years you can study a distant episode impartially and try to emphasize mitigating circumstances which will lift at least some of the blame which has been nursed for years.

Another negative habit involves real or imaginary prejudices. Likes and dislikes can damage human relationships. We can fear beliefs which have no substance except in our own imagination. Two men working in an office had almost no direct contact with each other, but one was certain that the other disliked him. A little research revealed a number of submerged facts. The two men had basically different dispositions. One was an extrovert and the other extremely reserved. The outgoing one interpreted the reserve of the other as dislike and fortified this conclusion by enumerating to himself little incidents which only indicated a withdrawn disposition. It is very easy to have a clash of temperaments which can gradually become intensified because neither person has been able to break through the natural defense mechanisms of the other. Thus fears arise from no real cause and may last for a lifetime when those involved

in such a pattern are actually in need of each other's assistance and fellowship.

If an individual believes that he belongs among those who must walk the paths of life alone, it could be that he needs contact with others of the same conviction. For such as these there are organizations, groups, clubs, and associations which will lure him out of himself. Some build their social lives on golf courses; others like music or travel. There is always the possibility that a loner may find another loner, marry, and live happily ever after. There is travel, charitable opportunities, or adult education courses in a local college. A person well adjusted socially can escape from the pressures of past regrets and realize that living is more interesting and enjoyable than he has suspected. When he learns to meet life in a forthright manner, fears fade away.

A friend of mine many years ago was a widowed lady whose early life was poverty laden and generally frustrated. Through an unusual circumstance she became moderately wealthy after her fiftieth year. She had a great deal of difficulty trying to learn how to spend her increased income. She had always aspired to be an artist, but had never been able to get beyond the scratch pad. Her relatives were not much help so she started out for Paris all by herself. Here, she went in for heroic marbles and studied under a pupil of Rodin. She preferred creations that were more than life size and required a vast amount of chiseling. She was so successful that she exhibited in the Luxemburg Galleries, came back to Los Angeles, and did monumental statues for the city. She had been a very quiet, lonely widow who depended largely upon religion for moral strength, but in art she revealed an extraordinary competence and self assurance. So it goes. This lady outgrew her fears, inferiority complex, and was surrounded by interesting and unusual friends. She discovered before it was too late that this world is a place of fulfillment and not merely a vale of tears. Incidentally, I was able to take a few lessons in sculpturing from this very talented lady.

In the New Testament Christ blessed the sick woman who had come to him for help and he said to her, "Thy faith hath made thee whole." He did not say that He had healed her, or that God had healed

her, but that her own faith had worked a miracle. If faith can heal, fear can sicken. Hope strengthens, but doubt weakens.

When a prominent physicist who was a confirmed atheist died, two of his friends stood beside the open casket in the mortuary chapel. The deceased was to be buried in his best suit and one of the friends said to the other, "Too bad. He is all dressed up and no place to go." The first line of defense against the corrosive effects of materialism is the recognition of the infinite life in which we all live and move, and have our being.

The infinite splendor of the galaxy and the profusion of little flowers carpeting a meadow bear witness to a universal plan. If our faith in life is weakening, we should look about us and realize that the infinite presence which notes each sparrow's fall is mindful of the needs of all its creations, great and small. Perhaps we have lost the ability to recognize the difference between reality and delusion. We can convert ourselves to whatever beliefs dominate our attitudes. If we believe our own dismal thinking, we weaken our faith in the greater realities of existence. In years past the "New Thought" people, when world happenings depressed them, reminded each other that they were simply "taking on conditions." No reasonably minded person can deny the contemporary dilemma, but there are many interpretations that can help us to survive the dismal portents.

A person who is physically ill has disturbing symptoms. He may fear to go to the doctor because his health problem may be serious. Pain, however, will ultimately require professional assistance. Therefore, while pain is disagreeable, it has saved countless lives. If surgery should be indicated, anxiety sometimes becomes acute; the sufferer is frightened to death or nearly so. The operation may be a terrifying experience, but in the end the sick person has a good chance for recovery. World conditions are the same. International disturbances are forms of pain. If we say that it is all hopeless, the chances are the conditions will worsen. On the other hand the disasters of the day are emphasizing the need for a proper remedy. When we can no longer endure our own mistakes, we will correct them.

The time comes when misery is the greatest good—the infinite

power loves us and therefore "chasteneth" us when necessary. We have inherited the results of thousands of years of intemperances, indulgences, and delinquencies. In the course of time we have increased our skills, but have not strengthened our integrities. If we believe that natural law is the physical manifestation of divine law, we have much to be grateful for. We are given the privilege of correcting our mistakes and building for the future an honorable dispensation suitable to the needs of ourselves and our descendants.

Thinking this way, we can be more discriminating in the selection of sources of information. We will no longer build our mental viewpoint from television, popular reading, and lurid journalism. It is not safe to build an inner life upon a foundation designed for economic exploitation or popular opinion. If we are right inside ourselves, we are already living in the future, but if our weaknesses take over, we are part of a dying past.

It may take some courage and a little nostalgia to attempt a mental housecleaning. Many people update their belongings, but not themselves. We must discover what memory is doing for us or to us. If we are carrying a mass of negative attitudes which we are trying desperately to justify to our own satisfaction, we are wasting time. Even the tragedies of our personal life should not for a moment destroy our faith in a benevolent divine plan. We are all imperfect creatures, but we are learning something every day unless we disable our learning faculty. Deeper insight can be supported by the two great laws of esoteric philosophy—reincarnation and karma. When we get over the delusion that our total span of existence may not exceed eighty or ninety years, we are less desperate in our determination to accomplish human fulfillment. If we truly accept our own eternity, the difficulties may remain, but they are not insurmountable. Divine law requires that every living thing shall unfold its inner potentials and come in due time to the realms of eternal light.

According to the Greeks the gods on high Olympus laughed, and there is need for friendly cheerfulness in our pressure-ridden environment. It is not good to be stodgy and regretful about ourselves or other people, nor spend all our time trying to be good. We should

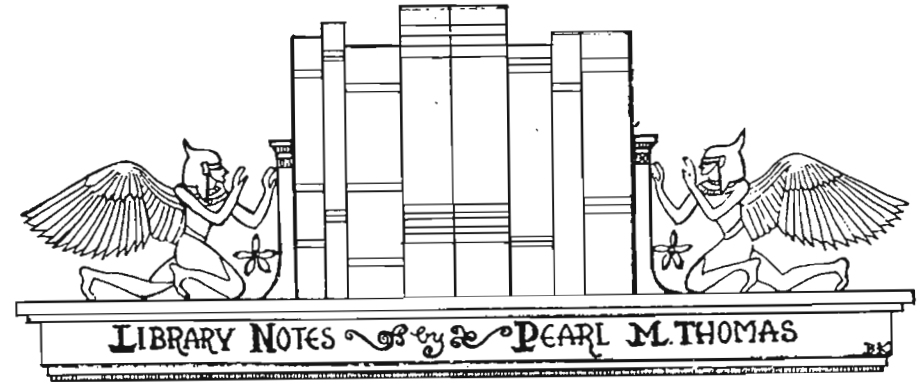
try to grow, learn new skills, make new friends, explore new horizons, and devise new plans. Everything we do that improves us as persons helps to release us from unreasonable doubts and fears. Pythagoras taught that all truth seekers should study mathematics, astronomy, and music. He believed that familiarity with these sciences proved beyond doubt that the universe was not only sufficient for itself, but for all of the diversified forms of life which it sustains. Arts and sciences are revelations of man's instinct to beautify and glorify the regions where he dwells. When we are growing, unfolding, and adventuring there is less time or inclination for negative thinking. Actually, faith and the effort to trust the unknown does not lead to superstition, but away from all fantasy.

The proofs of faith are around us and within us. Our entire lives are lived in a realm of divine mystery. We are born, and birth itself is an incomprehensible mystery. We grow up, we train the mind without being able to understand the mystery of mentation. We fall in love, sharing the basic emotions of every form of animate life. We become parents to pass on to the future our hopes and dreams, then we return to the unknown, usually with reluctance. The more we contemplate the meaning of ourselves, the less we will fear and therefore resolve that, to the best of our ability, we shall keep faith with the life that keeps us.

CURIOUSER: A LITTLE EXCURSION INTO RHABDOMANCY

Continued from page 61

do with the radar and sonar equipment which is especially noticeable in certain animals. Dolphins have become quite a nuisance in navigation. The earthquake fish in Japan always gives due and timely warning of an approaching earthquake. Along the coast of Peru herds of cattle grazed, but just before an earthquake when most of the pasture fell into the ocean, the animals had all left for safer ground. There is much more to learn about the secrets of the earth before it is necessary to focus attention on some distant planet.



FURTHER NOTES ON CONTRIBUTIONS FROM CHINA

In the Library Notes for the last *PRS Journal*, I concluded with some thoughts from Katherine M. Ball's book, *Decorative Motifs of Oriental Art* (London, New York, 1921). As said before, it is a great favorite with Manly P. Hall who finds it exceedingly helpful as a ready and reliable reference for oriental art and its symbolism. There is a nice consistency in the book, with each chapter being eight pages long and with an average of six to eight pictures on each double page spread. Every chapter has for its title the animal or bird or insect it is dealing with, and some—including the dragon, the tortoise, the lion, the elephant, and the bull—are allotted two full chapters well documented with worthy pictures on the various subjects. Miss Ball speaks of many myths and legends which surround the various creatures she is describing.

Ancient Chinese books refer extensively to "Four Fabulous Animals" which are responsible for the control of the destinies of the empire. These are the dragon (or *Ling*) which presides over authority; the unicorn (or *Ch'i-lin*) which presides over literature; the phoenix (or *Feng-huang*) which presides over virtue; and the tortoise (or *Kuei*) which presides over divination.

Space does not permit a description of each, but a short review

of the *Ch'i-lin*, or unicorn, can give some idea of the depth and perception of Miss Ball's interpretation of this unique animal. Its appearance in the world is said to signal the birth of a great soul. One of the many stories relating to this event tells us that before the birth of Confucius, his mother, while walking in a forest, was greeted by a *Ch'i-lin* who held out a jade tablet for her to take. The tablet said she would have a son who would be a leader of men, to be known through the ages. The *Ch'i-lin* then turned from her quietly and swiftly took his leave. It is claimed that he was the most fleet of all animals and touched the ground so lightly that he left no footprints. Invariably he has a single horn, which implies that the world should have but one ruler. The animal is reputed to always live alone and was said to reach the great age of two thousand years. When other animals of the forest encountered the unicorn, they followed him at a respectful distance, giving veneration to this sacred one. The unicorn has always been closely associated with Confucius.

In Japan this animal is called the *kirin*, and in the Western world he was known to the early Assyrians and Babylonians, who gave him the same type of symbolism as is known in the Orient.

*Great and beautiful is the Ch'i-lin, the king of all animals!
His virtue and not his horn is his protection,
His kind heart and not his force and strength, his
ruling power.*

*As he reigns over all animals so should the Emperor govern
his many kingdoms.*

—Hueh Tsung

All of the influential civilizations were developed along four great rivers: Indus, Tigris-Euphrates, Nile and the Yellow River of China. The powers of the first three nations—India, Assyria and Babylon, and Egypt—have been spent, either wholly destroyed or transformed. China has remained and is the oldest living civilization in the world.

There have been attempts made to prove that Chinese people came from elsewhere, but nothing has developed from this. Sixty years ago, the Peking Man was discovered near present day Peking, establishing him as being over 400,000 years old and definitely a

forerunner of the modern Chinese.

China is an ancient land and has had many emperors who gave little heed to the needs of the vast population. Many times China was conquered by outsiders who set up their own forms of government. The Manchus, the last ruling house in China (*Ch'ing*), were for the most part some of the best rulers that China ever experienced. These Manchus were smart enough to know that their subjects required certain standards of their emperors—like writing exquisite calligraphy, producing beautiful poetry, and at the same time to be experienced with the paint brush. China has always had the problem of conquerers, but strangely enough they intermarried, trained them in the way of the Chinese, and the conquerers gradually became more Chinese than the Chinese.

An example, K'ang Hsi, was one of the most able of the Manchu Dynasty and a contemporary of Louis XIV. He ruled China at its most prosperous period and its largest territorially, including Mongolia, Manchuria, Korea, Indo-china, Tibet, and Turkestan. At the end of his reign, K'ang Hsi gave warning that he hoped Western influence would not be allowed to get a stronghold in China. Later when his grandson, Ch'ien Lung, was in power, some English envoys were sent to the Chinese capital and Ch'ien Lung wrote to George III of England stating in no uncertain terms that the men were being sent back and told not to return. But by the time of the Dowager Empress, Tz'u-hsi, the die was cast. Europeans (primarily English, Portuguese, and Hollanders) and later Americans were all too eager to get involvements with the Orient. It didn't matter whether they were seeking trade or concerned with advancing missionary activities, they were over zealous in their endeavors. China, and Japan too, tried to keep out the Western influence, considering occidental people to be no better than "barbarians." They succeeded for many long years, but in modern times Western desire to include the Orient in trade was enforced.

One of the reasons Westerners were so anxious to trade with China was the popularity of tea. Tea has been known in China since the T'ang Dynasty (618-907 A.D.) and gradually the potters of the land were producing cups made of porcelain in which to serve this fine

beverage. English enterprise started to plant tea in India, but it was China tea that people craved. However, in time, China lost her monopoly in tea, much as she had lost it previously with silk and cinnamon. It is small wonder that the governing bodies of China desired so strongly to prevent Western influence to take hold.

Following tea, it might be interesting to note that Chinese cooking has been well received in the Western United States for over one hundred years, and many people know exactly which areas of Chinese cuisine suit their taste-buds. Most large cities across the country have outstanding Chinese restaurants that can cater to an exacting clientele. This influence has had a tremendous impact on Western cooking.

The Chinese, for the most part, are an earthy lot; where else would we find Gods of the Kitchen and Gods of Wealth who are especially honored during the Chinese New Year? These people are honest in their true values. I recently saw a TV program with one of my favorite gourmet instructors giving a lesson in Chinese cooking. He made certain that the Chinese "God of the Kitchen" was quite visible. The kitchen god, colorfully illustrated on simple paper, is prominently placed in the kitchen so he can report at the end of the year just how well those working in that area are doing. A show of offering sweets, particularly sticky sweets, to the god at the close of the year would prevent him from reporting to his immediate superior, who in turn reports further until the information is placed before Imperial Heaven, or Shang-ti. At the end of the year the pictures are taken down and destroyed, and a new version of the kitchen god is placed in a propitious situation where he can attend to his duty of overseeing the cooking for the coming year.

Manly P. Hall gave a lecture many years ago on *The Gods Who Dwell in the Kitchen*. Here he described also other gods whose images are pasted on the walls of Chinese homes at the New Year so that wherever you go in the house you are in the presence of some god who would frown on unseemly action.

The God of Wealth, along with the Kitchen God, is also particularly revered at this New Year. Interestingly enough, he is regarded as living the same kind of life as his earthly subjects live. His picture is usually pasted on a door and shown in bright colors, often

in greens and golds, and in his hands is a scroll describing the benefits he gives. It would help to stay with the straight and narrow and undoubtedly these folk lore paper gods are a whimsical, and at the same time, a helpful source of inspiration.

To the Chinese, painting and calligraphy have long been the mark of a gentleman. They are so interwoven that the same symbol for writing means either painting or calligraphy. Most Chinese paintings are done with ink or watercolor on silk or paper and are a totally different concept from Western use of oil painting on canvas.

To appreciate Chinese art takes a great deal of study. The three major religious movements which have had such an impact on the Chinese civilization have also had a major influence in the art world there. Confucianism, with its regard for honoring the Superior man, fostered portraits of illustrious individuals as well as historical scenes. Taoism, under the influence of Lao-Tzu, had somewhat unworldly subject matter with fairy tale aspects. Buddhism encouraged reverence with its sculptures and paintings of Buddhist deities, particularly the Buddha and Kwan Yin, Goddess of Mercy. There are also many Buddhist symbols which are used either separately or in groups. These are always denoting good fortune. Among them are the conch shell, the lotus, the Wheel of the Law, and the endless knot.



Conch Shell

Lotus

Wheel of Law

Endless Knot

The Eight Immortals of Taoism, so regularly pictured in oriental art, can always be recognized by those who know about them by the attributes they carry. One of my favorites is *Li T'ieh-Kuai*, the fifth of the Immortals, and said to have been instructed by Lao-Tzu himself. The story of this Immortal relates that he went often to visit his friend in the Taoist paradise and requested a disciple to have the body cremated if he did not return in a week. On this one occasion,

the disciple suddenly needed to visit his ailing mother, and as the week was almost over, he had the body burned and went on his way. On returning from his visit, the Immortal could not find his body and needed one quickly so he took the body of the first dead person he saw. It was that of a beggar with an iron crutch and a pilgrim's gourd and these became his symbols. He is sometimes shown standing on a crab or accompanied by a deer.

Late in the nineteenth century, a number of Western art patrons became aware of the treasures of the East. Ernest Fenollosa, a young man from Boston, was invited to teach in Tokyo where he discovered Japanese art and was horrified at what little regard the Japanese were giving to their treasures. They had found Western influence much to their liking. China never went through a period like that. Fenollosa did much to encourage the Japanese to appreciate their own art traditions and wrote a book (not published until 1912), *Epochs of Chinese and Japanese Art*, wherein he described in detail the oriental fine arts. However, Fenollosa never went to China, taking information about that country's art from Japanese sources. He was able to buy a great many fine quality Japanese art objects at very reasonable prices, and these today form the background of the Oriental division of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

When Charles Lang Freer, who later established the Freer Gallery in Washington, D.C., first visited Japan on a buying expedition, Fenollosa tried to discourage him from going to China to study and buy, but Freer was determined to do this research firsthand. Consequently, the Freer Gallery is today one of the most outstanding repositories of fine art examples of the Orient, including porcelains, bronzes, sculptures, and paintings.

Many of our outstanding galleries in the United States are blessed with exceedingly beautiful art from the nations of the Eastern world. Our East Coast cities were the first to acquire oriental art, following the lead of Philadelphia in 1875 at the World Centennial. Gradually the Midwest became involved and fine examples are to be found in St. Louis, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Denver, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and in the western area of the country, Washington, California, and Honolulu are well represented.

One of the areas in which China has been far in advance of the rest of the world is in the field of medicine, which is attributed to a Chinese emperor who lived about 2,000 B.C. At that time, medicine there was showing familiarity with the circulation of the blood and the functions of the heart. Acupuncture has for centuries been an accepted form of cure in China, and now in the Western world it is coming gradually into recognition for all it can do for healing. Tea was originally a therapeutic beverage, and a wine was early used as an anaesthetic to prevent pain under surgery. Unfortunately, the formula for this drink has long been lost.

I Ching has been a form of divination for centuries, and of the Classics, the *Book of Change* (or *I Ching*) is the only one that deals with the supernatural. Confucius took great stock in this book and read it diligently, spending much time with it in his last years.

The Winter Library Notes in the *PRS Journal* started with the three essentials for producing the printed word: paper, ink, and moveable presses. Paper was discovered in China in 105 A.D., ink made from rags came in 400 A.D., and moveable presses put in an appearance over 600 years before Gutenberg. These factors are indispensable for spreading information, and we should remember that China was the originator.



A number of years ago, I thought it would be a fine thing to go to Chinatown in Los Angeles for "Gung Hay Fat Choy" or the New Year's Celebration which takes place in the spring of the year. My primary purpose was to purchase a picture of the Chinese Kitchen God. This would be the appropriate season to start a new custom in my household by placing this god in a strategic spot where he could be sure how lovingly and thoughtfully I was preparing the food.

So I went to Chinatown and simply asked to see Kitchen Gods.

The vaguest looks came over the faces of almost everyone asked. The clerks did not know what I was talking about, until I brought up the subject to a senior clerk who walked over to a wall, moved some hanging items aside and asked: "Is this what you mean?" Well, it was; I was thrilled. I not only acquired my treasure but the "price was right." She rolled it up for me, I paid the money and hurried home with my new acquisition. Imagine my surprise when I read the writing on the reverse side: "Contribution of _____ Chinese Bank of Hong Kong—Not for Sale." The store had made a 100% profit, but I was the proud possessor of a Kitchen God which was placed on one of my kitchen doors. Now the bad part of this location was that that particular door is seldom closed and the poor Kitchen God wasn't in a position to really know how well food was being prepared. I didn't feel right about taking him down at the end of the year, after all he hadn't earned his keep. So, I left him up for several years, but as time passed he looked rather forlorn and the paper was not of the best quality. Right now, I'm seriously considering having him properly mended and framed.

My decision to do this stems from the fact that this Chinese New Year, I was a guest at a Chinese Banquet with all the fanfare that accompanies these outstanding events: the dragon dance, lion dance and much entertainment plus a wonderful nine course dinner.

Again, I made inquiries and again I was met with surprised looks, a "what's that" attitude. A very knowledgeable young man told me that the Chinese homes today all have framed pictures, that no one takes them down as of old. Since the Republic (1912) many customs have been altered and the old ideas are not familiar to the modern Chinese.

A printer's widow in Germany, while a new edition of the Bible was printing at her house, one night took an opportunity of going into the office to alter that sentence of subjection to her husband, pronounced upon Eve in Genesis iii. 16. She took out the first two letters of the word *Herr*, and substituted *Na* in their place; thus altering the sentence from "and he shall be thy *Lord*," (*Herr*) to "and he shall be thy *Fool*," (*Narr*). It is said her life paid for this intentional *eratum*, and that some secreted copies of this edition have been bought up at enormous prices.

ARTS OF THE WORLD BOOK AND GIFT SHOP



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