

the earth; this is where the physical body is suppressed. (2) Second angel - the sea; this is where the astral or emotional body is suppressed. (3) Third angel - rivers and springs; this is where the lower mind is suppressed. (4) Fourth angel - sky (sun and moon); this is where mental activity is suppressed. (5) Fifth angel - Fall from sky back to earth; this is where there is a fall from the mental back to the physical, or depths of desire. (6) Sixth angel - Euphrates River; this refers to the cerebro-spinal axis, or the spinal cord. Here four divinities or solar regents of the four seasons appear. Also, the fifth divinity or the higher mind or Logos appears. Then a parenthetical scene with the "two witnesses" or the ida and pingala. (7) Seventh angel - choral announcement and the appearance of the "Woman clothed with the Sun, standing on the Moon," a reference to the World-Mother and the beginning of the creation of the solar body within the head.

The next great development or drama in the story of man is the sky battle, which refers to the head. This is where the mind is purified from impure thoughts. There are four animal actors coming on the stage: (1) Beast rises from sea -- refers to the lower mind or carnal man who has the insatiable will to live and thus goes continually through the wheel of birth and re-birth. (2) Lamb-Beast -- refers to the procreative principle in man; and the image of the beast refers to worship of anthropomorphic deity. (3) Lamb -- refers to the higher mind; virginal attendants refer to purity of all vessels within all bodies of man. (4) Son of man with the harvest scene -- refers to the conquest of the cardiac centers.

The next act in the drama of man is symbolized by the vials or saucers of "wrath", which refers to the arduous regenerative work that man must complete. The vials or energizing principles are poured through each center in order to cleanse them. The process again starts from the bottom and goes upward in the following manner: (1) Upon earth - this is the first chakra and refers to the cleansing of the physical nature; also, pseudo-devotional illusions are eliminated. (2) Upon sea - this refers to the elimination of the desire element in the body. (3) Upon rivers and springs - this refers to the elimination of the lower mind. (4) Upon sun - this refers to the intense activity of the brain, where it radiates a scorching heat. (5) Upon seat of the beast - this refers to the regeneration of the sympathetic nervous system, which is known as the involuntary functions. (6) Upon the River Euphrates - this is known as preparing the way, by drying up the channel or drawing up all the vital fluid into the brain, in order to prepare for the five solar divinities. (7) Upon air - this refers to the finishing work done on the aura or spiritual body. Then Babylon or physical body falls and seven cardinal desires are eliminated.

Then there is the sixth act in the seven act play. Here the conqueror on the white horse finally comes forth. He is the solar body, the Sir Galahad of the Round Table, the God-man of all Mystery plays. He has the sword of Mars in his hand. He rides on the white horse of Sagittarius, the Archer. He conquers the beast and pseudo-seer. In short, he has become master of all the lower centers within him, including the lower mind, the desire body, and the sensual-physical nature. Then follows the conquest of the dragon, the old symbol of St. George and the dragon, which refers to the final destruction of the procreative urge and the conserving of the vital essence. The power of the kundalini, or serpent power, is then wielded through the spinal cord.

The seventh act is a culmination of previous lives and the unfoldment of the solar body, the divine God-man. The play is finished.