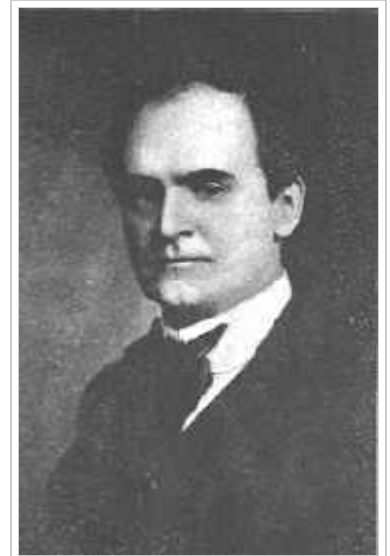


# William Walker Atkinson

**William Walker Atkinson** (December 5, 1862 – November 22, 1932) was an attorney, merchant, publisher, and author, as well as an occultist and an American pioneer of the New Thought movement. He is also known to have been the author of the pseudonymous works attributed to **Theron Q. Dumont** and **Yogi Ramacharaka**.<sup>[1]</sup>

Due in part to Atkinson's intense personal secrecy and extensive use of pseudonyms, he is now largely forgotten, despite having written more than 100 books in the last 30 years of his life. (He obtained mention in past editions of *Who's Who in America*, *Religious Leaders of America*, and several similar publications—but these are mostly subscription based, and reflect more on his desire to be known than his contemporary fame.) His works have remained in print more or less continuously since 1900.<sup>[2][3]</sup>



William Walker Atkinson

## Contents

- 1 Early life
- 2 Mental Science and New Thought
- 3 Publishing career and use of pseudonyms
- 4 Hinduism and yoga
- 5 A French master of magnetism
- 6 Dual career and later years
- 7 Writings
- 8 Bibliographies
- 9 References
- 10 External links

Part of a [series on](#)  
**New Thought**

### Beliefs

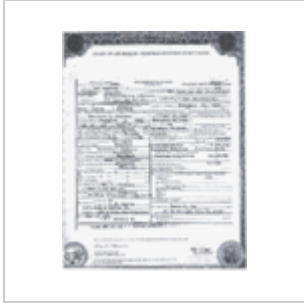
Omnipresence • Divinity •  
Positive thinking • Attraction •  
Metaphysics or Huna •  
Affirmation • Visualization •  
Higher consciousness •  
Choice • Prosperity

## Early life

William Walker Atkinson was born in Baltimore, Maryland on December 5, 1862,<sup>[4]</sup> to William and Emma Atkinson. He began his working life as a grocer at 15 years old, probably helping his father. He married Margret Foster Black of Beverly, New Jersey, in October 1889, and they had two children. The first probably died young. The second later married and had two daughters.

Atkinson pursued a business career from 1882 onwards and in 1894 he was admitted as an attorney to the Bar of Pennsylvania. While he gained much material success in his profession as a lawyer, the stress and over-strain eventually took its toll, and during this time he experienced a complete physical and mental breakdown, and financial disaster. He looked for healing and in the late 1880s he found it with New Thought, later attributing the restoration of his

health, mental vigor and material prosperity to the application of the principles of New Thought.



Death Certificate for  
William Walker  
Atkinson

## Mental Science and New Thought

Some time after his healing, Atkinson began to write articles on the truths he felt he had discovered, which were then known as Mental Science. In 1889, an article by him entitled "A Mental Science Catechism," appeared in Charles Fillmore's new periodical, *Modern Thought*.

By the early 1890s Chicago had become a major centre for New Thought, mainly through the work of Emma Curtis Hopkins, and Atkinson decided to move there. Once in the city, he became an active promoter of the movement as an editor and author. He was responsible for publishing the magazines *Suggestion* (1900–1901), *New Thought* (1901–1905) and *Advanced Thought* (1906–1916).

In 1900 Atkinson worked as an associate editor of *Suggestion, a New Thought Journal*, and wrote his probable first book, *Thought-Force in Business and Everyday Life*, being a series of lessons in personal magnetism, psychic influence, thought-force, concentration, will-power, and practical mental science.

He then met Sydney Flower, a well-known New Thought publisher and businessman, and teamed up with him. In December, 1901 he assumed editorship of Flower's popular *New Thought* magazine, a post which he held until 1905. During these years he built for himself an enduring place in the hearts of its readers. Article after article flowed from his pen. Meanwhile he also founded his own Psychic Club and the so-called "Atkinson School of Mental Science". Both were located in the same building as Flower's Psychic Research and New Thought Publishing Company.

Atkinson was a past president of the International New Thought Alliance.

## Publishing career and use of pseudonyms

### Movement

#### Denominations

Divine Science • Jewish Science •  
Religious Science • Unity •  
Seicho-no-Ie

#### Churches

Church of the Truth •  
Centers for Spiritual Living •  
International New Thought  
Alliance •  
Agape International Spiritual  
Center •  
Affiliated New Thought Network •  
Universal Foundation for Better  
Living

#### Schools

Unity Village • Noetic Advanced  
Studies Institute •  
Emerson Theological Institute

#### Other groups

Affiliated New Thought Network •  
International New Thought  
Alliance • Association for Global  
New Thought

#### Other entities

International Divine Science  
Association • The Infinite Way •  
League for the Larger Life • Home  
of Truth • New Civilization  
Church • Psychiana •

### People

#### Historical

**William Walker Atkinson** •  
Nona L. Brooks • H. Emilie Cady •  
Malinda Cramer • Julius Dresser •  
Horatio Dresser • Warren Felt  
Evans • Charles Fillmore • Myrtle  
Fillmore • Perry Joseph Green •  
Frank Channing Haddock •  
Napoleon Hill • Ernest Holmes •  
Fenwicke Holmes • Emma Curtis  
Hopkins • Phineas Parkhurst  
Quimby • Julia Seaton Sears •  
Elizabeth Towne • Thomas  
Toward • Wallace Wattles

#### Modern

Michael Beckwith • Kate Atkinson  
Boehme • Rhonda Byrne • Dale  
Carnegie • Robert Collier • Terry  
Cole-Whittaker • Henry

Throughout his subsequent career, Atkinson wrote and published under his own name and many pseudonyms. It is not known whether he ever acknowledged authorship of these pseudonymous works, but all of the supposedly independent authors whose writings are now credited to Atkinson were linked to one another by virtue of the fact that their works were released by a series of publishing houses with shared addresses and they also wrote for a series of magazines with a shared roster of authors. Atkinson was the editor of all of those magazines and his pseudonymous authors acted first as "contributors" to the periodicals, and were then spun off into their own book-writing careers—with most of their books being released by Atkinson's own publishing houses.

One key to unravelling this tangled web of pseudonyms is found in "Advanced Thought" magazine, billed as "A Journal of The New Thought, Practical Psychology, Yogi Philosophy, Constructive Occultism, Metaphysical Healing, Etc."

This magazine, edited by Atkinson, advertised articles by Atkinson, Yogi Ramacharaka, and Theron Q. Dumont—the latter two being pseudonyms of Atkinson—and it had the same address as The Yogi Publishing Society, which published the works attributed to Yogi Ramacharaka.

*Advanced Thought* magazine also carried articles by Swami Bhakta Vishita, but when it came time for Vishita's writings to be collected in book form, they were not published by the Yogi Publishing Society. Instead they were published by The Advanced Thought Publishing Co., the same house that brought out the Theron Q. Dumont books—and published *Advanced Thought* magazine.

## Hinduism and yoga

In the 1890s, Atkinson had become interested in Hinduism and after 1900 he devoted a great deal of effort to the diffusion of yoga and Oriental occultism in the West. It is unclear at this late date whether he actually ever converted to any form of Hindu religion, or merely wished to write on the subject. If he did convert, he left no record of the event.

According to unverifiable sources, while Atkinson was in Chicago at the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893, he met one Baba Bharata, a pupil of the late Indian mystic Yogi Ramacharaka (1799 - c.1893). As the story goes, Bharata had become acquainted with Atkinson's writings after arriving in America, the two men shared similar ideas, and so they decided to collaborate. While editing *New Thought* magazine, it is claimed, Atkinson co-wrote with Bharata a series of books which they attributed to Bharata's teacher, Yogi Ramacharaka. This story cannot be verified and—like the "official" biography that falsely claimed Atkinson was an "English author" -- it may be a fabrication.

No record exists in India of a Yogi Ramacharaka, nor is there evidence in America of the immigration of a Baba Bharata. Furthermore, although Atkinson may have travelled to Chicago to visit the 1892 - 1893 World's Columbian Exposition, where the authentic Indian yogi Swami Vivekananda attracted enthusiastic audiences, he is only known to have taken up residence in Chicago around 1900 and to have passed the Illinois Bar Examination in 1903.

Atkinson's claim to have an Indian co-author was actually not unusual among the New Thought and New Age writers of his era. As Carl T. Jackson made clear in his 1975 article *The New Thought Movement and the Nineteenth Century Discovery of Oriental Philosophy*,<sup>[5]</sup> Atkinson was not alone in embracing a vaguely exotic

Drummond • Wayne Dyer •  
Matthew Fox • James Dillet  
Freeman • Thaddeus Golas • Joel S.  
Goldsmith • Stuart Grayson •  
Esther Hicks • Jerry Hicks • Jean  
Houston • Byron Katie • Christian  
D. Larson • Caroline Myss • Earl  
Nightingale • Catherine Ponder •  
Della Reese • Florence Scovel  
Shinn • Samuel Smiles • Masaharu  
Taniguchi • Eckhart Tolle • Three  
Initiates • Iyanla Vanzant • Neale  
Donald Walsch • Lilian Whiting •  
Ella Wheeler Wilcox • Stuart  
Wilde • Gary Zukav

*See also*  
List of New Thought writers

### Other topics

History • Literature • Glossary

### Religion portal

"orientalism" as a running theme in his writing, nor in crediting Hindus, Buddhists, or Sikhs with the possession of special knowledge and secret techniques of clairvoyance, spiritual development, sexual energy, health, or longevity.

The way had been paved in the mid to late 19th century by Paschal Beverly Randolph, who wrote in his books *Eulis* and *Seership* that he had been taught the mysteries of mirror scrying by the deposed Indian Maharajah Dalip Singh. Randolph was known for embroidering the truth when it came to his own autobiography (he claimed that his mother Flora Randolph, an African American woman from Virginia, who died when he was eleven years old, had been a foreign princess) but he was actually telling the truth—or something very close to it, according to his biographer John Patrick Deveney—when he said that he had met the Maharajah in Europe and had learned from him the proper way to use both polished gemstones and Indian "bhattach mirrors" in divination.<sup>[6]</sup>

In 1875, the year of Randolph's death, the Ukrainian-born Helena Petrovna Blavatsky founded the Theosophical Society, by means of which she spread the teachings of mysterious Himalayan enlightened yogis, the Masters of the Ancient Wisdom, and the doctrines of the Eastern philosophy in general. After this pioneer work, some representatives from known lineages of Indian and Asian spiritual and philosophical tradition like Vivekananda, Anagarika Dharmapala, Paramahansa Yogananda, and others, started coming to the West.

In any case, with or without a co-author, Atkinson started writing a series of books under the name Yogi Ramacharaka in 1903, ultimately releasing more than a dozen titles under this pseudonym. The Ramacharaka books were published by the Yogi Publication Society in Chicago and reached more people than Atkinson's New Thought works did. In fact, all of his books on yoga are still in print today.

Atkinson apparently enjoyed the idea of writing as a Hindu so much that he created two more Indian personas, Swami Bhakta Vishita and Swami Panchadasi. Strangely, neither of these identities wrote on Hinduism. Their material was for the most part concerned with the arts of divination and mediumship, including "oriental" forms of clairvoyance and seership. Of the two, Swami Bhakta Vishita was by far the more popular, and with more than 30 titles to his credit, he eventually outsold even Yogi Ramacharaka.

## **A French master of magnetism**

During the 1910s, Atkinson put his attention into another pseudonym, that of Theron Q. Dumont. This entity was supposed to be French, and his works, written in English and published in Chicago, combined an interest in New Thought with ideas about the training of the will, memory enhancement, and personal magnetism.

## **Dual career and later years**

In 1903, the same year that he began his writing career as Yogi Ramacharaka, Atkinson was admitted to the Bar of Illinois. Perhaps it was a desire to protect his ongoing career as a lawyer that led him to adopt so many pseudonyms—but if so, he left no written account documenting such a motivation.

How much time Atkinson devoted to his law practice after moving to Chicago is unknown, but it is unlikely to have been a full-time career, given his amazing output during the next 15 years as a writer, editor, and publisher in the fields of New Thought, yoga, occultism, mediumship, divination, and personal success.

The high point of his prodigious capacity for production was reached in the late 1910s. In addition to writing and publishing a steady stream of books and pamphlets, Atkinson started writing articles for Elizabeth Towne's New Thought magazine *Nautilus*, as early as November 1912, while from 1916 to 1919, he simultaneously edited his

own journal *Advanced Thought*. During this same period he also found time to assume the role of the honorary president of the International New Thought Alliance.

Among the last collaborators with whom Atkinson may have been associated was the mentalist C. Alexander, "The Crystal Seer," whose New Thought booklet of affirmative prayer, "Personal Lessons, Codes, and Instructions for Members of the Crystal Silence League", published in Los Angeles during the 1920s, contained on its last page an advertisement for an extensive list of books by Atkinson, Dumont, Ramacharaka, Vishita, and Atkinson's collaborator, the occultist L. W. de Laurence.

Atkinson died November 22, 1932 in Los Angeles, California at the age of 69, after 50 years of simultaneously successful careers in business, writing, occultism, and the law.

Many mysteries still surround Atkinson's life, including the fact that a certificate of copyright issued three years after his death is said to have been signed by the author himself.

## Writings

Atkinson was a prolific writer, and his many books achieved wide circulation among New Thought devotees and occult practitioners. He published under several pen names, including Magus Incognito, Theodore Sheldon, Theron Q. Dumont, Swami Panchadasi, Yogi Ramacharaka, Swami Bhakta Vishita, and probably other names not identified at present. He is also popularly held to be one (if not all) of the Three Initiates who anonymously authored *The Kybalion*, which certainly resembles Atkinson's other writings in style and subject matter. Atkinson's two co-authors in the latter venture, if they even existed, are unknown, but speculation often includes names like Mabel Collins, Michael Whitty, Paul Foster Case, and Harriett Case.

A major collection of Atkinson's works is among the holdings of a Brazilian organization called Circulo de Estudos Ramacharaca. According to this group, Atkinson has been identified as the author or co-author (with individuals such as Edward E. Beals and Lauron William de Laurence) of 105 separate titles. These can be broken down roughly into the following groups:<sup>[7]</sup>

### **Titles written under the name William Walker Atkinson**

These works treat themes related to the mental world, occultism, divination, psychic reality, and mankind's nature. They constitute a basis for what Atkinson called "New Psychology" or "New Thought". Titles include *Thought Vibration or the Law of Attraction in the Thought World*, and *Practical Psychomancy and Crystal Gazing: A Course of Lessons on the Psychic Phenomena of Distant Sensing, Clairvoyance, Psychometry, Crystal Gazing, etc.*

Although most of the Atkinson titles were published by Atkinson's own Advanced Thought Publishing Company in Chicago, with English distribution by L. N. Fowler of London, England, at least a few of his books in the "New Psychology" series were published by Elizabeth Towne in Mount Holyoke, Massachusetts, and offered for sale in her New Thought magazine *The Nautilus*. One such title, for which Atkinson is credited as the author, with the copyright internally assigned to Towne, is *The Psychology of Salesmanship*, published in 1912. The probable reason that Atkinson made an assignment of copyright to Towne is that his "New Psychology" books had initially been serialized in Towne's magazine, where he was a freelance writer from 1912 at least through 1914.

### **Titles written under pseudonyms**

These include Atkinson's teachings on Yoga and Oriental philosophy, as well as New Thought and occult titles. They were written in such a way as to form a course of practical instruction.

### **Yogi Ramacharaka titles**

When Atkinson wrote under the pseudonym Yogi Ramacharaka, he claimed to be a Hindu. As Ramacharaka, he helped to popularize Eastern concepts in America, with Yoga and a broadly-interpreted Hinduism being particular areas of focus. The works of Yogi Ramacharaka were published over the course of nearly ten years beginning in 1903. Some were originally issued as a series of lectures delivered at the frequency of one lesson per month. Additional material was issued at each interval in the form of supplementary text books.

Ramacharaka's *Advanced Course in Yoga Philosophy and Oriental Occultism* remains widely respected as an excellent primer for the Western layman, despite the fact that it was 100 years old in 2004 and is understandably dated in some respects.

According to Atkinson's publisher, the Yogi Publication Society, some of these titles were inspired by a student of the "real" Yogi Ramacharaka, Baba Bharata, although there is no historical record that either of these individuals ever existed.

In reply to inquiries about Yogi Ramacharaka, this official information was provided by the Yogi Publication Society:

"Ramacharaka was born in India in about the year 1799. He set forth at an early age to educate himself and to seek a better philosophy for living.

"Traveling throughout the East almost always on foot, he visited the depositories of books available. The primary places where libraries were open to him were lamaseries and monasteries, although with the passing of time some private libraries of royalty and of wealthy families were also thrown open to him.

"In about the year 1865, after many years of searching and many visits to the lonely high places where he could fast and meditate, Ramacharaka found a basis for his philosophy. At about this same time, he took as a pupil, Baba Bharata, who was the eight year old son of a Brahmin family. Together teacher and pupil retraced the steps of the teacher's earlier travels, while Ramacharaka indoctrinated the boy with his philosophy.

"In 1893, feeling that his life was drawing to a close, Ramacharaka sent his pupil forth to carry their beliefs to the new world. Arriving in Chicago where the World Columbian Exposition was in progress, Baba Bharata was an instant success. He lectured before enthusiastic audiences from all parts of the world who were visiting the Fair, attracting a considerable following in the process. Many wished him to start a new religion - but he felt only the drive to write on the subject which he lectured on so effectively.

"In the closing years of the 1800s, Baba Bharata became acquainted with William Walker Atkinson, an English author who had written along similar lines and whose books had been published by ourselves and by our London connection, L. N. Fowler & Company Ltd.

"The men collaborated and with Bharata providing the material and Atkinson the writing talent, they wrote the books which they attributed to Yogi Ramacharaka as a measure of their respect. The very fact that after all these years their books are well known around the world and sell better with every passing year is a credit, too, to the two men who wrote the books."

Note that in at least one point, this "official" account is false: William Walker Atkinson was an American, not "an English author" and L. N. Fowler, an occult publishing house, was the British publisher of books that

Atkinson had published under various of his own imprints in Chicago.

### **Swami Bhakta Vishita titles**

Atkinson's second Hindu-sounding pseudonym, Swami Bhakta Vishita, billed as "The Hindoo Master" was not authentically Hindu, nor did he write on the topic of Hinduism. His best-known titles, which have remained in print for many years after entering the public domain, were "The Development of Seership: The Science of Knowing the Future; Hindoo and Oriental Methods" (1915), "Genuine Mediumship, or Invisible Powers", and "Can We Talk to Spirit Friends?" Atkinson produced more than two dozen Swami Bhakta Vishita books, plus a half-dozen saddle-stitched paper pamphlets under the Vishita name. All of them dealt with clairvoyance, mediumship, and the afterlife. Like Ramacharaka, Vishita was listed as a regular contributor to Atkinson's *Advanced Thought* magazine, but his books were published by the Advanced Thought Publishing Company, not by the Yogi Publication Society, which handled the Ramacharaka titles.

### **Swami Panchadasi titles**

Despite the popularity of his Yogi Ramacharaka and Swami Bhakta Vishita series, the work that Atkinson produced under his third Hindu-sounding pseudonym, Swami Panchadasi, failed to capture a wide general audience. The subject matter, *Clairvoyance and Occult Powers*, was not authentically Hindu, either.

### **Theron Q. Dumont titles**

As Theron Q. Dumont, Atkinson stated on the title pages of his works that he was an "Instructor on the Art and Science of Personal Magnetism, Paris, France" -- a claim manifestly untrue, as he was an American living in the United States.

The Atkinson titles released under the Dumont name were primarily concerned with self-improvement and the development of mental will power and self-confidence. Among them were *Practical Memory Training*, *The Art and Science of Personal Magnetism*, *The Power of Concentration*, and *The Advanced Course in Personal Magnetism: The Secrets of Mental Fascination*, *The Human Machine*.

### **Theodore Sheldon titles**

The health and healing book, *Vim Culture* has often been attributed to William Walker Atkinson. It should be noted that Theodore Sheldon does not appear to be the same person as T. J. Shelton, who (like Atkinson) wrote on subjects related to health and healing for *The Nautilus* magazine and was also one of several honorary presidents of the International New Thought Alliance. Discovery of a 1925 letter from Theodore Sheldon to Florence Sabin of Johns Hopkins University provides evidence of Theodore Sheldon's existence as an actual person, apart from William Walker Atkinson. The original copy of this letter was located in Florence Sabin's university archives and makes reference to Ms. Sabin as Theodore Sheldon's childhood teacher from "the banks of Lake Geneva," which is important biographical data about an otherwise unknown writer. While it's possible that Atkinson could have been a ghost writer or contributor to Sheldon's work, the personal nature of Sheldon's correspondence with Florence Sabin would have been very difficult for Atkinson to fabricate, suggesting that Theodore Sheldon was more than an Atkinson pen name.

### **Magus Incognito titles**

*The Secret Doctrines of the Rosicrucians* by Magus Incognito consisted of a nearly verbatim republication of portions of *The Arcane Teachings*, an anonymous work attributed to Atkinson (see below).

## **The Three Initiates**

Ostensibly written by "Three Initiates," *The Kybalion* was published by the Yogi Publication Society.

Whether or not any of the above has a basis in fact, *The Kybalion* bears notable structural resemblances to *The Arcane Teachings*, an anonymous set of six books attributed to Atkinson. A full description of the similarities between the two works can be found on the Kybalion page.

## **Titles Atkinson co-authored**

With Edward Beals, Atkinson wrote the so-called "Personal Power Books" -- a group of 12 titles on humanity's internal powers and how to use them. Titles include *Faith Power: Your Inspirational Forces* and *Regenerative Power or Vital Rejuvenation*. With his fellow Chicago resident L. W. de Laurence he wrote *Psychomancy and Crystal Gazing*.

## **The 'Arcane Teaching' Books**

A series named *The Arcane Teaching* is also attributed to Atkinson. Perhaps significantly, the doctrine behind *The Arcane Teaching* is remarkably similar to the philosophy in *The Kybalion* (another title attributed to Atkinson), and significant portions of material from *The Arcane Teaching* were later re-worked, appearing nearly verbatim in *The Secret Doctrines of the Rosicrucians* by Magus Incognito (yet another Atkinson alias).

Nothing is known of the first edition of *The Arcane Teaching*, which apparently consisted of a single volume of the same name.

The second edition was expanded to include three 'supplementary teachings' in pamphlet form. The four titles in this edition were: *The Arcane Teaching* (hardback), *The Arcane Formulas, or Mental Alchemy* (pamphlet), *The Mystery of Sex, or Sex Polarity* (pamphlet), and *Vril, or Vital Magnetism* (pamphlet). This edition was published by A. C. McClurg—the same publisher who brought out the *Tarzan the Ape-Man* series by Edgar Rice Burroughs -- under the "Arcane Book Concern" imprint, and the name of the publisher, A. C. McClurg, doesn't actually appear anywhere upon the books in this edition. The series bears a 1909 copyright mark, listing the copyright holder as "Arcane Book Concern". There also appears to have been a pamphlet entitled *Free Sample Lesson* which was published under the "Arcane Book Concern" imprint, indicating that it may have appeared concurrently with this edition.

The third edition split the main title, *The Arcane Teaching*, into three smaller volumes, bringing the total number of books in the series to six. This edition consisted of the following titles (the three titles marked with an asterisk (\*) are the volumes that had appeared together as *The Arcane Teaching* in the previous edition): *The One and the Many\** (hardback), *Cosmic Law\** (hardback), *The Psychic Planes\** (hardback), *The Arcane Formulas, or Mental Alchemy* (binding unknown), *The Mystery of Sex, or Sex Polarity* (binding unknown), and *Vril, or Vital Magnetism* (binding unknown). The third edition of *The Arcane Teaching* was published by A. C. McClurg under its own name in 1911. The books in this series bear the original 1909 copyright, plus a 1911 copyright listing "Library Shelf" as the new copyright holder.

A search of the Library of Congress' web site has revealed that none of *The Arcane Teaching* series resides in its current collection.

## **Other likely pseudonyms**

Because Atkinson ran his own publishing companies, Advanced Thought Publishing and the Yogi Publication



Society, and is known to have used an unusually large number of pseudonyms, other authors published by those companies may also have been his pseudonyms;

- A. Gould and Dr. Franklin L. Dubois (who co-wrote *The Science of Sex Regeneration* circa 1912), and
- Frederick Vollrath (who contributed articles on the subject of "Mental Physical-Culture" to Atkinson's *Advanced Thought* magazine)

## Bibliographies

For ease of study, this bibliography of the works of William Walker Atkinson is divided into sections based on the name Atkinson chose to place on the title page of each work cited.

### **Bibliography of Atkinson writing as William Walker (or W. W.) Atkinson**

- The Art of Logical Thinking. 1909.
- "Attainment with Honor", an article in "The Nautilus" magazine. June 1914.
- Dynamic Thought or the Law of Vibrant Energy. 1906.
- How to Read Human Nature. c.1918
- The Inner Consciousness: A Course of Lessons on the Inner Planes of the Mind, Intuition, Instinct, Automatic Mentation, and Other Wonderful Phases of Mental Phenomena. Chicago. 1908.
- Law of the New Thought: A Study of Fundamental Principles & Their Application. 1902.
- Mastery of Being: A Study of the Ultimate Principle of Reality & the Practical Application Thereof. 1911
- Memory Culture: The Science of Observing, Remembering and Recalling. 1903.
- Memory: How to Develop, Train, and Use It. c. 1911.
- Mental Fascination. 1907.
- "Mental Pictures", an article in "The Nautilus" magazine. November 1912.
- Mind and Body or Mental States and Physical Conditions. 1910.
- Mind Power: The Secret of Mental Magic. Advanced Thought Publishing Co., Chicago.1912.
- New Psychology Its Message, Principles and Practice. 1909.
- Practical Mental Influence. 1908.
- Practical Mind-Reading
- Practical New Thought: Several Things that Have Helped People. 1911.
- Practical Psychomancy and Crystal Gazing, a course of lessons on the Psychic Phenomena of Distant Sensing, Clairvoyance, Psychometry, Crystal Gazing, etc. Advanced Thought Publishing Co. Masonic Temple, Chicago. 1907.
- The Psychology of Salesmanship. 1912.
- Reincarnation and the Law of Karma. 1908.
- The Secret of Success: Self-Healing by Thought Force. 1907.
- Subconscious and the Superconscious Planes of Mind. 1909.
- Suggestion and Auto-Suggestion. 1915.
- Telepathy: Its Theory, Facts, and Proof. 1910.
- Thought-Force in Business and Everyday Life. Chicago. 1900.
- Thought Vibration or the Law of Attraction in the Thought World. Chicago. 1906.
- Your Mind and How to Use It: A Manual of Practical Psychology. 1911.
- "How To Develop Perception," an article in "The Nautilus" magazine. July 1929.
- The Seven Cosmic Laws. March 1931. (Published posthumously in 2011)

### **Bibliography of Atkinson writing as Yogi Ramacharaka**

- The Hindu-Yogi Science Of Breath (A Complete Manual of the Oriental Breathing Philosophy of

Physical, Mental, Psychic and Spiritual Development

- Fourteen Lessons in Yogi Philosophy and Oriental Occultism
- Advanced Course in Yogi Philosophy and Oriental Occultism
- Hatha Yoga or the Yogi Philosophy of Physical Well-Being (With Numerous Exercises, Etc.)
- The Science of Psychic Healing
- Raja Yoga or Mental Development (A Series of Lessons in Raja Yoga)
- Gnani Yoga (A Series of Lessons in Gnani Yoga)
- The Inner Teachings of the Philosophies and Religions of India
- Mystic Christianity or The Teachings of the Master
- The Life Beyond Death
- The Practical Water Cure (As Practiced in India and Other Oriental Countries)
- The Spirit of the Upanishads or the Aphorisms of the Wise
- Bhagavad Gita or The Message of the Master

## **Bibliography of Atkinson writing as Swami Bhakta Vishita**

- Can We Talk to Spirit Friends?
- Clairvoyance and Kindred Phenomena.
- Clairvoyance: Past, Present and Future.
- Crystal Seering by Seers of All Ages. (Pamphlet)
- The Development of Seership: The Science of Knowing the Future; Hindoo and Oriental Methods". Advanced Thought Publishing Co. Chicago. 1915)
- The Difference Between a Seer and a Medium. (Pamphlet)
- The Future Evolution of Humanity.
- Genuine Mediumship or The Invisible Powers. Advanced Thought Publishing Co. Chicago. 1910
- Ghosts of the Living, End of the Dead.
- The Great Universe Beyond and Immortality.
- The Higher Being Developed by Seership.
- Higher Spirit Manifestations.
- How Is It Possible to Foretell the Future? (Pamphlet)
- How Seership Develops a Constructive Life.
- How to Attain Knowledge of the Higher Worlds.
- How to Cross the Threshold of the Super World.
- How to Develop Mediumship.
- How to Develop Psychic Telepathy.
- How to Distinguish Real Seership from Unreal. (Pamphlet)
- How to Gain Personal Knowledge of the Higher Truths of Seership.
- How to Go Into the Silence: The Key of All Life. (Pamphlet)
- How to Interpret the Present and Future Exactly as They Are Designed to Be.
- Mediumship.
- Mental Vibrations and Transmission.
- The Mystic Sixth Sense.
- Nature's Finer Forces.
- Seership and the Spiritual Evolution of Man.
- Seership, a Practical Guide to Those Who Aspire to Develop the Higher Senses.
- Seership, the Science of Knowing the Future.
- The Spiritual Laws Governing Seership.
- Thought Transference.
- What Determines a Man's Birth in a Certain Environment? (Pamphlet)
- Your Life After Death.

## **Bibliography of Atkinson writing as Swami Panchadasi**

- Clairvoyance and Occult Powers. 1916.
- The Human Aura:Astral Colors and Thought Forms. 1912. (Outlines his interpretation of the meaning of the various colors of the human aura)
- The Astral Plane: Its Scenes, Dwellers, and Phenomena. Advanced Thought Publishing Co. Chicago. 1915.

## **Bibliography of Atkinson writing as Theron Q. Dumont**

- The Advanced Course in Personal Magnetism: The Secrets of Mental Fascination. Advanced Thought Publishing Co. Chicago. 1914.
- The Art and Science of Personal Magnetism: The Secrets of Mental Fascination. Advanced Thought Publishing Co. Chicago. 1913.
- Master Mind or The Key To Mental Power Development And Efficiency.
- Mental Therapeutics, or Just How to Heal Oneself and Others. Advanced Thought Publishing Co. Chicago. 1916.
- The Power of Concentration. Advanced Thought Publishing Co. Chicago. 1918.
- Practical Memory Training. Advanced Thought Publishing Co. Chicago.
- The Psychology of Personal Magnetism.
- The Solar Plexus or Abdominal Brain.
- Successful Salesmanship.
- The Human Machine.

## **Bibliography of Theodore Sheldon (possibly an Atkinson pseudonym)**

- Vim Culture.

## **Bibliography of Atkinson writing as Magus Incognito**

- The Secret Doctrines of the Rosicrucians.

## **Bibliography of Atkinson writing with co-authors**

- W. W. Atkinson and Edward Beals. Personal Power Volume I: Personal Power
- W. W. Atkinson and Edward Beals. Personal Power Volume II: Creative Power
- W. W. Atkinson and Edward Beals. Personal Power Volume III: Desire Power
- W. W. Atkinson and Edward Beals. Personal Power Volume IV: Faith Power: Your Inspirational Forces.
- W. W. Atkinson and Edward Beals. Personal Power Volume V: Will Power
- W. W. Atkinson and Edward Beals. Personal Power Volume VI: Subconscious Power
- W. W. Atkinson and Edward Beals. Personal Power Volume VII: Spiritual Power
- W. W. Atkinson and Edward Beals. Personal Power Volume VIII: Thought Power
- W. W. Atkinson and Edward Beals. Personal Power Volume IX: Perceptive Power
- W. W. Atkinson and Edward Beals. Personal Power Volume X: Reasoning Power
- W. W. Atkinson and Edward Beals. Personal Power Volume XI: Character Power
- W. W. Atkinson and Edward Beals. Personal Power Volume XII: Regenerative Power or Vital Rejuvenation.
- W. W. Atkinson and L. W. De Laurence. Psychomancy and Crystal Gazing.

## **Bibliography of anonymous works attributed to Atkinson**

- The Arcane Teachings. Chicago. n.p., n.d. [presumed 1st edition prior to 1909]; McClurg, 1909.
- The Arcane Teachings: Free Sample Lesson. Chicago. McClurg, 1909.
- The Arcane Formulas, or Mental Alchemy. Chicago. McClurg, 1909; McClurg, 1911.
- The Mystery of Sex, or Sex Polarity. Chicago. McClurg, 1909; McClurg, 1911.
- Vril, or Vital Magnetism. Chicago. McClurg, 1909; McClurg, 1911.
- The One and the Many. Chicago. McClurg, 1911.
- Cosmic Law. Chicago. McClurg, 1911.
- The Psychic Planes. Chicago. McClurg, 1911.

## References

1. ^ Demetres P. Tryphonopoulos *The Celestial Tradition*, p. 66, Wilfrid Laurier University Press, 1992 ISBN 978-0-88920-202-3
2. ^ Works by Atkinson, William Walker 1862-1932 (<http://worldcat.org/identities/lccn-n88-661832>) (WorldCat).
3. ^ Works by Ramacharaka Yogi 1862-1932 (<http://worldcat.org/identities/lccn-n87-863357>) (WorldCat).
4. ^ "William Walker Atkinson." *Encyclopedia of Occultism and Parapsychology*, 5th ed. Gale Group, 2001.
5. ^ Jackson, Carl T. (1975). "The New Thought Movement and the Nineteenth Century Discovery of Oriental Philosophy". *The Journal of Popular Culture* **ix** (3): p 523–548.
6. ^ Deveney, John Patrick; Franklin Rosemont (1996). *Paschal Beverly Randolph: A Nineteenth-Century Black American Spiritualist, Rosicrucian, and Sex Magician*. State University of New York Press. ISBN 0-7914-3120-7.
7. ^ "Author's Work" (<http://www.ramacharaca.com.br/work.htm>) . Circulo de Estudos Ramacharaca. <http://www.ramacharaca.com.br/work.htm>. Retrieved September 19, 2012.

## External links

- Works by Theron Q. Dumont ([http://www.gutenberg.org/author/Theron\\_Q.\\_Dumont](http://www.gutenberg.org/author/Theron_Q._Dumont)) at Project Gutenberg
- Works by Yogi Ramacharaka ([http://www.gutenberg.org/author/Yogi\\_Ramacharaka](http://www.gutenberg.org/author/Yogi_Ramacharaka)) at Project Gutenberg
- Works by Swami Panchadasi ([http://www.gutenberg.org/author/Swami\\_Panchadasi](http://www.gutenberg.org/author/Swami_Panchadasi)) at Project Gutenberg
- Works by William Walker Atkinson ([http://www.gutenberg.org/author/William\\_Walker\\_Atkinson](http://www.gutenberg.org/author/William_Walker_Atkinson)) at Project Gutenberg
- Who was Yogi Ramacharaka? (<http://users.telenet.be/ananda/ramach.htm>)
- Círculo de Estudos Ramacharaca ([http://www.ramacharaca.com.br/index\\_1.htm](http://www.ramacharaca.com.br/index_1.htm))
- Who was William Walker Atkinson ([http://www.doria.si/knjigarna/q/avtor/2368/William\\_Walker\\_Atkinson](http://www.doria.si/knjigarna/q/avtor/2368/William_Walker_Atkinson))
- 1925 Letter from Theodore Sheldon to Florence Sabin (<http://profiles.nlm.nih.gov/ps/access/RRBBLC.pdf>)
- Swami Panchadasi material in the South Asian American Digital Archive (SAADA) (<http://www.saadigitalarchive.org/entity/swami-panchadasi>)

## Books by William Walker Atkinson available free online

- Thought Vibration or the Law of Attraction in the Thought World by William Walker Atkinson - free online edition (<http://www.psitek.net/pages/PsiTekTVContents.html>)
- Practical Mental Influence by William Walker Atkinson - free online edition (<http://www.psitek.net/pages/PsiTekPMIContents.html>)
- Practical Mind Reading by William Walker Atkinson - free online edition (<http://www.psitek.net/pages/PsiTek-practical-mind-readingContents.html>)
- The Art and Science of Personal Magnetism by Theron Q. Dumont free online edition (<http://www.neurolinguistic.com/pnl/scannedebooks/artmagnetism/>)

- Mystic Christianity by Yogi Ramacharaka free online edition (<http://www.yogiramacharaka.com/>)
- Science of Breath by Yogi Ramacharaka free online edition (<http://www.arfalpha.com/ScienceOfBreath/ScienceBreath.htm>)
- The Yogi Philosophy by Yogi Ramacharaka free online edition (<http://www.arfalpha.com/YogiPhilosophy/YogiPhilosophy.htm>)
- Hatha Yoga by Yogi Ramacharaka free online edition (<http://www.dzogchen.ws/hatha/>)
- Upasika: Texts in spanish (<http://www.upasika.com/ramacharaka.htm>)
- The Kybalion Resource Page - features online versions of *The Kybalion* (<http://www.kybalion.org>)
- The Arcane Teaching ([http://books.google.com/books?id=FOfoopOjT9kC&dq=%22william+walker+atkinson%22+%2B+arcane&printsec=frontcover&source=bl&ots=HYmrd82srN&sig=-f8jdQkt32AlFIpAgEDDD8NJBzg&hl=en&ei=LnFJSoOXGZSu8Qsr-uGTDQ&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=1](http://books.google.com/books?id=FOfoopOjT9kC&dq=%22william+walker+atkinson%22+%2B+arcane&printsec=frontcover&source=bl&ots=HYmrd82srN&sig=-f8jdQkt32AlFIpAgEDDD8NJBzg&hl=en&ei=LnFJSoOXGZSu8Qsr-uGTDQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1))

Retrieved from "[http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=William\\_Walker\\_Atkinson&oldid=513459990](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=William_Walker_Atkinson&oldid=513459990)"

Categories: [1862 births](#) | [1932 deaths](#) | [American Hindus](#) | [American occult writers](#) | [Converts to Hinduism](#) | [New Thought writers](#) | [Christian mystics](#) | [Hindu writers](#)

- 
- This page was last modified on 19 September 2012 at 00:33.
  - Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. See Terms of use for details.
- Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.