

George Henry Felt

Born: 21 Sep 1831 ~ Died: 9 Dec 1906

Burial: Milford Cemetery, Milford, Pike County, Pennsylvania, USA

Felt Genealogy says of him, "born in Boston, Mass., Sept. 21 1831; married in New York, Sept. 23, 1854, Mary Anne Frain, daughter of John and Elizabeth Nesbit Frain. They reside in New York City. Mr. Felt is a mechanical engineer.

During the Civil War, Felt invented a flare for military communication operations, and he received on 25 August 1863 a patent. Another invention was that of a detonator (blasting plug), which he patent on 27 February 1866.

Besides his work as an engineer he worked in the field of Egyptology, especially with the "secret knowledge" of the Egyptians. He was a member of a Masonic Lodge. In 1877 Felt is found to be in the "Society for occult research" (Society for the Study of occultism).

Felt was the co-founder and member of Theosophical Society (TG). In September 1875 he held at the home of Helena Petrovna Blavatsky in New York and made a presentation about The Lost Canon of Proportion of the Egyptians. The key to this presentation was that Felt spoke not only about the symbolism of the geometric figures of the ancient Egyptians, but instead, he took it to lay claim to have discovered how the Egyptian priests by evocation contact with the elemental beings, water, fire and air could produce earth, for the same subservient to make up for, such an invocation would be in various shadowy figures are visible, if Felt. The ensuing discussion was then, of course, just around the theme of the occult forces of the early history of magicians. Felt went so far as to claim that he had magical powers and could even test this by using gnome, sylph, Undine, elves, etc. The next step was his promise to demonstrate this at a later date publicly. These interviews captured the imagination of the audience and brought Henry Steel Olcott on the idea to launch a society for the study of such things. Thus was the inspiration for his lectures, Felt establishing the TG and having their former objective, scientific study of the occult, instigated.

Felt was a signatory to the charter for the TG, and soon was elected Vice President of the organization. Despite repeated admonition by Olcott, the President of the TG, to redeem his promise of a public demonstration of magical powers, he pushed Felt for his demonstration, again and again. Finally, in 1876, it was obvious that he was not able to provide the required evidence. This was to leave for many TG members to speculate his teachings and marked a setback for the fragile just launched organization. Felt was later voted out of his position as Vice President of the TG, it is unclear whether this meant his exclusion as a member.