STUDY QUESTIONS FOR **THE KNOWLEDGE OF REALITY**, THE PROBLEMS OF REALITY, PART ONE

- 1. Why cannot science answer the questions of "What?" and "Why?"?
- 2. Why cannot esoterics be more than a working hypothesis at mankind's present stage of development?
- 3. Why are systems necessary for thinking?
- 4. Explain the relation between knowledge and remembrance anew. In this connection explain the meaning of the concept of latency.
- 5. Why is the esoteric knowledge of inestimable value?
- 6. Mankind cannot by its own efforts acqurie the knowledge of reality. What are the consequences of this fact?
- 7. Explain the difference between belief and assumption.
- 8. Why is it true that "no self-tutord seer ever saw correctly"?
- 9. Is one or two of the five proofs of the correctness of hylozoics more important than the others?
- 10. What is magic?
- 11. What does the concept of hylozoics mean?
- 12. What is the basic proposition of the hylozoic theory of knowledge?
- 13. According to hylozoics, existence is a trinity of three equivalent aspects. Explain what this means.
- 14. What is the monad? Define it from the matter aspect and from the consciousness aspect.
- 15. Why is the matter aspect the necessary basis of a scientific approach?
- 16. Which of the basic factors of existence are unlimited in space and time?
- 17. What is a cosmos?
- 18. What is meant by atomic world?
- 19. Explain how the atomic kinds arise.
- 20. What are the differences between the atomic worlds and what do they have in common?
- 21. Is matter indestructible?
- 22. What is space in the cosmic sense?

- 23. What is the relation between dimension and atomic kind?
- 24. Has time any dimension?
- 25. Explain the difference between solar system and cosmos as for material composition.
- 26. Give the definitions of atomic matter and molecular matter.
- 27. Which are the five worlds of man and his five envelopes in those worlds.
- 28. What is the goal of man in the human kingdom?
- 29. What function does the envelope perform for the monad?
- 30. Is there any difference between form and envelope?
- 31. "The monad is the self. But every envelope for the monad also consists of monads in the last analysis. Consequently, all the monads of my envelopes must, in their collectivity, make up my self." Is this conclusion correct?
- 32. Explain briefly the functions of man's five envelopes.
- 33. Explain the meaning of the following degrees of the development (actualization) of consciousness: potential, actualized, passive, active.
- 34. What is self?
- 35. What is the cosmic total consciousness?
- 36. What is the most important thing to know concerning the consciousness aspect?
- 37. What is meant by subjective and objective consciousness?
- 38. What does it mean when it is said that everything subjective has its objective counterpart?
- 39. Describe briefly the three main kinds of human consciousness.
- 40. What do the following terms mean: 47-self, 46-self, 45-self, etc.?
- 41. What is meant by waking consciousness, subconsciousness, and superconsciousness?
- 42. What is the most important thing to know concerning the motion aspect of existence?
- 43. What are the main causes of motion? Define them.
- 44. What is active consciousness?
- 45. What is consciousness activation?
- 46. What is the difference in consciousness activation in the lowest three natural kingdoms, in the human kingdom, and in the superhuman kingdoms, respectively?

- 47. Why does the monad need envelopes?
- 48. What is the meaning of existence?
- 49. What is the goal of existence?
- 50. What does the law of form say?
- 51. What does rebirth explain?
- 52. What is a natural kingdom?
- 53. Enumerate the natural kingdoms of the solar system.
- 54. What is transmigration?
- 55. What is necessary in order to transmigrate to a higher kingdom?
- 56. Describe briefly the characteristics of consciousness in the mineral, vegetable, and animal kingdoms.
- 57. What do the classes of nature imply?
- 58. Explain what the term "causalization" means. Why is this term preferable to "individualization"?
- 59. Which envelope is permanent during the entire evolution in the human kingdom?
- 60. How do you explain that the individuals in the human kingdom are at widely different stages in the development of their consciousness?
- 61. Is man good according to hylozoics?
- 62. Which of the five worlds of man is the most important one? Why?
- 63. How is knowledge of higher worlds, and thus of the cosmos in its entirety, possible if consciousness of lower worlds cannot apprehend the higher worlds?
- 64. Say something characteristic of essential (46) consciousness.
- 65. What is suffering and where is it found?
- 66. What is the task of the planetary hierarchy?
- 67. What is the fundamental axiom of hylozoics?
- 68. What is the difference between law of nature and law of life?
- 69. Enumerate and describe briefly the laws of life most important for mankind.
- 70. What is evil and how can evil befall man if the cosmos is ruled by perfect beings?

- 71. What is the final goal for the legal and social systems of man?
- 72. Why is hylozoics the most superior system of knowledge?

ANSWERS TO STUDY QUESTIONS FOR THE KNOWLEDGE OF REALITY, SECTION ONE

- 1. On account of the great ignorance; the fact that science has not yet succeeded in exploring even one per cent of reality.
- 2. In the esoteric sense, knowledge is the same as one's own experience gathered through objective consciousness. Man has such consciousness in the gross physical world (49:5-7) only. He can only form hypotheses as to all the other worlds which esoterics describes.
- 3. System is thought's way of orienting itself.
- 4. Knowledge is remembrance anew. Everything which we are able immediately to grasp, comprehend, understand, we have assimilated in previous incarnations. An immensely small portion of what we know and are able to do we have learnt in our present incarnation and have actualized. The incomparably greater part of it we have in latent condition from previous lives. These acquired qualities and abilities remain latently until in a new incarnation they are given opportunities to develop.

Do not confuse latency and potentiality. Everything we have possessed once but do not have accessible as actual any longer is latent. Everything we have as yet never possessed but have a possibility to do is potential.

- 5. One inestimable value of the esoteric knowledge is that it liberates us from the superstitions spurious knowledge of ignorance, from illusions and fictions (conceptions without correspondence in reality). Another one is that it entails a complete revaluation of all the values of life as a necessary consequence of knowing the meaning and goal of life.
- 6. Since mankind cannot unaided acquire knowledge of existence, of its meaning and goal, or knowledge of cosmic reality and life, it has always had this knowledge given to it.
- 7. Belief is absolute, unreasonable emotional conviction, unamenable to correction or reason. Assumption is preliminary, valid only until one has come to know, is amenable to rational arguments, and desires correction.
- 8. Since though the next world may be seemingly like ours, it is actually totally unlike. Unless one has some esoteric knowledge of the pertaining matters, one will misinterpret practically everything.
- 9. Yes. The logical proof and the proof by explanation, since they satisfy a basic mental need, that of a rational explanation of existence.
- 10. Magic is knowledge of the method of using mental material energy to influence physical etheric material energies to bring about changes in the visible molecular kinds.
- 11. All matter has spirit, or consciousness.

Existence is a trinity of three equivalent aspects: matter, motion, and consciousness. None of these three can exist without the other two. All matter is in motion and has consciousness.

- 12. Everything is above all what it appears to be, but beside that always something totally different and immensely more.
- 13. None of the three aspects can exist without the other two or can be explained from the other two.
- 14. The monad is the smallest possible part of primordial matter and the smallest firm point for individual consciousness.
- 15. Without this basis there will be no accuracy in exploring the nature of things and their relationships. There are no controllable limits to individual consciousness, but it has a tendency to drown in the ocean of consciousness.

Pythagoras realized that anyone who in the physical world wishes to acquire as accurate a conception of reality as possible must start from the matter aspect of existence as the inevitable basis of scientific research. This has been confirmed brilliantly. Natural science has demonstrated its superiority not only in technological respects, but also in the fact that it has presented the least number of errors. Anyone who has acquired the sense of reality of common sense in the physical world does not so easily fall a victim to the illusions of emotional imagination, the fictions of mental activity, and the idiologies of the ignorance of life as up to now.

- 16. Primordial matter and its dynamic energy (dynamis).
- 17. A globe in primordial matter, which globe consists of primordial atoms and the atomic kinds composed from them.
- 18. The totality of atoms belonging to the same kind. It exists everywhere in the cosmos like the other 48 atomic worlds.
- 19. Each lower atomic kind is formed out of the next higher one (2 out of 1, 3 out of 2, 4 out of 3, etc.). The lowest atomic kind (49) thus contains all the 48 higher kinds.
- 20. All the 49 worlds differ from each other as to dimension, duration, material composition, motion, and consciousness; due to differences in density of primordial atoms.
- 21. All composite matter dissolves into its component parts. Only primordial atoms are eternal and indestructible, since they are uncompounded.
- 22. A globe.
- 23. Each atomic kind has its own dimension, its own kind of space. Thus there are in all 49 dimensions in the cosmos.
- 24. No, time is not any kind of space. Time is the succession of events in space.
- 25. The solar system consists of molecular matter composed from the atomic kinds 43–49. The cosmos consists of atomic matter of the kinds 1–49.

26. Atoms are composed of primordial atoms. The lower the atomic kind, the more primordial atoms enter into the atom.

Molecules are composed of atoms. The lower the molecular kind, the more atoms enter into the molecule.

27. The causal world a causal envelope
The mental world a mental envelope
The emotional world an emotional envelope
The physical etheric world an etheric envelope
The physical visible world an organism.

28. The causal world.

- 29. The consciousness development of the monads goes on in and through envelopes. It is by acquiring consciousness in its envelopes and in the ever higher molecular kinds of these envelopes that the monad attains ever higher natural kingdoms.
- 30. Not where the forms of nature are concerned. All natural forms are envelopes and all envelopes have a form. A form created by man need not be an envelope (a unitary instrument for a monad in evolution).
- 31. No, it is not correct. Everything consists of monads and they will all reach self-consciousness, it is true. But this will be brought about only in the human kingdom, with those primordial atoms which have gone through the entire process of material composition "down" to the physical world and thereupon have gone through evolution in the mineral, vegetable, and animal kingdoms. Man's envelopes consist of monads which are still on their way "down" in involution; they have not even reached the physical world and do not even possess the consciousness of the mineral kingdom. The self is the dominant and the one actively conscious monad in its envelope; the other monads have but passive consciousness and, in some cases, faint self-active consciousness, but not self-consciousness.
- 32. The causal envelope makes intuition possible.

The mental envelope makes thinking possible.

The emotional envelope makes desire and feeling possible.

The etheric envelope makes sense perceptions in the organism possible, conveys vital force to the organism.

The organism makes activity in the gross physical world possible.

33. Potential – only possible and not yet awakened (in primordial matter).

Actualized – awakened and then only passive to begin with.

Passive – not self-active but active only under influence from without.

Active – self-initiated, self-active.

- 34. Individual consciousness, and also those envelopes in which the monad has acquired self-consciousnesss, with which the self identifies itself, at the time regarding them as its true self.
- 35. An amalgamation of the consciousness of all primordial atoms in the cosmos.
- 36. That all consciousness is at the same time collective consciousness.

- 37. Consciousness is subjective. Sense perceptions, feelings, and thoughts are subjective. Everything consciousness apprehends outside itself is material and thus objective.
- 38. That every expression of consciousness (feeling, thought, expression of the will, etc.) corresponds to a material form (of molecular matter) of a certain kind. Every expression of active consciousness gives rise to vibrations and causes a material form.
- 39. Man's physical consciousness is partly the organism's different kinds of sense perceptions, partly to most people only subjective apprehension by the etheric envelope of the vibrations in the higher three physical molecular kinds (49:2-4).

Emotional consciousness is desires and feelings.

Mental consciousness is thoughts and ideas and causal consciousness makes knowledge of reality in worlds 47–49 possible.

- 40. The term "self" applied to an individual indicates the highest world in which he has acquired full subjective and objective self-consciousness and ability of activity; for example, that self which has acquired causal consciousness is called a causal self, having acquired essential consciousness an essential self or a 46-self, having acquired 45-consciousness a 45-self, a submanifestal self a 44-self, a manifestal self a 43-self.
- 41. Waking consciousness is what is contained in the individual's attention at every present moment. The subconscious is everything which has passed through the waking consciousness. The superconscious is all not yet self-activated consciousness
- 42. That everything is in motion and that everything that moves is matter.
- 43. They are dynamis, material energy, and will.

Dynamis is the original cause of motion, the dynamic energy of primordial matter. Dynamis acts in every primordial atom, and only in the primordial atoms.

Material energy is the action of dynamis through the composite atomic kinds, 2–49, and through the molecular kinds, 43:2–49:7.

Will is dynamis acting through active consciousness.

- 44. Active consciousness is the ability of consciousness to let dynamis act through it.
- 45. That consciousness becomes self-active, that is, that the consciousness expressions of the self are initiated by the self and are not the result of influence from without.
- 46. Consciousness activation in the lowest three natural kingdoms is an unconscious and automatic process which gradually becomes a conscious one in the human kingdom. In higher kingdoms it is the result of self-initiated consciousness activity.
- 47. The self develops in and through envelopes, from the lowest physical etheric envelope to the highest cosmic world. It constantly acquires new envelopes in one world after another. Step by step it acquires self-consciousness in the ever higher molecular kinds of its envelope by learning to activate the consciousness in these.

Man's envelopes except the organism function as live receiving apparatuses, because they consist of elemental matter with passive consciousness. They are incapable of self-activity, but are unsurpassably sensitive to vibrations of all kinds, perfect robots.

- 48. The meaning of existence is the consciousness development of the primordial atoms, to awaken to consciousness primordial atoms which are unconscious in primordial matter, and thereupon to teach them in ever higher kingdoms to acquire consciousness of life, understanding of life in all its relationships.
- 49. The goal of existence is the omniscience and omnipotence of all in the whole cosmos.
- 50. When their form is renewed, all organisms (plants, animals, men) receive a form of life similar to the previous form, until their consciousness development requires a specifically different, higher form, a more expedient possibility to acquire increased experience.
- 51. Rebirth explains both the seeming injustices of life (according to the law of reaping) and the innate, latent understanding and the once self-acquired abilities existing as predispositions (according to the law of development and the law of self-realization).
- 52. A clearly defined stage in development and the collective of the monads found at that stage. In respect of matter, it has its definition in that every monad belonging to the kingdom has a highest envelope of the same kind. In the animal kingdom, this is the mental envelope; in the human kingdom, the causal envelope; and in the essential kingdom, the 45-envelope.
- 53. The mineral, vegetable, animal, human, essential, and manifestal kingdoms.
- 54. The transition of the monad from the mineral to the vegetable kingdom, from the vegetable to the animal kingdom, and from the animal to the human kingdom.
- 55. In order to pass from a lower to a higher natural kingdom, the monad has to learn to receive and adapt itself to the vibrations from ever higher molecular kinds and finally to those vibrations which actually belong to that higher kingdom to which the monad is to transmigrate.
- 56. In the mineral kingdom, the monad has a first apprehension of subjective (inner) and objective (outer). It learns to distinguish differences in temperature and pressure.

In the vegetable kingdom, the monad has consciousness in physical etheric matter. It eventually acquires the ability to distinguish between attractive and repulsive vibrations, thereby having achieved the contact with the emotional world.

In the animal kingdom, the monad develops emotional consciousness and achieves contact with mental consciousness.

- 57. The classes of nature indicate different classes of age due to the different times of the transmigration of the monads.
- 58. The transition of the monad from the animal to the human kingdom, whereby the individual acquires a causal envelope. To term this process "causalization" is preferable to "individualization", since the monad is an individual in all kingdoms.
- 59. The causal envelope.
- 60. The different stages of development are explained by the fact that the causal envelopes of men are of widely different ages.
- 61. Man is neither good nor evil. He is on a certain level of development and has the good and bad qualities of that level.

- 62. The physical world is incomparably the most important, since it is in this world that all human qualities must be acquired, and it is only in this world that he has the possibility of freeding himself from emotional illusions and mental fictions.
- 63. Just as men must receive knowledge of higher worlds from individuals in the fifth natural kingdom, so the latter in their turn must receive knowledge of still higher worlds and of existence in its entirety from individuals in the sixth natural kingdom, etc. throughout the series of ever higher kingdoms.
- 64. Essential consciousness is consciousness of unity. The individual knows that he is his own self having a self-identity that can never be lost, but also a larger self together with all the monads in the five natural kingdoms and, when he so desires, he experiences others' consciousness as his own.
- 65. Suffering exists only in the three lower molecular kinds of the physical and emotional worlds (49:5-7; 48:5-7), and then only as bad reaping from bad sowing.
- 66. The planetary hierarchy supervises evolution in the lower four natural kingdoms.
- 67. There are laws in everything and everything is expressive of law.
- 68. Laws of nature concern matter and motion; laws of life concern the consciousness aspect.
- 69. The law of freedom says that every monad is its own freedom and its own law, that freedom is gained by law, that freedom is the right to individual character and activity within the limits of the equal right of all.

The law of unity says that all monads make up a unity and that every monad for super-individual consciousness expansion must realize its unity with all life.

The law of development says that all monads develop their consciousness, that there are forces acting in different ways towards the final goal of life.

The law of self says that every monad must itself acquire all the qualities and abilities requisite for omniscience and omnipotence, from the human kingdom onwards: understanding of laws and the responsibility following upon this.

The law of destiny indicates what forces influence the individual in consideration of necessary experiences.

The law of reaping says that all the good and evil we have initiated in thoughts, feelings, words, and deeds are returned to us with the same effect. Every consciousness expression has an effect in manifold ways and entails good or bad sowing which will ripen and be reaped some time.

The law of activation says that individual development is possible only through self-initiated consciousness activity.

- 70. Evil is all mistakes as to the Law, especially the repulsive tendency (hatred) in all its innumerable forms.
- 71. Their agreement with the laws of life, the development and goal of life.
- 72. Since it is the only esoteric system to give an account of the trinity of existence and thus of the planetary hierarchy's basic view of existence.
- L.A., May 17 (Questions) and August 1 (Answers), 1983. Revised October 29, 2015.