

THE OCCULT POWERS RESIDENT IN SOUND
(L.A. 10/27/29)

- I. General powers of sound with which all are familiar.
 - A. Power of orator to swing multitudes either negatively or positively.
 - B. Power of music to stir emotions from the basest to the noblest.
 1. Marial, religious, sentimental, etc.
 2. Power over animals as of cowboys singing to herds of cattle and charmers of serpents.
 - C. Less well known is the general use of this power to control Nature in all her forms.

- II. General proposition of Occult philosophy is that the "World is the Word made manifest".
 - A. Manifested Being called Logos expressed through the Seven Logoi.
 - B. Symbolically this is the idea that the Word is the manifesting form of the IDEA.
 - C. Word necessary to make the world manifest to our consciousness.
 1. Illustrated by analysis of perception.
 - a. Thought requires language.
 - (1) Until we evolve terms for ideas we may be aware of something seeking expression but cannot think it.
 - (a) As a student increases his external knowledge his field of thought grows.
 - (b) Important to increase ones vocabulary.
 - (2) All ideas cannot be translated into all languages owing to lack of word-vehicle
 - (a) Hence lack of thought structure.
 - b. Without thought no perception.
 - (1) Sensation not a perception.
 - (2) Perception involves something of meaning and fitting into a thought complex.
 - (3) Hence thought required to make world manifest to consciousness.
 - (a) Illustration of discovery of mountains after training in university.
 - (b) The same external something becomes different worlds to different observers as thought matrix is different.
 - c. It follows that language or Word is necessary to make the world manifest to the individual.
 2. By hermetic formula this principle has universal application.

- III. Distinction between lettered and unlettered sound.
 - A. Unlettered is transient outer sound, is not magical agent.
 - B. Lettered is sound ensouled in meaning.
 1. Has magical power.
 2. Outer sound is gross veil of inner sound.
 - a. The musical idea in musician not the violin is the source of the music.

- IV. Distinction between Nama and Rupa.
 - A. Mind takes on the shape of that which it perceives.

- B. World of objects associated with names.
1. This would be true even of one who did not have a formal language.
 - a. There would be at least the symbol in his mind which meant the object.
- C. Corresponding to gross Nama-Rupa there is subtle Nama-Rupa.
1. Gross object corresponds to the form the mind takes.
 2. Outer names corresponds to the mind as Cognizer.
- D. Gross Nama arouse subtle Artha in mind as well as does Gross Artha or Rupa.
1. This is the principle on which the power of mantra is based.
 - a. It is the basis of the power of suggestion used in salesmanship, advertising, prppaganda etc.
 - (1) Bear in mind written word is but aspect of spoken word.
 - (a) Thus our letters are symbols of spoken sounds.
 - b. It is the basis of control of lower orders of being.
 - c. used in ordinary education.
 2. Mantra Vidya is the intelligent science of the use of this principle.
 - a. It may be used for evil, as for increase of bondage, or for good, as for facilitating Liberation.
 3. Highest use is Mantra Yoga.
 - a. This is use of power of sound for Liberation of Consciousness from bondage to Maya.
 - b. Primary purpose of technique is purification of mind from modifications induced from outer impressions.
 - (1) When mind becomes still inner Wisdom reflected into it.
 - c. Mind purified by filling it with suitably chosen subtle Artha, so there is no room for impurity.
 - d. (1) This accomplished by repetition of corresponding Nama or Mantram.
 4. The supreme Nama or Mantra is the Lost Word.
 - a. This is known as Pranava.
 - b. In ~~sabbe~~ form this OM.
 - (1) In its complete form it is LOST WORD.
 - (2) From the seed the final tree will grow is tended.
 - c. Power of this word does not lie in mechanical repetition but in correlation with corresponding consciousness.
 - (1) Hence student of Mantra Yoga must come under competent Guru.