ECKHART TOLLE Book Club

NEW EARTH
Awakening
to Your Life's
Purpose

The #1 New York Times Bestselling Author of The Power of Now

ECKHART TOLLE

A NEW EARTH

Awakening to

Your Life's Purpose

CONTENTS

Chapter One

| The Flowering of Human Consciousness – | The F | lowering | of Human | Consciousness - | - 6 |
|----------------------------------------|-------|----------|----------|-----------------|-----|
|----------------------------------------|-------|----------|----------|-----------------|-----|

| Evocation | 6 |
|--------------------------------|----|
| The Purpose of This Book | 8 |
| Our Inherited Dysfunction | 10 |
| The Arising New consciousness. | 12 |
| Spirituality and Religion. | 14 |
| The Urgency of Transformation | 16 |
| A New Heaven and a new Earth | 18 |

Chapter Two

Ego: The Current State of Humanity – 19

| The Illusory Self | 20 |
|--------------------------------------------|----|
| The Voice in the Head | 22 |
| Content and Structure of the Ego | 24 |
| Identification with Things | 25 |
| The Lost Ring. | 26 |
| The Illusion of Ownership | 29 |
| Wanting: The Need for More | 31 |
| Identification with the Body | 33 |
| Feeling the Inner Body | 34 |
| Forgetfulness of Being. | 35 |
| From Descartes's Error to Sartre's Insight | 36 |
| The Peace that Passes All Understanding | 37 |

Chapter Three

The Core of Ego – 39

| Complaining and Resentment | 40 |
|---------------------------------|----|
| Reactivity and Grievances | 42 |
| Being Right, Making Wrong | 43 |
| In Defense of an Illusion | 44 |
| Truth: Relative or Absolute? | 45 |
| The Ego Is Not Personal | 46 |
| War Is a Mindset | 48 |
| Do You Want Peace or Drama? | 49 |
| Beyond Ego: Your True Identity | 50 |
| All Structures are Unstable | 51 |
| The Ego's Need to Feel Superior | 52 |
| Ego and Fame. | 52 |

Chapter Four

RolePlaying: The Many Faces of the Ego 54

| Villain, Victim, Lover | 55 |
|----------------------------------------|----|
| Letting Go of SelfDefinitions. | 56 |
| Preestablished Roles. | 57 |
| Temporary Roles | 58 |
| The Monk with Sweaty Palms | 59 |
| Happiness as a Role Vs. True Happiness | 59 |
| Parenthood: Role or Function? | 60 |
| Conscious Suffering. | 63 |
| Conscious Parenting. | 64 |
| Recognizing Your Child | 65 |
| Giving Up Roleplaying | 66 |
| The Pathological Ego. | 68 |
| The Background Unhappiness | 70 |
| The Secret of Happiness. | 71 |
| Pathological Forms of Ego. | 73 |
| Work – with and Without Ego | 75 |
| The Ego in Illness. | 77 |

| The Collective Ego. | 77 |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| Incontrovertible Proof of Immortality | 79 |

Chapter Five

The PainBody 80

| The Birth of Emotion. | 81 |
|--------------------------------------------|----|
| Emotions and the Ego | 83 |
| The Duck with a Human Mind | 85 |
| Carrying the Past | 85 |
| Individual and Collective | 87 |
| How the PainBody Renews Itself | 89 |
| How the Painbody Feeds on Your Thoughts | 90 |
| How the painBody Feeds on Drama | 91 |
| Dense Painbodies | 93 |
| Entertainment, the Media, and the PainBody | 94 |
| The Collective Female Painbody | 95 |
| National and Racial Painbodies | 97 |

Chapter Six

Breaking Free 99

| Presence. | 100 |
|-------------------------------------------|-----|
| The Return of the PainBody | 102 |
| The Painbody in Children | 103 |
| Unhappiness | 105 |
| Breaking Identification with the Painbody | 106 |
| "Triggers" | 108 |
| The PainBody as an Awakener | 110 |
| Breaking Free of the PainBody | 112 |

Chapter Seven

Finding Who You Truly Are 113

| Who you Think you are | 114 |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Abundance | 110 |
| Knowing Yourself and Knowing <i>About</i> Yourself117 | |
| Chaos and Higher Order | 118 |
| Good and Bad | 119 |
| Not Minding What Happens | 120 |
| Is That So? | 121 |
| The Ego and the Present Moment | 122 |
| The Paradox of Time | 124 |
| Eliminating Time | 125 |
| The Dreamer and the Dream | .127 |
| Going Beyond Limitation | 128 |
| The Joy of Being | 130 |

| Allowing the Diminish | ment of the |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Ego | 130 |
| As Without, So | |
| Within | 132 |

Chapter Eight

| The Biscovery of Time Space 136 | The Discovery | of Inner | Space | 135 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----------|-------|-----|
|---------------------------------|---------------|----------|-------|-----|

| Object Consciousness and Space Consciousness | 137 |
|----------------------------------------------|-----|
| Falling Below and Rising Above Thought138 | |
| Television | 139 |
| Recognizing Inner Space. | 141 |
| Can You Hear the Mountain Stream? | 143 |
| Right Action | 144 |
| Perceiving Without Naming | 144 |
| Who Is the Experiencer? | 146 |
| The Breath | 147 |
| Addictions | 149 |
| Inner Body Awareness | 150 |
| Inner and Outer Space | 151 |
| Noticing the Gaps | 153 |
| Lose yourself to Find Yourself | |
| Stillness4 | 15 |

Chapter Nine

| Your Inner Purpose 133 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Awakening | 156 |
| A Dialogue on Inner Purpose | 158 |

Chapter Ten

| 1 | λ. | <i>T</i> | Γ | 1/7 |
|---|----|----------|----------|-----|
| A | 71 | ew | Earth | 10/ |

| A Brief History of Your Life | 169 |
|----------------------------------------|-----|
| Awakening and the Return Movement | 170 |
| Awakening and the Outgoing Movement | |
| Consciousness | 174 |
| Awakened Doing. | 175 |
| The Three Modalities of Awakened Doing | 176 |
| Acceptance | 177 |
| Enjoyment | 177 |
| Enthusiasm | 180 |
| The Frequencyholders | 183 |
| The New Earth Is No Utopia | 184 |
| Notes | 186 |
| About the Author | 189 |
| CHAPTER ONE | |
| THE FLOWERING OF HUMAN CONSCIOUSNESS | |
| EVOCATION | |

Earth, 114 million years ago, one morning just after sunrise: The first flower

ever to appear on the planet opens up to receive the rays of the sun. Prior to this momentous event that heralds an evolutionary transformation in the life of plants, the planet had already been covered in vegetation for millions of years. The first flower probably did not survive for long, and flowers must have remained rare and isolated phenomena, since conditions were most likely not yet favorable for a widespread flowering to occur. One day, however, a critical threshold was reached, and suddenly there would have been an explosion of color and scent all over the planet – if a perceiving consciousness had been there to witness it.

Much later, those delicate and fragrant beings we call flowers would come to play an essential part in the evolution of consciousness of another species. Humans would increasingly be drawn to and fascinated by them. As

the consciousness of human beings developed, flowers were most likely the first thing they came to value that had no utilitarian purpose for them, that is to say, was not linked in some way to survival. They provided inspiration to countless artists, poets, and mystics. Jesus tells us to contemplate the flowers

and learn from then how to live. The Buddha is said to have given a "silent

sermon" once during which he held up a flower and gazed at it. After a while, one of those present, a monk called Mahakasyapa, began to smile. He

is said to have been the only one who had understood the sermon. According

to legend, that smile (that is to say, realization) was handed down by twentyeight successive masters and much later became the origin of Zen.

Seeing beauty in a flower could awaken humans, however briefly, to the beauty that is an essential part of their own innermost being, their true nature. The first recognition of beauty was one of the most significant events

in the evolution of human consciousness. The feelings of joy and love are intrinsically connected to that recognition. Without our fully realizing it, flowers would become for us an expression in form of that which is most high, most sacred, and ultimately formless within ourselves. Flowers, more fleeting, more ethereal and more delicate than the plants out of which they emerged, would become like messengers from another realm, like a bridge between the world of physical forms and the formless. They not only had a scent that was delicate and pleasing to humans, but also brought a fragrance from the realm of spirit. Using the word "enlightenment" in a wider sense than the conventionally accepted one, we could look upon flowers as the enlightenment of plants.

Any lifeform in any realm – mineral, vegetable, animal, or human – can be said to undergo "enlightenment." It is, however, an extremely rare occurrence since it is more than an evolutionary progression: It also implies a discontinuity in its development, a leap to an entirely different level of Being and, most important, a lessening of materiality.

What could be heavier and more impenetrable than a rock, the densest of all forms? And yet some rocks undergo a change in their molecular structure, turn into crystals, and so become transparent to the light. Some carbons, under inconceivable heat and pressure, turn into diamonds, and some heavy minerals into other precious stones.

Most crawling reptilians, the most earthbound of all creatures, have remained unchanged for millions of years. Some, however, grew feathers and

wings and turned into birds, thus defying the force of gravity that had held them for so long. They didn't become better at crawling or walking, but transcended crawling and walking entirely.

Since time immemorial, flowers, crystals, precious stones, and birds have held special significance for the human spirit. Like all lifeforms, they are, of course, temporary manifestations of the underlying one Life, one Consciousness. Their special significance and the reason why humans feel such fascination for and affinity with them can be attributed to their ethereal

quality.

Once there is a certain degree of presence, of still and alert attention in human beings' perceptions, they can sense the divine life essence, the one

indwelling consciousness or spirit in every creature, every lifeform, recognize it as one with their own essence and so love it as themselves. Until

this happens, however, most humans see only the outer forms, unaware of the

inner essence, just as they are unaware of their own essence and identify only

with their own physical and psychological form.

In the case of a flower, a crystal, precious stone, or bird, however, even someone with little or no Presence can occasionally sense that there is more than the mere physical existence of that form, without knowing that this is the reason why he or she is drawn toward it, feels an affinity with it. Because

of its ethereal nature, its form obscures the indwelling spirit to a lesser degree than is the case with other lifeforms. The exception to this are all newborn lifeforms – babies, puppies, kittens, lambs, and so on. They are fragile, delicate, not yet firmly established in materiality. An innocence, a sweetness and beauty that are not of this world still shine through them.

They delight even relatively insensitive humans.

So when you are alert and contemplate a flower, crystal, or bird without naming it mentally, it becomes a window for you into the formless. There is an inner opening, however slight, into the realm of spirit. This is why these three "enlightened" lifeforms have played such an important part in the evolution of human consciousness since ancient times; why, for example, the jewel in the lotus flower is a central symbol of Buddhism and a

white bird, the dove, signifies the Holy Spirit in Christianity. They have been

preparing the ground for a more profound shift in planetary consciousness that is destined to take place in the human species. This is the spiritual awakening that we are beginning to witness now.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS BOOK

Is humanity ready for a transformation of consciousness, an inner flowering so radical and profound that compared to it the flowering of plants, no matter how beautiful, is only a pale reflection? Can human beings lose the density of their conditioned mind structures and become like crystals or precious stones, so to speak, transparent to the light of consciousness? Can they defy the gravitational pull of materialism and materiality and rise above identification with form that keeps the ego in

place and condemns them to imprisonment within their own personality?

The possibility of such a transformation has been the central message

of the great wisdom teachings of humankind. The messengers – Buddha,

Jesus, and others, not all of them known – were humanity's early flowers.

They were precursors, rare and precious beings. A widespread flowering was

not yet possible at that time, and their message became largely misunderstood and often greatly distorted. It certainly did not transform human behavior, except in a small minority of people.

Is humanity more ready now than at the time of those early teachers?

Why should this be so? What can you do, if anything, to bring about or accelerate this inner shift? What is it that characterizes the old egoic state of consciousness, and by what signs is the new emerging consciousness recognized? These and other essential questions will be addressed in this book. More important, this book itself is a transformational device that has come out of the arising new consciousness. The ideas and concepts presented here may be important, but they are secondary. They are no more than signposts pointing toward awakening. As you read, a shift takes place within you.

This book's main purpose is not to add new information or beliefs to your mind or to try to convince you of anything, but to bring about a shift in

consciousness; that is to say, to awaken. In that sense, this book is not "interesting". Interesting means you can keep your distance, play around with ideas and concepts in your mind, agree or disagree. This book is about you. It will change your state of consciousness or it will be meaningless. It can only awaken those who are ready. Not everyone is ready yet, but many are, and with each person who awakens, the momentum in the collective consciousness grows, and it becomes easier for others. If you don't know what awakening means, read on. Only by awakening can you know the true meaning of that word. A glimpse is enough to initiate the awakening process,

which is irreversible. For some, that glimpse will come while reading this book. For many others who may not even have realized it, the process has already begun. This book will help them recognize it. For some, it may have

begun through loss or suffering; for others, through coming into contact with

a spiritual teacher or teaching, through reading The Power of Now or some other spiritually alive and therefore transformational book – or any combination of the above. If the awakening process has begun in you, the reading of this book will accelerate and intensify it.

An essential part of the awakening is the recognition of the

unawakened you, the ego as it thinks, speaks and acts, as well as the recognition of the collectively conditioned mental processes that perpetuate the unawakened state. That is why this book shows the main aspects of the ego and how they operate in the individual as well as in the collective. This is important for two related reasons: The first is that unless you know the basic mechanics behind the workings of the ego, you won't recognize it, and

it will trick you into identifying with it again and again. This means it takes you over, an impostor pretending to be you. The second reason is that the act

of recognition itself is one of the ways in which awakening happens. When you recognize the unconsciousness in you, that which makes the recognition

possible is the arising consciousness, is awakening. You cannot fight against

the ego and win, just as you cannot fight against darkness. The light of consciousness is all that is necessary. You are that light.

OUR INHERITED DYSFUNCTION

If we look more deeply into humanity's ancient religions and spiritual traditions, we will find that underneath the many surface differences there are two core insights that most of them agree on. The words they use to describe those insights differ, yet they all point to a twofold fundamental

truth. The first part of this truth is the realization that the "normal" state of mind of most human beings contains a strong element of what we might call

dysfunction or even madness. Certain teachings at the heart of Hinduism perhaps come closest to seeing this dysfunction as a form of collective mental illness. They call it *maya*, the veil of delusion. Ramana Maharshi, one of the greatest Indian sages, bluntly states: "The mind is maya." Buddhism uses different terms. According to the Buddha, the human mind in its normal state generates *dukkha*, which can be translated as suffering, unsatisfactoriness, or just plain misery. He sees it as a characteristic of the human condition. Wherever you go, whatever you do, says the Buddha, you will encounter *dukkha*, and it will manifest in every situation sooner or later.

According to Christian teachings, the normal collective state of humanity is one of "original sin." *Sin* is a word that has been greatly misunderstood and misinterpreted. Literally translated from the ancient Greek in which the New Testament was written, to sin means to miss the mark, as an archer who misses the target, so to sin means to *miss the point* of

human existence. It means to live unskillfully, blindly, and thus to suffer and

cause suffering. Again, the term, stripped of its cultural baggage and misinterpretations, points to the dysfunction inherent in the human condition.

The achievements of humanity are impressive and undeniable. We have created sublime works of music, literature, painting, architecture, and sculpture. More recently, science and technology have brought about radical changes in the way we live and have enabled us to do and create things that would have been considered miraculous even two hundred years ago. No doubt: The human mind is highly intelligent. Yet its very intelligence is tainted by madness. Science and technology have magnified the destructive impact that the dysfunction of the human mind has upon the planet, other lifeforms, and upon humans themselves. That is why the history of the twentieth century is where that dysfunction, that collective insanity, can be most clearly recognized. A further factor is that this dysfunction is actually intensifying and accelerating.

The First World War broke out in 1914. Destructive and cruel wars, motivated by fear, greed, and the desire for power, had been common occurrences throughout human history, as had slavery, torture, and widespread violence inflicted for religious and ideological reasons. Humans suffered more at the hands of each other than through natural disasters. By

the year 1914, however, the highly intelligent human mind had invented not only the internal combustion engine, but also bombs, machine guns, submarines, flame throwers, and poison gas. Intelligence in the service of madness! In static trench warfare in France and Belgium, millions of men perished to gain a few miles of mud. When the war was over in 1918, the survivors look in horror and incomprehension upon the devastation left behind: ten million human beings killed and many more maimed or disfigured. Never before had human madness been so destructive in its effect, so clearly visible. Little did they know that this was only the beginning.

By the end of the century, the number of people who died a violent death at the hand of their fellow humans would rise to more than one hundred million. They died not only through wars between nations, but also through mass exterminations and genocide, such as the murder of twenty million "class enemies, spies, and traitors" in the Soviet Union under Stalin or the unspeakable horrors of the Holocaust in Nazi Germany. They also died in countless smaller internal conflicts, such as the Spanish civil war or during the Khmer Rouge regime in Cambodia when a quarter of that country's population was murdered.

We only need to watch the daily news on television to realize that the

madness has not abated, that is continuing into the twentyfirst century.

Another aspect of the collective dysfunction of the human mind is the unprecedented violence that humans are inflicting on other lifeforms and the planet itself – the destruction of oxygenproducing forests and other plant

and animal life; illtreatment of animals in factory farms; and poisoning of rivers, oceans, and air. Driven by greed, ignorant of their connectedness to the whole, humans persist in behavior that, if continued unchecked, can only

result in their own destruction.

The collective manifestations of the insanity that lies at the heart of the human condition constitute the greater part of human history. It is to a large extent a history of madness. If the history of humanity were the clinical

case history of a single human being, the diagnosis would have to be: chronic paranoid delusions, a pathological propensity to commit murder and

acts of extreme violence and cruelty against his perceived "enemies" – his own unconsciousness projected outward. Criminally insane, with a few brief

lucid intervals.

Fear, greed, and the desire for power are the psychological motivating

forces not only behind warfare and violence between nations, tribes, religions, and ideologies, but also the cause of incessant conflict in personal relationships. They bring about a distortion in your perception of other people and yourself. Through them, you misinterpret every situation, leading

to misguided action designed to rid you of fear and satisfy your need for *more*, a bottomless hole that can never be filled.

It is important to realize, however, that fear, greed, and the desire for power are not the dysfunction that we are speaking of but are themselves created by the dysfunction which is a deepseated collective delusion that lies within the mind of each human being. A number of spiritual teachings tell us to let go of fear and desire. But those spiritual practices are usually unsuccessful. They haven't gone to the root of the dysfunction. Fear, greed, and desire for power are not the ultimate causal factors. Trying to become a good or better human being sounds like a commendable and highminded thing to do, yet it is an endeavor you cannot ultimately succeed in unless there is a shift in consciousness. This is because it is still part of the same dysfunction, a more subtle and rarefied form of selfenhancement, of desire for more and a strengthening of one's conceptual identity, one's selfimage. You do not become good by trying to be good, but by finding the goodness that is already within you, and allowing that goodness to emerge. But it can

only emerge if something fundamental changes in your state of consciousness.

The history of Communism, originally inspired by noble ideals, clearly illustrates what happens when people attempt to change external reality – create a new earth – without any prior change in their inner reality, their state of consciousness. They make plans without taking into account the blueprint for dysfunction that every human being carries within: the ego.

THE ARISING NEW CONSCIOUSNESS

Most ancient religions and spiritual traditions share the common insight – that our "normal" state of mind is marred by a fundamental defect. However, out of this insight into the nature of the human condition – we may

call it the bad news – arises a second insight: the good news of the possibility of a radical transformation of human consciousness. In Hindu teachings (and sometimes in Buddhism also), this transformation is called *enlightenment*. In the teachings of Jesus, it is *salvation*, and in Buddhism, it is *the end of suffering*. *Liberation* and *awakening* are other terms used to describe this transformation.

The greatest achievement of humanity is not its works of art, science, or technology, but the recognition of its own dysfunction, its own madness.

In the distant past, this recognition already came to a few individuals. A man

called Gautama Siddhartha, who lived 2,600 years ago in India, was perhaps

the first who saw it with absolute clarity. Later the title Buddha was conferred upon him. *Buddha* means "the awakened one." At abut the same time, another of humanity's early awakened teachers emerged in China. His name was Lao Tzu. He left a record of his teaching in the form of one of the most profound spiritual books ever written, the *Tao Te Ching*.

To recognize one's own insanity, is of course, the arising of sanity, the beginning of healing and transcendence. A new dimension of consciousness had begun to emerge on the planet, a first tentative flowering. Those rare individuals then spoke to their contemporaries. They spoke of sin, of suffering, of delusion. They said, "Look how you live. See what you are doing, the suffering you create." They then pointed to the possibility of awakening from the collective nightmare of "normal" human existence. They

showed the way.

The world was not yet ready for them, and yet they were a vital and necessary part of human awakening. Inevitably, they were mostly misunderstood by their contemporaries, as well as by subsequent

generations. Their teachings, although both simple and powerful, became distorted and misinterpreted, in some cases even as they were recorded in writing by their disciples. Over the centuries, many things were added that had nothing to do with the original teachings, but were reflections of a fundamental misunderstanding. Some of the teachers were ridiculed, reviled,

or killed; others came to be worshipped as gods. Teachings that pointed the way beyond the dysfunction o the human mind, the way out of the collective

insanity, were distorted and became themselves part of the insanity.

And so religions, to a large extent, became divisive rather than unifying forces. Instead of bringing about an ending of violence and hatred through a realization of the fundamental oneness of all life, they brought more violence and hatred, more divisions between people as well as between

different religions and even withing the same religion. They became ideologies, belief systems people could identify with and so use them to enhance their false sense of self. Through them, they could make themselves

"right" and others "wrong" and thus define their identity through their enemies, the "others," the "nonbelievers" or "wrong believers" who not