

POWERS INTERDEPENDENT.

These powers are interdependent; there cannot be any perfect action of one without the co-operation of the other two. Hence, in becoming completely possessed of a thought, all of these powers are inevitably exercised.

MEANS OF EXPRESSION A TRINITY.

Nature, always consistent, has provided for this three-fold subjective nature a corresponding *trinity of means* for unfolding or manifesting that nature. Thus, we have the three languages or means of expression common to all men, viz., the *verbal, vocal and pantomimic languages*. The verbal is the *word* language, or expression by means of words; the vocal is the *voice* language, or expression by means of voice, *i.e., significant voice modulations*; the pantomimic is the *visible* language, or expression by means of gesture or pantomime. The pantomimic language includes all that part of expression which is *seen*, while the vocal includes all that is *heard*.

LANGUAGES INTERDEPENDENT.

As the three subjective powers are interdependent, so also are the three languages. Hence, there cannot be any adequate unfolding of personality, or expression of thought, without the harmonious exercise of all three factors in this trinity of means.

FUNCTIONS OF THE LANGUAGES.

Upon a closer study of these languages in their relations to man's subjective nature, we find that the verbal is primarily the language of the intellect, the activities of which are conscious and consciously expressed. Also that the vocal and pantomimic are more closely allied to the emotional and volitional natures, the activities of which are, in a large measure, unconscious and unconsciously expressed. In other words, their office is primarily to reveal the feelings and impulses of the man. They are the languages of *experience*, by means of which every normal being unconsciously reveals *himself*. They are the *natural* languages which are in no sense acquired, the infant of days being quite as effective in their use as the