Conference 15 from Phase A.

CONF. 15

EGO, PERSONALITY AND ESSENCE

The objective of this conference is to teach us to differentiate the activity of each one of these, in order to learn to observe and distinguish each one of our acts. When the ego is manifesting, when the consciousness and when the personality.

There are three types of Acts:

1- Acts of the Ego, or recurrences (from not being in vigil). They happen again with their consequences.

2- Accidents (From being asleep). They provoke new recurrences.

3- Conscious Acts (for which we must be awake).

WHAT IS THE EGO?

Different Names that the Ego receives:

- Egos
- Psychological Aggregates
- Defects
- Errors
- Desires
- Temptations
- Instincts
- Ways of being of the myself
- Sins
- Red demons of Seth
- Devils
- Inner darkness
- Injustice
- Ignorance

- Suffering
- Pain
- Remembrance
- Trapped consciousness
- Mistake
- Mechanical memory
- Concepts

SOME THINGS ABOUT THE PSYCHOLOGICAL I:

The psychological egos are born from the impressions not transformed in any of our existences. They go on growing stronger with the passing of the centuries; they manifest through the lack of self-observation or vigil. The psychological I has a molecular nature. It belongs, then, to the fifth dimension, but it can take possession of our personality and, through it, of our physical body. Each ego has its own personality.

The new or newly created egos:

In these last existences we have created very many egos that we did not have before. Examples: the ego of the telephone, of the cell phone, the television viewer, the driver, the reader, the moviegoer, the citizen, pornography, DVD, etc.

There are very old psychological egos

For example: the Ego of laziness, which is the father of them all. Let us see some details of Laziness: the idle ego, the carousing ego, I amuse myself, I am bored, I degenerate myself, the disobedient ego, I feel antipathy, etc.

The ego evolves

There are the lustful egos. It is a very extensive family; let us see some: I fornicate, I commit adultery, I go to the brothel, I seduce, I masturbate, the ego of anal sex, the passive homosexual ego, the active homosexual ego, the auto-homosexual ego, the zoophile ego, the lesbian ego, the ego of incest, the celibate ego, I practice oral sex, the cunnilingus ego, etc. In each existence these egos increase their molecular weight and make their force of manifestation become greater, if one does not work on them.

All the egos can be eliminated

To eliminate a psychological I, it is necessary to be in vigil in order to be able to discover it, then to observe what it does, why it does it, when it does it, etc. Then to understand it and finally to kill it, asking the Divine Mother to eliminate it. This procedure is called psychological death. If we do NOT work on ourselves, the Egos will die in the Involution. The psychological I takes possession of the physical body and makes us do what it likes. The ego makes us commit many errors, exhausts our energies and prevents any advance toward our Being.

The ego originates Recurrence

Each ego brings with it accounts receivable and payable; if we do not work on it in order to understand it, we will go on repeating the lesson until we grasp everything that must be grasped.

The ego is desire

All our egos manifest as desires: I desire to drink, I desire to dance, I desire to copulate, I desire to eat, I desire to talk, I desire to have fun, etc., etc., etc.

WHAT IS THE PERSONALITY?

The personality is an energetic vehicle. It is formed in the first seven years of life and grows stronger in the rest of the existence. It is born in time, it dies in time. There is no future for the personality. It is formed in each existence so that the egos may manifest in the physical body.

With each physical body its own personality is formed.

The personality is formed by many fractions; each ego has its own.

The personality is formed through imitation.

The personality fascinates us with the world.

The personality keeps us hypnotized.

Some elements that form the Personality:

- Name – Surname – Sex-Age - Education - Economic position - Place Language – Concepts - Habits - Fashions – Customs – Norms -Fears - Laws of the Country – Trade - Profession - Titles

Types of personality. There are two types of personality:

- The passive Personality, at the service of the Being. It is receptive.
- The active Personality, at the service of the ego. It keeps us identified.

WHAT IS THE ESSENCE?

The Essence is what is true, what is real, what is immortal in each one of us; it is the only thing that is truly worthwhile. One hundred percent of our Essence is immortal, but it is divided into two parts: one that is free and self-conscious, with 3% of Consciousness awake and free. And the remaining 97% of Essence is innocent and can be trapped, with the purpose that we liberate it and make our own creation, in order to be able to extract wisdom from evil. The 3% of Essence manifests in the first years of the existence, but upon reaching seven years of age, when we possess the use of reason, it finishes falling asleep, and only in a few cases will the voice of the Consciousness be heard again.

Let us see an example of action: A young woman goes to the cinema with her boyfriend; her mother tells her to be careful, not to put her foot in it. The girl returns home and tells her mother that she was right, that the boyfriend proposed sex to her, but that she acted “consciously”. That when he proposed it she “consciously” said no to him.

But let us see what really happened:

The ego of lust told her to accept.

The personality is different; it thinks that she can become pregnant, that this would ruin her life, that she has no guarantees, etc., etc.; it was the personality that rejected the proposal, and not the Consciousness as she supposes.

The Consciousness did not intervene at any moment. The Consciousness would have told her: “this one is not my partner; this one is a stranger who only wishes to have fun. This one's wife is so-and-so, etc., etc.”

If we reflect on any of our acts we will realize who the actors are, what was in excess or what was lacking. This subject presides over the observation of oneself; that is why we must become reflective and know how to differentiate the actor in each act.

End of Conference 15.