Question 1:

What is this guide all about?

Answer:

Overview of the Awakening to Reality Guide

The Awakening to Reality (AtR) guide is a comprehensive resource aimed at facilitating spiritual growth and understanding. Here are the key aspects of the guide:

- **Purpose**: The AtR guide is designed to help individuals discover their true selves and progress on their spiritual journeys.
- **Content**: The guide covers various topics related to spiritual development, including the nature of reality, consciousness, and the self.
- **Authorship**: The guide is associated with John Tan and the AtR Team, who have contributed to its development and content.
- **Key Concepts**: The guide discusses concepts such as emptiness, dependent origination, and anatta, which are central to Buddhist philosophy.
- **Stages of Spiritual Growth**: The guide outlines the seven stages of enlightenment, providing a framework for understanding spiritual progress.

Some key points discussed in the guide include:

- The importance of understanding the nature of reality and consciousness
- The role of self-inquiry and meditation in spiritual development
- The significance of emptiness and dependent origination in Buddhist philosophy
- The different stages of spiritual growth and the characteristics of each stage

References

- [DC] unknown_source (Multiple conversations and texts from the Awakening to Reality guide)
- [KG] ("The Awakening to Reality Practice Guide", "category", "description": "The Awakening to Reality Practice Guide is a resource for spiritual practitioners, providing contemplative exercises and pointers.")
- [KG] ("Awakening to Reality: A Guide to the Nature of Mind", "category", "description": "Awakening to Reality: A Guide to the Nature of Mind is a comprehensive spiritual guide that provides insights and teachings on the nature of mind, related to spiritual awakening and Buddhist practices.")
- [KG] ("John Tan", "entity", "description": "John Tan is a contemporary spiritual teacher, practitioner, and writer who has provided extensive insights and guidance on Buddhist concepts, practices, and philosophies...")
- [KG] ("Soh Wei Yu", "entity", "description": "Soh Wei Yu is a Buddhist practitioner, administrator, and author who engages in discussions about Buddhist philosophy, practices, and spiritual concepts.")

Question 2:

What are the stages of awakening described in the book? Please give a brief explanation of each one of them as well.

Answer:

Stages of Awakening

The Awakening to Reality (AtR) guide describes a framework for spiritual awakening, outlining seven stages of realization. These stages represent a progressive deepening of understanding and insight into the nature of reality.

The Seven Stages:

- Stage 1: I AM / Eternal Witness The initial stage characterized by the realization of one's true existence as Awareness or Being. It involves a direct touch and realization of the Heart of one's Existence, marked by a pure Certainty of Being. [DC] unknown_source
- **Stage 2** A stage involving experiences of merging or unity, but still distinct from the non-dual understanding of later stages. The individual explores the concept of 'I AM' in everything. [KG] unknown_source
- Stage 3: Entering into Nothingness A spiritual phase involving the experience of nothingness or oblivion, aiming to transcend the sense of 'I'. It is characterized by effortlessness, naturalness, and spontaneity. [DC] unknown_source
- Stage 4: Presence as Mirror Bright Clarity A stage marked by the beginning of non-dual realization and the realization of no-self. It is associated with the concept of Presence as Mirror Bright Clarity.

 [KG] unknown source
- **Stage 5: No Mirror Reflecting** A phase of realization where there is an understanding that there is no awareness besides manifestation, associated with anatta realization. It represents a deeper insight into non-duality and the absence of a subject-object division. [KG] unknown_source
- Stage 6: The Nature of Presence is Empty Characterized by the understanding that the Nature of Presence is Empty, or Sunyata/Secondfold Emptiness. It involves the deconstruction of 'cold' and 'heat' by realizing their non-arising. [DC] unknown source
- **Stage 7: Presence is Spontaneously Perfected** The final stage where Presence is understood to be spontaneously perfected, indicating a state of effortless presence. [KG] unknown_source

These stages outline a progressive path towards spiritual awakening and deeper understanding of the nature of reality, as described in the Awakening to Reality guide.

References

- [DC] unknown_source
- [KG] unknown_source

Question 3:

What are the possible experiences that one can pass in stage 1 and what is the main difference between a stage-1 experience and a complete realization of the same stage?

Answer:

Stage1: I AM / Eternal Witness Experiences and Realization

Experiences in Stage1

In Stage1, individuals may experience:

- An oceanic feeling or sense of expansiveness, as described by Thusness in the context of AEN's experience.
- A strong sense of presence or "I AM-ness" that is not necessarily tied to the physical body.
- Experiences of merging or blending with the environment, such as feeling the atoms of the body blending with the atoms of an object (e.g., a wall).
- Intense feelings of joy, bliss, or unity, often described as oceanic or expansive.

Difference Between Stage1 Experience and Complete Realization

The main difference between a Stage1 experience and a complete realization of Stage1 lies in the depth and stability of the insight.

- A Stage1 experience can be a glimpse or a peak experience, whereas a complete realization involves a more profound and stable understanding of the "I AM" or Eternal Witness.
- In a complete realization of Stage1, the individual has a clear understanding of the nature of the self and the background awareness that underlies all experiences.
- The realization is not just a fleeting experience but a foundational understanding that informs further spiritual practice and growth.

As described in the Document Chunks, John Tan emphasizes that having an experience is not the same as having an insight into the nature of reality. The insight into the "I AM" or Eternal Witness is crucial, and it is this insight that distinguishes a complete realization from a mere experience.

References

- [DC] unknown_source (file_path: unknown_source)
- [DC] unknown_source (file_path: unknown_source)
- [KG] entity: Stage1 (file path: unknown source)
- [KG] entity: John Tan (file_path: unknown_source)
- [KG] entity: Thusness (file_path: unknown_source)

Question 4:

What practices can a practitioner do in order to realize 'I AM'? Give a brief description for each one of them as well.

Answer:

To realize 'I AM', practitioners can engage in various spiritual practices. Here are some of the key practices:

• **Self-Inquiry**: This involves questioning one's own nature, often through the inquiry "Who am I?" to gain insight into the true self. It is a practice recommended by spiritual teachers like Ramana Maharshi.

- **Meditation**: Meditation practices, including mindfulness and concentration, help cultivate awareness and clarity, allowing practitioners to realize their true nature.
- **Vipassana Meditation**: This practice involves insight into the nature of reality, helping practitioners understand the impermanence and non-self nature of phenomena.
- **Yoga**: Yoga practices, including physical postures, breathing techniques, and meditation, can help balance the body and mind, preparing practitioners for the realization of 'I AM'.
- **Somatic Practices**: Focusing on the body and its sensations can help practitioners isolate the sense of 'I AM' and understand its nature.

Additional Guidance

These practices are discussed in detail in various spiritual texts and teachings, including those by John Tan, Soh Wei Yu, and Ramana Maharshi.

References

- [DC] unknown_source
- [KG] id:1, entity: "I AMness", type: "category", description: "I AMness is a spiritual and philosophical concept discussed by various individuals, including Thusness, AEN, and John Tan..."
- [KG] id:13, entity: "Self-inquiry", type: "category", description: "Self-inquiry is a practice recommended for realizing the certainty of Being or 'I AMness'."
- [KG] id:19, entity: "Meditation", type: "category", description: "Meditation is a multifaceted practice aimed at cultivating mental clarity, inner peace, awareness, concentration, and insight."
- [KG] id:62, entity: "John Tan", type: "person", description: "John Tan is a contemporary spiritual teacher, practitioner, and writer who has provided extensive insights and guidance on Buddhist concepts, practices, and philosophies..."

Question 5:

What are the qualities of the realization one has at the last stage?

Answer:

Qualities of Realization at the Last Stage

The last stage of realization, as described in the Awakening to Reality (AtR) guide, is characterized by several key qualities. These include:

- **Effortless Non-Duality**: The realization becomes effortless, and one understands that in seeing, there is always just scenery, and in hearing, always just sounds.
- **No Witness or Observer**: There is no witness or observer; everything is a process, event, manifestation, and phenomenon, with nothing ontological or having an essence.

• **True Delights in Naturalness and Ordinariness**: Practitioners find true delights in naturalness and ordinariness, as expressed in Zen as "chop wood, carry water; spring comes, grass grows."

- **Understanding of Emptiness and Dependent Origination**: The practitioner understands the emptiness nature of the 5 aggregates and 18 dhatus, and the dependent origination of all phenomena.
- **Spontaneous Perfection**: The practitioner is naturally led to spontaneous perfection without needing to go further in emptying the aggregates.

These qualities signify a profound understanding and realization of the true nature of reality, beyond the confines of a fixed or permanent identity.

References

- [DC] unknown_source (The Original Text of John's Seven Stages of Enlightenment)
- [DC] unknown_source (Importance of View, Realization and Experience)
- [KG] file_path unknown_source (Entity: John Tan, description: John Tan is a contemporary spiritual teacher...)
- [KG] file_path unknown_source (Entity: Awakening to Reality guide, description: A guide related to spiritual awakening...)
- [DC] unknown_source (Foreword by Soh for Nafis's AtR Practice Guide)

Question 6:

I am a complete beginner of the path described in this long AtR guide. How would you recommend me to start?

Answer:

Initial Steps for Beginners

For those new to the path outlined in the Awakening to Reality (AtR) guide, several initial steps can be taken to begin the journey towards spiritual awakening and self-realization.

- Familiarize yourself with the guide: Start by understanding the structure and content of the AtR guide. It's a comprehensive resource that outlines the stages of spiritual development and provides insights into Buddhist concepts and practices.
- Understand the importance of view, realization, and experience: The guide emphasizes the distinction and integration of these three aspects. Clarity on the view (understanding), realization (direct experience), and experience (personal encounter) is crucial.
- **Begin with basic practices**: The guide recommends starting with simple practices such as meditation and self-inquiry. These practices help in cultivating mindfulness and understanding the nature of reality.
- **Develop a daily practice routine**: Consistency is key. Even short periods of dedicated practice each day can be beneficial. The guide suggests that daily practice, such as sitting meditation, can be

transformative.

• **Seek guidance**: While the AtR guide is a valuable resource, guidance from experienced practitioners or teachers can be invaluable. John Tan and other contributors to the guide have shared their insights and experiences, which can serve as a reference.

• **Be patient and persistent**: Spiritual growth is a gradual process. It's essential to be patient and not to rush through the stages. The guide warns against the dangers of misconstruing experiences or realizations.

References

- [DC] unknown_source (Preface by Soh for Nafis's AtR Practice Guide)
- [DC] unknown_source (Importance of View, Realization and Experience)
- [KG] file_path: unknown_source (Entities: John Tan, AtR Guide, Thusness)
- [KG] file_path: unknown_source (Relationships: John Tan and AtR Guide, John Tan and Thusness)
- [DC] unknown_source (Content related to initial steps and practices in the AtR guide)

Question 8:

What are the greatest hindrances that someone can experience following this path? If it's possible make reference to the corresponding state(s) each of the obstacles can appear in.

Answer:

Hindrances on the Path to Awakening

The path to awakening, as outlined in the Awakening to Reality (AtR) guide, is not without its challenges. Several hindrances can arise, potentially impeding progress. Here are some of the greatest hindrances and the states in which they may appear:

1. Reification of an Unchanging Consciousness

- Appears in: The One Mind phase and the I AM phase.
- Description: This involves perceiving an unchanging, absolute consciousness or host that subsumes all guests (phenomena). It is a subtle form of dualism that can hinder further progress.

2. Emotional Afflictions (Kleshas)

- Appears in: Various stages, including before and after realizing anatta.
- Description: Emotional afflictions such as greed, hatred, and delusion can arise, especially if not properly managed through mindfulness and insight into their nature.

3. The Pitfalls of the One Mind Phase

• Appears in: The One Mind phase.

• Description: The One Mind phase can lead to a reification of consciousness, making it seem absolute and unchanging. Recognizing and transcending this pitfall is crucial.

4. Residual Clinging and Ignorance

- Appears in: Stages following the initial realization of anatta.
- Description: Even after realizing anatta, residual clinging and ignorance can remain, requiring further insight and practice to overcome.

5. Misunderstanding the Nature of Reality and Consciousness

- Appears in: Various stages, particularly where there's a strong emphasis on certain realizations (e.g., non-duality without fully understanding emptiness).
- Description: Misinterpreting or not fully grasping the nature of reality and consciousness can lead to stagnation or misguided progress.

References

- [DC] unknown_source (Document Chunk referencing the Awakening to Reality guide and related discussions on hindrances and stages of awakening)
- [KG] entities related to "Kleshas," "Emotional Afflictions," and stages like "One Mind phase" and "I AM phase" (Knowledge Graph entries providing context on the concepts and their interrelations)
- [DC] unknown_source (Specific conversations and teachings from John Tan and Soh Wei Yu on overcoming hindrances and understanding the stages of awakening)
- [KG] "Thusness/PasserBy's Seven Stages of Enlightenment" (Knowledge Graph entry outlining the framework that includes the stages mentioned)
- [DC] unknown_source (Further discussions and elaborations on the pitfalls and challenges encountered during the path to awakening)

Question 9:

What are the health risks that this path entails? For each one of them, please:

- 1. give a short description
- 2. provide the stage or stages they usually appear in
- 2. explain how they can be avoided.

Answer:

Health Risks Associated with the Path to Awakening

The path to awakening, as outlined in the Awakening to Reality (AtR) guide, involves various stages and practices that can lead to certain health risks if not properly understood and managed. Here are some of the health risks associated with this path:

• Energy Imbalances:

• Description: Energy imbalances refer to a state of disharmony in the body's energy system, which can manifest as physical discomfort, tension, and other health issues.

- Stage: Energy imbalances can occur during intense spiritual practices, particularly after breakthroughs in stages such as Stage4 (Presence as Mirror Bright Clarity) and beyond.
- Avoidance: To avoid energy imbalances, practitioners are advised to focus on somatic practices, breathing exercises, and maintaining a balanced diet. John Tan emphasizes the importance of understanding one's body and energy, practicing relaxation, and not over-focusing on radiance or intense clarity.

Zen Sickness:

- Description: Zen Sickness is a condition associated with intense meditation practices, characterized by energy imbalances and physical discomfort.
- Stage: Zen Sickness can occur during intense meditation practices, potentially during or after significant realizations.
- Avoidance: Practitioners are advised to be aware of their energy and physical state, practicing relaxation and somatic releases. Guidance from experienced teachers like John Tan is crucial.

Physical Tension and Discomfort:

- Description: Physical tension and discomfort can arise from intense practices or improper techniques.
- Stage: These issues can occur at various stages, particularly when practitioners intensely focus on certain practices without balancing them with relaxation and bodily awareness.
- Avoidance: Practitioners should engage in somatic practices, yoga, and other bodily releases to manage tension. Awareness and gentle approach to practices are key.

References

- [DC] unknown_source (file containing conversations between John Tan and Soh Wei Yu discussing energy imbalances and practices to manage them)
- [DC] unknown_source (file discussing health, energy, and somatic practices, including yoga and diet)
- [KG] entity: Energy Imbalance (description and context related to energy imbalances)
- [KG] entity: John Tan (information on John Tan's guidance on managing energy imbalances and practices)
- [KG] entity: Meditation (context on meditation practices and associated risks)

Question 10:

Can you tell me all the qualities 'attained' after a complete I AM realization?

Answer:

After achieving a complete I AM realization, several key qualities or states are attained. These include:

- **Non-conceptual certainty**: A direct understanding or realization that is not based on inference or conceptual thinking.
- **Doubtless certainty of Self**: A profound and unwavering understanding of one's true nature or identity.
- **Stability beyond daily disturbances**: The ability to remain centered and unaffected by the fluctuations of daily life.
- **Sahaja Nirvikalpa Samadhi**: A state of being that is characterized by a natural and effortless absorption in the true Self, even in the midst of daily activities.

These qualities are significant milestones on the spiritual path and are discussed in the context of I AM realization in various spiritual traditions, including the Awakening to Reality (AtR) guide.

References

- [DC] unknown_source (File: "unknown_source" from Document Chunks)
- [KG] id:1, entity: "I AM", type: "category", description: "...", file_path: "unknown_source" (from Knowledge Graph)
- [KG] id:3, entity: "I AM realization", type: "category", description: "...", file_path: "unknown_source" (from Knowledge Graph)
- [KG] id:45, entity: "I AM Realization", type: "category", description: "...", file_path: "unknown_source" (from Knowledge Graph)
- [DC] id:2, content: "...", file_path: "unknown_source" (from Document Chunks)

Question 11:

Can you tell me what is the fourth stage according to the guide and what does one realize in that stage?

Answer:

The Fourth Stage of Enlightenment

According to the Awakening to Reality (AtR) guide, the fourth stage is characterized by the realization of "Presence as Mirror Bright Clarity." This stage is associated with non-dual awareness and the understanding that there is no Awareness other than the transient forms that arise.

Key Insights of the Fourth Stage:

- **Non-Dual Awareness**: The fourth stage involves the beginning of non-dual realization, where the distinction between the subject and object starts to dissolve.
- **Presence as Mirror Bright Clarity**: This stage is characterized by the understanding that whatever arises is the Awareness itself, and there is no Awareness other than that.
- **Understanding of Anatta**: The fourth stage is a precursor to the realization of Anatta (no-self), but it is not yet the complete realization of Anatta.

Progression to the Fifth Stage:

To progress from the fourth stage to the fifth stage, one needs to investigate and challenge the sense of awareness being unchanging and independent. Contemplating on the Bahiya Sutta and the Wind/Blowing analogy can be helpful.

References:

- [DC] unknown_source (Multiple relevant excerpts from the Awakening to Reality guide)
- [KG] id:24, entity:Stage4, description:"Stage4 is a level or stage in a spiritual development or practice framework, associated with non-dual awareness and realization."
- [KG] id:37, entity:STAGE4: Presence as Mirror Bright Clarity, description:"STAGE4: Presence as Mirror Bright Clarity is a specific stage in the spiritual progression or insight, characterized by the realization of non-dual Presence."
- [KG] id:34, entity:Stage4, description:"Stage4 is a phase in John's 'Seven Stages of Enlightenment', characterized by the beginning of non-dual realization and the realization of no-self."
- [KG] id:42, entity:Thusness Stage4, description:"Thusness Stage4 is a stage in the Thusness Seven Stages of Awakening, indicating a particular level of spiritual progression or realization."

Question 12:

What practices would you recommend for someone just having realized I AM?

Answer:

Practices for I AM Realization

Recommended Practices

- **Meditation**: Continue practicing meditation to deepen understanding and stabilize the I AM realization.
- **Self-Inquiry**: Engage in self-inquiry to understand the nature of the self and reality, as emphasized in the AtR guide.
- Mindfulness: Cultivate mindfulness to maintain awareness and clarity in daily activities.

Key Considerations

- Clarity on View, Realization, and Experience: Ensure understanding and distinction between view, realization, and experience, as highlighted in the AtR guide.
- **Daily Practice**: Commit to regular practice, even if it's just 30-45 minutes a day, to consolidate gains and progress further.
- **Integration into Daily Life**: Gradually integrate the insights and awareness gained during meditation into daily activities.

References

- [DC] unknown_source (Document Chunk 2: Foreword by Soh for Nafis's AtR Practice Guide)
- [DC] unknown_source (Document Chunk 3: Importance of View, Realization and Experience)
- [KG] file_path unknown_source (Relationship between John Tan and Meditation Practice, id: 73)

Question 13:

Tell me in detail what the fifth stage contains?

Answer:

The Fifth Stage: No Mirror Reflecting (Anatta / No-Self / Firstfold Emptiness)

The fifth stage in the spiritual progression is characterized by the realization of "No Mirror Reflecting," also known as Anatta or No-Self. This stage is a significant milestone in the journey towards understanding the true nature of reality.

Key Aspects of the Fifth Stage:

- **Realization of Anatta**: The individual realizes that there is no permanent, unchanging self. This understanding is a fundamental aspect of Buddhist philosophy and is considered a crucial step in the path to enlightenment.
- **No Mirror Reflecting**: The concept of "No Mirror Reflecting" suggests that there is no separate self or entity that is reflecting or perceiving reality. Instead, reality is understood to be unfolding without a central reference point.
- **Firstfold Emptiness**: The fifth stage is associated with the understanding of Firstfold Emptiness, which refers to the lack of inherent existence or reality in phenomena.
- **Dissolution of the Sense of Self**: The individual's sense of self or ego is dissolved, leading to a profound understanding of the nature of reality.

Characteristics of the Fifth Stage:

- **Understanding of Non-Duality**: The individual develops a deeper understanding of non-duality, recognizing that the distinctions between subject and object are not fundamental.
- **Realization of the Absence of a Permanent Self**: The individual understands that there is no permanent, unchanging self, and that the concept of self is an illusion.
- **Profound Insight into Reality**: The fifth stage is characterized by a profound insight into the nature of reality, which is understood to be empty of inherent existence.

References:

- [DC] unknown_source (file path not available) Multiple conversations and writings by John Tan and Soh Wei Yu on the topic of the fifth stage and Anatta.
- [KG] id:4, entity: "Stage5" Description of Stage5 as a category.
- [KG] id:14, entity: "STAGE5: No Mirror Reflecting" Detailed explanation of STAGE5.
- [DC] unknown_source (file path not available) Quotes and discussions related to the fifth stage and its characteristics.

• [KG] id:18, entity: "Thusness Stage5" - Information on Thusness Stage5, related to the fifth stage.

Question 14:

Please explain to me in detail what the differences between stages 5 and 6 are?

Answer:

Differences between Stage5 and Stage6

Overview

Stage5 and Stage6 are two consecutive stages in the spiritual progression outlined in the Awakening to Reality (AtR) guide. Understanding the differences between these stages requires a deep dive into their characteristics, insights, and the progression from one to the other.

Stage5: No Mirror Reflecting (Anatta / No-Self / Firstfold Emptiness)

- Characterized by the realization of Anatta or No-Self, where the sense of a separate self or ego is dissolved.
- Marks a significant milestone in understanding non-duality and the nature of reality.
- Insight into the absence of a subject-object division and the understanding that there is no awareness besides manifestation.
- Represents a profound understanding of the self and reality, aligning with the concept of Firstfold Emptiness.

Stage6: The Nature of Presence is Empty (Sunyata / Secondfold Emptiness)

- Involves the realization that the nature of presence is empty, extending the understanding of emptiness beyond the self (Anatta) to all phenomena.
- Emphasizes the understanding of Sunyata or Secondfold Emptiness, where all experiences and phenomena are seen as empty of inherent existence.
- Requires the refinement of understanding dependent origination and the emptiness of all phenomena.
- Represents a further step in spiritual progression, where the understanding of emptiness is deepened and applied to all aspects of reality.

Key Differences

- **Focus**: Stage5 focuses on the realization of Anatta or No-Self, while Stage6 extends this understanding to the emptiness of all phenomena, including presence.
- **Understanding of Emptiness**: Stage5 is associated with Firstfold Emptiness (Anatta), whereas Stage6 is characterized by Secondfold Emptiness (Sunyata), indicating a deeper and broader understanding of emptiness.
- **Spiritual Progression**: Stage6 builds upon the insights gained in Stage5, requiring a further refinement of understanding and practice.

References

• [KG] "John Tan", "Thusness", "STAGE5: No Mirror Reflecting", "STAGE6: The Nature of Presence is Empty"

• [DC] "1", "2", "6"

Question 15:

What are the most common pitfalls for someone who has realized I AM, and how can they avoid them?

Answer:

Common Pitfalls After Realizing I AM

After realizing I AM, individuals may encounter several pitfalls that can hinder their spiritual progress. Some of the most common pitfalls include:

- Attachment to the I AM state: Becoming overly attached to the I AM state, which can lead to a sense of complacency and stagnation.
- **Reifying the Self**: Treating the Self as a fixed entity, rather than understanding it as a fluid and dynamic concept.
- **Neglecting further practice**: Failing to continue practicing self-inquiry and other spiritual practices, leading to stagnation and potential regression.
- **Misconstruing non-duality**: Misunderstanding the concept of non-duality, leading to a lack of clarity and potentially causing harm to oneself or others.

Avoiding the Pitfalls

To avoid these pitfalls, it is essential to:

- **Continue practicing self-inquiry**: Regularly engaging in self-inquiry and other spiritual practices to deepen understanding and progress on the spiritual path.
- **Cultivate discernment**: Developing discernment to distinguish between genuine spiritual experiences and potential pitfalls.
- **Embracing emptiness**: Understanding and embracing the concept of emptiness to avoid reifying the Self and other concepts.
- **Seeking guidance**: Seeking guidance from experienced spiritual teachers and practitioners to navigate potential challenges.

References

- [DC] unknown source (file containing conversations between John Tan and Soh Wei Yu)
- [DC] unknown_source (file containing quotes from Ramana Maharshi and other spiritual texts)
- [KG] file_path: unknown_source (entities related to I AM realization and spiritual practices)
- [KG] file_path: unknown_source (relationships between John Tan, Soh Wei Yu, and other spiritual practitioners)

• [DC] unknown_source (file containing Eckhart Tolle's text on inner body awareness)