

FORUM POSTS FOR JULY 2024

Post July 1st

Dear friends, the granting of equal rights for everyone began in 1963 with President Kennedy asking for legislation to protect civil rights in a speech. In that speech, Kennedy asked that legislation be passed “giving all Americans the right to be served in facilities which are open to the public—hotels, restaurants, theaters, retail stores, and similar establishments.” The bill, which Congress received on June 19th, also called for “greater protection for the right to vote.” According to the author of the entry, “Emulating the Civil Rights Act of 1875, Kennedy’s 1963 Civil Rights bill included provisions to ban discrimination in public accommodations, and to enable the U.S. Attorney General to join in lawsuits against state governments which operated segregated school systems.” Amazingly, a committee of Democrats thought that the bill did not go far enough, and unsatisfied added weight to the act, by including “provisions to ban racial discrimination in employment, providing greater protection to black voters, eliminating segregation in all publicly owned facilities (not just schools), and strengthening the anti-segregation clauses regarding public facilities such as lunch counters. They also added authorization for the Attorney General to file lawsuits to protect individuals against the deprivation of any rights secured by the Constitution or U.S. law.” This told me that the Democratic Party was already changing during the 1960s, as Northern Democrats were more in-line with the “*Light’s*” objectives. Unfortunately, in the South, the Democrats were still supporters of Segregation and obviously, the white supremacists in Congress did not take Kennedy’s bill lying down, which we see in the actions of the self-declared “segregationist” Howard Smith. As the Democratic Rules Committee chairman, in November, he “indicated his intention to keep the bill bottled up indefinitely.” Following JFK’s assassination, Lyndon Johnson used “his experience in legislative politics and the bully pulpit as president in support of the bill.” Consequently, the bill was released from Smith’s committee.” When Congress closed for the 1963 winter recess, the bill still required 50 signatures to pass, but obviously during the holidays, supporters of the bill were busy, because when Congress returned from recess, “matters took a significant turn.” Historians attribute several factors to the Civil Rights bill passing, including, “pressure of the civil rights movement, the March on Washington, and the President’s public advocacy of the Act.” It seems that the Representatives had changed their minds during recess and when the bill was “brought to a vote” February 10, 1964, it passed the House by a vote of 290 to 130 and was sent to the Senate.³⁴

Considering how scathing Malcolm X was about the March on Washington, I wondered how he felt when the House of Representatives passed a bill on Civil Rights. Interestingly, a month later he left the Nation of Islam and became a Sunni Muslim, taking part in the Hajj pilgrimage to Mecca in Saudi Arabia shortly after. Although he never stated that the success of Dr. King's non-violent movement influenced his leaving the militant Nation of Islam, I wonder at the timing of his departure. Moreover, according to his entry on Wikipedia, after his pilgrimage to Mecca, Malcolm X "disavowed racism." It seems he also "traveled extensively throughout Africa and the Middle East." He also "founded Muslim Mosque, Inc., a religious organization, and the secular, black nationalist Organization of Afro-American Unity." Unfortunately, he was unable to influence others with his change of heart, because "Less than a year after he left the Nation of Islam, Malcolm X was assassinated while giving a speech in New York."

Returning to the passing of the Civil Rights Act, although it passed the House of Representatives, the bill could not become law until it passed in the Senate. This was no easy task, as the Southern Democrats were determined to defeat the bill at all costs. The extraordinary lengths some of the Senators would go to ensure that segregation remained in place in the Southern States, is a testament to how deep-rooted it was. According to the entry, Senator Robert Byrd of Virginia mounted a filibuster, by speaking on the floor for 14 hours and 13 minutes in opposition to the bill. However, the day before, the "Democratic Whip Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota, the bill's manager, concluded he had the 67 votes required at that time to end the debate and end the filibuster."

Notwithstanding the change in the Senate, persuasion of politicians was not the only thing that helped pass the Civil Rights Bill, there were other factors. Clearly, it was time and as most Americans wanted it, there was public pressure. Regardless, the author thinks that it was events in the Spring and Summer of 1964 that tilted the pendulum in favor of passing. He or she explains that, "The graphic incidents in St. Augustine, including the arrest of Dr. King at a segregated restaurant, the largest mass arrest of rabbis in American history, the arrest of the 72-year-old mother of the governor of Massachusetts, wade-ins at St. Augustine Beach, many brutal beatings, and the pouring of acid in a motel pool when an integrated group was swimming there, demonstrated for the American people the need to pass the law." The opposition was able to instigate a few changes in the Senate, but as it did not threaten Civil rights, both Houses passed the "compromised bill", resulting in it being "signed into law by President Johnson on July 2, 1964." The president was apparently under no illusions as to the import of passing a Civil Rights Bill, as there is a legend that

after signing the bill, President Johnson remarked to an aide, “We have lost the South for a generation.”

President Johnson’s comment that he had lost the south for a generation, is extremely telling considering today’s politics. I wonder how many staunch Republicans realize that the passing of the Civil Rights bill caused most Southern Democrats to join the Republican Party. Remembering that the former was founded on slavery, in many cases after July 1964, entitled racist bigots joined Abraham Lincoln’s Party that was founded on equality for all. This was a powerful “*coup de tat*” by the “*Shadow*”, because as we have seen, the Southern Democrats did not adopt the values of Lincoln’s party. On the contrary, the Republican Party became about the sovereignty of state rights, sounding an awful lot like the Confederacy. The “*Shadow*” was able to achieve this through Albert Pike corrupting the Masonic order, which I referred to earlier. I could not determine the exact percentage of masons in the US congress, but I suspect it is quite high.

Nonetheless, as someone who was not born in America, I recently realized that to see the corruption of masonry as a contest between Republicans and Democrats was an error. In watching a re-run of an episode of *West Wing* on Netflix, a comment made by the actor Jimmy Smits’s character was thought-provoking. He was playing the Democratic presidential nominee, Matt Santos and the relevant comment in question, occurred during a debate with his Republican nominee’s opponent, Senator Arnold Vennick, played by Alan Alder. I cannot remember Jimmy Smits’ exact words, but to paraphrase the gist of them, the dialogue involved the character Santos responding to the character Vennick’s remark that Abraham Lincoln was a Republican. Indignantly, Santos corrects his opponent by adding that Lincoln was a Liberal Republican, going on to say that he is proud to call himself a Liberal, as Liberals have been instrumental in all the acts promoting freedom and equality. Through this dialogue, I realized that Liberalism, which is in line with the “*Light’s*” objectives, is not exclusive to either party. Therefore, there could ostensibly be Republican congressman and senators holding the same consciousness as Abraham Lincoln. Unfortunately, as the character Santos observes, most of the Republican Liberals were drummed out of the Republican Party. Even so, as the party was founded on such idealistic principals, the members can easily shift back.

Regrettably, as the character Santos also points out, the lack of Liberal Republicans is due to the influence of special interests. Mulling this over, *Great Spirit-Mind* reminded me of Jesus’ warning “woe to ye lawyers.” This took on a whole new perspective, when I discovered there are 128 lawyers in the House of Representatives and 45 in the US Senate. Again, I am not concerned with politics

here, just tracking how the “*Shadow*” could promote “his” agenda. If we consider that Jesus was not just referring to the Pharisees in his warning but also cautioning that the Law could become a trap to corrupt well-meaning people, it might be worth considering. All the same, it was gratifying to read that the passage of the Civil Rights Act was passed through the will of the people, because often legislation passed in Congress is vociferously condemned by the public. I wondered why the will of the people is ignored and I learned that the answer to this question can be explained from an energetic and consciousness perspective, but that must wait until later, for now I need to address another situation that bore fruit in 1964, only this “fruit” benefited the “*Shadow’s*” agenda, not the “*Light’s*” objective.

Up until now, I have related the events which came to fruition in 1964 that were inspired by the “*Light*.” Unfortunately, there was also a situation that was instigated by the “*Shadow*” in 1963, which began to bear fruit a year later. I am of course speaking of Vietnam, after the military coup and assassination of Premier Diem on November 2. The change in conditions in Vietnam is reported in the Vietnam War’s entry on Wikipedia, which reports that Lyndon B. Johnson (LBJ), “did not consider Vietnam a priority.” Instead, his focus was on his “Great Society” that included “progressive social programs.” Clearly, Johnson was concerned about communism, because November 24, 1963, he told the public that “the battle against communism must be joined with strength and determination.” Due to the coup and execution of Diem, as stated, Vietnam had destabilized, which was particularly evident in “the Mekong Delta.” The situation was exacerbated August 2, 1964, when the US Maddox was reported as “allegedly” opening fire on, and subsequently damaging “several torpedo boats”, which were thought to be “stalking it in the Gulf of Tonkin.” Another attack, “two days later on the USS Turner Joy and Maddox in the same area”, aggravated the situation even more. Even so, as bad as this was, it was the increase in the Viet Cong’s numbers, which had grown to “nearly a million men” that was the most worrisome, as there was only a small contingent of 2,000 US troops deployed to Vietnam in 1961. In order to remedy the imbalance, President Johnson immediately sent “more troops”, which alas resulted in the number of American troops deployed, “rising rapidly to 16,500 in 1964.”

Speaking purely from a consciousness perspective, the strengthening of the Viet Cong was as a direct result of the “*Shadow*” drawing energy from two acts. The first was “his” machinations in WWII, but equally strong was the military coup and the assassination of President Kennedy. The latter acts were as strong, because not only were they recent, they were also connected to the Baby Boomers. Energetically, both events were of the masculine or active side, which could be used destructively to promote chaos. Nonetheless in 1964 the “*Light*” had the upper hand in the US so to

speak, with the peaceful passing of the Civil Rights Act. Yet, in the summer of 1964 it was the return of the Beatles, which really lifted the spirits of the Baby Boomer generation in America. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan



Lyndon Baines Johnson 1908 - 1973

According to his entry on Wikipedia Lyndon Baines Johnson was born on August 27th, 1908. Like the president he served as Vice President from 1961 John F. Kennedy or JFK, Johnson was often referred to by his initials LBJ. Born in “Stonewall, Texas, Johnson worked as a high school teacher and a congressional aide before winning election to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1937. In 1948, he was controversially declared winner in the Democratic Party's primary for the 1948 Senate election in Texas and won the general election. He became Senate majority whip in 1951, Senate Democratic leader in 1953 and majority leader in 1954.

“In 1960, Johnson ran for the Democratic presidential nomination” but was beaten by Senator John F Kennedy. However, surprising many Kennedy approached Johnson to be his “vice-presidential running mate. The Kennedy–Johnson ticket won the general election. Vice President Johnson assumed the presidency in 1963, after President Kennedy was assassinated. The following year, Johnson was elected to the presidency in a landslide, winning the largest share of the popular vote for the Democratic Party in history, and the highest for any candidate since the advent of widespread popular elections in the 1820s.

“Johnson's Great Society was aimed at expanding civil rights, public broadcasting, access to health care, aid to education and the arts, urban and rural development, and public services. He sought to create better living conditions for low-income Americans by spearheading the war on poverty. As

part of these efforts, Johnson signed the Social Security Amendments of 1965, which resulted in the creation of Medicare and Medicaid. Johnson made the Apollo program a national priority; enacted the Higher Education Act of 1965, which established federally insured student loans; and signed the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965, which laid the groundwork for U.S. immigration policy today. Johnson's stance on civil rights put him at odds with other white, Southern Democrats. His civil rights legacy was shaped by the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and the Civil Rights Act of 1968.

“Johnson's foreign policy prioritized containment of communism, including in the ongoing Vietnam War. He launched a full-scale military intervention in Southeast Asia, dramatically increasing the number of American military personnel deployed; casualties soared among U.S. soldiers and Vietnamese civilians. In 1968, the communist Tet Offensive inflamed the anti-war movement and public opinion turned against the United States's involvement in the war. In Europe, Johnson maintained the postwar policies of his predecessors, by continuing to promote and foster political integration and economic cooperation among Western European nations.

“During his presidency, the American political landscape transformed significantly, as white Southerners who were once staunch Democrats began moving to the Republican Party and Black voters who sporadically supported the Democrats prior to 1964 began shifting towards the party in historic numbers. Due to his domestic agenda, Johnson's presidency marked the peak of modern American liberalism in the 20th century. Johnson faced further troubles with race riots in major cities and increasing crime. His political opponents seized the opportunity and raised demands for ‘law and order’ policies. Johnson began his presidency with near-universal support, but his approval declined throughout his presidency as the public became frustrated with both the Vietnam War and domestic unrest. Johnson initially sought to run for re-election; however, following disappointing results in the New Hampshire primary he withdrew his candidacy. Johnson returned to his Texas ranch”, where he died on January 22nd, 1973.

“Public opinion and academic assessments of Johnson's legacy have fluctuated greatly. Historians and scholars rank Johnson in the upper tier for his accomplishments regarding domestic policy. His administration passed many major laws that made substantial changes in civil rights, health care, welfare, and education. Conversely, Johnson is heavily criticized for his foreign policy, namely escalating American involvement in the Vietnam War.”

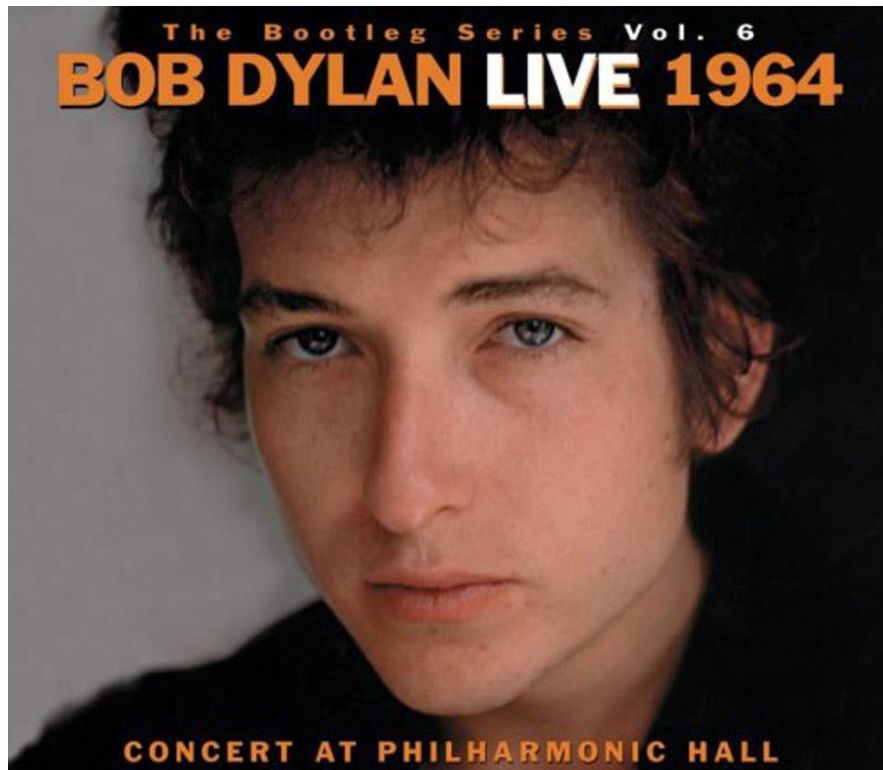
Post July 2nd

Dear friends, when the Beatles returned to America in August 1964, they were superstars. Their entry relates they were performing at 30 concerts in twenty-three cities, which “attracted between ten and twenty thousand fans” to San Francisco and New York. New York was where a meeting of profound spiritual importance between the Beatles and an American folk singer took place, as it was where Bob Dylan “introduced them to cannabis.” Commenting on the importance of this meeting, the author cited Music historian Jonathan Gould’s belief that the two

musician's audiences were "perceived as inhabiting two separate subcultural worlds." Bob Dylan's fans were "college kids with artistic or intellectual leanings, a dawning political and social idealism, and a mildly bohemian style." Whereas the Beatles' fans were "veritable 'teenyboppers'—kids in high school or grade school whose lives were totally wrapped up in the commercialized popular culture of television, radio, pop records, fan magazines, and teen fashion. They were seen as idolaters, not idealists." Even so, the meeting between Dylan and the Beatles affected them both, as shortly after John Lennon released records that "openly imitated Dylan's nasal drone, brittle strum, and introspective vocal persona." Alternatively, Dylan would "shake the monkey of folk authenticity permanently off his back."

Knowing how much Bob Dylan's lyrics impressed my husband Craig, I felt that Dylan's meeting with the Beatles was the unofficial start of the Counterculture that exploded at this time. Consequently, I decided to research my hypothesis. The definition of counterculture is the rejection of what is perceived as the accepted "social norms", as expected the entry for counterculture in the 1960s on Wikipedia associated it with the music of the era. It seems that bands and musicians who exemplified this era included The Grateful Dead, Jefferson Airplane, The Kinks, Jimi Hendrix, The Doors, Cream, Pink Floyd, The Rolling Stones, Led Zeppelin, The Beatles, Bob Dylan, and Janis Joplin. The author explains that the "pop-art culture led by Andy Warhol also played a part redefining what art was and what made it valuable." Spiritually, the counterculture included interest in astrology, as seen in the term "Age of Aquarius" and the popularity with knowing one's astrological sign, or sun Sign.

Although in 1964 the guerilla war in Vietnam escalated following the military coup the year before, alas, it was decisions in 1965 that would embroil America in a devastating war for a decade. This was another consequence of introducing the energy of Kali, as the counterpoint to Sophia/Guan Yin through the Nazi symbol of hatred, the reversed swastika. Tragically, the escalation in the war was only the first consequence in the "*Shadow's*" strategy to attack the Baby Boomer generation. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan.



Bob Dylan 1941 -

According to his entry on Wikipedia, Bob Dylan was born Robert Allen Zimmerman on May 24th, 1941. As an American singer-songwriter, may consider him to be one of the greatest songwriters in history. A major figure in popular culture over his 60-year career, Bob Dylan “rose to prominence in the 1960s, when songs such as ‘The Times They Are a-Changin’ (1964) became anthems for the civil rights and antiwar movements. Initially modeling his style on Woody Guthrie's folk songs, Robert Johnson's blues, and what he called the ‘architectural forms’ of Hank Williams's country songs, Dylan added increasingly sophisticated lyrical techniques to the folk music of the early 1960s, infusing it ‘with the intellectualism of classic literature and poetry.’ His lyrics incorporated political, social, and philosophical influences, defying pop music conventions and appealing to the burgeoning counterculture.

Bob Dylan grew up in St. Louis County, Minnesota. “Following his self-titled debut album of traditional folk songs in 1962, he made his breakthrough with *The Freewheelin' Bob Dylan* (1963). The album featured ‘Blowin' in the Wind’ and ‘A Hard Rain's a-Gonna Fall’ which adapted the tunes and phrasing of older folk songs. He released the politically charged *The Times They Are a-Changin'* and the more lyrically abstract and introspective *Another Side of Bob Dylan* in 1964. In 1965 and 1966, Dylan drew controversy among folk purists when he adopted electrically amplified rock instrumentation, and in the space of 15 months recorded three of the most influential rock albums of the 1960s: *Bringing It All Back Home*, *Highway 61 Revisited* (both 1965) and *Blonde on Blonde* (1966). When Dylan made his move from acoustic folk and blues music to rock, the mix became more complex. His six-minute single ‘Like a Rolling Stone’ (1965) expanded commercial and creative boundaries in popular music.

“In July 1966, a motorcycle accident led to Dylan's withdrawal from touring. During this period, he recorded a large body of songs with members of the Band, who had previously backed him on tour. These recordings were later released as *The Basement Tapes* in 1975. In the late 1960s and early 1970s, Dylan explored country music and rural themes on *John Wesley Harding* (1967), *Nashville Skyline* (1969) and *New Morning* (1970). In 1975, he released *Blood on the Tracks*, which many saw as a return to form. In the late 1970s, he became a born-again Christian and released three albums of contemporary gospel music before returning to his more familiar rock-based idiom in the early 1980s. Dylan's *Time Out of Mind* (1997) marked the beginning of a career renaissance. He has released five critically acclaimed albums of original material since, most recently *Rough and Rowdy Ways* (2020). He also recorded a trilogy of albums covering the *Great American Songbook*, especially songs sung by Frank Sinatra, and an album smoothing his early rock material into a mellower Americana sensibility, *Shadow Kingdom* (2023). Dylan has toured continuously since the late 1980s on what has become known as the *Never-Ending Tour*.”

Post July 3rd

Dear friends, I found it was important for me understand that whenever there was instability in an area, the “*Shadow*” would use the confusion to incite the populace through “his tools” to create chaos. As we have seen throughout this treatise, “his” primary method involved instigating decisions and laws that led to unrest. We can see this in operation in the decisions the “*Shadow*” influenced over Vietnam in 1965, evinced in the war’s entry, which explain the sequence of events that led up to full blown war. Evidently it began January 31st, 1965, when following “several attacks” on US bases, a decision was made to initially send an additional 3,500 Marines to provide added “protection.” Regrettably though, by the end of 1965, there were almost 200,000 troops stationed in Vietnam. Back in America, the overall commander, General William Westmoreland “outlined a three-point plan to win the war.” This “plan”, which was endorsed by President Johnson “marked a profound departure from the previous administration’s insistence that the government of South Vietnam was responsible for defeating the guerrillas.” Confident in his “plan” Westmoreland promised “victory by the end of 1967.” The problem was the “plan” was dependent on the US being able to outlast the Viet Cong “in a contest of attrition and morale.” As the author of the entry remarks, because the two sides “were locked in a cycle of escalation”, any notion “that the government of South Vietnam could manage its own affairs” had to be “shelved.”

On a “lighter” note, I would label 1965 the year of the Beatles, since their fame and popularity seemed to reach new heights. A significant event in this year was the band’s exposure to the hallucinogenic LSD. Still, before I get to this seminal moment for the group, in the UK, 1965 marked a moment that was unprecedented at that time, when Queen Elizabeth conveyed the MBE (Member of the Order of the British

Empire) on all four Beatles. Recipients of an MBE must be officially nominated, as this honor is traditionally given to military heroes and community leaders who have achieved extraordinary accomplishments that benefit the public. The surprising thing is the name of the man who nominated the group, Prime Minister Harold Wilson and leader of the Labour Party. The nomination and award caused outrage among the opposition Conservative Party. Some MPs' egos were so bruised that they demonstrated their disapproval by giving their own MBEs back.

Although both the awarding of a rock group MBEs and the Conservative members' outcry is equally ridiculous, it goes a long way in showing how the Beatles were dividing the country. By 1965 they were such a phenomenon that members of the group were household names. For instance, one of my strongest childhood memories was going to see the Beatles second film, "*Help!*" Talking of which, shortly after its release the Beatles traveled to America again, where they met another icon of the era, because evidently, "towards the end of the tour", the four were "introduced to Elvis Presley, who invited them to his home." At Presley's home, the five of them "jammed together" discussing the ins and outs of their industry, and "exchanged anecdotes."

As I said, in 1965 the Beatles were exposed to LSD, but the experience was not at their behest. According to the band's entry it was John Lennon and George Harrison's dentist that introduced them to the hallucinogen when he "spiked their coffee with LSD while they were his guests for dinner." Like so many young people in the 1960s, the first drug the Beatles experimented with was Cannabis. Even so, with their introduction to recreational drugs, historians believe the band's music may have reflected their experimenting with drugs. Their page on *Encyclopedia Britannica* documents the change:

*Between 1965 and 1967 the music of the Beatles rapidly changed and evolved, becoming ever more subtle, sophisticated, and varied. Their repertoire in these years ranged from the chamber pop ballad "Yesterday" and the enigmatic folk tune "Norwegian Wood" (both in 1965) to the hallucinatory hard rock song "Tomorrow Never Knows" (1966), with a lyric inspired by Timothy Leary's handbook *The Psychedelic Experience* (1964).*

With the mention of Cannabis and LSD, I was reminded of the psychedelic world of the hippies, which dominated the 1960s and 1970s. As this counterculture "movement that rejected the mores of mainstream American life" was such an influence on the Baby Boomers, I knew I needed to understand where and how this sect of society arose. According to its page on *Encyclopedia Britannica*:

The movement originated on college campuses in the United States, although it spread to other countries, including Canada and Britain. The name derived from “hip,” a term applied to the Beats of the 1950s, such as Allen Ginsberg and Jack Kerouac, who were generally considered to be the precursors of hippies.

I learned from the hippies’ entry on Wikipedia, the term “hippie” came to the forefront the year before in 1964, with a group known as The Merry Pranksters and their leader Ken Kesey, who “travelled” across America. According to the entry, the group was “known for using marijuana, amphetamines, and LSD, and during their journey they ‘turned on’ many people to these drugs.” During the spring of 1963, a man named Chandler Laughlin “established a kind of tribal, family identity among approximately fifty people who attended a traditional, all-night Native American peyote ceremony in a rural setting.” Two years later in 1965, Laughlin brought together an “amalgam of traditional folk music”, which ultimately led to the “psychedelic rock scene” that included the Grateful Dead and Jefferson Airplane. The author of the entry feels that “Laughlin and George Hunter of the Charlatans were true ‘proto-hippies’, with their long hair, boots and outrageous clothing of nineteenth-century American (and Native American) heritage.” Apparently, LSD came from its “manufacturer Owsley Stanley”, who lived in Berkley during 1965. As such, the Charlatans “were the first psychedelic rock band to play live (albeit unintentionally) loaded on LSD.” The entry on Wikipedia includes a quote from Bob Stubbs, entitled “Unicorn Philosophy.” I believe the quote encapsulates the thinking behind this growing counterculture:

“It is nothing new. We have a private revolution going on. A revolution of individuality and diversity that can only be private. Upon becoming a group movement, such a revolution ends up with imitators rather than participants. It is essentially a striving for realization of one’s relationship to life and other people.”

In Spiritual Evolution, the key to developing individuality is expanding the consciousness, a possible reason why the Merry Pranksters engaged in Native American shamanistic rituals. Of course, the fastest way to expand the mind is through psychedelic drugs, such as LSD. When I first considered the practice of recreational drug use during the 1960s, I had a problem. First, I have never taken recreational drugs and so my experience is zero and second, I watched propaganda against the use of LSD while in school. Therefore, I turned to my husband Craig for advice on the drug culture of the 1960s. I should state that Craig was a hippie and did experiment with recreational drugs. However, he tells me that the marijuana or Cannabis the hippies were taking then, was nowhere near as strong as it is today, which is the reason for the term to “mellow out”, because it perfectly describes the effect. As for LSD, Craig informed me that in his group the first time someone

wanted to take “a trip”, it was not alone, because he or she would take LSD with friends who remained sober to take care of them. This precaution was used, since the drug so altered a person’s perspective of reality that he or she could not trust their senses. Apparently, the effect diminished with subsequent use allowing for people to indulge in “trips” alone. In listening to Craig’s explanation of his experience with LSD, I wondered what the spiritual implications were in taking recreational drugs. Considering the devastating effects of drug addiction today, initially I thought that it was probably not instigated by the “*Light*.” Yet Craig told me that LSD is not addictive and up until it was outlawed in 1966, it was used by government organizations. Obviously, I needed to dig deeper. According to its *Encyclopedia Britannica* page LSD is an acronym for Lysergic Acid Diethylamide and is powerful synthetic hallucinogenic. It is produced from:

*(...ergotamine and ergonovine, principal constituents of ergot, the grain deformity and toxic infectant of flour caused by the fungus *Claviceps purpurea*... Its basic chemical structure is similar to that of the ergot alkaloids, and it is structurally related to several other drugs (e.g., bufotenine, psilocybin, harmine, and ibogaine), which can all block the action of serotonin (the indole amine transmitter of nerve impulses) in brain tissue.*

Whenever I considered LSD, Timothy Leary’s words “Turn on, tune in and drop out” came to mind. As I was only exposed to the comments from the adults at the time, I was unaware as to why this academic would advocate the use of LSD. According to his entry on Wikipedia, he became interested in the effects of hallucinogenic drugs after a visit “to the Mexican city of Cuernavaca”, where he was introduced to “psilocybin mushrooms for the first time.” This was such a mind-altering “experience” that Dr. Leary “drastically altered the course of his life.” As such, the spiritual effects of mind-altering drugs became his life’s work. Consequently, we need to examine this remarkable man and his effect on the Baby-boomer generation next. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan



Post July 4th

Dear friends, like I said, having never taken recreational drugs, my understanding of them was extremely limited. Hence, Dr. Timothy Leary was also a mystery. That was until meeting our friend Dr. Carol Sue Rosin, who was a personal friend of Dr. Leary. After hours of discussion with her and relating her life story in *FOR THE CHILDREN*, my understanding was literally expanded. Since I recount her friendship and work with Dr. Leary in the book, I will use the excerpts from the book to explain my change of heart. As this entails recounting quite a lot, I will be breaking this into several posts:

One of the most powerful influences on Carol was Timothy Leary of “Tune in, turn on and drop out” fame. She first became acquainted with this “father” of the mind-expanding drug LSD experiments, not surprisingly, during the 1960s.

I asked Carol if she met Timothy Leary while she was in college. She responded, “No I met Timothy sometime in the late sixties when someone took me to a party at his house. My friend wanted us to meet because he thought I sounded like Leary, like an educator.” Although not able to remember who her escort was that summer night, Carol vividly remembers him leading her up the steps of Dr. Leary’s mansion. At the top, she recalls looking around at the “unbelievable scene.”

Apparently, there were many famous people at the party. Most were using mind-expanding drugs and what Carol calls, "tripping," with a few of them running around naked. At the top of the steps to the house, Timothy Leary stood waiting to greet his guests. Facing their host, Carol heard her escort beside her say, "She's a schoolteacher."

Before Carol realized what was happening, smiling mischievously Dr. Leary said "Oh what a cute little schoolteacher. Here, put this on your tongue."

A little taken aback, Carol innocently asked, "What is it?"

With a look of "butter wouldn't melt in his mouth," Timothy replied in an equally innocent manner, "a piece of paper." As he was answering Carol's question he was reaching out and placing a piece of paper laced with LSD on her tongue.

Shockingly, Carol confesses, "Three days later I woke up." (Obviously she is exaggerating, nonetheless to Carol it felt like 3 days.) While on her "trip," Carol relates that Dr. Leary was very caring and careful with her.

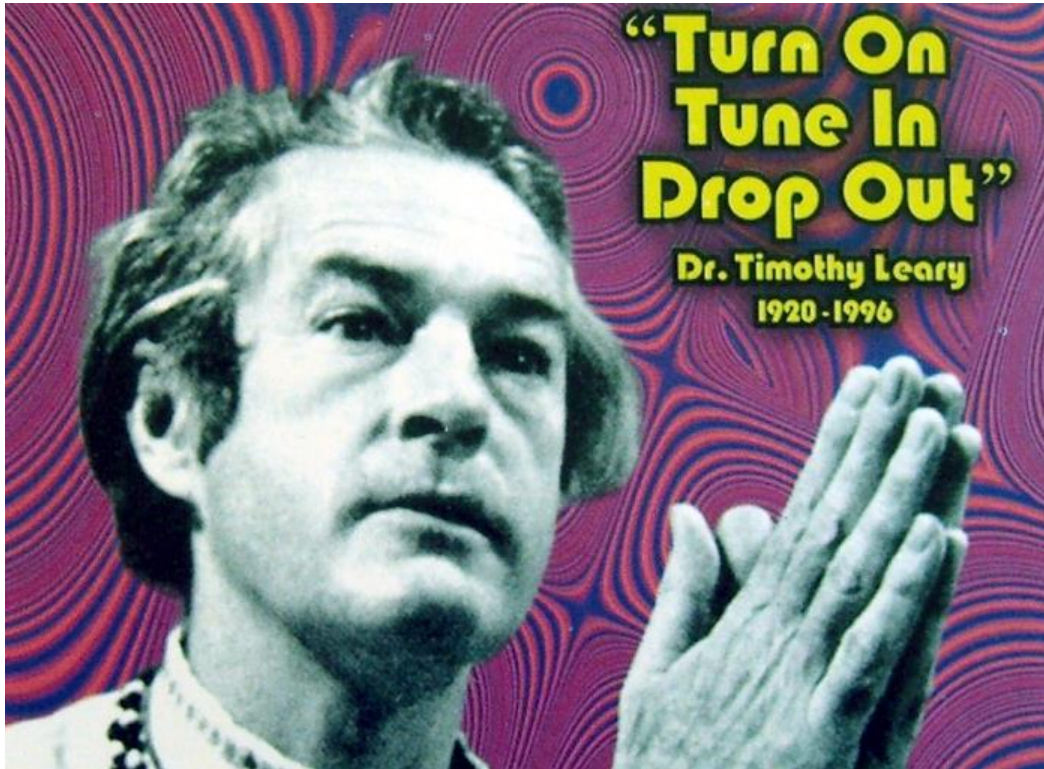
When she finally surfaced again, Timothy Leary earnestly informed her, "You have to know what this is in order to teach. You have to know what it is to expand your consciousness and open your mind. You don't know your potential until you have done this."

Advocating the benefits of using mind-expanding drugs such as LSD, Carol offers a different perspective. "If they would give every kid just one tablet of LSD, or give it to the teacher, it would open their minds to their potential. When I was in Latin America, I saw Incan kids 'tripping' around on a mind-expanding plant that they called Ayahuasca. These kids are the most creative, smart people you could ever meet. That is until they are older and become warped by the western world. It was from taking LSD that I was able to understand that we can see through the wall. Someone invented x-ray machines, but with mind-expanding drugs, we don't need a machine, if we could train our minds we could see inside the body."

Another of Carol's encounters with Dr. Timothy Leary was at the infamous Woodstock of 1969. She says, "We were stuck in a car, and he gave us brownies." Naturally, these "brownies" were laced with marijuana. Like so many others trying to get to Woodstock, Carol and Timothy Leary were stuck in a traffic jam with hundreds of cars trying to get into the event. "Everybody was stuck. Nobody around us could get in. So, we just stayed there for a couple of days. I still have my Woodstock ticket that I never used and a poster for the event."

Carol relates throughout her twenties, "Timothy would call me from remote places and invite me to hip 'happenings'." It seemed Dr. Leary loved experimenting with life and having "Travel adventures. I loved hearing his outrageous stories like climbing a greasy kitchen pole and crawling across electric wires to escape from prison, smuggled into foreign countries, and hidden by other outlaws. I met one wife, Rosemary, at Millbrook. Another one of his wives, Joanna (although they weren't really married) I met in a New York hotel room. A third wife (out of five), Barbara, I met in their Beverly Hills home with her son Zachary.

With a new understanding of Dr. Timothy Leary, I began to wonder at the pros and cons of using psychedelic drugs to expand the mind. My investigation took me in a very surprising direction, which involved re-examining my understanding of the so called “*Watcher’s mistake*,” which I covered earlier in a quote from *FOR THE CHILDREN*. However, before moving on, next, I would like to share Carol’s knowledge of Dr. Timothy Leary and his contribution to our Spiritual Evolution. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan



Dr. Timothy Leary 1920 - 1996

According to his entry on Wikipedia, Timothy Francis Leary was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, on October 22nd, 1920. The only child of Irish Catholic parents Timothy "Tote" and Abigail Leary, his adolescence was disrupted when his father, who was a dentist left his wife and child when Timothy was 14 years old. Despite the departure of his father from the home, the Timothy senior kept abreast of his son’s activities. We know this, because the entry reports that after graduating from “Classical High School in Springfield”, and attending the Jesuit order’s “College of the Holy Cross in Worcester, Massachusetts, from 1938 to 1940”, where Timothy was learning “Latin, rhetoric and Greek”, his father intervened to persuade his son to join the military in the “United States Military Academy” at West Point.

Interestingly, the entry informs us that within a few months “he received numerous demerits for rule infractions and then got into serious trouble for failing to report rule breaking by cadets he supervised.” Evidently, Timothy “was also accused of going on a drinking binge and failing to admit it and was asked by the Honor Committee to resign. He refused and was shunned by fellow

cadets. He was acquitted by a court-martial, but the silencing continued, as well as the onslaught of demerits for small rule infractions. In his sophomore year, his mother appealed to a family friend, United States Senator David I. Walsh, head of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, who investigated personally. The Honor Committee quietly revised its position and announced that it would abide by the court-martial verdict. Leary then resigned and was honorably discharged by the Army. About 50 years later he said that it was ‘the only fair trial I've had in a court of law.’”

“As a clinical psychologist at Harvard University, Leary founded the Harvard Psilocybin Project after a revealing experience with magic mushrooms he had in Mexico in 1960. He led the Project from 1960 to 1962, testing the therapeutic effects of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) and psilocybin, which were legal in the U.S., in the Concord Prison Experiment and the Marsh Chapel Experiment. Other Harvard faculty questioned his research's scientific legitimacy and ethics because he took psychedelics himself along with his subjects and allegedly pressured students to join in. Harvard fired Leary and his colleague Richard Alpert (later known as Ram Dass) in May 1963. Many people only learned of psychedelics after the Harvard scandal.”

Timothy Leary advocated for LSD as potentially beneficially therapeutic “in psychiatry. He developed an eight-circuit model of consciousness in his 1977 book *Exo-Psychology* and gave lectures, occasionally calling himself a "performing philosopher". He also developed a philosophy of mind expansion and personal truth through LSD. After leaving Harvard, he continued to publicly promote psychedelic drugs and became a well-known figure of the counterculture of the 1960s. He popularized catchphrases that promoted his philosophy, such as "turn on, tune in, drop out", "set and setting", and "think for yourself and question authority". He also wrote and spoke frequently about transhumanism, human space migration, intelligence increase, and life extension (SMI²LE).”

Modern historians tell us that Timothy Leary was polarizing, with opinions “ranging from bold oracle to publicity hound.” However, the poet Allen Ginsberg wrote that Timothy was “a hero of American consciousness, and writer Tom Robbins called him a ‘brave neuronaut.’” During the 1960s and 1970s, Leary was arrested 36 times. President Richard Nixon called him ‘the most dangerous man in America.’ However, from what Carol told me, Timothy would have thought that designation from disgraced Richard Nixon, a badge of honor.

Post July 5th

Dear friends, continuing on with Dr. Carol Sue Rosin’s memories of Dr, Timothy Leary, she has a unique perspective, because she literally shared the most intimate, non-sexual relationship a person could share with someone, his death. What follows is an excerpt from our book *FOR THE CHILDREN* originally written to raise money to ban space-based weapons, as well as children’s charities, but now is exclusively for the benefit of children, with 100% of the royalties being donated. Apologies for the length of this post but I found Carol’s account of Timothy Leary’s death so raw,

honest, and compelling that I didn't want to diminish it by breaking it into brief excerpts:

January 1995, Carol received a call that shocked her to the core. It was from her friend Dr. Leary. "Hello, Darling. This is Timothy. I'm calling to tell you that I am dying, and you should visit me soon, and come to take care of me."

Carol relates that his voice sounded rather chipper as he expounded he had prostate cancer and that he wanted her to join the celebration. "I knew he was serious, but he wasn't serious enough for me. I said, 'This is horrible!' I then told him I was going to bring him information about alternative medicine."

Explaining that all his friends except Carol were supportive, even happy for him, Dr. Leary countered with petulance. "If you're not going to have fun with this and come here, I don't want to talk to you" and then slammed down the phone.

Desperate to reach her friend Carol calls him back, and as she says, whined, "But what about me? I'm not ready for you to go. I want you to try to live'." Ignoring Carol's plea, Dr. Leary slammed down the phone again. "I cried, but I didn't call him back." Her response obviously upset him because Dr. Leary did not call for quite some time.

In September, Timothy Leary phoned Carol again. This time she was in their New York apartment as Jon was getting ready for his part in the Broadway musical Big due to open the following April. Apparently, after calling her home Dr. Leary got the number from their house sitter. "Please come visit me and take care of me now. I miss you," he pleaded. Again, Carol tried to be rational. Switching into her organizational mode, she told him of the "plan" to fix him. Methodically relating her "plan," she told him she was going to bring him information on alternative medicine and line him up with the best doctors, and machines.

Once again, her friend relayed his wish to let the cancer take its course. Upset and angry, Carol told Dr. Leary "I'm not going to come and take care of you if you are just going to give up and die. I can only come there if it is to help you." With that ultimatum, she hung up.

Jon (Actor Jon Cypher Carol's husband) was listening to the phone call and after Carol hung up, calmly stated, "How can you hang up on Timothy Leary when he asks you to come and take care of him? This is Timothy Leary. You can't do that to Timothy Leary. He just asked for your help. You need to go there."

Struck by her husband's words Carol called Timothy back informing him she would be at his home the next day. "The schism between us forgotten, I started to visit him once a week, then twice until it was up to three times a week. Eventually, I got another very serious call. 'I want to talk to Jon. I want to know if he would lend you to me until I die. I want you to move in here', Timothy explained."

Later Carol asked Dr. Leary why he asked her to be one of his caretakers. He told her the reason was that she was the only person he knew that "didn't listen to anything that he said." She fought

him all the way and was the last person in the group to take LSD and any of the drugs Timothy was advocating for expanding consciousness.

It seems Timothy Leary was planning to use the experience as a kind-of experiment in dying. Looking back, Carol says concerning her role as a suitable caregiver in this dying experiment, "He was right. I would always challenge him, monitoring what meds he was taking and keep him to his plan. He usually didn't want to take any of the usual drugs people wanted to give him, because he wanted to feel the cancer go through his body and report on it."

And so began the most taxing, rewarding, and surprising few months of Carol's life. As she relates, "After all these years of tripping with him in one way or another, Timothy had now invited me to accompany him on his final journey. In retrospect, I thank him for this supreme gift. Our intimacy slowly growing during those final months was consummated during his dying breath."

...She described this time in an article for Crone Magazine entitled Reality Shifts. The transcript below are excerpts from that article as well as thoughts she shared with me. Once again, Anne Krielkamp graciously granted her permission.

"So, I moved into his Beverly Hills home, living out of my car trunk for the next few months. That's when I got sucked into the Timothy Leary vortex."

"I usually slept next to Timothy in bed or on the study couch or the office sofa bed. Whenever he had all-night visitors, guests, parties, or interviews I went back to my home in Ventura, CA. One night after being awake all night for five nights in a row with Timothy, as he didn't want to sleep, I told him that I was going home to get some rest. As well as check in with the house-sitter, dog and cat, mail, etc."

Like a petulant child, Dr. Leary told Carol that he did not need her because he would be spending the night at a party. For extra measure, he almost gleefully added that she was not invited. "At this time, there were people in the house fighting for his attention. I was picking up on the fact that a few of them wanted me out of the house."

True to form, Carol reveals, "Timothy, who loved that kind of awful divisive game, was playing along with them. I was tired of the games, and considered not returning ever, as I drove home for three hours in typical LA traffic."

As Carol walks in the door, the phone is ringing. Answering it, she hears the distinctive whine. "Where are you? Why did you leave? I am all alone. Come back. Come back." I jumped back in my car. When I got back he was sitting up reading mail, smiling. He didn't like the party, wasn't alone, and didn't need help!"

For Carol those months she spent caring for Timothy were often like dealing with a child. "Another night I was so exhausted I fell asleep in the office about 4 a.m. Suddenly, I heard Timothy screaming 'Carol! Carol! Carol!' My heart pounding, I ran into his room imagining he had hurt himself or was dying. "There he was, sitting up in bed."

Recognizing the concerned look on Carol's face, Timothy triumphantly announced, "Did I ever tell you the story about the little king who loved to control everybody around him? See, I am the little king. It works!"

The progression of Dr. Leary's illness, forced Carol to have the sensitive discussion about him wearing diapers. By now as she says, "He was losing control of his bowels all over himself and the bed, necessitating me having to clean him up before his morning visitors arrived."

Embarrassed, and frustrated with his lack of control, Timothy angrily threw Carol out of the house, telling everyone in the house that he did not want her there. "I understood that people in pain become angry, but he had gone overboard. I was furious." Deciding to give him a piece of her mind before she left, Carol reminded him that he asked her to give up her life for him while he conducted his experiment.

As Dr. Leary recognized the truth of Carol's words once he calmed down he apologized. "Carol, don't listen to me. This is why you are here. I want you here. I love you. Let's get married." Nonetheless, Timothy conveniently forgot to tell the others of his change of heart, so they were still of the opinion that he did not want her there. As a result, Carol confesses to "feeling the tension in the house."

Noticing Carol's discomfort Timothy used the opportunity to tell her that the natural state of the mind is "chaos. When you produce a pleasant state of confused chaos, the brain is getting ready to be reprogrammed." Evidently, the chaos he was experiencing in the house was "beautiful." He explained, "We are afraid of chaos because we are used to the rules the authorities have provided to keep us comfortable."

Carol relates that when she told him she was uncomfortable with the negative energy he said, "It's good for you." After telling him she did not understand, Dr. Leary explained, "There are one hundred billion neurons as powerful as a computer in your brain. There is a galaxy of information incomprehensible to a linear mind. There are one hundred billion galaxies each with star systems and planets. It's all incomprehensible." He told Carol to "surf the waves of chaos and learn how to redesign (her) realities."

Despite as Carol says, "Understanding what he was saying, he was being insensitive to (or ignoring) what I was feeling." It seems Dr. Leary also ignored his feelings. "Timothy loved elegance, but his house was often a mess, dirtied by stoned techno-kids and guests. There were times when friends were not sensitive to him. Many nights he'd go out. Sometimes I'd go. Sometimes others went. He loved being in the public eye. One night we went to a restaurant and Timothy wore his tuxedo. This was less than a month before he died. When the paparazzi showed up to snap his photo, he sat up proudly in his wheelchair, smiling slightly (he didn't smile much anymore because his teeth were almost all gone)."

Sadly, as Carol recounts a "friend" stooped down in front of Dr. Leary wearing a metallic jacket. Consequently, it caused a reflection that stopped the photo from being developed. "Later hearing this so-called friend laughing about the non-photo with the others in the house, I knew it had not been an accident and that the friend deliberately sabotaged the photo shoot. A few days later,

Timothy remembered the photo session and asked me if it had appeared in any of the papers. This would have been the last picture taken in a restaurant, but it never got printed because of their selfish, insensitive joke of some hangers on around him.”

“Near the end, Timothy was in excruciating pain, and had oozing body sores and thinning skin requiring patches to cover the holes. He displayed the worst of it at night after everyone else left and the two of us were alone.” Eventually, Dr. Leary’s doctor placed him in hospice care. “Hospice doctors prescribed painkillers including MS Contin (long-acting morphine tablets), Roxane Hydromophone (liquid morphine) for breakthrough pain, Docusate 50 mg tablets (for constipation caused by the MS Contin), and Choline Mag Salicy, 500 mg/5 ml for bone pain.”

Timothy mostly self-medicated, supplementing the traditional drugs with Nitrous oxide. He took this by keeping a tank and balloons next to his bed. Carol adds that he occasionally used Valium and Ketamine. When Vicki, an angel, described his worsening pain to the hospice doctors they prescribed Duragesic 25 (Fentanyl, morphine) patch and Dilaudid.”

Apart from using a lot of nitrous oxide, Dr. Leary also took marijuana in multiple forms, including cookies, cracker spread, and ice cream. He also used alcohol, cigarettes, and occasionally DMT to, as Carol says, “Take the edge off. We changed the patch every three days and added a patch during the last week. The doctors also prescribed Ritalin for depression, and vitamin B-12 Broncho-dilator for lung congestion. I had to wear rubber gloves to change his bandages as he had hepatitis.”

Carol stresses the fact that Dr. Leary’s mind was still as sharp at the end as it ever was. “I drove Timothy to the doctor one day and his brain scan was normal.” She did this to squash the rumors being spread that the illness affected his mind. Defiantly, she states unequivocally, “his brain was not burned out!”

...It was not until a few days before he died that Dr. Leary settled on how to dispose of his remains. Carol and Vicki were sitting with him discussing what he wanted to do with his body, when Timothy said he had decided on cremation. “He looked straight at me and said, ‘I want you to get my ashes into space.’

‘OK, I can do that,’ I said, wondering how I would do this.”

Later Carol contacted NASA headquarters. She explains how “The U.S. Space Foundation, and Hughes executive Dr. Stan Rosen, former head of military space planners, all suggested I call Celestis, Inc. This was a new Houston-based company preparing the first official launch of cremated remains. They agreed to launch Timothy (only \$4800 per person) with up to 30 others.” These included Gene Rodden-berry, creator of Star Trek, Gerard O’Neill, a physicist who designed space technologies, and other space pioneers Carol knew personally. They would all be on board this rocket headed for space. The spaceship was due to lift-off in December 1996.”

“When Timothy saw the beautiful Celestis video which showed the re-entry vehicle’s burst of light, he said, ‘Finally, everyone will know.... I am the light. And I’ll go out in a blaze of glory.’ He was

so excited that he would finally go into space, and with other space pioneers, that he jumped up and down in his wheelchair. I know that is the moment when he decided it was time to die.”

...The months of caring for Timothy Leary were life changing for Carol. Already an extremely compassionate and caring woman, she shared the most vulnerable and intimate moments of a person's life. Illustrating this, she confides, “One night, he fell asleep sobbing with my body curled around his. His energy felt soft and loving. It was as if he had taken the heart opening drug MDMA (Ecstasy). As I said, therapists used the drug at the time to help patients get in touch with their feelings, and Tim and I had taken it together in the past. Holding him I felt feelings of ecstasy, love, and tranquility underneath a deep sadness.”

Apart from the increasing sadness, there were still days when Carol would glimpse the old Timothy. “One morning he woke up bright eyed, smiling and twinkled excitedly, ‘I’ve had a sneak preview.’ He would not tell me what it was.”

When Carol's baby, a 17-year-old Shiatzu, collapsed at the vets the reality that death was close for her friend became very real. “I held him as the vet euthanatized my dog. Weeping, I phoned Timothy to say I'd be late. ‘Don't worry,’ he said, ‘I'll be your puppy.’ When I arrived, he stood holding his paws up, barking. Tenderly, he put his arms around me and told me to get the glass bowl out of his pantry and put two white candles in it. ‘Here's where you'll put Lafia's ashes. Look, there's room for me.’ Today this is on my altar containing some of Timothy in a jar and all of Lafia in a can.”

In the article Reality Shifts, Carol describes in detail the events and her feelings about the last days of the man she had known for nearly 30 years. Accordingly, I think it is fitting if we hand the floor over to her, with Ann's permission of course:

“On New Year's Eve, he asked me to turn away nearly 200 people because he didn't want friends bringing people whom he didn't know. He wanted no visitors except ‘the family’ and very close friends. Only seven of us remained.

“During his last week, it became clear to Timothy he was rapidly failing. He slept longer, even when sitting in his wheelchair. He could no longer control aspects of his bodily functions. The energy changed. Everyone seemed to be aware. Now, Timothy wanted no visitors.

“In the mornings, I made him coffee and a Biomega 2000 Aloe Vera vitamin mineral drink, some fruit or cereal. Every morning, he would take two mirrors and flash the blackbirds that would appear suddenly when we went outside. Now, he told Vicki he was depressed. Someone gave him photos to distract him.

“His schedule was stopped. Trudy cancelled appointments. He noticed the gaps in time, but didn't know how to fill them.

“During this last week, he told me the drugs were no longer working. He said his body was giving out and he couldn't stand his quality of life, diapers that he was losing his ability to hear and communicate, and that he felt embarrassed by his inability to recognize friends, including Arlen

and Robert Anton Wilson. He was deteriorating rapidly and had stopped eating. He did however continue to smoke cigarettes and breathe nitrous until the day before he died.

“A few days before he died I reminded him he had said he wanted to call his favorite ex-wife, Rosemary. He said, ‘Do not call her! I don’t want to talk to her!’

“Why not? Having trouble communicating?” I said. As usual, I didn’t listen, so I dialed, and handed him the phone.

He glared at me but asked her to “Drop everything and come.” She did.

“Towards the end, as he sat in his wheelchair next to me one day in the dining room, he asked me to bring him a mirror. Sadly, puzzled, shocked, horrified, he said ‘Look at this. I don’t know who this person is!’ He had just been given a shave, his teeth were broken, brown and missing, he had sores and scabs on his face, skeleton thin, eyes and cheeks sunken, his skin thin blotchy and gray.

“Around 5 pm the day before he died, he called me to join him in the dining room. There he was in his electric wheelchair. He handed me a pink [nitrous oxide] balloon and said, ‘Carol this is my last balloon.’ He paused, his head down and sounding so sad said, ‘I will never have another balloon.’

In my denial, I rather flippantly said, “Oh, you don’t know that.”

“All of a sudden he had slipped into his real feeling state, and I was left behind, in denial. I wasn’t ready to shift into this reality. Quietly, he repeated, ‘I will never do another balloon.’

“That night, May 29th, I told Timothy that I felt I should leave the house in order to give Rosemary and the others time with him. I asked if he thought he would die before morning. He said, ‘No, I’ll wait for you.’ He liked to say things like that to people, but I believed he meant it this time, so I left.

“I phoned from my car the next morning. Vicki told me to hurry, that he was fading fast. He had already been up and around in his wheelchair looking at the garden when I arrived and had gotten back into bed to start a slow breathing process.

“During the first part of the day I helped the nurse put some ice cubes on his lips. At one point, Timmy grabbed one and popped it into his mouth, as if to say, ‘So there! I still have control -- over an ice cube!’ Still humorous. Then, he slept.

“Ram Dass talked on the speaker phone with us -- to help our spirits through this time.

“At the nurse’s instruction, I checked his diaper now and then, but his bladder had stopped functioning. The nurse asked me to help change his shirt to that oversized ‘BIG’ T-shirt he requested to die in.

“People took shifts sitting around his bed. I hardly noticed who was there. The living room filled, waiting for the inevitable.

“The night hospice nurse, John, a beautiful Jamaican man, told us not to touch Timothy because that might bring him back; that he was trying to leave. He suggested each of us repeat a silent message saying ‘I/we love you Timothy. You can go now.’

“At one point, Timothy looked at Rosemary and mouthed, ‘I love you,’ and she did the same. At another, he sat straight up in his bed, just when we thought he was about to die, and said, ‘WHY?’ Then repeating over and over many times, looking into everyone’s eyes with every inflection imaginable, he said, ‘WHY NOT? Why not! Why not!’

“Suddenly, about 12:44 am on May 31st, I felt a huge rush of warmth rush through my body. The room illuminated. I could hardly catch my breath. I sat up at exactly the same second John sat up. I think we noticed before anyone that Timothy had taken his last breath. I was sure I had felt his soul leave his body. John then signaled to me with his eyes and hand to join him next to Timothy’s head. We had been sitting on opposite sides of his bed. John put his fingers on Timothy’s neck. He asked me with his eyes if I’d like to. I did. I was a little shaky, sweating. Thoughts flashed into my mind like, ‘Is he really dead? Why did John pick me to do this? Timothy, are you here?’

“I felt his strong pulse. But he wasn’t breathing. Did I put my head on his chest or am I imagining it? With my fingers on his neck, his pulse faded away. I looked up to the ceiling. My mind tried to talk to him there. The room was lit with candles and white Christmas lights. I saw the room turn deep yellow, white, green, amberish -- radiant. I felt his presence, his consciousness, or was it his spirit. I felt him still there.

“Everyone took turns saying good-bye. Some cried and hugged. Others sat or stood quietly. I was the last to leave. I remembered Timothy had put my camera behind his dresser, so I could take his picture when he died. At the time, I couldn’t believe ‘I’d do it. Now I felt him reminding me. I grabbed the camera and shot two photos, one of the entire bed and the other a little closer. I am looking at this private collection while I write. His head is on his space pillow. There is an astronaut flying by his head, with rockets and stars. His mouth is wide open. His eyes wide open, bright blue.

“Donna, an estate trustee, came in with scissors and envelopes to cut his hair and give some to Rosemary, Zach, Vicki, herself, and me. She appeared to be nervously jovial as she cut locks of hair, explaining to Timothy what she was doing.

“Vicki had called the mortuary and filled out papers. Two suit-and-tied men came to claim his body: Down the psychedelically painted and mirrored hallway into his room with a cot. I helped the nurse prepare him, and the two men slid him on the sheet on to the cot, gently, respectfully. We asked if they not cover his face. They wheeled him to the front door. I announced his arrival. Everyone gave him a final standing ovation. Some went outside, watched his body being loaded into the dark van, then driven away until we could no longer see the taillights.

“I stayed awake all night calling people, his friend, actress Susan Sarandon, first, and answering calls. I went outside early to let the press, who filled the street, know the family would be out shortly. My hair and clothes filthy, teeth un-brushed, mascara rings under my eyes -- I had no

intention of talking to the media. One of the reporters recognized me as the one he had interviewed regarding the anti-space weapons movement. 'Carol Rosin, what are YOU doing here?!' Suddenly, I was surrounded by cameras. I snapped into my professional role and made some statements I hoped would make Timothy look good, and some we all agreed to say, like 'he was surrounded by friends and family.' My quotes appeared on the front page of newspapers all over the world.

"Weeks later, Vicki, Donna, Zach and I met to fill two 7-gram vials (which, ironically, looked like cocaine bottles) with Timothy's ashes for the launch. Ten pounds of ashes and little bone pieces in a plastic bag in a box in a blue velvet bag. We toasted Timothy with champagne.

"At another casual gathering, friends came, including his granddaughter, to share the ashes. We sat at Timothy's white picnic table passing the bag until everybody got their pinch of him. The blackbirds miraculously appeared. Our house-sitter, Michael, hiked to sprinkle a pinch of Timothy on Mt. Whitney. Everyone is looking forward to the launch and party at Vandenberg in December. (Though nobody showed up except me!)

"Days before he died, Timothy again proposed marriage to me. I said, 'Timothy, when you propose to me and to other women, don't you mean that you love and want to marry everybody?' He said, 'You understand. You understand. Thank you. Thank you.'

"My saddest moment was when he whispered in my ear, 'Carol, you know what the saddest part of all this is? That I don't even have a wife.' This human being, beloved by millions was lonely. Only his ego defended him.

"He received 35,000 website messages the day he died, and 125,000 tried to get in. He received close to 10,000 loving e-mails during his last days. Twenty-five million turned on, awakened their consciousness, thanks to Timothy.

"The day before he died, I felt both honored and daunted when he demanded that I design the words I thought he'd want to be printed on the vials containing his ashes when they are launched into space: Another reality shift. There were 25 spaces. Staring into my eyes, he told me he loved me as he signed his approval of the words. In a whispery voice, he read out loud: 'PEACE LOVE LIGHT YOU ME ONE.'

I will conclude our discussion on Dr. Timothy Leary in the next post with Carol's summation of this amazing man's contribution to human mind expansion. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan.



Dr. Timothy Leary (left) 1920 – 1996 with Ram Dass (Richard Alpert)

Post July 6th

Dear friends, in the book *FOR THE CHILDREN*, I asked Carol (Dr. Rosin) to sum up her remarkable and misunderstood friend Timothy Leary:

“Timothy brought out the best and worst in people, even while he was dying. I lost one friend because she found out I was friends with Timothy. She is opposed to all drugs, except for her Prozac and any drug her doctor prescribes. I watched invited guests who came from long distances experience shock and hurt when he threw them out of the house for no apparent reason. I saw people compromise their positions, so they would be in agreement, or hang all over him so they could hang out with him, a ‘celebrity’.”

“As an educator, I was enthralled with his lectures on Intelligence Increase. He summarized decades of his own research using psychoactive drugs to teach us how to reprogram our brains to fulfil his direction to ‘Think’ for ourselves. Timothy’s work with our mutual friend, Dr. John Lilly was groundbreaking. As I said, Dr. Lilly was a pioneer in recognizing the intelligence of dolphins and their ability to communicate and was responsible for some of the original dolphin communication studies. And Timothy and Dr. Lilly’s theory of our bio-computer brains was translated into personal computers, word processors, video, and other educational and communication technologies.”

“He addressed the idea of Life Extension philosophically and scientifically. We talked about how religions and philosophies persuaded us to believe we have to die. He said if human life can be extended to 150 years, it might become possible to postpone dying indefinitely. Tim introduced the idea of ‘re-animation,’ by digitizing’ to become immortal: create your website so your grandchildren can know you.”

“I loved his genius. He blew me wide open. I loved to be with him, in spite of him and because of him, his unlimited smile, the SMI2LE lessons: Space Migration, Intelligence Increase, and Life-Extension. His childlike curiosity, sense of humor and fun; His ‘let’s go,’ ‘keep moving,’ ‘question authority’ attitude. Timothy had extraordinary intelligence, courage, command of history, and visions of the future. The deep look in his eyes and his expanded consciousness that moved us so high—into the light—defies description.”

Returning to the Decade of Change, throughout 1966, the hippie movement was growing on the west coast of America and the founders had developed a company called Family Dog Productions. According to the hippie entry, by early 1966 the company was operating from two venues, the Avalon Ballroom and the Fillmore Auditorium. Evidently: “The Avalon Ballroom, the Fillmore Auditorium and other venues provided settings where participants could partake of the full psychedelic music experience. Bill Ham, who had pioneered the original Red Dog light shows, perfected his art of liquid light projection, which combined light shows and film projection and became synonymous with the San Francisco ballroom experience.” As the hippie movement became more popular, Haight Ashbury in San Francisco became its cultural center. An excerpt from the entry relates, “some of the earliest San Francisco hippies were former students at San Francisco State College, who became intrigued by the developing psychedelic hippie music scene.” With the music growing in popularity, young Baby Boomers began flocking to San Francisco. Consequently, by the summer of 1966, there were approximately 15,000 hippies in Haight Ashbury, along with their musical heroes, “The Charlatans, Jefferson Airplane, Big Brother and the Holding Company, and the Grateful Dead.”

Concerned about the effects of LSD on the young people, on October 6th in 1966 Californian authorities “declared LSD a controlled substance”, making it “illegal.” Outraged as what the “hippies” saw as an attack on their freedom, they “staged a gathering in the Golden Gate Park panhandle, called the Love Pageant Rally, attracting an estimated 700–800 people.” The author cites Allan Cohen, co-founder of the San Francisco Oracle, reporting that “the purpose of the rally was twofold: to draw attention to the fact that LSD had just been made illegal — and to demonstrate that people who used LSD were not criminals, nor were they mentally ill.” Cohen defended those who took LSD, asserting that they “were not guilty of using illegal substances.” On the contrary, these hippies were merely “celebrating transcendental consciousness”, which revealed both “the beauty of the universe” and the “beauty of being.”

In Great Britain, like today, music was also dominating the lives of young people, so when the counterculture revolution began in the early 1960s, the establishment

was caught off guard. At the start of 1964, the BBC began airing a weekly program hi-lighting the most popular artists or those whose singles topped the charts; hence the name *Top of the Pops*. In addition, the 1960s saw an introduction of “pirate radio” stations broadcasting offshore and circumventing the UK licensing laws. By 1966 several “pirate radio” stations were broadcasting in the UK, most notably Radio Luxembourg and Radio Caroline. It is interesting to look at this period through the struggle for control of the airwaves. The Pirate Radio station Radio Luxembourg’s page on *Encyclopedia Britannica* has an interesting excerpt on the most popular station of 1966-67:

...Radio Luxembourg...represented the only pop music radio regularly available to British fans. Although the station's policy of leasing airtime to record companies... there were unmissable treats, such as the American Top 20 on Sunday nights, which featured records that would not be released in the United Kingdom for weeks or even months—and that, even when released, might not be aired. Several stalwarts of British radio made their reputations at the station, including ...Noel Edmonds, David Jensen, and Jimmy Savile, who went from Radio Luxembourg to television's Top of the Pops.

Due to the British government issuing licenses to owners of radios, they had some control over what aired and therefore did not want “unlicensed” material being broadcast. Nevertheless, the desire for the new sound among the young people in Britain was too strong, which prompted the BBC to launch their new station Radio One in 1967, which featured the top singles each week. Although multiple artists were being introduced in Great Britain, the Beatles were still the most influential. In 1966 however, the group decided to stop touring and performed their last American tour venue in Candlestick Park, San Francisco. Notwithstanding this decision, the most relevant change for the Beatles in 1966 was a serious change in their music with the release of their album *Revolver*.

1966 was also evidence of how the “*Shadow*” could use a person’s human ego and counterfeit-spirit/pain-body against them, even someone who was a tool of the “*Light*.” We see this in a chance comment made by John Lennon about the decline of Christianity and the Beatles popularity, namely, when he said in an interview that the group was “more popular than Jesus now”, which obviously offended many Christians. After Lennon was called on the remark, he defended himself with “If I’d said television was more popular than Jesus, I might have got away with it.” During this time, the Beatles experimented with their music. We see this in, as their entry reports, the “tracks” “*Tomorrow Never Knows*, where John Lennon’s lyrics were apparently inspired by Timothy Leary’s book, *The Psychedelic Experience: A Manual Based on the Tibetan Book of the Dead*. As well as Lennon’s lyrics, Paul McCartney was also reflecting a change, as seen in his *Eleanor Rigby*, which was

reportedly thus “a true hybrid, conforming to no recognizable style or genre of song.” George Harrison also revealed his talent as a songwriter at this time, when “three of his compositions earned a place” on the album.” To reiterate, in 1966 the Beatles had decided to retire from public appearances, and quite frankly no one could blame them, because in four years, they had given 60 concerts in America and “over 1400 internationally.” Therefore, as their entry reports, the band “played the final show, at Candlestick Park, San Francisco, on 29 August.”

Initially I was surprised that John Lennon was inspired by Timothy Leary’s book, but on reflection considering Lennon’s growing interest in Indian philosophy at the time, it is not so surprising. Yet, it is difficult to say who in the counterculture of 1966 had a greater influence on the maturing Baby Boomers, the Beatles or Timothy Leary. Leary’s influence grew exponentially in 1967 when he coined the phrase “Turn on, tune in and drop out.” Although LSD was outlawed in 1966, Leary was still promoting its use a year later, and the hippie movement was drawing more and more Baby Boomers into experimenting with LSD. According to his entry, Timothy Leary began suggesting that the use of LSD could lead to higher levels of consciousness, which he believed were part of human consciousness and were only dormant. Of course he was right, because as I said, the reason for the “Fall” or “*Watcher’s mistake*” was the angels giving humans access to Hallucinogenic plants before our consciousness was ready.

In 1967 the UK’s radio station Radio One played all the latest popular music and with the availability of transistor radios, people were able to listen to pop music anywhere. I can remember riding my bike while listening to Radio One on my transistor radio. As such, whenever I hear *Tracks of my Tears* by the Miracles or *A Whiter Shade of Pale* by Procul Harem, I am immediately transported back to 1967. Much later, I learned the *Tracks of my Tears* was written by the lead singer Smokey Robinson, a big Motown star based in Detroit, Michigan which is where we go next. Have a great weekend, love always, Suzzan.



The Beatles in 1966 – left to right –
Paul McCartney, George Harrison, Ringo Star, and John Lennon

By Robert Whitaker/Getty Images -

<http://chicagotonight.wttw.com/sites/default/files/field/image/Revolver%20book%20cropped.jpg>
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Post July 8th

Dear friends, even though I liked the rock music of the Beatles, to be honest I always preferred the Motown artists, as their music seemed more melodious and easier to dance to. Thankfully, the 1960s not only opened-up for rock bands, it also opened-up for Soul music, predominantly from African American artists, which veritabily exploded after the Civil Rights Act passed in 1964. By 1967 the lead record producer for this genre was the Motown record label. As this music was so important to me, I wondered how it developed, as usual I found my answer in excerpts from Motown’s entry on Wikipedia, which relates that it was founded on January 12th, 1959, by Berry Gordy. Originally, he called his company Tamla Records, it became the Motown Record Corporation a little over a year later on April 14th, 1960. Motown broke down racial barriers, because it integrated African American musicians and singers into the burgeoning pop scene, drawing young people from all races. A testament to Gordy’s genius was that according to its entry, “in the 1960s, Motown and its soul-based subsidiaries were the most successful proponents of what came to be known as The Motown Sound, a style of soul music with a distinct pop influence.” Something I was unaware of was that one of my favorite Motown artists, Smokey Robinson was vice president of Gordy’s company. Apparently, Robinson was so grateful for his appointment that he “named” his daughter Tamla and his son Berry, “out of gratitude to Gordy and the label.”

I am sure I do not have to remind anyone of the famous names the Motown label recorded, but in case anyone is too young, then let me mention just a few of my personal favorites. As well as Smokey Robinson, my favorites included Diana Ross and the Supremes, Stevie Wonder, Marvin Gaye, The Four Tops, The Jackson 5, The Temptations, and Gladys Knight & the Pips. Motown crossed racial barriers by integrating much of its music with other genres, as the entry explains. “Many more Motown-owned labels released recordings in other genres, including Workshop Jazz (jazz), Mel-o-dy (country, although it was originally an R&B label), and Rare Earth (rock). Under the slogan ‘The Sound of Young America’, Motown’s acts were enjoying widespread popularity among black and white audiences alike.”

Turning from entertainment to world events in 1967, on April 7th, the young State of Israel faced what appeared to be an insurmountable threat to its existence, and with the advent of television, Israel’s struggle captured the imagination of the world. Ever since its formation, Israel struggled for acceptance from its Arab neighbors. Leaving no room for doubt, in a final act of rejection, all the nations surrounding it mounted a united attack to eradicate the State of Israel in 1967. Yet, like David facing Goliath, the tiny state was not only able to repel the attack, it also captured more land. Israel’s entry on Wikipedia encapsulates this tense period, by reporting, “Arab nationalists led by Nasser refused to recognize Israel or its right to exist.” Instead, in an attempt to destroy it, “In 1967, Egypt, Syria, and Jordan massed troops close to Israeli borders, expelled UN peacekeepers and blocked Israel’s access to the Red Sea.” Known as the “Six-Day War”, the world watched as Israel not only “achieved a decisive victory”, but also expanded its borders, by taking “the West Bank, Gaza Strip, Sinai Peninsula and Golan Heights.”⁵⁶ I see this event as seminal in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, because the areas that were captured during the Six Day War are still a bone of contention between the two sides. The problem is that Israeli settlers claim the right to live there, while the displaced Palestinians protest that their lands were illegally stolen. This was a huge “coup” for the “*Shadow*”, as this one event has led to decades of conflict and suffering. I will return to this later, but for now in the West 1967 is remembered as the *Summer of Love*.

Due to my being only eleven years old during the summer of 1967, not to mention it being focused on the city of San Francisco, I was unaware of this phenomenon. Consequently, I will need to defer to the hippie entry on Wikipedia again for insights into this influential time. Apparently, “The Monterey Pop Festival from June 16th to June 18th” marked the start, immortalized by “Scott McKenzie’s rendition of John Phillips’ song, “San Francisco”, which was a huge hit both in the US and Europe. Phillip’s lyrics of “If you’re going to San Francisco, be sure to wear some flowers

in your hair”, literally launched the advent of the “Flower Children.” Because it “inspired thousands of young people from all over the world to travel to San Francisco, sometimes wearing flowers in their hair and distributing flowers to passersby.” The summer of 1967 exposed the world to this counterculture when as the entry reports, “Herb Caen interviewed hippies in the Haight for his own newspaper column in the San Francisco Chronicle.” Asking the hippies for their philosophy, when the article was published, their answer alarmed mainstream America, as it appeared anti-establishment. “Do your own thing, wherever you have to do it and whenever you want. Drop out. Leave society as you have known it. Leave it utterly. Blow the mind of every straight person you can reach. Turn them on, if not to drugs, then to beauty, love, honesty, fun.”

Due to so many young and often “naïve” people flocking to Haight Ashbury, with no money, the entry tells us that “By the end of the summer, the Haight-Ashbury scene deteriorated.” With no support, large numbers of hippies “took to living on the street, panhandling and drug-dealing.” Naturally, with little money food was a problem, which led to “malnourishment, disease, and drug addiction.” As a result, “crime and violence skyrocketed.” Unsurprisingly, “by the end of 1967, many of the hippies and musicians who initiated the Summer of Love” abandoned the movement and went home. Unfortunately, the hippie culture left a lasting impression on mainstream America, and many people had “Misgivings about the hippie culture, particularly with regard to drug abuse and lenient morality.” Predictably, these “misgivings” were encouraged by the “*Shadow*”, which eventually “fueled the moral panics of the late 1960s.”

I wondered if the Summer of Love’s influence stretched across the Atlantic to the UK. At this time, the Beatles were still the premier musical influence on the music scene. Even though the Beatles were no longer performing at concerts, they were still producing music. In early 1967, they released one of their most influential albums, *Sgt. Pepper’s Lonely-Hearts Club Band*. Despite not buying a copy of this album, I knew many of the songs it featured, as there were many top singles released from the LP playing on the radio.

The Beatles entry on Wikipedia relates that one single “A Day in the Life” included “a forty-piece orchestra.” Explaining how different this album was, the author of the entry tells us that the Beatles were the first to put their lyrics on the back cover. Citing the American literary critic and professor of English, Richard Poirier’s essay that observed his student’s reaction, we read they were, “listening to the group’s music with a degree of engagement that he, as a teacher of literature, could only envy.” Concerning this innovation, Paul McCartney reputedly said, “We write

songs. We know what we mean by them. But in a week, someone else says something about it, and you can't deny it... You put your own meaning at your own level to our songs." The author also comments on the album's cover saying, "Sgt. Pepper's remarkably elaborate album cover also occasioned great interest and deep study. The heavy moustaches worn by the band swiftly became a hallmark of hippie style."

In respect to my question above, of "Did the Summer of Love's influence cross the Atlantic?", my answer was yes, but the influence was not one way. While the hippie "flower children" were still gathering in San Francisco, the Beatles were spreading the "Love" with the release of their newest single, "All You Need is Love." Later in debuting it on June 25th, during their "first live global television link", the Flower Children adopted it as their "flower power anthem."

1967 was also a turning point for the Beatles in other ways, as that August the group decided to go to Bangor India to attend the Maharishi Mahesh Yogi's "Transcendental Meditation retreat." Sadly, while there, their manager Brian Epstein's assistant Peter Brown phoned to inform the group of Epstein's death. Their manager's death "left the group disoriented and fearful about the future."

When the Beatles decided to make a film called, the *Magical Mystery Tour*, they produced "a six-track double extended play disc (EP)" in early December 1967, to accompany it. The soundtrack from the film was hugely popular. In fact, in the US, their entry relates that the LP, "set a new US record in its first three weeks for highest initial sales of any Capitol LP." However, their foray into the movie world was not so successful. *The Magical Mystery Tour* that was released the day after Christmas (Boxing Day in the UK), "brought The Beatles their first major negative UK press" when it was a complete flop. Due to its negative reviews, "it was withheld from the US at the time."

Returning to the Summer of Love, previously I reported that the author of the hippies' entry mentioned that the behavior of the hippies led to the "moral panic of the late sixties." Considering that the Baby Boomers were the generation born to transform the world, I felt I needed to examine exactly what was meant by "moral panic", so I clicked on the link in Wikipedia. I found it interesting that one of the examples of "moral panic" in the entry concerns the "War on Drugs." Despite Wikipedia's disclaimer that the article has multiple issues, its definition rang true for me, as it relates that it represents "the intensity of feeling expressed in a population about an issue that appears to threaten the social order." Evidently, moral panics arise when the matter in dispute "is taboo." Not surprisingly, the media are a big part

of this phenomenon because they act as “agents of moral indignation.” This occurs “even when they are not self-consciously engaged in crusading or muckraking.” The author of the entry explains that “Simply reporting the facts can be enough to generate concern, anxiety or panic.” Again, it seems that some critics have used “moral panic” to explain the War on Drugs. For example, a Royal Society of Arts commission concluded that the 1971 Misuse of Drugs Act “is driven more by ‘moral panic’ than by a practical desire to reduce harm.”

Unquestionably, the “moral panic” that arose in America after the Summer of Love was driven by the “*Shadow*”, because “he” did not want the values of Peace and Love advocated by the Baby Boomers to be accepted by society. One of the greatest criticisms from the older generation at the time, was that the young people (hippies) lacked discipline. Therefore, all the “*Shadow*” needed to do was “suggest” a way to remedy that was a stint in the military. Although no one consciously used the Vietnam War to reign in the younger generation, the energy of their fear and concern gave impetus to it. This sounded such a radical idea that I felt that I should test the theory, in order to do that I needed to look at what was happening in Vietnam in 1967 because it spurned the Peace movement of 1968. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan



Post July 9th

Dear friends, Vietnam's ground war escalated in 1965 with a series of operations that involved large scale bombing raids. Consequently, by 1967 the number of troops in Vietnam was 200,000, who had been conscripted into the army. I was surprised to learn that according to the entry for the Selective Service System on Wikipedia, conscription during peacetime had existed since 1948. Not surprisingly, after WWII there were less "volunteers" for the military. Therefore, Congress passed the Selective Service Act of 1948 as a way to "reintroduce conscription." The act decreed that every man over 18 needed to "register for Selective Service," as a result, all men "between the ages of 19 to 26 were eligible to be drafted for a service requirement of 21 months." The onset of the Korean War, "forced the creation of the Universal Military Training and Service Act of 1951." In this way, only "students attending a college or training program full time could request an exemption." However, in 1963, JFK ensured that married men would be exempt, by enacting an Executive Order "granting an exemption from conscription" for them. When the Vietnam War escalated, LBJ "rescinded this exemption by another Executive Order in 1965."

In 1966 there were controls on who could be conscripted into the military, but a year later those controls were loosened. Apparently, legislation (The Military Selective Service Act of 1967) was enacted which lowered the draft age from 18 ½ to 18 and raised the ceiling age from 26 to 35. "It still granted student deferments but ended them upon either the student's completion of a four-year degree or his 24th birthday, whichever came first." The main change, however, was in the time it took to train conscripts and the length of their "tour of duty", because it was lengthened from a year to 15 months. There was also another development in Vietnam that was unforeseen, boredom. Between military engagements, the troops had nothing to do, which the "*Shadow*" took advantage of through their counterfeit-spirits/pain-bodies, by inciting them to escape through the freely available drug Heroin.

By the fall of 1967, the Baby Boomers were voicing their policy of Peace and Love by mounting a demonstration against the Vietnam War at the Pentagon. Their cries fell on deaf ears though, and their protest resulted in 680 of them being arrested. Nonetheless, the impetus for anti-war was released and its voice only grew louder. One of the loudest voices against the war in Vietnam was the instigator of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

After securing the Civil Rights Act, Dr. King set about ending injustice wherever he saw it. According to his entry on Wikipedia, as early as 1965 "King began to express

doubts about the United States' role in the Vietnam War." Even so, until his speech entitled "Beyond Vietnam", which he gave on April 4th, 1967, America was not listening, after the speech however that changed. I found the excerpts of the speech below on the famous speeches' website:

"I come to this magnificent house of worship tonight because my conscience leaves me no other choice... The recent statements of your executive committee are the sentiments of my own heart, and I found myself in full accord when I read its opening lines: "A time comes when silence is betrayal." That time has come for us in relation to Vietnam. The truth of these words is beyond doubt, but the mission to which they call us is a most difficult one. Even when pressed by the demands of inner truth, men do not easily assume the task of opposing their government's policy, especially in time of war. Nor does the human spirit move without great difficulty against all the apathy of conformist thought within one's own bosom and in the surrounding world... Over the past two years, as I have moved to break the betrayal of my own silences and to speak from the burnings of my own heart, as I have called for radical departures from the destruction of Vietnam, many persons have questioned me about the wisdom of my path... I come to this platform tonight to make a passionate plea to my beloved nation. This speech is not addressed to Hanoi or to the National Liberation Front. It is not addressed to China or to Russia... Tonight, however, I wish not to speak with Hanoi and the National Liberation Front, but rather to my fellow Americans. Since I am a preacher by calling, I suppose it is not surprising that I have seven major reasons for bringing Vietnam into the field of my moral vision... A few years ago, there was a shining moment in that struggle. It seemed as if there was a real promise of hope for the poor, both black and white, through the poverty program. There were experiments, hopes, new beginnings. Then came the buildup in Vietnam, and I watched this program broken and eviscerated as if it were some idle political plaything of a society gone mad on war. And I knew that America would never invest the necessary funds or energies in rehabilitation of its poor so long as adventures like Vietnam continued to draw men and skills and money like some demonic, destructive suction tube. So I was increasingly compelled to see the war as an enemy of the poor and to attack it as such... Because I believe that the Father is deeply concerned especially for His suffering and helpless and outcast children, I come tonight to speak for them. This I believe to be the privilege and the burden of all of us who deem ourselves bound by allegiances and loyalties which are broader and deeper than nationalism and which go beyond our nation's self-defined goals and positions. We are called to speak for the weak, for the voiceless, for the victims of our nation, for those it calls "enemy," for no document from human hands can make these humans any less our brothers...

"They must see Americans as strange liberators. The Vietnamese people proclaimed their own independence in 1954, in 1945 rather, after a combined French and Japanese occupation and before the communist revolution in China. They were led by Ho Chi Minh. Even though they quoted the American Declaration of Independence in their own document of freedom, we refused to recognize them. Instead, we decided to support France in its reconquest of her former colony. Our government felt then that the Vietnamese people were not ready for independence, and we again fell victim to the deadly Western arrogance that has poisoned the international atmosphere for so long. With that tragic decision we rejected a revolutionary government seeking self-determination and a government that had been established not by China, for whom the Vietnamese have no great love, but by clearly indigenous forces that included some communists. For the peasants this new

government meant real land reform, one of the most important needs in their lives. For nine years following 1945 we denied the people of Vietnam the right of independence. For nine years we vigorously supported the French in their abortive effort to recolonize Vietnam... We encouraged them with our huge financial and military supplies to continue the war even after they had lost the will. Soon we would be paying almost the full costs of this tragic attempt at recolonization... Here is the true meaning and value of compassion and nonviolence, when it helps us to see the enemy's point of view, to hear his questions, to know his assessment of ourselves. For from his view, we may indeed see the basic weaknesses of our own condition, and if we are mature, we may learn and grow and profit from the wisdom of the brothers who are called the opposition... Somehow this madness must cease. We must stop now.

I speak as a child of God and brother to the suffering poor of Vietnam. I speak for those whose land is being laid waste, whose homes are being destroyed, whose culture is being subverted. I speak for the poor of America who are paying the double price of smashed hopes at home, and death and corruption in Vietnam. I speak as a citizen of the world, for the world as it stands aghast at the path we have taken. I speak as one who loves America, to the leaders of our own nation: The great initiative in this war is ours; the initiative to stop it must be ours. This is the message of the great Buddhist leaders of Vietnam. Recently one of them wrote these words, and I quote: Each day the war goes on the hatred increases in the hearts of the Vietnamese and in the hearts of those of humanitarian instinct. The Americans are forcing even their friends into becoming their enemies. It is curious that the Americans, who calculate so carefully on the possibilities of military victory, do not realize that in the process they are incurring deep psychological and political defeat. The image of America will never again be the image of revolution, freedom, and democracy, but the image of violence and militarism...

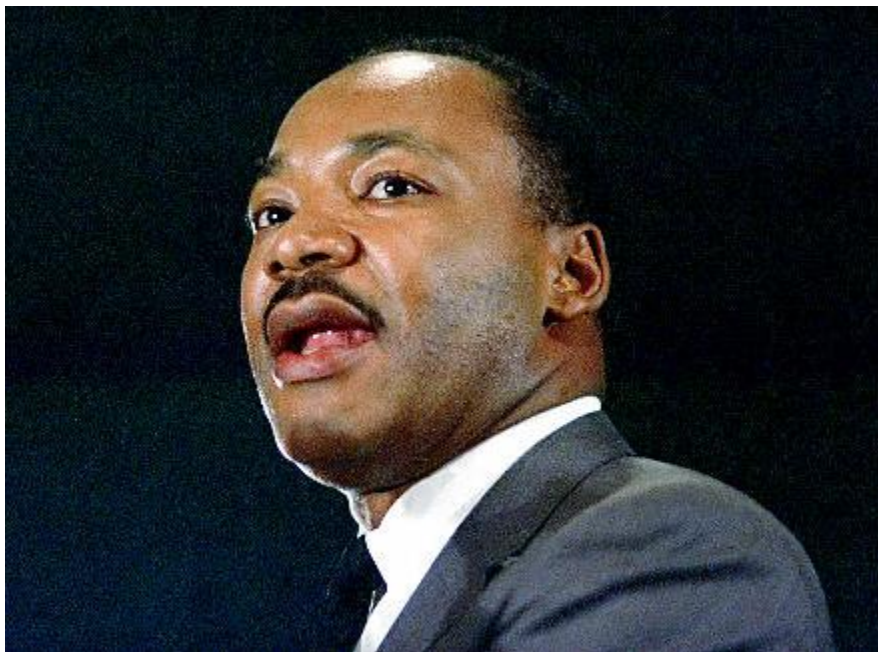
When I speak of love I am not speaking of some sentimental and weak response. I'm not speaking of that force which is just emotional bosh. I am speaking of that force which all of the great religions have seen as the supreme unifying principle of life. Love is somehow the key that unlocks the door which leads to ultimate reality. This Hindu-Moslem-Christian-Jewish-Buddhist belief about ultimate reality is beautifully summed up in the first epistle of Saint John: "Let us love one another, (Yes) for love is God. (Yes) And everyone that loveth is born of God and knoweth God. He that loveth not knoweth not God, for God is love." "If we love one another, God dwelleth in us and his love is perfected in us." Let us hope that this spirit will become the order of the day. We can no longer afford to worship the god of hate or bow before the altar of retaliation... As Arnold Toynbee says: "Love is the ultimate force that makes for the saving choice of life and good against the damning choice of death and evil. Therefore, the first hope in our inventory must be the hope that love is going to have the last word." ...We still have a choice today: nonviolent coexistence or violent co-annihilation. We must move past indecision to action. We must find new ways to speak for peace in Vietnam and justice throughout the developing world, a world that borders on our doors. If we do not act, we shall surely be dragged down the long, dark, and shameful corridors of time reserved for those who possess power without compassion, might without morality, and strength without sight. Now let us begin. Now let us rededicate ourselves to the long and bitter, but beautiful, struggle for a new world... If we will make the right choice, we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our world into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood. If we will but make the right choice, we will be able to speed up the day, all over America and all over the world, when justice will roll down like waters, and righteousness like a mighty stream.

Two centuries earlier under Colonial rule, the type of speech in the above excerpts would have gotten Dr. King arrested for treason, but the First Amendment in the United States Constitution grants everyone the Freedom of Speech. Nonetheless in terms of the threat to the “*Shadow*” in maintaining the status quo, Dr. King’s alignment with civil rights and the growing Peace Movement was a serious issue. This is because he was advocating civil disobedience by encouraging young men to refuse to register for the draft. For instance, Dr. King’s words at an anti-war demonstration recorded in his entry show how he made the connection: “I have not urged a mechanical fusion of the civil rights and peace movements. There are people who have come to see the moral imperative of equality, but who cannot yet see the moral imperative of world brotherhood. I would like to see the fervor of the civil-rights movement imbued into the peace movement to instill it with greater strength. And I believe everyone has a duty to be in both the civil-rights and peace movements. But for those who presently choose but one, I would hope they will finally come to see the moral roots common to both.” Poor People’s Campaign, 1968.

Unfortunately, peace was not being promoted in Vietnam and in 1968, the “*Shadow*” gained the upper hand with the Tet Offensive. With the escalation of hostilities in Vietnam, the Peace Movement was deemed dangerous to national security, because America judged its strength in military terms. Before I discuss the conscious and energetic ramifications of the Tet offensive, let us take a brief look at the historical record of the event reported in the Vietnam War’s entry on Wikipedia. Apparently, the Tet Offensive began the year before, with luring the US forces “into the hinterland.” Then taking advantage of the perceived truce that normally occurred in the “Tet (Lunar New Year) holiday”, the Viet Cong suddenly attacked more than a hundred cities. Their goal was to incite a nationwide uprising, especially as they also attacked “General Westmoreland’s headquarters and the U.S. embassy in Saigon.” Although caught off guard, the US forces were still able to respond with “massive firepower”, which was focused on Hue “where the battle was the fiercest.” After the dust settled, the city lay in ruins with “80%” of buildings destroyed. When it was evident that the civilians were not going to join in, the author tells us that “the communist insurgent occupying forces massacred several thousand unarmed Hue civilians”, which some historians believe may have been as high as 6,000 men women and children. Even though the Viet Cong were unsuccessful in triggering a nationwide uprising, the author relates that “The Tet Offensive was the turning point in America’s involvement in the Vietnam War”, persuading many in the US to withdraw their support. The surprise attack on the US forces, was viewed as “an intelligence failure on the scale of Pearl Harbor.” Consequently, General

Westmoreland was removed as commander of the American “Vietnam forces and replaced by his deputy Creighton Abrams.”

Naturally, Dr. King’s speech opposing the war would be worrisome to an administration which needed to garnish public support for the war. Due to dishonesty over the Tet Offensive, in downplaying the failures with the media, the American press launched an unmitigated attack on Lyndon B Johnson. So vociferous was the attack that President Johnson announced his decision to not seek a second term in the upcoming elections, leaving the Democratic nomination open for Robert F. Kennedy to run for President. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan



Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. - 1967

Post July 10th

Dear friends, although Dr. King was outspoken against the Vietnam War, his passion was in addressing the “economic” injustice that was plaguing the poor in America. As reported above; to combat the injustice he mounted a movement called the “Poor People’s Campaign” in 1967. According to his entry, in 1968, his movement “culminated” with him leading a “multiracial army of the poor” on a march to Washington, DC.” As with his march before the Civil Rights bill of 1964 was passed, in DC, Dr. King addressed the marchers “demanding economic aid to the poorest communities of the United States.” The purpose of this march was “to engage in nonviolent civil disobedience at the Capitol until Congress created a bill of rights for

poor Americans.” He challenged Congress “to invest in rebuilding America’s cities”, because he believed they had demonstrated their “hostility to the poor”, through the Defense budget allocating “military funds with alacrity and generosity.” In addition to reporting that the “situation faced by poor Americans” was due to Congress supporting the war, the author tells us that he “cited systematic flaws”, specifically “racism, poverty, militarism and materialism”, claiming that it was the “reconstruction of society”, which was the “real issue” that needed to be “faced.”

History tells us Dr. King’s mission was cut short on a Memphis motel balcony on April 4th, 1968. Interestingly, this was exactly one year after his “Beyond Vietnam” speech. Considering Dr. King’s influence, I was at a loss as to why the “*Light*” permitted such a travesty to be carried out. After all, if he had lived, who knows, maybe the Vietnam War would have ended several years sooner. Be that as it may, I was reminded of the “*Light’s*” absolute rule of non-interference in the freewill actions of individuals. Consequently, although Dr. King was such a force for change, the freewill choice of his assassin needed to be respected, even if he was driven by his counterfeit-spirit/pain-body under the influence of the “*Shadow.*”

Nonetheless, there were other energetic causes behind the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., so I needed to look at the assassination objectively and devoid of emotion to understand the event from that perspective. The key was in the energy generated in the Tet Offensive, the month before. With the death of thousands of civilians, the consciousness of war became so strong that the energy could be used to destroy its opposite, “promoters of peace.” I realize that this is hard to take but, in this treatise, we are examining our reality from an energetic and consciousness perspective. Consequently, the events that occurred during and after the Tet offensive in Vietnam, can be directly equated to the bloodletting in that country, as well as the assassination of Dr. King, obviously all instigated by the “*Shadow.*”

The very definition of someone who promotes peace is a Nobel Peace Prize winner, and according to his entry, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. “became the youngest person to receive the Nobel Peace Prize” in 1964. He received it for his “work” in ending “racial segregation and racial discrimination through civil disobedience and other non-violent means.” When he was assassinated, Dr. King was literally the face of America’s need to address social injustice, yet it was his spiritualization of the struggle that defines him as a major point of “*Light*” during the 1960s. We find Dr. King’s legacy to peace, in his posthumous award of the country acknowledging his work by setting aside a day to honor him. One could say that when he died, he achieved everything he was born to do. I believe that Dr. King on some level understood this because of the speech he made the night before his assassination. It

seems that a “bomb threat” delayed the “flight to Memphis” and referencing the close call, Dr. King ended his last speech of his career with:

And then I got to Memphis. And some began to say the threats or talk about the threats that were out. What would happen to me from some of our sick white brothers? Well, I don't know what will happen now. We've got some difficult days ahead. But it doesn't matter with me now. Because I've been to the mountaintop. And I don't mind. Like anybody, I would like to live a long life. Longevity has its place. But I'm not concerned about that now. I just want to do God's will. And He's allowed me to go up to the mountain. And I've looked over. And I've seen the Promised Land. I may not get there with you. But I want you to know tonight that we, as a people, will get to the Promised Land. And I'm happy tonight. I'm not worried about anything. I'm not fearing any man. Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord...

As we know, the next day on April 4th, 1968, after being shot Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was “pronounced dead at St. Joseph’s Hospital at 7:05 p.m.” According to the entry his Biographer Taylor Branch related “King’s autopsy revealed that though only thirty-nine years old, he had the heart of a sixty-year-old man, perhaps a result of the stress of thirteen years in the civil rights movement.” The entry explains the ramifications of the assassination. Not surprisingly, it “led to a nationwide wave of riots in more than 100 cities.”

Senator Robert Kennedy had been travelling to Indianapolis for a “campaign rally” when he learned of Dr. King’s assassination. Instead of his prepared speech, the visibly shaken man informed his “supporters” of the travesty adding that they needed “to continue King’s idea of non-violence.” Out of respect, President Johnson “declared April 7th a national day of mourning for the civil rights leader” but fearing his attendance “might incite protests and perhaps violence”, Vice-President Hubert Humphrey represented the Johnson administration at Dr. King’s funeral. The author remarks that “At his widow’s request, King’s last sermon at Ebenezer Baptist Church was played at the funeral. In that sermon, King made a request that at his funeral no mention of his awards and honors be made, but that it be said that he tried to ‘feed the hungry’, ‘clothe the naked’, ‘be right on the war question’, and ‘love and serve humanity’.”

As stated, someone who was deeply affected by the assassination of Dr. King was our third “light” of the 1960s, Robert Kennedy. Like his brother John F. Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., I am not concerned with the personal life of Robert Kennedy, but rather his impact on the Baby Boomer generation. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan.



Post July 11th

Dear friends, although aware that at the time of his brother's assassination, Robert Kennedy was the Attorney General, I was unclear as to what position he held after Lyndon B. Johnson replaced JFK. Therefore, I first needed to ascertain JFK's younger brother's activity in the interim years before he decided to run for president. Wikipedia's entry on Robert Francis Kennedy (RFK) provided the historical facts for me. When his brother John was assassinated, initially RFK stayed on as Johnson's Attorney General, but within a year he resigned to run for Senator of New York, easily winning the 1965 election.

Demonstrating his role as a tool for the "*Light*", in 1966, on a visit to South Africa, which was under the apartheid regime by then, RFK gave his famous Affirmation Speech at the University of Cape Town. Apparently, an important quote from it is on "his memorial" at Arlington National Cemetery, which reads: "Each time a man stands up for an ideal, or acts to improve the lot of others, or strikes out against injustice, he sends forth a tiny ripple of hope."

While a senator RFK “helped to start a successful redevelopment project in a poverty-stricken” district of Brooklyn in New York City. He also reviewed the Mississippi Delta as a member of the Senate committee on the “effectiveness of ‘War on Poverty’ programs.” Still, his most important action with regard to this treaty is that he “called for a halt in further escalation of the Vietnam War.” Senator Robert Kennedy was beloved by “African Americans, and other minorities such as Native Americans and immigrant groups.” This was because he was vehement about helping the “disaffected, the impoverished, and the excluded.” As a result, he was seen as “aligning himself with leaders of the civil rights struggle and social justice campaigners.” Obviously, RFK was in favor of desegregating the buses, and the “integration of all public facilities.” He had supported the “Voting Rights Act of 1965 and anti-poverty social programs to increase education, offer opportunities for employment, and provide health care for African-Americans.” Ultimately, Senator Robert Kennedy “placed increasing emphasis on human rights as a central focus of U.S. foreign policy.”

From the above information, we can conclude that Robert Kennedy was determined to carry on fighting social injustice, not to mention he was in favor of ending the war in Vietnam. Remarkably, John Kennedy’s younger brother was not going to run for president until he received a letter from a friend reminding him of the hope pinned on JFK by the people. An excerpt explains that in early February 1968, Robert Kennedy received a letter from writer Pete Hamill. It related that the poor kept pictures of President Kennedy on their walls and that Robert had an “obligation of staying true to whatever it was that put those pictures on those walls.” This letter convinced Robert that it was his duty to pick up his brother’s baton for the people and he announced his candidacy for president on March 16th, 1968. Considering his fate, I must wonder if it was a coincidence that he chose one day after the “Ides of March” (March 15th), to throw his hat in the ring. Lest we forget, this date marked the death of Julius Caesar.

The official reason given for LBJ dropping out of the race on March 31st, was that the President felt he lost the support of the people after the Tet Offensive. Nonetheless, I think that hearing a Kennedy brother was running against him, was most probably a key factor in his decision. Apart from Robert Kennedy, there were two other candidates vying for the Democratic nomination, Vice President Hubert Humphrey and a “little-known Senator Eugene McCarthy of Minnesota.” Right from the start of his campaign, it was clear that Robert Kennedy was every bit as inspirational as his brother John, demonstrated in the speech accompanying his announcement to run:

“I do not run for the Presidency merely to oppose any man, but to propose new policies. I run because I am convinced that this country is on a perilous course and because I have such strong feelings about what must be done, and I feel that I’m obliged to do all I can.”

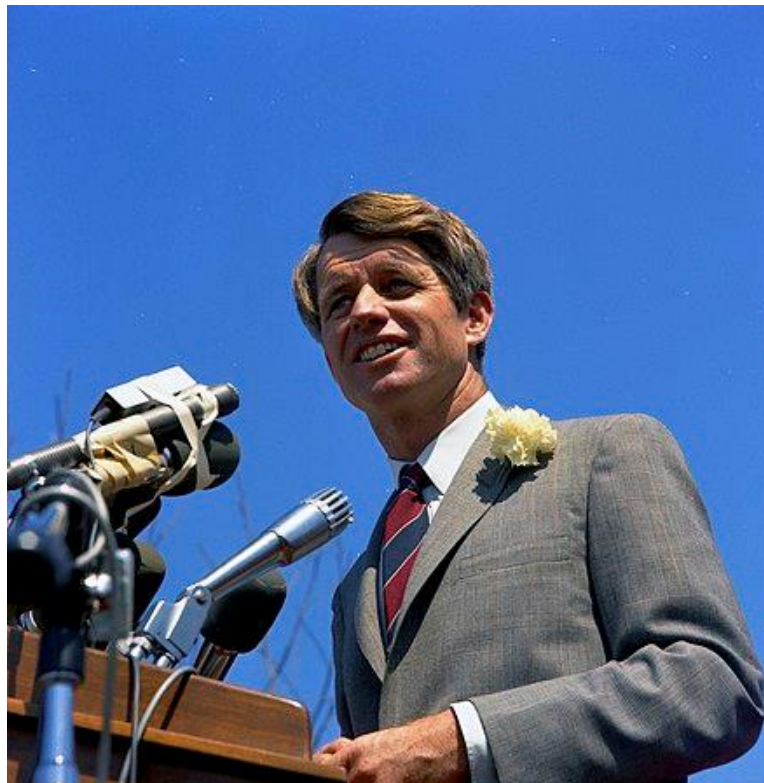
Of course, Robert Kennedy’s opponents railed against his candidacy, claiming that he was running on the coattails of his brother’s popularity. Regardless, their attacks seemed hollow in light of Kennedy’s campaign platform. According to his speech it was based on “racial and economic justice, non-aggression in foreign policy, decentralization of power and social improvement.” Clearly Robert believed a vital component of his “campaign” was to reach America’s youth, who he “identified as being the future of a reinvigorated American society based on partnership and equality.” Even so, we can plainly see that the “*Light*” was inspiring Robert in his words:

... “If we believe that we, as Americans, are bound together by a common concern for each other, then an urgent national priority is upon us. We must begin to end the disgrace of this other America. And this is one of the great tasks of leadership for us, as individuals and citizens this year. But even if we act to erase material poverty, there is another greater task; it is to confront the poverty of satisfaction - purpose and dignity - that afflicts us all. Too much and for too long, we seemed to have surrendered personal excellence and community values in the mere accumulation of material things. Our Gross National Product, now, is over \$800 billion dollars a year, but that Gross National Product...counts air pollution and cigarette advertising, and ambulances to clear our highways of carnage. It counts special locks for our doors and the jails for the people who break them. It counts the destruction of the redwood and the loss of our natural wonder in chaotic sprawl. It counts napalm and counts nuclear warheads and armored cars for the police to fight the riots in our cities. It counts Whitman's rifle and Speck's knife, and the television programs which glorify violence in order to sell toys to our children. Yet the gross national product does not allow for the health of our children, the quality of their education or the joy of their play. It does not include the beauty of our poetry or the strength of our marriages, the intelligence of our public debate or the integrity of our public officials. It measures neither our wit nor our courage, neither our wisdom nor our learning, neither our compassion nor our devotion to our country, it measures everything in short, except that which makes life worthwhile. And it can tell us everything about America except why we are proud that we are Americans.”

RFK’s speech electrified the students and spurred them on to support the anti-war movement, making Senator Kennedy a serious threat to the establishment. The tragedy is that unbeknownst to these frightened men, their need to maintain their way of life actively furthered the “*Shadow’s*” agenda. Robert’s ideals challenged the Baby Boomer generation to find a way to change the world without resorting to violence, as a result, young people not only took up the challenge, but also achieved it by taking a leaf out of the Civil Rights Movement and peacefully demonstrating against the war. We read in the entry that: “Kennedy made urban poverty a chief

concern of his campaign, which in part led to enormous crowds that would attend his events in poor urban areas or rural parts of Appalachia.”

From an energetic perspective, Robert Francis Kennedy was a huge problem for the “*Shadow*”, since he was not only mobilizing the Baby Boomers, but also directing them to discover their purpose. An excerpt hi-lighting his threat to the status quo, is illuminating to say the least. Evidently, RFK’s “objectives did not sit well with the business world”, because they saw him as “a fiscal liability.” When someone “verbally attacked” the Senator while he was speaking at a university, by demanding who was going to pay for the programs, RFK calmly replied, “You are.” Apart from the business owners, according to the entry, Senator Kennedy “aroused rabid animosity in some quarters” within the FBI. We see this in a remark that J. Edgar Hoover’s Deputy, Clyde Tolson, made about the presidential candidate. Tolson was “reported as saying, ‘I hope that someone shoots and kills the son of a bitch.’” Unfortunately, RFK’s candidacy for president was seen as “not only” continuing his brother, JFK’s programs, but expanding and extending them. Consequently, the machine that was the status quo driven by the “*Shadow*” was mobilized to snuff out this great light in the world. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan



Robert (Bobby) Francis Kennedy – 1925 - 1968

According to his entry on Wikipedia, Robert Francis Kennedy was born on November 20th, 1925. Like his brother John, Bobby was also known by his initials RFK. He was “born into a wealthy, political family in Brookline, Massachusetts. After serving in the U.S. Naval Reserve from 1944 to 1946, Kennedy returned to his studies at Harvard University, and later received his law degree from the University of Virginia. He began his career as a correspondent for The Boston Post and as a lawyer at the Justice Department, but later resigned to manage his brother John's successful campaign for the U.S. Senate in 1952. The following year, he worked as an assistant counsel to the Senate committee chaired by Senator Joseph McCarthy. He gained national attention as the chief counsel of the Senate Labor Rackets Committee from 1957 to 1959, where he publicly challenged Teamsters President Jimmy Hoffa over the union's corrupt practices. Kennedy resigned from the committee to conduct his brother's successful campaign in the 1960 presidential election. He was appointed United States attorney general at the age of 35, one of the youngest cabinet members in American history. He served as his brother's closest advisor until the latter's assassination in 1963.

“Kennedy was renowned for “advocating for the civil rights movement, the fight against organized crime and the Mafia, and involvement in U.S. foreign policy related to Cuba. He authored his account of the Cuban Missile Crisis in a book titled Thirteen Days. As attorney general, he authorized the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to wiretap Martin Luther King Jr. and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference on a limited basis.[5] After his brother's assassination, he remained in office during the presidency of Lyndon B. Johnson for several months. He left to run for the U.S. Senate from New York in 1964 and defeated Republican incumbent Kenneth Keating, overcoming criticism that he was a "carpetbagger" from Massachusetts. In office, Kennedy opposed U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War and raised awareness of poverty by sponsoring legislation designed to lure private business to blighted communities (i.e., Bedford Stuyvesant Restoration project). He was an advocate for issues related to human rights and social justice by traveling abroad to eastern Europe, Latin America, and South Africa, and formed working relationships with Martin Luther King Jr., Cesar Chavez, and Walter Reuther.”

Post July 12th

Dear friends, ultimately, JFK's younger brother's candidacy for president was unacceptable to the “*Shadow's*” agenda, as the senator would obviously promote the “*Light's*” objectives. When it was clear that RFK had the support of the Baby Boomers, the “*Shadow*” took action to stop the “*Light's*” impetus, which we see in the way Robert Kennedy was assassinated. After winning the California primary on June 5th, 1968, RFK gave a victory speech. Then to avoid being mobbed by the crowds, Senator Kennedy was hustled out through the kitchen of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles. Interestingly, this was against his FBI bodyguard, Bill Barry's advice, who had specifically told him to “avoid the kitchen.” Suddenly, shots rang out as Sirhan, Sirhan, a 24-year-old Christian Palestinian-American had opened fire, shooting RFK pointblank several times. Afterwards, his aides rushed him to Good Samaritan Hospital where he succumbed to his wounds, dying within hours.

Robert Kennedy's assassination seemed cut and dried, as the assassin was reportedly angered over the candidate's support for Israel during the Six Day War. However, I felt there was more to it than that. In researching the assassin Sirhan, Sirhan's story on Wikipedia, one snippet of information, given during one of Sirhan's appeals leaped out at me: "Teeter (Sirhan's attorney) referenced testimony from the original trial transcripts regarding a prosecution eyewitness to the attack, author George Plimpton, in which he said that Sirhan looked 'enormously composed. He seemed—purged.' This statement coincided with the defense's argument that Sirhan had shot Kennedy while in some kind of hypnotic trance."

Despite conspiracy theorists claiming the assassin was part of a group of nefarious conspirators, who were bent on stopping Robert Kennedy's program of progress, we can interpret the information in another way. As I have consistently said, energy and consciousness can influence susceptible individuals, especially when drugs and, or alcohol are involved. The assassin Sirhan claimed that he was drunk and did not remember killing RFK, consequently, I want to offer another cause for the assassination that may or may not have been part of a human conspiracy. At the time, there was a great deal of antagonistic energy directed towards Senator Kennedy, couple this with the energy released after the Tet offensive and we can get a clearer picture. Robert Kennedy represented everything the "Light" promoted, peace, love, justice, and Humanity, so, like the energy used to remove Dr. King, the same energy was employed to take out the third light of Hope, Robert (Bobby) Kennedy. The assassin Sirhan's anger and hatred were merely the tools used to achieve it.

Following the deaths of their leaders, Dr. King and Robert Kennedy, the Baby Boomers in the Peace Movement across the world seemed to lose it *en masse*, portrayed in all the major cities throughout Europe, as well as the US erupting in violent anti-war demonstrations. With the removal of Bobby Kennedy from the 1968 campaign, the field was left open for the "Shadow" to insert someone who would further his agenda, namely, to attack the generation born to change the world. This occurred with the election of the former Republican Vice President to Dwight D Eisenhower, Richard Millhouse Nixon.

Snuffing out the third light that was to guide the Baby Boomers was the "Shadow's" ultimate *coup de tat*. We see this in how the establishment responded to their young people's concerns for Peace and Equality. Sending a clear message to the Baby Boomers of their powerlessness to change anything, all the protests were met with brutality. A perfect example was the establishment's actions at the Democratic Convention in Chicago. Blatantly impinging on the demonstrators' rights to protest,

the city's officials ordered the police and National Guard to prevent them from getting anywhere near the candidates, prompting the protesters to chant "*Sieg Heil!*" in reference to how they were being treated. During this time, the frustration of the Baby Boomers was palpable, however, all was not lost. There were still the musicians of the era left to carry the message of peace. Again, it was the Beatles that were at the forefront, only at this time, the members of the group were changing because outside influences were causing a rift between them. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan



Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and Robert (Bobby) Kennedy

Post July 13th

Dear friends, the most influential rock band at the time of Robert Kennedy's assassination was the Beatles, but in 1968 there were troubled waters lapping over the group's unity. Their entry recounts the main events that led to discord that year, which began with the Beatles filming a "cameo" for the cartoon *Yellow Submarine*, which was critically acclaimed for "its innovative visual style and humor in addition to its music." The problem began with their next release, dubbed the White Album, because of its neutral cover. As their entry explains, "with Epstein's guiding presence gone, the group turned to Maharishi Mahesh Yogi" for their "Creative

inspiration.” Unsurprisingly when the fans learnt of the Beatles interest in Indian Mysticism, it sparked a huge interest within the Baby Boomers, resulting in meditation and Yoga gaining in popularity. However, the group’s experience with the Maharishi was mixed and eventually led to a change of heart in John Lennon. Initially, the Beatles experience in Rishikesh India helped their creativity, but it did not last. Ringo Starr was the first Beatle to become disenchanted, leaving India after only ten days. Paul McCartney stayed for another month, but when he “grew bored with the procedure,” he left too. This left only John and George, who quickly began questioning the “course” when an electronic technician, Yanni Alexis Mardas, “suggested that the Maharishi was attempting to manipulate the group.” Mardas’ suspicion was based on the Maharishi’s “alleged sexual advances to women attendees.” This was enough for John Lennon, and he left with the “unconvinced Harrison and the remainder of the group’s entourage with him.” The whole thing angered John Lennon, prompting him to write “a pointed song called Maharishi.” Even so, once he calmed down, John realized that it could cause a lawsuit, so he tamed it down into the song “Sexy Sadie.” The author of their entry relates that Paul McCartney summed up the situation, when he said, “We made a mistake. We thought there was more to him than there was.”

Regrettably the Maharishi’s effect on the Beatles had serious consequences from an energetic and consciousness perspective, because their music was infused with their consciousness. According to the entry it was during the recording of the White Album “from late May to mid-October 1968” that cracks in their unity surfaced. An excerpt from the entry recounts a comment John Lennon gave in an interview regarding recording the White Album. Encapsulating how the group operated, he said “Every track is an individual track; there isn’t any Beatle music on it. [It’s] John and the band, Paul and the band, George and the band.” Apparently, Paul McCartney felt there was a problem too. A comment he made concerning this troubling time summed up the situation even more, both for the group and the world. “Up to that point, the world was a problem, but we weren’t” which had always been “the best thing about The Beatles”. It was at this time that John Lennon became involved with Yoko Ono.

Regarding the experience in India with the Maharishi having energetic and consciousness consequences, we see this in the effect their White Album exerted on their fans. Because the fans were scrutinizing the lyrics, John Lennon’s song *Revolution* on the White Album, with the lyrics “free your mind”, and “count me out – in” seemed to be implying “The Beatles were now saying that political violence might indeed be justifiable.”

In 1968, the Hippie Movement's style of dress and music spread and entered the mainstream. The author of the entry for hippies relates just how wide spread the Movement was. At this time, I was only 12, but I remember pestering my mother for the hippie style of dress. As the author says, "By 1968, hippie-influenced fashions were beginning to take off in the mainstream, especially for youths and younger adults." Naturally, the greatest influence was on the Baby Boomers, which "was noticed not only in terms of clothes and also longer hair for men, but also in music, film, art, and literature, and not just in the US, but around the world."⁷⁶ Interestingly, the entry records that Democratic nominee hopeful Eugene McCarthy attempted to persuade his followers "to get clean for Gene", by rejecting the hippie style of dress. Although he enjoyed some success with "a significant minority", specifically with a group calling themselves the "Clean Genes", his overall effect on the majority was minimal because he lost the election to Richard Nixon.

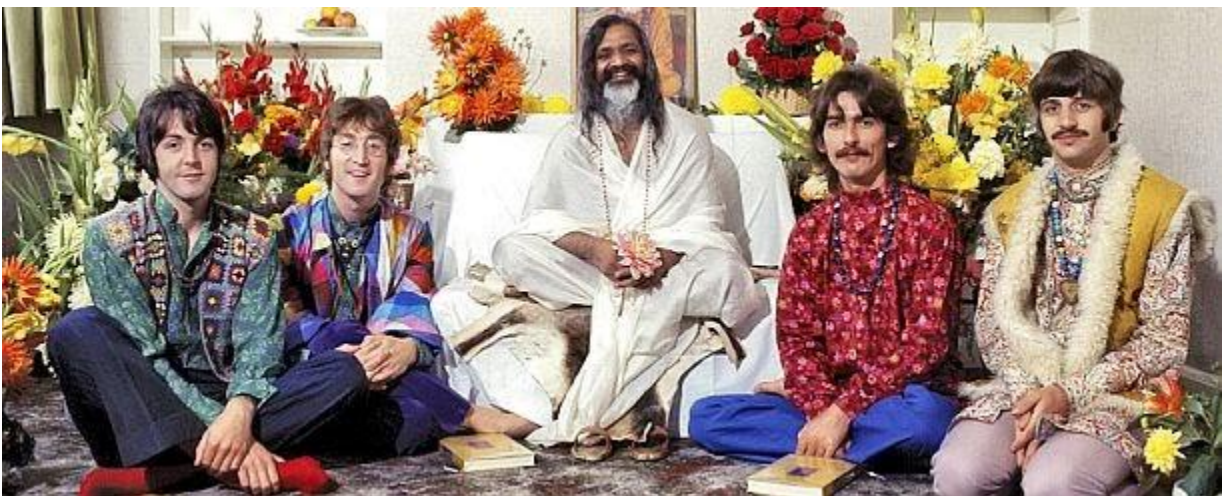
With the sensational advent of Watergate, as a Brit, my opinion of President Nixon was from that perspective, but I wanted to be fair and so I took a moment to investigate the historical facts of his presidency. I found it interesting that he apparently financed his initial campaign in 1946 with winnings from poker games with fellow sailors in WWII. Anyway, the basic facts are that he was born January 9th, 1913, in Yorba Linda, California. Tellingly, Nixon served with McCarthy on the Unamerican Committee witch hunt. I pick up his story with his run in 1968.

Six years after losing the governorship in his home state, Nixon made a remarkable political comeback and once again claimed his party's presidential nomination. He prevailed in the 1968 U.S. presidential election, defeating Democrat Hubert Humphrey (1911-78) and third-party candidate George Wallace (1919-98). Nixon took office at a time of upheaval and change in the U.S. The American people were bitterly divided over the Vietnam War (1954-75), while women marched for equal rights and racial violence rocked the nation's cities. Declaring his intention to achieve "peace with honor" in Vietnam, Nixon introduced a strategy known as Vietnamization, which called for gradually withdrawing American troops from the war while training South Vietnamese army forces to take over their own defense. In January 1973, Nixon administration officials reached a peace agreement with Communist North Vietnam. The last American combat troops left Vietnam in March of that year. The hostilities continued, however, and in 1975 North Vietnam conquered South Vietnam and reunited the country under Communist rule. In addition to dealing with the Vietnam War, Nixon made historic visits, in 1972, to China and the Soviet Union. He reduced tensions between these Communist nations and the U.S., helping to set the stage for establishing formal diplomatic relations. Nixon also signed important treaties to limit the production of nuclear weapons.

From his biography I was still no clearer to determining whether President Nixon was as bad as the press had made him out to be. Nonetheless, as we will see, I was able to gather a bit more information in the course of my investigation. Until then, I

will return to the timeline of my treatise, and my discussion on the Hippies, who in 1968 was still being “spotlighted” by the media as the “hirsute hippy adorned in beads, feathers, flowers and bells.” Most of the hippies were considered peace loving harmless weirdoes by the establishment. Unfortunately, because of the energy of war prevalent at the time, not to mention the shift in the Beatles energy, a small segment of the hippies, known as Yippies were more aggressive in their demands for peace and equality. Yippies is the acronym for the Youth International Party, which was “founded December 31, 1967.” According to their entry, they were basically, “an American radically youth-oriented and countercultural revolutionary offshoot of the free speech and anti-war movements of the 1960s.” Evidently, they were extremists putting up a pig as a presidential “candidate for President in 1968, to mock the social status quo.” The author of their entry sums them up as a “highly theatrical, anti-authoritarian and anarchist youth movement of ‘symbolic politics’.”

Notwithstanding the Yippies’ response to the Beatles’ music, I must emphatically state that the Beatles were not for one-minute advocating violence. In fact, they spent a great deal of time promoting peace, love, and harmony. However, because their experience in India was spiritual, their disappointment with their chosen guru tainted them spiritually and that is what infused their music. We will examine the ramifications of this a little later, now I want to address how the “*Shadow*” was able to temporarily stop the Peace Movement. Have a great weekend, love always, Suzzan.



Maharishi Mahesh Yogi (center) with The Beatles

Post July 15th

Dear friends, although the sub-heading in the treatise for this section “1969 – THE “SHADOW” GAINS CONTROL” indicates that the “*Light*” lost control of the Baby Boomers in 1969, the fact is it began the year before. Losing the last of the three great “lights” born to guide this generation was obviously a big part, but the turning point occurred before the assassinations. It began when the “*Shadow*” used the energy from WWII on soldiers in Vietnam. I was surprised to learn from the entry on Wikipedia for the Vietnam War that in 1968 there were Peace talks going on over the war. Clearly the reason I did not hear of them, was as history has shown they came to nothing. Even so, it was not until I was researching the war for this treatise that I learned the reason the peace talks failed from the war’s entry on Wikipedia. May 10th, 1968, “despite low expectations, peace talks began between the U.S. and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.” As the war was still going on, the Viet Cong was reluctant to negotiate anything and so, “negotiations stagnated for five months, until Johnson gave orders to halt the bombing of North Vietnam.” Amazingly, and seemingly supporting the “media’s” opinion of him, because he was running in the presidential election against the Vice President, Richard Nixon did not want the Johnson administration, and by association, Hubert Humphrey to gain credit for bringing an end to the war. Consequently, “Through an intermediary, Anna Chennault, Nixon advised Saigon to refuse to participate in the talks until after the elections.”

Richard Nixon’s actions absolutely flabbergasted me, how could anyone put their political aspirations ahead of the lives of American soldiers, it did not make sense. Nonetheless, although it makes no sense from a reasonable human perspective, from the consciousness and energetic viewpoint, it shows how devious the “*Shadow*” was and to what lengths “he” would go to achieve “his” agenda. Therefore, Richard Nixon’s ambition was merely a tool the “*Shadow*” used. Obviously, Nixon was not the only one influenced, since to put “his” plan into effect, the “*Shadow*” needed large numbers of the American people to elect “his” choice as president. The entry explains that Americans saw the President’s “refusal to send more U.S. troops to Vietnam as Johnson’s admission that the war was lost.” With this, the “*Shadow*” merely played on the fears of the American people, using their belief that America could never be defeated.

However, I am unsure that President Johnson was about to throw in the towel so to speak, because we read in an excerpt from the entry that Johnson’s “refusal was a tacit admission that the war could not be won by escalation, at least not at a cost acceptable to the American people.” Robert McNamara as Secretary of Defense

observed, “the dangerous illusion of victory by the United States was therefore dead.” Let me categorically state that I am not for one moment saying Richard Nixon was willingly compliant in the “*Shadow’s*” plot, merely that his nature was easily manipulated. However, because Richard Nixon was not exclusively the “*Shadow’s*” representative, his spirit could also be influenced by the “*Light*”, as can be seen in his dealings in Vietnam in 1969:

“I am tonight announcing plans for the withdrawal of an additional 150,000 American troops to be completed during the spring of next year. This will bring a total reduction of 265,500 men in our armed forces in Vietnam below the level that existed when we took office 15 months ago.”

Another sign of the “*Light*” working with President Nixon was his determination to “pursue détente with the Soviet Union and rapprochement with the People’s Republic of China.” His efforts “helped to decrease global tensions” and the détente it engendered, “led to nuclear arms reduction on the part of both superpowers.” Regrettably, as both China and the Soviet Union “continued to supply the North Vietnamese with aid”, the war dragged on for several more years.

However, despite how Richard Nixon's presidency ended, we see more evidence of the "Light" inspiration with his creation of the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency), the Endangered Species Act, and the Clean Air Acts. Another sign of Nixon's ambiguity was his decision to enforce the desegregation of Southern schools, as well as improve relations with Native Americans. One of his administration's most impactful acts was to announce the "war on cancer."

Irrespective of the subtitle implying the “*Shadow*” gained control in 1969, “he” actually began “his” campaign more than two decades before. Utilizing the energy of hate introduced in WWII through the Nazi swastika and the “*prince of this world’s*” suicide, the “*Shadow*” saturated the mass unconsciousness with brutality, persecution, torture, and genocide. We saw the first inklings of this in South Africa. Even so, the “*Shadow*” had always intended the energy to attack the “*Light’s*” objectives and their representatives, the Baby Boomer generation. In the late 1960s, the first members were coming of age, yet many more were below the age of spiritual decision, but still deemed old enough to go to war. It was for this segment of the generation that the “*Shadow*” saved his most powerful weapons, specifically, the energy and consciousness of brutality, persecution, and hate generated by the actions of the Japanese soldiers in WWII. Consequently, as we shall see, unknowingly immersed in the energy, young members of reincarnated teachers became corrupted by it. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan



Richard Milhous Nixon 1913 - 1994

According to his entry on Wikipedia, Richard Milhous Nixon was born on January 9th, 1913. Born “into a poor family of Quakers in Yorba Linda, Southern California. He graduated from Duke Law School in 1937, practiced law in California, and then moved with his wife Pat to Washington, D.C., in 1942 to work for the federal government. After serving active duty in the Naval Reserve during World War II, he was elected to the House of Representatives in 1946. His work on the Alger Hiss case established his reputation as a leading anti-communist, which elevated him to national prominence.”

“In 1950, he was elected to the Senate. Nixon was the running mate of Eisenhower, the Republican Party's presidential nominee in the 1952 election, and served for eight years as vice president.” As we know he lost the 1960 presidential election to John F. Kennedy. Afterwards, he threw his hat into the election for Governor of California. Following yet another defeat, in 1962 he announced his retirement from political life, but changed his mind when he ran for president in 1968, and successfully defeated the “Democratic incumbent vice president Hubert Humphrey.”

President Nixon's first term occurred in conjunction with Americans becoming aware of environmental issues, which caused him to make “many progressive environmental policy shifts.” Most notable was the creation of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) together with the “Endangered Species Act and the Clean Air Acts. He implemented the ratified Twenty-sixth Amendment, which lowered the voting age from 21 to 18, and enforced the desegregation of Southern schools. Under Nixon, relations with Native Americans improved, seeing an increase in self-determination for Native Americans and his administration rescinded the termination policy. Nixon imposed wage and price controls for 90 days, began the war on cancer, and presided over

the Apollo 11 Moon landing, which signaled the end of the Space Race. He was re-elected in 1972, when he defeated Democratic candidate George McGovern in one of the largest landslide victories in American history.

“Seeking to bring the North Vietnamese to the negotiating table, Nixon ordered military operations and carpet-bombing campaigns in Cambodia”, which resulted in him ending both America's "involvement in Vietnam in 1973 and the military draft the same year. His visit to China in 1972 eventually led to diplomatic relations between the two nations, and he also then concluded the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty with the Soviet Union. Domestically, Nixon pushed for the Controlled Substances Act and began the war on drugs.”

An important event affecting America was President Nixon's decision to resupply Israeli losses in the Yom Kippur War, a conflict which led to the oil crisis at home... On August 9, 1974, facing almost certain impeachment and removal from office, Nixon resigned. Afterward, he was issued a controversial pardon by his successor, Gerald Ford. During nearly 20 years of retirement, Nixon wrote ten books and undertook many foreign trips, rehabilitating his image into that of an elder statesman and leading expert on foreign affairs. On April 18th, 1994, he suffered a debilitating stroke, and died four days later. Evaluations of his presidency have proven complex, with the successes of his presidency contrasted against the circumstances of his departure from office.”

Post July 16th

Dear friends, shockingly despite being born to correct the “*Watcher's mistake*” at the appointed time, some of the young Baby boomer soldiers unthinkingly perpetrated atrocities on Vietnamese civilians. One such case, known as the Mỹ Lai Massacre, concerned a U.S. Army platoon going on a rampage, raping and killing civilians. Historical records report that on March 16th, 1968, soldiers from Company C of the 1st Battalion, 20th Infantry Regiment, 11th Brigade, of the 23rd Infantry Division participated in the massacre of “between 347 and 504 unarmed civilians in South Vietnam.” According to the entry, “Victims included men, women, children, and infants. Some of the women were gang-raped and their bodies mutilated. Twenty-six soldiers were charged with criminal offenses, but only Lieutenant William Calley Jr., a platoon leader in C Company, was convicted. Found guilty of killing 22 villagers, he was originally given a life sentence, but served only three and a half years under house arrest.”

From the 15-hour documentary, *The Vietnam War* by Ken Burns and Lynn Novick on PBS, I learned that there were a few men who not only refused to take part in the Mỹ Lai Massacre, they also actively protected the civilians. For example, one pilot placed his helicopter between the killers and the civilians, threatening to open fire on the former. Something else I learned from the documentary was that in the

summer of the previous year, a unit of soldiers also butchered unarmed civilians. That atrocity occurred in Song Ve Valley and was carried out by members of the appropriately named Tiger Force, because its members acted like animals. Apart from cutting off ears and stringing them around their necks, some soldiers killed defenseless children and old people, including a Buddhist monk. According to a reporter assigned to the unit, nearly all of the members took part in raping a young girl over a two-day period, before cutting her throat. Appallingly, only one soldier and the unit's medic did not take part. Even more shocking when both the reporter and the unit's chaplain went to the sergeant-major, he told them callously that "these things happen in war." Although this atrocity was later corroborated by whistleblowers, not to mention investigators finding probable cause to try 18 men with the rape, murder, and assault, no one was ever charged with the crime.

Regardless of my explanation of the soldiers being under the influence of "bad" energy, when the news broke, these massacres defied explanation. G.I. soldiers were always seen as protectors of the innocent, so, even with the "*Shadow's*" influence, how could reasonable men murder at least 347 unarmed civilians? In the case of the Mỹ Lai massacre, a clue can be discerned from the date it happened, March 16th, 1968. This was a little over two months after the Tet Offensive, which launched retaliation from the U.S. military. As stated, this released so much masculine aggressive energy that it fostered the consciousness behind the assassinations of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., and Robert F Kennedy.

There is also another energetic consideration, again March 16th is one day after the *Ides of March*, March 15th, which historically carries the energy of violence and death. The "*Shadow*" did not just target the Baby Boomer American soldiers with the masculine aggressive energy from the Tet Offensive, the Baby Boomer Viet Cong were also targeted. We see this in the Huế Massacre of between 2,000 and 6,000 unarmed men, women and children, as well as some infants they had captured before they retreated. Moreover, who can forget the shocking photo of an unarmed man's head bulging as the bullet from a Viet Cong's gun is about to exit.

Again, I must state that I am not for one minute suggesting that the perpetrators of the Huế Massacre, the Song Ve Valley or the Mỹ Lai war crimes be excused, since the participants each had the free-will choice to commit these atrocities. On the contrary, I am simply saying that these senseless acts were fueled by energy and consciousness beyond the normal energy of war. Even so, the "*Shadow*" got a lot of momentum from these acts, not only because it generated so much negative energy in an already corrupted region, but that it also caused huge divisions back in America.

The entry for the Mỹ Lai Massacre explains that the atrocity generated global outrage, when the news broke in November 1969. Not surprisingly, it spurred more people to oppose America's "involvement in the Vietnam War." Shockingly, the entry reports that "initially, three U.S. servicemen who had tried to halt the massacre and rescue the hiding civilians were shunned, and even denounced as traitors by several U.S. Congressmen, including Mendel Rivers, Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee. Only after thirty years, were they recognized and decorated, one posthumously, by the U.S. Army for shielding non-combatants from harm in a war zone."

We can see as the above reaction demonstrates just how passionately the nation was divided over the Vietnam War. Unfortunately, this energy facilitated the "*Shadow's*" next move to decimate the ranks of the Baby Boomers who were promoting peace, which was achieved through the "*Shadow*" influencing the removal of all deferments and exemptions from the draft. Many Baby Boomers did not want to take up arms for what they felt was an unjust war and therefore were not willing to volunteer. As a result, a draft lottery was instigated in which every able-bodied man over 18 and under the age of 45 was registered by their birthdays, which were written on slips of paper and placed in a huge drum, to be randomly selected. Young college students were incensed with this and began leaving in droves for Canada. According to Wikipedia it is estimated that as many as 125,000 young men left the country, with the rest entering the draft lottery to serve in Vietnam. Therefore, we will review relevant excerpts of this development, before I discuss the events of 1969. Nixon initiated the draft lottery when he "ordered a study to ascertain the best way to boost the numbers of military personnel."

Evidently, the draft lottery had "social and economic consequences" because the "draft dodgers", were mostly "young, well educated, healthy men." Wishing to avoid being dragged into the military, "many young men born in the late 1940s" chose to sign up for the National Guard. Other men, "chose legal sanctions such as imprisonment, either showing their disapproval by burning their draft cards or draft letters, or simply not presenting themselves for the military service test." As for those who left for Canada, according to the entry, "it is believed that about half returned to the United States after the Nixon era." Nevertheless, the "*Light*" did not give up on the Baby Boomers in 1969 and was moving to counteract the atmosphere of conflict and war, with an event that would flood the world with peace and love. At the time, there was a distinct division between the hippies and the establishment. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan



Post July 17th

Dear friends, in April 1969, the hippie “Flower Children” ran afoul of the California Governor, Ronald Reagan. I found this particularly interesting, as a decade later the Reagan presidency would herald the era of Greed, which was the antithesis to the hippie philosophy of sharing. Nonetheless, in the summer of ’69 half a million of them assembled to promote their philosophy on a remote farm in New York state. The facts are that in August 1969, the Woodstock Music and Art Fair took place in Bethel, New York, which for many, exemplified the best of hippie counterculture.” Young people swarmed to this remote location, because it was a way “to hear the most notable musicians and bands of the era” for free. Considering that some of the artists included Joan Baez, Janis Joplin, the Grateful Dead, Credence Clearwater Revival, Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young, Carlos Santana, the Who, Jefferson Airplane, and Jimi Hendrix, it is hardly surprising. The owners of the site, which was “Wavy Gravy’s Hog Farm provided security and attended to practical needs.” Throughout the event, according to the entry, “the hippie ideals of love and human fellowship seemed to have gained real-world expression.”

Although the “flower children” still held out the hope of a new world, events in 1969 were eroding that hope daily. Adding to the Baby Boomers distress, was the apparent

imminent disintegration of their heroes the Beatles. According to the group's entry, "The Yellow Submarine LP finally appeared in January 1969." Irrespective of this release, January that year is remembered as the last time the Beatles appeared as a group. "Although Let It Be, was the band's final album release, most of it was recorded before Abbey Road." Paul McCartney was the driving force behind Let It Be because he wanted to "perform it before a live audience for the very first time—on record and on film. In other words, make a live album of new material, which no one had ever done before." In January 1969 upset with both John and Paul, George Harrison left the Beatles for seven days, returning with "keyboardist Billy Preston", the two "participated in the last ten days of sessions", as a result, Preston got credit for his contribution on the back cover of the Get Back single." The author of the entry remarks that Preston is "the only other musician to receive such acknowledgment on an official Beatles recording." No longer united, the four musicians argued over where to hold the concert, "rejecting among several concepts a boat at sea, the Tunisian desert and the Colosseum. Ultimately, the final live performance by The Beatles, accompanied by Preston, was filmed on the rooftop of the Apple Corps building at 3 Saville Row, London, on 30 January 1969."

March 1969 both John Lennon and Paul McCartney got married, Paul to Linda Eastman and John to Yoko Ono. The entry says Linda was the sister of John Eastman, Paul's choice to replace Brian Epstein as the Beatles manager. As John wanted Allen Klein, because he possessed experience with securing "contracts for The Rolling Stones and other UK bands during the British Invasion", both men were appointed. Unfortunately, this decision did not resolve the disagreement, "and financial opportunities were lost." Although John Lennon was having difficulties with the Beatles, his focus on promoting World Peace was never stronger. Capitalizing on the publicity of his marriage to Yoko Ono, the newly married couple decided to use it to "promote world peace." This "promotion" took the form of the famous "Bed-ins." Again, I take the facts for these "Bed-ins" from the entry, which records the sequence of events. Deciding to honeymoon in the Amsterdam Hilton Hotel, from March 25 until March 31, the couple invited the "world's press" into the presidential suite for twelve hours, from 9 in the morning until 9 at night. The entry explains that "During April 1969, John and Yoko sent acorns to the heads of state in various countries around the world", symbolizing peace. Sadly, their gesture was rejected, and the couple failed to achieve "a single visit with any world leader." Later the (fifty acorns tied in a sack) were "mentioned in the song The Ballad of John and Yoko." Leaving Amsterdam John and Yoko chose the Sheraton Oceanus Hotel in the Bahamas for their next "Bed-In's" location. However, the couple relocated to the Queen Elizabeth Hotel in Montreal on May 26th. While there, over "their seven-day stay, they invited Timothy Leary, Tommy Smothers, Dick Gregory, and Al Capp"

to visit them. Interestingly, the author tells us that “all but Capp” contributed to their peace anthem Give Peace a Chance, which they “recorded in the hotel room on June 1st.”

There was great discontent between the individual Beatles while making the album: Let it Be/Get Back, as such, their Producer George Martin “was surprised when McCartney contacted him and asked him to produce another album.” Called Abbey Road, according to the group’s entry, although the album “received mixed reviews” with critics, Abbey Road was a great success among Beatles fans. The entry relates that it was during the making of Abbey Road that John Lennon’s single “Give Peace a Chance” was released under the umbrella of the Plastic Ono Band. According to John Lennon’s page on Encyclopedia Britannica, his relationship with Yoko Ono was not the sole reason for his departure from the Beatles. Evidently, he had begun to “withdraw” before he met her in 1968, she merely “accelerated” his exit. It seems that Yoko’s “artistic ideas” as a well-to-do Japanese “avant-gardist”, overcame the 7-year age difference because he was intrigued by her. Robert Christgau, the author of Lennon’s page tells us that he was “influenced by her terse, sometimes paradoxical directives.” A lot of the material John “recorded” after meeting Yoko, “reflects Ono’s belief in art without artifice.” Mr. Christgau believes that despite much of John and Yoko’s work being of “limited” use, nonetheless, “the stark Plastic Ono Band is generally considered a masterpiece.” However, I agree with him that John Lennon’s “beloved title track” of his album Imagine, is “a hymn of hope” and was intrigued to learn that John “attributed” it to Ono. Summing up John and Yoko’s collaboration, Mr. Christgau states that as with the song Give Peace a Chance, the phenomenal hit Imagine “is living proof of the political orientation that dominated Lennon’s public life with Ono.” An interesting aside to this is that as president, Richard Nixon had tried “to deport Lennon” because he was “a vocal and adamant opponent of the Vietnam War.”

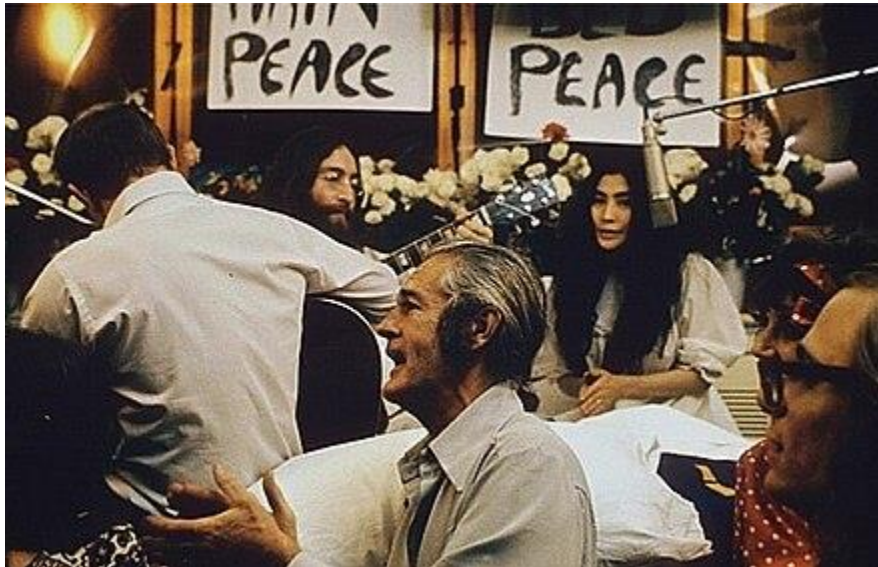
While the Bed-ins and bickering between the Beatles were taking place, NASA’s Apollo program was edging nearer to its final goal, specifically to land an astronaut on the surface of the Moon. As reported, this goal had begun with President John F. Kennedy, who had pledged to succeed in this endeavor while he was in office.

Although President Kennedy had been dead for nearly six years, when the Apollo 11 mission landed on the Moon, it was seen by many as a fulfillment of Kennedy’s promise that America would beat Russia to the goal. The entry on Wikipedia for the Moon Landing provides us with an encapsulation of the facts of the event. As history has recorded, “NASA achieved the first manned landing on Earth’s Moon as part of the Apollo 11 mission commanded by Neil Armstrong.” Who can forget the amazing

sight of watching him bouncing across the surface of the Moon on July 20th, 1969, after the lunar module Eagle landed on the Moon. The entry remarks that “To this day, twelve people have walked across the Moon’s terrain.”

Of course, what the public did not know was that Wernher von Braun was at mission control carefully monitoring the mission. To reiterate, he was a member of Operation Paper Clip, which brought German scientists and astrophysicists to America, to assist in both America’s nuclear program and help the US win the race with USSR to be the first to land a man on the Moon.

Interestingly, Carol (Dr. Rosin) co-authored a book called Space Careers with Charles Sheffield, but unfortunately, both the title and the cover were recently co-opted. As upsetting as this was, it was not what distressed Carol the most, it was that the authors “removed two key quotes.” These quotes were a dedication to Wernher von Braun and Arthur C. Clarke, together with a direct quote from the Russian Premier Yuri Andropov’s “deputy director of the Institute for Space Research, Yuri Zaitsev.” However, as the book was published in 1984, I will address this a little later. Have a great day, love always Suzzan



John Lennon and Yoko Ono performing Give Peace a Chance with Dr. Timothy Leary in the forefront.

Post July 18th

Dear friends, John Lennon's song "Give Peace a Chance" defined the slogan of the 1960s as well as the Hippie and Peace Movement. However, regrettably, the summer of 1969 saw an event so heinous that its effect on the hippies changed everything, causing literally thousands of young people to cease identifying themselves as hippies overnight. Yet, as bad as the effect on the hippies was, it was the way it changed the way the general population saw them that was the most devastating to the Hippie and Peace Movement, I am of course speaking of the Manson Murders.

Upon hearing that the History Channel was running a documentary on Charles Manson, I dreaded watching it, but I knew that it was important to my treatise, so I steeled myself for the experience. However, although the murders represented one of the darkest periods in the late 1960s, I learned that *Great Spirit-Mind* wanted me to see something encouraging; the "*Light*" was able to influence an individual to stop the crime from being much worse. I titled this segment, "The "*Shadow's*" Man" because Charles Manson willingly accepted the urgings of the "*Shadow's*" individuated part, the "*prince of this world*", and literally became "his" agent in the assault on the Baby Boomers. Despite embroiling young Baby Boomers in his evil scheme, Manson was not a member of their generation, because he was born in 1934. The situation with Manson, was unlike Richard Nixon's ego and counterfeit-spirit being used as a tool to fulfill the "*Shadow's*" agenda. In Manson's case, his ego/counterfeit-spirit chose to become the embodiment of "evil", as it were. Several questions arise from this atrocious act, with the main question being why would young "hippies" commit such brutal murders? Did they choose to be tools as well? These questions have perplexed me for quite some time, as lawyers for the female members of the "Manson Family" continue to argue for the women's parole, persistently claiming that at the time, the young women were under Manson's control, but have changed and are ready to re-enter society. Considering the evidence that the lawyers present in their argument, to be honest I was unsure myself. Yet before I discuss the "girls" culpability, let us take a moment to briefly review the event.

The facts of this tragic event are taken from the Wikipedia entry for the Manson Family, where their story begins in the "late spring" of 1968 with a seemingly harmless gesture by Dennis Wilson of The Beach Boys. Taking two young women to his Pacific Palisades house for a few hours, Wilson found himself involved with the "Family", when he unwittingly allowed the women's associate Charles Manson into his home. It is unclear why, but Wilson paid "for studio time to record songs written and performed by Manson", unfortunately, he also "introduced Manson" to

Terry Melcher and Rudi Altobelli. Later, when Dennis Wilson's manager said the "Family" needed to leave Wilson's house, Manson relocated the group to a deserted Movie Ranch that was owned by the 80-year-old George Spahn. In exchange for helping on the ranch and occasional sexual favors with the women, Spahn allowed Manson and the Family to live there rent-free. While living on Spahn's ranch, in December of 1968, Manson heard a particularly loud track called *Helter Skelter* from the Beatles "*White Album*", and he imagined a secret message for him and the Family within its lyrics. According to his "fellow inmates", while he was in jail Manson confided that he would be more famous than the Beatles, even though he believed the group "were 'the soul' and part of 'the hole in the infinite'." From the *White Album*, Manson concocted a connection to his plot to incite a racial war, then around "a large fire" that New Year's Eve, Manson laid out his master-plan. The entry explains that Manson "declared" the lyrics "told it all"; even if in code. Moreover, he became convinced that the entire "album" was written exclusively for the "Family", as "an elect group that was being instructed to preserve the worthy from the impending disaster."

In early January 1969, the Family escaped the desert's cold and positioned itself to monitor LA's supposed tension, by moving to a home in Canoga Park not far from the Spahn Ranch. It was there that Manson and the Family members prepared for the impending apocalypse, which Manson had termed "Helter Skelter," after the Beatles song of that name. By February, Manson's vision was complete, in that he believed the "Family" would create an album with lyrics like those of the Beatles, but their album would "trigger the predicted chaos." His plot to commit horrific murders of Caucasians by supposedly African Americans, would incite "retaliation" and force "a split between racist and non-racist whites", as well as "yield the whites' self-annihilation." Manson's plot was to blame African Americans for the planned murders, who would then claim victory in the racial wars. Even so, their apparent victory would be a hollow one, as in his plot it was "merely" a prelude to African Americans "being ruled by the Family", who would safely "ride out the conflict" hidden away in "the bottomless pit", "a secret city beneath Death Valley."

Determined to get his album recorded, Manson went looking for the producer Terry Melcher in March of 1969, but instead of Melcher, he found Sharon Tate and her husband Roman Polanski. Manson and the Family did eventually meet up with Melcher two months later, when he visited them on the Spahn Ranch "to hear Manson and the women sing." Surprisingly, the record producer must have thought the "Family" had talent, because the author of the entry reports that even though he never recorded them, Melcher "brought a friend who possessed a mobile recording unit."

Whether Manson was frustrated that Melcher did not record his album or not, according to the author, a month later he was “telling the Family they might have to show blacks how to start ‘Helter Skelter’.” Manson’s first act in his plot, was to send Watson “Tex” to get funds to “prepare for the conflict.” Watson’s method for obtaining the “funds” was to cheat an African American “drug dealer.” When his ruse was discovered, the intended victim threatened “to wipe out everyone at Spahn Ranch.” Unperturbed by the threat, Manson murdered him in the drug dealer’s “Hollywood Apartment.” This murder must have emboldened Manson, because a little over three weeks later, he sent three Family members to intimidate Gary Hinman, who he thought had received an inheritance. Nonetheless, it seems Manson was mistaken, because Hinman did not give the Family any money, even after being held hostage and having his ear cut off. Frustrated and convinced he was not going to get paid, Manson ordered Bobby Beausoleil to stab the man to death. In order to cause a race war, or Manson’s Helter Skelter, at the murder scene someone wrote “political piggy” and drew a panther’s claw on the wall in Hinman’s blood. The reason for the panther’s claw was to link the murder with the African American activist’s Black Panthers. Fortuitously, Beausoleil was caught driving Hinman’s car and according to the entry, “the police found the murder weapon in the tire well.” Rather than give Manson pause to re-consider his plot, within a week of Beausoleil’s arrest, Manson decided it was “time” to launch “Helter Skelter.”

In light of Charles Manson action in manipulating young people to murder at least nine people, makes us wonder what caused this psychotic behavior. Psychiatrists tell us that most psychopathy originates from dysfunctional and or traumatic experiences during childhood. Therefore, I felt I needed to investigate Manson’s background. According to his entry on Wikipedia, Manson was born Charles Milles Maddox on November 12th, 1934, to an unwed 15-year-old girl, named Ada Kathleen Maddox. It seems that his biological father was “Colonel Walker Henderson Scott, Sr.” who abandoned Ada when she told him she was pregnant, telling her that “he had been called away on army business”, which turned out to be a lie.

Prior to the birth of her son that August Ada wed a “laborer at a dry-cleaning business” named William Eugene Manson, from whom Manson took and kept his name. The young mother was said to regularly indulge in “drinking sprees with her brother Luther Elbert Maddox... leaving Charles with babysitters.” Predictably, the couple “divorced” just under three years later on April 30th, 1937, with William claiming Ada guilty of “gross neglect of duty.” When Ada was 20 years old Manson’s mother was arrested with her brother “for assault and robbery, and sentenced to five and ten years of imprisonment, respectively.”

Afterwards, Manson went to live with his aunt and uncle in McMichen, West Virginia. When his mother was paroled in 1942, he rejoined her, which initially was “the happiest time in his life.” Soon after her release, “Manson's family moved to Charleston, West Virginia, where he continually played truant and his mother spent her evenings drinking.” Although Ada was arrested for grand larceny, she was not convicted. Later, after moving to Indianapolis, she met Lewis Woodson Cavender Jr., “through Alcoholics Anonymous meetings, and married him in August 1943.”

We gain greater insight into the mind of Charles Manson through his interview with Diane Sawyer, where he told her that when he was 9 years old “he set his school on fire. He also got repeatedly in trouble for truancy and petty theft. Although there was a lack of foster home placements, in 1947, at the age of 13, Manson was placed in the Gibault School for Boys in Terre Haute, Indiana, a school for male delinquents run by Catholic priests. Gibault was a strict school, where punishment for even the smallest infraction included beatings with either a wooden paddle or a leather strap. Manson ran away from Gibault and slept in the woods, under bridges and wherever else he could find shelter.”

When Manson returned to West Virginia to spend Christmas with his aunt and uncle, Ada took him back to Gibault. “Ten months later, he ran away to Indianapolis. It was there, in 1948, Manson committed his first documented crime by robbing a grocery store, at first to simply find something to eat. However, Manson found a cigar box containing just over a hundred dollars, which he used to rent a room on Indianapolis' Skid Row and to buy food.” The entry continues:

“For a time, Manson had a job delivering messages for Western Union in an attempt to live honestly. However, he quickly began to supplement his wages through theft. He was eventually caught, and in 1949 a sympathetic judge sent him to Boys Town, a juvenile facility in Omaha, Nebraska. After four days at Boys Town, he and fellow student Blackie Nielson obtained a gun and stole a car.” Using the gun for two armed robberies on their way to the home of Nielson's uncle in Peoria, Illinois”, who was “a professional thief... he allegedly took them on as apprentices.” Not surprisingly, Manson was arrested two weeks later during a nighttime raid on a Peoria store. In the investigation that followed, he was linked to his two earlier armed robberies. He was sent to the Indiana Boys School, a strict reform school outside of Plainfield, Indiana.” It seems that it was here where his life became a horror story, as the author of the entry relates:

“At the Indiana Boys School, other students allegedly raped Manson with the encouragement of a staff member, and he was repeatedly beaten. He ran away from the school eighteen times. Manson developed a self-defense technique he later called the ‘insane game’, in which he would screech, grimace and wave his arms to convince stronger aggressors that he was insane. After a number of failed attempts, he escaped with two other boys in February 1951. The three escapees robbed filling stations while attempting to drive to California in stolen cars until they were arrested in Utah. For the federal crime of driving a stolen car across state lines, Manson was sent to Washington, D.C.'s National Training School for Boys. On arrival he was given aptitude tests which determined that he was illiterate but had an above-average IQ of 109. His case worker deemed him aggressively antisocial.”

Charles Manson’s childhood and misspent youth is enough to prime him to be manipulated by the “*Shadow*.” However, his entry provided another possible reason, when “Manson began studying Scientology while incarcerated with the help of fellow inmate Lanier Rayner, and in July 1961 listed Scientology as his religion. A September 1961 prison report argues that Manson ‘appears to have developed a certain amount of insight into his problems through his study of this discipline.’ Another prison report in August 1966 stated that Manson was no longer an advocate of Scientology. Upon his release in 1967, Manson traveled to Los Angeles where he reportedly “met local Scientologists and attended several parties for movie stars.’ Manson completed 150 hours of auditing. His ‘right hand man’, Bruce Davis, worked at the Church of Scientology headquarters in London from November 1968 to April 1969.”

As for the horrific murders, I am not going to recount the details of them; suffice to say the “blood-lust” aspect of them, reveals that the aggressive active masculine energy of the “*Shadow*” was well and truly present. Even so, as I said earlier, the “*Light*” was able to mitigate the events from being much worse, because they were able to influence Linda Kasabian at the scene. Therefore, it is worth investigating how, although being present at both murder sites, she did not take part in the crimes. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan.



Mugshot of Charles Manson in 1956

Post July 19th

Dear friends, the facts are that on August 8th, 1969, Charles Manson told Watson, Susan Atkins, Linda Kasabian, and Patricia Krenwinkel to go to Rudi Altobelli's home and "totally destroy everyone" they found there "as gruesome as you can." Before they left Manson "told the women to do" whatever Watson instructed them to do. To ensure that the occupants could not call the police, Watson scaled "a telephone pole near the gate and cut the phone line." Then he cut "the screen of an open window of the main house" sending Linda Kasabian to keep a lookout "by the gate." After climbing in the window, Watson opened the front door to let in Atkins and Krenwinkel. Meanwhile, down by the gate, Linda Kasabian hearing "horrifying sounds" coming from the house, made her way up the driveway. Through the door she witnessed what was happening and as the author of the entry tells us, "in a vain effort to halt the massacre", she informed "Atkins falsely that someone was coming."

Emboldened by their apparent getting away Scot free, Manson ordered an encore the following night, sending "six Family members", which included Leslie Van Houten, Steve "Clem" Grogan and the four participants of "the previous night." This time however, as Manson was unhappy with "the panic of the victims" from the night before, he "accompanied" them in order to "show them" what to do. Giving directions to the LaBiancas, "according" to testimony from "Atkins and Kasabian", Manson left them outside and entered the house alone. After a while he returned, informing his accomplices that "he had tied up the house's occupants", he then sent Watson, Krenwinkel and Van Houten up to the house to murder the helpless victims.

Charles Manson also directed Linda Kasabian to go with two other members of the Family to “the Venice home of an actor acquaintance of hers”, to kill him. However, this is where the “*Light*” influenced her to prevent the additional murder, as the author relates, when she “deliberately” woke a “stranger” by “knocking on the wrong apartment door.” Apprehending the murderers was also indicative of the “*Light’s*” influence.

Because the murder scenes were not connected, the police thought they were dealing with three separate crimes. After Sharon Tate’s housekeeper’s gruesome discovery on the morning of August 9th, it was headline news. The sheer brutality of the crime shocked and outraged the world and the LAPD detectives assigned, initially attributed them to “a drug transaction” gone wrong. It is difficult to see how they reached this conclusion, because even drug dealers do not generally butcher a pregnant woman. Even when the LaBianca murders were discovered a day later, the police did not make the connection. Therefore, when the LA “County Sheriff’s Department” acquainted the LAPD detectives with “the bloody writing at the Hinman house”, no one connected them, and it was several months before anyone suspected the murders were linked.

As the entry explains, it was not until the LaBianca detectives consulted the “sheriff’s office about possible similar crimes” that they heard details of the Hinman murder scene. More especially, the LaBianca detectives “also learned that the Hinman detectives had spoken with Beausoleil’s girlfriend, Kitty Lutesinger.” Apparently, she had “been arrested a few days earlier” along with other members of the “Family.” In spite of this breakthrough, it took the LaBianca detectives another month to interview Lutesinger, who told them about “a motorcycle gang” that Manson had attempted to “enlist as his bodyguards while the Family was at Spahn Ranch.” Upon seeking out these “gang members”, their information helped the detectives to connect the gruesome crimes with Charles Manson. At the same time, Susan Atkins’ room-mate came forward “informing LAPD of the Family’s involvement in the crimes.” As a result, December 1st, 1969, LAPD issued arrest warrants for Watson, Krenwinkel, and Kasabian for the Sharon Tate murders. Since both Manson and Atkins were “already in custody”, they were not included in the warrant. In addition, the detectives had not yet connected Lesly Van Houten to the LaBianca murders either. Once processed, investigators had the perpetrators’ fingerprints and were able to compare them with those found at the location of the murders. Consequently, they were able to place both Krenwinkel and Watson at the scene of the Tate murders.

Shockingly, the police had the gun the “Family” used within a month, as a young boy had found it near the scene and handed it in to the police, but the detectives had not connected it to the crimes. Amazingly, it was the boy’s father who helped to make the connection, when after reading an article in the LA Times, which mentioned the gun, he wondered why the gun’s discovery was not also mentioned, so he contacted the police. The author believes it was the father’s persistence that made the LAPD finally revisit the evidence and following ballistics tests, ascertain that the gun was the one used in the crimes. The boy’s father was not the only member of the public that helped solve these murders. According to the entry, “Acting on that same newspaper account, a local ABC television crew quickly located and recovered the bloody clothing discarded by the Tate killers.” Other evidence that came to light, was “a knife found behind the cushion of a chair in the Tate living room”, which Atkins had apparently “lost” during “the attack.”

Linda Kasabian was a very complicated figure in the tragic events of August 1969. Afterwards, some people insisted that as she was present at both murders and did not attempt to contact the police, until there was a warrant out for her arrest, she was complicit in the crimes. However, as I was shown that the “*Light*” inspired her, I needed to dig a little deeper. As always, I turned to her entry on Wikipedia for more clarity. Although it contains a warning of insufficient sources cited, I felt that the details of her basic background and the recounting of her testimony in the trial should be fairly accurate. So below are excerpts from Linda’s entry that hopefully shed more light on her involvement:

According to her entry, Linda Kasabian was born Linda Darlene Drouin on June 21st, 1949, making her an early member of the Baby-boomer generation. She spent her childhood in Milford, New Hampshire, like so many in a broken home where money was always tight. Interestingly, her mother laments that because Linda was her eldest, and she had younger stepchildren to look after, she kind of neglected her eldest daughter, admitting that “I didn't have time to listen to her problems. A lot of what has happened to Linda is my fault.”

People that knew Linda as a child, describe her as, “intelligent” shy girl, older for her age, being “forced to grow-up too soon.” Although she was clearly a “good student”, she was also a “starry-eyed romantic.” As a result, when she was sixteen she dropped out of school and ran away from home. Like so many young Baby-boomers she headed West, ostensibly “looking for God.” Initially, the sixteen-year-old Linda tried marriage by marrying a former classmate, Robert Peaslee, which predictably failed soon after ending in divorce.

Linda met and married her second husband Armenian American Robert Kasabian in Boston, with whom she had a baby girl. Like her first marriage, Linda quickly became disillusioned with her second husband, and went home to live with her mother. However, Robert Kasabian reached out to his estranged wife asking her and his daughter to join him in Los Angeles and then sail to South America with his friend, Charles “Blackbeard” Melton. Eager to reconcile with Robert, Linda rejoined her husband in Topanga Canyon.

After getting pregnant again, once again their marriage was in trouble, when Linda began “feeling neglected” by Robert. Consequently, he left for South America without his family. Feeling lost, Linda learned from Catherine Share, a friend of Melton, of “an idyllic ranch outside Los Angeles where a group of hippies were establishing a ‘hole in the earth’ paradise to escape an anticipated race war which they referred to as ‘Helter Skelter.’” This appealed to Linda as it reminded her of the “Hopi legends that she had read about as a girl.” Having captured her imagination, Linda “joined Share and traveled to the Spahn Ranch in the Chatsworth area outside Los Angeles, where she met Manson and soon became a member of his ‘Family.’”

Foregoing repeating the details of Linda’s testimony of the horrific murders, there was a key excerpt concerning her cross examination by Manson’s defense attorney that was of particular interest to me. Apparently, during Linda’s “cross-examination, Manson's defense lawyer Irving Kanarek showed her large color crime-scene photographs of the Tate murders. Kasabian's emotional reaction was in stark contrast to the other ‘family’ members. Manson and Krenwinkel’s defense attorney Paul Fitzgerald later asserted that Kanarek's tactic—meant to discredit Kasabian—was a grave error that completely backfired and exonerated the state's primary witness. Composing herself enough to look up from the color photo of the dead, bloodied Sharon Tate, Kasabian shot a look across the courtroom to the defendants. ‘How could you do that?’ she asked. The female defendants laughed. Manson’s defense attorney Kanarek asked Kasabian how she could be so certain, considering her LSD use, that she had not participated in the gruesome act. ‘Because I don’t have that kind of thing in me, to do something so animalistic,’ she replied.”

In conclusion, I think the “*Light*” used Linda Kasabian to ensure that the murderers were removed from any possibility of repeating the crimes. We see this in the author of the entry’s report that “Although the Manson gang's murder trial lasted nine months, with testimony from numerous witnesses (including several other former ‘family’ members), Kasabian's testimony more than anything else, according to Bugliosi, led to the convictions of Manson, Watson, Atkins, Krenwinkel, and Van

Houten.” We will sum up the effect on the Baby-boomers tomorrow. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan



Linda Kasabian 1949 -2023

Post July 20th

Dear friends, the Manson murders trial was a fiasco, in which the megalomaniac Charles Manson played to the hilt. He seemed to have total control over the three women and “Tex” Watson charged with him, as whatever he did they followed suit. All five were found guilty and sentenced to the gas chamber, still, executing Manson would have been disastrous, as like the consequences of Hitler’s suicide, releasing the consciousness of the “*prince of this world*”, with all the hate and murder that went with “him”, executing Manson would have been even worse. I say this because of Manson’s link to the Baby Boomers through his control of the condemned accomplices. Due to Manson being connected to the individuated part of the “*Shadow*”, the “*prince of this world*”, his link with the Baby Boomer killers would have released a higher level of corrupted consciousness into the world. As a result, the “*prince of this world*”, through Manson’s consciousness, could have preyed on weak minded souls to carry out his agenda of death and terror. For this reason, the “*Light*” influenced the passing of the Law that ruled the death penalty as cruel and unusual punishment on April 24th, 1972, in time to commute the “*Family’s*” sentences to life in prison. However, although the “*Light*” ensured that Charles

Manson was not executed, it was vitally important that he was never paroled, and as he recently died while still incarcerated, the "*Light*" was successful.

Regarding the four accomplices who carried out the instructions of Manson, as they seemed to enjoy the murders and have no remorse, assessing their actions is a little more complicated. Above I related that originally, I considered LSD as very dangerous. One of the reasons I felt this was because of its connection with the Tate and LaBianca murders. Reports that the "Family" took LSD before the murders appeared to vindicate the authorities making the substance illegal. Still, Linda Kasabian acknowledged that she also took LSD, and yet she was able to resist taking lives and even prevented a murder. A second consideration was that these young people were Baby Boomers and were part of the generation born to later transform the world. An important question arises from this, how could "advanced" souls be capable of such atrocities?

The answer lies in the fact that although everyone born between August 1945 and 1983 were potential members of the 777,000 individuals, who would collectively change the way they think and thereby transform the world, not everyone reaches that level of consciousness. We could say the same for taking the neutral LSD, because it was beneficial to both the "*Light*" and the "*Shadow*." Some people used LSD to expand their consciousness and work towards the "*Light's*" objective, whereas some individuals chose to surrender their consciousness to the baser nature or counterfeit-spirit and unwittingly further the "*Shadow's*" agenda.

In conclusion then, although I am not for one minute saying that the actions of these young people are excusable in any way, there is something we need to consider here. Due to the influence of the "*Shadow's*" representative (Manson) and using mind altering drugs, their natural humanity that would have made their actions abhorrent was temporarily removed. Anyway, as I said, this episode was a death knell for so many in the hippie movement. Unfortunately, it was not the only one, because in December of 1969, as if to demonstrate the end of the era of the Hope of Peace, an event billed as another Woodstock ended the year in a very different way. This event was the free concert held in Altamont, California.

The author of the entry for hippies describes how different the event was to Woodstock. This "rock festival" was held roughly thirty miles from San Francisco and was "initially" titled "Woodstock West", alluding to it being on the West Coast, where the original was on the East Coast. Even so, its "official name was the Altamont Free Concert." Approximately 300,000 people attended this "free concert" to see the Rolling Stones; Crosby, Stills, Nash and Young; Jefferson Airplane and

other bands. One obvious difference from Woodstock, was the presence of “Hells Angels” as “security” guards. Their presence as the entry relates, “proved far less benevolent than the security provided at the Woodstock event.” This was because tragically, “18-year-old Meredith Hunter was stabbed and killed during The Rolling Stones’ performance.”

Irrespective of Woodstock West, the 1960s did not end completely on a violent note, as John Lennon released one of the most popular Christmas songs of all time. The entry for the Bed-in reports: “In December 1969 John and Yoko spread their messages of peace with billboards reading ‘WAR IS OVER! If You Want It - Happy Christmas From John and Yoko’. These Billboards went up in eleven major world cities.” Have a great weekend, love always, Suzzan



December 1969 John Lennon and Yoko Ono promoting their Christmas song
WAR IS OVER- if you want it.

Post July 22nd

Dear friends, before moving on to Part C in the treatise and the next decade, there is one more defining moment of the 1960s that I must address, the trial for JFK’s assassination. Earlier I alluded to an energetic and consciousness impact of the

assassination. The reason I did not discuss it at the time was because the ramifications of the assassination would not become apparent until six years later in 1969, when the District Attorney of New Orleans Jim Garrison brought a local businessman up on charges of conspiracy in the assassination of President Kennedy. Yet, before addressing the ramifications, I will relate what Jim Garrison's entry on Wikipedia has to say on the matter. After receiving "several tips" from a confidential informant, Garrison took up the gauntlet of investigating JFK's assassination three years later in 1966, as his informant, Jack Martin had given Garrison the name of David Ferrie as a possible suspect. Following an intensive investigation, March 1st, 1967, Garrison charged Ferrie along with Guy Banister and prominent resident of New Orleans, businessman Clay Shaw of conspiracy in the assassination. It took almost two years to bring the three men to trial, which began in January 1969.

Oliver Stone's acclaimed movie *JFK*, with Kevin Costner playing Garrison, is centered on the investigation and the trial, adapted from Garrison's book *On the Trail of the Assassins*. Although all three were "unanimously acquitted less than one hour after the case went to the jury," the success of the film nearly three decades later, is testimony to how deeply affected the American public were. One of the most impactful moments, both in the trial and the film, was Garrison's subpoena of the Zapruder film from Life magazine. Evidently, until the "trial", this shocking footage of an eye-witness "had rarely been seen." Afterwards, as the author of the entry tells us, "bootleg copies" were widely distributed. Astonishingly, "Garrison's key witness against Clay Shaw was Perry Russo, a twenty-five-year-old insurance salesman from Baton Rouge, Louisiana", who had apparently "attended an 'assassination party' at David Ferrie's apartment, where Shaw, Ferrie, and Lee Harvey Oswald had discussed killing President Kennedy."

In 1969 Americans were split by the JFK's assassination trial, because it caused a real conflict in the consciousness of the people. Constantly playing the Zapruder film on the nightly television news, forced people to address the possibility that Lee Harvey Oswald was exactly what he claimed to be, "a Patsy." The conflict arose in that if people accepted Jim Garrison's theory of a conspiracy, then there was also a cover up with the Warren Commission, since it was the commission that had determined Oswald was the sole assassin. As the trial progressed, news reporters covering the trial reported on the testimony, causing more and more people to have doubts about the official conclusion. Essentially this led to disillusionment with the American government, especially as thousands of young men were dying for their country in Vietnam.

Having seen the Zapruder film myself, I have absolutely no doubt that President Kennedy was shot at least once from the front. Yet, at the same time, I can understand why the Warren Commission maintained that Oswald was the sole assassin. If they had admitted that there was a conspiracy without being able to say exactly who was involved, the suspicion and fear would have torn America apart. Consequently, I believe the members of the commission decided that it was better to maintain the sole assassin position and leave people to conjecture. Regrettably, the members of the Baby Boomers were the hardest to convince. Just the suspicion that the US government had lied to them gave rise to anger and resentment, which manifested in the anti-war riots of the 1970s. A key factor in that suspicion was the role of the F.B.I.

In the previous “upstepping” I reported that J. Edgar Hoover’s influence in this “upstepping” grew exponentially. So much so that he “was not only the most powerful figure in law enforcement, but also held significant political power.” An important source of the Director of the F.B.I. during the 1960s was David Talbot’s book, *BROTHERS: The Hidden History of the Kennedy Years*. As the title implies, it is about John and Robert Kennedy, but the book’s value lies in the author telling the story of the assassination and “investigation” from Robert Kennedy’s perspective, focusing on who RFK believed responsible for his brother’s murder.

Even though I was aware of the antagonism between the Director of the FBI and the Kennedy brothers, nonetheless, I was surprised to learn of J. Edgar Hoover’s attitude to “organized crime.” Mr. Talbot mentions a recent comment from Robert Kennedy’s “close” friend Edwin Guthman, who was a “former Pulitzer Prize—winning Seattle Times reporter.” He said that “Bob (RFK) was right to worry about organized crime taking over our country. Where would we be if he hadn’t recognized the power and importance of the Mafia and the rackets? This was a time when the chief of the FBI, Hoover, was saying there was no such thing as organized crime.”

“No such thing as organized crime”, wasn’t organized crime the reason for creating the FBI in the first place. In hearing this statement, I realized that J. Edgar Hoover was demonstrating the adage of “power corrupts, absolute power corrupts absolutely”, in that as the FBI grew in influence, so did Hoover’s political influence and therefore, his false or human ego. Although we do not know how former administrations interacted with Hoover, I suspect that he pretty much had a free hand. However, when JFK was elected and appointed his brother Robert as the Attorney General, Hoover’s power was seriously curtailed. I do not think that the Director of the FBI had anything to do with the assassination, still, his attitude and

animosity towards the Kennedys would have certainly empowered the “*Shadow*” to influence their killers. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan.



The brothers John and Robert Kennedy

Post July 23rd

Dear friends, remembering that the sub-title, “1963 – Turning Point” in this “upstepping” demonstrates how pivotal the assassination of JFK was, a comment in David Talbot’s book, *BROTHERS: The Hidden History of the Kennedy Years* about the ramifications of the change in administration, to the relationship with the Soviet Union was thought-provoking. Quoting Bill Walton, a trusted friend of the Kennedys, apparently, Robert Kennedy dispatched him to Moscow following JFK’s

assassination to talk to Georgi Bolshakov. The author relates the comments he made to the “Soviet agent” about JFK’s successor, revealing that “he (Walton) shared with Bolshakov the Kennedys true scornful feelings about JFK’s successor.” Evidently, they thought President Johnson was “a clever timeserver” who was “incapable of realizing Kennedy’s unfinished plans.” Due to him being “More pro-business than JFK”, the author relates Walton thought “Johnson was certain to stock his administration with a legion of corporate representatives.” Interestingly, Walton felt “The one hope for peaceful relations between the two countries was Robert McNamara”, who he related as “completely sharing the views of President Kennedy on matters of war and peace’.”

Considering that the Cold War did not end for more than two decades and in fact during the 1980s escalated, one would think that the hope pinned on the Kennedys for peace was a little unrealistic. Yet Mr. Talbot reports something so remarkable for this time in history that I was amazed. Astonishingly, when the Soviet premier “Khrushchev heard about Kennedy’s death, he had broken down and wept. ‘He just wandered around his office for several days, like he was in a daze,’ a Soviet official told Pierre Salinger.”

The above quote enforced my conclusion that the assassination of JFK was the start of the “*Shadow’s*” influence dominating the world. With the assassinations of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., and Robert Kennedy, “he” ensured that the reins of America and therefore the world were firmly in “his” hands, metaphorically speaking. Please understand, I am not endorsing Oliver Stone’s movie *JFK*’s plot, which proposes that LBJ was complicit in the assassination, I am merely suggesting that President Johnson’s philosophy of pro-business enabled the “*Shadow*” to begin shifting the way America operated. Consequently, although the “*Light*” was successful with the passing of the Civil Rights Bill, the scene was set for the American government to become a tool for big business and special interests, otherwise known as the “*Shadow’s*” oligarchy.

To be honest, I did not know how important the *BROTHERS* book was to the treatise until we read about RFK’s two-and-a-half-year stint as chief counsel for the Senate Rackets Committee. I am not going to discuss this as the author so succinctly relates it, but I will recommend that you treat yourself to this explosive exposé. To give you an example of how important its contents are, I have selected a few excerpts about this life-determining period of RFK’s life:

“Kennedy’s primary motive in taking on organized crime was his fear that it was becoming intertwined with government and business...There was no more shocking example than the CIA-

Mafia merger...Kennedy knew how entwined American power was becoming with criminal forces...when distinguished senators and governors came before his committee to argue on behalf of organized crime despots, and when executives from fortune 500 companies...testified about deals they cut...to assure labor peace.... Kennedy saw this...human greed and turmoil as...a battle for the country's very soul."

I think the above excerpts adequately describe what RFK and JFK were facing in the early 1960s. However, Robert Kennedy's own words sum it up from the spiritual perspective, when as David Talbot relates, RFK described the gallery of thieves he "interviewed" during the committee as a "conspiracy of evil." We will see how true these words were, as we progress in this treatise. Bearing in mind the importance of John F Kennedy's role in guiding the Baby Boomers, it is a wonder that the "*Light*" did nothing to prevent his assassination. Even accepting that the "*Light's*" forces would never supersede freewill, surely something could have been done to stop this tragedy. Contemplating this question, *Great Spirit-Mind* reminded me that Jeanne Dixon had indeed warned of the assassination years before. According to her entry on Wikipedia, *Parade Magazine* published her warning in the "May 13, 1956" issue that the 1960 election would be "dominated by labor and won by a Democrat." She then predicted that the winner would be "assassinated or die in office though not necessarily in his first term." The author of her entry seems to think that people discounted Dixon's warning as she later, "made unequivocal predictions that JFK would fail to win the election" Even though it failed, the warning being published is evidence of the "*Light*" attempting to warn JFK.

There is one more thing I would like to address about the three "lights of Hope", especially John F. Kennedy and his brother Robert. Since the assassinations, information and rumors have tainted President Kennedy's reputation. Over the decades, possible affairs and conspiracy theories, particularly his and Robert Kennedy's connection with Marilyn Monroe's suicide have persisted, there have also been some comments on the faithfulness of Dr. King. The possible validity of these accusations would seem to tarnish their roles as representatives of the "*Light*." I will not address the validity of any accusation laid at Dr. King or the Kennedy brother's door, because they are irrelevant. As I said, it is important to understand that every soul that incarnates with or without a special mission, must contend with his or her false human ego and counterfeit spirit/pain-body. Moreover, none of the "lights of Hope" in the 1960s were members of the "*Orders of the Quest*." All three men's natures were simply compatible in promoting the "*Light's*" objective, namely, to help Humanity spiritually progress. I will end this decade of Hope with Robert F Kennedy's words recorded in David Talbot's book: "I found out something

I never knew. I found out that my world was not the real world.” –Robert F. Kennedy, 1968. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan.



Jeane Dixon 1904 - 1997

According to her entry, Jeane Dixon was born on January 5th, 1904. Her birth name was Lydia Emma Pinckert. She was one of 10 siblings born to Richard Franz Pinckert... and his wife, Luise Johanne Emma, both Roman Catholics. Her entry relates that “Dixon was born in Medford, Wisconsin, but raised in Missouri and California.”

It seems that “Dixon claimed that while growing up in California, a ‘Gypsy’ gave her a crystal ball and read her palm, predicting she would become a famous seer and advise powerful people.” This proved to be correct, since she was “one of the best-known American psychics and astrologers of the 20th century, owing to her prediction of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, her syndicated newspaper astrology column, some well-publicized predictions, and a best-selling biography.”

Post July 24th

Dear friends, in examining the decade of the 1960s objectively, I would have to say that overall, it was a decade that although promising hope, was overwhelmed by the “*Shadow’s*” influence. Nonetheless, despite the Baby Boomers losing their role models John F. Kennedy, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., and Robert F Kennedy, their collective messages of Peace, Love, and Justice survived. The “*Light*” ensured that the messages were carried through into the future, because when the Baby Boomers

and their children were older and hopefully wiser, these remarkable men's words would have more of an impact. As for evaluating the behavior of the Baby Boomers who came of age during the 1960s, we can only assess that by considering the spiritual aspect. It is important to keep in mind that those who were born to transform the world, incarnated with certain predetermined imperatives.

- 1 – To raise their consciousness.
- 2 – To examine reality.
- 3 – To change the status quo.
- 4 – To address injustice and intolerance.
- 5 – To transform themselves and the world.

There is no doubt that using LSD and other mind-altering drugs, shifts a person's perspective on reality and raises and expands consciousness, which explains why the Baby Boomers were drawn to experiment with psychedelic drugs. Imperatives 3, 4, and 5 explain why so many of them were drawn to the Civil Rights Movement and later the Peace Movement. One of the biggest complaints leveled against the young people of the 1960s, was their sexual promiscuity, which seemed enforced with their slogan to "make love, not war." This aspect of the mass consciousness can be explained through a perversion of the knowledge of how to affect a transformation. I have addressed this issue of misinterpreting *Hieros Gamos* or Sacred Marriage in *Volume I*, but due to its importance in this treatise, I will briefly recap the fundamentals. *The Mysteries* teach that transformation incorporates the Life-force or sex-force being raised to the mental level. Only then can this force be used to integrate the ego and transform the heart. As stated, many people have interpreted this as needing to engage in physical intercourse to contact the Divine, enacting a ritual called the *Hieros Gamos* or Sacred Marriage. The "Light" obviously knew of this misconception, which is why they called so many since August of 1945. With so many potential members of the critical mass number of 777,000 in the world, the "Light" assured success. This is because today most who were to achieve this transformation have reached maturity and can understand that transformation was never about physical sex.

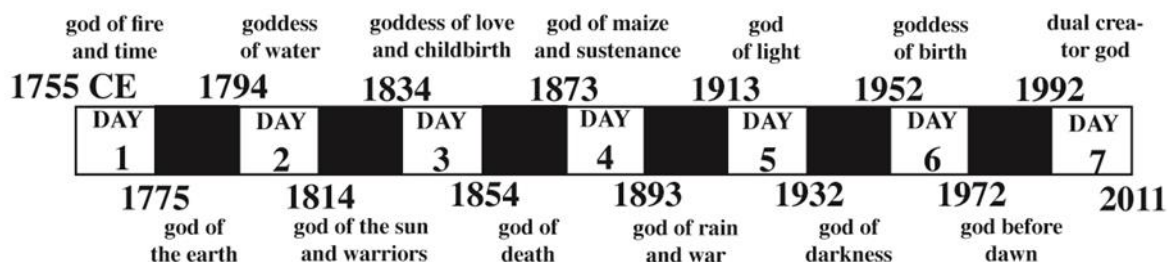
Finally, in conclusion of my examination of the 1960s, I would also define it as the decade the music changed, becoming more influential rather than just easy listening for entertainment. From an energetic perspective, this is very interesting because music plays a large part in *The Mysteries* and was used to carry sacred knowledge through the ages by the troubadours and bards, as discussed in *Part Two* in *Volume I*. Beginning in the 1960s, music became the vehicle for spiritual messages to be imparted to the young people affecting the consciousness. Still, what began in the

'60s with a few artists, exploded in the following decades. For instance, in the next decade (1970) music became a vehicle for commenting on the Vietnam War. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan.



Post July 25th

Dear friends, since I was in my teens in the 1970s, I was more consciously aware of what was happening. Yet, as I was still a teenager, my focus was on boys and popstars, so world affairs were not so much of a concern for me. Even so, when I was given the sub-title “Decade of Death” for this part I was a little surprised. As I progressed however, I began to see why, and it became even clearer, when I remembered that for most of the decade it was Night 6 in the Mayan 7th Wave, meaning that the influence of equality and Justice ruling the Wave was not as strong during these 19 years. Considering the events in the previous decade, it is hard to see that the 7th Wave had any effect on the situation at all. Unfortunately, the tragic events of the 1960s were a direct result of the “Shadow” using the energy from WWII, but the effects did not stop with the previous decade, as we saw the results extended not only into the final decades of the 20th century, but also into the new millennium. Nevertheless, the “Light” was playing the long game, slowly choosing their moments through the “Orders of the Quest’s” work to prepare for their eventual victory. Therefore, the Mayan Waves are relevant as they affect the mass consciousness. Once the 7th Wave went into its Night 6, the “Shadow” temporarily had free reign, but I must emphasize that it was temporary. So, as we cover the ever-increasing level of inhuman acts during this trying time, it will help to keep that in mind.



As we know, in spiritual terms Death represents transformation, which is normally for the better. Yet in the case of the Baby Boomer generation, it represented most of them temporarily forgetting their purpose for incarnation. We see this demonstrated in the writer Tom Wolfe designating the 1970s as the “Me Decade”, the anti-thesis of the previous decade. Coincidentally, while I was writing the original draft for this segment, the History Channel aired a documentary entitled *70s Fever*, narrated by David Cassidy. Although the documentary was primarily concerned with events in America, it was an invaluable tool to discover what happened to the Baby Boomers.

Regrettably, the designation “Decade of Death” also applies in the literal sense for the 1970s, as in the death of both ideals and people. One of the most obvious reasons for the title, was the Vietnam War, which as stated, Richard Nixon intended to end peacefully after he won the election of 1968. Still, as history has recorded he failed to do so, because the Peace treaty that he was instrumental in delaying never came to fruition. This was a direct result of Nixon blocking the energetic flow of peace for selfish reasons. As such, although he genuinely wanted peace, because of the president’s actions, there was no real energy behind it and therefore no impetus. As stated, there was, however, a significant change in 1970 in respect to the Vietnam War, via the method of selecting draftees through a lottery, meaning that there were no more deferments, and everyone was eligible to be called up for service. Regardless, expanding the draft was not the problem, since from an energetic and consciousness perspective, the real issue was the Vietnam War spreading to Cambodia, appearing to support President Eisenhower’s Domino Theory.

Something I failed to mention earlier was that John F Kennedy had believed his predecessor’s warning of a domino effect, known as the Domino Theory. In 1970 the events in Asia made the validity of the former general/president’s theory even more evident, which was basically that “if one country fell to communist forces, then all of the surrounding countries would follow.” The entry for Vietnam explains that some historians hypothesized that the Domino Affect “applied to Vietnam.” Even before JFK was president, he was concerned of this possibility, demonstrated in his

speech to the American Friends of Vietnam, where he warned, “Burma, Thailand, India, Japan, the Philippines and obviously Laos and Cambodia are among those whose security would be threatened if the Red Tide of Communism overflowed into Vietnam.”

Despite some historians stating that the Domino Effect has been discredited as false, because most countries mentioned by JFK did not fall to communism, spiritually speaking, it was devastating to the energy in Southeast Asia, as it continued the “*Shadow’s*” plot to drag the energy of the region down. Initially, learning that it was Communism and not Fascism that temporarily overcame The Buddha’s plan to transmute the world’s emotions, was a little confusing. After all, the “*prince of this world*” infused the area with Fascism through Japan’s occupation of Southeast Asia in WWII, which was due to Japan aligning with the “*Shadow’s*” Nazi forces that had corrupted the sacred Swastika of the East.

Nonetheless, I had forgotten that the “*Shadow*” had not only created Fascism, “he” had created a corrupt form of Communism as another false construct of societal organization, a corruption of the society advocated by Jesus. As such, this form of Communism carries a stronger impetus, and is the reason why so many countries adopted this form of society. To reiterate, when I say the “*Shadow*” falsely constructed Fascism and Communism, I mean they were not natural developments of human civilization. Instead, both arose from the false or lower ego and the counterfeit-spirit/pain-body of its advocates.

An important point that I came to realize was the danger of any false philosophy, teaching, or idea having only a modicum of the Truth. This is because people who are searching and seeking to change the world will often get caught in that lie and become its most ardent supporters. As my husband Craig puts it, “The best way to spread a lie, is to tell it to an honest man and make him believe it.”

After that digression, let us catch up with the situation in Vietnam in 1970. To do so, we need to backtrack for a moment to examine what President Nixon accomplished when he took office. Attempting to be as impartial as possible, I used the unchallenged entry for Richard Nixon on Wikipedia to supply the general information.

According to the entry when Richard Nixon took office in 1969, “300 American soldiers” were being killed each week. Fulfilling his campaign promise to reduce the number of troops deployed, June of that year President Nixon brought 25,000 troops home. Learning of this, I wondered why the war did not end more quickly, but then

I read of President Nixon's decision to bomb Cambodia in March of '69, when he "approved a secret bombing campaign of North Vietnamese positions in Cambodia." Nixon's reason was apparently, "to destroy what was believed to be the headquarters of the National Front for the Liberation of Vietnam."

Whether or not the US bombing Cambodia was the cause, the country began to destabilize, resulting in the 1970 military coup. Like the ousting of Vietnam's Premier Diem in 1963, according to the entry for Cambodia, the U.S. supported this military coup too. However, no one knew the underlying force behind the destabilization of Cambodia was a ploy of the "*Shadow*" to attack the Baby Boomers of the area, by releasing the energy of genocide into the region. We know "his" scheme worked, as Cambodia was the site of one of the worst cases of genocide in history. Still, as this did not happen for several years, I will leave the discussion on how the "*Shadow*" attacked the Baby boomers of the region until later. Here, I am interested in the events that started the process.

We find the essential facts on Cambodia, on its king and later prime minister Norodom Sihanouk's *Encyclopedia Britannica* page. King Norodom Sihanouk had come to the throne when he was only 18, after his grandfather, his mother's father, King Monivong (1924-1941) died. At this time, Cambodia was still a French protectorate. During the Japanese occupation, their occupiers encouraged the young king Sihanouk to declare its independence, which he did. However, after the war, the French reclaimed the region as a part of French Indo-China. In 1954, as with Vietnam, France ceded control to the Cambodians, and the king created the People's Socialist Community a year later. After a nationwide referendum "approved its program", Sihanouk abdicated the throne in "favor of his father, Norodom Suramarit." The former king instead became "prime minister, foreign minister, and subsequently permanent representative to the United Nations." Following king Suramarit's death in 1960, Sihanouk became "head of state."

When Cambodia's neighbor went to war with the US, Sihanouk remained neutral. However, as his page relates "In return for a North Vietnamese pledge to respect Cambodia's frontiers, he allowed Vietnamese communists to operate covertly from bases inside eastern Cambodia." Despite this subterfuge, under Sihanouk's reign, Cambodia enjoyed "15 years of fragile peace and mild prosperity." Everything came to a head in 1970 under Richard Nixon, when the president approved of a military coup to replace Cambodia's head of state with his prime minister General Lon Nol. As the coup happened while Sihanouk was away in Beijing, he remained "as the titular head of a government-in-exile", until he returned after the Khmer Rouge took over in 1975.

Returning to America in 1970, we learn the Peace Movement lost momentum at the end of the 1960s, essentially because it lost the two strongest proponents for Peace, Dr. King and Robert Kennedy. Nevertheless, a decision by President Nixon was about to revitalize the Peace Movement again. Richard Nixon's entry on Wikipedia relates that despite withdrawing Americans from Vietnam, he sent U.S. troops into Laos and Cambodia. His reasoning was "to interrupt the Ho Chi Minh trail", which "passed through" both countries. Attempting to gain support for the decision, on April 30th, 1970, he addressed the American people. In his speech, "Nixon announced the incursion of U.S. troops into Cambodia to disrupt so-called North Vietnamese sanctuaries." President Nixon clearly failed in his objective, as according to his entry, his speech "led to protest and student strikes that temporarily closed 536 universities, colleges, and high schools."

Although Richard Nixon's entry passes over the reaction from the university students quickly, even so, his decision to invade Cambodia would lead to one of the most shameful acts in this nation's history. As a result, despite Nixon's speech revitalizing the Peace Movement, the "*Shadow*" succeeded in molding the movement of the 1970s into a very different animal from its predecessor of the 1960s, led by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan



Monument to Cambodia's Independence and Norodom Sihanouk in Phnom Penh

Post July 26th

Dear friends, as stated, President Nixon's speech elicited such a strong reaction at Kent State University in Ohio that some of the students burned down the ROTC (**R**eserve **O**fficers **T**raining **C**orps) building on campus. Angered at the students' behavior, the governor responded by calling out Ohio's National Guard, which created tragic consequences. This incident is recorded in the entry for the Kent State shootings (Massacre), which reports that on May 4th, 1970, members of the Ohio National Guard opened fire on "unarmed college students." After firing 67 rounds, four students lay dead and a further nine were rushed to hospital. The official reason for the "altercation" was that "some of the students" were speaking out against "the American invasion of Cambodia." However, some of the victims had been simply "walking nearby or observing the protest from a distance." Not surprisingly, the incident caused a nationwide reaction and "hundreds of universities, colleges, and high schools closed throughout the United States" when four million students walked out of their classes. The author of the entry observes that "the event further divided the country, at this already socially contentious time, along political lines."

Predictably, the tragedy at Kent State did not stop the anti-war demonstrations, on the contrary it only incensed more protests. Alas, these protests were no longer peaceful demonstrations, but instead mobs of young people screaming and waving banners, raged through the streets, resulting in dozens of them being arrested. Therefore, I identify the first instance of death in the 1970s, as the death of the Peace Movement instigated by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., and the Hippies. Talking of the Hippies, I said earlier that the Tate/LaBianca murders by Charles Manson led to a change in the general public's perception of this section of society; it culminated in a "moral panic" directed at them, so how did the Hippies react? Their entry reports that following the Manson incident "many thoughtful hippies" attempted to "distance" themselves "from the very idea" that a man or woman's character could possibly be judged by what he or she was wearing. For them, the fact that "outright criminals, like Charles Manson" were dressing like hippies, seemingly adopting the "hippie persona," also sullied its appeal. Another consideration was that "plainclothes policemen" were dressing as hippies, "in order to harass legitimate members of the counter-culture."

In the documentary *70s Fever*, David Cassidy explained that "by the end of the decade people were ready for a return to order." A commentator on the documentary related that Richard Nixon tapped into "the fear, anger and disillusionment of the silent majority", presenting himself as the "candidate of law and order", which resulted in America entering the 1970s "divided." The young people were angry, reflected in the music that began to change in 1970. At this time, music was used as a commentary on war. We see an example of this in the strong message of Edwin Star's "War", with its lyrics: "*War, good God, what is it good for? - Absolutely nothing.*"

Nevertheless, the greatest change in the 1970s was the advent of Disco, with disco night-clubs popping up in every town. Although I came of age (18) in the disco era, I was unfamiliar as to how it started. The documentary *70s Fever* provided the answer for me, by relating that it began with a hippie called David Mancusco. A disciple of Timothy Leary, Mancusco held private parties called "Love Saves the Day", at a place called the "Loft." Its entry on Wikipedia provides the following facts. Evidently, the "Loft" was the name of the New York location, where David Mancusco held the "first underground dance party" on Valentine's Day 1970, known as "Love Saves the Day." Mancusco had initially held these dance-parties in his home, for members of the "gay community" who were "often harassed in the bars and dance clubs."

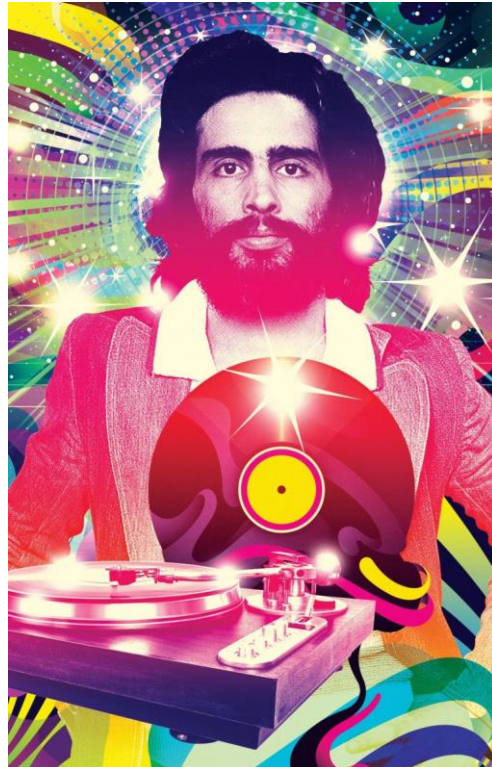
In 1975, Mancusco had to move to Soho because the building next to the “Loft” had collapsed and there were concerns for the “Loft’s” structure. In their new location, “vociferous community opposition,” resulted in “the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs’ longest administrative trial to date.” The New York authorities were attempting to shut down the “Loft”, by maintaining that Mancusco needed a “cabaret license” to operate the club. In the end, they lost the argument, but were able to get a ruling that Mancusco could “host his parties as long as there were no sales of food or beverages.” According to the author of the entry relates that the ruling “set a new precedent”, which benefitted other “private clubs.” Interestingly, “many of the disco era’s leading disc jockeys”, started as “Loft attendees.”⁷ Ultimately, David Mancusco is known as the “Father of the club scene”, demonstrated by the documentary *70s Fever*, stating that “Love Saves the Day” was a euphemism for LSD, which was taken at the “Loft.” As I reported, LSD was taken in order to expand the mind. Unfortunately, the advent of the “club scene” transformed the desires of the Baby Boomers from wanting to expand their consciousness, to simply taking drugs to feel good.

Narrator David Cassidy explained, the Kent State Massacre “represented” a generation at war with itself and began the downward spiral of mistrust of the government, culminating in the release of the Pentagon Papers in June of 1972. These papers revealed that although the government said the Vietnam War was going well, top officials from successive administrations believed that the war was un-winnable, as far back as President Eisenhower. Nightly scenes on the news of the horrors of war only exacerbated this. Regrettably, the war continued, and the anti-war riots became even more violent. One of the commentators on the documentary, related that after the release of the Pentagon Papers, people felt so disillusioned that they were desperate to escape. Naturally, the drug lords stepped forward ready to provide copious amounts of “feel good” drugs, which unfortunately were the highly addictive cocaine and amphetamines.

Interestingly, most Hippies were distrustful of people that took amphetamines calling them “speed freaks.” These drugs were not only highly addictive, but users quickly became desensitized to them, requiring larger and larger quantities to get “high.” As a result, a new culture of drug taking led to a relaxation of moral behavior, so much so that the early 1970s saw an explosion in sexual experimentation. This behavior quickly spread to the Middle Class, especially after the release of the film *Deep Throat* in the summer of 1972. I knew that suburbia was engaging in wife-swapping parties in the early ’70s, however, I was not aware that actual sex clubs had opened in New York. A “sex club” mentioned in the *70s Fever* documentary, was the “Continental Baths” located in the basement of New York’s Ansonia Hotel.

The entry for this establishment records that it featured a bathhouse with a “disco dance floor.” There was also a “cabaret lounge” as well as “sauna rooms.” A special feature of the hotel was an “Olympia blue swimming pool”, accommodating “nearly 1,000 men, 24 hours a day.” The entry informs us that “One gay guide from the 1970s described the Continental Baths as a place that ‘revolutionized the bath scene in New York.’ Some features of the Continental Bathhouse included a warning system that tipped off patrons when police arrived. There was also a STD clinic.”

As is recorded in the entry for the Continental Baths, it was originally a place where the Gay community could meet, since in the 1960s and early '70s homosexual acts were considered illegal and punished severely. Nonetheless, it was during the 1970s that the Gay Liberation Front was born, followed by the monumental fight for Gay Rights, which is still being addressed today. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan



Parody of David Mancuso

Post July 27th

Dear friends, according to the documentary *70s Fever*, the Gay Liberation Front (GLF) arose from an incident at the Stonewall Inn in Greenwich Village, New York. At the time homosexuality was considered a mental disorder, which was also

treatable. Regardless, on June 28th, 1969, the Gay community in Greenwich Village reached the final breaking point, with the Stonewall Riots. This event was so impactful that it has its own page on *Encyclopedia Britannica* describing the events.

The Stonewall Inn was a gay bar in Greenwich Village, New York, which was regularly raided by New York police. On the night of the 28th, however, when the police began arresting people, the remaining patrons lost it. According to its page, people had begun to gather outside, but instead of just watching the arrests, they started to accost the police by throwing bottles and other “debris” at them. Stunned by the aggressive behavior, the police “called for reinforcements” and retreated back inside, barricading themselves inside the bar, as the angry mob rioted outside. So determined were the protesters that they “breached” the police’s barricade and set fire to the bar. Fortunately, “police reinforcements arrived in time” to put the fire out.

The Stonewall riots continued off and on for five more days until the mob finally ran out of steam and left the area. Irrespective of this, the riots acted as a “galvanizing force” for not only the Gay community, but also for several other groups as, its page relates:

The event sparked the formation of scores of gay rights organizations, including the Human Rights Campaign, OutRage! (U.K.-based), GLAAD (Gay & Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation), PFLAG (Parents, Families and Friends of Lesbians and Gays), and Queer Nation. In 1999 the U.S. National Park Service placed the Stonewall Inn on the National Register of Historic Places

It seems that the Gay Rights movement spread to the United Kingdom, because two years after the Stonewall riots, in 1971 it was acknowledged “as a political movement in the national press”, officially conducting “weekly meetings of 200 to 300 people.” The events occurring in America were closely watched by the British public, with increasing concern that the promiscuity in the US was spreading to the UK. To counteract the American influence, outraged members of the British public attempted to arrest the trend. Their chosen method was to “launch” the “Church-based morality campaign, Festival of Light.” In a blatant act of rebellion, the UK chapter of the Gay Liberation Front “disrupted” the festival.

Although the Gay Rights movement still exists today, the Gay Liberation Front basically disbanded after the early 1970s. The entry explains that “several members of the GLF, including Peter Tatchell continued their campaigning beyond the 1970s under the banner of OutRage!” Next we turn to an even more impactful organization of this upstepping. Have a great weekend, love always, Suzzan.



Scenes of Stonewall “riots”

Post July 29th

Dear friends, another Liberation Front also emerged victorious in the first half of the 1970s. However, unlike the GLF, which only affected a minority, this movement affected half the population. I am of course speaking of the women’s liberation movement or NOW (National Organization for Women). Facts from Wikipedia’s entry for the Second Wave of Feminism provide the historical background for this groundbreaking movement. This revitalization of feminism arose from a renewed effort following WWII “to re-establish pre-war patriarchal social trends.” Its main proponent in 1963 was Betty Friedan, the author of the bestseller, *The Feminine Mystique*. Along with Ms. Friedan’s book, the movement was driven by JFK’s “Presidential Commission on the Status of Women” who issued a report “on gender inequality.” In 1963, the movement gained momentum with success in obtaining the Equal Pay Act, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the *Griswold v. Connecticut* Supreme Court ruling of 1965. In 1966, Friedan established NOW.

According to the entry, there were several “significant legal victories” after NOW’s formation, including the 1967 Executive Order extending full Affirmative Action rights to women., Title IX and the Women’s Educational Equity Act (1972 and 1975, educational equality), Title X (1970, health and family planning), and the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (1974). There was also the Pregnancy Discrimination Act of 1978, which made marital rape illegal, and the legalization of no-fault divorce in all

states. The most controversial achievements of NOW are two cases, which became the most contested. The first was the passing of the 1975 law requiring the U.S. Military Academies admit women, and the 1973 Supreme Court Case of *Roe v. Wade*. Clearly, with recent developments, we need to discuss this further, but first we will follow the social and spiritual ramification of the disparity between the sexes in the early 1970s.

Evidently, despite all of the legal victories the author of the entry relates that it was the “changing of the social attitudes towards women” that “is usually considered the greatest success of the women’s movement.”

I was absolutely astounded to read in the entry that in 1970 President Nixon vetoed the “Comprehensive Child Development Act, which would have established federally funded childcare centers.” With this veto, the president was clearly attempting to maintain the status quo of the nuclear family, further dividing an already divided country over the Vietnam War. Irrespective of the president’s support, the momentum for equal rights for women was unstoppable, simply because it was being driven by Spiritual Evolution. As I have repeatedly said, a universal Law of reincarnation drives this, which says if anyone abuses a sector of society, in their next incarnation they will be born into that sector. What I suspect few people realize is that the majority of Women fighting for equal rights, were actually chauvinistic men in their previous lives. This is how the universe addresses injustice and moves us forward. Nonetheless, the “*Shadow*” was always looking to sabotage evolution and we see how “he” succeeded for a time, in using a Supreme Court decision in 1973. This decision led to a division in America that has only grown wider over the intervening decades. Clearly, I am speaking of the “Right to choose” over the “Right to life” debate.

Arising from the Supreme Court’s decision over *Roe v Wade* on January 22nd, 1973, this case has had far-reaching effects, both energetically and consciously. Although the Court made its ruling in favor of *Roe*, the decision was a 7-2 split, which according to its entry, Justice White and Chief Justice Rehnquist were the two dissenting votes. Regardless, the court “deemed abortion a fundamental right under the United States Constitution, thereby subjecting all laws attempting to restrict it to the standard of strict scrutiny. There is probably no more contentious subject dividing this country, which we see in the reaction to this landmark case.

In light of the Supreme Court’s recent decision to overturn *Roe v Wade*, what I reported in 2017 is even more thought-provoking. The author of the entry explains that “most states enacted or attempted to enact laws limiting or regulating abortion.”

Three years later Congress passed the Hyde Amendment, “barring federal funding of abortions for poor women through the Medicaid program.” Amazingly, “Several states have enacted so-called trigger laws which would take effect in the event that *Roe v. Wade* is overturned,” such as Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Dakota and South Dakota. Even worse, “many states did not repeal pre-1973 statutes that criminalized abortion, and some of those statutes could again be in force if *Roe* were reversed. Other states have passed laws to maintain the legality of abortion if *Roe v. Wade* is overturned. Those states include California, Connecticut, Hawaii, Maine, Maryland, Nevada and Washington.”

No question abortion is still a contentious subject, eliciting some of the most violent and passionate arguments on both sides. This issue is seen as, “never the twain shall meet”, which until we understand the real causes of the conflict is probably true. Moving on, I have addressed the last few sub-headings mostly from a secular viewpoint. Yet to understand their effect on the world, we need to also view them objectively from the energetic and consciousness perspective. Consequently, below I offer the origin and effect of the sexual experimentation through drugs and night clubs, together with the GLF, the Women’s Liberation movement, and the abortion rights question. I will address the consciousness and energetic effect of sexual experimentation and recreational drugs shortly. First let me state categorically that the source of Cocaine, the Coca leaf is perfectly harmless in its natural form. I learned this on a mission to South America, which we related in *Our Story 1995 – 2002: TRUE PHILOSOPHERS’ STONE*:

“On the drive into town, Alan said “Cusco is 11,000 feet above sea level and it can take a while to acclimatize yourself to it... After the car pulled up, Alan steered them between two of the buildings and up some stairs. “I use this place to connect online,” he informed us, as we passed a small room with several computers. “They serve good food here and it has a friendly atmosphere too.”

“Walking down the hall, we entered a large open room with wooden chairs and tables... ‘Some coca tea will help you with the altitude,’ Alan stated. To be truthful, I was feeling a little queasy, so both Craig and I ordered the tea. We were unsure what to expect, but it certainly was not what was placed in front of us. We ordered yogurt to go with the tea, which consisted of plain boiled water and a bowl of dried coca leaves. ‘Grab some leaves and put them in the cup.’ Instructed Alan... I picked up the cup with the expectations of a suspicious child taking medicine offered by her mother. However, both Craig and I were pleasantly surprised.

“It was strange to be drinking something that is considered to be a dangerous drug in the Western world. As if reading my mind, Alan related, ‘The coca plant is very medicinal in its natural form. Unfortunately, they have messed around with it in the lab and made it many times more potent. That’s the problem and why it can be so dangerous.’ For my part, as I have never indulged in

recreational drugs, all I can say was that it most definitely helped settle my queasy stomach and light head. Plus, it tasted quite refreshing too.”

As anyone who attended discotheques of the early 1970s know, they produced non-stop music where people danced in close proximity to one another. As a teenager, I attended many discos in the UK and can attest to the out-of-worldly feeling of the combination of lights, dancing, and music and would almost describe it as intoxicating. In the discos I frequented, drugs were not widely used, although I concede that there were probably some people taking drugs. Still, this was not the case in America, where the drugs of choice were Cocaine and, or Amphetamines.

In the documentary *70s Fever*, a doctor asserts the physical effects of these drugs are not mind expanding. At least, not like the natural drugs designed (by Nature/Divinity) to help a person become aware of something greater than his or herself. On the contrary, these synthetic drugs bring pleasure and excitement with a focus on the self. From the consciousness perspective, these drugs were most definitely being promoted by the “*Shadow*”, as these drugs diminish rather than enhance the spirit by stimulating the physical senses.

Stimulating drugs, together with loud music lowers barriers and leads to sexual arousal. Clubs like the Continental Bath House in New York facilitated people engaging in their desires freely, by providing them with areas that open sex was acceptable. Again, from the consciousness and energetic perspective “free sex” is detrimental to the spiritual development of the individual. In fact, this is the reason the scriptures rail against it, because casual or “free” sex is fornication and results in a person transgressing. It is important to always keep in mind that I am in no way passing any form of moral judgment here, I am merely stating the reasons the scriptures frown on casual sex.

Simply put, from the Spiritual Evolution perspective, “transgression” is a step backwards in evolution, which is why it is so strongly condemned. However, I must clarify that this does not equate with damnation, which is a false belief fostered by the “*Shadow*”, it is merely a step back in the individual’s progress, which brings me to the very touchy subject of Saint Paul’s apparent condemnation of homosexuals next. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan.



Post July 30th

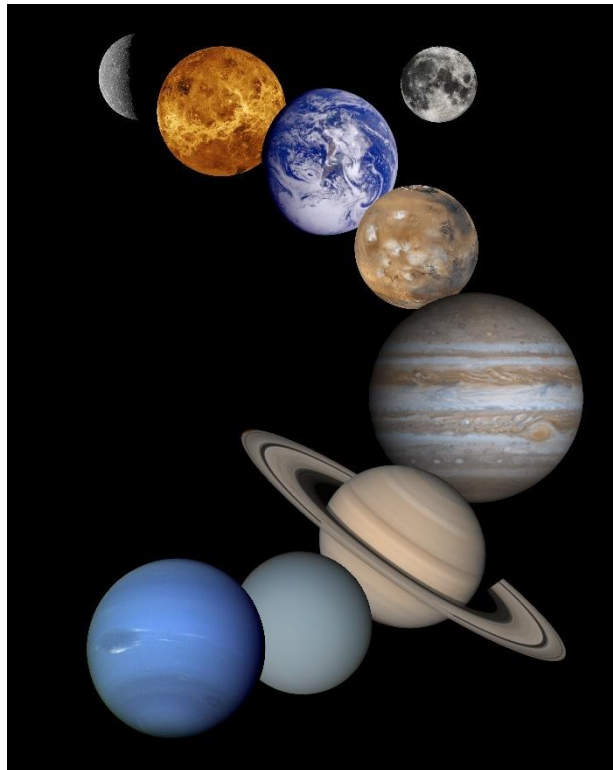
Dear friends, I thought long and hard about sharing the following insights, (even if they are no longer applicable), I was shown regarding Saint Paul's apparent condemnation of homosexuals, because I have always felt the gay community have been wrongly victimized. However, in the three decades of investigation, Craig and I have learned that very often the meaning of scriptural prohibition has a much deeper meaning than simple morality. Sometimes it is to warn us that engaging in such acts is harmful to our spiritual development. Nevertheless, as we have continually said, spiritual evolution is dynamic and changes as we evolve. As such, Saint Paul was speaking to unevolved individuals who were indulging in orgies purely for hedonistic pleasure, as they were under their false selves control intent on sabotaging their spiritual development. Consequently, as I said, it no longer applies. That said, it is interesting to see the reason behind the prohibition was never about two men loving one another, because genuine love between anyone is, and never was frowned upon. At that time, the prohibition was directed to the sex act itself and is one of the reasons the laws prohibiting sodomy remained in place for so long. Therefore, this warning was not only issued to homosexuals, but also heterosexuals. To understand why it was seen as so spiritually harmful entails knowledge of the energy centers of the body.

Throughout this treatise I have stressed that to transform requires raising the sex-force to the mental level, because in Spiritual Evolution the human being is destined to become super-human. Consequently, Humanity will ultimately evolve past using sexual intercourse to pro-create. It is difficult to explain in a few words, but in a nutshell, Paul was saying that engaging in this form of sex without genuine love literally debased the individual. The key word here is debased as the word carries a valuable secret to the prohibition. Debase in this case concerned the location of the “base” chakra (energy center), because it lies beneath the sexual or sacral chakra. One of the synonyms for debase is “lower”, in other words Paul was warning that the act literally “lowered” the individual spiritually and could retard his or her spiritual development for quite some time. But again, that was then and since the Human Race has evolved to the 7th Root-race, it no longer applies.

In the treatise, I explained how the situation of sexual identity was used by the “*Shadow*” to cause suffering, but since it no longer applies I will not repeat it. For my part, upon first learning of the meaning behind the warning in Romans, I felt that it was hardly fair to saddle individuals with such a burden. Notwithstanding my feelings, what I came to understand was that many individuals born attracted to the same sex are often of the highest consciousness, because they chose to take on the burden. As the veil between incarnations has thinned this imperative (No. 5) is very strong, and the individuals involved will not be attracted to the opposite sex.

Many members of the LGBTQ community are some of the most enlightened people in the world, simply because their masculine and feminine consciousness is almost completely in balance. Consequently, they realize at the subliminal level their purpose is to transform. They also “remember” that in order to transform the consciousness, the sex-force needs to be raised to the mental level, which entails temporarily abstaining from using the Life-force physically, which is another reason they are born not attracted to the opposite sex. Nonetheless, although some great souls have been temporarily diverted from their mission, they are still valuable tools for the “*Light*.” In choosing to manifest this consciousness through their sexual proclivity, these individuals demonstrate their sub-conscious knowledge and purpose for their life. Moreover, they allow themselves to be constantly reminded by society’s treatment of them. In short then, there is a high probability that many are members of the 777,000. For instance, a dear gay friend whom we love dearly, is one of the gentlest, kindest, and compassionate men we have ever met, and I know for a fact that he is one of those born to help with the Divine Universal plan to transform the world.

Whether a person is ready to transform and use the life-force to bring forth their Christ-consciousness or not, the purpose of abstaining from physical sex is still beneficial. It is only when an individual reaches middle age that their spiritual purpose is revealed to them. This begins with the Uranus Opposition, (When the planet Uranus is in the opposite position to where it was when a person was born.) between 38 and 42. Moreover, a person's spiritual purpose becomes a lot clearer following his or her Chiron Return (50-51) and the second Saturn Return at 58 years of age. In both cases, the planet/planetoid returns to the same position it was when we were born. During these periods the Divine forces can help the individual assess his or her life, making changes needed, which often results in the phenomena of a mid-life crisis as the individual's spirit tries to awaken them. Since Baby Boomers have now passed all these milestones, I suspect that many may be experiencing a drop-in libido, such as Erectile dysfunction as the spirit tries to move them. Consequently, before interrupting this natural progression with medication, it might be wise to make sure that the phenomenon is not a wakeup call from the spirit. I must state that this will not apply to everyone, for those not ready to transform, the soul may have simply created the phenomenon in order to shift his or her attitude towards their body or marriage. Next, we look at the spiritual and energetic consequences of the debate between the right to choose, and right to life groups. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan.



Post July 31st

Dear friends, the Women's Liberation movement provides us with another demonstration of subliminal past life recognition. To reiterate, one of the major universal laws dictates that if a person mistreats, hates and or resents a segment of society, in their next life they will be born into that very segment to endure the same experience. As I have said, this is a very powerful way the consciousness of the Life-Principle corrects injustices, as in White-Supremacists being re-born as African Americans and male chauvinists being re-born as women. In this way, misguided souls have a chance to experience life from their "victims" side and change the way they think. I cannot stress this fact enough, "It is how the universe addresses injustice and moves us forward."

David Cassidy in the documentary *70s Fever*, informs us that by the mid-1970s there were more women working outside of the home than there were housewives. A commentator on the documentary laments that because of the women's lib movement, "the divorce rate soars." From the consciousness perspective, this affected the children of the Baby Boomers, or generation X the most, who were also the next target for the "*Shadow*."

Without doubt, the "*Shadow's*" most successful action in causing division and a shift in consciousness among the Baby Boomers was in using the Roe v Wade decision that legalized abortion. Yet before I discuss the ramifications to the "*Light's*" objective, I will share what I learned concerning abortion from the spiritual perspective. One of the most vociferous arguments for the pro-life movement, is that abortion prevents the "baby's" soul from going to heaven. Although I never believed this argument, I must admit that when I started my journey I was far from clear on the moral position of abortion. That is until *Great Spirit-Mind* gave me a precious gift in May of 1994, while visiting Jordan. Craig had taken me to visit his long time Jordanian friend Raslan, who lived in a remote Jordanian village with his wife Asha and their five children. We wrote about this event in our first book, *Our Story 1994: My Lost Love* and the excerpts below are taken from it. (Note that at the time *Great Spirit-Mind* was "God" to us:

Driving into the village a few hours later, felt like entering another world. The village was nestled in a valley surrounded by hills. Its narrow, dusty lanes were barely wide enough for a car. Children scampered happily down the streets. Searching for Raslan's house, I spotted a skinny little boy who appeared to beckon me. As the child drew closer, I recognized him as Raslan's eldest son. The child, grinning from ear to ear, ran ahead of the car, leading the way to a white stone wall with a steel gate.

Before Craig and I could get out of the car, a large man emerged from the gate. With him were three children, two boys and a little girl. Walking around to the driver's side, he stretched out his hand to shake Craig's hand. Trying to get out of the car, while shaking the man's hand, Craig laughed warmly.

Embracing the man, I said, "How are you, my brother, Raslan? It is good to see you again; I missed you."

Suzzan, who still sat in the car, watched the reunion with pleasure. Remembering that I had not introduced her, I quickly remedied the situation. Raslan greeted Suzzan with the same warmth he showed me. Leading the way, Raslan went through the gate that opened into a stone courtyard, in front of a newly built house.

Inside, a woman shyly approached and shook my hand. Raslan's wife Asha, a woman in her early thirties, wore a brightly colored caftan and a veil wrapped about her head. Pulling on her skirts were two adorable toddlers, who Raslan proudly announced were twins. Asha could speak very little English, but her genuine warmth and friendliness made words unnecessary.

Craig and I received a tour of the house and grounds. Their eldest daughter, Freda, a small child of nine years with golden hair and soft brown eyes, seemed drawn to me. Following us around, she was never more than a couple of paces from my side. The last room of the tour was the master bedroom. Raslan informed Craig that this would be where he and I would sleep.

Protesting with care, I insisted we would be staying in a hotel. Thanking them for the generous offer, I reminded Raslan of the agreement we reached years before. We agreed to be trusting friends in true understanding and therefore not bound by obligatory, customary niceties on either side. After the reminder and an agreement to stay for dinner, I felt satisfied in the renewal of our ways.

Lead into the comfort of the living room to wait, while Asha cooked the dinner, Craig and I felt at ease. The room was full of large cushions, instead of chairs. Seated cross-legged, next to each other, we found ourselves alone with Freda. She sat quietly smiling at me, from the other side of the room. Touched by the child's obvious affection for me Craig said, "She likes you."

Adoring children and calling the little girl over to sit with me, I replied, "Yes, she's my little angel." While placing my arm around the child and hugging her, God told me that Freda was my little girl. Powerful emotions surged through me, and tears ran silently down my face.

Reaching across to hold Suzzan's hand, I said gently, "Just be happy."

Turning to Craig, I understood that he knew, though not one word had passed between us. The other children came into the room then and I did not get the chance to talk to Craig about the strange event. During dinner, my mind wandered back to the astounding revelation.

After dinner, Raslan insisted on riding with us to the nearest town to find a hotel, accompanied by one of their sons. The nearest town, about a thirty-minute drive away, housed a comfortable hotel.

Outside the hotel, I told Raslan we needed to speak to him. Up in the room, we explained to Raslan our experiences since Christmas, and gave him a message from God. I also told him what transpired while we were at his house. When I finished, Raslan asked, "What do you mean, your little girl?"

"I know this will be hard to understand, but it's true. God told Craig and me that your daughter was the reincarnation of the baby girl I was carrying when I was younger. Unfortunately, I was too ill to continue with the pregnancy and was forced to have an abortion." Raslan listened intently as I recounted the event.

At the age of nineteen years old, I gave birth to a son, but although he was a beautiful and healthy child, it was a very difficult breech birth, demanding a prolonged recovery. Unfortunately, my physical recovery was hindered by severe postnatal depression. Just six months after and still mentally and physically exhausted, I discovered I was three months pregnant. Because I was getting progressively worse, the doctors decided I was too weak to go through another pregnancy so soon, not to mention the drugs I would need could harm the baby.

A sense of entrapment is the strongest memory I have. As far as I was concerned, people were telling me to kill my baby. Because these people involved doctors and officials there was nothing I could do to stop them. Tony took the news very hard and as a result, alienated me by refusing to discuss the situation. The doctors scheduled the procedure without my consent; moreover, Tony left me to face the ordeal alone. Following the procedure, I began to cry. A motherly nurse sat on my bed and comforted me as I condemned myself. Everything I heard told me abortion was wrong. Arriving home from the hospital with Tony, I found the house eerily quiet. Our son was not there, he was with my mother. He was staying with his grandmother, in anticipation of my stay in a psychiatric hospital, which the psychiatrist estimated would be a month.

Regardless of this, that night I insisted on seeing my son. Knowing I would not be dissuaded, Tony took me to my mother's house. Despite the wishes of Tony and my mother to the contrary, I took our six-month old son home, and informed both my mother and husband that I was not going into any hospital.

In retrospect, I realized that the pregnancy did exacerbate my illness and after the abortion, I grew stronger. Taking myself off tranquilizers immediately, I fought my way back to health. Finally, over my breakdown, I had the satisfaction of knowing I recovered on my own. The episode showed me an inner strength I did not know I possessed. It was the love that I held for my baby boy and his need for me that gave me the strength to get well. Although never told, I knew my unborn baby was a girl.

Raslan, a devout Moslem listened to all Craig, and I shared. Afterwards, smiling he said, "I don't know what to say. I am very happy you have come to me." ...After arranging to go on a family picnic the next day, Raslan and his son left.

In bed that night, God gently explained, "Abortion is not murder. Women should never use abortion as a contraceptive. All life is sacred and should be taken very seriously. However, I would prefer you end a pregnancy rather than bring a child into the world to suffer starvation, or abuse.

There are circumstances, such as for medical reasons, when a termination is advisable. Many denominations wrongly teach of the damnation of the child's soul forever, because he or she died before the benefit of baptism. This is simply not true. At conception, the baby is merely a mass of cells. Those cells do not become a person, with a personality, until the soul is imparted into the child." I later learned that this occurs around five months, usually when the mother first feels the baby move.

Throughout my journey I have learned that knowledge is always dynamic and only when a person is ready can deeper levels of understanding take place. This was the case in my understanding when an unborn baby becomes a living soul and what happens during pregnancy. Despite saying above that at the moment of conception the fetus is merely a mass of cells, I need to reiterate that all organic life contains the spark of *Great Spirit-Mind*. Consequently, at conception when a soul is assigned to the fetus, the potential for incarnation begins. With a normal pregnancy, in the first 20 weeks the fetus develops and grows into a human being. Around five months, usually when the mother first feels the child move, the soul enters the fetus to develop the consciousness. It does not remain exclusively with the baby at this time, because the soul needs to communicate with the Soul Plane to determine the best body it needs for its present incarnation. In the last trimester, the soul gradually remains in the womb more and more until it is bonded with the child when it is born. I said normal pregnancy, in that the pregnancy comes to full term and the child survives birth and its first six months or so. This means that the soul has agreed to incarnate at this time.

The above statement may appear shocking, but the soul assigned to the pregnancy does not always want to incarnate at that time. If this is the case, then the pregnancy will end in a miscarriage. Sometimes, the soul's decision to not incarnate comes late in pregnancy and may in some cases not be made until after childbirth, these cases result in still births and SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome). The point I am making is that a child does not die naturally unless its soul/spirit wants to, which as stated, is a critical point to understanding life and death. However, because free-will is sacrosanct, a woman must likewise choose to have a baby, and from the spiritual perspective she may freely choose to terminate the pregnancy within the first five months. In this case the mother's decision can override a soul's decision to incarnate and the soul will simply choose another mother to be born to.

I turn now to the most contentious aspects in the Abortion debate, late-term, or partial-birth abortions. As this takes place when the baby might survive outside the womb, in these instances, apart from cases where the mother's life is threatened by the pregnancy, it can be spiritually harmful to the mother. The harm is that the mother knowingly takes a life that would otherwise survive, which is consciously

damaging and can lead to a life-time of regret. The fact that the baby could survive is the main reason the Pro-Life associations are so against late-term abortions. Consequently, from a purely spiritual perspective, late-term or partial-birth abortion is unadvisable, with the caveat of extreme cases when the mother's life is at risk. Even in these cases the soul will not suffer, it will merely have to wait until another opportunity arises. In the case of premature birth, the time and condition a baby is born is determined by the pre-incarnate soul. For instance, in order to fulfill its purpose in this life, a soul may need to be born prematurely in a highly weakened state. Whether or not the baby survives is also dependent on the soul. However, keeping a child alive artificially that is suffering horribly is also inadvisable; there is such a thing as quality of life.

Moving on to the spiritual ramifications of *Roe v Wade* on the Baby Boomers, it is important to understand that from a consciousness perspective everyone knows right from wrong and how to spiritually evolve. The problem is that the "*Shadow*" continually tried to retard spiritual growth by causing individuals to forget what they have learned in-between incarnations. This is the case in the abortion debate. From a consciousness perspective, we all know that to end an unwanted teenage pregnancy in the first trimester, rather than expose a child to neglect, is the wise thing to do. Conversely, we also know that to deliberately kill a baby because a woman has left her decision to not have a baby too late, is equally wrong. Obviously, this conflict was emphasized by the "*Shadow*" fanning the flames of the individual's egos to believe each side was on the side of right. To overcome this, the two sides need to learn to meet each other in the middle. A possible way to bring the Right to Life and the Right to Choose campaign adherents together, could be focusing on preventing teenage pregnancies. Another way could be in helping mothers in their third trimester to see what a wonderful gift they could give to couples who cannot have children, by continuing the pregnancy and giving the child up for adoption. Unfortunately, during the 1970s the gulf between the two opposing sides was wider than the Grand Canyon.

In respect to the last few sub-headings, TV has affected people's opinions on these issues, not only in the nightly news reports, but also from commercials and celebrities addressing the subject. Visual stimulation is one of the most powerful "tools" for both the "*Shadow*" and the "*Light*." For instance, I mentioned that the movie *Deep Throat* (1972) launched the desire for sexual experimentation, which brings me to the discussion on how television and the movies affect the consciousness. Have a great day, love always, Suzzan

