

Mankind is a zoological expression. It has no aim, no idea or plan any more than butterflies or orchids. Its culture arises, ripens, decays and never returns. The same superb aimlessness as the flowers in the field.

In viewing history, we must consider all or as many as possible of the mighty number of cultures which have left their imprint on the Earth's crust. To accept only the Western cultures as being the most important leaves us with a spurious knowledge of the great truth of all mankind and the causative psychological factors in our own culture, factors in our own or any other culture, be it occidental, oriental, European, Indian, American or otherwise. To [xxx] the study and psychological concepts of [xxx] the [xxx] culture is to leave a gap in the causative, psychological determining factors in all cultures. That and nothing else will insure completeness in the philosophy of the future.

the predetermining factors of our present situation that will accurately foretell the future's correlations what the [xxx] world says and thinks on problems of space, time, matter, numbers, motion. Will [xxx] property incur trudging [xxx] narrow because it is always looking for the solution of this question.

To the question of a solution to problems of life, there is no answer. The nearest solution is usually the question. Many questions imply many answers. There is no solution. The nearest solution is usually implied in the question.

The nearest solution to any question is implied in the question.

Every question implies many answers.

should die indifferent to every care and attention and that another should live in spite of neglect and exposure is enough to prove the contrary. Each child is differently constituted influenced by heredity and environment. How can one child born of laborer parents, living in the congested city within the vicinity of some foul smelling scum be the equal of a child born of healthy parents and brought up in the country enjoying the sunshine and fresh air. How can they have the same desires, the same point of view or the equal chance in life and affairs. We know there are exceptions where men have risen from the mire to wealth and power, but the exceptions do not prove the rule. However, as obvious as this is by reason, the public will not see it, not because it cannot.

It is because it is fundamentally optimistic in spite of the ruthless burden that life and our social system imposes on the average man. He need not admit the advantages and privileges of another's [xxx] as an excuse for his own failures. He will not recognize it as a basic truth but look upon it as local competition and a [xxx] of his inherited rights. That nature has given the other more he prefers to think these privileges and advantages are his inherited rights. Also he refuses to realize that economic and social conditions have made him inferior. He prefers to think

The acquisitive sense, and property ownership is as deeply imbedded in the soul of man as a bird's instinct is to build its own nest.

The fears are fundamental and manifold.

The complicit nature vacillates between his herd instinct and his ego—in [xxx]. Such as when famine strikes, his herd instinct comes to the fore. In peace and prosperity his ego predominates and in [xxx] he is individualistic.

Man is mostly lazy. He only hunts for food when he is driven by the fear of hunger. Sometimes the hunt is turned to play, but this play hunting is not intense, it is irregular, like all man's impulses. So it is with creative work. The desire for it comes at irregular times, and cannot be scheduled or [xxx] like work.

It is questionable whether civilization can be built up by

Do you know the emotion of taking something from somebody even when you have earned it? There is usually a slight feeling of embarrassment.

So different from taking something off a tree or wild berries off a bush. You don't have to say thank you to a tree or a bush. Oh, they're very near people are trees and even to the last apple or plum its always there, waiting, waiting to be given to someone and if you don't like it, she generally drops it and gives it back to the earth again. Everything in nature's like that, giving and taking.



The sky gives water to the Earth and the Earth gives it back to the sky, not one drop more or less. That is the universal law. What we take from life we must give back to life. What we take from each other we must give back to each other. But man wants more than he gives. That is our tragedy.

The sky gives water to the Earth and the Earth gives it back to the sky, not one drop more or less. That is the law of the universe. But human beings want more than they give. That is our tragedy. What we take from life we must give back to life. None of us can escape it.