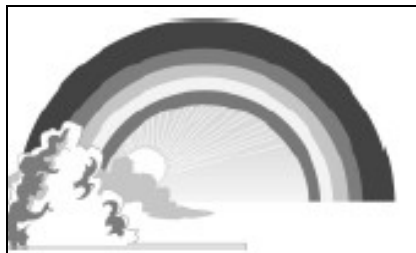


Journal on Personal and Spiritual Development



The Rainbow Journal

No. 50 – April 2012

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Journal of:

The Edgar Cayce Society of New Zealand

Website:

www.edgarcaycenewzealand.com

Email:

rainbowjournal@live.com

Postal Address:

Brian Alderson

**Unit 5, 425 West Coast Road,
Glen Eden, Auckland, 0602,
New Zealand.**

Telephone:

(09) 818 9552

Welcome to the 50th Edition of the Rainbow Journal. This first issue of the Journal was published in January 2006 after the Edgar Cayce Society of New Zealand was founded the previous month and shortly following the editor's appointment as the Association for Research and Enlightenment's representative for New Zealand. The Journal was initially published as a newsletter but as readership expanded beyond the New Zealand shores articles of interest to a wider audience were

added.

On top of the usual items for each issue, to celebrate this 50th addition, we have reprinted a selection of articles published over the last six years. These cover a diverse range of subjects from loan interest, child discipline, automobiles, music, our relationship with animals to the power of a smile. We trust you have enjoyed the Journal and we would always welcome any feedback.
Brian Alderson ΩΩΩ.

THE SIN OF INTEREST

*The rich rule over the poor, and the borrower is servant to the lender. –
Proverbs 22:7*

Historically the charging of interest on loans was considered, at the very least, immoral and, in a religious sense, a transgression against the laws of God. This repugnance to interest stems from both the religious view that charging interest, especially exorbitant interest, was a sin, and the moral standpoint that interest was a flagrant expression of greed.

According to the Laws of Moses the charging of interest on loans is a sin. Although like many statements in the Bible, if taken literally, the quotations can be interpreted in different ways. We read in Exodus 22:25 “If you lend money to my people, to the poorest among you you shall not extract interest from them.” But in Deuteronomy 23:20 “On loans to a foreigner you may charge interest, but on loans to another Israelite you may not charge interest.” There are other quotations, mostly in the Old Testament, that generally condemn interest and in the Sermon on the Mount Jesus emphasised that one should lend

without concern for a return – or even repayment. However those who support the principle of interest would be quick to quote the Parable of the Talents, which is the story of a servant who did not increase the money given to him by his master. “But his master replied, ‘You wicked and lazy slave! You knew, did you, that I reap where I did not sow and gather where I did not scatter? Then you ought to have invested my money with the bankers, and on my return I would have what was my own with interest’” (Matthew 25:27)

Nevertheless in early times Christianity forbade interest charging in general, and in fact from 1179 those who practised it were excommunicated. Judaism followed the commandment not to charge interest to fellow Israelites. Later Islam, following the teachings of Mohammed, also forbade the imposition of interest. In the English speaking world a key change was for the permission to charge interest by an Act of Henry VIII in England in 1545. Nowadays of the three

religions it appears that only Islam continues to ban the practice.

Since the time of Henry VIII the acceptance of interest charging has permeated throughout the Western world although up until recent times most Western governments imposed controls on credit and strict limits of the amount of interest that could be charged and usury, in the sense of exorbitantly high rates of interest, was often illegal. Nowadays, at a time of globalisation, deregulation, free trade and 'letting market forces prevail,' we see very little control and regulation of credit and interest. In fact a number of Governments are in on the game of collecting interest by setting up schemes to loan money to young people for their education.

From a moral standpoint the denunciation of interest charging is based on the principle that it is an imposition of the rich on the poor. It is the rich who have the money available to lend and who extract interest from the poor whose only way of repaying the interest as well as the principle, is by working for the money which brings about a form of economic slavery.

It is considered morally unjust that by merely having money the moneyed people can live and prosper without having to work and still retain the money they have. As an example: Bill has an inheritance of \$1 million and lends the money at 6% interest to Fred. Bill now receives \$60,000 a year so does not need to work for a living and at the same time he retains ownership of the \$1 million. What is happening here is that Fred is now working as an economic slave to Bill to the amount of \$60,000 a year until the loan is repaid. The amount of time Fred must spend in this slavery will depend on Fred's capacity to earn money. In reality Bill will probably place

the money in an interest bearing account with a bank or other lending institution in which case 'Fred' may be a number of borrowers who each would be mortgaged for some time working to pay Bill his interest.

Another reason given for denouncing interest is that the poorer one becomes the greater the amount of interest one is charged. One may argue that lenders must be able to cover inflation and risks which can eat away at one's capital and would therefore justify interest. If the interest was only used to cover this inflation then there would be some possible justification for the charge. I recently witnessed a loan from one of our local 'money shops' in which the interest rate was 29.95% per annum on top of various administration charges which, if included with the actual interest charged, would amount to the equivalent of 69% per annum interest! These rates are by no means uncommon and these lending institutions charging these rates are targeting the poorest section of our community.

What is becoming of great concern these days is that ethics seem to be disappearing from much of our business world where greed is no longer considered a vice but a virtue. If Scrooge was conducting his business today it would be under the banner of 'Scrooge Limited' and as a company would receive accolades for business excellence. Banks in particular, the backbone of our finance industry used to be looked up to for their integrity and business ethics however we now observe the major banks being involved in shady deals and illegal overcharging in the frantic efforts to satisfy their shareholders insatiable appetites for profits.

It is interesting to note that while in general Western governments have taken an attitude of 'laissez faire' to

commerce in general, when it comes to controlling inflation, the governments are very much involved. Inflation in the main has the least effect on the lower income working class, particularly where wages tend to rise in line with prices. Those most affected are the rich, particularly those with large cash assets and money invested in loans. As our opening quote from Proverbs states, "The rich ruleth over the poor" so it is these people who have ensured that governments do everything possible to curb inflation and thus preserve the wealth of the affluent. Yet it is this very matter of charging interest imposed by those affluent people that puts a constant inflationary pressure on the value of money.

While the above comments only briefly touch on a subject of interest, which can be quite a complex issue, I trust the foregoing will leave you with food for thought. Our current economic system has a number of intrinsic flaws, and the negative results of our present policies on interest need to be addressed if we are to curb the widening gap between the haves and have nots and the inability of the wealthy countries to address the basic needs of much of the world's population.

FROM EDGAR CAYCE

What did Edgar Cayce have to say about interest? I have found no direct reference to the interest charging in the readings but this may simple be explained by the fact that he was never asked about the subject. He did however give readings on world affairs and economics.

As to how can things be changed Cayce stated: *Hence each would ask, then: "What must I do about it; not what shall this, that or the other ruler, other office holder, or the other individual do" but each should ask,*

"What must I do about the economic conditions in which we find ourselves?" So live each day, each hour, as to put into practice those precepts, those influences in thine own life, and in the life of all you contact day by day.

In all comes down to the following of the great commandment 'to love one another.'

How can one love your neighbour and at the same time cause him to be economically oppressed? *"He that says he loves God and sees his neighbour in need of food or a coat, and says "Go in peace – God be with thee," and does nothing about it, is a liar and a thief, wherever he may be; is false to self and will one day create those things that will bring discontent and disputations in the earth. 3976-1*

We are not to be greedy, we are not to worship money: *"In the very nature, though, of a nation, a people, there are some fundamental principles upon which the economic and the soul life of a nation must be founded, if such a people, such a nation, is to remain true to that which is the birthright of every soul; to pursue that which will give it as an individual the right to manifest that it would worship in its Creator.*

"For, the first law that has been given to man from the beginning is: 'Thou shalt have no other gods before me.' And when man has faltered, has altered that, which has deprived others from giving expression to that birthright, that command that has come to man throughout the ages, then there arises that which creates those things that are the fruits of the evil influences that are in the earth. Such as: Hate, jealousy, avarice, and the like. These make for the creating of those conditions in all walks of life for power, for position, for the love of money and that it will bring in its associations in

the lives of individuals. And, as there has been just this experience in the affairs of the nation as a nation, the nation as a nation is passing through that period when each soul must turn to that thought within of what is its relation to the Creative Forces in its experience; and each soul must ask itself what it as a soul is going to do about that command that was given, and that is the privilege of every soul; to show forth that very law of love that is the birthright of every soul. For, with that command has come ever that to which

mankind may expect to find himself reduced when he has forgotten that which is his FIRST duty, and the second which is likened unto it; "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself." 3976-14

"One cannot separate the economics of a country from the other aspects of our lives: all are free, all are equal before God. The social order, the religious order, the economic order must all be for ONE God! For, know that the Lord thy God is ONE!" 3976-24 - B.D.A. March 2007

TO SMACK OR NOT TO SMACK?

Recently the New Zealand parliament passed a law change which virtually banned the smacking of children as a form of discipline. The debate leading up to the passing of the change divided the country and there was very strong opposition with claims that the state was unduly imposing on the rights of parents. Those for the bill claimed that, as the law stood, parents could use violence against their children which would be criminal if used against adults. Those opposing the law change claimed that it was an inalienable right of parents to discipline their children by what ever means necessary.

Before the change the law allowed parents to use 'reasonable force' in imposing discipline but as whenever we work by the letter, rather than the spirit, of the law it is a matter of individual interpretation to decide what was 'reasonable.' The instigator of the law change quoted two recent court cases where parents were charged with assault after hitting their children with instruments leaving severe welts on the children's bodies. In both cases the defence claimed 'reasonable force' and in

both cases the parents were found not guilty by a jury on the basis of that defence. The object of the law change then was to remove 'reasonable force' as a defence.

One group which was in very strong opposition to the law change and participated in a protest march was a fundamental church sect which used the Bible as an authority on the right to use physical discipline. This using the literal sayings in the Bible as justification for beliefs and actions is a common strategy for the more fundamental religious organisations. Unfortunately most followers of these groups accept the testimony of their leaders and Biblical quotes as 'gospel truths' rather than investigating them for themselves.

There is not a single example in the Bible of a child being beaten with a rod however there are a few passages which may suggest the employment of physical discipline. These passages are mostly found in the Book of Proverbs where the word 'rod' is used as the mode of discipline:

- Pr 13:24 He that spares his rod hates his son: but he that loves him in

diligent to discipline him.

- Pr 22:15 Foolishness is bound in the heart of a child; but the rod of correction shall drive it far from him.
- Pr 23:13 Withhold not correction from the child: for if you beat him with the rod, he shall not die.
- Pr 23:14 You shall beat him with the rod, and shall deliver his soul from hell.
- Pr 29:15 The rod and reproof give wisdom: but a child left to himself brings his mother to shame.

Note the wording of Proverb 23:13 which, taken literally, suggests that if you beat your child with an inch thick wooden shaft it will not kill him. Perhaps it will only leave your three year old with a few broken bones and damaged internal organs. Furthermore if we are to go by the letter of the Biblical law if your child curses you following a beating you are to kill him! (Ex 23:17).

The Bible is full of symbolism and the use of the word 'rod' seems to be one of those symbols. It appears in the Bible 34 times and in many instances it is used to symbolise God's authority or authority in general. So we could conclude that these Proverbs are suggesting that we assert our authority over our children rather than physically punish them. In fact the word discipline is derived from the Latin *disciplīna* which meant instruction and tuition rather than punishment.

The dilemma many parents face possible stems from the wrong assumption that discipline and physical punishment are the same thing or that the only way to achieve discipline is through physical punishment. No one questions the need for disciplining children but it is the method that is debated.

EDGAR CAYCE ON DISCIPLINING

CHILDREN Cayce's readings suggest that when disciplining it is very important not to break the will of the child. A helpful technique is to say "do" as frequently as possible instead of "don't." Presumably this would mean that if your child was doing something you do not like, you should correct the child by saying what it is you want it to *do* rather than focusing on what it is you *don't* want it to do.

(Q) Because of [758]'s teasing disposition, it is necessary to make him understand that unless he obeys some form of punishment will follow. What would you advise?

(A) As we find, punishment of a corporal nature is often bad; more often harmful than helpful. The activities, then, should be not so much as "Don't" but "Do", and as these are given – as to that from which the body does things, through the teasing – then the taking away from the body privileges in other directions would have more effect than all the corporal punishments that may be given! For kindness goes much farther than stress – positive kindness.

The readings warn against forcing issues:

(Q) Often we have to tell her (10 year old) the same thing, two, three, four, six times before she pays any attention to what we are correcting her for. Is that inattention, stubbornness, or what?

(A) *Do not make so many corrections! Make it once and then let it pay the price for same! Not in punishment as in bodily punishments, but rather the denial of things that are liked! 608-10*

In another example regarding whether or not to discipline a twelve-year-old son about homework, the reading stated:

(A) *If you make a game of it, it's very well! If you make it a burden, it's not so good! 1519-4*

This may not be the answer for all homework dodgers but rather look at the principle. A playful light-hearted approach to parenting is often more persuasive than a heavy-handed one. *B.D.A. August 2007 ΩΩΩ*

AUTOMOBILES - 21st CENTURY DINOSAURS

“We cannot get past the fact that the auto manufacturers do not exist to serve the public but their prime objective is to provide maximum profits for their shareholders. To get an idea on what extent an auto manufacturer would go to maximise these profits, in the 1920's auto maker General Motors began a covert campaign to undermine the popular rail-based public transit systems that were dominant in and around the country's bustling urban areas. At the time only one in 10 Americans owned cars and most people travelled by trolley and tramcars. Within three decades, General Motors, with help from other corporations involved in the auto and oil industries succeeded in decimating the nation's trolley systems. This scandal, later to be known as 'the Great Streetcar Scandal,' resulted in court proceedings but by the time its perpetrators were identified and penalised, its intended result had already been achieved. GM was fined \$5,000 and each executive was ordered to pay a fine of \$1.” *Wikipedia – The great Streetcar Scandal.*

Of most concern is the fact that fuel efficiency has improved little over the last 80 years or more and statistics would suggest that for some car makes efficiency has recently worsened. My first motor car was a 1938 English Morris with a four cylinder engine. The highway fuel efficiency was rated as 37.5 mpg (U.S. Gallon)¹. This was efficiency in 1938. Compare the latest statistics² for 4 cylinder petrol cars (MPG U.S. Highway

efficiency):

<i>Make</i>	<i>Model</i>	<i>1938</i>	<i>1985</i>	<i>2008</i>
Morris	Eight	37.5		
Ford	Escort		39	35
Chevrolet	Nova		34	35
Honda	Civic		39	36
Nissan	Cenera		35	33
Toyota	Carolla		33	37

While some variations in economy will be accounted for by engine capacity and power however one cannot get past the fact that at the very best there has been minimal overall improvement in fuel efficiency for decades. One must wonder what is really going on within the auto industry and the attitude of politicians particularly nowadays with the imminent threats from air pollution and global warming. A recent press release (December 2007) stated that U.S. President Bush signed a bill to improve vehicle fuel efficiency in the U.S. raising the fuel efficiency standard to 35 miles per gallon by 2020. To accomplish this perhaps we should go back to using pre-second world war vehicles!

There have been many books and articles written which claim that numerous innovative inventions concerning energy production and fuel efficiency have been deliberately suppressed. The authors claimed that the usual method of suppression was the buying of the patents for the inventions by interested parties and in some cases it was claimed that the inventors died under mysterious circumstances or simply disappeared. Whatever means was used the results were the same – no

¹ Wikipedia – *Morris Eight*

² U.S. Department of Energy - *Fuel Efficiency Guide*

more was ever heard of these inventions. Many of us have remained sceptical of such claims but in recent years there has been some evidence of deliberate suppression of technologies relating to fuel economy. Perhaps many of the inventions turned out to be impractical but it is hard to believe that no one in the last century has been able to come up with either significant ways to improve the fuel efficiency of ICEs or produce any alternative type of engine to replace them.

It has been known for many decades that the use of ICEs is the major cause of air pollution in our cities and we have become increasingly aware of the effect this pollution is having on our climate. Yet the auto manufacturers in league with the oil industry stubbornly refuse to make any significant move towards producing pollution free vehicles.

"If ever there was a car made for the times, this would seem to be it: a sporty subcompact that seats five, offers a navigation system, and gets a whopping 65 miles to the gallon. Oh yes, and the car is made by Ford Motors, known widely for lumbering gas hogs. Ford's 2009 Fiesta ECONetic goes on sale in November. But here's the catch: Despite the car's potential to transform Ford's image and help it compete with Toyota Motor and Honda Motor in its home market, the company will sell the little fuel sipper only in Europe. "We know it's an awesome vehicle," says Ford America President Mark Fields. "But there are business reasons why we can't sell it in the U.S." The main one: The Fiesta ECONetic runs on diesel. Automakers such as Volkswagen and Mercedes-Benz have predicted for years that a technology called "clean diesel" would overcome many Americans' antipathy to a fuel still often thought of

as the smelly stuff that powers tractor trailers. Diesel vehicles now hitting the market with pollution-fighting technology are as clean or cleaner than gasoline and at least 30% more fuel-efficient. Yet while half of all cars sold in Europe last year ran on diesel, the U.S. market remains relatively unfriendly to the fuel." The 65 mpg Ford the U.S. Can't Have – September 2008, Business Week.

There are a number of reasons why the auto makers seem to be obsessed with the inefficient ICE. Firstly evidence suggests (as in the case of the Great Streetcar Scandal) that the auto makers work in cooperation with the oil industry to ensure demand for oil is not diminished. Secondly engine and related replacement parts form a major part of the auto makers revenues. Alternative engines such as the electric motor, have far fewer parts than ICEs to wear out so they would be less profitable for the automakers. For example the following systems and parts for ICEs would not be required for electric vehicles: gearbox (rarely used in electric vehicles), clutch, distributors, spark plugs, air filters, oil filters, coolant and vacuum hoses, injectors, carburettors, engine bearings, pistons, connecting rods, crankshafts, valves, valve springs, valve guides, camshafts, cambelts, pushrods, rocker arms, oil pumps, fuel pumps, water pumps, radiators and exhaust systems. Most of these parts wear out over time creating a demand for replacement parts, a major source of the auto makers revenues, and results in the obsolescence of the average motor vehicles within 10 to 15 years.

Recently the documentary film "Who Killed the Electric Car" was released which examined the various factors resulting in the demise of the short-lived electric powered automobiles

which were introduced onto Californian roads in the late 1990's. The production of these cars was in response to Californian legislation aimed at curbing air pollution from automobiles exhaust emissions. The mandate specified that by 1998 2% of all new cars sold by the seven major auto manufacturers in the State of California were to meet zero emission standards, with the percentage rising to 10% by 2003.

In response to the mandate auto manufacturers began production of small numbers of electric powered vehicles however these vehicles were only available to selected consumers under a lease program which kept the ownership of the vehicles in the manufacturers hands and at the end of the lease the vehicles were to be surrendered back to the auto makers. In the meantime the manufacturers together with the oil companies challenged the clean air legislation by suing the State of California and as a result the government backed down and repealed the legislation after which the manufacturers promptly withdrew all the electric vehicles off the road and destroyed them.

This documentary was quite a surprise to many of us who had not previously heard of these electric vehicles although for a long time many of us have been puzzled as to why, in this age of rapid technological advancement, the costly, expensive, inefficient, air polluting internal combustion engine (ICE), these dinosaurs, were still being used as the power source for automobiles. With the exception of the auto industry, in all areas of technology and engineering new inventions and innovations are constantly being introduced and made available to the

public yet the auto industry's Research & Development department seems to have been in a state of suspended animation since the ICE appeared on the roads some 120 years ago. The engine still remains virtually the same as its original design and only minor changes have been made to the basic engine concept.

What has all this got to do with Edgar Cayce? Very little really, except that through the readings he consistently stated that selfishness is the sin of the world today. This vice has been with us through the centuries but what has changed is the opportunity for those with wealth and in the position of power to maximise the rewards of this selfishness and greed through those businesses that provide the goods and services for our modern society. As these corporations increase in size and wealth so does their power so that they can exert great influence over our governments and our very lifestyle. We on earth are facing a critical time with climate change brought on in part by the very people who are resisting any attempts to produce non-polluting motor vehicles. Therefore we as concerned citizens must demand of our local and national representatives that they take the necessary action to force the auto industry to produce what the modern world demands of them. We do have the power to change the world if we only unite and make our voices heard.

FROM THE EDGAR CAYCE READINGS
For each soul through the material or three-dimensional plane has the opportunity to manifest all phases of virtue or vice. The whole sin, ever, is selfishness – or its children. BDA
 October 2008 ΩΩΩ

THE MYSTERY OF MUSIC

Of all the mysteries of life there is one that perhaps will never be fully explained by science and this is music. Scientists and researchers have been able to define the structure of music compositions and label the various components of a musical score but they have yet to identify music's essence. What we do know is that music is made up of sounds and these sounds are made from repeated sound waves and that the heart of sound, as in all other natural phenomenon, is vibration.

We also know that music and mathematics have a strange connection. The first person to discover this connection was Pythagoras, the philosopher and mathematician who lived in Italy some two thousand five hundred years ago. He found that there was a precise fractional variation between the lengths of each note in a musical octave. For example if we had a length of string, say a violin string, that played the note 'A', at $\frac{4}{5}$ the length we would get the note 'C', at $\frac{3}{4}$ we get 'D', $\frac{2}{3}$ results in 'E' and $\frac{3}{5}$ is 'D'. At half the string length we get the octave of the original note 'A'.

The great Russian mystic Guidjjeff lectured much about octaves and claimed that the universe is a single wholeness that divides itself into seven degrees of density (one octave). These divisions in turn are further divided into seven degrees of density and so on. He stated that the average person could not observe this phenomenon in action except in the understanding of music. Furthermore, by examining the structure of music we would be exploring the structure of reality.

He wrote that when two vibrations of the same frequency vibrate in the

same medium, they simply add to each other the strength of their combined signals. When they vibrate at different frequencies, however their relationship becomes more complex. In music when two vibrations of different frequencies interact it is called an interval. Of all the intervals the unique one is the octave, obtained by doubling or halving the rate of vibration. This octave interval serves as the frame for all musical scales and can be divided into smaller intervals to make many different scales.

Our human response to music intervals is referred to as consonance and dissonance. According to Guidjjeff certain melodies, particularly those that contain notes known as microtones, have the power to affect the inner states of humans and animals. Strangely, the power of music that contain these microtones not only depends on playing the melody with the correct intonation but also on the intent of the musician. Played unintentionally, the microtones just sound out of tune. However played intentionally the same note can have an entirely different effect on the listener. The energy of these microtones can reach the finer vibrations of the inner octaves of the listener's being. Furthermore the music must come from a musician who puts part of himself or herself into the melody rather than through a mechanically produced composition. That is why synthesizers, producing mechanical or computer-generated music, so popular for a while, have lost that essence of music and have gone out of fashion.

Gurdjjeff presented us with a system of knowledge on the premise that all matter and energy vibrates. Modern science has corroborated that revelation.

Everything is a composition of pulsating energies vibrating across the whole spectrum of frequencies. We ourselves are just such compositions made of finer and denser energies, and by actively listening to the microtones or inner octaves, we may experience a relationship with the finer levels of energies that are an integral part of our own being. Sensing the presence of another level of energy, we find that the higher consciousness is accessible through the inner vibrations.

There is something about music and melodies that are universal. For example lullabies sound the same all over the world. Studies have found that the power of a mother's singing reduces stress hormones in her child. Additionally it was found that babies seem to have an innate appreciation of music. In one test an eight month old baby was put into a room with a speaker playing a short tune repeatedly, similar to 'do ra me' in the Sound of Music. When the music was played normally the baby seemed indifferent, however when an out-of-tune note was added the baby suddenly turned his head towards the speaker and he would do this whenever the wrong note was played.

As to the power music can have over adults perhaps nowhere was it more aptly demonstrated than at an aged care center in the US. There, twice a week therapist David Ramsey played host to stroke victims who could no longer speak – but, in response to his music, could sing! Ramsey would enter the care center lounge to an all too familiar depressing scene of stroke victims. However when he started strumming his guitar and sing familiar songs some, otherwise mute, patients would begin joining in the singing in increasing crescendo. "Watching them sing, these people so recently incapable of speech – it is hard

not to believe that there is something in music that runs deeper than speech, something that reaches places where language can't get to. How is music doing this? I personally don't know... There are a lot of myths and dreams about music. The point is that it works. I suspect that music still is a mystery, and we shouldn't fool ourselves into thinking that we understand it."

The appreciation of music is not limited to humans. The sounds made by humpback whales, for instance, follow a familiar human form: a statement of theme, an embellishment, and then a return to a slightly modified version of the original theme. The intervals between notes resemble those found in human musical scales, and humpback songs contain repeated, rhyming refrains. Birds use a range of well-known musical forms. For many years dairy farmers have been playing classical music to cows, which the farmers claim increases the milk yield. At the Franklin Park Zoo in Boston, USA, a harpist, played to a group of gorillas, who appeared to show appreciation for the concert. In fact it was reported that the youngest gorilla even blew her a kiss before falling asleep.

Music is also being used as part of the healing process for animals. "The structure of the harp is considered to be the most healing instruments next to human voice," said Boone, from Oregon, USA, who plays for ill family pets and produced a CD "Harp Music to Soothe the Savage Beast." In a study on the effects of harp music on animals, Boone performed for recently hospitalised canines at a Florida veterinary clinic. The hour-long sessions immediately began to lower heart rate, anxiety, and respiration in many cases, she said. "I'm hopeful that there will be a great increase in the use of this benevolent therapy. It is a very cost-effective, beneficial, soothing, calming

intervention for animals and the people who love animals.”

Perhaps, even more intriguing, is the response of plants to music. In her book ‘The Sound of Music and Plants’ Dorothy Retallack described her various experiments. She used three separate laboratories each containing the same species of plants into which she piped different types of music for varying lengths of time with surprising results. Compared to plants that were not exposed to any music the plants that were subjected to heavy metal type music turned out sickly and small while plants exposed to soothing music such as from Mozart, Bach and Beethoven grew large and healthy. The amounts of time plants were exposed to the music also made a difference. Where soothing music was played to plants regularly for three hours daily the plants grew twice as large as those in the music free environment. However when plants were exposed to music for eight hour periods daily they died.

So we can see that music, through its vibratory patterns, can affect all forms of life and can help us in living healthier lives. Edgar Cayce referred to music hundreds of times in his readings. For some clients he advised they should make music their career while for others he recommended that music should only be taken up as a hobby. For many he recommended that they learn particular musical instruments such as the piano, violin, and harp. As general advice, we should all make music part of our lives for, as he stated “Do learn music. It is part of the beauty of the spirit. For remember, music alone may span that space between the finite and the infinite.”

EDGAR CAYCE ON MUSIC
(Q) For what specific life work should entity prepare himself?

(A) As a composer of song or music,

that may awaken that in others as to do for others .service - in every sense! 949-2

(Q) Should I begin the study of music? If so, what course should I take?

(A) Those that pertain to stringed instruments; the harp and the like. 665-1

Make music - the piano, the organ, song - your life's work; as a concert artist, as a teacher, as a director in choir or the like. These will bring to the entity the opportunities for ever being a channel of blessings, and bring peace into the soul of the entity - which brings happiness and gladness under every circumstance. 3234-1

And whenever there are the periods of depression, or the feeling low or forsaken, play music; especially stringed instruments of every nature. These will enable the entity to span that gulf as between pessimism and optimism. 1804-1

For, such is music. For it alone may span the distance between the sublime and the ridiculous. Between spirit and body, mind and soul. Thus may it lift individuals in their hopes or it may be used to arouse the passions of the animal in the individual. 3253-2

Do learn music. It is part of the beauty of the spirit. For remember, music alone may span that space between the finite and the infinite. In the harmony of sound, the harmony of color, even the harmony of motion itself, its beauty is all akin to that expression of the soul-self in the harmony of the mind, if used properly in relationship to body. Not that music is to be made the greater

portion of thy life, but let much of thy life be controlled by the same harmony that is in the best music, yes and the worst also; for it, too, has its place. But cling to that which may be experienced by listening and watching a mother sing the lullaby of Brahms, and it will mean much throughout thy life. 3659-1

As there is the music of the spheres, there is indeed the music of the growing things in nature. There is then the music of nature itself! There is the music of the growth of the rose, of every plant that bears color, of every one that opens its blossom for the edification, for the sanctification even of the environs

thereabout! 949-12

When illness or the like were to come about, soft music and the lighter shades or tones will quiet where medicine would fail. 773-1

NOTE: Anyone interested in playing music to young children can download free a repertoire of short Mozart pieces especially suited for children from website:

http://www.munchkin.com/information_station/downloads.html

If you would like to witness a parrot enjoying music go to:

<http://birdloveronly.blogspot.com/2007/09/may-i-have-this-dance.html>

B.D.A February 2009 ΩΩΩ

OUR DOMINION OVER ANIMALS

Oneness is one of the chief metaphysical concepts declared by Edgar Cayce in his readings. In fact he stated that Oneness should be the first lesson we study for six months in our search for God. He referred to oneness as in relation to science and religious convictions, oneness of God, oneness of our relationship with each other and the world and oneness with life itself.

While we can intellectually accept this concept and *believe* in the truth behind it, few of us have ever *experienced* this oneness. This experience, being part of the experience of enlightenment, is not like a light that switches on within us and remains on for the rest of our lives but is usually a fleeting occurrence, lasting very briefly, but the memory of it can remain fresh within us forever.

Perhaps the closest many of us we have ever got to the oneness experience is in the love of those closest to us, in our special human relationships. This experience can also take place with our

relationship to our distant cousins in the animal kingdom.

Our most common relationships with these creatures are usually restricted to a few domestic pets such as cats and dogs, but the scope of animal species with which we can have a close connection appears to be limitless. This seems to confirm the biblical statement that we have dominion over the animal kingdom. We are masters over all animals from the largest to the smallest and including sea creatures such as dolphins.

The only barrier holding us back from an harmonious relationship with all the animals is instinct of fear. Animals and us humans have the instinctive emotion of fear that produces a rapid response of 'fight or flight' when we encounter anything unfamiliar and potentially dangerous or threatening.

Thus when animals confront something or someone that produces this fear the response is either an attack if it is felt that the object of fear can be

overcome or to escape as quickly as possible from the scene. Obviously this fear is by and large justified because many animals are predators which feed on other animals that they could overpower and kill. In this respect man must be the most feared animal of all for he has the ability and to kill every other animal no matter how large and we sometimes do this killing for sheer entertainment.

This barrier of fear can be broken by our display of love, or mutual respect, rather than aggression. We have witnessed many instances when humans have bonded, or at least coexisted, with feral and fierce animals such as the larger members of the feline family, and bears.

One recently widely reported case of coexisting with wild grizzly and brown bears concerns 70 year old Charlie Vandergaw who once hunted bears, but for the last 20 years has spent his summers living with them. As reported "Over the summers, he has seen eight generations of bears come and go and knows most of them by the names he has given them. He says he has a special connection to the bears, that he is obsessed with touching them and that, in particular, he is mesmerised by grizzlies."

Another most extraordinary case of bonding comes from Cambodia. As reported: "When a six-year-old boy in Kandal Provice, Cambodia, was just a couple of months old, a snake came to his home. The snake has been with the boy ever since. The two have been growing together.

When the snake first arrived, it was a measly 20 inches (50cm) long. Now it comes in at a stunning 19 feet (6 meters), dwarfing his little friend, who says he loves the python 'like a sister.' His mother believes it has brought luck to her family. The snake is bathed, fed and even prayed to, sometimes." There is

video footage of the boy riding on the back of the monstrous python as it slithers along the ground.

My own strange encounter with an animal, a bird, occurred many years ago when I was living with a family in the Pacific Islands. The head of the house, Kurt, was an animal lover who kept a menagerie of many animals and birds. Once a very young bull-bull chick, which is a small nuisance bird which grows to about the size of a sparrow, fell from its nest and would have died had Kurt not rescued it.

He nursed it by giving it drops of water and small balls of bread at the end of a matchstick. As it grew it was kept in a cage inside the house and it would be let out at mealtime when the bull-bull would make a general nuisance of itself hopping around the table and helping itself to bits of food. One mealtime the bird hopped onto my shoulder, rubbed its head on my earlobe and chirped sweet sounds into my ear.

This experience left me very moved as I wondered how the bird knew where my ears were (for my ears certainly do not look like the bird's ears). Further, what were the secret messages it was attempting to communicate to me by whispering into my ear? Whatever it was it left me with a brief but very intense feeling of a common bond between us, a type of union or 'oneness'.

The relationship between man and animals is a very mixed one. We have captured and raised them for food, used them as beasts of burden to cultivate the land and transport our goods. We have used them for experiments causing them immeasurable suffering and even killed them in the name of sport.

Through our actions we have been eliminating entire animal species in ever-increasing numbers. Yet through the animal kingdom we have a great

opportunity to experience the unity, the oneness, of all life.

There is a special kinship between them and us because we all owe our existence to the one source. Thus, as we show love and respect to these animals we also show love and respect to their source and this may lead us closer to the oneness experience.

From the Edgar Cayce Readings:

(Q) *Just where does this body's duty lie towards animals in this incarnation?*

(A) *The ability to control and to show that close affection that may exist between the human mind, as controlling through the manners in which the entity is efficient, and to bring to the attention of others how animals - in their various spheres - are dependent upon their owners, or those who contact same, as to what their activities may be to the benefit of man; for, as was given in the be-*

ginning, "Be ye fruitful; multiply, and subdue the earth."

Make all that was made, making that - then - as an example of, or completing as it were - the promise that is given to man, that he may be one with, one of, the creative forces in the universe, by the manner in which he may use those various abilities through his experiences in a material world; and as all of earth's creation is a form or manifestation of the love as is shown forth to those things that may be one-with the Creator, so may the love that may been seen between those of the lower order, or those in their development in a material plane, so may this entity show to others, to the animal kingdom, that as has been received, as may be given by self, by the entity, in their behalf. 2076-3 BDA
ΩΩΩ

THE POWER OF A SMILE

We all desire to be happy but we so often get caught up in mundane activities that we forget how to be happy. When we are in the presence of many adults, say in a supermarket or walking down a busy street in a bus or train have we noticed all the sombre faces of those around us? However what a difference there is being amongst a group of young children, say in a school playground or at a child's birthday party. No alcohol present but there is so much noise and expressions of happiness. Why are these children so happy? We should seek answers to this question. Jesus said that we need to be like these children if we are to enter the kingdom heaven. "Let the little children come to me, and do not hinder them, for

the kingdom of heaven belongs to such as these." and again "Assuredly, I say to you, whoever does not receive the kingdom of God as a little child will by no means enter it."

We are reminded that the kingdom of heaven Jesus is referring to is not a place but a state of consciousness. "Thus, as individuals become aware of these activities, the kingdom of heaven is within." Cayce also stated that the only way to be happy is to create happiness in the lives of others. "Then, only those who make happiness in the lives and the experiences of others may indeed know what it is to be happy." 262-108

Those of us who have had children and grandchildren know that, while these

children may bring all sorts of pain, exasperations and heartaches, they have also brought us much happiness, and the way they have done this is by radiating their own happiness through their expressions – especially with smiles and laughter.

Last week I had an experience with expressed happiness as I was taking a bus trip. As the bus stopped to pick up passengers I noted a boy, about two years old who was holding the hand of his father as he entered the bus. What struck me was his beaming smile – almost laughing. I was sitting on the front seat and heard him say “hello” to the bus driver as he entered – not once, but over and over again, regardless of the fact that the driver ignored the boy. The word “hello” must have been repeated twenty times accompanied by a smile despite the boy being ignored. I was fortunate to catch his eye as he walked passed me. He beamed his wonderful smile in my direction and I returned it with one of my own. This short exchange of happiness made my day!

“As you look into the face of some child, see the smile of hope that you have lost at times. Then bring to someone a smile again, where you have seen the tear start. The smile is as that look which the Master gave Peter, and he went out and wept - for he found himself. So may you, as you bring - by your look, into the faces of others - that conviction of the love of the Christ as shown in Jesus the man.” 3578-1

A smile is a powerful weapon we all possess which can exert great influence on those around us yet so many of us seem reluctant to use it.

“It is certainly true that when you smile the world smiles with you, when you weep you weep alone - that is, if you are weeping because of self-pity. Usually when we smile, really smile, we

are giving something of ourselves in joy and happiness to others. When we are self-pitying, complaining, blue and discouraged, we are not only making ourselves miserable but we are adding destructive influences that are hard on all those who come in contact with us.” 262-111

As to the power of a smile one (unknown) author wrote:

“It does not matter what circumstances we find ourselves in a smile will always add an element of goodwill. It is an acknowledgement that we are all brothers and sisters and need each other.”

The following are some more of Cayce's statements on the power of, and necessity for, smiles:

“Keep the beauty you have in your smile, in your eyes, in your voice, for all, that there may be awakened in the hearts of many the knowledge of the peace - of the Prince of Peace - abiding in your soul.” 410-2

“Turn then to those things within. Know the law and then apply it daily. Not by some great thing. Smile often. Speak gently. Speak kindly. Go out of the way to do a kind deed, and you will find that He will walk closer with you, and your life, your purpose will become a glorious thing in this experience.” 3376-2

“Though you may be spoken of harshly, smile - smile! For it is upon the river of Life that smiles are made. Not grins! No Cheshire cat activities bring other than those that are of the earth, of such natures that create in the minds and the experiences those things that becomes repulsive. But the smile of understanding cheers on the hearts of those who are discouraged, who are disheartened.” 281-30

“In meeting a friend, a foe, an employer, a teacher, a minister, do not

think of their position but rather that you - as an emissary of the Lord of Lords - are meeting yourself! This is what is meant by 'and your neighbour as yourself.' In such a manner, in such a mien, may one build a smile that will make the whole world glad; a handshake that will make the whole world happy. These are not trite, these are truth! Apply them! For they are not as sayings but are practical, applicable experiences for you - if you will just use them!" 361-9 BDA September 2010 ΩΩΩ

BEING RIGHT

Somewhere in your town there is a row of graves at the cemetery, called smarty-pants lane, filled with people who were buried at poorly attended funerals, whose headstones say "Well, at least I was right." - Scott Berkun

Have you noticed that sometimes people will argue over facts – over things that can have only one correct answer. A recent example of this is when my sister and I disagreed on who won the local seat in the recent government elections. I thought that the TV news announced one candidate as the winner while my sister said it was another. Fortunately for me, because I was uncertain of the facts, I limited the bet I took with her to ten cents, so there was a small monetary cost to me when I was disappointed to find out I was wrong. Have you noticed that when we argue we have a strong *desire* to be right and we can feel quite bad when we have been proved wrong?

When communicating with others our need to be 'right' is irrational, but, sadly, seems to be very common. It is irrational because don't we instinctively wish to know the truth? If that is the case then others would be doing us a favour in correcting our mistaken beliefs in what is true. When it comes to religious beliefs many of the things we hold as true relating to our religion cannot be proven beyond doubt so it is therefore pointless to argue over whether these things are true or not. A good example is the

Christian belief in the virgin birth of Jesus. Furthermore the whether or not this birth was a virgin birth will have no relevance in the way we live our lives so it would be pointless to argue and cause dissension over this belief.

Along with beliefs there are opinions which people argue over. Opinions are merely our views on certain matters and as such are not matters which could be found as true or false. For example many people have strong opinions over abortion, a subject of such importance to many people that it even becomes an issue when selecting candidates (in the U.S. at least) for elections. When we judge people it seems that whether or not their opinion agrees with ours that counts.

The problem with our beliefs and opinions is that we live in a world of dualism. In this world we rarely see matters as being as consisting of a variety of shades but see them as either black or white, good or evil, right or wrong. The pronouncement that you are either for me or against me stems from the notion that beliefs other than our own are 'wrong' and those that hold these 'wrong' beliefs are therefore less deserving than us. At times politicians use this argument to deflect opposition to their agendas by stating that if we go along with what they say we are patriots whereas if we disagree we are traitors.

In the text of 'The Course in

Miracles' it is stated that there are only two ways we communicate with people, which is either with love or by attack. When people agree with us and go along with our beliefs we are inclined to treat them affectionately but when they disagree we mostly go into the 'attack' mode where we prepare to defend our beliefs with all the ammunition we can muster.

Consider what we are doing when we make pronouncements that you are either for me or against me, or that it's my way or the highway, or that I'm 'right' and you're 'wrong.' Aren't we being self-righteous, judgemental, narrow-minded, and alienating? Aren't such attitudes divisive and dysfunctional? Don't they disrupt harmony and peace and lead to conflict and suffering?

As one writer stated "To be dead right is to be dead. To be cut off from the untold riches of life. It is also to be unhappy. For it is impossible to control the thoughts and opinions in the minds of others." So, when they fail to live up to our demand for agreement, we feel frustrated and disappointed. Does it make any sense to follow the road to unhappiness?

If the demand to be 'right' is self-defeating, why do we engage in it? One reason is the discomfort of uncertainty. Living in a world of uncertainty makes some feel like the earth is crumbling beneath our feet. There is no stability, nothing to hang on to (except our opinions and beliefs). Yet, when we change our perspective and think of uncertainty as surprise, wonder, awe, growth, opportunity, and delight, we can embrace it. Another reason for tenaciously clinging to our opinions is the fear that changing them would lead to the loss of our identity. But we are not our opinions. We are people who hold opinions and can let them go if we

choose to. When we learn from others, we don't lose our identity, we expand, enhance, and enrich it. A third reason for wanting to be 'right' is low self-esteem. Some need to show off their 'superiority' to compensate for their feelings of inferiority. They are afraid of appearing stupid and need the approval of others. But the way to grow superior is by opening one's mind, not by closing it.

To awaken from the delusion that our opinion is the only 'right' one, all one has to do is study history and the evolution of science. For when we do, we will quickly learn that we are fallible creatures. Even the brightest minds changed their opinions on innumerable occasions. In fact, that's how they grew so bright, by integrating opinions that at first appeared diametrically opposed. And by willingly adding the opinions of others to their own. They weren't afraid of accepting new ideas and making mistakes.

Here's how Lewis Thomas (1913 ~ 1993) explains it in his book "The Medusa and the Snail":

Mistakes are at the very base of human thought, embedded there, feeding the structure like root nodules. If we were not provided with the knack for being wrong, we could never get anything useful done. We think our way along by choosing between right and wrong alternatives, and the wrong choices have to be made as often as the right ones. We get along in life this way.

When the populace of a certain village were evenly divided on the 'right' way to punish a disobedient child, they decided to seek council with the village elder. The spokesman for Opinion A gave his view to the elder. As the others listened in silence, the elder spoke, 'You are right.'

While maintaining his decorum, but visibly upset, the spokesman for

Opinion B said, 'But Wise One, you have given your counsel before hearing from me!' He then shared his opinion with the elder. After listening to it, the Wise One said, 'You are right.'

'But, Honourable One,' protested another villager, 'you have just agreed with two opposing viewpoints!'

The Wise One turned his way and said, 'You are right.'

We can never be right until we realize everyone is right. The truth is

owned by none and shared by all. Whether you agree with this or not, 'You are right.'

Little Bobby looked up and said, 'Mommy, why do all the big people disagree and get angry with each other?'

'I don't know,' she replied, 'it's always been that way. Maybe you can change things when you grow up.'

'How?' asked Bobby.

'Well,' she said, 'Instead of trying to be right, try to be loving.' ΩΩΩ

FROM HERE AND THERE

The joy of Being, which is the only true happiness, cannot come to you through any form, possession, achievement, person, or event – through anything that happens. The joy cannot come to you – ever. It emanates from the formless dimension within you, from consciousness itself and thus is one with who you are. - *Eckhart Tolle "A New Earth"*

Do you want to know who is God? Well turn to your right and turn to your left. There you have your God!

The Muslim greeting is "Salaam." Salaam is peace – peace not in the negative sense, but peace meaning to strive for prosperity, for wholeness, for compassion, for love, for caring, for sharing. If you do not, you are not a good Muslim. If you do not strive for the kingdom of God, if you are a Christian or a Jew, you are not a good Christian, not a good Jew. - *Bishop Desmond Tutu "God is Not a Christian"*

Don't be Deceived

In a TV sitcom some time ago a father seemed to have a great knowledge of the Bible offering a biblical quote for every situation his children found themselves in. When the son reneged on

doing homework the father would come up with a quip like "A child who studies not will be condemned to much suffering. Proverbs 3:12." However he was finally caught out when the son decided to look up the reference in the Bible to find that no such text existed. The father was making them all up.

I was reminded of this when I read a commentary on the internet in which it included the statement: "In our time when there are no longer genuine apostles and prophets (Eph. 2:20)." I look up this Bible passage which, in the New English Bible, reads "(19) Consequently, you are no longer foreigners and strangers, but fellow citizens with God's people and also members of his household, (20) built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, with Christ Jesus himself as the chief cornerstone." It is only by the greatest stretch of the imagination that this passage can be construed to mean that after Jesus there would be no further genuine prophets or apostles.

Believing In

There is a difference between believing someone and believing *in* someone. In the first case to believe

someone is to believe what they say. e.g. Jesus said "I and my Father are one." One either believes or not believes what Jesus was purported to have said that the Father and he were in fact one and the same. You either believe him or you don't. On the other hand to believe *in* someone is to have a personal faith and trust in that person. Jesus said "Believe *in me*." He is asking us to believe in what he stands for. Thus one can still believe in Jesus even if some of the statements purported to have been made by him are

questionable

Believing in someone is not simply believing that what he or she says is true.

Believing in something implies value and commitment, but also a particular interpretation, a way of seeing life. Unlike straightforward descriptions, statements setting out what religious people believe are therefore seldom simple matters of fact that can be checked against the evidence of the senses, and should not be treated as such. **ΩΩΩ**

HEALTH

No More Dandruff

For most of my life I had suffered from dandruff despite regularly washing and grooming my hair with anti-dandruff shampoo and hair cream. Some months ago someone suggested I try virgin coconut oil, which I did. After only two treatments the dandruff has disappeared altogether and I have been free of it ever since. Some sources recommend massaging liberal amounts of the oil into one's hair after a shower and leave it for as long as possible before shampooing it out. Because I don't have much hair I shampoo my hair with normal shampoo and then, after drying my hair, massage a small amount of oil into my scalp and leave it there.

The Cayce readings have only one reference to coconut oil in the treatment of hair problems:

(Q) What causes my hair to fall out, and what is that substance that seems to always collect on the scalp?

(A) *This, as we find, is a lack of the proper activity of the glands in the thyroid area, as we have formerly indicated; and there are the tendencies for the forming in the scalp the oils that should be a stimulation to growth, into a dandruff reaction.*

Use any good alkaline soap, though not strong, as a purifier - or for washing and dressing the hair. Then use a good oil in same, - as the Coconut Oil Tonic, for this particular body. It may be necessary to do this weekly, at least for the first few times, until the scalp is purified. And any good Castile soap, or Ivory, or Palmolive is better for this body than the Pine Tars. ΩΩΩ

CHRIST IN YOU

PART III

FIRST LESSON -

I IN THEM

I want to unfold to your understanding something of the meaning of God immanent and God transcendent.

God and man are not separated, and never have been. After our lesson on the mind and soul you are quite aware of the

oneness and unity of life. You are in every living thing. You are round about everything that is. You cannot separate yourself from anything that lives, moves, and has its being. You are in the rock, the crystal, in every bud and twig, in all places at all times. You have always been. The sense of separateness is false understanding, and brings only confusion of mind.

Is not this feeling more than a relation to God? It is not the one speaking and breathing through all forms – all Creation – the creator and the created? How sayest thou: “Show us the Father”? “He that hath seen Me has seen the Father.” Oh, priceless truth, now our privilege and joy to enter into! “I and the Father are one.”

How are we going to live, so that this knowledge may be used for all? You dwell in the upper most parts of the earth; you have your responsibilities there, here, and everywhere. You are not without a witness, and you know nothing but the one good, one will; not a union of spirit with parent spirit, but an at-onement. Knowing only one Lord – one God – one Christ – this is not a mystery to you any longer. The race is unfolding, and you are unfolding; and just as you yield to truth and love, so all are helped. I

cannot put this too strongly, for in it is the answer to all the seeming mystery of pain and sorrows of life. Surely He hath borne our griefs and carried our sorrows, and is doing this even now.

Will you reverently consider why you seem to be a limited part? Is it not because you have looked upon God as apart from yourself, thought of the indwelling Christ as Jesus of Nazareth? Do you not see how childlike has been your understanding? Your dependence upon someone, something, proved your childlike consciousness; and even as a child learns to say: I am myself, so will the whole human race say, as we now say together: I in you and you in Me. I am Myself. This understanding is putting Christ on the throne, lifting Him to where he deals with error and sin as a thing outside Himself. The truth dawns, and the inner Christ reveals to man his birthright, his true power, and henceforth he becomes one with, for and through all. Think for a moment how you dishonour Jesus as teacher if you hold Him responsible for the forgiveness of your ignorance. Hath he not said: All that the Father hath is yours, is mine? He hath also given you the key, the power of appropriation by faith. ΩΩΩ

LAUGHTER- THE BEST MEDICINE

FROM THE MOUTHS OF BABES

MELANIE (age 5) asked her Granny how old she was. Granny replied she was so old she didn't remember any more. Melanie said, 'If you don't remember you must look in the back of your panties. Mine say five to six.'

STEVEN (age 3) hugged and kissed his Mom good night. 'I love you so much that when you die I'm going to bury you outside my bedroom window.'

BRITTANY (age 4) had an ear ache and wanted a pain killer. She tried in vain to take the lid off the bottle. Seeing her frustration, her Mom explained it was a child-proof cap and she'd have to open it for her. Eyes wide with wonder, the little girl asked: 'How does it know it's me?'

DJ (age 4) stepped onto the bathroom scale and asked: 'How much do I cost?'

MARK (age 4) was engrossed in a young couple that were hugging and kissing in a restaurant. Without taking his eyes off them, he asked his dad: 'Why is he whispering in her mouth?'

JAMES (age 4) was listening to a Bible story. His dad read: 'The man named Lot was warned to take his wife and flee out of the city but his wife looked back and was turned to salt.' Concerned, James asked: 'What happened to the flea?'

forget...

This particular Sunday sermon...'Dear Lord,' the minister began, with arms extended toward heaven and a rapturous look on his upturned face. 'Without you, we are but dust...' He would have continued but at that moment my very obedient daughter who was listening leaned over to me and asked quite audibly in her shrill little four year old girl voice, 'Mom, what is butt dust?'

ΩΩΩ

The Sermon I think this Mom will never

LOVE



OUR CLOSING THOUGHT

“What is it all about then? ‘You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, your soul, your mind, your body, and your neighbour as yourself.’ The rest of all the theories that may be concocted by man are nothing, if these are just lived. Love your neighbour as yourself in the associations day by day, preferring as

did the Christ who died on the cross rather than preferring the world be his without a struggle. Know, then, that as He had His cross, so have you. May you take it with a smile. You can, if you will let Him bear it with you. Do it!” 3976-29 ΩΩΩ

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