

George Ivanovich Gurdjieff (1870-1949) was a Russian Armenian who had traveled extensively in the East with the aim of learning the ancient wisdom and the ancient intrinsic and mystical teachings. He tried to provide the humanity with his findings, which believed to be rooted in the Eastern eternal wisdom and lost in contemporary times in the form of a new educational system.

The present research has tried to review the most important views of Gurdjieff in the mentioned areas and the origin of his teachings.

Regarding cosmology, from the Gurdjieff's point of view, the universe consists of seven cosmic floors that start from the preceding universe above and end with the cosmos of the wisdom or the physical universe at its lowest level. Each cosmos has its own law and the demonstration of a cosmos's laws in another cosmos is not understandable which is called miracle. On the other hand, the whole existence is the manifestation of the absolute truth that the universe, i.e. all the worlds, all the suns, the sun, all the planets, the earth and the moon emanate from its light. On the absolute level, there is only one law, but, as far as we descend to the lower levels, more laws surround us and make it far away from reaching absolute. In the philosophy of Gurdjieff, all levels of the universe are material in nature, the structure and mechanism of which are organized by the endless vibrations and impulses that flow from the absolute which proceed to the lowest levels of creation according to the octave law.

Regarding the anthropology, Gurdjieff identifies human with three classes and seven centres. Transcendental mental and conscious centres are located in the upper floor, emotional centres and transcendental feelings in the middle floor and movement, instinct and sexuality centres are located in the lower floor. Ordinary people do not have transcendental and emotional centres and they are activated only through the education and training of masters in the certain conditions.

Corresponding to the human centres, the four physical, natural, spiritual and divine bodies are also designated for human which lie inside each other, and by activating all the capacities of a body, in the special condition, the next body is created within it. At the Gurdjieff School, the perfect and eternal man, is a man whose capacity for existential centres has been reached the perfection and has four developed bodies.

Gurdjieff determines his famous teaching (Fourth Way), which is also referred to as "The Work" teaching (also the gamesmanship way) based on the balance between the four human bodies. The Way of the Fakir (poor) is based on the physical body, The Way of the Monk is based on the natural body, and The Way of the Yogi is based on the spiritual body and each of them try to optimize the movement, emotional and mental centers, but the

Fourth Way focuses on the harmonious development of the body, emotion and mind. In this way, the seeker strives to, without any effect on his normal life, provide his spiritual and heavenly life with all his ups and downs, through this physical life. He is in the world, but not from the world.

Researchers believe that the religious tradition cannot be regarded as the source of the Gurdjieff's teachings, because the religious and mystical traditions of the world have been linked together over the centuries and share the same basic elements. In addition, Gurdjieff is not only the carrier of the ancient teachings in modern language, but also he has added a lot of new things to them. Nevertheless, Christianity, Sufism, Buddhist and Hindu oriental religions, and Western mysterious traditions have been identified as the four main sources and origins of its educational system.

Keywords: George Ivanovich Gurdjieff, New Religious Movements, Fourth Way, Enneagram, Octave Law.