

philosopher and soldier, was endowed with a superior brain and, what is more, he used it well." Those interested in the details of the investigation will find it published in the *American Anthropologist*, New Series, vol. 5, No. 4, pp. 585-642.

My Little Book of Prayer by Muriel Strode (published by The Open Court Publishing Co.) is original in its directness and simplicity. It is religious, though neither dogmatic nor orthodox, and its most characteristic feature is the strength which pervades its sentiment. Rarely has there been written a book more wholesome and invigorating than this unpretentious little volume.

THE TEMPTATION OF BUDDHA.

According to the ancient Buddhist traditions Siddhartha Gautama was tempted three times before he attained to Buddhahood. When he left his house, Mara, the Evil One, to whom power is given over the whole material creation, stayed him at the gate, counseling not to resign the world and extending a promise to make him *Chakravarti*, a wheel king, i. e., a monarch to whom dominion is given over the whole earth. But Bodhisattva, the Seeker of Enlightenment, refused the tempter's offer. He went into homelessness to lead a religious life, bent on finding the cause of suffering and a solution of the problem of life.

Following the custom of the day Bodhisattva sought salvation in severe self-mortifications and fasts. His body became emaciated like a withered branch, and when he was on the verge of starvation, the wicked Mara again approached him, saying: "What good is thy exertion? Deign to live, and thou wilt be able to do good works." Bodhisattva answered: "Death in battle is better than to live defeated."

Having attained an insight into the nature of being, and having grasped the concatenation of cause and effect, Bodhisattva was attacked by the Evil One, who sent out against him his army of demons in order to overawe the Blessed One, seated in contemplation under the bodhi-tree, but their arrows were changed into fragrant flowers. Thereupon the three daughters of Mara. Lust, Folly, and Envy, came to entice him back to a wordly life by attempts at flattering his vanity and appealing to egotistic satisfaction. But the Buddha remained firm, and his heart could not be moved either by terror or passion. Thus the Bodhisattva, the Seeker for Enlightenment, remained victor, and while Mara with his wicked spirits fled, the earth quaked and the gods shouted for joy.

THE BUDDHA'S HYMN OF VICTORY.

When Buddha had attained enlightenment he uttered the following stanza:

"How many births in transmigration
Have passed I through but did not find