

Living the Life of Divine Atma

Indian philosophy refers to **philosophical** traditions of the **Indian** subcontinent. **Hindu philosophy** encompasses all the **philosophies**, world views and their teachings, which emerged in ancient India. These include six systems (shad-darshan) – Samkhya, Yoga, Nyaya, Vaisheshika, Mimamsa and Vedanta. In **Indian** tradition, the word used for **philosophy** is Darshana.

Wikipedia

Their advice is: Follow the Vedic instruction to keep moving and move on in life to achieve our goals:

“Charanbai madhu vindati charantsvadu mudambaram. |

Sooryasya pasya sreemanam yo na tandrayate charan |

Charaiveti, charaiveti.”

Meaning:

"The honey bee, by its motion, collects honey, and birds enjoy tasty fruits by constant movement.

The sun is revered, by virtue of its constant shining movement; therefore, one should be constantly in motion.

Keep moving, keep moving on and on!"

Upanishads – Introduction:

Upanishads are treasures of Indian spiritual thoughts of ancient times. The ten most ancient Upanishads belong to the period of 1500 BC to 600 BC, according to commonly agreed estimations. They are called the Principal Upanishads and are considered to be the most authentic ones.

All the spiritual thoughts of ancient India which got accumulated through ages were existing in a single lump without any orderly arrangement or classification. It was Sage Vyasa who successfully classified all into a proper order on the basis of specific topics dealt with in each piece and their comparative importance. This is how we got the four Samhita-s, the Brahmanas-s, the Aranyakas-s and the Upanishads. Samhitas are mostly hymns for praising or invoking various gods for well-being and favours. Brahmanas and Aranyakas mainly deal with ritualistic illustrations of the Samhitas. Upanishads represent philosophical postulations either extracted from these three or compiled independently. Of the eleven Principal Upanishads, one (Isha Upanishad) is part of a Samhita (Shukla Yajurveda), four (Brihadaranyaka, Chandogya, Katha, Keno) are parts of Brahmanas and two (Aitareya, Taittiriya) are parts of Aranyakas. The remaining four (Prashna, Mundaka, Mandukya of Atharva Veda and Shvetashvatara of Krishna Yajurveda) are independent compilations. Why should the same contents of an Upanishad find a place in some Samhita, Brahmana or Aranyakas? Because the same text contains certain portions that qualify for inclusion in the Upanishad and some other portions suitable for Samhita, Brahmana or Aranyakas. While studying the Upanishads we have to make due allowance for this fact.

Upanishads are not spiritual texts which dwell on the glorification and appeasement of an Almighty God through prayers, rituals and offerings with an intention to secure protection, prosperity, happiness and long life. The primary concern of Upanishads is not for the physical life in isolation, but to understand intuitively after sustained inquiry about the ultimate principle that sustains every physical life. Upanishads recognize the existence of an 'entity' beyond this, our phenomenal world.

Upanishads develop a 'model of reality' which ranges from a virtual to absolute. The 'reality' is offered as being free from all limitations, both in time and space. This idealistic or notional presentation of reality is the greatest achievement for the naturally tribal meditative minds. Those human minds that have arrived and scaled its greatest height in speculative thinking, - a natural achievement. It was and still is with this special advancement in spiritual that thinking graduated into uncontaminated deep-thinking metaphysical interpretations.

Therefore, while understanding the Upanishads it is expected lessons are learned through observation for further guidance extracted from explanations presented in the contents of each Upanishad. Progressive enlightenment will be the end product of this endeavor.

The Science of the Upanishads –The Sanskrit term Upanishad (from upa "by" and ni-ṣad "sit down") translates to "sitting down near", referring to the student sitting down near the teacher while receiving spiritual knowledge. Other **dictionary meanings** include "esoteric doctrine" and "secret doctrine".

The ***Upanishads*** became aware of this ancient 'truth,' which modern ***science*** now emphasizes with different techniques of Yoga.

Hindu philosophy is the longest surviving philosophical tradition in India.

The earliest, from around 700 BC, was when karma and liberation theories arose.

This was perhaps the initial phase of the systematic methodology, of information gathering and formulation of a speculation that was, and still is, personally experimentally verified and accepted by a consensus of these scientists of philosophy.

The Upanishads were compiled and are now available for us today.

Since the first millennium AD, there was constant philosophical exchange between different Hindu, Buddhist and Jain schools.

During this period, some schools, such as Samkhya, Yoga and Vaisheshika, fell into oblivion and others, such as Kashmir Saivism, emerged.

Finally, after the classical period, only two or three schools remained active.

The political and economic disturbances caused by repeated Muslim invasions hampered intellectual growth.

The schools that survived were the Logic school (Nyaya) the grammarians and, above all, the Vedanta schools.

The central concerns of the Hindu philosophers were metaphysics, epistemological issues, philosophy of language, and moral philosophy.

The different schools can be distinguished by their different approaches to reality, but all considered the Vedas (the sacred scriptures) authoritative, and all believed that there is a permanent individual self (*atman*).

They shared with their opponents (Buddhists and Jainas) a belief in the need for liberation. They used similar epistemic tools and methods of argument.

Hindu metaphysics saw *atman* as part of a larger reality (Brahman).

Accordingly, logical and epistemological tools were developed and fashioned according to the needs and beliefs of individual philosophers and the philosophers who explained the Vedas.

In their quest for freedom from rebirth, all the Hindu schools operated within the same framework. Their ultimate goal was liberation.

How much they were truly engaged in the quest for liberation apart from their philosophical preoccupations is not always clear, yet they never doubted its real possibility

Alternative Titles for Upanishad is Vedanta

Upanishad, ("Connection"), is one of four categories of texts that together constitute each of the Vedas, the sacred scriptures of most Hindu traditions.

Each of the four Vedas—the Rigveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda, and Atharvaveda—consists of a Samhita (a "collection" of hymns or sacred formulas); a liturgical prose exposition called a Brahmana; and two appendices to the Brahmana—an Aranyakas ("Book of the Wilderness"), which contains esoteric doctrines meant to be studied by the initiated in the forest or some other remote place, and an Upanishad, which speculates about the ontological connection between humanity and the cosmos.

Because the Upanishads constitute the concluding portions of the Vedas, they are called *Vedanta* ("the conclusion of the Vedas"), and they serve as the foundational texts in the theological discourses of many Hindu traditions that are also known as Vedanta. The Upanishads' impact on later theological and religious expression and the abiding interest they have attracted are greater than that of any of the other Vedic texts. But... **All are seeking the 'True Self,' the ultimate treasure of the heart: our True Self.**

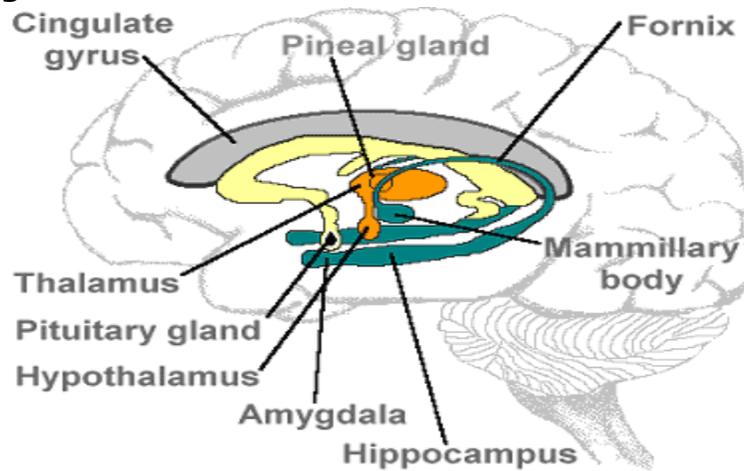
Hiranya Nidhi or Hidden Treasure describes the nature of our search for the ultimate source of happiness and peace within, the inner self, the Atma.

Thus, **Ātmā is in the Heart** and the verse says that it is that (Ātmā) which should be sought for and known.

Most interpreters take the word 'Heart' to mean the heart of blood circulation and consequently misinterpret nadi in the scriptures as artery instead of the true

meaning of 'nerve'; this mistake results in misleading the understanding and conveying the true message of the Upaniṣads.

The Heart of Light:



Here, in the middle of the brain, there lies in the lotus-abode, the Atma. The 'space' within this lotus-abode, is as large as the Space outside. It contains here, whatever there is in the sky and on this earth, and even, still more. In other words, everything outside is contained within the Heart of Light. The phrase 'and still more' is to indicate that the world outside is merely a miniscule expression of the entity within and there is scope for further expression of Infinity right within the inner space.

Meditation:

This '**Heart or Krishna or Christ**' is the Centre of Consciousness, and the Light of Atma, the soul. From this Heart awareness spreads as perception, to all parts of the body through nerves.

Selectively engaged attention on this 'heart center' is only a beginning of building our internal world. Constant practice stabilises the practitioner's abiding within this dignity of 'mindfulness.'

This point in the waking-sleeping cycle is where we are usually unconscious.

The Centre has control over all the endocrine glands.

The opening of the 'third eye' is due to holding one's *total conscious attention* at this point.

The 'hypnagogic state' just before falling asleep is the experience aimed for achievement from such concentration at the 'heart.'

This exercise is important and was, and is still utilised, by the ancients to experience a volitional, self-induced state of consciousness.

Quantitative EEG mapping and low resolution electromagnetic tomography source imaging indicate that such shamanic state of

consciousness (SSC) involves a shift from the normally dominant left analytical to the right experiential mode of self-experience, and from the normally dominant anterior prefrontal to the posterior somatosensory mode.

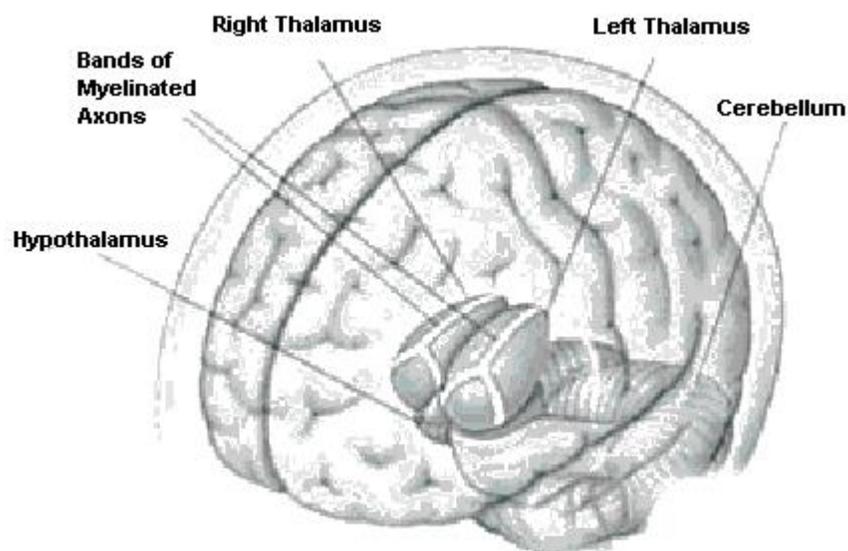
These findings have implications for awareness and neurophysiological processes contributing to dissociative, psychotic, and transpersonal domains of self-experience in a shamanic 'trance state.'

Since ancient times, yogis are fully aware that there is the 'seed-centre' in one's physical existence. It is where one must concentrate and arrive at.

Theosophists have incessantly claimed the "seed centre" is the thalamus: it is also touted as being the "Philosopher's Stone."

This walnut-sized thalamus is ensconced at the top of the brain stem (limbic system) which controls heart rate, breathing, body temperature and balance.

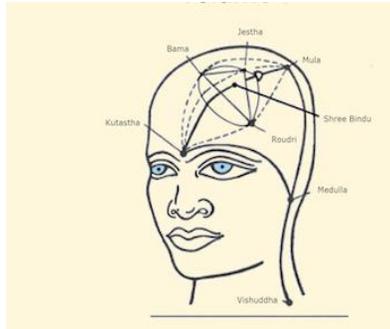
It is this central part of the brain which is said to be stimulated during psychic activity.



The thalamus has two lobes known as the 'thalamic bodies,' which look like a smaller version of the two hemispheres of the cerebrum.

The label 'cerebrum' is an amalgamation of *Ceres*, or 'cross' and *RU* – Cereb*RU*m.

During the ancient Egyptian life this area of the brain was the symbol – of the *Ankh*,



or Eye at the kutastha in Hinduism.

The two lobes of the thalamus are connected in the middle by a bundle of nerve fibres.

This mass of gray matter (Massa Intermedia) in the midline of the third ventricle is found in many, but not all human brains: it is formed when the surfaces of the thalami protruding inward from opposite sides of the third ventricle, make contact and also fuse.

The thalamus is "egg-shaped." Around the Massa intermedia, the two thalamic bodies are separated by the 'third ventricle;' it is one of the few spaces in the brain which is filled with cerebral spinal fluid.

The thalamic cells demonstrate high proliferative activity, *frequently fusing* via the massa intermedia, which is a non-neuronal structure.

In other words, esoteric thought is based on communication process, in the thalamus which is continually being "fertilised" with 'seeds' suggesting re-creation, happens through 'repeated re-patterning.'

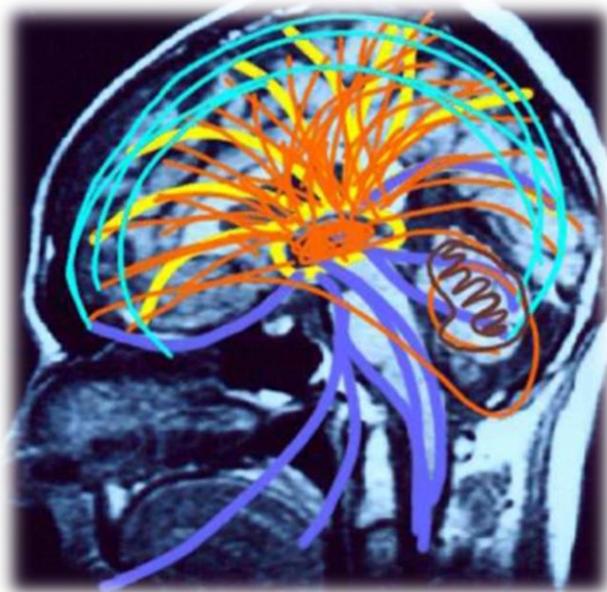
The first cervical ventral ramus emerges above the posterior arch of atlas, passes forwards lateral to its lateral mass, descends anterior to its transverse process, and joins the ascending branch of the second cervical ventral ramus.

From this loop, communicating branches pass to the hypoglossal nerve, vagus nerve and sympathetic trunk.

The thalamus therefore is a major central control centre with sensory, sympathetic/parasympathetic (vagus) and motor relays in the brain; it is our interface with every reality around us.

Like the spokes of a wheel each "spoke" of the "wheel" – communicates with another via the thalamus – it being the centre of the whole sphere.

To esoteric initiates, like Alice Bailey, Francis Bacon, and Rosicrucians, the *Optic*



Thalamus is the real 'third eye'.

The Thalamus as the central relay station in brain

The thin layer of cells on the surface of the thalamus is nucleus reticularis which regulates information transmission by its inhibitory influence the thalamic nuclei. The nucleus reticularis role is to focus 'attention filters' at the numberless impulses that come flooding into the brain. It assures that all incoming information around us will be automatically suppressed and/or censored.

This says we ignore a lot of the information around us because 'we are focused' partly due to our personal beliefs. We tend to perceive and experience only 10% of the universe.

The destruction of the thalamus causes inability to dream, which reveals that along with the hypothalamus, this midpoint is a "gateway" or "gatekeeper" to consciousness.

Limbic system include the amygdala, hippocampus, thalamus, hypothalamus, basal ganglia, and cingulate gyrus.

The amygdala is the **emotion** center of the brain,

The hippocampus plays an essential role in the formation of new memories about past experiences.

Thalamus located just above the brain stem between the cerebral cortex and the midbrain and has extensive nerve connections to both.

Memory and the Limbic System:

The limbic system describes several functionally and anatomically interconnected nuclei and cortical structures in the forebrain and back of forebrain. These nuclei control of functions necessary for self-preservation.

<https://www.dartmouth.edu>

They regulate autonomic and endocrine function, particularly in response to **emotional stimuli**. They set the level of arousal, motivation and reinforcing behaviors – all areas **critical to particular type of memory**. These regions are *connected to the olfactory system, which is critical to survival* of many species.

The **limbic system fall into two categories: connections with** subcortical structures and portions connected to the cerebral cortex.

Cortical regions in the limbic system include the hippocampus, the insular cortex, orbital frontal cortex, subcallosal gyrus, cingulate gyrus and parahippocampal gyrus. This cortex is the "limbic lobe" because it makes a rim surrounding the corpus callosum, following the lateral ventricle.

Subcortical portions of the limbic system include the olfactory bulb, hypothalamus, amygdala, septal nuclei and some thalamic nuclei, including the anterior nucleus and possibly the dorsomedial nucleus.

Limbic system is the "feeling and reacting brain" interposed between the "thinking brain" and the output mechanisms of the nervous system.

The limbic system is under control of the "thinking brain" but can react on its own.

Additionally, the limbic system has:

- . its *input and processing side* (the limbic cortex, amygdala and hippocampus) and
- . *an output side* (the septal nuclei and hypothalamus).

Most of these regions are connected by pathways.

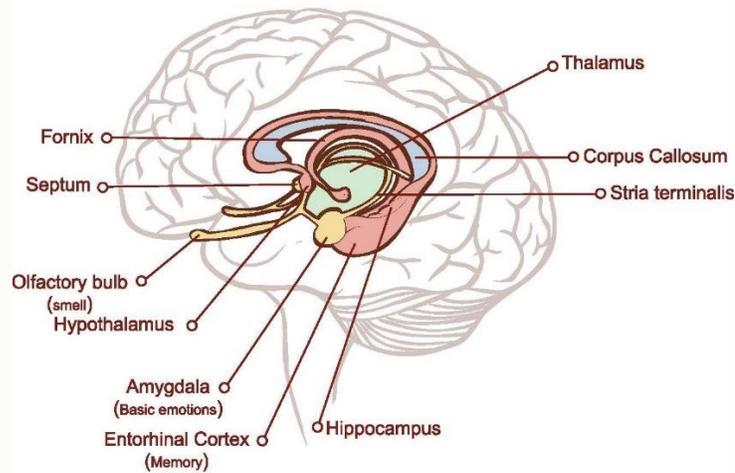
The hypothalamus influences autonomies, endocrine functions and behaviors.

Autonomic functions are controlled via projections to the brain stem and spinal cord. Localized areas in the hypothalamus will activate the sympathetic and increase some parasympathetic activity.

Endocrine functions are controlled either by direct axonal connections to the posterior pituitary gland (vasopressin and oxytocin control) or via release of releasing factors into the hypothalamic-hypophyseal portal system (to influence anterior pituitary function).

Projections to the reticular formation are involved in certain behaviors, particularly

The Limbic System



emotional reactions.

Some functions input and output functions are intrinsic to the hypothalamus. These are functions include monitoring internal regulatory responses to temperature and osmolarity regulation, endocrine and appetite. The ventromedial nucleus of the hypothalamus is considered **a satiety area**, while the lateral hypothalamic area is a **feeding center**. Additionally, there are many complex behaviors that are patterned by the hypothalamus, including **sexual responses**. The preoptic area is one area of difference in structure between the sexes. The septal nuclei, is the area of gonadotropin releasing hormone. Therefore these sexual responses involve autonomic, endocrine and behavioral responses.

Tree of Life:

According to esoteric traditions, the spinal cord and brain is the '*tree of life*' and the image of a flower for the thalamus, therefore also applies.

Therefore *the 'seed' of one's existence is the thalamus: that is both the flower and the seed, and the tree though the spine grows from it.*

Thalamus at the centre of the brain, and the seventh crown chakra are intimately connected.

The most ancient of Indian scriptures, the *Upanishads* of the *Vedas*, of which there are 108, there are verses containing the following quotes, in regard to the thalamic centre of the brain:

'The embryo brain consists of the thalamus, hypothalamus, midbrain and brain-stem. These are the specific areas of the brain that are discernible about five weeks after conception. As the brain grows and expands these areas remain the central core and guiding influence.' http://www.dreams-genes.info/inner_self_located.htm

'That the embryo brain region is the location of the Self is consistent with the many references in the Upanishads to the Self being the 'seed', 'the source', 'the creator.' See, *The Secret of the Golden Flower* by Richard Wilhelm. Foreword by Carl G. Jung. (Arkana. 1988.)

If true, then it makes sense that during the enlightenment experience, one's consciousness gathers together and journeys back to that 'original seed-point' – represented physically by the *thalamus*.

In other words, the thalamus represented the 'immortal' part of man's existence – his 'core-essence, or seed' which gets carried over from one lifetime to another. The connections the thalamus makes with the 1000-petalled Lotus flower in Hindu depictions symbolises how the Crown Chakra is related to the awakening of the Kundalini.

The Chinese esoteric work, "*The Secret of the Golden Flower*" also is about the mystical work the thalamus represent in the indestructible '*Diamond Body*.' Other mystics state the greatest creative power is also our greatest spiritual power. "*All of us possess some electrical and magnetic forces within, and, just like a magnet, we exert a force of attraction and repulsion... Between lovers that magnetic force is particularly powerful and its action has a far-reaching effect.*" — *Samael Aun Weor*.

The Mystery of the Golden Flower explains the practical methods of sexual transmutation, and how preserved sexual energy can become Kundalini, the fire of Pentecost, the power to destroy the psychological afflictions that bind us to suffering. This is the ancient science hidden in Hindu and Buddhist Tantra, Chinese and Western Alchemy, Taoism, and many other traditions. Sacred sexuality was hidden in the Chinese Taoist book called "*The Secret of the Golden Flower*," made famous by Carl Jung, in which the "secret" was not revealed.

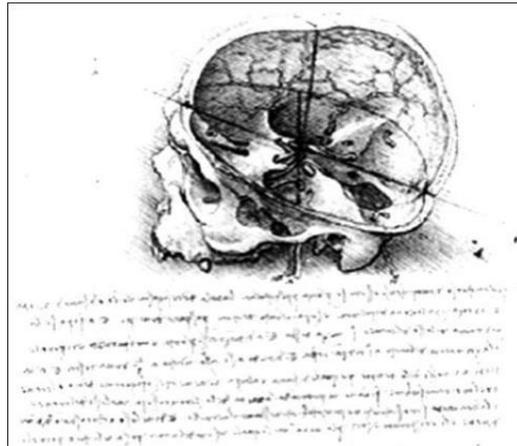
The word 'Thalamus' is Greek:

It received its name in the first century from Claudius Galen (131– 201 AD), an Ionian Greek anatomist and Christian who had studied at the Great School in Alexandria, Egypt and was a doctor at the gymnasium attached to the local sanctuary at Asclepius.

Galen named this central part of the brain the *Thamalos* – "*meaning, an inner room or storeroom of a Greek or Roman house, to refer to a reservoir in the brai, of vital spirit that could be transferred to the optic nerve and thence down the nerve to the eye. This gave the thalamus a relationship to the optic nerve that survived for centuries.*" http://www.ibro.org/docs/jones_thalamus.pdf

Leonardo da Vinci could see with his uncanny genius, placed the soul above the optic chiasm in the region of the anterior-inferior third ventricle (Santoro et al., 2009).

Leonardo depicted the location of the soul at the point where a series of intersecting lines meet (Santoro, 2009).



'Where the skull divides there lies the Gate of God.' – The Taittiriya Upanishad
<https://theophysics.wordpress.com/>
This is interesting, and supports many present day theories.

Others, have said that the word thalamus means, '*Inner Chamber*' or '*Antechamber*.'

The thalamus is aptly named as it indeed acts as a 'gateway' through which most of our sensory information – i.e., visual, auditory, tactile and proprioceptive – will pass on its way to the cortex.

The *Taittiriya Upanishad*. States the 'Gate of God,' the thalamus is indeed, *the physical location of the 'gateway' into the other worlds*'.

The ancient Egyptian RU symbol or hieroglyph – the oval placed above the Ankh symbolises the "*portal between worlds*." It also symbolizes the void through which the 'Logos' or 'Word' is uttered (vibrations) into creation.'

These god-eye-appendages are for the "eye of the storm" and therefore the zero-point-void and the 'source-centre of creation' associated with the thalamus.

This is also the point of enlightenment, which the ancient Egyptian god Atum-Ra personified – being the location of the *inner sun* experienced at the climax of the enlightenment experience known by the Hindus as Kundalini.

The names associated with the ancient Egyptian god Osiris are related to the eye – being the inner eye – the thalamus.

Again, not many of us are aware that the ancient Egyptian *Ankh* symbol – is associated with the 'life-force.'

Thalamus:

It would seem that the function of the thalamus is a relay station at the centre of the brain – the only physical organ which makes a ‘magical correspondence’ with all the above.

The ‘subconscious realm’ which the ancients call the ‘Underworld’ is really the extra energy-information we block-out. The therefore thalamus acts like a valve – or ‘gateway’ – but in reverse.

Moreover, the word ‘thalamus’ also means, ‘*bedroom*’ and ‘*bridal bed*’ or indeed ‘*bridal chamber*’ where of course the marriage between partners is often consummated by sexual intercourse.

This part of the brain is again associated with *fusion* – which signifies the sexual fusion of male and female opposites, associated with the procreative process. After examining ancient symbology, it becomes apparent that it was believed by the ancients that we create our reality in the same way by selecting information internally from the source and projecting it, and all during this same fusion-node-point in the cyclical process.

Therefore it is logical to say that this ‘conscious fusion experience’ takes place in the thalamus right at the centre of the brain. This fusion is also associated with the activation of the ‘third eye’ by which one is able to peer into, or “see” into the spiritual realms – i.e., the Underworld and ‘higher-worlds’ – and interact with these worlds as one would via ‘Out of Body’ experiences and what we now call ‘Remote Viewing’.

The superimposition of the two realms belonging to the left and right hemispheres – i.e., the conscious-self (being the energy-information which we interact with every day) and the subconscious-self, (energy-information we usually block out) and all happen within the thalamus at the centre of the brain.

Further evidence that the thalamus is the true ‘third eye’ is revealed in the following quote from an old manuscript, *The Realization Course* by Jay Nichols: “in the Zodiac cycle, the cusp between Aries and Pisces represents that *Alpha-Omega* point in all the cycles.

We are being told that the physical thalamus at the centre of the brain represents this **Alpha-Omega** point – also being the ‘neutral point’ and the apex of the Triad. ‘The All-seeing Eye is the Optic Thalamus. It is located in the center of the head and connects the Pineal Gland and the Pituitary Body. “If thine eye be single, thy whole body will be full of Light.”

And the phrase “*If thine eye be single*” etc., is attributed to Jesus as the Alpha Omega – with Jesus representing the ‘Door’ or Christ, as he is reported to have said. Jesus said he was the ‘door’ and the ‘alpha and omega,’ and Horus claimed he was the ‘cosmic egg’.

The Massa Intermedia

The massa intermedia is a bundle of nerve fibres that connect the left and right lobes of the thalamus. Apparently, the massa intermedia doesn't seem to have a function – *or its function is unknown* – which is interesting.

Egyptians an advanced ancient culture – also made this comparison and for this, 'magical correspondence' reasons, which could be noting its deeper significance in regard to the 'enlightenment experience.'



A sagittal view of the Massa Intermedia inside the Thalamus, looks like the pupil of an eye – the eye being the Thalamus.

The Scarab Beetle manifested and made itself prominent in the experiences of Carl Jung, whose work was all about the 'collective unconsciousness'.

http://www.ibro.org/docs/jones_thalamus.pdf.

Carl Jung founded the school of analytical psychology. He is responsible for proposing and developing the psychological concepts of collective unconscious and archetypes, along with introverted and extroverted personality.

Jung worked with Sigmund Freud, another prominent early psychologist. In his early studies, Jung's work affirmed many of Freud's ideas. Jung contested Freud's principles of psychoanalysis.

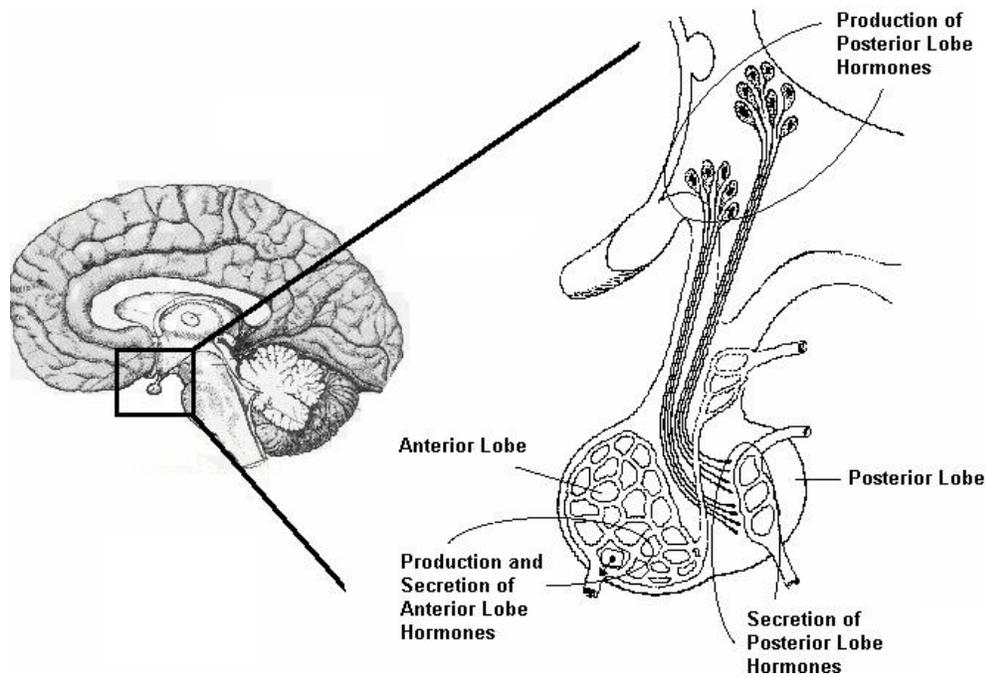
The biggest difference between their explanations of the unconscious is that Freud believed that the unconscious was the product of personal experiences, while Jung believed that it was inherited from the past collective experience of humanity.

The Pituitary Gland

The Pituitary has been called the 'Master Gland,' because it coordinates all the other glands, controls growth and is essential to the life and 'well-being' of the individual.

Like the pineal gland associated with the day/night cycles, the pituitary gland is also dual in nature and this duality is also expressed in its physical composition.

It has two lobes, each of which performs a different function. These are known as the anterior and posterior lobes.



The Pituitary Gland showing Anterior and Posterior Lobes

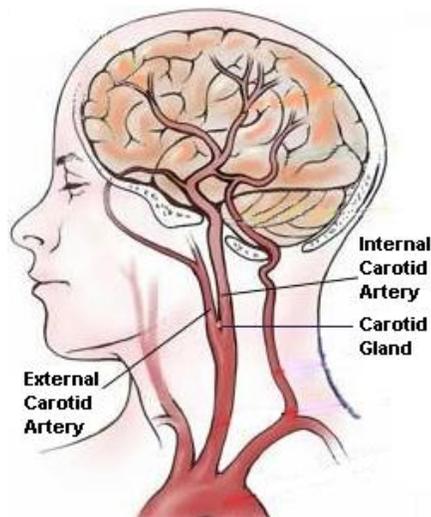
'New-age' writers state the pituitary has a glowing 'phosphorescent' appearance, similar to the light of the 'full moon' and that Egyptians knew this because they called the pituitary the "*Star Chamber of Isis.*"

According to ancient esoteric tradition, the pituitary gland represents the feminine principle and the pineal the masculine. The opposite traits are associated with the 'logical-reasoning' male principle (left-brain) and 'emotional-intuitive female principle (right-brain.) Also less known is the *Carotid Gland or Carotid Body* also important to the ancients in the esoteric, mystical traditions.

The Carotid Gland: To Alice Bailey, the carotid gland or body was important.

Since control over one's breathing is necessary for yoga and meditation and the carotid gland is associated with the respiratory system – therefore breathing, and

homeostatic control over the levels of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the blood is.



Location of Carotid Gland in the neck

The three glands just described are associated with homeostatic control over the cycles of opposites associated with one's immersion in the material world and one's 'material existence' – just like a 'diving suit' – and in the following ways:

Pineal: The day/night cycles also related to the waking/sleeping cycle.

Pituitary and Hypothalamus: Regulates body temperature – keeping a homeostatic balance between the extremes of hot and cold.

These also regulate the growth of the individual – i.e., keeping a relative balance between large and small and short and tall.

Carotid: The inhalation/exhalation, breathing cycles and levels of oxygen (in-breath) and carbon dioxide (out-breath) in the blood. When all three are in balance – and especially the pineal and pituitary glands – a *synchronized or quantum* state is created within the brain, and this synchronization takes place within the thalamus and is again experienced in the transitional state from wakefulness to sleep or 'hypnagogic state.'

The Scarab Beetle, Khepre:

An Archetype for the Thalamus and the 'Collective Unconscious'?

The significance of the thalamus to the advanced race of people who predated the recorded history of the ancient civilisations, is reflected in the ancient Egyptian mythical traditions.

To round off this conclusion, we also see two asp-like snakes or serpents striking the two orbs (pineal and pituitary.) these three orbs are the 'three golden apples' that rested at the top of the tree (a metaphor for the spine) in the Greek myth of the *Garden of the Hesperides*. The Tree and the three apples were guarded by the serpent known as *Ladon*. After slaying *Ladon*, Hercules took the three apples – in that like *Prometheus*, he "stole the fire from heaven" – and it was Prometheus who

told him how to find the apples. In other words, Hercules halted the 'alternating-current' of the opposite serpent energies within him and experienced enlightenment, and through this illumination he also experienced the 'source-center of creation' – something which was believed to be possessed by the gods only. The 'apple' is a symbol of the Toroidal Vortex – the fruit with the seed at its centre. The whole design of the RU, as shown above the Tau or T-Cross of the Ankh, is indicative of the tree, (the spine) which contains the three golden apples. The RU of the Ankh itself could depict an apple – i.e., a large torus or toroid with the "seed stones" (pips) at its centre. As we can see, there are multiple meanings here which all interconnect with the true meaning of the Grail (centre of the head or brain) and man's immortality.

It's possible that the 'three golden apples' – the pineal and pituitary glands and the thalamus, being the main Golden Apple, are the 'Golden Bough' as pointed out by Lady Flavia Anderson in her fascinating book *The Ancient Secret*:

She reveals the Celts belong to the racial group known as the Indo-Europeans. The Celtic language is very close to ancient Sanskrit – the language of the Hindus – revealing a link between the Celts and the Hindus.

The supposed origin of Hinduism is Jainism.

In the *Sacred book of the Jainas* we have an example of the threes.

'One should ever make his own self radiant by the light of the three jewels': the eyes to see the light, minds open enough to understand, and to be 'enlightened', enough to utilise the 'three jewels'.

These "three jewels", correspond with the male (pineal) and female (pituitary) as opposites and the neutral point (thalamus), where both opposites are united together as one.

In Buddhist belief these three jewels, similar to the Hindu, release us from the clutch of rebirth on the material plane.

Here the initiate would say, 'I go for refuge to the Buddha . . . to the dharma . . . and to the sangha'. *They are the paths to enlightenment: the father, the son and the spirit.*

The inclined mountain to be climbed and the tree are metaphors for the spine, and of top of the spine is the head containing the three organs associated with the third eye and enlightenment.

In brief, the soul is perched on top of the pillar or pyramid, and later the Phoenix [that cyclically regenerates or is otherwise born again. Associated with fire and the sun, a **phoenix** obtains new life by arising from the ashes of its predecessor], in its skull-nest situated at the top of the tree (spine), is reborn via the inner fire (light) of the Kundalini.

The pineal and the pituitary are associated with the opposites and symbolized by the two.

The story of Solomon is an allegory to the processes associated with the Kundalini 'enlightenment experience – or fusion of opposites.'

Three serpents represent the *pingala, ida and sushumna* nerve channels and which converge and fuse together within the centre of the brain (the thalamus.)

During the ascent of these serpent energies up the spine to the centre of the head, the individual while going through this enlightenment process, will hear sounds similar to the sounds like tambourine bells and sounds like a bell-tree being stroked.

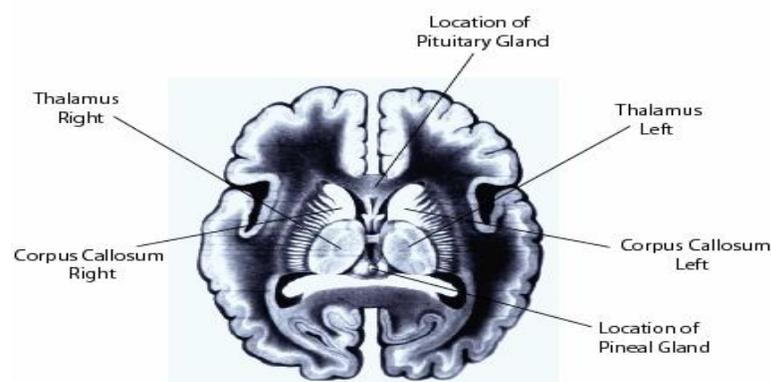
One will also hear noises exactly like that of a rattlesnake, and also whistles and flute-like sounds. Underlying these sounds is a very low and strong rumbling noise which fades-in at first and gets louder and louder as the process proceeds – culminating in the bright, white light explosion in the centre of the head.

The three serpents represent the three organs – pineal, pituitary and thalamus. These three organs in the brain, making the Triad or Holy Trinity are also symbolised by the three-pronged crowns, and other three-bodied hats or headdresses – as well as the French national symbol the *Fleur-de-lis* – meaning, “*Flower of the Lilly*”.

The three components of the ‘third eye’ – the pineal, pituitary and thalamus, gives emphasis to the the thalamus – which is linked to the seventh chakra.

The ancient Egyptian god Osiris was not only associated with the eye (inner eye) it was also associated with the human spinal column associated with enlightenment experience (Kundalini) in the centre and the seven chakras relating to the seven endocrine glands.

The “Mighty One,” who occupies the throne” is sometimes attributed to the pineal gland and also known as the “Throne of God” – also associated with the thalamus.



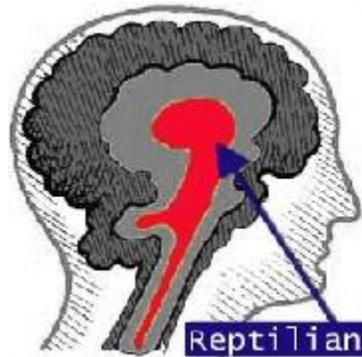
Location of

This Triad in the above design reveals how the ‘third eye’ is activated by the *pingala* and *ida* nerve channels – being the ‘serpents’ – which also take their place as the two sides of the *corpus callosum* – therefore representing the two sides of the brain and the opposites. The Triad is comprised of the pineal and the

pituitary (the two orbs at the base) which are being struck by the pingala and ida serpents. The thalamus is again the bottle part of the crown.

Because of its central position, the metaphysical 'function' of the 'third eye' or 'ajna chakra' relies on both the pineal and pituitary glands.

The 'third eye' will only open when '*conscious fusion*' takes place between the opposites in one's consciousness.



The Reptilian part of the brain encompassing the brain stem, limbic system, and thalamus.

This fusion takes place between the pineal (male) and pituitary (female) glands – anchored by the carotid gland in the neck being the point between the head and the body. The chakra-related power points in the head represent the realm of mind and the rest of the body with the lower four lower chakras represent the realm of matter.

This duality is also depicted by the two serpents – the *ida* and *pingala* nerve channels; the **ida striking the pituitary, and the pingala striking the pineal gland**, thereby symbolising the fusion of both opposites and the enlightenment.

The 'standing wave' processes inside the body regarding the propagation of energy throughout the human system, two serpents – (representing the male-positive and female-negative waves) – were placed over the central staff image of the spine in Caduceus-style.

The Caduceus staff symbolises the autonomous propagation of this energy

and by a part of our consciousness we are – to some lesser or greater extent – *unconscious* of. Tradition says that this is also the source of intelligence itself.

It is this 'unconscious part' – the source – which controls and runs all the autonomous ('automatic') functions of the body which we are unaware of – allowing us to interact with our reality in a 'manual' way. It is said that this neutral life-force energy (*prana* – Hindu or *C'hi* – Chinese) is provided by the source like an electric charge, which causes the life force energy to run up and down the spine like electricity running along a wire. The energy is then divided in two, like the positive and negative magnetic waves that propagate outwards and perpendicular to the

path of electricity. The human aura is like the magnetic field which surrounds a bar magnet.

The sushumna, which represents this fusion, is said to emerge from the centre of the forehead– symbolising the 'third eye' and the 'second sight' associated with the hypnagogic trance state..”

The 'wings' at the top of the later Caduceus were said also to represent the two hemispheres of the brain, and with this activation of the 'third eye' – being the thalamus – the two hemispheres of the brain are *synchronised*, therefore resulting in the reintegration of the mind or ego and the union of its male-related conscious and female-related subconscious opposites.

If sustained then this fusion activates the Bindu point – the centre of the vortex – is said to be located some ten-finger width from the top of the head and represents the source-centre of one's consciousness.

The pineal and pituitary glands secrete hormones, which in the 'Green Language' could also be referred to natural drugs created by the body.

Many urns and vessels of ancient civilisations have been found on archaeological sites and were used in everyday activities, such as mixing, storing, and transporting. Many held fragrant oils, for religious purpose as they held oils used in the anointing ritual..

In the *Dance of Salome* she touches her feet with her head.

Through the 'trance state' one also captures this *alpha-omega*, end-beginning point which actually triggers this 'anointment' and therefore enlightenment. Both anointment and baptism are metaphors to the same experience of enlightenment.

These associations are again, all part of the code. And I would say that in the Jesus story, frankincense is associated with the male-related, pineal organ – which represents the male *lingam* or penis; myrrh, the pituitary, as associated with the female *yoni* and also the egg ("egg of myrrh") and the Gold, (being the inner alchemical 'gold') the thalamus, which becomes awakened through this fusion between the pineal and pituitary and the anointment of the chemical secretions – i.e., the "chemical wedding" between the two glands.

This part of the story tells us that Jesus was a 'Christed one' – an 'enlightened' being.

This would also mean that the three belt stars are not only associated with the body of the universal shamanic 'resurrection god' (Osiris-Horus) and reflect the three

nerve channels in the body associated with the pingala, ida and sushumna, but that they are also associated with the three organs of the brain – the Triad consisting of the thalamus and the pineal and pituitary glands. Again, a crucial part of the Grail Code, which keeps leading us to the Great Pyramid of Giza and something *secreted* therein.