Bk 2 Chap 8 Memory, Self-Consciousness & Ignorance -- chapter outline

1. Chap 7 Review - Facts of Consciousness

- A. Knowledge and Ignorance are not two opposite powers
 - Ignorance is a self-limitation of knowledge
 - Like shadow to light
- B. Survey of Facts of our Consciousness in the Ignorance
 - We know very little about the world around us
 - What others think and do and why they do it
 - Why things happen to us

C. Mind's Division

- We see everything separate and unconnected through the glasses of dividing mind
- We see the inner and outer as entirely separate and unconnected
- We see everything in terms of polar opposites

D. **Physicality**

- Only what is material is fully real to us
- Only what is here in Space and Time fully exists
- We think we are the body
- We think we are a single life
- We mistake the unrealized for the non-existent or impossible

E. Ego

- Selfishness
- We see everything from an egoistic point of view
- We are blind to our own faults, keenly observant of others'
- We take our vital preferences as truths

F. Falsehood

- We distort and convert things into their very opposite like Wickham,
 London's characterization of Fogg
- Negativity giraki

2. Start from where we are – with understanding the Ignorance

- A. He calls this a survey of the dual character of our consciousness
- B. These 2 chapters explore what we know of ourselves
- C. Our self-consciousness Memory, Self-Consciousness & Ignorance
- D. Our self-experience Memory, Ego & Self-Experience

3. Ignorance of Self -- Who am I?

- A. This chapter focuses on a fundamental question regarding our Ignorance -- Who am I?
- B. What is myself?
- C. We know ourselves as passengers on a lifetime journey in Time
- D. We think and describe ourselves in terms of our actions, movements and experiences
 - Wickham's identity is that he grew up at Pemberley
 - Eliza is the daughter of a gentleman
 - She studied at home
 - Mrs. Bennet married a gentleman
 - Collins graduated from Oxford
 - He has a patroness
 - He lives in house at Hunsford
 - Sir William goes to St James Court
 - Lydia is the first one married
- E. In other words we think of ourselves almost exclusively in terms of time.
- F. We depend on our memory of past experiences to tell us who we are
- G. We also depend on our imagination of future experiences
 - I will marry Elizabeth
 - I will be mistress of Pemberley
 - I will become doctor or engineer
 - I will become rich and famous

4. Knowledge of True Self

- A. None of this is our true self
- B. This is not the truth of our being it is the Ignorance
 - Ignorance is our normal state a partial awareness of self and things
 - Consider some of its essential movements
 - Ignorance is a mediator between complete self-knowledge and all knowledge and complete Inconscience
 - Find its relation to the greater Consciousness below our surface
- C. To know ourselves is to know ourselves as a timeless, immortal, infinite being
- D. And to also know that it is this being which is manifesting in Time for the adventure of self-becoming
- E. Analogy to Jane Austen & Elizabeth
 - What Jane Austen knows of the story and what the characters know
 - They live in the moment and knows things only as they occur
 - Austen knows the whole thing

5. Memory is the Man ⁵⁰²

- A. Memory is the man a line of thought
 - Memory constitutes our personality
 - Cements the foundation of our psychological being
 - It links together our experiences and relates them to one individual entity
 - Jane remembers Bingley as the most desirable man of her acquaintance
 - Darcy recalls with horror his rude proposal to Eliza
 - Eliza doesn't want to be reminded of what she said to him
- B. Memory is only a process of consciousness, a utility
 - We mistake process as key to essential Truth
 - Process is not the substance of being or whole personality
 - Process is merely a utility habitual adoption of certain effective relations
 - Darcy and Bingley are friends
 - Lydia went to Brighton with Mrs. Forster
 - Collins has a patroness

- These relations might be arranged otherwise and generate different effects
- Memory takes its stand on our existence in succession of Time
- It is one of the workings of consciousness
- As radiation is a working of Light
- C. Real truth does not lie in their process, but behind it
 - Process is not truth
 - Our actions are not the truth of our being Darcy's rudeness
 - Our manners are not the truth of our being Wickham
 - **Our behavior is not Mr. Bennet's laziness conceals his good character**
 - Our position, status and wealth are not Lady Catherine & Caroline
 - The truth lies in what determines, effects, governs the process
 - Darcy good character
 - **o** Mr. Bennet -- honor
 - In the Will or Power more than the effectuation
 - Darcy love
 - In Consciousness more than in Will or Power of which Will is dynamic form
 - In Being of which Consciousness is the dynamic value
 - Self is the man
 - What is the truth of your being, your self?
- 6. Mind is man in our normal surface existences
 - A. Memory may still provide a key to important aspects of our existence
 - Its only one of the many powers and processes of Mind
 - B. Man is the mental being
 - Mind is the chief action of Consciousness Force in our dealings with self, world, and Nature
 - C. The very nature of our mind is Ignorance
 - Not an absolute nescience
 - It knows only its changing moment in a helpless succession

- D. Mind makes 2 applications of memory
 - Memory of self
 - Memory of experience
- E. Memory relates our conscious-being to Time
 - I says, I am now, was in the past, shall be in future
 - We normally live in the past and future
 - Live in the moment
 - **o** Be here now
 - It is the same I in all three divisions of Time
 - It tries to render in terms of Time the eternity of conscious being

7. Mind's knowledge of self in Time

- A. Mind can only know itself
 - By memory in the past
 - By direct self-awareness in the present moment
 - Mind conceives itself in future by extension and inference of memory and self-awareness
- B. Mind cannot fix the extent of past or future
 - It can carry back the past to the limit of its memory
 - It can infer from facts of life it already existed before that in an infant unreasoning state of mind – of which it has lost the link
 - It cannot know if it existed before both
- C. Mind knows nothing at all of the future
 - Not even the step in front
 - It can only have a moral certainty of its existing the next moment
 - What it sees is only a dominant probability
 - It cannot know if physical dissolution is the end of conscious being
 - It has a sense of persistent continuity
 - That sense easily extends into a conviction of eternity
- D. Mind is a like a <u>small candle</u> in a huge amphi-theatre Space and an infinite field of Time

8. Conviction of Eternity

- A. Intimations of immortality
 - Every romance ends "and they lived happily ever after"
 - We still envision Elizabeth and Darcy married they always will be
- B. Our sense of an endless past in the mind, but in no case can it lead to certainty
 - What is its source?
 - Vague impression of an endless past it has forgotten?
 - Shadow of self-knowledge from a higher deeper plane?
 - Halluncination?
 - Transference of the perception of eternity of the universe?

9. Mind has no means to prove the eternity of the conscious self

- A. It can only speculate endlessly
- B. Belief in our immortality is only a faith
- C. Belief in our mortality is only a faith
- D. Impossible for materialist to prove consciousness ends with death of body
- E. No proof that our conscious self does not survive

10. Mind has no means to prove the Eternity of Time

- A. Even if consciousness persists after death, it does not prove eternity of conscious being
- B. It only would prove continuous succession of moments of being in eternal Time
- C. It indicates Time is eternal not conscious being
 - Is there really an eternity of time?
 - Wasn't there a beginning?
 - Won't it have an end?
- D. Nothing in mind shows that eternal Time really exists

11. What it Time?

- A. Time may be simply the conscious being's way of looking at some uninterrupted continuity
 - P&P goes on and on
 - What is the reality of time in the story?
 - It depends entirely on your point of view as character, reader, author
- B. Time may be an eternity of existence as an indivisible flow
 - mind conceptually measures it by succession and simultaneities of experience through which the experience is represented to mind

12. Knowing the Timeless Eternal Existence

- A. If Eternal Existence exists
 - It must be timeless beyond Time which it contains
 - Eternal of the Vedanta uses Time as a conceptual perspective for His view of His self-manifestation
- B. The timeless self-knowledge of this Eternal is beyond mind
 - It is supramental, superconscient to us
- C. It can be known only by stilling or transcending mental temporal activity
- D. By entry into Silence or through Silence into the consciousness of eternity

13. Nature of our Mind is Ignorance

- A. Mind is not absolute nescience
- B. It is a limited and conditioned knowledge of being
 - Limited by realization of its present, memory of past, inference of its future
 - It is conditioned by a temporal and successive view of itself and its experiences
- C. Mind can have no knowledge of real being which is a temporal eternity
 - If real being is temporal eternity, mind cannot know it
 - Mind loses even its own past in a vague of oblivion except for what memory holds
 - Mind has no possession of the future
 - Future is withheld from it in a great blank of ignorance

- Mind has only knowledge of ever-changing present
 - changing from moment to moment in a helpless succession of names, forms, happenings – cosmic kinesis -- too vast for control or comprehension
- D. If our real being is a time-less transcending eternity, Mind is still more ignorant
- E. Mind can only know the little it can seize from moment to moment by fragmentary experience of its surface self-manifestation in Time and Space

14. Two Powers of Consciousness

- A. If mind is all, humanity can never emerge from Ignorance
- B. But there is also a power of self-knowledge beyond mind
 - It is timeless in essence
 - Time is a circumstance of its timeless being
 - It looks on Time with a simultaneous all-relating view of past, present, future
- C. Consciousness of Knowledge Vidya
 - Knows its timeless self
 - Sees Time within itself
- D. Consciousness of Ignorance Avidya
 - Partial and superficial action of the same Knowledge
 - Sees itself in Time, veiling itself in its own conception of temporal being
 - Can return to eternal self-knowledge only by removal of the veil

15. No two kinds of Ignorance 505

- A. It is irrational to suppose the superconscient Knowledge is incapable of knowing Time and Space
 - Then knowledge would be only another kind of Ignorance
 - Blindness of the absolute being and blindness of temporal being
 - The conscious being cannot be incapable of knowing itself
- B. We are not a dual being
- C. We have a double phase of consciousness

- D. One conscient or partly conscient in mind
 - A knowledge situated in time
 - It works under the conditions of time
 - It puts self-knowledge behind it for that purpose
 - It knows itself by its growth in Time-experience
- E. The other superconscient to mind
 - Timeless
 - It works out with mastery and knowledge its own self-determined conditions of Time
 - It knows its timeless self and consciously manifests itself in Timeexperience

16. Brahman is both Knowledge and Ignorance 506

- A. Upanishads speaks of Brahman as Knowledge & Ignorance
- B. To know both simultaneously is way to Immortality
- C. Knowledge
 - Inherent power of consciousness of the timeless, spaceless, unconditionedSelf
 - It shows itself in its essence as unity of being
 - This consciousness is alone real and complete knowledge
 - An eternal transcendence self-aware
 - Also knows temporally eternal successions of the universe
 - It holds in itself, manifests, originates, determines

D. **Ignorance**

- Consciousness of self-being dwelling in the moment
- Divided in its knowledge by dwelling in the moment
- Divided in its conception of self-being by dwelling in the divisions of Space and relations of circumstance
- Self-imprisoned in the multiple workings of the unity
- It is called Ignorance because it has put knowledge of unity behind it

- It is unable to know truly or completely either itself or the world, either transcendent or the universal reality
- It lives from moment to moment, field to field, relation to relation
- The conscious soul stumbles on in the error of fragmentary knowledge
- Not a nescience
- It is partly true and partly false like all knowledge that ignores the essence and sees only fugitive parts of phenomenon

E. Two forms of blindness

- Ignorance of Light
 - To be shut up in a featureless consciousness of unity ignorant of the manifest Brahman is also a blind darkness
 - The dazzling by a concentrated Light
- Blind darkness
 - Sees things in a dispersed, hazy broken light, half mist, half-seeing
- F. Divine consciousness is not either
 - It holds the immutable One and the mutable Many in one eternal allrelated, all-uniting self-knowledge
 - The way Jane Austen looks on P&P

17. Memory and Mind's Direct Self-Awareness

- A. Memory is crutch
 - A crutch for stumbling mind driven helplessly in the rushing speed of Time
 - A poverty-stricken substitute for integral direct consciousness of self and direct global perception of things
- B. Mind's self-awareness
 - Mind can only have direct consciousness of self in the present moment of being
 - Mind can only have half direct perception of things in the present moment of time and immediate field of space seized by senses
 - Darcy thinks her tolerable.
 - She takes his stare as a condemnation.

C. Mind's devices

- Mind makes up for the deficit by memory, imagination, thought, ideasymbols, senses
- Devices by which mind lays hold on the appearance of things <u>beyond</u> the present moment and immediate space.
- All except its direct self-consciousness in present moment is a device
- Thought
 - Mary: Lydia is lost forever
 - Darcy regrets his proposal at Hunsford
 - Eliza regrets telling Darcy about elopement
 - Caroline I am rich and important
 - Wickham I can get away with deception and pleasant manners
- Idea-symbols
 - "Lady Catherine" do you know who I am?
 - Lady Catherine my position commands respect
 - Collins my patroness
 - Entail is a source of security
- Senses
 - Darcy: she's tolerable
 - Any man this handsome must be good
- What devices do we rely on every moment to know ourselves and the world?

18. If mind is all, we can never acquire Knowledge

- A. How are the moments in time connected?
 - They often appear to be random or unconnected.
 - Simultaneity is a sure sign of connection
 - Headache, stomach, nerves, computer breakdown, sour papaya
- B. How we are all connected?
 - Mrs. Gardiner grew up at Lambton
- C. How do my thoughts and acts relate to yours?
 - Eliza's mistress of Pemberley

- Her mental criticism of Mary King
- Her provocation of Darcy at the ball
- D. How are all our experiences connected?
 - Georgiana's near elopement to marry leads to Lydia's marriage
 - Darcy's London ruse leads to Wickham's
- E. They are all connected in the eternal consciousness of Being
 - We are all members of the society
 - Social evolution in P&P
 - Spiritual evolution in Life Divine role of the individual to manifest Being
- F. We are in the movement the way Darcy is in story
- G. Jane Austen is outside the movement and knows herself and the whole flow of time
- H. Imagine each of us has one page of P&P and each a different one
- I. We live in a box in space and time with blinders
 - Present moment and immediate space as if that is the whole or reality at least all we can know

19. Illusionist's mental view

- A. Through direct self-consciousness mind can most easily lay hold on the fact of eternal being, on reality.
- B. All the rest of phenomenon it is tempted to regard as error, ignorance, illusion as Illusionists consider them
 - The only thing he holds to be real is that eternal self which lies behind mind's direct present self-consciousness.
 - Or like Buddhist, he regards even that eternal self as illusion, imagination,
 false sensation or false idea of being
- C. Mind appears to its own view a fantastic magician
 - Both its works and itself strangely existent and non-existent
 - Persistent reality and fleeting error
 - It seeks timeless repose of Eternal to escape from appearances

20. The real Self is both Timeless and base of time ⁵⁰⁸

- A. There is a stable consciousness behind the mind using it as its own surface activity
- B. Sharp distinctions are Tricks of limited unstable action of mind
 - Between within and without no real boundary or divisions
 - What happens inside me expresses outside
 - What happens outside reflects inside
 - Eliza's thought and Lydia's
 - Between present and past self-consciousness are tricks of the limited unstable action of mind.
 - Past is ever present
 - Eliza cannot erase what she spoke at Hunsford
 - She regrets having told Darcy of the elopement
 - Future is determined by the now
 - Eliza's mistress of Pemberley
 - Mr. Bennet's decision to repay in future brings 3 marriages now
- C. There is no binding division between past, present and future
 - It knows itself in Time in present, past, future with an undivided view
 - This undivided view embraces all mobile experiences of the Time-self
 - It holds them on the foundation of the immobile timeless self

21. Withdraw from Mind

- A. We can become aware of this consciousness when we draw back from mind and its activities or when they fall silent
 - But first we see its immobile timeless status
 - We may even conclude it is void of all action of the universe
 - Without movement of idea, thought, imagination, memory, will selfsufficient, self-absorbed
 - That alone becomes real to us, the rest vain symbolizing of non-existent forms – a dream
- B. This self-absorption is only an act or resultant state of our consciousness
 - As is the self-dispersion in thought, memory, will

22. Consciousness of real Self

- A. The real self is the eternal capable of both mobility in Time and immobility basing Time simultaneously.
 - Otherwise they could not both exist
- B. This is the supreme Soul, Self, Being of Gita
 - As self and lord of all existences it upholds the immobile and the mobile being

23. Summary of the Ignorance of self ⁵⁰⁹

- A. This view of the Ignorance arises from considering mind and memory with regard to mental self-consciousness in Time
 - We arrive at same result by considering self-experience and otherexperience
- B. An eternal conscious being supports the mobile action of mind on a stable immobile self-consciousness free from the action of Time
 - It embraces all the movement of Time with a knowledge superior to mind
- C. It dwells by the action of mind in that movement
 - As the surface mental entity moving from moment to moment
 - It observes only his relation to his experiences in Time-movement
 - It does not observe his essential self
 - It keeps the future from itself in what appears a blank of Ignorance and non-existence
 - He puts on aspect of a thing fleeting and uncertain
 - He seizes upon things fleeting and uncertain
- D. In reality he is always the same Eternal, ever stable and self-possessed in His supramental knowledge
 - What he seizes on is also for every stable and eternal
 - It is himself he is mentally experiencing in succession of Time

24. Bank of Conscious Existence 509

- A. Why are we here?
 - The Unknowable manifests as individual and universe for self-experience,
 Delight and Spiritual Evolution

- The soul seeks experience
- Why are YOU here?
- B. Time is the great bank of conscious existence turned into values of experience and action
 - Surface mental draws upon the past and future
 - It coins it continuously in the present
 - He stores up gains of the past
 - Not knowing the past is ever-present in us
 - He uses it as coin of knowledge and realized being
 - He pays it as coin of mental, vital, physical action
 - This creates his view of the wealth of the future
- C. How do the values of our experience reflect truths of our conscious existence
 - On the surface our conscious existence lives in the Ignorance
 - Our experiences reflect the ignorance of our consciousness
 - Darcy
 - 。 Eliza
 - o Mr. Bennet
- D. Ignorance is utilization of Being's self-knowledge to make it valuable for Timeexperience and activity
 - What we do not know is what we have not taken coined and used in mental experience
 - Or what we have ceased to coin and use
 - We forget lessons already learned and repeat them over and over
- E. Behind all is known and ready for use
 - According to the will have the Self in dealing with Space, Time and Causality
 - Sincerity is to acknowledge what we know
 - Darcy could have known he was being selfish and arrogant
 - o Mr. Bennet could have known he was being lazy and irresponsible
 - Wickham certainly knew he was a scoundrel

- F. Our surface being is only the deeper eternal Self throwing itself out as the adventurer in Time
 - A speculator in infinite possibilities
 - It limits itself to the succession of moments
 - It seeks surprise and delight of adventure
 - Cheerfulness and expansiveness is to feel the Thrill, Joy, Delight
 - It keeps back its self-knowledge and complete self-being
 - It strives to win what it seems to have lost
 - To reconquer all itself through the joy and pain of passion, seeking and endeavor.

25. Our Ignorance of Self in Time

- A. We feel defined by our past
 - I am from this family
 - Wickham grew up at Pemberley
 - Darcy is a rich man's son
 - Charlotte is 28 and unmarried
- B. We feel defined by our achievements
 - Collins got this degree
 - Mrs. Bennet married a gentleman
- C. We define ourselves by the limits of our imagination of the future
 - Charlotte believes she will never marry
 - Eliza believes none of them will marry
- D. We think the past is over and cannot be redeemed
 - It is ever present
- E. We think the future does not exist and cannot be determined
 - It is created by what we are each moment

26. Overcoming the Ignorance of Self

- A. Do not rely on the mind's externalized way of seeing
- B. Do not identify with our actions, thoughts, feelings go beneath the surface

- C. Do not judge our possibilities by our past actions, events, achievements
 - Each person has unique hidden talents and capacities that can come to the surface – Passepartout
 - We can be whatever we aspire to be
- D. Do not judge others by
 - what they are today but what they are in essence Darcy to Eliza because she is not dancing
 - what they say or do -- Eliza condemns Darcy for rudeness
- E. Remember where we came from and offer Gratitude
- F. Aspire to become
- G. Consecration of the Past
- **H.** Consecration of the Present
- I. Consecration of the Future