

A TOOLBOX FOR LIFE

CHAPTER 1

Establishing Our Purpose

Religion is a major aspect of life for most people around the world. In general, the various world religions provide comfort and security while offering suggestions on how best to live one's life. Unfortunately, religious differences have also led to, or at least influenced, many of the wars on Earth throughout time. And despite thousands of years of human development and plenty of religious influence, most of us are as confused now about who we really are, as we were at birth.

We are told we live on past our bodies, but proof is lacking. We are told good people go to a marvelous place called "Heaven," while those who live negative, destructive lives are said to face eternal punishment in a place called "Hell." But we, as a species, cannot confirm these places exist. We believe they do, but we are confused at best. And negative behaviors occur in abundance, casting doubt on the effectiveness of spiritual warnings designed to prevent them.

We are told the keys to eternal life include acceptance and forgiveness, but those concepts are difficult for most of us. Not only do we not accept and forgive those who look or behave differently than us, we don't even accept or forgive ourselves for what we consider imperfections. Society, in general, perpetuates this confusion; as a group, we appear to continue these misconceptions by finding safety in numbers. If others around us are confused, it's okay if we are equally confused. The blind lead the blind into mediocrity, frustration, and pain.

Part of the problem is the fact that religions ask/demand their followers to trust and conform to what they are told. Parishioners are often told to rely on blind faith, read only what is approved for them, and not to question authority figures. This is sufficient for many, who go by the adage, "God

works in mysterious ways, his wonders to perform." However, those with a scientific bent want to know the whys and wherefores and don't settle for that more abstract concept. The two groups are often at odds with one another.

Throughout its history, Earth has been blessed with a number of spiritual masters who have tried to enlighten its population. They have provided outstanding examples for us to follow, yet we pretend that only they are evolved enough to carry out their recommendations. That way, we don't have to take responsibility for our own growth and development.

We have also been blessed with a number of scientific masters who have made tremendous inroads into understanding how we and the Universe as a whole operate. Unfortunately, only a relative few study science in depth during their school years. Thus, most cannot benefit from new discoveries.

Albert Einstein, known as one of the most brilliant minds of the twentieth century, spoke of God not playing dice with the universe, an obvious attempt to unify science and religion. His Theory of Relativity applies to everything we do, yet few understand it and even fewer apply it to their lives.

Others like Walter Russell, a true renaissance man, equally adept at doing a sculpture of Thomas Edison and predicting undiscovered elements for the Periodic Chart, also tried to unify the two concepts. He often equated "God" and "Love" when addressing scientists, which must have blown away most of those in attendance with that concept.

Spiritual masters tried to unify, but there are forces within us that work against unification. Part of us may want to find the simplicity underlying the seeming complexity of life on Earth, but part of us wants to prevent us from learning about it. As a group, we have no idea this is occurring, but it prevents us from catching glimpses of what lies beyond existence on Earth.

In fact, we know precious little about ourselves and our fellow travelers on this journey we call "life." As a group, we don't know much about how our own bodies and minds work, and most of us have no motivation to learn. But we are quick to judge ourselves and others, preventing the acceptance and forgiveness necessary to evolve spiritually.

Somehow, we need religious people to embrace science and scientific people to embrace spirituality. After all, we are told we are one with our creator (God, Allah, Yahweh, Vishnu, Krishna, etc.), and that our creator loves everyone. To know this truth for ourselves, we must look to unite the opposite forces at work within us.

Obviously, this is no easy task because Universal Truth is unknown to most. But any effort we make to expand the size of our own personal space to include more of the Universe can prove beneficial. We may find it difficult to seek out truth directly. But if we can unlearn what cannot be true, all that is left is truth. If we take that concept to heart, spiritual progress is possible.

We enter this world at birth with wonderment. Everything appears new and exciting to us. That innocence eventually fades away, replaced with questions and confusion, especially when we suffer illness or other indignities. We are told to have faith, but trying times test that faith severely. Many try to block out the confusion, but inquiring minds want answers that can prove consistent over time.

Supertramp's "The Logical Song" contains great wisdom and has long been a source of inspiration for me. Like its lyrics, there are too many questions for a thinking person to accept the simplistic dogmas we are taught from infancy.

For instance, why is our first thought on a new subject often wrong? Galileo Galilei explained the Earth revolved around the Sun, not vice versa, in the seventeenth century. The Catholic Church condemned him for his efforts and didn't reverse its ruling until 1965. Truths are often accepted only after extreme reluctance, when they become obvious to the masses.

People used to believe the Earth was flat, a concept retained today by the Flat Earth Society despite satellite photos to the contrary. We used to believe Earth was the center of the Universe, only to be rebuffed when scientists proved our planet is a small, remote outpost in the vast Milky Way Galaxy, one of a massive number of galaxies.

We have long assumed we were the only humanoids in the Universe, but numerous sightings of alien craft, by astronauts and others with outstanding credibility, and evidence all over the Earth of advanced beings guiding us throughout time, call that theory into doubt.

We decide to travel into space by shooting a long, cylindrical rocket straight up from the Earth. However, everything within the Universe is in motion, so rockets all begin to move in a curved or spiral fashion rather than a straight line. We build square or rectangular buildings even though circular ones would be more compatible with the forces of Nature.

On a personal level, we assume we are favored by our creator and are at the top of the food chain, even though there is minimal proof to that effect. We fight to the death to defend our particular religion, despite evidence that all religions are inconsistent in their teachings. We vote for political parties simply because our parents told us to, even when those parties have policies that burt us.

We favor the weak over the strong, often to their detriment and ours. We want only the most submissive grass species growing in our yards, and then we spend money and time trying to control the more aggressive plants that grow naturally in their stead. We love the fragile flowers and plants that look pretty but require specialized care to survive, but we call heartier species with less attractive flowers "weeds" and discriminate against them.

Some of those who feed birds provide feeders only the smallest, least dominant birds can access. Dogs and cats are often bred for external characteristics, while an increasing number of genetic abnormalities that adversely affect health pop up as a result. Champion racehorses are bred to any nag whose owner can afford it. Hoping in vain for another champion, the offspring produced are rarely as talented and might have both physical and behavioral defects.

Humans often feel a strong desire to kill everything that threatens their notion of superiority, but they often do it with no thought to the long-term consequences. For instance, many people fear rats and mice and have devised all sorts of poisons and other strategies to kill them. Efforts to eradicate rats in cities have resulted in "super rats" that are immune to the poisons and therefore more likely to survive than they would if nothing had been done to them in the first place. Nature fights back.

We kill insect pests that harm our flowers and crops, but in doing so, we often kill the "good" bugs that help rather than hurt. We often do the same thing to our gastrointestinal tracts, killing the microorganisms that aid digestion, in addition to the organism that gives us temporary upset. We use perfume to attract mates, disguising the smell of natural pheromones that attract mates the best.

We often misunderstand what is going on around us. A cat rubbing our leg makes us feel loved. But did you know the cat is really spraying its anal sacs onto your leg to claim territory? The attraction to you is certainly valid, but multiple goals are often resolved with such behavior.

We accept the fanciful lies of a quality storyteller and throw out provable truths. If the solution is simple, we seek the complex; if the solution is complex, we seek simplicity. We look for love in all the wrong places. We choose low priority wants over high priority needs. We choose followers to lead us instead of natural leaders, who we tend to persecute. We believe someone's lies while ignoring their truths. The list of examples is practically endless.

There have been a number of wonderful books, articles, poems, movies, and songs pointing out these discrepancies, but we, as a group, do little to apply them practically to our lives. Many ignore them completely. Our most consistent behavior is to perpetuate the confusion and inexactitude of our ancestors. Paradigm-altering realities remain largely unexplored and are often attacked for daring to be different.

A *Frank & Ernest* cartoon, created by Bob Thaves, reminds us of our limits. Two angels are sitting on a cloud, looking down at Earth. Einstein's formula E=mc² pops up, causing one angel to comment, "There's been a leak." Indeed, breakthroughs are slow to arrive in a world where most of us fight valiantly to maintain the status quo.

Among those who have shared profound wisdom is songwriter and performer Paul Simon, who is acutely aware how hard humans work to avoid inconvenient truths. Among his many hit songs, "The Sound of Silence" is great for pointing out these discrepancies. Simon and his partner Art Garfunkel burst onto the national scene with this all-time favorite song. The music itself is uplifting, but the words are more significant. Profound ideas are often found in obscure places. We look up to those with the most education and success in their chosen fields, but they many not possess true wisdom.

Simon also recognized how we block attempts to learn beyond our selfimposed limits. Universal Truth remains hidden by our collective attempt to hide it from our awareness. Of course, that means it must be there; otherwise, we wouldn't work so hard to block it. But most people go through their entire lives without hatching from the metaphorical "egg" of their limitations.

Even the so-called mystery schools that have popped up over time set limits on who could be given vital information. The Eleusinians, the ancient Egyptians, Freemasons, Knights Templar, and Cathars all kept their truths hidden from the masses, who they judged incapable of understanding them properly. They feared misuse of concepts for personal gain.

These are valid arguments. However, it is impossible to know who is ready for truth and who isn't. So this book will make these concepts available to everyone who wishes to read about them and apply them to their own lives.

If you are not ready, that's okay; everyone evolves at his or her own rate. But if you are looking for answers, read on. None of these concepts are brand new, but practical applications make it easier to understand and utilize them. We are much more than we think we are; it is my hope that some will benefit from this exercise.