

BRAZILIAN SPIRITIST FEDERATION

MEDIUMSHIP: STUDY AND PRACTICE

PROGRAM 1

MODULE I – FUNDAMENTALS OF MEDIUMSHIP STUDY

Emancipation of the Soul

Topic 10

Emancipation of the Soul

1. Sleep and Dreams

2. Concealed thought transmission

3. Lethargy, catalepsy, apparent deaths

4. Somnambulism

5. Second Sight or Remote Viewing

6. Ecstatic Trance

7. Bicorporeality and transfiguration

Emancipation of the Soul

Spiritism teaches that the exchange between the physical plane and the spiritual plane can be established through two ways:

- ✓ *mediumistic* and
- ✓ by the state of emancipation of the soul, known as psychic or even spiritual out of body experience.

Emancipation of the Soul



In the cases of emancipation of the soul the Spirit partially detaches from the physical body, it becomes more free, more independent or more emancipated,

and it witnesses or participates in events in both dimensions of life, and it can contact with spirits, incarnates and / or discarnates



1. SLEEP AND DREAMS



The bonds that tie it to the body are relaxed during slumber, and as the body does not require its presence, it travels through space and has direct relationships with other spirits.

KARDEC, Allan. *The Spirits' Book*. Q. 401.

This freedom is remembered in the form of dreams of which one keeps more or less intense memories. When the Spirit returns to the physical body, it remembers what it did and with whom it was when it was emancipated.



2. CONCEALED THOUGHT TRANSMISSION



“A communication of thoughts between spirits sometimes enables two individuals to see and understand one another without words.”

KARDEC, Allan. *The Spirits' Book*. Q. 421-comment.

This is a concealed perception, as it happens in the mental level.

3. LETHARGY, CATALEPSY, APPARENT DEATHS

Lethargy and catalepsy are both a type of temporary loss of sensitivity and power of motion, caused by some unexplained physiological condition.

They differ in that in lethargy the overpowering of the vital force is general and gives the body the appearance of death

In catalepsy, it is localized, and may affect a more or less extensive portion of the body, while leaving intelligence unaffected.

Lethargy is always natural and catalepsy is sometimes spontaneous, but it may be artificially produced and also dispelled by magnetic action. [passe].

Considering that in both conditions there is paralysis, total or partial, the person presents itself in a way that was popularly called "apparent death".

4. SOMNAMBULISM



In somnambulism, the spirit is transported to the place of events, but it can also observe them from distance, as if seeing a projection; It can speak accurately of things that, strictly speaking, it ignores during the waking state, or even about subjects that are beyond its capacity; It sees other spirits and may receive instructions from them.

When this happens the incarnate acts both as an emancipated Spirit (psychic phenomenon) and as a medium (transmitting information of the Spirits).



5. SECOND SIGHT OR REMOTE VIEWING



“The soul can be emancipated when it is awake, and this allows people possessing the second sight to see, hear, and feel beyond the limits of our senses.

“They perceive things wherever their soul may travel through ordinary sight, and judge these perceptions to be some kind of mirage. (...) The second sight, for those who possess this gift, appears as natural to them as conventional sight.”

KARDEC, Allan. The Spirits' Book. Q. 455-comment.



6. ECSTATIC TRANCE



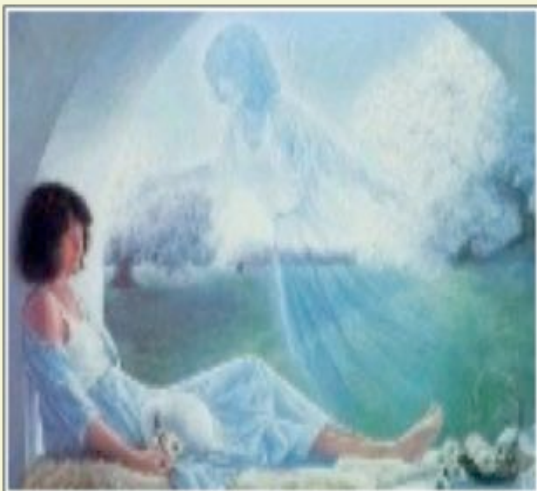
“Ecstatic trance is a more refined form of somnambulism. When experiencing ecstasy, the soul is even more independent. ”

KARDEC, Allan. *The Spirits' Book* Q. 439.

Ecstatic trance is a kind of somnambulism in which the soul visits worlds or higher dimensions of life.



7. BICORPOREALITY AND TRANSFIGURATION



In bicorporeality, the incarnate partially detaches from its physical body and while the body remains dormant in one place, the Spirit moves in space, becoming visible in another location, sometimes very far away from its body.

Visibility can be quickly and fleeting or clear and prolonged.



7. BICORPOREALITY AND TRANSFIGURATION



The transfiguration "consists in changing the appearance of a living body."

KARDEC, Allan. *The Mediums' Book*. Chap. VII, it. 122.

In other words, the appearance and physiognomy of the Incarnate change suddenly acquiring other features.

The best and largest example of transfiguration we know of was Jesus, which took place on Mount Tabor, in which "the face and the garments of the Lord shone like the sun." This phenomenon was widely announced by Matthew 17: 1-9; Mark 9: 2-8; Luke 9: 28-36 and Peter in his second epistle: 2 Peter 1: 16-18.

