Vol. VIII. JULY, 1905. No. 3.

THE NEW PHILOSOPHY

A Quarterly Magazine devoted to the interests of The Swedenborg Scientific Association.

CONTENTS.

Transactions of the Eighth Annual Meeting of the Swedenborg Scientific Association 225
President's Report and Address 229
Notes to the President's Address 243
Reports.
Report of the Secretary 246
Report of the Treasurer 249
Report of the Board of Directors 251
Report of the Executive Committee 252
Report of the Editor of "The New Philosophy" 253
Report of the Committee on the New Edition of the "Principia" 253
Report of the Committee on a New Edition of "The Animal Kingdom." 254
Report of the Committee on the Translation of "The Senses" . 254
Report of the Committee on the Transcription and Translation of the "Lesser Principia." 254
Report of the Committee on the Publication of Swedenborg's Scientific Manuscripts 255
Report of the Committee on the Translation of Swedenborg's Early Swedish Scientific Treatises 255
Report of the Printing of Swedenborg's Scientific Works in Sweden and America 256
Communication from the Swedenborg Philosophy Club of Chicago . . . 258
Officers and Committees for 1905-1906 259
Constitution and By-Laws of the Swedenborg Scientific Association . . . 261
Notes and Comments.
The Glacial Theory. MISS LILLIAN BEEKMAN 263
New References to the "Limbus." ALFRED H. STROH 267

Entered at the Lancaster Post Office as Second-Class Matter.

THE NEW PHILOSOPHY.

THE NEW PHILOSOPHY is a quarterly magazine devoted to the exposition of the scientific and philosophical principles contained in the works of Emanuel Swedenborg, and as the organ of the Swedenborg Scientific Association it will be the means of promulgating the uses undertaken by that body. The magazine will contain instalments of some of Swedenborg's Scientific works; the transactions of the Association; and articles on scientific and philosophical subjects.

EDITOR:

Harvey Farrington, M. D.,

815 Marshall Field Annex, Chicago, Ill.

Publication Offices: No. 9 N. Queen St., LANCASTER, PA., and Bryn Athyn, Pa.

Subscription price—One Dollar per annum; to members of the Association, Fifty Cents.

Subscriptions and Business Communications should be sent to Charles E. Doering, Business Manager, Bryn Athyn, Pa.

The Swedenborg Scientific Association.

This Association was organized on May 27th, 1898, for the following purposes:

I. The preservation, translation, publication and distribution of the Scientific and Philosophical works of Emanuel Swedenborg.

II. The promotion of the principles taught in these works, having in view likewise their relation to the science and philosophy of the present day.

Those wishing to become members will please send their applications with the annual membership fee, One Dollar, to the Treasurer, Charles E. Doering, Bryn Athyn, Pa.

The NEW PHILOSOPHY will be furnished to members of the Association at Fifty Cents per annum.

THE NEW PHILOSOPHY.

VOL. VIII. JULY, 1905. No. 3.

SWEDENBORG SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION.

EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Eighth Annual Meeting of the Swedenborg Scientific Association, held at the rooms of the American Swedenborg Printing and Publishing Society, New York, Monday, June 5th, 1905.

FIRST SESSION.

MONDAY, June 5, 11:00 A. M.

458. The meeting was called to order by the President, the Rev. Frank Sewall.

459. The Secretary of the Association not being present, on motion, duly seconded, Mr. Alfred H. Stroh was appointed Secretary *pro tempore.*

460. The minutes of the last annual meeting being in print, their reading was dispensed with.

461. The chair appointed the Rev. L. P. Mercer a Committee on the Roll, who subsequently reported the following members and visitors in attendance at the sessions of the Association:

MEMBERS.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Rev. W. H. Schliffer; *Bryn Athyn, Pa.*, Rev. Alfred Acton, Dr. George M. Cooper, Rev. Charles E. Doering, Rev. J. F. Potts, Mr. Alfred H. Stroh; *Cincinnati, O.*, Rev. L. P. Mercer; *New York*, Mr. Walter C. Childs, Mr. Marston Niles, Miss Venita Pendleton, Mr. L. S. Smyth, Mrs. M. K. Walker; *Philadelphia, Pa.*, Dr. Felix A. Boericke; *Washington, D. C.*, Rev. Frank Sewall.

VISITORS.

New York, Mr. F. M. Billings, Miss Nellie Halstead, Miss Kimball, Mr. G. H. Tafel; *Washington, D. C.*, Miss Maude Sewall.

462. The Secretary's Report was read and accepted.

463. The Treasurer's Report was read.

464. The chair appointed Messrs. George M. Cooper and L. P. Mercer a committee to audit the Treasurer's accounts.

465. Mr. Acton *moved* that the price of *The New Philosophy* be made one dollar for members as well as for other subscribers.

466. Discussed by Messrs. Acton, Mercer, Doering, and Sewall.

467. Mr. Acton withdrew his motion.

468. The report of the Board of Directors read.

469. In agreement with the recommendation of the Board of Directors Professor Dr. Gustaf Retzius was elected an honorary member of the Association.

470. Mr. Acton *moved* that this meeting call the attention of the Swedenborg Scientific Association to the decrease of membership as reported by the Secretary; and recommend that the members of the Association personally interest themselves in the work of extending its membership; and that the President, the Treasurer, and the Rev. L. P. Mercer be appointed a committee to supervise the work of extension of membership.

471. The motion was adopted unanimously.

472. The report of the Executive Committee was read.

473. The recommendations of the Executive Committee in respect to the incorporation and name of the Association were discussed by Messrs. Sewall, Niles, Acton, and Stroh.

474. Mr. Stroh *moved* that when the Association is incorporated the present name be retained without change.

475. Mr. Mercer *moved* that the motion of Mr. Stroh and the question of incorporation be referred to the Board of Directors with instructions that, if they find it advisable to incorporate, proper notices be sent out.

476. Mr. Mercer's motion was adopted unanimously.

477. The Committee appointed to audit the Treasurer's accounts reported that they had examined them and found them correct.

478. At 12:30 P. M. the annual address was delivered by the President.

The following reports and communications were read:

479. The report of the Editor of "The New Philosophy" was read.

480. The report of the Committee on the new edition of the "Principia" was read.

481. The report of the Committee on a new edition of the "Animal Kingdom" was read.

482. The report of the Committee on the translation of "The Senses" was read.

483. The report of the Committee on the transcription and translation of the "Lesser Principia" was read.

484. The report of the Committee on the publication of Swedenborg's scientific manuscripts was read.

485. The report of the Committee on the translation of Swedenborg's early Swedish scientific treatises was read.

486. A report by Mr. Alfred H. Stroh on the printing of Swedenborg's scientific works in Sweden and America was read.

487. A communication from the Swedenborg Philosophy Club of Chicago was read.

488. Letters to the President by the Rev. L. F. Hite and Dr. Harvey Farrington on "The New Philosophy" were read.

489. *Voted* to take a recess until 2:30 P. M.

SECOND SESSION.

MONDAY, June 5, 2:30 P. M.

490. The question of the introduction to the new edition of the *Principia* was discussed by Messrs. Mercer, Niles, Stroh, Sewall, and Doering.

491. Mr. Alfred H. Stroh read a paper on "The Development of Swedenborg's Science and Philosophy."

492. The meeting proceeded to the election of officers.

493. The Rev. Frank Sewall, A. M., D. D., was nominated for the office of President.

494. *Voted* unanimously that the Secretary be instructed to cast the ballot for the nominee.

495. Dr. Sewall was declared elected President.

496. The Rev. E. J. E. Schreck was nominated for the office of Secretary.

497. *Voted* unanimously that the Secretary be instructed to cast the ballot for the nominee.

498. Mr. Schreck was declared elected Secretary.

499. The Rev. Charles E. Doering was nominated for the office of Treasurer.

500. *Voted* unanimously that the Secretary be instructed to cast the ballot for the nominee.

501. Mr. Doering was declared elected Treasurer.

502. The following gentlemen were nominated for the Board of Directors: The Rev. L. P. Mercer, Mr. Marston Niles, Mr. Horace P. Chandler, the Rev. Alfred Acton, Dr. George M. Cooper, Dr. Harvey Farrington, Dr. Ernest A. Farrington, Mr. Robert B. Caldwell, Jr., Mr. Alfred H. Stroh.

503. *Voted* unanimously that the Secretary be instructed to cast the ballot for the nominees.

504. The nominees were declared elected members of the Board of Directors.

505. Mr. Stroh *moved* that Dr. Harvey Farrington be appointed Editor of "The New Philosophy" for 1906.

506. The motion was adopted unanimously.

507. Mr. Mercer *moved* that the time and place of the next annual meeting be referred to the Board of Directors.

508. The motion was adopted unanimously.

509. Mr. Acton *moved* that the Rev. John Whitehead be appointed to prepare a new list of subscribers to the new edition of the "Principia."

510. The motion was adopted unanimously.

511. *Voted* by a rising vote that the thanks of the Associa-

tion be tendered to the American Swedenborg Printing and Publishing Society for the use of the Society's rooms.

512. *Voted* that the thanks of the Association be tendered to the Rotch Trustees and the Massachusetts New Church Union for their co-operation with the Association in printing the new edition of "The Worship and Love of God."

513. On motion the meeting adjourned.

ALFRED H. STROH,
Secretary pro tempore.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT AND ADDRESS AT THE EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SWEDENBORG SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION, NEW YORK CITY, JUNE 5, 1905.

REPORT.

On this, the eighth year of our Association's organization, we may be truly said to have completed a full week-period of progress, and to be entering upon "a new state," inasmuch as the coming year will witness, as we hope, the publication in London of the new edition of the *Principia* now going to the printers after the seven years' of work in revision, and in Boston, the publication by the Rotch Trustees, of the now first completed translation into English of the work on the *Worship and Love of God*, of which only the first two parts have hitherto been published.

Of the character and importance of this latter work I shall speak further on.

The accounts furnished in Mr. Stroh's report of the progress in transcription and translation of the scientific MSS. renders unnecessary any detailed account of this important work here. I will only mention the gratifying fact that the Swedenborg Commission of the Royal Academy in Sweden has printed in all 197 pages of Vol. I. of the MSS., and 202 of Vol. II. No further work in copying the minor MSS. has been done by our Association, but the transcriptions already

made and reported last year have been placed at the disposal of the Swedish Academy in its work of publication.

In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, a beginning has been made of the publication in fascicles of a number of the smaller scientific treatises in English, which, when completed, will form a volume of *Scientific and Philosophical Treatises of Emanuel Swedenborg.* This is also fully described in Mr. Stroh's report. The first of these fascicles, a pamphlet of sixty pages, has just now been published.

With this fruitful result of our year's labors it is also gratifying to call attention to some marked indications of the growing recognition of Swedenborg's work among the learned of to-day. I will here only mention a lengthy and quite thorough account of the life and scientific significance of Emanuel Swedenborg written by Professor C. G. Santesson, of Stockholm, in a recent number of the *Northern Review* (*Nordisk Tidskrifts*), a leading literary magazine of Sweden. Professor Santesson is quite enthusiastic in his admiration for Swedenborg's scientific discoveries and attainments, and reviews at length "the many and oft-mentioned anticipations of modern discoveries, which, in the eyes of the learned world, cover Swedenborg with so much belated glory." Also in the foremost daily journal of Sweden (*Aftonbladets*) appeared in November last an article on "Emanuel Swedenborg as anatomist and physiologist," by Dr. Carl Wallis, Professor of the History of Medicine at the Royal Medical Institute of Stockholm, who is called by Prof. Gustav Retzius, who sends us the information, "one of the most prominent modern scientific authorities in Sweden." Mr. Odhner has briefly described both of these papers in an article: "Among the Doctors," in the number of *New Church Life* for January, 1905.

But of far wider interest in its philosophical bearings is a truly remarkable document, which, although published in the year 1901, has only at this moment come to our notice. It is the thesis for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy, read before the Philosophical Faculty of the University of Berlin in February, 1901, by Hans Schlieper, and is entitled *Emanuel Swedenborg's System der Naturphilosophie besonders in seiner*

Beziehung zu Goethe-Herderschen Anschauungen. The writer is a native of Berlin, born in 1875, the son of the banker, Eugen Schlieper, who has studied at the universities of Berlin, Heidelberg and Leipzig, and among others, under the professors, Kuno Fischer, Herman Grimm, Heintze, and Wundt. Of the purpose of his dissertation he says:

"The following pages attempt a brief presentation of one of the most notable philosophical developments whose closing period is related to our literature through Kant's 'Dreams of a Spirit-seer' and the Second Part of Goethe's *Faust,* while the scientifically less valuable writings of the first and middle period have almost disappeared. Swedenborg's Natural Philosophy was obscured by the mystical revelations of his time. His opponents were inclined to confound the two and to dismiss them at the outset without discrimination. The Swedenborgians naturally regarded those writings which were produced before the time of the divine call as of subordinate rank, and yet regarded them too dogmatically to appreciate their historical worth.

"Since more recently the organic nature-systems of Goethe and Herder in their significance for the history of modern philosophy have begun to be recognized, Swedenborg as the forerunner in this field ought to awaken a new interest. We shall endeavor in the following treatise from this standpoint to draw the lines of resemblance between Swedenborg and Goethe which are afforded by the material of the Klettenberg period and the first seventy years."

The author proceeds to treat quite exhaustively of Swedenborg's cosmic system as presented in the *Principia* and the soul-system of the *Animal Kingdom,* referring back to the antecedents in Descartes of the vortical theory, which he, Swedenborg, sought to trace as the metaphysical basis of his anatomy and psychology.

Dr. Schlieper quotes extensively from the *Principia* and the *Animal Kingdom,* bringing out Swedenborg's emphasis laid upon both the inductive and deductive methods. "In order to find the element and the primal substance we must employ analysis, and to derive nature from these, synthesis. They

proceed from different sources but run together. Experience and geometry are the first steps, but these are not all."

The doctrine of the Point, the succession of finites, actives and elementaries, and the series of motions, local, axillary, progressive, and of forms, circular, spiral and vortical are clearly set forth, as well as the relation of actives and passives. The prime relations to Aristotle, Leibnitz and Descartes are shown with the preference given to the latter in the work on *The Intercourse of the Soul and the Body.*

The late arrival of this interesting and able treatise prevents our giving it more than a cursory glance, but we cannot forego the mention of what is of special interest at this time when we are bringing out the complete edition of *The Worship and Love of God,* namely, the author's interesting comparison of this work with Goethe's poem, "der deutsche Parnass," and the many unmistakable instances of the profound influence of Swedenborg on Goethe's whole line of thought in his later years. A graphic picture is drawn of the dramatic scenes of Swedenborg's great prose-poem of Paradise and the Love of the First-begotten, and passages between the two writers are compared, even line for line. Similarly the influence of Swedenborg upon Lavater and upon Herder is traced in minute comparisons, and, unlike Kant's indebtedness to the works of the theological period, here especially is shown the intimate knowledge of the two former with the scientific and philosophic series, including the "de Telluribus." The following is an eloquent allusion to Swedenborg which Goethe makes in his review of Lavater's *Aussichten in the Ewigkeit,* without mentioning his name:

"We wish him (Lavater) good success in his enterprise, but if he will follow our counsel let him leave this overbrooding in these matters. Let him lift his soul and look upon all these results of his thinking as only earthly goods; let him feel more deeply the great Spiritual Whole and find his ego in the Other. Therefore, we would wish him an inner Communion with the worthy Seer of our times around whom was the joy of heaven, to whom spirits spake through every sense and organ, in whose bosom angels dwelt. May his

glory enlighten him, if possible shine through him, so that he may once attain to a true blessedness and learn what was that lisping of the Prophets when 'unspeakable sayings' filled their spirit."

Dr. Schlieper's Dissertation makes a pamphlet of fifty pages, and is published by Gustav Schade, 158 Linienstrasse, Berlin.

The work is of peculiar interest as being apparently one of the first fruits of the critical study of Swedenborg's influence on Kant and other contemporaries instituted by Professor Heinze.* whose lectures were attended by Dr. Schlieper.

ADDRESS.

By a happy coincidence the year that witnesses the bringing out of the new edition of the *Principia* will also see the completion of the translation of the work on the *Worship and Love of God,* including the Third Part, which has hitherto been accessible only in the Latin in the Photolithograph edition of the MSS. Put forth in the elegant and convenient style of the Rotch Fund editions, we may justly expect that this remarkable work of Swedenborg's, so long out of print even in its incomplete form, will now be welcomed by the students of Swedenborg with the eager interest which a new work inspires, and read with a much deeper and truer intelligence and appreciation than was possible when either of the former editions appeared. So strikingly is it in touch with the profoundest researches and the most vital inquiries of the science of to-day, and so vast is the scope of its prophetic insight into all those problems of psychology and of philosophy which are looming up before the learned faculties as never before, that we can do no better than employ the few moments of this annual address in some cursory reflections on the meaning and the importance of this work, which is entitled by the author with the truly mystic name: *"The Worship and Love of God."*

*See my Introduction to Kant's *Dreams of a Spirit Seer,* translated by Goerwitz. The Macmillan Co., New York.

"Part I. Treating of the Birth of the Earth, Paradise and the Abode of Living Creatures; also of the Nativity, Infancy and Love of the First begotten or Adam: and in

"Part II. Of the Marriage of the First begotten or Adam, and in connection with it, of the Soul, the Intellectual Mind, the State of Integrity and the Image of God, and in

"Part III. [Now first published in an English translation.] The Life of the Marriage of the First-born Pair."

A mystic title, I say, for few would suspect that under these poetic masks lie discussions of the most subtle problems of the origin and inmost activities and forms of the material universe, and also the Nature, activity and mutual intercourse of man's soul and his body. In an essay on this work published many years ago under the title of *A Drama of Creation*,* I have hinted at a comparison as to literary form and certain sublime passages, between this work and the Phædrus of Plato, the Prologue in Goethe's Faust, the Paradise Lost of Milton and the Divina Commedia of Dante. Especially suggestive of the last is the opening line, descriptive of the author's: "Walking once alone in a pleasant grove and observing the trees shedding their foliage, and being drawn to serious thought," and Dante's beginning of his immortal poem: "Midway in the walk of this our life, I found myself in a dim forest." I there called attention to the singular beauty and dignity of this opening of the Third Part:

Cum jam Sola soli relicta fuit.

"When now she was left alone to her only one."

But I can only call attention now after the lapse of twenty years to these fascinating literary charms of the work,—for undoubtedly it exists as one of the sublimest epic poems of the world,—to emphasize my conviction that the very incongruities of the literary structure, the intermingling of sublime allegoric scenes with the discussion of the most subtle problems of mind and body and their interaction, proves the profoundly serious philosophic and even scientific purpose of the work as the author conceived it, and the entire subordination on his

*In the *New Metaphysics;* Speirs: London.

part of the poetic grace and beauty of the work to the most rigidly logical and exact definition of great elemental powers and processes involved in the birth of the human soul and in the origin of the natural universe.

It was in this same essay that I spoke of this work as the synthesis of Swedenborg's whole philosophical system; and to-day, in the light, especially, of the Third Part now given to us—incomplete even though this is, for it breaks off abruptly in the midst of an explanation of one of the earlier stages of the magnificent vision of the *Limbus*—I can only behold this synthesis extending its vast embrace into the great material universe and its mechanism on the one hand, and so into the very midst of the physical science of to-day, and, on the other, into the purest heights of theology, the inmost ruling and guidance of a Divine Providence in the midst of man's life of free-will, and into the most sacred relations between the essentials that compose the Divine Trinity, and that are effigied in the inter-relation and communication of God and the spiritual world and man upon earth.

If science has been hitherto incapable of entering into these studies of the mysterious nature and action of the inmost powers of the universe, so it would seem has the Church stood aloof from the sublime portrayal given in this work of the relation of the Supreme Being to His eternal and only begotten Son in what is called the Supreme Love, as well as from the representation of the Prince of this world as a kind of opposing Satan or Deity, a fallen Lucifer recalling the mythology of the Greek poets and of the Paradise Lost of Milton. It may be for this cause that, as Mr. Gorman has hinted in his introduction to the English edition of the First and Second Parts, the Church has been willing to let this work lie in obscurity as belonging rather to the philosophy and religion of the past than to that of the New Church of the Future. In the clearer philosophic intelligence of the present day I believe it can be shown that this view is a mistaken one; that Swedenborg, publishing this work two years after the date of his spiritual illumination, knew full well the harmony that exists between this use of the symbolic terms of Holy

Scripture and the profound truth of the principles in science and in religion which this work was intended to unfold.

To go back to the anticipations of modern science, which this book in its all-comprehending prophetic womb seems to contain, we think we see here outlined in clear and beautiful order the return to Deity for which the science of to-day seems to be blindly but honestly struggling. No serious student of Swedenborg can fail to recognize the all-sidedness of his system of natural science, proceeding, as it would seem at times, to the very utmost extremes of materialism in its assertion of the actuality of the objective world and the absolute and final testimony of its laws as observed by human experience. He seems to voice with all the earnestness of the investigator of to-day the control in all human learning of the three factors as final and absolute—mechanism, geometry, experience. So emphatically does he insist upon these that it would seem, as we read on, that he will leave no place for the interference of any supernatural power or for the exercise of any free will anywhere. He is a determinist of the most unsparing sort. Such an adorer is he of mechanism and so unyielding in his tracing of mechanical laws as governing all things that we behold the universe, even man himself, nay the very soul, as a splendid machine. But there are degrees in the machinery and in its perfection, and this is according to an ascending order, which rises in series and consists always in a wonderful adaptation of the machine to the power that operates it and to the thing to be done, so that we ascend from the mechanics of physical nature to those of the soul and its organs, and thence into the spiritual spheres that encompass the Supreme Himself, and are the immediate instruments of His Divine Love and Wisdom. And so it is with the introduction of the Soul, that "certain element from above," which Aristotle and Swedenborg alike fall back upon, that the purpose and the whole movement of the machine is made intelligible. Swedenborg has no objection to the view of the universe as a machine; his concern is as to *what moves it and for what it is moved.* And here comes in his sublime and all elucidating doctrine of the Soul and of God.

In his *"Introduction to the Mechanism of the Intercourse between the Body and the Soul,"* page 107, London, 1847, he says: "If the reader would speak of the soul as comparable to a machine I have no objection to responding in the same tone, only I cannot allow the comparison with *inanimate* but with *animate* machines!" The animate machine! That is the machine ensouled! And this in one word seems to contain Swedenborg's entire system of the universe, and is the keynote, especially to the wonderful treatise on *The Worship and Love of God.*

And what is the whole trend of modern physical science but toward this ensoulment of the machine? For a long time the physicists have been engaged in finding one subtle power or form within another until they have reached far beyond the sphere of the bodily senses, and can only deal with imaginary masses and forces to which they give names—atoms, electrons, ions, etc., and find in the ether a kind of physical heaven if not a spiritual world from which the forces of the universe proceed. Farther and farther behind they leave the tangible bulk of the old-fashioned time-and-space body, and more and more real and necessary become to them these things of the invisible and imponderable side of the universe. Strange to witness at the very time that the physicist is on the verge of declaring the spiritual nature of real substance and the phenomenal or symbolic character of the materials of science, the so-called psychologists, false to their name, are by some stupid infatuation which they deem scientific, endeavoring to reduce psychic elements and forces to the level of dead atoms and their mechanical interference.

Most striking perhaps of all this eager and persistent penetration of physical science into the higher and invisible planes of the world's mechanism is the theory now advanced by Professor Ostwald, of Leipzig, which, abandoning the futile effort of the ages to find any real source or cause of a world in dead matter, or even in forms of motion,—as if motion were anything unless something is there to move—boldly proclaims the new "element" to be the unit of *energy itself,* whatever that may be, and invites us to explore the certainly interesting

and promising fields of the new science of *energetics,* a science which we may regard as a vast step toward the ensoulment of the machine.

For it is in the work before us that Swedenborg declares this study of the animation or ensoulment of the natural mechanism to be the very 'marrow and essence' of the sciences. He speaks of the intense animation of nature, and while insisting that motion is change, and change involves relations and forms, and *to our finite minds* all the appearances of time and space—still, it is declared in the note to 122, "all the essentials of motion are within the conatus." And hence in the conatus or first energy in the Infinite we must seek the origin of the world. From this conatus in the Infinite, life proceeds into the universe through the successive spheres of the two always corresponding worlds—the interior and the exterior, or that of the soul and of its environment. In No. 213 we read that the forms and spheres of the body of man exists in successive planes or degrees, elsewhere described as the vortical, the spiral and the circular, and these are called the supra-celestial, which correspond to the forms of the soul (*anima*), the celestial which correspond to the intellectual mind (*mens*), and the infra-celestial which correspond to the animus. "But the human body and its faculties are also created as types or forms and powers which correspond with all the active forces in the universe," . . . "the very organs of the senses being fashioned according to the nature of the atmosphere of the world." No. 124. *E. g.,* eye to ether waves, ear to sound waves, etc. Thus we behold the body answering in the series of its forms and faculties on the one side to the atmospheres of the whole external world; and again, within, to the forms and faculties of the mind and soul.

To the student of Swedenborg's *Animal Kingdom* and of his *Rational Psychology,* the views here presented, of the Soul and of its operation in the human body will not be new or essentially different. But what is strikingly new is the allegoric form of the presentation in the figure of the Supreme Light and the Purple Border or *Limbus,* recalling vividly

again the beatific vision in Dante of the great "Rose of Paradise:"

"Within the deep and luminous subsistence
Of the High Light, appeared to me three Circles
Of threefold color and of one circumference;
And by the second seemed the first reflected,
As Iris is by Iris, and the third
Seemed Fire that equally from Both is breathed."
Paradiso, Canto XXXIII.

"Nella profonda e chiara sussistenza," etc.; while these stand, in their immortal array, as spheres about the Divine Eternal Light and Love within. Here we see portrayed the universe as the Image of man, and man as the Image of God. As Dante, again, describes the same sublime conception:

"That circulation which being thus conceived
Appeared in thee as a reflected Light,
When somewhat contemplated by mine eyes,
Within Itself, of Its own very color,
Seemed to me painted with our effigy."
Paradiso XXXIII., 109-145.

The mystery, if we may so term it, of the *Limbus* is, in this wonderful vision, made identical with that of the Only Begotten Son, the Mediator and the object of the Supreme Love. This Son, born from eternity, is not to be confounded with the theological concept of the Son of Mary, born in time, as the Incarnation of the Divine Word on earth. It, as well as the Limbus or the Purple Border of the Supreme Light, is to be regarded as the eternal Wisdom of the Love of God, or the Truth by which Infinite Divine Love makes itself an object of man's vision and adoration. For the One Eternal Good loves with a supreme love its own Wisdom and thus conjoins the two essentials of Deity into one; and its love of its own Wisdom is because of its ability to proceed thereby with the accomplishment of its ends. Love revealed and acting in Wisdom may be seen and loved in return. Only through this first revelation of the Infinite in its own in-

finitely various and modified forms of Truth can the finite man approach God either in knowledge or in worship. It is here we find the solution of the mysterious title of the book itself, "The Worship and Love of God." The Truth and Wisdom born eternally of the Infinite Divine Love,—the very first substance and mover of all,—are that Logos or Word by whom all things were made. It is thus "born from eternity," and is the "Mediator" by which all things were made and can return in adoration to the Supreme Love which gave them being. In the terms of Swedenborg's later theological writing it is the Human Divine present in the Heavens before the divine Incarnation on earth and the sole means of conjunction between God and the souls of men as distinguished from the Divine Human of the Lord, which followed, in time, the incarnation and resulted from the purification, redemption and glorification of the assumed human nature of man. The singular resemblance between the representation which Swedenborg here gives of the Supreme Love existing between the Deity and the Only Begotten and the Scriptural expression in the Gospel of St. John of the same Divine relation between the Father and the Son in the Holy Trinity, gives almost a Johannine mark to this closing work of the philosophical series. "The Father loveth the Son and hath given all beings into his hand," are the words of the Gospel, and the same mediatorial office is declared in the immortal Gospel of redeeming love embraced in the words: "For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son that whosoever believeth in him should not perish." There is no doctrine of a redemption by a vicarious atonement, or of Christ as the innocent victim of Divine anger toward mankind; but surely rather that of the Divine Truth itself as Mediator in its union with its own source the Divine Love. Hence the purple color of the Border: this color arising from the blending into one of the two correspondential colors, the Red of Love, and the Blue of Truth. It is by the Truth so revealed to men that they have access to God in knowledge, in worship and in the purifying of their own lives.

For life itself, both Divine and human, or rather all life

as only Divine, consists in the perpetual operation of Love *by* Truth into Use or Work; and the derived life which is man's, consists, as we are told in this Part III., "of the cognition of truth and the perception of good." No. 119. It is given us to *know* the truth by the influx of knowledges from experience and revelation from without, and to *perceive* or feel the good from the influx of the Divine Love from *within*. In the rational mind of man is the meeting place. There is where the Divine ends of love in each man put on the determinations that are given from the experience of the time-and-space world. It is here that the Divine End, which is Love, finds the reaction, the fulcrum necessary for the exertion of its energy and the doing of its work in the building of a heaven of free and rational immortal souls. For the "Divine Ends were foreseen before times and spaces arose," and times and spaces were created in order that "Ends foreseen and provided may exist in *acts* and thus put on the *reason of uses,* and the form of effect, and so revolve in their gyres," No. 113; for it is by rational series that ends are defined as uses and these determined into acts." No. 134. Here is distinctly defined the mediatorial office of the truth in the rational mind, as that means by which the ends of Divine Love are given shape in the intention of man's rational free will, and so brought out in the conduct of life. This it is "to believe on Him and not perish, but have everlasting Life."

We have no time to dwell on the rich psychological content of this comprehensive statement, the vast philosophical significance of this concept of a time-and-space world as the field for the determinations of the Divine ends in the reason and in the uses of life; and we must rather hasten on to the further stage of the vision where the "supreme light" is beheld as flashing gyres through the purple border and out into a sphere of murky darkness beyond, whence it vanishes away from sight. This belt of darkness through which are seen the scintillations of the Divine Light is the natural mind of man in its state of aversion, since the Fall, from the divine Good of its Origin. It is the plane of man's self-assertion over against God, even to his denial of God and his hatred of the

justice of God, which is the pure Order of heaven. There is the darkness of our life, which, in contrast with the heavenly order, is hell; "there is not justice but the *punishment of justice on account of justice,*" No. 119—a sentence worthy the pondering of all our students of criminology and of penal ethics. And in the "flashings" of the light or "its intertwining gyres," which disappear before our human vision in the murky belt of our sensuous life, is depicted the presence, unseen and unknown by us, of the ends of Divine Love working through and in the deep lying currents of our human loves in order to make us freely accept the life of heavenly order whose forms the Divine Truth presents to our rational mind. For we read that it is this "Providence of singulars in things universal which performs such constant gyres," No. 125, and the disappearance of the Divine light before our vision is the short-sightedness of the sensuous mind or *animus,* which sees only the phenomena of matter and delights only in the pleasures of sense.

The work ends abruptly and is incomplete. Why, remains to be discovered. Here again we cannot forbear for more than superficial literary reasons to compare this sudden and momentous transition from Swedenborg's philosophic to his illuminated spiritual vision with the conclusion of the Divina Commedia:

"I wished to see how the Image of the Circle
Conformed itself, and how it there finds place;
But my own wings were not enough for this.
Had it not been that, then, my mind there smote
A flash of lightning, wherein came its wish,
Here vigor failed the lofty fantasy;
But now was turning my desire and will,
Even as a wheel that equally is moved—
The Love which moves the Sun and other stars."

FRANK SEWALL.

Washington, June, 1, 1905.

NOTES TO THE ADDRESS.

I. From *Journal of the Chemical Society,* London. April, 1904.

DR. WILHELM OSTWALD'S THEORY OF ENERGETICS AS CONTRASTED WITH THE ATOMISTIC NATURE OF SUBSTANCES.

London, 1904. Faraday lecture; Chemical Society.

About the nature of the elements I find myself on the same ground as Faraday. There is only one difference due to the development of science. Faraday even held at the idea that we know matter only by its forces, and that if we take the forces away, there will remain no inert carrier, but really nothing at all. As Faraday still clung to the atomic hypothesis, he was forced to express this idea by the conception that the atoms are only mathematical points whence the forces emerge, or where the directness of the several forces intersect; here his view coincided with that of Boscowitch.

In the language of modern science I express these ideas by stating:

What we call matter is only a complex of energies which we *find together in the same place.* We are still perfectly free if we like to suppose either that the energy fills the space homogeneously, or in a periodic or grained way; the latter assumption would be a substitute for the atomic hypothesis. The decrease between these possibilities is a purely experimental question. . . .

The only difference between elements and compounds consists in the supposed impossibility of proving the elements to be compounds.

Sir William Ramsey said to Prof. Ostwald that the perplexing discovery of the transmutation of radium into helium might conceivably find an explanation through the theory of energy.

Each element has its form in a relative minimum; the whole will be like a ceiling of a cavern full of hanging stalactites, the end of each stalactite representing an element.

II. THE SOLAR VORTEX ALIKE IN ATOM AND IN UNIVERSE.

A valuable contribution of Professor Serviss in the *Journal and American* of June 5, 1904, points to an objective demonstration of the vortical theory of the universe first propounded by Emanuel Swedenborg in the Principia Rerum Naturalium, published in Leipzig in 1734. Referring the scientific reader to the work itself, which may be had in translation in the London edition of 1846, for a full knowledge of this wonderful view of the world's evolution from the Infinite through the production of the first point or element of finite being "whose motion must be spiral as "the perfect form of the perpetual circle," I wish here to quote one or two of Swedenborg's summary statements bearing upon the subject in question.

"In every part of the world there is latent a world: in the microcosm lies the macrocosm: in the least is latent the greatest; the whole vortex in its smallest part, with all the substantials, essentials and modes. The motion of a large system is latent in the least system." (Vol. I., p. 202.)

"The first natural point (or atom) is pure motion in the infinite. In this pure and most perfect motion are contained all those things active and passive which limit things finite and continue to do so throughout their series. . . . If the most perfect figure be circular the most motion must be the perpetually circular, that is the spiral . . . the spiral is the infinitely circular. . . . From the motion of the volume of the particles results their vortical motion into which they naturally flow,—the greatest motion (the universal vortex) lying in the first beginning of the motion." (Chap. VI.)

"The solar ocean existing in the middle of the vortex is the fountain of all the motions which take place between the constituent parts of the world, the soul of its immense body and system and a perfectly active center around which the larger and smaller currents are whirled in a perpetual current." "Nature is a motive force diversely modified; a motive

force diversely modified is mechanism: mechanism is geometry acting; geometry is an attribute of everything endowed with figure and space. Hence throughout the world geometry follows nature from its first origin; from the least dimension to the greatest. Nature therefore is largest in what is least and least in what is largest. From the first particles we may learn the nature of the starry heavens and of the larger solar vortex. But before turning to the larger heaven we must first contemplate the lesser heaven, a world exhibited in elementary nature in the volume and sphere surrounding the magnet." (Chap. X., p. 207.)

Thence Swedenborg proceeds in Part II. to treat of the causes and mechanism of the Magnetic Forces, of the magnet's exhalations, etc.; in a theory rich in interest to the student of the modern phenomena of radio-activity. He says in Chap. I., of Part III., p. 232, Vol. II.;

"The elements, active and passive, operate on a small scale in the same manner as in a large one; in a vorticle round a magnet, as in a great vortex round the sun. They operate in the same manner whether the active center be an insignificant effluvium continually moveable round its axis or whether it be a larger and continually moveable solar vortex. In the heaven of the finite universe, there may be innumerable vortices of this kind; or there may be as many vortices as there are suns or stars."

According to the Russian astronomer Nyren, the nebular theory of the universe is directly traceable beyond La Place. Buffon and Kant to Swedenborg in this remarkable work, as is also modern stereo-chemistry, according to Van't Hoff and Eiloart, first outlined in Swedenborg's Principles of Chemistry Published in 1721. See J. H. Van 't Hoff's *"The Arrangement of Atoms in Space. Introduction."*

FRANK SEWALL.

REPORTS.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

To the Swedenborg Scientific Association:

THE minutes and reports of the last annual meeting, together with the Constitution and By-Laws of the Association, and lists of officers, committees and members, were published in *The New Philosophy* for July and October, 1904, the long and exhaustive reports and communications requiring more room than heretofore. In the interest of economy of space, the Secretary proposes hereafter to omit the publication of the list of members as an annual feature of our Bulletins, and to confine himelf to reporting changes that need to be made. (See Appendix "A.") In the same interest he will confine his annual report to an enumeration of actual progress made during the year in the publication of Swedenborg's works, until another complete report like that of last year may be deemed advisable. (See Appendix "B.")

During the year eight new members have been received, eighteen have been stricken from the roll in accordance with minute 160, six have resigned, and three have died. The present membership numbers 174.

I regret that the time and place of meeting of the Association this year make it impossible for me to be in attendance.

E. J. E. SCHRECK,
Secretary.

Chicago, Ill., May 31st, 1905.

SECRETARY'S REPORT, APPENDIX "A."

NEW MEMBERS RECEIVED DURING YEAR.

Austin, Dr. A. E., Eldred, Sullivan Co., N. Y.
Boyesen, Rev. Jos. E., Upplandsgatan 79, Stockholm, Sweden.
Brown, Chas., 153 Cowan Ave., Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
Edson, E. R., 4512 14th Ave., N. E., Seattle, Wash.
Farrington, Dr. E. A., 1626 Walnut St., Phila., Pa.
Humann, Mrs. L., 12 Rue Thouin (Pantheon), Paris, France.
Ring, Dr. Chas., 402 S. High St., Urbana, Ohio.
Stroh, E. F., Bryn Athyn, Pa.

MEMBERS DECEASED.

Kendig, Joseph R., Renovo, Pa.
Nye, Chas. M., DeWitt, Iowa.
Welch, Chas. E., Los Angeles, Cal.

MEMBERS RESIGNED.

Gladish, Rev. W. L., Middleport, Ohio.
Hicks, S. H., Bryn Athyn, Pa.
Keefer, Dr. Chas. B., 1110 F St., Washington, D. C.
Rosenqvist, Rev. J. E., Bryn Athyn, Pa.
Swanton, J. R., 300 Florida Ave., N. W., Wash., D. C.
Winslow, Benj. E., 5411 Ridgewood Ct., Chicago, Ill.

MEMBERSHIP LAPSED.

(Minute 160.)

Biggs, M. G., Oreana, Okla. T. (present address unknown).
Brown, Rev. R. W., Chicago, Ill.
Champion, Chas. T., 5624 Madison Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Child, Rev. Thos. (address unknown).
Cutting, Chas. F., Newtonville, Mass.
Dickson, W. K. L., Hotel Cecil, London, England.
Duncan, Chas., 1631 S. Broad St., Phila., Pa.
Ford, L. P., Cresford, N. Wales.
Fuller, Miss Louisa M., Jacksonville, Ill. (present address unknown).
Hansen, Peter (address unknown).
Nash, G. V., Bronzwood Pk., Williamsburg, N. Y.
Saul, Rev. J. S., 674 N. California Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Tafel, Rev. L. H., 411 Jefferson St., Homestead, Balto., Md.
Taylor, Rev. James, Berlin, Ontario, Canada.
Wagar, Miss Anna M., Lakewood, Ohio.
Walker, Mrs. Mary K., 275 Clermont Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Gunther, Emil P., 1316 Patapsco St., Baltimore, Md.
Sawyer, Mrs. C. A., 2212 Union St., Berkeley, Cal.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS.

Barnes, Mrs. Emily F., 24 Hammond St., Roxbury, Mass.
Burnham, A. W., 1628 Chicago Ave., Evanston, Ill.
Caldwell, Robt. B., Jr., 1016 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.
Caldwell, Mrs. R. B., Jr., 1016 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.
Caldwell, Rev. Wm. B., 1662 Fulton St., Chicago.
Carpenter, Paul, 1664 Fulton St., Chicago.
Cole, Louis S., Glenview, Cook Co., Ill.
Craig, Chas. E., 1250 10th St., San Diego, Cal.
Cronlund, Rev. E. R., 99 Tyndall Ave., Toronto, Ont., Can.
David, Rev. J. S., 465 Mass. Ave., Boston, Mass.
Ebert, Chas. H., Woodland Ave. and Brighton Rd., Allegheny, Pa.
Farrington, Dr. Harvey, 815 Marshall Field Bldg., Chicago.
Gilmore, E. A., Manet Road, Newton Centre, Mass.
Harris, A. E., 147 E. Broadway, Canal Dover, Ohio.

Keep, Rev. R. H., 20 E. Ellis St., Atlanta, Ga.
Layton, F. S., 6942 Union Ave., Chicago.
Lechner, Miss Elsa, 612 Summerlea St., Pittsburg, Pa.
Lechner, Herman, 612 Summerlea St., Pittsburg, Pa.
Mann, Rev. Chas. H., Elkhart, Ind.
Meday, C. H., 289 Madison Ave., Pasadena, Cal.
Owen, Geo. H., 816 16th St., Moline, Ill.
Peck, Mrs. S. E., 56 Jefferson Ave., Elizabeth, N. J.
Pitcairn, Miss Agnes, 350 Stratford Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.
Pitcairn, Mrs. Alex., 350 Stratford Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.
Schwenk, Mrs. Therese, 111 View St., Meriden, Conn.
Starkey, Rev. Geo. G., Westcreek, Colo.
Stockwell, Rev. J. W., 130 E. 46th St., Chicago.
Vrooman, Rev. H., 5 Park Square, Boston, Mass.

The last published list of members will be found in ***The New Philosophy***, volume VII, p. 144.

SECRETARY'S REPORT, APPENDIX "B."

During the year past no further transcriptions of Swedenborg's manuscripts have been made under the auspices of the Association, or reported to it, although some of the scientific works have been printed in the original Latin and a number have appeared in English.

TRANSLATIONS IN MANUSCRIPT.

Dædalus Hyperboreus. Four chapters, by Rev. Emil R. Cronlund.

PRINTED IN LATIN BY THE ROYAL SWEDISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Miscellanea Observata, Part IV.
Expositio Legis Hydrostaticæ.
Principia Rerum Naturalium (The *Lesser Principia*) has been completed.
Argumenta Quædam Principiorum Rerum Naturalium.
Summarium Principiorum Rerum Naturalium.

PRINTED IN ENGLISH BY THE SWEDENBORG SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION.

IN "THE NEW PHILOSOPHY."

The Senses (continued). Translated by the Rev. Enoch S. Price. *N. P.* VII., pp. 109-112; VIII., 149-153; 185-192.

Corpuscular Philosophy in Brief. Edited in Latin and translated by the Rev. Reginald Brown. *N. P.*, VIII., 194-197. Reprinted in *Scientific and Philosophical Treatises.* Part II., Fascicle 1, pages 59-60.

Remarks on Mussels, Snails, etc., in Limestone; and also on Slate. Translated by Mr. Alfred H. Stroh. *N. P.*, 198-200.

Observations on the Human Body. Translated by Mr. Alfred H. Stroh. *N. P.*, VIII., 200-207. Reprinted in Part II., Fascicle 1, of the *Treatises.*

On the nature of Fire and Colors. Translated by the Rev. C. Th. Odhner. *N. P.*, VIII., 208-214.

IN PART II., FASCICLE I, OF "SCIENTIFIC AND PHILOSOPHICAL TREATISES," BY EMANUEL SWEDENBORG. Edited by Alfred H. Stroh.

On the Infinite, the Indefinite, and the Finite.

On the Mechanism of the Soul and the Body.

Observations on the Human Body.

The Way to a Knowledge of the Soul.

Characteristic and Mathematical Philosophy of Universals.

Corpuscular Philosophy in Brief.

For bibliographical particulars see the "Report on the Printing of Swedenborg's Scientific Works in Sweden and America." *The New Philosophy*, p. 256.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE SWEDENBORG SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION, MAY 31, 1905.

To the Members of the Swedenborg Scientific Association:

The report of the Treasurer of the Swedenborg Scientific Association is herewith submitted to you.

On comparing this report with the one submitted a year ago, it will be seen that the membership dues have decreased $2.01; the subscriptions to *The New Philosophy* have decreased $22.72, and the special contributions, counting the advertisements, have been $15.06 more than in the previous year, so that the total receipts, not counting the *Summary of the Principia* and special funds, have been $9.67 less than during the previous year.

It will be seen that the largest decrease is in the subscriptions to *The New Philosophy*. Of the subscribers, 3 have died, 10 have requested that it be discontinued, and 28 ran behind in their subscriptions and paid no attention to notices sent them, and were dropped from the mailing list. We have, however, added 13 new subscribers, so that the net decrease is 28, the total subscribers now being 217. The Secretary's report will show the variation in the list of members of the Association.

In last year's report attention was called to the contribution of $50.00 by a member for publishing the *Principia*, contingent on $2,000 being raised for this purpose before July 1st, 1904. As this could not be complied with, the member requested the return of the $50.00.

Respectfully submitted,

C. E. DOERING,
Treasurer.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

SWEDENBORG SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION, MAY 31, 1905.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand as per last report,..		$126 31		
Membership dues, ...	$197 00			
Subscription to *New Philosophy*, ...	144 52			
Special Contributions, ...	4 87			
Advertisements, ...	12 00	358 39		
Sale of Summary of Principia, ...		26 25	$510 95	

EXPENDITURES.

Printing *The New Philosophy*, 4 issues,	$199 96			
Paper for *The New Philosophy*, 5 Reams, ...	15 00			
Addressing Envelopes, ...	4 00			
Express and Postage, ...	13 98			
Sundries, Stationery, etc., ...	6 48			
Paper and Cover for Fascicle 1, Part II, of Swedenborg's Fragmentary Treatises, ...	9 00		248 42	
Balance				$262 53

SWEDENBORG MSS. ACCOUNT.

Balance as per last report, ...		$131 22		
Amount charged to S. S. A., properly belonging to Phototyping Account, ...		16 87	$148 09	
Expenses *De Sale*, printing 33 pp. and plates, ...			67 10	
Balance, ...				$80 99
"Worship and Love of God" Account:— Balance as per last report, ...				$13 10
Mr. Welsh's conditional contribution to publishing the Principia, .		$50 00		
Returned to Mr. Welsh,.....		50 00		
Total Balance, ...				$356 62

RECAPITULATION.

Total Balance as per last report,	$320 63	
Total Receipts,	401 51	
		$722 14

EXPENDITURES.

The New Philosophy, Swedenborg Treatises, etc.,	$248 42	
Scientific MSS. Account,	67 10	
Mr. Welsh,	50 00	
		$365 52
Balance as per Cash Book,		$356 62

Audited and found correct.
New York, N. Y., June 5, '05.

GEO. M. COOPER,
L. P. MERCER.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

1. SINCE the last annual report of the Board of Directors, two meetings have been held, one on May 2, 1904, at 3:30 P. M., in Washington, D. C., the other on June 5, 1905, at 10:00 A. M., in New York.

2. At the meeting in Washington, Dr. Harvey Farrington was unanimously elected Editor of *The New Philosophy* for 1905.

3. Professor Dr. Gustaf Retzius, President of the Swedenborg Committee of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, was nominated for honorary membership in the Association.

4. The name of Mr. Robert B. Caldwell, Jr., was added to the Committee on the Publication of Swedenborg's Scientific Manuscripts.

5. At the meeting of the Board held in New York the resignation of the Rev. Alfred Acton from the Committee on the Transcription and Translation of the "Lesser Principia" was accepted, and Mr. Alfred H. Stroh was appointed on the Committee.

6. The nomination of Professor Dr. Retzius for honorary membership in the Association was referred to the Association.

7. All reports and communications were referred to the Association.

ALFRED H. STROH,
Secretary pro tempore.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

THE Committee has held two meetings, one in Philadelphia, one in New York.

The place of the annual meeting being fixed by vote of the Association (M. 440) last year, the time was left to the Executive Committee to decide upon. After correspondence with the members of the Board and considering the obstacles and the advantages presented on either hand, the present date was determined upon, and call issued accordingly. The unforeseen obstacles preventing the attendance of a considerable number, including members of the Board, raise the question whether the time and place of the annual meeting should not be determined by the Association itself, and the members' plans be arranged accordingly in view of fixing a date.

The Executive Committee have placed in the hands of Mr. Alfred H. Stroh the matter of the exchange of publications with the Royal Swedish Academy of Science (M. 445).

In the matter of the incorporation of the Association and adoption of a name, referred to in minutes 447, 450, the Committee would report the following resolution for adoption:

"Voted, that it is desirable that this Association be incorporated, and that the Directors of the Association are hereby authorized to incorporate the same, under the laws of the State of New York, with the corporate name of 'Swedenborg Scientific and Philosophical Association,' for the purposes stated in the Constitution."

As preliminary to the carrying out of this resolution the following Amendments to the Constitution are recommended for the action of the BOARD OF DIRECTORS, and thereafter of the Association:

"*Resolved*, That Article V of the Constitution be amended by striking out the word 'annually,' changing 'time' to 'times,' and 'place' to 'places,' and by adding the following sentence at the end:

"At any meeting of this Association nine members shall constitute a quorum."

For the reason for these recommendations we refer to the Report of the Committee on Incorporation printed in the Journal of last year's meeting, *New Philosophy*, p. 104.

The proposal of Mr. Stroh to publish a series of translations in English of minor scientific and philosophical fragments and combine them when completed in a volume to be entitled "Swedenborg's Scientific and Philosophical Treatises" was approved by the Executive Committee, and a beginning is made in this series as reported in Mr. Stroh's report. The first Fascicle is presented at this meeting, and the MS. for Fascicle II is in the hands of the printer.

FRANK SEWALL,
C. E. DOERING.

REPORT OF THE EDITOR OF "THE NEW PHILOSOPHY."

FOUR numbers of *The New Philosophy* have been issued since the meeting of the Association last year, comprising in all one hundred and fifty-two pages, thirty-nine of which were translations from Swedenborg. An installment of Prof. Price's translation of "De Sensibus" appeared in each issue excepting that for July, which constituted the usual Bulletin. Larger installments would have been published, but the translator was unable to furnish them.

On account of the large amount of the material furnished by the meetings last year, the editor was obliged to hold over the Communication from the Swedenborg Philosophy Club of Chicago, the List of Members, and the Constitution and By-Laws, until the October and January numbers.

The New Philosophy could be made much more efficient as the official organ of our Association if the members would contribute more freely to its pages. We need more good, solid articles on topics dealing with Swedenborg's science and related subjects, but short articles, notes and comments, are always acceptable, and help to make the paper interesting and instructive. The editor strongly urges the members of the Association to take this matter under consideration.

Respectfully submitted,
HARVEY FARRINGTON, M. D.,
Editor.

Chicago, June 1st, 1905.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE NEW EDITION OF THE "PRINCIPIA."

IT is gratifying to your Committee to be able to announce that the revision of the English translation of the *Principia* by the English members of the Revision Committee, Messrs. Tansley and Rendell, is completed, and that the work is ready for the printing; and the arrival of proofs for reading by the American revisors is daily looked for. The Secretary of the English Committee desires especially the services of Professor Riborg Mann in this final revision, and he has kindly consented to give them, as he has already done the chief work in the revision on the American Committee.

The Secretary of the English Committee announces that efforts are being made "to arrange with Prof. Arrhenius, who is editing and furnishing an introduction to the Latin edition of *The Lesser Principia*, for an introduction suitable for inclusion in our English edition of *The Principia*, and intended to bring out the points of contact which it contains with the science of the present day." The Secretary also writes:

"Whilst giving you this information it is not intended to interfere with your right to have the copies for your markets, according to your own policy, that is, without such an introduction. We mention it simply for your information as to our action, which embodies our wishes in this matter."

We congratulate the Association, therefore, on the prospect of seeing the new edition of the Principia in print before another annual meeting.

FRANK SEWALL,
Chairman.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON A NEW EDITION OF "THE ANIMAL KINGDOM."

Rev. Frank Sewall. D. D., President Swedenborg Scientific Assoc., 1618 *Riggs Place, Washington, D. C.*

Dear Sir:—The Committee on the revision of the *Animal Kingdom* begs to report that the first volume has been completed.

Respectfully,

C. E. DOERING,
Chairman.

Bryn Athyn, Pa., June 1st, 1905.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE TRANSLATION OF "THE SENSES."

Rev. Frank Sewall, President Swedenborg Scientific Association:

Dear Sir:—I hereby report that work of translating the fourth part of the *Animal Kingdom,* entitled in the original, *De Sensibus,* is going very slowly (but I hope certainly) forward. I have now reached No. 22 of Chapter 5, on the *Ear and Hearing.*

Respectfully submitted,

ENOCH S. PRICE,
Committee on Translation of De Sensibus.

Bryn Athyn, May 20, 1905.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE TRANSCRIPTION AND TRANSLATION OF THE "LESSER PRINCIPIA."

To Rev. F. Sewall, Pres. Swed. Scien. Association:

I BEG to report that owing to lack of time I have been unable to do any work on the *Lesser Principia* during the past year; and as I see little prospect of being able to resume the work during the coming

year, I would respectfully request to be relieved of membership on this committee,

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED ACTON,
Chairman.

June 5th, 1905.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE PUBLICATION OF SWEDENBORG'S SCIENTIFIC MANUSCRIPTS.

To Rev. F. Sewall, Pres. Swed. Scien. Association:—

THIS Committee begs to report progress in the printing of the MS. *De Sale,* which was resumed last Christmas. Over half the text has been printed, and about 15 of the illustrations, of which there are about 20 in all.

No printing was done during the summer owing to my absence in England. During that time, however, I made a careful comparison of the MS. with authorities—many of them rare—preserved in the British Museum, and was thus able to clear up several obscure readings. The comparison also showed that the MS. contains more quoted matter than at first sight appears to be the case. Several cases were found where quotations are made without any mention of the source.

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED ACTON,
Chairman.

June 5th, 1905.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE TRANSLATION OF SWEDENBORG'S EARLY SWEDISH SCIENTIFIC TREATISES.

To the Swedenborg Scientific Association:—

As chairman of the Committee on the translation of Swedenborg's early treatises in the Swedish language, I have to report that the Rev. Emil R. Cronlund, of Toronto, Ont., has undertaken the work of translating the *Dædalus Hyperboreus;* he has thus far translated four chapters of this interesting and important initial work, and expects to proceed as rapidly as his time will permit.

Mr. Alfred H. Stroh will report to you the other little treatises in Swedish which he has recently translated, and which leave but a few minor tracts yet to be rendered into English, the *Algebra* having been translated by Mr. Cronlund some years ago.

Respectfully submitted,

C. TH. ODHNER.

Bryn Athyn, Pa., June 3d, 1905.

REPORT ON THE PRINTING OF SWEDENBORG'S SCIENTIFIC WORKS IN SWEDEN AND AMERICA.

Rev. E. J. E. Schreck, Secretary of the Swedenborg Scientific Association:—

THE present report is in continuation of the one sent last year. (See *The New Philosophy,* July, 1904, pp. 102-104.)

There is nothing to report this year concerning the copying of Swedenborg's scientific manuscripts. Up to the present time no further copying has been done, although considerable progress has been made with the printing. The shorter copies of manuscripts which were made by or for the writer, and which are the property of the Association, have, in agreement with the permission of the Association, been retained for use by the Swedenborg Committee of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences. That body has continued the printing of the two volumes mentioned in last year's report, as follows:

Of Volume I., Part IV. of the *Miscellanea Observata* has been printed and the *Expositio Legis Hydrostaticæ* is in type, making altogether 179 pages of Volume I. Of Volume II. the *Lesser Principia* has been printed, while the *Argumenta Quædam in Principia Rerum Naturalium* and the *Summarium Principiorum Rerum Naturalium* are in type, making altogether 262 pages of Volume II. *The Exposito Legis Hydrostaticæ* (*An Exposition of a Hydrostatic Law*) has hitherto been accessible in the *Acta Literaria Sueciæ* for 1722, and in an English translation contained in the Appendix to the *Miscellaneous Observations.* (See the *Documents,* Chronological Account, No. 35.) The *Argumenta Quædam in Principia Rerum Naturalium* (*Some Arguments for the Principia*) has hitherto been accessible in the photolithograph and in an English translation by the Rev. Reginald W. Brown, published in Volume III. of *The New Philosophy.* The new title given above has been supplied by the editor, for Swedenborg did not give the *Arguments* a title. (See the *Documents,* Chronological Account, No. 40.) The *Summarium Principiorum Rerum Naturalium* (*Summary of the Principia*) has hitherto been accessible in the photolithograph and in an English translation published by the Association last year. The arrangements for editing and printing have been the same as before.

According to the plans of the Committee, the scientific correspondence of Swedenborg and other materials are to be included in these volumes, and therefore efforts have been made to bring to light unknown letters of Swedenborg. With this end in view notices were inserted in the *Publishers' Weekly* and the *Library Journal.* Anyone knowing of letters by or to Swedenborg, or of any manuscript materials by him, is invited to communicate with the Secretary of the Association or with the undersigned.

Through the good offices and energetic efforts of Mr. Horace P. Chandler the printing of the new edition of the *Worship and Love of God* has been undertaken by the Rotch Trustees and the Massachusetts New Church Union. 115 pages of corrected page-proofs have been finished. Dr. Frank Sewall has continued to revise the materials, and has completed the Second Part and the Fragment of the Third Part. As before, when the material has been finally revised by the writer, the copy is sent to the printer. A number of valuable suggestions have been received from Dr. E. A. Whiston, through whose hands all proofs have passed.

During the past year the Executive Committee approved of a plan to begin the printing of a volume of *Scientific and Philosophical Treatises* by Emanuel Swedenborg; the volume having been planned to consist of two Parts and to be published in fascicles. The First Part has been planned to contain materials on Chemistry, Geology, Physics and Cosmology, the Second Part materials on Anatomy, Physiology, Psychology and Philosophy. The first fascicle of Part II. is in print and fills sixty pages. The treatises contained are:

1. *On the Infinite, the Indefinite and the Finite.*
2. *On the mechanism of the soul and the body.*
3. *Observations on the human body.*
4. *The way to a knowledge of the soul.*
5. *Characteristic and mathematical philosophy of universals.*
6. *Corpuscular philosophy in brief.*

At the beginning of each treatise a foot-note has been added giving the most important historical and bibliographical references. Nos. 1 and 2 have hitherto been inaccessible in English; after some revision Nos. 3, 5 and 6 have been reprinted from *The New Philosophy,* and No. 4 from the first edition of the *Posthumous Tracts.*

The copy of the first fascicle of Part I. has been sent to the printer and will contain:

1. *On the causes of things.*
2. *On the nature of fire and colors.*
3. *Remarks on mussels, snails, etc., in limestone; and also on slate.*
4. *On the height of water and the strong tides in the primeval world.*
5. *On the falling and rising of Lake Venner.*
6. *Swedenborg's Letter to Jacob a Melle.*

No. 4 has hitherto been inaccessible in English; Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 5 have been reprinted from *The New Philosophy,* and No. 6, after some revision, from the Appendix to the *Miscellaneous Observations.*

The publication of the "Memoir respecting Emanuel Swedenborg as a Scientist and Natural Philosopher," which is in the hands of the printer, has been delayed, and some recent materials will be added.

Respectfully submitted,

Bryn Athyn, Pa., May 30th, 1905. ALFRED H. STROH.

COMMUNICATIONS.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE SWEDENBORG PHILOSOPHY CLUB OF CHICAGO.

To the Swedenborg Scientific Association:—

At the May meeting of this Club the Secretary was instructed to send you a report of our work for the year, and to communicate the greetings and good wishes of our members to the Association in annual meeting assembled. And while we are not prepared to give a detailed account of the actual studies of the Club, as in our report last year, it may prove of interest to state briefly what we have done at our meetings.

Last September we were much pleased to have a visit from President Sewall, who, together with Mr. Alfred H. Stroh, spent an evening with us, and lectured to a gathering of about 50 persons. Mr. Sewall spoke extemporaneously, and gave a most interesting outline of Swedenborg's philosophical system, showing especially the value of his teachings in practical life and religion. He also spoke of the present state of recognition in the world, and, among other things, said:

"Swedenborg's system of philosophy is marvellous in its completeness. He divides creation into two general heads, spirit and matter, or into physics and psychics, and with this clear distinction always before him, he is never confused, as all modern fads are. He began with the physical world in the *Principia,* and advanced toward the psychic world, of which he treats in the *Animal Kingdom,* especially in the part on the *Soul.* Here we find the elements of all true psychology. Here he puts the soul on high like a queen upon her throne. . . . . In the *Principia* we have the germs of all physical science, in the other works the germs of all true psychology. It is impossible for us to get away from Swedenborg in our studies. Many of you, no doubt, in the various branches of your labors, find this so. This might be taken as an assumption, but I repeat, that of all great principles that you find elsewhere you will find the germs in Swedenborg's system, wherever they may have appeared before. And it is wonderful when we reflect how everything throughout his writings is in unity with the rest, and how perfect a harmony results when we view all things according the the great doctrine of degrees, as set forth in both his scientific and theological works."

At the conclusion of Mr. Sewall's remarks, Mr. Stroh addressed the meeting upon the subject of his labors in Sweden in the cause of pre-

serving and transcribing the Swedenborg manuscripts, illustrating his remarks with photographs and other interesting mementoes, and exhibiting samples of the works now being published by the Royal Academy of Sciences.

In October the Rev. L. P. Mercer read a paper before the Club and numerous visitors on the subject of the *Worship and Love of God*, giving a very fine resume of that poetic work.

During the winter we continued our studies of the *Economy of the Animal Kingdom* under the leadership of Rev. R. W. Brown, who delivered lectures upon the subjects of fire, heat and light, and color, in connection with the study of the blood.

Respectfully submitted,

W. B. CALDWELL,
Secretary pro tem.

Chicago, June 2d, 1905.

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES FOR 1905-1906.

PRESIDENT.—REV. *FRANK SEWALL*, A. M., D. D., 1618 *Riggs Place, Washington, D. C.*

SECRETARY.—REV. *EUGENE J. E. SCHRECK*, A. M., 6949 *Eggleston Avenue, Chicago, Ill.*

(Minutes 248, 290, 399.)

TREASURER.—REV. *CHARLES E. DOERING*, A. M., *Bryn Athyn, Montgomery Co., Penna.*

(By-Law 3; minute 160.)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The President, the Secretary and the Treasurer, *ex-officio*.

Rev. L. P. Mercer, cor. Oak and Winslow Sts., Cincinnati, O.; Mr. Marston Niles, 140 Nassau St., New York; Mr. Horace P. Chandler, 53 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.; Rev. Alfred Acton, Bryn Athyn, Pa.; Dr. George M. Cooper, Bryn Athyn, Pa.; Dr. Harvey Farrington, 815 Marshall Field Building, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. Ernest A. Farrington, 1626 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. Robert B. Caldwell, Jr., 1016 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.; Mr. Alfred H. Stroh, Bryn Athyn, Pa.

(Reference, 475, 498.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The President, the Secretary and the Treasurer, *ex-officio*.

EDITOR OF "THE NEW PHILOSOPHY."

Prof. Harvey Farrington, M. D.

COMMITTEE ON A NEW EDITION OF THE "PRINCIPIA."

Rev. Frank Sewall, Prof. C. Riborg Mann, Mr. Alfred H. Stroh, Rev. C. Th. Odhner.
(Reference, minutes 429, 439.)

COMMITTEE ON A NEW EDITION OF THE "ANIMAL KINGDOM."

Rev. C. E. Doering, Dr. Harvey Farrington, Mr. Alfred H. Stroh.

COMMITTEE ON THE TRANSCRIPTION AND TRANSLATION OF THE "LESSER "PRINCIPIA."

Mr. Alfred H. Stroh, Rev. Charles E. Doering.
(Report Board of Directors, 1903, section 3.)

COMMITTEE ON THE TRANSLATION OF "THE SENSES."
Rev. Enoch S. Price.

COMMITTEE ON THE TRANSLATION OF SWEDENBORG'S EARLY SWEDISH SCIENTIFIC TREATISES.

Rev. C. Th. Odhner, Rev. Emil Cronlund.

COMMITTEE ON THE PUBLICATION OF SWEDENBORG'S SCIENTIFIC MANUSCRIPTS.

The President, the Treasurer, the Rev. Alfred Acton, Mr. Arthur W. Burnham, Mr. Horace P. Chandler, Mr. Alfred H. Stroh, Mr. Robert B. Caldwell, Jr.
(Minutes 288, 345-347; *New Philosophy*, July, 1901, p. 85.)

KEEPER OF THE ARCHIVES.

The Secretary.
(Minutes 291, 292, 443.)

COMMITTEE ON INCORPORATION.

Rev. C. E. Doering, Marston Niles, Esq., Paul Synnestvedt, Esq.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE SWEDENBORG SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION.

ARTICLE I—NAME.

This organization shall be called the Swedenborg Scientific Association.

ARTICLE II—OBJECTS.

The objects of this Association shall be:

1. To preserve, translate, publish, and distribute the scientific and philosophical works of Emanuel Swedenborg.

2. To promote the principles taught in these works, having in view likewise their relation to the science and philosophy of the present day.

ARTICLE III—MEMBERSHIP.

Any person desiring to co-operate in promoting the objects of this Association may become a member by written application to the Secretary and by the payment of an annual fee of one dollar; or, he may become a life member by the payment of the sum of twenty-five dollars.

Honorary members may be elected on recommendation by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IV—OFFICERS.

The officers of this body shall be a President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and a Board of Directors, consisting of these officers and nine additional members, all to be elected by ballot at the annual meeting of the body. It shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to devise ways and means to carry out the objects of the Association.

ARTICLE V—MEETINGS.

This Association shall meet annually at such time and place as the Board of Directors shall determine. The Board of Directors shall have power to call special meetings as may be required.

ARTICLE VI—AMENDMENTS.

Any article of the Constitution of this Association may be changed on the recommendation of the Board of Directors at any annual meeting by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

BY-LAWS.

1. Five members of the Board of Directors and a majority of the members of any Committee of this Association shall constitute a *quorum* thereof, respectively.

2. The Board of Directors and all Committees of this Association *may act* either at a meeting at which a quorum is present, or without meeting, by correspondence between the members, but in the latter case no decision shall be arrived at without the acquiescence of a majority of the members of the Board of Directors, or Committee, as the case may be, communicated in writing to the Chairman of such Board or Committee.

3. The *annual dues* of each member shall become payable on the first day of the month following his reception as a member and annually thereafter. [A resolution adopted at the Third Annual Meeting (minute 160) provides that after having failed to pay his dues for two years, and after having been duly notified, a member shall be considered to have *resigned* from the Association.]

4. These By-Laws or any of them may be ***amended*** at any time by a majority vote of the Board of Directors.