

The history of the Tarot has been obscured by writers who have not distinguished between the Tarot in its higher aspect, as the record in symbols of what man has discovered about his relation to the Universe, and the Tarot in its lower aspect, as a pack of cards used for divination and card-play. The higher aspect is chiefly shown in the 22 Trump cards; the lower aspect in the remaining 56 court and "pip" cards of the four suits; but it should not be concluded that there is any incompatibility between these two aspects. The essence of a symbol is that it should convey to each as much meaning as study and native intelligence enable him to grasp. It is therefore to be expected that there should be in the Tarot pack not only cards which have a special significance for initiates, but also cards resembling the modern playing cards and adapted to the same uses.

It is possible to trace with some certainty the origin in Europe of certain parts of the Tarot and the historical periods at which these have been in general use. The various attempts, however, to assign a date to the creation of the Tarot and to attribute its invention to certain persons and races is beside the point and fated to be inconclusive and unavailing. The Tarot, ^{represents} in symbolical form,

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The Tarot and
the Union Broderley follows. July 2
By R. L. L. in paper
A. C.

The Tarot has been obscured by
distinguished between the

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The Tarot and
the other symbols follows. 1/2 p. 2
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an inheritance which is universal; ^{wisdom which man has} ~~the sum of the knowledge of which the human race~~ ^{has acquired by experience and revelation concerning} the world in which he lives and the forces at work in it. The history of comparative religions shows that, allowing for variations due to climatic and ^{other} local causes, man's conception of his relation to God, the Life-Force, ^{or whatever term we may employ,} ^{has followed} the same broad outlines among all peoples. The Tarot is ^a record of ^{the spiritual journey of man and} ~~what a the soul's journey~~ the rituals ^{with which} ^{the signposts} at each stage those capable of understanding ^{was} were admitted to initiation. It is not therefore to be supposed that a tradition common to the human race can be ascribed with finality to any particular ^{nation} ^{race} or epoch. All that can be ^{described} ^{done with assurance,} is ~~to describe~~ the way in which the Tarot has been used at different times by different peoples.

The general tendency to ^{derive} ^{the} ~~origin of the Tarot~~ ^{exclusively from} ancient Egypt was begun by Court de Gébelin, who in 1782 completed the publication of "Le Monde Primitif". The ready acceptance of this theory was in part due to the fact that the Tarot ^{was long known to have been} ~~was long known to have been~~ ^{found} ~~found~~ ^{in the hands of the Gypsies,} who had reached Europe in the early 15th century and ^{or} were believed to have come from Egypt. From this

false supposition the English word "Gypsy" derives;
 the French word "Bohemien", ~~apart from the late~~
~~analogy with Bohemia~~, is supposed to derive from
 an old French word, "Boem", meaning "sorcerer".
 It is more profitable to trace the introduction of
 cards into Europe than to ~~speculate~~ ^{so generally used} about the
 origin of the Gypsies, whose ~~prescriptive right~~
~~of the cards~~ ^{for distinction} is shown by the alternative descriptions
 that these cards became known as ^{the Tarot of the} ~~Bohemians~~ ^{corresponding to Mercury} and also the book of ^{the God of} ~~Truth~~
^{in the} ~~ancient~~ Egyptian pantheon. ^{More profitable than} ~~the~~ ^{following}
^{the history of the Gypsies also trace} ~~the~~ ^{origin suggested} introduction of cards into
 Southern Europe from ~~the East~~ ^{Italy} ~~generally well~~
 established by deriving the words used in Italy,
 Spain and Portugal (Naibi Naipes
 from the Arabic word Nabi (Nabi), meaning
 a "prophet or interpreter" and hence the "way"
 propounded by the prophet. The word appears to
 have taken no root in the English language,
 unless it ^{may} be associated with "Tactanapes",
 which begins to be current in the 15th century in
 the sense of "have" ^{in "Tactanapes"} ^{18th century} ^{history of Nicot's}
 the date 1379 is given as marking the importation
 of this card game into Italy by the Saracens. This
 date ^{corresponds to that at} ~~fits in with that~~ ^{the year in which Jacques}
 Gringonneur painted his famous pack for the
 entertainment of Charles VI of France during the
 time of his madness. ^(circa 1392) ^{remaining from this pack} ~~the few cards~~ ^{what remains}

but one are ~~Triumphs~~ ^{there are} ~~are all~~ Triumphs, but ~~the~~ remnants of a Tarot of Venice, which is believed to be contemporary, comprised court cards of the recognized ~~suits~~ suits. The invention of Tarocchi, the card game ~~for which the Tarot was first used in Italy,~~ is attributed to a Prince of Pisa, ~~from the facts and the equally famous~~ who died in 1419. ~~we chiefly~~ ^{cards} include certain Triumphs, ~~from which it is safe to assume that they were Tarots.~~

Hitherto familiarity with the Tarot had been virtually confined to Court circles and to the Greeks; it is ~~with~~ ^{from} the invention ^{discovery} of printing ^{in Europe,} in the middle of the 15th cent. that we may date the wider and more popular dissemination of the cards in Europe. By the time of the Renaissance they are generally known; ^{Le Tarot} is one of the games which Rabelais, ^{according to} says was played by Gargantua; Michael Angelo is said to have invented a game in Siena, played with ^{the} Tarot, for the purpose of teaching arithmetic. This story, even if apocryphal, is of interest as it emphasizes the numerical properties of the cards; in particular, each of the 22 Triumphs is ^{inscribed} ~~attributable~~ to a letter of the Hebrew alphabet, ⁱⁿ which each letter has a numerical equivalent. In England, ~~we~~ ^{may} there is a ~~reference~~ sermon by Latimer, in which the use of the word "triumph" for the modern word "trump" in connexion with a game of cards, establishes this

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^{mostly from} in which hearts, bells, acorns & leaves appear.
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Spades (a variant probably based on a mistranslation
of the Spanish Espada 'a sword'); Wands or Batons
to Clubs, and ^{Dicks} ~~Deniers~~ ^{or Pentacles} to Diamonds.
The Tarot suits contain ^{an} ~~a~~ ^{implication} ~~suggestion~~ of the four
elements, Earth (Deniers), Air (Swords), Fire (Wands)
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"Tarocco or Tarocchi" was played in Renaissance
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why the present fact shows certain changes both in
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the Priestess in modern Tarots was formerly called
The Female Pope, as recalling the mediæval tales
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associations to-day as they had for the people of
that time. Two other cards, Justice and Temperance,
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world of the modern scientist. These cards have
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ively suggest the ~~highest~~ state of equilibrium pro-
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the mysticism of other races, for example the
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