

A background image of a business meeting, overlaid with a yellow-to-blue gradient. The image shows a woman in a white blazer standing at a table with a laptop, and a man in a patterned shirt and vest standing next to her. The scene is dimly lit, suggesting an indoor office or meeting room.

Regent Accelerated Management Program (RAMP)

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THE GREATEST FORCES ARE “INTANGIBLE”



The impact of the great depression in 1929 brought the world to the borderline of understanding those forces which are intangible and unseen. Through the ages humans have depended on our physical senses, while having limited knowledge of the actual physical things around us that we could see, touch, weigh, and measure. We can draw a parallel to the great depression last century to that of the global pandemic in 2019.

We are now entering the most remarkable of ages where we can all learn something about the intangible forces of the world around us. For instance, we may learn that the ‘other self’ is more powerful than the physical self that we see when we look into a mirror.

Sometimes people speak casually of the intangibles--the things which they cannot perceive through any of their five senses - and when we hear them, it should remind us that we are all controlled by forces which are unseen and intangible.

Humankind does not have the power to cope with, nor to control, the intangible force wrapped up in the rolling waves of the oceans. Humans do not still not have the capacity to understand the intangible force of gravity, which keeps our planet earth suspended in the Universe, and keeps us from falling, much less the power to control

that force. Humans are entirely subservient to the intangible forces that hail from thunderstorms and is just as helpless in the presence of the intangible force of electricity—do we really know what electricity really is, where it comes from, or what its purpose is!

This is not the extent of human’s ignorance in the connection to things unseen and intangible. We do not understand the intangible force (and intelligence) wrapped up in the soil of the earth--the force which provides us with every morsel of food we eat, every article of clothing we wear, every dollar we carry in our pockets.

SUCCESSING IN LIFE WITH GOAL-SETTING



The Strangest Secret

Why do men with goals succeed in life, and men without them fail? Well, let me tell you something which, if you really understand it, will alter your life immediately. You'll suddenly find that good luck just seems to be attracted to you. The things you want just seem to fall in line. And from now on you won't have the problems, the worries, the gnawing lump of anxiety that perhaps you've experienced before. Doubt, fear...well, they'll be things of the past.

Here's the key to success and the key to failure: We become what we think about. Now, read that again. We become what we think about.

Throughout all history, the great wise men and teachers, philosophers and prophets have disagreed with one another on many different things. It is only on this one point that they are in complete and unanimous agreement.

Marcus Aurelius, the great Roman emperor, said: "A man's life is what his thoughts make of it." Benjamin Disraeli said, "Everything comes if a man will only wait. I have brought myself by long meditation to the conviction that a human being with a settled purpose must accomplish it, and that nothing can resist a will that will stake even existence for its fulfillment."

Ralph Waldo Emerson said, "A man is what he thinks about all day long."

My old friend, Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, put it this way: "This is one of the greatest laws in the universe. Fervently do I wish I had discovered it as a very young man. The great law briefly and simply stated is that if you think in negative terms you will get negative results. If you think in positive terms you will achieve positive results. That is the simple fact," he went on to say, "which is the basis of an astonishing law of prosperity and success. In three words: Believe and succeed."

Well, it's pretty apparent, isn't it? And every person who discovered this (for a while) believed that he was the first one to work it out. We become what we think about. Now, how does it work? Why do we become what we think about? Well, I'll tell you how it works, as far as we know. Now to do this, I want to tell you about a situation that parallels the human mind.

Suppose a farmer has some land, and it's good, fertile land. Now, the land gives the farmer a choice; he may plant in that land whatever he chooses. The land doesn't care; it's up to the farmer to make the decision. Now, remember we're comparing the human mind with the land because the mind, like the land, doesn't care what you plant in it.

It will return what you plant, but it doesn't care what you plant. Now, let's say that the farmer has two seeds in his hand—one is a seed of corn, the other is nightshade, a deadly poison. He digs two little holes in the earth and he plants both seeds—one com, the other nightshade. He covers up the holes, waters and takes care of the land, and what will happen? Invariably the land will return what is planted. As it's written in the Bible, "As ye sow, so shall ye reap."

Remember, the land doesn't care. It will return poison in just as wonderful abundance as it will com. So up come the two plants—one corn, one poison.

The human mind is far more fertile, far more incredible and mysterious than the land, but it works the same way. It doesn't care what we plant: success, failure, a concrete, worthwhile goal, or confusion, misunderstanding, fear, anxiety and so on. But what we plant, it must return to us.

You see, the human mind is the last great, unexplored continent on earth. It contains riches beyond our wildest dreams. It will return anything we want to plant. Now you might say, well, if that's time, why don't people use their minds more? Well, I think they've figured out an answer to that one, too. Our mind comes as standard

equipment at birth. It's free. And things that are given to us for nothing, we place little value on. Things that we pay money for, we value.

The paradox is that exactly the reverse is true. Everything that's really worthwhile in life came to us free and our minds, our souls, our bodies, our hopes, our dreams, our ambitions, our intelligence, our love of family and children and friends and country. All these priceless possessions are free.

But the things that cost us money are actually very cheap and can be replaced at any time. A good man can be completely wiped out and make another fortune. He can do that several times. Even if our home burns down, we can rebuild it. But the things we got for nothing, we can never replace.

The human mind isn't used because we take it for granted. Familiarity breeds contempt. It can do any kind of job we assign to it but generally speaking we use it for little jobs instead of big ones. Universities have proved that most of us are operating at about 10% or less of our abilities.

Decide now. What is it you want? Plant your goal in your mind. It's the most important decision you'll ever make in your entire life. What is it you want?



You see, the very law that gives us success is a two-edged sword. We must control our thinking. The same rule that can lead a man to a life of success, wealth, happiness, and all the things he ever dreamed of for himself and his family, that very same law can lead him into the gutter. It's all in how he uses it, for good or for bad. That is the strangest secret in the world.

Sailing to a port of call

I had the good fortune to be raised near a harbor on the sea. As a kid, I used to spend hours down on the docks, watching the ships loading and unloading. They'd bring in cargoes from the distant romantic ports all over the world, and I used to stand there with a faraway look in my eyes, envying those sailors who were so fortunate to travel to all those places. They travelled over the distant horizon to places I could only imagine or read about in my geography books.

I hung around so much that some of the mates and skippers finally recognized me and actually invited me aboard. I guess you can imagine the even that was for me. They'd take me from the engine room to the fore-castle and finally the place I liked best - the navigation bridge. The bridge had the best view - but it was more that. It was there that the ship was controlled and steered into all those distant places I dreamed of. (Once I was even invited to lunch, and I didn't get over that for months!)

It's strange how something like that can have such an overwhelming fascination for a youngster and exert such an influence over his life. As soon as I was old enough, I was on a ship, and I sailed to quite a few of those distant, deep-water ports. No matter how long the trip, I never got tired of sailing and watching the sea in all its different moods. Entering a distant port, even if I'd been there before was always a brand new thrill.

Over the years, I've tried to figure out why I like ships so much. I believe I've come up with the answer. Ships operate the way people ought to, I believe - but so few do, maybe you've never given it much



thought, but at any given moment, a ship has direction. That is, either she's sailing to a predetermined port of call, or she's in port, getting ready to sail to another one. You can climb up to the navigating bridge of a big, far-sailing ship and ask the captain where he's going. HE can tell you instantly - and in one sentence.

How many people do you know who can do the same thing? It seems that most people want so many different things - or at least they think that they want them - that they're unable to focus their efforts, their minds, their hearts on anything specific. And all this leads to doubt and confusion. They're like the guy who jumped on a horse and rode off in all directions at once. They don't recognize how vital it is to pick one port that's important, then sail to it, rest and refit for a little while and then sail to another port. In this way, in not so many years, a person can set and reach his goals, one by one, until finally he has a tremendous pile of accomplishments in which he can take pride - he has all the things he wants, just because he had the sense enough to realize he could do well with only one thing at a time.

There's another analogy that fits here, and maybe it makes the most important point of all. If a ship tied to a dock for some reason had no place to go she should stay there until she fell apart from rust and disuse.

A ship's engine isn't started until she has some place to go. Here again, it's the same with people. This is why it's so important that each of us has a port of call we want to reach - a goal - a - why, we might never cast off. We might never start our engines and know the thrill of sailing a charted course to a place we can't see for fully 99% of the journey. But we know it's there, and we know that if we keep sailing toward it, we'll reach it.

If someone came up to you today and asked you what your next port of call is - that is, where you're going - could you answer him in one sentence, as could the captain on the bridge of his ship? If not, maybe you'd like to give it some thought.

Tips for Setting Goals

A clinical associate professor of psychiatry, Dr. Ari Kiev, writes, "Observing the lives of people who have mastered adversity, I have noted that they have established goals and sought with all their effort to achieve them. From the moment they decide to concentrate all their energies on a specific objective, they began to surmount the most difficult odds."

Dr. Kiev continues, "The establishment of a goal is the key to successful living. And the most important step toward achieving an objective is first to define it. I'm sure you have at least 30 minutes a day in which to list your thoughts. At the end of that time, choose from the possible objectives you have listed, the one that seems the most important, and record it separately on a single card. Carry this card with you at all times. Think about this goal every day. Create a concrete mental image of the goal, as if you've already

The doctor points out, "You can determine your special talents or strengths in a number of ways, ranging from psychological tests to an analysis of the unexpressed wishes in your dreams. No method works for everyone. You might start, for example, by clipping and posting newspaper articles that interest you.

After 30 days, see if there isn't some trend suggestive or a deep-seated interest of natural inclination. Keep alert to the slightest indications of any special skills or talents, even when they seem silly or unimportant.

"From this exercise, you should be able to get some sense of potential strengths. Whenever you discover a strength or talent, think of five possible ways to develop it. Write these down on a card as well, and check them periodically to keep them fresh in your mind."

"Focus on one objective at a time. Like a servo-mechanic, the brain, set on a target, will call into play those mental processes that will bring your efforts to fruition. Your actions will conform to your expectations, thereby bringing about the event. If you believe that you will reach your objective, you will continue to work at a task until you have accomplished it."

And he suggests that we be aware of situations that generate the five great enemies of peace: avarice, ambition, envy, anger and pride. Petrarch said, "If those enemies were to be banished, we should infallibly enjoy perpetual peace."

