Fundamentals of Gnosticism
Gnosis is lived upon facts, withers away in abstractions, and is difficult to find even in the noblest of thoughts.

—Samael Aun Weor, *The Revolution of the Dialectic*
Gnosis γνῶσις (knowledge)

Synonyms

- Jñāna ज्ञान (Sanskrit)
- Da’ath דעת (Hebrew)
- Dharma धर्म (Sanskrit)
- Torah תורה (Hebrew)
- Marifah المعرفة (Arabic)
Levels of Teaching

- Introductory / Exoteric / Body
- Intermediate / Mesoteric / Soul
- Advanced / Esoteric / Spirit
Aspects of Self

1. Divinity
2. Humanity
3. Impurity
The testimony of耶和華 is perfect, converting the soul: the testimony of耶和華 is sure, making wise the simple.

The statutes of耶和華 are right, rejoicing the heart: the commandment of耶和華 is pure, enlightening the eyes.

The fear of耶和華 is clean, enduring for ever: the judgments of耶和華 are true and righteous altogether.

More to be desired are they than gold, yea, than much fine gold: sweeter also than honey and the honeycomb.

Moreover by them is thy servant warned: and in keeping of them there is great reward.

Who can understand his errors? cleanse thou me from secret faults.

Keep back thy servant also from presumptuous sins; let them not have dominion over me: then shall I be upright, and I shall be innocent from the great transgression.

Let the words of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart, be acceptable in thy sight, O耶和華, my strength, and my redeemer.

—Psalms 19:7-14
The Four Pillars of Gnosticism

- Science
- Mysticism
- Art
- Philosophy
mid-14c., "what is known, knowledge (of something) acquired by study; information;" also "assurance of knowledge, certitude, certainty," from Old French science "knowledge, learning, application; corpus of human knowledge" (12c.), from Latin scientia "knowledge, a knowing; expertness," from scientia (genitive scientis) "intelligent, skilled," present participle of scire "to know," probably originally "to separate one thing from another, to distinguish," related to scindere "to cut, divide," from PIE root *skei- "to cut, to split" (cognates: Greek skhizein "to split, rend, cleave," Gothic skaidan, Old English sceadan "to divide, separate."

—Online Etymology Dictionary
Mysticism

From the word “mystic,” late 14c., "spiritually allegorical, pertaining to mysteries of faith," from Old French *mistique* "mysterious, full of mystery" (14c.), or directly from Latin *mysticus* "mystical, mystic, of secret rites" (source also of Italian *mistroc*, Spanish *mistico*), from Greek *mystikos* "secret, mystic, connected with the mysteries," from *mystes* "one who has been initiated" (see mystery (n.1)). Meaning "pertaining to occult practices or ancient religions" first recorded 1610s.

—Online Etymology Dictionary
early 13c., "skill as a result of learning or practice," from Old French art (10c.), from Latin artem (nominative ars) "work of art; practical skill; a business, craft," from PIE *ar-ti- (cognates: Greek arti "just," artios "complete, suitable," artizein "to prepare," Latin artus "joint;" Armenian ārnam "make;" German art "manner, mode"), from root *ar- "fit together, join" —Online Etymology Dictionary
c. 1300, "knowledge, body of knowledge," from Old French *filosofie* "philosophy" (12c., Modern French *philosophie*) and directly from Latin *philosophia* and from Greek *philosophia* "love of knowledge, pursuit of wisdom; systematic investigation," from *philo-* "loving" (see *philo-*) + *Sophia* "knowledge, wisdom," from *sophis* "wise, learned;" of unknown origin.

—Online Etymology Dictionary