PSYCHIANA PROGRAM #13

ANNOUNCER:

You have heard the expression, "Life begins at forty." I think

Dr. Robinson - whom you are about to hear - has demonstrated that

Life begins, not at any particular age, but whenever a person realizes
the tremendous truth which pervades this universe - a truth so plain,
so apparent, that only those who wilfully close their eyes to it cannot
see it. I say Dr. Robinson has demonstrated this truth - has demonstrated
it in thousands and thousands of cases, where his system of philosophy Psychiana, as he calls it - has brought to people like you and me
happier, fuller, richer lives. Has produced practical results.

Certainly, every intelligent person must be interested in what Dr.

Robinson has to say. And so, once again, we present your guide who
will take you to Dr. Robinson's home, in Moscow, Idaho, for another
fascinating discussion.

(SNEAK IN MUSIC BEHIND FOLLOWING)

GUIDE:

Great philosophies are never born amidst the clamor and tumult of the cities. So it is but natural that we would expect to find Dr. Robinson's home in a spot like this — a spot where great hills gaze in stelent serenity across peaceful valleys — where pine trees stand, as though in meditation, against the calm sky. In a little home, a light burns in the window; and should we peep in that window, we would see a man, seated at the console of a pipe organ, his fingers gently pressing the keys. (SWELL MUSIC AND COMPLETE THE SELECTION.) Playing a lulluly for Children. (DOOR OPENS)

GUIDE (off mike): May I come in, Dr. Robinson?

DR: Mello: Yes - certainly - come in.

(DOOR CLOSES)

DR: Here - let me have your coat and hat.

GUIDE (in mike): Thank you, Doctor.

DR: Sit down - make yourself comfortable. How have you been?

GUIDE: Oh, very well - thanks. But say - I didn't mean to interrupt your music.

You know, as a matter of fact I tried to steal in without your noticing me.

DR (laughs): I think I've had enough music for the moment; and, if my judgment isn't wrong, I have a notion that you've arrived with another load of questions.

Am I right?

GUIDE (laughing): Well, not exactly a load, Doctor - but one question, anyway. You've often said that the Christian religion was largely borrowed from pagen mythology.

DR: Yes - that's correct.

GUIDE: Now, if that is so, what about the doctrine of the Trinity? I think you will have to admit that this is one phase of the Christian religion which you will NOT find in any other religion in the world.

DR: No, I do not admit that. If you will follow the development of religion from earliest times, you will see very clearly where and how the doctrine of the Trinity originated.

GUIDE: Well, just what do you mean by following the development of religion - what religion?

DR:

All religions - for all of them sprang from the same source - the same set of circumstances. Let me give you a picture of man - not as he is today, but man in the very early stages of his development. . . the cave man, if you wish to call him that. The very lowest form of savage - not greatly removed from an animal - probably possessing no spoken language. His grip upon life was precarious. He lived in a world of inimical forces - death continually stalked him - death from wild beasts - from storms - from floods. And he attributed all this to the work of evil spirits.

In the flash of lightning he saw one kind of evil spirit - another in the

wind - another in the great grass fires which swept across the plains.

According to his belief, evil spirits encompassed him on every hand; and he walked in mortal terror of them. As time flowed on, as intelligence developed, certain of these primitive men saw an advantage in this situation. They set themselves up as sorcerers - medicine men - men who claimed a certain power over these evil spirits. And they exacted from their fellow men fees for protecting them from the spirits - sacrifices for appeasing the spirits. In time, these medicine men became a priesthood - and the many spirits became gods. Go back to the religion of the ancient Romans - the Greeks - the Egyptians - the Chaldeans - you will find each of them possessing many gods. You see, the idea is certainly not new.

CUIDE: What about the ancient Jews. Theirs was a religion of one god, was it not?

DR: No, it was not. The Jews did worship one God - but they admitted the existence of many gods. The Jewish faith was simply that Yahveh, Or Jehovah, was greater than other gods. Why, in the very first commandment is the admission that there were other gods - "Thou shalt have no other god . . . thou shalt not bow down to him nor worship him."

GUIDE: Yes, that's right - I'd never thought of that before.

DR: So in originating the doctrine of the Trinity, the early Christian fathers simply reduced the number of gods - that is all. Hey wade 3 miles /.

GUIDE: But what about the Holy Chost? You don't mean to tell me that this is also a borrowed superstition?

DR: Yes - just the same as all the rest of the precepts of orthodox belief.

In ancient India, we find the Holy Ghost as a dove; and Mr. Higgins tells us that Buddha, the incarnate god of the Hindus, is often seen with cloven tongues of fire upon his head. I think you will recall that both of these figures - the dove and the tongues of flame - are mentioned as symbolizing the Holy Ghost in our New Testament, which came into existence hundreds of years later.

No - the Holy Ghost story is certainly now new. As a matter of fact, the origin of the tradition respecting this fabulous and mythical being is very easily traced to the ancient Brahminical conception of the deity in which stands, first, Brahma, the father - second, the word - and third, the god of regeneration, or the Holy Ghost. The Brahmins considered the Holy Ghost as the living, vital, active agent in both the first and second births of man or gods.

GUIDE: Well, that's all very surprising to me, Dr. Robinson; and I imagine it's very surprising to most people. But let me ask you this: - Granting that the Holy Ghost is something taken from pagan and heathen religions, is their Holy Chost the same as the one mentioned in the New Testament.

DR: Well, what is the Holy Ghost mentioned in the New Testament - how is it

Well, what is the Holy Chost mentioned in the New Testament - how is it defined - how is it described? I'll answer that question for you. It is described in so many different ways that we really have no definition no accurate description at all. For example, in John 24:26 we are told the Holy Chost is a person or personal god. In Luke 3:22 the Holy Chost changes into a dove. In Matthew 13:16 the Holy Chost becomes a spirit, while in John 1:32 he is presented to us as an inanimate senseless object. In John 5:7 the Holy Chost becomes a god and in Acts 2:1 we are told it is a mighty rushing wind. In Acts 10:38 the Holy Chost, I presume from its method of application, is an cintment. In John 20:22 the Holy Chost is blind, while in Acts 2:3 the Holy Chost sits upon people - probably in the form of a bird, as at John's baptism. In Acts 2:1 the Holy Chost appears as fire, while in Acts 8:17 the Holy Chost is a magnetic aura imparted by the laying on of hands. In Mark 1:8 the Holy Chost is a medium of baptism. In Acts 28:25 the Holy Chost has vocal organs and speaks. In Hebrews 6:4 the Holy Ghost is measured out. In Luke 3:22 the Holy Chost appears with a

tangible body. In Luke 1:5 and in other texts we are taught that people are filled with the Holy Chost. In Matthew 11:15 the Holy Chost fills all people, as a ponderous substance, while in Luke 4:1 the Holy Chost is a god within a god. In Acts 21:11 the Holy Chost is a being of either male or female gender and in John 1:32 the Holy Chost has no gender. In Matthew 1:18 the Holy Chost becomes a vicarious agent in the procreation of another god and such are the ever shifting scenes presented in the scriptural panorama of the Holy Chost, so you see it is going to be a little difficult to readily find out what this mythical being really is.

GUIDE: Yes - that certainly is confusing, isn't it?

DR: I can think of nothing more confusing - or more meaningless. Here in the Christian Bible we have the Holy Chost undergoing a perpetual metamorphosis, being variously presented on different occasions as a person, a dove, a spirit, an inamimate object, a god, the wind, an ointment, a breath, cloven tongues of fire, a bird or some other flying animal, a revelator, medium or element for baptism, an intelligent, speaking being, a bodiless, senseless being, a measurable fluid substance, a being possessing a body, a god swelling within a god and finally the author or subject of the incarnation of the second god in the Trinity.

CUIDE: Well, Doctor, that has certainly opened my eyes.

DR:

Now I realize that there are poor, ignorant, yet believing Christians who are in mortal terror of this thing called the Holy Chost. They are afraid they might have committed the unpardonable sin, but let me assure them that they need not lose any sleep over this matter. There is authentic church history for the following story: One of the old Bible translators, a very high official in a certain church organization, was translating the Bible from one of the old manuscripts. Here's the way he did it. Whenever he was ready for the Holy Chost to come and help him out, he would summon

his secretary, who would pull a silk, cord. Very shortly after the ringing of the bell, the Holy Chost - in the form of a pigeon - would fly into the room in which the old fellow was transcribing his Bible. It would fasten its feet in the old man's hair, lean over and stick its bill into the mouth of the old churchman, and thus impart to him the proper translation of the manuscript. Then when the Ghost thought that this old chap had absorbed enough to keep him going it would flap its wings and fly away, returning again at the sound of the bell.

GUIDE: Oh, come, Doctor; you're not telling me that such a fantastic story is really believed?

Well, it is written in the encyclopedia of one of the largest churches in DR: existence today; as for believing it - you can use your own judgment about that.

You've given me a lot to think over, Doctor - and for the present, at GUIDE: least, I'm through asking questions. But we still could have a little music, couldn't we?

Yes - I think we'll have time for one number, anyway. What shall it be?

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DR:

(ORGAN - FADE BEHIND FOLLOWING)

Have the facts which Dr. Robinson revealed surprised you? I'm sure they ANNOUNCER: have. And yet what you have just heard is only a small part of Dr. Robinson's philosophy. Why not get the complete outline of it? There is no charge. You will not be obligated in any way. You have only to write to Dr. Robinson, and say - "Send me your free outline of Psychiana." Address your letter to Dr. Frank Robinson, care of the station to which you are listening - or to Dr. Frank Robinson, Moscow, Idaho. If you send your letter to Moscow, Idaho, be sure to include in the address the words, "Radio Department." We return you now to your local announcer who will tell you the time and date of Dr. Robinson's next broadcast.

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