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Madame Blavatsky

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An Abridgement

The Grand Inquisitor

The Secret Doctrine

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Personal Memoirs of H. P. Blavatsky

An Abridgement of the Secret Doctrine

Isis Unveiled

The Book of Dzyan

Madame Blavatsky--Mother of the New Age: A Screenplay

Madame Blavatsky on the history and tribulations of the Zohar

Cosmogogenesis

Madame Blavatsky's Victorian Nightmares

Madame Blavatsky on the Trials and Triumph of Initiation

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JOCELYN ZAYDEN

Madame Blavatsky and George R.S. Mead on the Gospel according to John

Philaletheians UK

At the age of 17, rejecting nineteenth-century materialism, Helena Blavatsky (1831-1891) left her native Russia and traveled through India, Tibet, Egypt, Europe, and the Americas seeking out the sources of ancient wisdom as a key to spiritual truth. In 1875 in New York, she co-founded the Theosophical Society for the study of occult traditions. Many popular ideas of rediscovered ancient wisdom, including reincarnation and karma, trace their origin to Helena Blavatsky and Theosophy. This anthology includes material on her life and travels, as well as excerpts from her major works.

The Secret Doctrine Quest Books

The creation of the universe and the nature of humanity as taught by the Ancient Wisdom. An abridgement of the original 1500 page work,

The Secret Doctrine.

Helena Petrovna Blavatsky (1831-1891) was born of a noble family in Russia. She became a student of metaphysical lore, and traveled to many lands, including Tibet, in search of hidden knowledge. In the 1870s she went to New York and, with Col. Henry S. Olcott and others, formed the Theosophical Society.

Isis Unveiled Lulu.com
The Trial of Woman examines the impact of the nineteenth-century 'Occult Revival' on the Victorian Women's Movement, both in the lives of individual women and in the literature surrounding 'the Woman Question'. The book explores the Victorian Myth of Occult Womanhood and argues that the notion of female occult power was deeply influenced by the advent of Mesmerism, Spiritualism and Theosophy. This myth was itself a determining factor in women's struggle for legal and political rights.

Occult History Springer
Reproduction of the original: The Secret Doctrine by Helena Petrovna Blavatsky
Madame Blavatsky's Baboon BoD – Books on

Demand

THE following pages are derived from "The Book of the Golden Precepts," one of the works put into the hands of mystic students in the East. The knowledge of them is obligatory in that school, the teachings of which are accepted by many Theosophists. Therefore, as I know many of these Precepts by heart, the work of translating has been relatively an easy task for me. It is well known that, in India, the methods of psychic development differ with the Gurus (teachers or masters), not only because of their belonging to different schools of philosophy, of which there are six, but because every Guru has his own system, which he generally keeps very secret. But beyond the Himalayas the method in the Esoteric Schools does not differ, unless the Guru is simply a Lama, but little more learned than those he teaches. The work from which I here translate forms part of the same series as that from which the "Stanzas" of the Book of Dzyan were taken, on which the Secret Doctrine is based. Together with the great

mystic work called Paramartha, which, the legend of Nagarjuna tells us, was delivered to the great Arhat by the Nagas or "Serpents" (in truth a name given to the ancient Initiates), the Book of the Golden Precepts claims the same origin. Yet its maxims and ideas, however noble and original, are often found under different forms in Sanskrit works, such as the Dnyaneshvari, that superb mystic treatise in which Krishna describes to Arjuna in glowing colors the condition of a fully illumined Yogi; and again in certain Upanishads. This is but natural, since most, if not all, of the greatest Arhats, the first followers of Gautama Buddha were Hindus and Aryans, not Mongolians, especially those who emigrated into Tibet. The works left by Aryasanga alone are very numerous.

Isis Unveiled

TarcherPerigee

The "Würzburg manuscript" is a partial copy of H.P. Blavatsky's early manuscript of "The Secret Doctrine," written in 1885 and 1886 while staying in Würzburg, Germany and Ostende, Belgium.

Rudolf Steiner Rudolf

Steiner Press

The European Occultists

see in the Jewish Kabbalah alone the universal well of wisdom and find in it the secret lore of nearly all the mysteries of Nature. For them the Zohar is an Esoteric Thesaurus of all the mysteries of the Christian Gospel. The Esoteric language used by the Alchemists was their own, given out as a blind necessitated by the dangers of the epoch they lived in, and not as the Mystery-language, as used by the Pagan Initiates, which the Alchemists had re-translated and re-veiled once more. Some believe that the substance of the Kabbalah is the basis upon which Masonry is built, since modern Masonry is undeniably the dim and hazy reflection of primeval Occult Masonry, of the teaching of those divine Masons who established the Mysteries of the prehistoric and prediluvian Temples of Initiation. Others maintain that the numerical language of the Kabbalistic works teaches universal truths, and not any one Religion in particular. Those who make this statement are perfectly right in saying that the Mystery-language used in the Zohar and in other Kabbalistic

literature was once the universal language of Humanity. But they become entirely wrong if to this fact they add the untenable theory that this language was invented by, or was the original property of, the Hebrews, from whom all the other nations allegedly borrowed it. The writings which pass today under the title of the Zohar of Rabbi Shimon are not authentic. Moreover, the lore found in Kabbalistic literature was never recorded in writing before the first century of the modern era. There was at all times a Kabbalistic literature among the Jews, though historically it can be traced only from the time of the Captivity. Yet, from the Pentateuch down to the Talmud, the documents of that literature were ever written in a kind of Mystery-language, a series of symbolical records which the Jews had copied from the Egyptian and the Chaldæan Sanctuaries, only adapting them to their own national history. Jews and Christians rely on a phonograph of a dead and almost unknown language. There are scholars who do not carry the now-known Hebrew square letters beyond the

late period of the fourth century. The real Hebrew of Moses was lost after the seventy years' captivity and ceased from that time to be a spoken language. The Lost Tribes of Israel is a pure invention of the Rabbis. Not only are there no proofs of the twelve tribes of Israel having ever existed, but Herodotus, the most accurate of historians, who was in Assyria when Ezra flourished, never mentions the Israelites at all; and Herodotus was born in B.C. It is now becoming apparent that the Kabbalah of the Jews is but the distorted echo of the Secret Doctrine of the Chaldæans, and that the real Kabbalah is found only in the Chaldæan Book of Numbers, now in the possession of certain Persian Sufis. Hebrew cannot be called an old language, merely because Adam is supposed to have used it in the Garden of Eden. Linguistic analysis shows that the old Egyptian tongue was only old Hebrew and that the two nations lived together for centuries. Before adopting the Chaldæan for their phonetic tongue, the Jews had already adopted the old Coptic or Egyptian. The Hebrew Scriptures had been

tampered with and remodelled, had been lost and rewritten, a dozen times before the days of Ezra. In its hidden meaning, from Genesis to the last word of Deuteronomy, the Pentateuch is the symbolical narrative of the sexes, and an apotheosis of Phallicism under astronomical and physiological personations. The wise King of Israel who succeeded his father, King David, was noticed neither by Herodotus, nor by Plato, nor by Diodorus Siculus, nor by any writer of standing. The Bible as it is now (i.e., the Hebrew texts), depends for its accuracy on the authenticity of the Septuagint, written miraculously by the "Seventy" in Greek, and the original copy having been lost since, our texts have been re-translated backward into Hebrew. So little, indeed, was Hebrew known that both the Septuagint and the New Testament had to be written in Greek, a heathen language, and no better reasons for it given than that "the Holy Ghost chose to write the New Testament in Greek." The new system of the Masoretic points has made the Hebrew

characters a sphinx-like riddle for all. Punctuation is now to be found everywhere, in all later manuscripts, and by means of it anything can be made of a text; a Hebrew scholar can put on the texts any interpretation he likes. The Tower of Babel myth relates to enforced secrecy. Men falling into sin were regarded as no longer trustworthy for the reception of such esoteric knowledge and, from being universal, it became limited to the few. One of the chief Lords or Hierophants of the Mysteries of Yava-Aleim had confounded the languages of the earth, so that the sinners could understand one another's speech no longer. There are two distinct styles, two antagonistic schools, plainly traceable in the Hebrew Scriptures — the Elohist and the Jehovistic. The one taught strictly esoteric doctrines, the other theological doctrines. The Elohists identified their Deity, as in the Secret Doctrine, with Nature. The Jehovists made of Jehovah a personal God and used the term simply as a phallic symbol. The original Mosaic text have been tampered with and replaced by that of the

later Levites, who practiced degenerate mysteries and veiled Pantheism under Monotheism. The Ain-Soph of the Chaldæans, and later of the Jews, is a copy of the Vedic Deity; while the "Heavenly Adam," the Macrocosm which unites in itself the totality of beings and is the Spirit of the visible universe, finds his original in the Puranic Brahmā. The Zohar places Ain-Soph, or Absolute Unity, outside human thought and appreciation; and in the Sepher Yetzirah the Spirit of God (Logos, not the Deity itself) is called The One. The true meaning of the compound name of Jehovah (of which, unvowelled, you can make almost anything) is men and women, or humanity composed of two sexes. A Kabbalist traces Jehovah from the Adam of earth to Seth, the third "son," or rather race, of Adam. Thus Seth is Jehovah male; and Enos, being a permutation of Cain and Abel, is Jehovah male and female, or mankind. Eve stands as the evolution and the never-ceasing "becoming" of Nature. If we call Jehovah by his divine name, then he becomes at best and forthwith "a female

passive" potency in Chaos. And if we view him as a male God, he is no more than one of many angels. There are four Adams, one for each of the preceding Root-Races. Thus the Kabbalah, as we have it now, is of the greatest importance in explaining the allegories and "dark sayings" of the Bible. As an Esoteric work upon the mysteries of creation, however, it is almost worthless as it is now disfigured — unless cross-checked by the Chaldæan Book of Numbers or by the tenets of the Eastern Secret Science. We have shown that the "Hebrew Bible" exists no more and that uninitiated have to content with the garbled accounts and falsified copies of the real Mosaic Bible of the Initiates. The Temple of King Solomon exists to this day as a stupendous living monument of Esoteric records, while the famous temple has never existed outside of the far later Hebrew scrolls. The letters in the Hebrew sacred scrolls are musical notes. In the Sanskrit language letters are continually arranged in the sacred ollas so that they may become musical notes. Thus the Devanagari are the

speech of the Gods, and Sanskrit, is the divine language. Sanskrit is the perfect form of the most perfect language on earth; Hebrew, the roughest and the poorest. The six days of the week and the seventh, the Sabbath, are based primarily on the seven creations of the Hindu Brahmā, the seventh being that of man; and, secondarily, on the number of generation. The Sabbath is pre-eminently and most conspicuously phallic. The mystery of the woman, who was made from the man, is repeated in every national religion, and in Scriptures far antedating the Jewish. Genesis does not begin at the beginning. Neither the septiform chronology nor the septiform theogony and evolution of all things is of divine origin in the Bible. The Jews never had more than three keys out of the seven in mind, while composing their national allegories — the astronomical, the numerical, and above all the purely anthropological, or rather physiological key. This resulted in the most phallic religion of all, and has now passed, part and parcel, into Christian theology.

The Secret Doctrine: Cosmogogenesis National Geographic Books
 This meticulously edited collection has been formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents. The works of Helena Blavatsky will reveal you the secrets Theosophy and its mystical teachings. The nature is not "a fortuitous concurrence of atoms," and will assign to man his rightful place in the scheme of the Universe. Content: Isis Unveiled The Secret Doctrine The Key to Theosophy The Voice of the Silence Studies in Occultism From the Caves and Jungles of Hindostan Nightmare Tales

The Secret Doctrine Wurzburg Manuscript Philaletheians UK
 Chronicles the life of the cofounder of the Theosophical Society, examining her legacy and the controversy surrounding her. *The Trial of Woman* e-artnow

The material, wide-ranging (and thus partly hidden) of H P Blavatsky on the Vedas, is gathered together for the first time in this volume... The word Veda, we are told, is derived from the word vid (to know), and the student is helped to see and to

know what perhaps was unperceived before this mother of all Eastern philosophies. We read of Vedic history, the cosmic origin of the Vedas, their esoteric meaning, and we learn... "the Rig-Veda, the oldest of all the known ancient records, may be shown to corroborate the occult teachings in almost every respect." -- from The Secret Doctrine, volume 2, p606.

Aleister Crowley North Atlantic Books
 This is a new release of the original 1937 edition. Isis Unveiled Quest Books
 This definitive work on the occult's "great beast" traces the arc of his controversial life and influence on rock-and-roll giants, from the Rolling Stones to Led Zeppelin to Black Sabbath. When Aleister Crowley died in 1947, he was not an obvious contender for the most enduring pop-culture figure of the next century. But twenty years later, Crowley's name and image were everywhere. The Beatles put him on the cover of Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band. The Rolling Stones were briefly serious devotees. Today, his visage hangs in goth clubs, occult temples, and college dorm rooms, and his methods of ceremonial

magick animate the passions of myriad occultists and spiritual seekers. Aleister Crowley is more than just a biography of this compelling, controversial, and divisive figure—it's also a portrait of his unparalleled influence on modern pop culture.

Helena Blavatsky Schocken
 Helena P. Blavatsky was a spiritual adept who appeared on the world scene during the second half of the 19th Century when intellectual, scientific and religious thinking had already crystallized into their separate camps. Her life, devoted to showing that all thought came from the same source and that science and religion were really one, drew violent resistance. She is credited with bringing together eastern and western esoteric teachings in the form of Theosophy in order to prepare the world for a New Age which is at mankind's threshold today. The fact that we speak so freely of such things as yoga and meditation today can be credited to her legacy which is largely forgotten. As with other spiritual adepts, her journey was fraught with personal struggles and attempts to

slander her. Yet her monumental works, *The Secret Doctrine* and *Isis Unveiled*, live on to shape peoples' thinking in preparation for the New Age. This screenplay is an attempt to reinstate her as the Mother of the New Age.

Essays on Ancient Magic
Philaletheians UK

Creating a sensation when it was first published in 1877, the first major work by the young Russian noblewoman who would found the Theosophical Society devoted 1200 pages to the mysteries of ancient and modern science and theology. This new edition abridged by Theosophical scholar Michael Gomes breathes fresh life into this classic of Western esoteric thinking. Stripped of its lengthy quotations from other writers and its repetitious commentary, *Isis Unveiled* is revealed to be a clear and readable exploration of the universal truths of the Ancient Wisdom Tradition by one of the most remarkable women of modern times.

HELENA BLAVATSKY
Premium Collection

Aegitas

Isis, known as the first daughter of Geb and Nut, was an Egyptian goddess. She was later adopted

and worshiped throughout the ancient Greco-Roman civilization, worshipped as the ideal mother and wife as well as the patroness of nature and magic. Isis is also known as protector of the dead and goddess of the children (reproduction). Isis is the friend of slaves, sinners, artisans and the downtrodden, but she also listens to the prayers of the wealthy, aristocrats and the rulers. Horus, the hawk-headed god of war, is often depicted as her son. The name 'Isis' means 'Throne' and her headdress is a throne. As a personification of the throne, she was an important representation of the pharaoh's power, who sat on the throne that SHE provided him. Her worship was popular throughout Egypt, but her most important temples were at Behbeit El-Hagar in the Nile delta and on the island of Philae in Upper Egypt. Isis was born on the fourth intercalary day from her father Geb who was the god of the EARTH and her mother Nut who was the goddess of the SKY. As had been the custom in ancient Egypt and other Western civilizations, she conceived Horus because of sexual intercourse with her own brother and

husband Osiris. Before her marriage with Osiris, Isis had gathered his scattered body parts and used her magical skills to cause his resurrection when he was murdered by Set. It was believed that the Nile River flooded every year because of the tears of sorrow which Isis wept for Osiris. Osiris's death and rebirth was relived each year through rituals. The worship of Isis eventually spread throughout the Greco-Roman world, continuing until the suppression of paganism in the Christian era. The popular motif of Isis suckling her son Horus, however, lived on in a Christianized context as the popular image of Mary suckling the infant son Jesus from the fifth century onward. This book covers all sections of human philosophy prevailing in ancient world including astronomy, physics, chemistry, religion and origin of life and the scientific calculations. The migration of Indians to Egypt and Ethiopia is particularly evident by the style and apparels used for construction of the idols of Gods and the Goddesses in ancient Egypt, and its marked influence on ancient Roman and Greek

civilizations. This book shows a new direction and opens new avenues for career and research in ancient human civilizations. Helena Petrovna Blavatsky (HP Blavatsky), born as Helena von Hahn on 31 July 1831, was a Russian occultist. In 1875, Blavatsky, Henry Steel Olcott, and William Quan Judge established a research and publishing institute called the Theosophical Society. Blavatsky defined Theosophy as "the archaic Wisdom-Religion, the esoteric doctrine once known in every ancient country having claims to civilization." One of the main purposes of the Theosophical Society was "to form a nucleus of the Universal Brotherhood of Humanity, without distinction of race, creed, sex, caste or color". Blavatsky saw herself as a missionary of this ancient knowledge. Her extensive research into the spiritual traditions of the world led to the publication of what is now considered her magnum opus, *The Secret Doctrine*, which organizes the essence of these teachings into a comprehensive synthesis. Blavatsky's other works include *Isis Unveiled*, *The Key to Theosophy* and *The*

Voice of the Silence. Well-known and controversial during her life, Blavatsky was no stranger to criticism. Some authors have questioned the authenticity of her writings and the validity of her claims, while others have praised them. Blavatsky is a leading name in the New Age Movement. The Theosophical Society had a major influence on Buddhist modernism and Hindu reform movements, and the spread of those modernised versions in the west. Along with Olcott and Anagarika Dharmapala, Blavatsky was instrumental in the Western transmission and revival of Theravada Buddhism. HP Blavatsky died on 8 May 1891. *The Veil of Isis* Penguin The following is an extract from M. Dostoevsky and 's celebrated novel, *The Brothers Karamazof*, the last publication from the pen of the great Russian novelist, who died a few months ago, just as the concluding chapters appeared in print. Dostoevsky is beginning to be recognized as one of the ablest and profoundest among Russian writers. His characters are invariably typical portraits drawn from various classes of

Russian society, strikingly life-like and realistic to the highest degree. The following extract is a cutting satire on modern theology generally and the Roman Catholic religion in particular. The idea is that Christ revisits earth, coming to Spain at the period of the Inquisition, and is at once arrested as a heretic by the Grand Inquisitor. One of the three brothers of the story, Ivan, a rank materialist and an atheist of the new school, is supposed to throw this conception into the form of a poem, which he describes to Alyosha—the youngest of the brothers, a young Christian mystic brought up by a and quot;saint and quot; in a monastery—as follows: and (—Ed. Theosophist, Nov., 1881 and) *When Daylight Comes* Thinktorium Madame Blavatsky's Victorian-era masterpiece is now scaled down to its essentials, providing the most readable, accessible experience ever of one of history's seminal occult works. *The Secret Doctrine*, Helena Petrovna Blavatsky's masterwork on the origin and evolution of the universe and humanity itself, is arguably the most famous, and perhaps the

most influential, occult book ever written. Published since 1888 only in expensive, two-volume editions of some 1,400 pages, it has long eluded the grasp of modern readers- until now. This single-volume edition, abridged and annotated by historian and Theosophical scholar Michael Gomes, places the ideas of The Secret Doctrine within reach of all who are curious. In particular, Gomes provides a critical sounding of the book's famous stanzas on the genesis of life and the cosmos- mysterious passages that Blavatsky said originated from a primeval source and which form the heart of The Secret Doctrine. Gomes scrupulously scales down the book's key writings on symbolism to their essentials, and offers notes and a glossary to illuminate arcane references. His historical and literary introduction casts new light on some of the book's sources and on the career of its brilliant and elusive author, one of the most intriguing personages of the nineteenth century. At once compact and

representative of the work as a whole, this new edition of The Secret Doctrine brings unprecedented accessibility to the key esoteric classic of the modern era.

Esoteric Buddhism Read Books Ltd

Rudolf Steiner -- educator, architect, artist, philosopher and agriculturalist -- ranks amongst the most creative and prolific figures of the early twentieth century. Yet he remains a mystery to most people. This is the first truly popular biography of the man behind the ideas, written by a sympathetic but critical outsider. Steiner is widely known for what he left behind: a network of Waldorf schools, biodynamic farming, Camphill schools and villages and pioneering work in holistic health and environmental research. Although his achievements are felt all over the world, few people understand this unusual figure. Steiner's own writings fill several bookcases, but are often dense and 'insider' in tone. Gary Lachman tells Steiner's story lucidly and with great insight. He

presents Steiner's key ideas in a readable, accessible way, tracing his beginning as a young intellectual in the ferment of fin de siècle culture to the founding of his own metaphysical teaching, called anthroposophy. This book is a full-bodied portrait of one of the most original philosophical and spiritual luminaries of the last two centuries.

The Secret Doctrine

Kreav Publishing

The Book of Dzyan is a sacred text containing esoteric wisdom on the nature of existence, the Seven Creations, and cosmic evolution.

The Veda Commentaries of H. P. Blavatsky

Clearfield Group

These lectures are concerned with spiritual forces and influences working in world history and in the karma of human beings. Steiner's penetrating insights into the events and personalities history are one of his major contributions to modern times. Steiner focuses here on the Babylonian and Greek cultures and the connecting threads running between individual personalities and the evolution of humanity as a whole.