FORWARD

When I told a friend of mine what I was doing he said, "Why would anybody want to reinterpret the Ten Commandments in the first place, aren't they fine as they are?" He went on to say that these are the rules by which we live even if we don't fully agree with them and that we must have some sort of rules otherwise how would we know what's right or wrong? Someone else commented that he himself is not religious and the Ten Commandments don't have any bearing on his life.

In response, I pointed out whether you're religious or not the Ten Commandments have an immensely important consequence on our lives and the way society is orientated. Because they form the foundation for the rules by which we live, that in turn affects the way we think, feel and act. Since they are built into our legal network and are the governing regulations of most of our systems including religious, educational and working our attitudes, values and behaviours are directed by these controlling factors and that affects everybody. I question the restraining policies when I see the state of our planet and wonder if they are that perfect why is humanity so distorted and misguided and if they're not perfect why are we living by these same rules?

There seems to be a kind of blanket apathy that transforms into acceptance of the inevitable. It's as though it's all right to have somebody else make up the rules by which we live. Giving over responsibility to another is a prominent feature of modern life. We see it in politics, education, religion, the legal system, indeed in all the systems that govern how we interact. Even the farmer who could predict the weather for the next few weeks by studying the sky and the actions of small animals, birds, insects and plants takes himself indoors to watch the square cyclops in the corner of his living room. Here he sees instead the shapely female presenter, who herself is reading from prompts and listens to a not always accurate account of the meteorological conditions. We've copped out of making our own decisions to some extent by allowing them to be made by what we call society. But society is you and I and no organization or body need have the right to govern your personal life.

There are many counteracting events on the planet and if I were to say one thing is the biggest somebody else could easily neutralize that with an even larger incident. A considerable difficulty is evident in our world today. It is in my estimation the single most damaging factor that contributes a devastating death blow to the confidence of our race. It thrives unnoticed, infiltrating every avenue of life. Doubt is the intruder that plagues our existence. It undefinably hinders the advancement of innate creation.

If I said that doubt stems from a lack of trust in God you could counter by saying "I don't believe in God." Now, does that mean you know for certain there's no such thing as God or does it mean there may be but there is no evidence to prove beyond a shadow of a doubt that the Almighty exists? The way we have been thought to view God adds to the scepticism about Him. Does the God we have been told of not resonate with you and is that the reason you don't believe? Either way, the topic is not whether one believes in God or not. The issue is with the word belief. To believe in something or not is to cast doubt in the first place.

You either know something or you are not sure. To believe is to force a certainty into existence. In this way it's possible to make it so for self but it doesn't turn it into a universal truth. If one were to question deeper into the belief it would very likely be based on judgement, separation and preservation, hardly a recipe for knowing. Beliefs usually rely on a set of rules or a course of action that convince one of their authenticity. I could say "I believe in the power of angels" but I would have some sort of evidence to support that belief. So, the conviction is in something tangible, proof, imagined or otherwise, a cure or perhaps a sighting for instance.

Doubt

But what if there is nothing to see or feel, hear, smell or taste? Now the imagination is called on to provide the proof and this is less convincing to the faithful believer because it relies on the non-physical. Belief is not an option. Knowing is instinctive and can only be experienced by the individual. When the evidence is sought tactile proof is requested and in the physical world material matter wins out all the time. This is a reason why as children we eventually succumb to the indoctrinated opinions of adults. A young imagination is quickly eroded in the world of logic and analysis, work and study. Doubt is so easily instilled in the mindset of an intuitive, instinctive child where proof is the sacred requirement.

Eventually the youngster can grow into a doubtful adult. Uncertainty can hover over your desires making a mockery of free thinking, clouding your decisiveness and directness. It gets into the works rusting the cogs that turn the wheels of your imagination and slowly but surely you find yourself choosing to accept the grinding reality that supports the all so necessary material system. Eventually, you even wholeheartedly bear the weight of the idea and now your innate is only taken out during holiday outings.

The odd while somebody cracks a joke or you relax in the company of an inherently connected person or event are the few times you are encouraged to let your guard down. This is exhilarating and you get a taste of what life could be like. If only it were possible to do it more often, you think. Then doubt takes an even firmer grip and desire is left to another day that rarely seems to arrive. The security of the already learned and proven provides a safety net in an unsure world and so, risk is fine for a short while but then it conveniently takes a back seat.

Do you want to live in predictable certainty or is it your true desire to explore active mindful creation?

Trust

Here is where the issue of trust comes into play. We always have trust. The questions are in what or whom do we trust and at what level is the trust? If our parents, guardians and educators mentor us toward the physical world at the expense of what is natural the likelihood is we will favour that way of life. We turn our backs on the life Mind has in store for us placing our trust almost totally in the physical. By doing so we point our creations in that direction.

If there were no doubt in the world we would live our lives in a totally different way, with certainty. Just imagine what that would be like. Everybody could create in a meaningful way. We could invent at will, be inspired by the magic around us, provide innovative solutions to challenging situations. Creation would take on a different emphasis and be an intuitive expression of joy and love. There would be no divided or ill thinking, no judgement or victims and no destruction or need for preservation. The subject of trust is discussed in more detail at the end of the book under the headings Trust / Two Directions / Incubating Trust.

Belief

For those who do believe in God I have a question. You may love or even adore God, but do you trust God? Written on the back of the American dollar are the words "In God we trust". What lie is this? Do we actually know what the word trust means? Nothing could be further from the truth. It may be that in God we rely or hope or have faith or belief but from what I see we certainly don't trust. We have been taught from an early age to fear God, but it's impossible to trust and fear at the same time. This single factor is enough to cause the uncertainty.

The purpose of this book is to question our level of trust and to show that there is an alternative way of engaging life from the one we've learned. Why do we accept doubt and fear as a normal part of humanity along with the baggage that accompanies them? Why do we hand over our power to ruling organizations and systems when they are self-gratifying and clearly have not got our innate interest at heart? Why do we trust the untrustworthy? Why do we live in hope rather than surety, in faith rather than knowing?

When we doubt God, we are also unsure of ourselves and live life through fear. As a result, instead of creating consciously we spend most of our time distracted by side issues like building up security, avoiding trouble, managing pain, and organizing garbage and this becomes an accepted and unquestioned way of life. These activities are not creative. They appear to go around in circles. Our time is taken up with doing things in which we don't always necessarily want to be engaged and the result is a largely unfulfilled life.

For example, just because you're a woman does that mean you have to cook the breakfast every morning and cleaning the house is your sole responsibility even if you're sick of it? Just because you are the husband does that mean you have to work in a job that doesn't suit you and die young with a terminable disease so your family can enjoy the good life? I'm not saying everybody experiences these situations but similar scenarios do seem to happen quite a lot.

The Ten Commandments, the rules by which we live, are a main source of doubt. Rather than bringing us closer to God they instil separation and distance. They do not provide answers to the many questions that life presents but rather have a fixed outdated view of how we are to live our lives. By contrast, in the Ten Truths of Moses, God is not seen as the Commander and there are no rules to which we must adhere. Rather, they are a recipe for living creatively and how to stay connected to that way of doing things.

So, are the Ten Commandments a TRICK'R TRUTH?

Knowing who God is (and I'm not talking about the God we have been thought to fear) and realizing our connection to the Almighty and our place in the world is a key to living with fulfilment.

The Ten Truths answer the following questions - Is there a point to life? Who is God? Have we a purpose? How do I live a rewarding life? In which way does the Universe affect us? Is death the end? Did everything have a beginning? Can I live without fear? Does Art have a meaning? - and much more. In other words, they answer the basic questions of life, questions we all ask at some stage in our existence but rarely seem to arrive at fulfilling answers. Satisfactory replies to these queries could mean the difference between living in acceptance of what life doles out or taking charge of destiny.

Moses was a remarkable man. He knew the answers to these inquiries and discovered the process of life about 2,500 years ago. He understood the essential significance beyond human comprehension and transcribed it to us in the form of the Ten Truths. For whatever reason, those who took on the assignment of translating the Ten Truths chose a physical interpretation of them. Maybe because of the way the world was ruled at the time God was seen as the ultimate commander. Whatever the reason, they were written into the very foundation of religious belief and civilization in the western world. Thus, the Ten Commandments have served us up to this point in our history.

However, the world is changing rapidly, so too are the attitudes, values and behaviours that come with those changes. In response, the questions we ask will need to be deeper than those requests already constructed in order to penetrate the meaningful answers that Moses made available to us.

We no longer have to live under a cloud of doubt with fear as the motivator. The future lies in our ability to create intentionally and without anxiety. There is now the opportunity to re-examine the truths from an innate viewpoint that uncovers their mystic meaning and we can focus our attention on reliable and encouraging answers.

The Ten Truths by Moses are examined here in detail from a different angle. Punctuation plays a vital part in the way the truths are viewed. The important subject of creativity is also raised that shows the limitless choices available to all.

When we study what Moses calls God from this new perspective we realize that the original Creator is not to be feared and is the essence of purity. Within this certainty there is no place for doubt. There's no fear of our ability to bring into being and we can take our rightful place in God's Universe as the manifestation of ongoing creation.

The words "Thou shalt not" in the Ten Commandments aren't necessarily a command but they show an intention or what we're obliged to do or what's inevitable. "Thou wilt not" would be more of a command. This opens up all possibilities and means we have the choice and free will to help our innate selves (what Moses calls Thy) to create or to go our own separate way by initiating purely through our physical elements.

There is no way we have to comply with rules for there are no rules or commands. This one factor leaves us free to explore as we wish. Just image the freedom this provides to be not tied to limits. We can travel through all boundaries in every area of our lives without restriction. This is surely a recipe for using the imagination. We are encouraged to have no limitations, to be as full explorers without confinement. This is extraordinary in that it completely opens up access to the innate and gives us free range to active advancement. I'm excited with just the thought of it. I picture myself in a space ship or even without one travelling through the vastness of unknown space, hopping from one star to another, exploring limitlessness.

By innate self or Thy I mean the fundamental self that connects through imagination, insight, instinct, ingenuity, inspiration, innovation and invention. This invisible element runs through every cell of your body. One way of recognising it is when it informs you of danger, for instance, when the hairs stand up on the back of your neck and you know you are unsafe or when you have butterflies in the stomach or you instinctively know that somebody is staring at you. These are small signs of the natural self at work that most of us recognize. It is not a brain connection but a direct communication from Thy as will be explained later. The innate is much more than this and affords us with invisible links to the supernatural. It connects us to a world beyond our own that can give rise to endless possibilities. With practice, that which is imagined now can take form and be brought into reality.

This intrinsic element is already built into the fabric of your body. Children take this for granted, are more in harmony with it and very much feel the connection. Basically, what children do is play. When I was a child and I called on a friend the question asked was "are you coming out to play?" This is the key to living a rewarding life, to realize it's a game. We are here to enjoy the exploration and it is this quality that is essential to develop. However, as we grow older we are taught how to not trust this element and instead to favour the brain.

Our educational system and society in general have other plans for us. From an early age we are honed in a different direction and are prepared almost solely to be part of the work force. Persistent teaching grinds away at what is inborn and eventually ensures that the inner connection slides into the background. We are trained to learn that suffering is a noble act. Eventually, we use our natural association just the odd time. The continuous connection that we had as children is treated like an old dress once worn every day that now hangs idle in the wardrobe and is taken out only on rare occasions.

To be aware that this essential part of you can be used in your creation is a distinct advantage. I'm not saying it's necessary to live in this way but, as well as innumerable other advantages, it certainly makes life easier, abundant, loving and fulfilling. Whether to activate in this way or not is a choice you make. I describe the innate connection through the three processes of creation later in the book, 1 INNATE INCUBATION, 2 INNATE MANIFESTATION AND 3 INNATE ACTIVATION.

The more aware you are of all the aspects that make up who you are the more joyful is your journey and the greater is your success in achieving your ambitions. Also, the less informed you are of your intrinsic self the more you drift through life. When you are connected, knowledge is more easily transferred through your natural self. Here, I draw a distinction between knowledge and information. Knowledge comes from the innate connection. Information comes from the brain. Although, we sometimes call this knowledge, it is not. It is knowledge from the past that we store in the brain and can be regurgitated at will. Past knowledge is information in the present.

Knowledge contains the words know and now. It is a knowing in the now. It also contains the words ledge and edge. You can't store much knowledge on a narrow shelf or on the cutting side of a blade. By acknowledging the innate you connect to the authentic part of you and have the added benefit of being mindful. Just as knowledge doesn't live in the brain Mind, as shown later, doesn't either nor does it depend on grey matter. Contrary to what we may assume, being mindful does not originate in the intellect. Mind is invisible and as such is not a physical manifestation. To be mindful one must connect to the invisible partner, the intrinsic self.

The following is my understanding of what God indirectly told Moses through what he refers to as Thy, his own innate self. As with all worthwhile creations, there are no fixed boundaries to these words. There may be other interpretations of this subject. I don't know. The idea here is to question what we take for granted. These can be beliefs we possess that influence our lives, convictions we assume are right and good. Being right or wrong, good or bad are judgements based on assumption. One person's right is another person's wrong which is why I wonder about the Ten Commandments in the first place. A single set of rules that caters for all people in all situations doesn't really make much sense to me.

In order for him to pass on what he learned on Mount Sinai, Moses transcribed the Truths retaining them in story form. In one way they are like the rhymes we played to as children that were about actual events. At a time when most people were illiterate storytelling was the accepted way of communicating events of interest. The rhymes were never intended to be taken literally.

"Humpty Dumpty" is not an egg sitting on a wall but some say it is the story of King Richard III on his horse. Others maintain it's of Cardinal Woolsey's falling from grace during King Henry VIII's suppression of the monasteries. It is said that "ring a ring a rosy a pocket full of posies, atishoo, atishoo we all fall down" is not just a child's skipping rhyme but refers to the pneumonic plague, a disease that showed in a circle of red sores on the skin and ravaged the country killing thousands of people. Whether the stories are true or not isn't the point. The fact that they may not be taken literally and refer to other events is what I find interesting.

By assuming word for word what Moses transcribed, we distort the actual meaning of the content. For example, the words Father and Mother, Neighbour and Neighbour's Wife refer to the elements of creation and not to actual father, mother or actual neighbour, neighbour's wife. With the "silver bells and cockle shells" in the "Mary, Mary quite contrary" rhyme some say these words could be referring to instruments of torture. I, Am, The Lord, Thy, God is not God telling us who He is but the first and second stages of the creative process in story form.

TRICK'R TRUTH takes the whole question of the Ten Truths and looks at them from a contrasting perspective opening up their interpretation onto a completely different plain. This refreshing outlook brings us closer to what Moses intended in our exploration to find the truth.

WHAT GOD TOLD MOSES

INTRODUCTION

Everything that exists does so as a result of creation. It is impossible to not create. Whatever you do is a bringing into being whether you know it or not. You can do this in one of two ways consciously or unconsciously and it's your choice which option you select. Consciously aware is when you know you are in union with the innate self or what some call the spiritual or higher self. There is an excitement about your life. You are completely present and engaged like when you're opening a special birthday present or you get surprising news in the post. On the other hand, you create unconsciously when you become unaware of or disassociated with this connection. Here the activity is routine not very inspiring and you count time. Like staying in a job that doesn't hold the same interest for you as it did at the beginning, it can be safe but also predictable.

The first of the Ten Truths gives us a lot of information. It goes through creation's process and tell us that long before mankind there existed several levels of creation, that humanity comes into being much later in the series. Not only that, it goes on to tell us the consequences of becoming disconnected from our authentic selves.

What an amazing piece of editing is the Ten Truths. In these few words Moses has managed to inform us of what life is all about. The truths are not commandments from the Almighty but a fascinating story, a truly understanding and compassionate response to the basic questions of life.

Apart from answering the above questions the Ten Truths have one main concern, to show us how to stay connected in God's Mind and thus, to authentic creativity. They inform us of the many ways we can become disconnected from Mind and how to regain the link should we lose it. We are told of God's part in original creativity, the makeup of the Universe, our association to the Almighty, the value we are when bringing ideas into being, how to think creatively and what is our purpose in life.

God told Moses about many things - A. That there are three aspects to the process of creation 1 Incubation, 2 Manifestation and 3 Activation. B. There is first creation, second creation, third creation and the possibility of going deeper to many different levels of creation. C. Who Mind is, how it works and how to stay connected to it. D. How the Universe, the world and humanity operate. E. The purpose of Art.

The more I studied the truths the more I realized that this is a truly amazing record There is nothing pessimistic here, no mention of sin for instance (for indeed, there is no such thing as sin, as we shall see later). The information is purely optimistic and uplifting with no element of suppression or demand or command. There is nobody telling us what we are not allowed to or can't do. Rather the Ten Truths takes a more favourable outlook informing us of what we are able to do and opens up all sorts of possibilities. Much more is uncovered on how to stay connected to God and the consequences of choosing a destructive path.

The main characters in the story are I, AM, God, The Lord, Thy, Thou and Me.

Once I became aware of the fact that the Ten Truths were in story form I realized that every word contains a message of its own and the combination of words don't necessarily relate to a single subject but, like the poems and rhymes of old, describe a multiplicity of fascinating events.

What follows is a breakdown of each word and of their meaning. This is what God said to Moses.