

PAGANISM
THE OLD RELIGION

Allan Kus



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PREFACE

by Allan Kus

From the fall of the Roman Empire to the twelfth century Christianity spread through Europe. As Christianity spread it was intolerant of other religions and did its best to remove the traces of the earlier pagan religions by spreading three myths or lies about paganism. The first myth is that paganism practiced human sacrifice which they did not. The second myth is that pagans worshipped the devil (satanic) which they did not because the concept of the devil is an invention of Christianity which the pagans did not believe existed. The third myth is that because of the first two myths paganism is evil and should be destroyed. This has been the basic historic Christian viewpoint towards paganism. Christianity was very successful in destroying the earlier religious cultures that preceded it. Only in two isolated remote edges of Europe did very small fragments of the earlier pagan religion manage to survive. It survived in a few rural sections of England and also in the Balkans area of extreme northeastern Europe.

With the invention of the printing press and the translation of the bible into common peoples languages (in place of Latin which was only read by a few scholars). This meant that for the first time people could interpret the scriptures themselves. This led to the Protestant reformation which lasted from the 1590s to the 1720s. The Roman Catholic church reacted to the Protestant splits, not as lost sheep to be welcomed back into the fold, but as heretics to be burned or tortured to death for heresy or witchcraft.

The first book printed on the printing press was the bible , but it was quickly followed by

the Mallues Maleficarum (The Witch Hammer) that is a book on how to torture witches to death in order to save their souls. In 1484 Pope Innocent VIII issued a Papal Bull against witches . The flames of the inquisition spread throughout Europe, North America, and South America like wildfire. In Europe the inquisition lasted from 1484 until 1725. In the central and south American countries the inquisition lasted until the late 1820s. During this time it is estimated that 9 million people were murdered by burning and done in the name or religion for the Prince of Peace. This has been called the burning time and paganism has never recovered from it.

Tiny fragments of the earlier Druid and Celtic knowledge survived and were secretly passed from generation to generation by the use of ritual in isolated parts of England. The word "Pagan" comes from the Latin Pagani that means rural dweller. The word "Heathen" means a person who lives in the heather which only grows in the rural areas of England and Scotland. In the 1930s Dr. Gerrald Gardner and Aleister Crowley wrote several books on paganism, which lead to the neopagan movement beginning in the 1950s . Later Janet and Stewart Farrar and others have written widely read and influential books . Today the neopagan movement has spread in Europe, North America, and Australia. Let us take a look at why this movement has been so successful.

The first reason is ecological . Paganism is a natural religion with a philosophy of being in harmony with nature and being one with nature. This is different from the

Christian viewpoint in the book of Genesis of conquering and controlling nature. I personally think that we have seen enough of the above viewpoint that has given us ecological disasters and the constant threat of nuclear war.

The second reason that paganism has become popular is that it appeals to feminists and women's rights groups. In all nature there is a duality of male and female and thus in paganism the Goddess and the God. Pagan groups are more matriarchal with usually a priestess as the leader of the pagan group. This is a contrast to Christianity with only one God that is male and all their priests are men.

Psychologists tell us that 10% of the total population is homosexual. Christianity threatens people who are gay and lesbian with hell fire and damnation for being born homosexual. In order to stay in their Christian church they are forced to remain celibate and hide their sexuality. Many homosexuals leave Christianity and join Buddhist or Pagan groups that do not discriminate against them.

A fourth reason is fellowship. When Christianity became the dominate religion the church became large, impersonalised, and therefore only pays lip service to the idea of fellowship. Pagan groups are small usually less than 12 people, meeting in a members home to perform a ritual, which is followed by food and feasting. Smaller groups are more personal, more fellowship, and you get to know everyone well.

A fifth reason is organization . Most religions such as Catholics, Protestants, Jews, and Moslems are organized with a governmental structure with rigid dogmas and rules. The example in Catholicism is the Pope, cardinals, bishops, priests, and deacons. With paganism there is no structure beyond the priest and priestess of a local group and no dogmas.

This brings us to reason six . With the organized structure of the Christian church many people in the congregation feel they have no voice in church matters. Church congregations become impersonalised. In paganism the groups are small, the priest and priestess are the leaders, but there is a lot of communication among them and each of the members.

Another reason is mysticism. Christianity has lost mysticism. Some people like mysticism and paganism still has it.

In Christianity the communication between God and the congregation seems to be one way. The congregation sends their prayers to God and there is no answer back from God. In paganism, as a person advances in study of a patron God, Goddess, or a Spirit Guide develops for most people and the communication slowly becomes two way . This communication from the other world to ours can be by dreams, visions, or divination.

The last reason is with Christianity the congregation is passive. The priest does the ritual at the altar and the congregation observes the service. With paganism the congregation is active. In a pagan group the members form a circle around the altar and actively participate in the ritual. The groups are small and everyone participates .

Both Christianity and Paganism provide you with a new out look on life. In Christianity it is spoken of as a spiritual rebirth in Christ and putting on the new man. Paganism does the same thing but it goes further. It gives you a new outlook on life and a more positive out look. It enables you to take control of your universe or the space around you.

Paganism is not for everyone. Most people want traditional surroundings like a church building, stained glass windows, sermons, and a priest. Paganism is too strange and uncomfortable for them. Paganism is for the people that have become disenchanted with Christianity and still want a feeling of religion and spirituality. For many of the reasons above paganism has revived and the neopagan movement is continuing to grow. This book is a look at Paganism but it is also a practical how to do it book as well.

Blessed Be

CONTENTS

Chapter	Page
Preface	1
HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY	
1. History of Paganism	1
2. History of the Sabbaths	9
3. Philosophy and Beliefs	25
ALTAR AND TOOLS	
4. Altar Setup	31
5. Tool Making	35
6. Bread, Wine, and Incense	45
7. Songs and Dance	59
RITUAL	
8. Ritual Parts	75
9. Sabbath Rituals	85
10. Moons	109
11. Roman Catholic Mas and Pagan Ritual	117
12. Conclusion	127
Glossary	132

Chapter One

HISTORY OF PAGANISM

The start of paganism was first mentioned in 1921 in a book by Dr. Margret Murry, who was an anthropology professor at London University. Dr. Murry traced paganism back to the Paleolithic time some 25,000 to 30,000 years ago.

Today in some parts of Spain and southern France are caves that Paleolithic people inhabited. They drew picture drawings of game animals and hunting on the cave walls. Hunting was their source of food, skins for clothing, and bones to make tools and spears. Nature surrounded them everywhere and they were in awe of it. They saw each force of nature as a spirit or God. They saw a rain storm as caused by a god of the sky. They saw a rushing stream as caused by a god of the waters. They saw the greening of the forest in the spring as controlled by a goddess of fertility. Most important of all was the god of the hunt, because hunting was their source of food, clothes, and tools. Most of the animals that they hunted were horned as deer and elk so the god of the hunt was seen as male and horned. In southern England the god of the hunt was Cernunnos "the horned one". In northern England it was Cerne and in other locations was Herne the hunter with deer antlers. It started as sympathetic magick of drawing animals on the walls of the cave for ritual magick to have a good hunt. The major god was the male God of the Hunt or horned god who was called by many names including Cerne, Herne, Cernunnos, and Pan.

The Egyptians, Greeks, and Romans developed many different gods and mythologies to explain their world around them. The Roman Empire was bilingual with the west speaking Latin and the east speaking Greek. Having two languages developed two different forms of Christianity or the catholic church. Western Europe

wise men.

With the passage of time agriculture developed and hunting became less important. The horned god now became viewed as a male God of Nature, a God of Death, a Chief God, or as a King of the Gods. The Goddess was seen as the consort of the God. The Goddess was seen as a Goddess of Fertility, a Goddess of Nature, or a Goddess of Rebirth. Pagan priest and priestesses knew of herbs for healing, ritual for magick, the stars for astrology, and methods of divination for telling the future. Like the American Indian shaman, or medicine men, they were healers, priests, holy men, and

many other names.

In these caves they also found stone carvings called Venuses. The Venus carvings show enlarged breast, buttocks, and a belly as if pregnant. The head, arms, and legs were shown smaller and not defined. These represent the Goddess of Nature, the Goddess of Fertility, or Mother Earth. They saw the greening of the Earth in the spring as caused by the Goddess of Fertility or Goddess of Nature. Different cultures gave the Goddess different names including: Isis, Diana, Demeter, Astarte, Gaia, Freia, and

became the Roman Catholic Church and eastern Europe became the Eastern Orthodox Church. In eastern Europe the church was ruled by four patriarchs who did not get into politics. The eastern church divided into 25 denominations of Eastern Orthodox with each being a different eastern European nationality.

In the fifth century A.D. the western Roman empire collapsed. The Bishop of Rome began to call himself the Pope and eventually became the most powerful person in western Europe. The Roman Catholic Church became the most powerful force in western Europe. With power and politics came corruption. The position of Cardinals and Bishops were sold to the highest bidder because it entailed much political power. The church sold indulgences (forgiveness of sins) and fake relics of saints to raise money. The church in place of talking about the love of God, focused on the wrath of God, the evil of mankind, the power of the devil, and that life will be better in the here after. The church focused on the negative and the power of the devil. There was a great belief in demons, devils, and witches. This was the status of the Roman Catholic Church throughout the Middle Ages.

From the fall of the Roman Empire to the twelfth century Christianity spread throughout Europe. If the king of a country was Christian then the entire country was considered Christian. The cities and urban areas were Christian and built great Gothic cathedrals .

Paganism varied in rural areas and slowly receded as Christianity advanced. The word pagan means rural dwellers. As Christianity spread it was intolerant of earlier pagan religions and did its best to remove the traces of the earlier pagan religions by spreading three myths about paganism. The first myth is that pagans practiced human sacrifice which they did not. The second myth is that they worshipped the devil (satanic) which they did not because the devil is an invention of Christianity which pagans did not believe existed. From the Christian viewpoint pagans worshipped the horned god and the devil has horns so they must be worshipping the devil. The third myth is because they accused pagans of worshipping the devil and practicing human sacrifice, paganism should be destroyed. Christianity was very successful in destroying the earlier religious cultures that preceded it. Only in two isolated remote edges of Europe did small fragments of the earlier pagan religion manage to survive.

With the invention of the printing press came the translation of the bible into common people's languages. This meant that for the first time people could read and interpret the scriptures for themselves. People's interpretation did not agree with the Pope's interpretation and this led to the Protestant Reformation. The Roman Catholic Church reacted to the Protestant splits as heretics to burned or tortured to death for heresy or witchcraft. The first book printed was the Bible , but it was quickly followed by The Witch Hammer that told how to torture to death suspected witches in order to save their souls. In 1484 Pope Innocent VIII issued a Papal Bull against witches. The flames of the inquisition spread through out Europe, North America, and South

America like a wildfire. In Europe the inquisition lasted from 1484 until 1725. During this time an estimated 9 million people were murdered by burning and torture in the name of religion. This has been called the burning time and paganism has never recovered from it. From 1500 until 1648 was 148 years of religious civil war in Europe between Protestant and Roman Catholics which ended with the Treaty of Westphalia that stopped the religious warfare.

Tiny fragments of the earlier Druid and Celtic knowledge survived and was secretly passed from generation to generation by ritual in isolated parts of England. In the 1930s Aleister Crowley wrote books on the occult and later Dr. Gerald Gardner wrote books which led to the neopagan movement in the 1950s. The inquisition was gone, but there were still witchcraft laws on the books and a person could be jailed for being a witch in England. In 1951 the witchcraft laws were repealed and in 1954 Dr. Gerald Gardner wrote Witchcraft Today. Gardner's techniques and teachings have been called Gardnerian paganism or Gardnerian Wicca. Most of neopaganism has come from Gardner or his students. Gardner's assistance, Doreen Valiente, in the late 1960s published the New Moon Ritual and Full Moon Ritual which most pagan groups use. The New Moon ritual was translated into English from the Jewish New Moon Ritual that was written in Hebrew a couple of thousand years ago. The Full Moon Ritual is of either Jewish or Celtic origin and is essentially a Eucharist. Later Janet and Stewart Farrar have written influential books including: What Witches Do; Eight Sabbaths for Witches; and A Witches Bible. The word wicca is an old Saxon word meaning magickal. The English word witch is derived from the word wicca. A wicca

tradition simply means a magickal tradition of religion.

Another student of Gardner, Alex Sanders , formed the Alexanderian Tradition of Wicca . This takes Jewish and Christian ceremonial magick and blends it with Gardnerian Wicca.

There is a Crowleian . Tradition of Wicca, started by Aleister Crowley, who spent his life studying the occult and in 1929 wrote Magick in Theory and Practice.

In 1973 Raymond Buckland founded Seax-Wicca which is a Saxon Tradition and wrote Buckland's Complete Book of Witchcraft .

Gavin and Yvonne Frost started Frost Wicca which is a Welsh tradition in the early 1970s.

Circle Wicca was started in 1974 and it is a mixture of many different pagan traditions. their address is Circle Sanctuary, PO Box 219, Mount Horeb, Wisconsin 53572. They hold Pagan Spirit Gathering and produce a newspaper named Circle Network News. One of their editors is a former student of mine.

Dianic Wicca was started by Ann Forfreedom and is a mostly women's feminist wicca tradition located in Oakland, California.

There is a Farie Tradition, which is an all men's tradition located at Short Mountain Sanctuary, Route 1, Box 84A, Liberty, Tennessee 37095. They hold two gathering a year and produce a magazine titled RFD.

Midwest Pagan Council near Chicago holds the oldest pagan festival in America which is Pan Pagan Festival. Their address is M.P.C., PO Box 160, Western Springs, Illinois 60558. It is a confederation of several pagan temples and traditions in the midwest.

Covenant of the Goddess is a confederation of several temples and traditions . They hold a festival every Labor Day weekend called Merrymeet Their address is C.O.G., P.O. Box 1226, Berkeley, California 94701

There are also many native American Indian groups in the United States which is the Schemanic Tradition of Grand father Sky and Earth Mother.

Today the neopagan movement has spread in North America, Europe, and Australia. Today there are dozens of traditions but most of them are break offs of the Gardnerian or Alexanderian Wicca traditions.

Chapter Two

HISTORY OF THE SABBATHS

Our entire calendar system is pagan in nomenclature. Sun day in honor of the Sun God. Monday was originally moon day in honor of the moon. Tuesday, I am uncertain of the origins. Wednesday was originally Woden's day in honor of the viking god Woden. Thursday was originally Thor's day in honor of the viking thunder god Thor. Friday was originally Freia's day in honor of this viking goddess. Saturday was named for the pagan Roman festival of Saturdallna.

It is a similar system with the names of the months. March was a Roman God. April and May were Roman Goddesses. June was named in honor of Julius Caesar and August in honor of Augustus Caesar. September, October, November, and December are derived from the Latin sept, oct, nov, and deci being the seventh, eight, ninth, and tenth months of the Roman calendar. Later January and February were added. January was named in honor of the Roman God Janus.

The Celtic people of Britain and Ireland divided the year into two halves being the summer season and the winter season. The summer season was from May first through the end of October. The winter season was from November first through the end of April. The Celtic people only celebrated two sabbaths which were Beltane (May 1st) and Samhain (October 31st) for the change of the seasons.

Other pagan traditions celebrated the solstices and equinoxes as sabbaths. Other pagan traditions celebrated four or six sabbaths and some celebrated all eight

sabbaths. The neopagan year that we have today is a combination of all eight sabbaths. The pagan year starts on November first as a new years day and ends on Samhain or Halloween as the end of the year. It is an agricultural year and a cyclical calendar. There are eight sabbaths each spaced six weeks apart.

The Pagan Year

Four Greater Festivals or sabbaths

Camdlemas - festival of light, a time to bless seeds to be planted later, February 2
 Beltane - the birth of all things. May 1
 Lamas - the first fruits of harvest August 1
 Samhain- the death of all things, the end of the year October 31

Four Lesser Festivals or sabbaths

Winter Solstice, Yule, the shortest day light December 21
 Spring Equinox , equal day and night, a time for planting March 21
 Summer Solstice, the longest daylight June 21
 Autumn Equinox, equal day and night, a harvest festival September 21

The Pagan Year

New Years

-November 1

1. Winter Solstice

-December 21 or 22

2. Candlemas

-February 2

3. Spring Equinox

-March 21 or 22

4. Beltane

- May 1

5. Summer Solstice -June 21 or 22
6. Lammas -August 1
7. Fall Equinox -September 21 or 22
8. Samhain -October 31 end of the year

Some pagan groups just celebrate the eight sabbaths and nothing else. Others celebrate the sabbaths and full moons. Some group celebrate sabbaths, full moons, and new moons. It is up to the group or temple as to how many of these they celebrate, and that depends what day of the week they fall on and peoples work schedule. New and full moons usually fall in the middle of the week when it is difficult to get people together because of work. My suggestion is to move the sabbath or moon to the nearest weekend when you can get people together for a ritual. Moons are called esbots. The lunar cycle is roughly 28 days therefore there are usually 13 new and full moons in a year. The old pagan year was 364 days per year so the legal records of medieval Europe would always state for a year and a day which would be 365 days.

ESBOTS or moons

13 New Moons - a self blessing, purification , rededicating ritual that is more solemn and taken from the Jewish New Moon Ritual.

13 Full Moons - it honors the Goddess at her height of power, it is a Eucharist or feast, a time for magick, and it is festive.

YULE DECEMBER 21 OR 22

December 21 or 22nd is the winter solstice and is the shortest day of the year. I will now discuss some of the mythologies and traditions associated with that date.

In various pagan traditions the winter solstice is the death and rebirth of the Sun God. In the Egyptian mythology Set murdered Osirus, the Goddess Isis circled the shrine of Osirus in search for his scattered parts and brought about his rebirth. It is a time when Isis gave birth to her son, Horus. Horus is the reborn Sun and the Lord of the Crops. The priest of the temple would emerge at midnight shouting "The Virgin has brought forth a son!" and showing the image of a baby.

In other mythologies it is a similar story. In Greek mythology it is the rebirth of the Sun God, Apollo. In Persian mythology it is the dying and resurrection of the God Tammuz. In the viking mythology it is the vanquishing of the Holly King (God of the waning year) by the Oak King who is the god of the new year. The viking god Thor, dressed in red, with his white beard, flies through the sky in his sleigh pulled by eight goats. Two thousand years ago the winter solstice occurred on December 25th. The Romans celebrated it with feasting, gift giving, burning a yule log, and the use of green plants in the house such as holly, pine branches, and missile toe.

In Christianity we have the nativity story of the Virgin Mary bringing forth the Son of God. Some how Thor's sleigh pulled by eight goats got changed to reindeer and his

name got changed to Santa Clause. We celebrate Christmas with a family feast, giving gifts, burning a yule log in the fireplace, and bringing greenery into the house such as a pine tree, pine branches, holly, and missile toe. All of it is so pagan and no one realizes it.

CANDLEMAS FEBRUARY 2

February second is the Sabbath of Candlemas and in some traditions it is called Imbog. I will not discuss some of the mythologies and traditions associated with this date.

In various pagan traditions there are the same reoccurring themes in Camdlemas which are as follows:

1. It is a time when the God can impregnate the Goddess.
2. It is the first stirrings of spring in Mother Earth. A time when we first notice that the days are getting longer.
3. It is a festival of lights and a feast of lights. The spark of light piercing the gloom of winter.
4. A time for purification.
5. A time to bless seeds, that were collected earlier, and that will be planted later, for a bountiful harvest in the fall.

In the Eastern Orthodox and Eastern Catholic Church Candlemas is celebrated as a time of Christ's purification.

In ancient Rome February was a month of ritual purification. February second was Lupercalla . On this day the priest of the temple of Pan would run through the streets

dressed only in goat skins around the waist. They carried goatskin thongs and would strike people as they passed, particularly women. The belief was that this would make women fertile and pregnant.

In Ireland it is the characteristics of the Goddess Brid. It was Christianized as Saint Brigid's Day. St. Brigid lived from 453 to 523 AD. and had the power to multiply food and drink for the needy. In Ireland St. Brigid's crosses are made of straw and burnt for a prosperous year. In Scotland a sheaf of oats is dressed in women's clothing, placed in a basket next to a phallic club, and is called Brigit's bed. It is an invitation for the God to impregnate the Earth Mother Goddess for a bountiful harvest later that year.

In Britain, France, Germany, and Spain the belief is if it is sunny weather on Candlemas Day it means more winter to come. If it is bad weather, cloudy all day, it means that winter will be over. In the United States we have a similar tradition called Ground Hogs Day.

SPRING EQUINOX MARCH 21 OR 22

March 21 or 22nd is the spring equinox or a time when the day and night are of equal length. I will now discuss some of the mythologies and traditions associated with this date.

In various pagan traditions the spring equinox is the triumph of the light of the sun over the darkness of night. It is a time when the daylight hours start to become longer than the night time. The equinoxes were never observed by the Celtic people but they were by all other pagan traditions. Spring rites were done in the Egyptian tradition to Isis, in the Babylonian and Persian traditions to Ishtar, and in other traditions to their respective Goddesses. The Druids colored eggs red in the Sun's honor which survive today as Easter eggs or a sign of the fertility of Spring.

In Christianity the name Easter was derived from the Teutonic Goddess Eostre. The date of Easter is the first Sunday after the full moon, after the spring equinox. Since the moon has a 28 day cycle Easter can vary from late March to late April. In Easter we have the willing sacrificial death and resurrection of Jesus. Christians have kept other pagan traditions such as the sun rise service, Easter lilies, Easter eggs, baby bunnies and ducklings as symbols of new life.

BELTANE MAY 1

May first is the Sabbath of Beltane. I will discuss some of the traditions associated with this date.

In various pagan traditions Beltane symbolizes the Horned God impregnating the Earth Mother Goddess to bring about a fruitful harvest of crops in the summer. The Horned God is a nature deity, the god of animals, such as Pan (used by the Greeks and Romans), Herne the Hunter, Cernunnos, or any other male animal god depending on the tradition that is used. Other May Day traditions are bel-fires, jumping over the bel-fire, the May pole, dancing around the May pole, hunting for berries in the woods, green wood marriages, returning to the green wood, and cutting twigs of tree blossoms to make a wreath to wear in the hair or a larger wreath to hang on the door. The word bel-fire comes from several Gods including Bel, Balar, Balor, and Baal. Bel-fires were lit on hill tops to celebrate the return of life and fertility to the world. The custom of jumping over the bel-fire for young people was for good luck and finding themselves a husband or wife. Cattle were driven through the ashes of the fire or between two bel-fires to insure good milk production. Much of Beltane deals with fertility. The May pole is a phallic symbol of the penis. The dances done around the May pole were folk dances of flirting and courtship. With the problem, at that time, of under population, and this being a spring day with the emphasis on fertility, many couples would go off to the green woods for privacy. This explains the references to the green wood which means going into the forest to make out. There was also the custom of bringing back flowers

I have found no Christian equivalent of this sabbath.

and tree blossoms to make a floral wreath to wear in the hair. On May Day the young people in a procession while singing would return from the forest with garlands to decorate the doors and windows of the village.

SUMMER SOLSTICE JUNE 21 OR 22

June 21 or 22nd is the summer solstice which is the longest day of the year. I will now talk about some of the various traditions associated with this date.

In various pagan traditions Midsummer Day honors the male Sun God at his height of power. This is the longest day of the year when the Sun is highest and brightest.

The Oak King and the Holly King are twin Gods representing the aspects of summer (Oak King) and winter being the Holly King. At Midsummers Day is the death of the Oak King, God of the waxing season (lengthening days), who is replaced by the Holly King (waning season or shortening days). The Oak King dies or withdraws to the stars to await his rebirth at Yule. It is the season of the Holly King which means after this date each day grows shorter in length of sun light. Yule or winter solstice is the shortest day light of the year. This is the death of the Holly King and the rebirth of the Oak King as each day grows longer in length of day light. The male Gods of the Holly King and Oak King alternate every six months at the time of the winter and summer solstices. The Sun represents the Oak King and the Holly King. They are double aspects of the male Sun God. The color for the male God is yellow and the metal representing the male God is gold or brass for the golden yellow color.

equivalent of this sabbath.

The summer solstice sabbath should be done out of doors if it is possible to do so. The bel-fire is regarded as having magical power and jumping over it is for good luck. There is also the walking between two bel-fires as an equivalent of jumping over a single bel-fire. There is the ritual and the traditional feasting. I have found no Christian

understand this because they copied the idea of the trinity from paganism.

The Goddess is the triple Goddess or three aspects of Her are seen. The Moon represents the Goddess and She has three aspects. These are the waxing moon (filling moon spoken of as the maiden stage), the full moon (mother stage), and the waning moon (decreasing moon spoken as the chrone stage). The Moon represents the Goddess, Her color is silver, and the metal is silver to represent Her. The triple Goddess is a trinity or three aspects of the same one Goddess. Christians should

LAMMAS AUGUST 1

August first is the sabbath of Lammas. I will talk about some of the traditions associated with this date.

In various pagan traditions Lammas is a thanksgiving for the first fruits of the harvest. It is usually the found harvest or items found in the woods such as fruits, nuts, and berries. that ripen at this time. It is a thanks to the God and Goddess for the fruits and vegetables of the starting harvest. The altar should contain what ever fruits, vegetables, and a shief of grain that is in season at the time. It should be done out of doors if possible to do so. The bel-fire is also traditional. I have found no Christian equivalent of this sabbath.

FALL EQUINOX SEPTEMBER 21 OR 22

September 21 or 22nd is the fall equinox which is a time when the day light and darkness are of equal length. I will now talk about some of the traditions associated with this sabbath date.

In various pagan traditions the fall equinox is the death aspect of the male God. The Sun represents the male God and the amount of daylight grows visibly shorter each day. In effect the daylight is dying and this is the dying aspect of the God. This is also a time of the height of the harvest and therefore a thanksgiving for the abundance. The first full moon after the fall equinox is called the harvest moon. The fall equinox was never celebrated by the Celtic people but it was celebrated by most other pagan traditions as a harvest festival.

There is no Christian equivalent of its sabbath but there are secular holidays. In Canada there is a Thanksgiving Day in late October and in the United States it is in late November.

SAMHAIN OCTOBER 31

October 31 st is Samhain which is the end of the pagan year. It is also a pagan New Years Eve. It is the death of the warmth and green of summer and the start of the cold white bleakness of winter. For the Celtic people, who were farmers and herdsmen, it was a time for scrying and divination to see if they would survive the harsh winter. By this time the crops were gathered in, herds were slaughtered for food to last the winter, and only a few breeding stock were kept to the herd next spring. The divination of the future was a necessity to see if they would have enough food to survive the winter. If they were wrong then they would starve to death during the winter.

The changes of the seasons at Beltane in the spring and Samhain in the fall is a time when the astral veil is thinnest between our world and the spirit world. It is also a time of peak psychic power. At these times spirits of the dead, Gods, Goddesses, demons, and spiritual entities can easily cross into our physical world. It is a time to contact the spirits of the departed, and attempt to divine the future from the God and Goddess. It is also a new years and thus a time to dress up as ghost and goblins and celebrate the end of the year before the cold winter sets in. This is the pagan sabbath of Samhain which was celebrated for a couple of thousand years before Christianity.

This survives today as Halloween or All Hallows Eve with all of the parting, costumes, and ghost stories. Christianity was left embarrassed with everyone celebrating a pagan holiday that they could not get rid of due to its popularity.

not get rid of it they Christianized it.

Therefore the solution by the Roman Catholic Church in 831 AD was to create All Saints Day on November first to remember the spirits of the departed. Since they could

Chapter Three

PHILOSOPHY

Pagans believe in a duality of the Gods, both male and female. They worship the God and Goddess. The Goddess is the Mother Goddess and the God is her consort, the King of the Gods, or the Father Creator. Different traditions have used different names for the God and Goddess but what ever the name it represents the archetype Mother Goddess and the Father God or Creator. Part of a ritual is to invoke or ask the God and Goddess to attend the ritual. Below is a listing of many of the traditions , the Goddess, and the Gods.

TRADITION	GODDESS	GOD
Egyptian	Isis	Osiris
Greek	Hera	Zeus
Greek (also used)	Athena	Apoollo
Roman	Juno	Jupiter
Viking & Norse	Freia	Oden
Irish Celtic	Aine or Anu	Dagda
English Celtic	Cerridwen	Cerninnos (Cerne)
American Indian	Mother Earth	Grandfather Sky
Hebrew	Alohem	Yahweh
Gnostic (early Christian)	Mother God (Holy Spirit)	Father God

Christians have always falsely accused pagans of devil worship or being satanic. Pagans do not believe that the devil exists so why would they worship something that does not exist. In paganism, which is older than Christianity, Satan has never existed, although their are demons. The concept of Satan did not exist in the Old Testament Judaism until the sixth century BC. In the book of Exodus (1200 to 1400 BC.) God hardened Pharaoh's heart against the Children of Israel. God was the source of both good and evil because there was no Satan. In 900 BC. Solomon was such a powerful king of Israel that he had no Satan. Satan is Hebrew for adversary. In 600 BC. they are conquered by the Babylonians and in exile for roughly 50 years. Zoroaster was a Babylonian philosopher who said their is light vs dark, good vs evil, therefore God vs adversary. Satan is Hebrew for adversary. The Jews incorporated the concept of Satan into their religion which was then edited into earlier scriptures. Satan was then edited into the Garden of Eden story to tempt Eve. Since the Jews used the Satan concept then Christians borrowed the concept. Christians used Satan and hell a great deal during the Middle Ages to scare illiterate peasants into being good

worthy of worship.

Part of a ritual is to invoke the God and Goddess and to ask them to attend the ritual. The deities that I mentioned on the previous page are the friendly Mother Goddesses and Father Gods. Their are certain Gods, Goddesses, and demons that I would never invoke under any circumstance. Some of these are the bloody Hindu Goddesses Kali, Catulu, Satan, or Lucifer. A demon or devil is not a God and never

Christians by attending church. The rear of churches contained pictures of hell and damnation to scare peasants who could not read. Christianity wanted to destroy the earlier pagan religions and the best way to do it was to take the horned God of the hunt (Pan) color him red, add a pitchfork, and call it the devil. Christians accused the pagans of worshipping the devil. The pagan viewpoint is that there is no devil because it is a myth of Christianity that has never existed.

Pagans do view the Goddess as the triple Goddess or a form of a trinity. It is one Goddess but seen in three different aspects as the maiden, mother, and chrone. The moon represents the Goddess. The waxing moon (crescent towards a full moon) is the maiden stage. The full moon represents the goddess at her height of power or the mother stage. The waning moon (decreasing moon) is called the chrone stage. Together these three aspects form a trinity called the triple Goddess. It is one Goddess seen in three different aspects with the change of time.

I have been in circles of other temples that have been traditions of Egyptian, Greek, Roman, and Viking pagan groups. All of these groups share certain items in common with each other and these are listed below.

1. They use different gods, but there is the duality of the God and the Goddess.
2. Most groups celebrate the new moon and full moon rituals. The new moon ritual is always a self blessing purification ritual. The full moon ritual is always a universal Eucharist of the four elements. All pagan groups use the same new moon and full moon rituals.

- athame, a temple sword, and a censer.
12. The altar varies but it always contains the four elements, wine, bread, oil, an
water, incense for air, and a fire candle or a torch for fire.
 11. They all use the same elements of salt and bread for earth, wine or water for
 10. People traditionally dress in robes and chords, although the color and styles vary.
dismissing the God and Goddess, banishing the quarters, and breaking the circle.
invoking the quarters, invoking the God and the Goddess, the main part of the ritual,
 9. The rituals consists of the same parts; using the elements to cast the circle,
pick and choose from. Many believe in the concept of karma and reincarnation.
 8. There is no dogma on what you have to believe. There is a wide range that you can
 7. All groups have a priestess and larger groups have both a priestess and a priest
organization, and no governmental structure.
local priest and priestess. It is an unorganized religion with no hierarchy, no national
 6. There is little hierarchical structure. The administration goes no higher than the
are small.
 5. They have a close fellowship of people within the group mostly because the groups
with nature and being a part of nature.
 4. All of the groups have a deep respect for nature and ecology. It is living in harmony
sabbaths.
 3. All groups follow the same agricultural calendar and celebrate the same eight
sabbaths. Each tradition does their own Sabbath ritual but they all do the same

- start of the pagan year - November 1
1. Winter Solstice -December 21, 22
 2. Candlemas -Feb ruary 2
 3. Spring Equinox -March 21, 22
 4. Beltane -May 1
 5. Summer Solstice -June 21, 22
 6. Lammas -August 1
 7. Fall Equinox -September 21, 22
 8. Samhain (years end) -Oct ober 31

Chapter Four

ALTAR SETUP

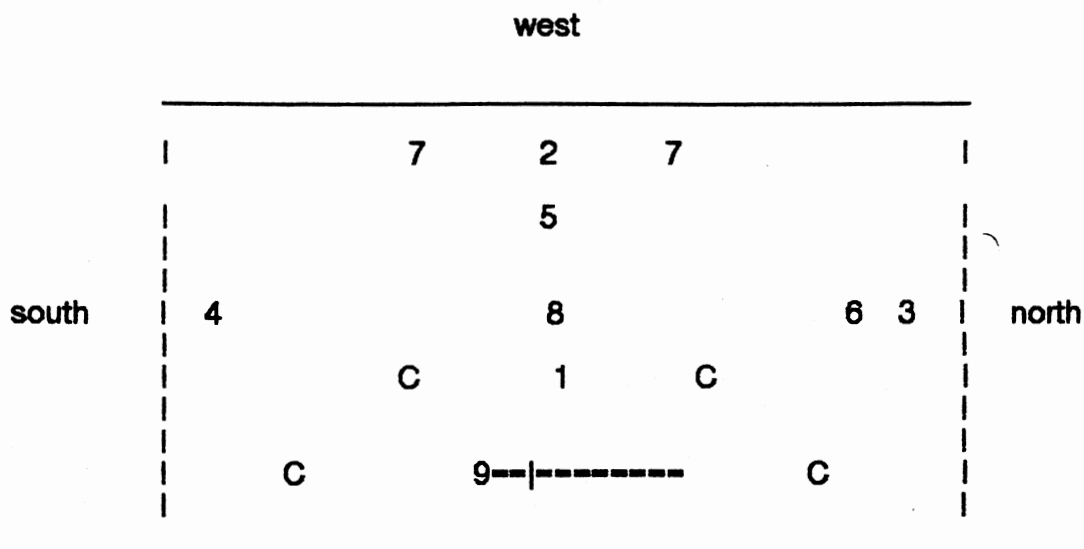
In the western Roman Catholic Church everything centers at the altar. Mass can only be performed on a consecrated altar in the church. The altar cloth and vestments use liturgical colors of white, green, purple, or red depending on the time of year. The altar must contain a Latin cross and at least two white candles. The chalice of wine and paten of wafers is located on a separate table and Eucharist is given by a sharing of common cup or intinction.

In the Eastern Orthodox Church any table top can be used as an altar because the true altar is a special cloth called an anthesimensia or winding sheet which contains the relic of a saint. The altar cloth is always white and colors do not change during the year. The altar must contain a Greek cross or Slavonic cross and at least two or more white candles. The chalice of wine and paten of whole bread is located on a separate table and Eucharist is given by placing the cruets of bread into the cup of wine and spooning it out to communicants.

In paganism the view is different. It is an earth religion, the entire earth is sacred, therefore any place can be used for ritual. Preferably out doors surrounded by Nature, if weather permits. Any flat surface or portable table can be used. An altar cloth is optional and can be any color. It is a universal Eucharist of the four elements of earth, air, fire, and water. All of the elements are placed on the altar.

The placement of the items on the altar depends on the direction because their are correspondences to the four directions. This came about from the major Jewish community at Alexandria, Egypt. The east was associated with the archangel Raphael (a winged golden archangel), the wind and Air came from that direction and its symbol is incense. The south was associated with the archangel Michael (a winged red archangel with a flaming sword), to the south was the hot Sun and the association of Fire. The west was associated with Gabriel (a blue green archangel with no wings), to the west was the Mediterranean Sea and the association with Water. The north was associated with the archangel Uriel (an archangel in earth tones of white, green, and brown with no wings), to the north was the desert land and the association with the element of Earth. This system is cabalistic. The word cabala means a gift of magickal power given to Moses by the archangels. It was Moses who with the power of God, performed magick, miracles, brought down plagues, and parted the Red Sea. Below is a table of correspondences with the four directions.

ITEM	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH
Archangel	RAPHIEL	MICHAEL	GABRIEL	URIEL
Element	Air	Fire	Water	Earth
Symbol	Incense	Fire Candle	Water	Salt
Tool	Wand	Ahame	Cup	Pentide
Color	Yellow	Red	Blue	Earth Tones
Time	Dawn	Noon	Dusk	Midnight
Season	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
Life Stage	Child	Youth	Adult	Old Age
Word	Life	Light	Love	Law



1. Censer INCENSE (AIR, EAST)
 2. Bowl of WATER (WATER, WEST)
 3. Dish of SALT (EARTH, NORTH)
 4. Red FIRE Candle (FIRE, SOUTH)
 5. Chalice of WINE (WINE, WEST)
 6. BREAD (BREAD, NORTH)
 7. Priestess's ATHAME and Priest's ATHAME
 8. Oil
 9. TEMPLE SWORD or ATHAME
- C White Reading Candles

Optional small statues of the God and Goddess can be placed on the altar if desired, but it is something that few people have. The locations correspond to the directions. All of the things are common household items. The oil is olive oil which is used to anoint people with on the forehead with a cabalistic cross or an earth invoking pentagram.

Chapter Five

MAKING TOOLS

Our temple follows the ideas of Gerald Gardner and is a wicca church using an Egyptian tradition. All of the wicca churches use magick but the traditions vary such as Egyptian, Greek, Roman, Celtic, Druid, Viking, Norse, etc. The type of magick used is white magick for healing or to ask the help of the God and Goddess to find a new job. It is basically the same white magick done in yoga called meditation exercises or that the Christian church does as a laying of hands for faith healing. I do not like the term witch because most people associate it black magick. I prefer the term magi, healer, magick user, or priest. I also do not like the word coven and prefer the word temple or church. The generation of magick comes from the power of your mind. The magickal tools simply give something to focus your mind on or to help concentrate the psychic power. The magickal tools have no power except the power that we give them with the blessing of the God and Goddess. The four major magickal tools are as follows: robe; chord; athema, and wand.

The people of our temple decided to write a how to do it book on the topic of paganism. In paganism it is best if the tools are hand made by the people who use them. It is a tradition that people make their own magickal tools. From a practical stand point the items that are needed are not sold in department stores and therefore must be made by hand. It is psychically better if the person makes his or her own tools for magick. If they can not be made by the user then they should be made by someone else in the temple.

The purpose of a robe is that wearing regular work clothes tend to pick up vibrations from your regular life and the people around you, which covers up any psychic impressions that may occur. The robe should be saved for ritual and magick use. The

ROBE

Conversely in North America all of the conditions are different and therefore skyclad is out of the question. In the USA 50% of the population are members of Christian churches and they get very upset about anyone being pagan. This country does not accept nudity and most of the people are uncomfortable with the idea of nudity.

4. In Europe the climate is milder which favors skyclad.

3. Europe accepts nudity and this country does not.

cottage to a sacred stream and do a ritual.

2. In England there are thousands of sacred streams and hills that are good psychic locations to do rituals. Most pagans live in rural areas where they can walk out of their

athestic therefore no one will care if you are pagan.

1. In England and France it is much easier to be pagan because only 2 or 3 % of the people are members of Christian churches. The rest of the population is agnostic or

pagan traditions wore robes. Skyclad is practical in Europe for several reasons.

these books are of a Celtic tradition and the Celts did their rituals nude but all other photographs show ritual done skyclad or nude and that upsets some people. Most of

If you have ever looked at the books What Witches Do or The Witches Bible the

Robe vs skyclad

color and styles of the robes vary with the tradition. The Greek and Roman traditions usually wear white togas. Most other traditions wear a robe styled like a medieval monks robe with a hooded top. Long capes are also very popular. The colors are up to the individual temple. Most temples wear a black monk's robe, but others wear white, gray, dark blue, brown, or green. I have seen old high school graduation robes used as ritual robes. You could also purchase old choir robes from a church. I personally use an old karate gee and a cape with a hood for ritual clothes. Simple robes of a caftan style can be made by hand just as long as everyone uses the same style and color. The robe should be worn for ritual and not for casual wear. With the robe used for ritual and magick the unwanted vibrations will not occur and it will become a good tool for magickal work.

CHORD

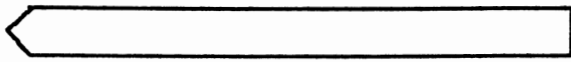
The chord is functionally used to tie the robe around the waist. It is also used for chord magick for healing. Some temples make their own chords by braiding or machrome. Hemp rope can always be purchased at a hardware store and used for a chord. Another idea is to go to a church supply store and buy a Roman Catholic cinch chord which priest use as part of their vestments. The usual cost of a cinch is 10 dollars. A chord signifies the degree of the person. There are three degrees in paganism. The first degree (signified by a chord with no knot on the ends) is that of a dedi cant or initiate into a temple. A person who is learning the basics of the tradition they are working in. The second degree (signified by a chord with on knot in each end)

is that of a priest or priestess of a temple. The third degree (signified by a chord with two knots on each end of the chord) is that of a high priest or high priestess.

ATHEMA

The athema is a ritual knife used for ceremony, but not for cutting anything. It should be made of copper or brass because they are the best conductors of psychic energy. It does not have to be sharp because it is never used to cut anything. Cutters shops do not carry copper or brass athemas therefore they have to be hand made.

Below are instructions for making an athema out of standard bar stock copper which is available at all copper and brass machine shops, some hardware stores, and most electrical contractors. Buy a one inch wide, 1/16 th inch thick, strip of bar stock copper and use hand tools to make the athema.



12-15" in length by 1" wide



7" long by 1" wide

MATERIALS

- 1- 12 to 15" x 1" x 1/16"
- 1- 7" x 1" x 1/16"

1. Go to a machine shop that does work with copper and brass to purchase a strip of copper bar stock that is 1" wide , 1/16 th inch thick, and 2 foot long . The cost is \$6 per pound.

2. Use a hacksaw to cut it to the desired lengths of 12 to 15" for the blade and 7" for the cross piece.

should be equal to the thickness of the slot cut by the hacksaw blade.

vertically through the center of the wood block. The thickness of the copper handle

13. Set the wood block up right in a vice and use the hacksaw to cut a 4" deep slot

feels comfortable in your hand.

12. Bevel the corners of the block of wood with a wood file. Round the wood so it

for the handle. Cut a piece of wood 1"x1"x6" long.

11. This completes the blade part of the athema. The rest of the instructions are

10. Use a flat metal file to place an edge on both sides of the athema blade.

blade by hand. This curves the cross piece away from the handle.

9. Take it out of the vice. Bend the ends of the cross piece toward the tip of the

piece. This tapers the ends of the cross piece.

8. After it cools use the hacksaw to cut off the corners on both ends of the cross

the athema.

60/40 rosin core solder. The solder will join the two pieces of copper together to form

7. Use a propane torch to heat the junction of the two pieces of copper and add

right in a vice.

6. Slide the long pointed piece through the 7" slotted piece and place the dagger up

make a 1" by 3/32" slot in the cross piece.

one inch line. Then take a small round metal file and enlarge the holes together to

5. Use a drill motor and a 3/32" drill bit to drill out each of the punch marks in the

of the 7" cross piece.

4. Use a hammer and a center punch to make a 1" line of indentations in the center

3. Use the hacksaw to make the longest piece pointed at one end.

14. Slide the wooden handle over the copper handle of the athema. The wooden handle is held on with two layers of plastic electrical tape. This finishes the construction of the athema.

15. At the next full moon when the ritual gets to the magick part is the time to consecrate the athema. Exorcise it in each of the four elements. Then charge it in each of the four elements and finally in the power of the Goddess.

TEMPLE SWORD

It is the same procedure as making an athema except that the blade and handle are longer on the temple sword. I recommend to purchase 1.5" or 2" wide by 1\16th " thick brass bar stock that is 3 foot in length. Use this to make an 8" cross piece and a 28" blade and handle stock for the temple sword. All of the procedures are the same as for the athema so there is no reason to repeat them again.

CRYSTAL WAND with a wooden handle

The following is a set of instructions for producing a magickal crystal wand.

1. Go to a gift shop and purchase a double terminated crystal made out of leaded glass. The other option is to go to a rock shop and purchase a double terminated quartz crystal roughly 1/2" or smaller in diameter.

2. Find a straight stick that is 3/4" on diameter and cut it off in a 1 foot length. The other option is to go to a hardware store and purchase a 3/4" wooden dow rod. Cut the dow rod into one foot lengths.

1. Strip off the insulation from the 10 gage copper wire with a pocket knife. Cut off

when it is needed in the ritual. The following are instructions for making a censer.

crushed into a powder and sprinkled over the ignited charcoal for producing smoke

of self lighting charcoals can be purchased at the grocery store. The incense can be

can be purchased for use one of the recipes in this book used for incense. A small bag

foot of 10 or 12 gage solid cooper wire. These items will cost about \$3. Cone incense

usually \$4 to \$5. Then go to a hardware store and buy 2 feet of brass chain and one

brass incense bowl that is round, roughly 3" in diameter, and 2 to 2.5" high. The cost is

\$8 in cost. Go to Pier One Imports or any store that has brass ware and purchase a

This is a set of instructions on how to build a censer that works just as well for roughly

and air. The cost of purchasing a censer from a church supply store is \$300 to \$400.

The incense censer is used to cast a circle because it contains the elements of fire

CENSER

at the next full moon.

6. This completes the construction of the wand. The last step is to consecrate it

plastic electrical tape to dress it up a bit.

5. The junction of the dow rod and the crystal can be wrapped in copper wire or

ends of the crystal into it and let the glue dry.

4. Place some glue into the countersink hole. Then insert one of the terminated

of the dow rod.

3. Use a drill motor and a countersink bit to drill a countersink hole into one end

3" or 4" of the wire and bend it into a circle with pliers.

2. Cut the 2 feet of brass chain in to two 1 foot pieces.

3. Loop the copper ring through the two brass chains so that they dangle from the copper ring.

4. Attach the bottom of the brass chains to the top of the brass bowl. Hint the wire from a paper clip can be bent to help attach the dangling chains to the top of the brass bowl which is perforated. This completes the censer.

Chapter Six

BREAD, WINE, AND INCENSE

WINE MAKING

The people of our temple decided to write a how to do it book on the topics of paganism. In paganism and the craft it is best if items are hand made by the people that will use them. It is a tradition that people in the craft make their own robe, athame, and the altar tools for ritual. From the practical stand point the items that are needed are not sold in department stores and therefor must be made by hand. In this same tradition I have written this chapter on wine making and recipes.

The wine that is most used in rituals is mead wine and its variations. Mead wine can be purchased but it is difficult to find. Oliver Wine Company in Bloomington, Indiana produces Camelot Mead . Mead wine can be easily made with common items. The rest of this chapter will deal with the history of wine, variations of mead wine, equipment for making, procedures, and wine recipes.

Mead is a honey wine which is made of honey, water, and yeast. Mead is the oldest of all the wines. Mead wines were drank by Assyrians, Babylonians, and Persians around 2800 BC. Mead is the only wine mentioned by name in the old testament bible. Mead was drank by Egyptians, Hebrews, Greeks, and Romans. The discovery of mead wine was probably an accident. In ancient times there was no sugar for sweetening. Honey was mixed with water and stirred in goat skins for a year or

Dry wines contain no unfermented sugar or less than 1% sugar. the taste is spoken as

Dry Mead

dry or a sweet wine.

Mead is a honey wine that is made from honey, water, and yeast. It can be either a

1. Generic mead

Mead wine has three families which are; generic mead, melomels, and metheglyn.

MEAD WINE VARIATIONS

as medicines. These are methaligins.

the middle ages many wines were fermented or mixed with herbs or spices and used

was frequently a type of honey beer flavored with cloves, cinnamon, & other spices. In

supply of mead on the full moon that they were married on. In the middle ages mead

term "honeymoon" is derived from medieval custom giving the newlyweds a month's

drinking mead. The Saxons made morath wine which is a honey mulberry wine. The

Vikings dreamed of going to Valhalla where they could spend their time fighting and

In the middle ages mead wine and its variations was the most popular drink. The

became the earliest method of producing mead wine.

passing of time some of this honey water sweetener fermented into mead wine. This

more as a natural sweetener. There are always wild yeast spores in the air. With the

Sweet Mead

The taste is sweet because sugar is added to the wine. First stabilize the wine by adding a little potassium sorbate to the wine to stop any renewed fermentation. Then add sugar to the wine to sweeten it to your taste.

II. Melomel

Melomels are mixtures of honey wine and fruit wines. You can use either crushed fruit pulp or pure fruit juice added to the honey yeast mixture when you start. Melomels can be made from apples, blackberries, cherries, cranberries, peaches, plums, raspberries, strawberries, or any other fruit. pyment is a honey and grape melomel wine. Morath is a honey and mulberry wine made by the Saxons in medieval England.

III. Methelyn

Methelyns are honey and herb wine or honey and spice wines. In medieval times many monasteries vinted metheglyns as medicines. Common spices used to flavor wines were cloves, ginger, or cinnamon.

EQUIPMENT FOR VINTING

Most large cities with over 200,000 people will have at least one store that sells wine making and beer making equipment and supplies. Look in the yellow pages of the phone book under beer and wine. Some health food stores also handle wine making equipment.

is too warm when the yeast is added the heat will kill the yeast.

Then add the yeast mixture a that was made the previous day. If the wine must liquid the tannin powder. This is the wine must and it must cool down to room temperature. honey into 7 pints of hot water. Stir to dissolve the honey, then add the acid blend and microwave oven for 1.5 minutes so that it will dissolve into water easily. Pour the warm mixing vat and the primary fermenter. Use 2.5 to 3 pounds of honey and heat it in the the yeast active. The next day mix the wine must. Use the two gallon plastic pail. for a yeast nutrient, and a packet of wine yeast. Stir it a couple of times and let it set to get make the wine, prepare the wine yeast. Fill a cup with tepid water, add 3/4 teaspoon of It is the same method for making all types of mead wines. The day before you

HOW TO MAKE MEAD

this book which has many good wine making recipes.

Hawthorn Books Inc., in New York. All wine supply stores and the public library carry recommend is The Art of Making Wine, by Stanley Anderson and Raymond Hill, from milk containers to be used for secondary fermenters. A, inexpensive book that I can be gotten out of the trash or saved for reuse. Also use a couple of empty one gallon gravity. The honey can be purchased at a grocery store. Empty wine bottles for bottling gallon plastic pail, 4 feet of siphon tubing; and a wine hydrometer for testing specific items of equipment: a couple of plastic fermentation locks with screw caps; a white 2 nutrient powder, and packets of wine yeast. I recommend purchasing the following food store. These are acid blend powder, grape tannin powder, campden tablets, yeast I recommend purchasing the following chemicals at a wine making supply or health

Use the hygrometer to get the specific gravity of the wine must. For example a specific gravity reading of 1.060 at the end of fermentation will become 8% alcohol. The more honey the higher the specific gravity and the higher the percent of alcohol at the end of fermentation.

Cover the pail and let the wine must set in it for 5 days. This is the primary fermentation stage. Stir it once each day. After one day there should be a layer of carbon dioxide foam floating on top of the wine must.

Racking the wine is using the siphon tubing to carefully siphon the wine from the top down leaving the sediments in the bottom of the pail. Rinse out the sediments and throw them away. This is the racking process.

By racking, the gallon of wine must is transferred from the primary fermenter pail into the gallon milk container which serves as the secondary fermenter. Attach the screw top plastic fermentation lock to the secondary fermenter which keeps out the air from the wine. The wine must should be racked about every 6 weeks while it is in the secondary fermenter with the fermentation lock. The wine must will be in the secondary fermenter for roughly 5 months. When the specific gravity drops to 1.000 and the wine is clear, fermentation has stopped, then it is ready too bottle and drink.

RECIPES

DRY MEAD (1 gal)

2.5 lbs. honey
7 pints of water
4.5 tsp. acid blend
.25 tsp. tannin
.75 tsp. yeast nutrient
1 packet wine yeast

SWEET MEAD (1 gal)

3.25 lbs honey
7 pints of water
4.5 tsp. acid blend
.25 tsp. tannin
.75 tsp. yeast nutrient
1 packet of wine yeast

The method of mixing is the same method that I described above.

must be a red or burgundy grape wine.

In the Eastern Orthodox Church and the Roman Catholic Church communion wine

difficult to find because modern wineries do not produce it.

or red wine to use. Mead wine is the oldest of wines and very traditional but it is very

your own wine but you can always go to the grocery store and buy a bottle of burgundy

A gallon of wine must will produce five fifths or bottles of wine. It is more fun to make

3.0	lbs. honey
7	pints of water
4.5	tsp. acid blend
.25	tsp. tannin
.25	tsp. cloves
5	allspice berries
2	small cinnamon sticks
.75	tsp. yeast nutrient
1	packet wine yeast

SPICED MEAD (Metheglyn 1 gal)

BREAD

The Eastern Orthodox Church and the Eastern Catholic Church for the last 2,000 years has used whole bread for communion. In 1150 AD the Roman Catholic Church switched to little wafers because they are easier to use and can store for months at a time. The little round wafers are unleavened bread that look like goldfish food and taste like cardboard. I much prefer the real whole bread.

Corn Bread Recipe

Buy a corn muffin mix at the grocery store, add one egg, 1/4 cup of milk, and 1/4 cup of honey. Stir and pour the mixture into a 9 inch square greased pan, bake at 400 degrees for 20 minutes until golden brown. This is the easiest way.

White Bread

Any white bread recipe will work available from most cook books.

White Bread

4 cups of wheat flour
1 pack of bread yeast
1/2 cup honey
1/2 cup of milk
1/2 cup or more of water

Mix the honey, milk, flour, and yeast together in a bowl with a large spoon. Add in water until the dough forms a ball. Let the dough set in the bowl for nearly an hour for the yeast to rise. Then divide the dough into 3 or 4 round balls, place on to a cookie sheet and into the oven. Bake for 20 to 25 minutes at 400 degrees until the crust is brown. This makes a couple of small round breads that can be pulled apart and eaten for Eucharist.

HOLY WATER

Some groups like to use holy water to cast a circle because it is holy and blessed. This is the recipe for making holy water which comes from an old copy of the Roman Catholic Sacramentary for the rite of Blessing and Sprinkling Holy Water. It contains three parts; the exorcism of salt, the exorcism of water, and the exorcism of the devil. It is similar in verbiage for an exorcism of the elements of salt and water from the pagan temple of Isis. It is almost the same verbiage as the Jewish Cabalistic Ritual for the exorcism of salt, exorcism of water, and the exorcism of evil elemental spirits.

EXORCISM OF SALT

Priest: Creature of Salt, I exorcise thee in the name of the living God. . . .

Become the health of the soul and of the body. Everywhere thou art thrown may the unclean spirit be put to fight. Amen.

The priest blesses the salt by making the sign of the cross over it.

EXORCISM OF WATER

Priest: Creature of water, in the name of the Almighty God, the Father, the Son,

and the Holy Ghost . . . be exorcised. I adjure therein the name of the

Lamb, that trod upon the basilisk and the aspc, and who crushes under his

foot the lion and the dragon.

The priest blesses the water by making the sign of the cross over it. A couple of

pinches of salt are put into the water and stirred.

EXORCISM OF THE DEVIL

Priest: O Lord, let him who carries along with him the terror, flee struck in his turn by terror and defeated. O thou, who art the Ancient Serpent. . . tremble before the hand of him, who triumphed over the tortures of hell. By Him who reigns over the living and the dead, and who will judge the century with fire. In the name the Father, Son, and the Holy Ghost. Amen.

Some of the holy water is placed into a holy water sprinkler, that is used to sprinkle a circle around the altar, and then sprinkle some of the people in the congregation.

My comment is that the priest never realizes that he has just cast a pagan circle with the elements of earth (salt) and water.

OILS

Nearly all of the oils used by the Roman Catholic Church and the Eastern Orthodox Church are only pure olive oil that is blessed by the priest. The priest blesses the oil by making a cross over it and saying " In the name of the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Spirit. Amen."

apothecaries weight and metric conversion.

Older recipes use the apothecaries weight. Below is a table of measures. Then you can make any quantity by using different units such as pounds in word about measurement; it is best if you can reduce the recipe to proportional. The tools needed are minimal, primarily measuring devices, and mixing tools. A

emotions.

considers that one goal of a ritual is to cause an altered state of mind by controlling the (sight, hearing, touch, taste, and smell) creates a stronger experience. When one shorter path to the brain and go to the emotional center. The more senses that are used The use of incense also has a physiological basis. The olfactory impulses travel a

affinities.

divine attribute to gratify them. In addition, various herbs were assigned planetary drive away demons, and to manifest the presence of the gods because fragrance was a heaven with the rising smoke. Incense was used to counteract disagreeable odors, funeral rites of the Egyptians, when the souls of the dead were thought to ascend to incense has a long history in magical and religious circles. It was used in the

not require artistic talent. The results can be immediate and satisfying.

possibly save some of the temple funds. It requires a minimum of equipment, and does Making incense yourself is one of the easiest ways to enrich your rituals, and

MAKING INCENSE -written by a member of our temple named Pat

Apothecaries Weight		Metric	
1 dropper of oil	- 20-25 drops		—
20 grains (gr)	- 1 scruple (s)	-	1.29 grams
3 scruples (s)	- 1 dram (dm)	-	3.88 grams
8 drams (dm)	- 1 ounce (oz)	-	31.04 grams
12 ounces (oz)	- 1 pound (lb)	-	372.48 grams - 3/4 lb English

The basic measuring tools include an eye dropper, measuring spoons, and measuring cups. A balance helpful but not absolutely necessary. In preparing herbs, a coffee grinder or electric blender can make grinding herbs and bark fast and easy. **Warning!** Do not grind any aroma gum or resin in anything other than a pestle and mortar. Gums and resins will gum up and destroy a machine. A pestle and mortar can be gotten at a discount store or a kitchen supply outlet. I advise not to grind aromatic gums, but to pound them lightly, other wise they melt and spread a sticky layer in the bottom of the mortar.

One important point in compounding incense is to let it cure for a length of time, so that the aromas may combine completely, and in some cases so the mixture will be dry enough to burn.

RECIPES

Most incense consist of a base ingredient, usually saw dust, (so that it burns); an

aromatic gum (gives aroma and cohesion); and an herb or bark (magickal ingredients).

The ingredients may be chosen astrologic ally or for the deities invoked. Two of the best

sources of correspondences are Scott Cunningham's Encyclopedia on Magical Herbs

and Dion Fortune's The Mystical Quaballah.

Incense can be powdered (which must be burnt on a charcoal) or molded into

cones and self burning.

SELF LIGHTING CHARCOALS

Powdered charcoal 48 parts

Potassium Nitrate 12 parts

Gum Tragacanth 1 part

Myrrh 8 parts

Gum Benzoin 1 part

Potassium Nitrate is salt petre which makes the incense self burning. You may

substitute gum Arabic which is easier to find or frankincense if you prefer. Add water to

make a paste. Heat it slowly over a stove ; stir for 15 minutes or until it begins to

harden; and let it dry for 48 hours before use. This recipe was from a Chemical

Formulary that the library should have.

SUN INCENSE

Frankincense	2 parts
Saffron	1 part
Mistletoe	1 part
Amber oil	20 drops

MOLDED INCENSE

Sawdust	1 cup
Water	1 cup
Gum Arabic	2 & 2/3 tablespoons
Potassium Nitrate	1 tablespoon

Blend in the gum Arabic to the sawdust and mix until it can be molded to form cones. Let the cones dry for 48 hours before burning.

Herb shops and health food stores are great sources of herbs, spices, and oils for medicines; vitamins; oils; food; and items to make incense. Many incense recipes consist of aromatic herbs, that are dry, produce smoke and a scent, when sprinkled over a hot charcoal. There are aromatic herbs like lavender flower, rosemary, dried rose petals, and desert sage brush. There are spices such as bay leaves, Basil leaves, oregano leaves, all spice, nutmeg, ginger, and thyme. There are woods and barks such as sandalwood chips, cinnamon bark, and sassafras bark. There are aromatic gum resins such as frankincense and myrrh. Most of these items are already on your spice shelf, flower garden, or at the herb shop.

Chapter Seven

SONGS AND DANCE

There are no pagan songs, dances, chants, or mystery rituals from ancient Egypt, Greece, or Rome, that survive today. Most of these traditions had secret mystery rituals that were never written down so they will be forever lost. Some rituals such that were not mystery rituals were written down by scribes and still survive today. Some examples are the Egyptian Dawn Ritual to Ra the Sun God and the mythologies of Isis and Osiris from the Book of the Dead written over 5,000 years ago.

The New Moon Ritual is a self blessing ritual used by Jews for nearly 5,000 years and was translated by Doreen Valientia, an assistant to Gerrald Gardner, and published in London in the late 1960s. The Full Moon Ritual is a Eucharist of either Jewish or Celtic origin used by Gerrald Gardner, written by Doreen Valenta, and published in London in the late 1960s. Nearly every pagan group that perform moons use these two rituals. Gardnerians make such a deal over everything being a secret and yet a dozen different pagan traditions all use the same ritual for new moon and full moon ritual. The only item that changes with each tradition is that a different God and Goddess are invoked. There are no ancient rituals for the eight sabbaths so dozens of modern neopagans have written their own rituals. All that survives of the sabbaths today are the traditions that survive today which I described in the chapter on History of the Sabbaths. For sabbaths anything can be used including my rituals, other rituals, poetry, improvisation, story telling, and what ever the group decides to do. The rituals for the sabbaths are not ancient, not written in stone, and can be altered as the group wishes to do.

The lyrics of 3,000 year old Jewish songs survive today as the Psalms of the Old Testament. The words have survived as scripture but what the music and melody was we can only guess. The system of writing music with notes on paper was developed from 1400 through the 1500s in medieval western Europe. Anything before that date is guess work. Therefore there are no ancient pagan songs and dances. All of the music has been written by modern neopagans singers since the 1960s. It has been a creation of vivid imaginations around the camp fire and some of it is a spoof of Christianity such as an Old Tyme Religion, adapted from the Christian Hymn of the same title.

Most songs have been sung acapella around the camp fire. When instruments have been used they appropriate ones such as; the acoustical guitar, tambourine, wooden flutes, the American Indian style hand drum, and clapping hands.

OLD TYME RELIGION

Melody: Old Time Religion

Lyrics: There have been over 400 verses done to this by dozens of unknown people and handed down by bardic tradition around the camp fire for over 30 years. My apology but no one knows who wrote what verses.

(CHORUS) Gimme that old tyme religion.
Gimme that old tyme religion.
Gimme that old tyme religion.
It's good enough for me.

We will all meet Aphrodite.
She will be there in her nightie.
She's a little wild and flighty
but it's good enough for me.

CHORUS

It was good for Greek Apolo
But his act is hard to follow:
Full of lyres! can't swallow
but it's good enough for me.

CHORUS

Let us call out to Allah.
Let us call out to Allah.
He is really quite a fella
and he's good enough for me.

CHORUS

We will all go and worship Bacchus.
We will all go and worship Bacchus.
He is rather wild and raucous,
but he's good enough for me.

CHORUS

CHORUS

Now let's here it for Jehova
 Had a son who is a nova.
 Hey there, Mithras move on over
 Cause he's good enough for me.

CHORUS

Well, I prayed too mighty Isis
 To relieve a romantic chrisis,
 Now I have got satysiasis
 and there is room enough for me.

CHORUS

If you've got the itchie squirmies,
 then you'd better pray to Hermes:
 He will cure you of your germies
 and he is good enough for me.

CHORUS

It was good enough for Dionyaus
 Till on time there was a chrisis
 From the rise of tavern prices
 And that's good enough for me.

CHORUS

We will bow down to Cthulu.
 We will bow down to Cthulu
 and we'll give him Mr Sulu
 Cause he's good enough for me.

CHORUS

Cabalistic situation?
 Joshua will give the translation,
 In a Grocho imitation,
 but that's good enough for me.

CHORUS

We will follow the Lord Buddha.
 Oh his Eight fold Path's not crud-a.
 Have another slice of gouda
 Cause he's good enough for me.

Let us sing to Lady Kali.
Let us sing to Lady Kali.
She 's a deadly kind of dolly
but she's good enough for me.

CHORUS

Now let's not forget old Loki.
Now let's not forget old Loki.
Some folks think he's kind of hoakey
but he's good enough for me.

CHORUS

We will all go worship Mithra.
We will all go worship Mithra.
Slay the bull, and play the cithra
Cause it's good enough for me.

CHORUS

We will all go to Nirvana.
We will all go to Nirvana.
Take a right turn at Urbana
and you'll see the promised land.

CHORUS

We will worship old Osiris
as we set and make papyrus.
We will probably catch a virius,
but it's good enough for me.

CHORUS

Well Pan is kind of funny.
Sometimes stormy, sometimes sunny,
but on horny he's sure a honey
and he's good enough for me.

CHORUS

We will sacrifice to Shiva,
We will sacrifice to Shiva,
If you are a true believer,
Then you are good enough for me.

CHORUS

Well, Thor has a mighty hammer.
Well, Thor has a mighty hammer.
It can hit you quite a slammer
and he's good enough for me.

CHORUS

Good old Thor the god of thunder
really helped us get our plunder,
Thor his head is kind of dunder,
he's still good enough for me.

CHORUS

There are those who practice voodoo,
I know I do, I hope you do
and that's good enough for me.

CHORUS

It was good enough for Wotan,
it was good enough for Wotan,
it was good enough for Wotan,
and it's good enough for me.

CHORUS

We will all have a mighty orgy.
In the honor of Astarte.
It'll be one hell of a party.
and it's good enough for me.

CHORUS

There will be a lot of lovin'
When we are meeting in our coven.
Quit your pushing and shoven
so there is room enough for me.

CHORUS

If you think these verses floor us,
then just write another chorus.
Just as long as you don't bore us,
and it's good enough for me.

MOTHER GODDESS

Melody: Rubber Ducky

Lyrics: There have been many verses done by unknown people over the years and passed down by bardic tradition around the camp fire. My apology but I do not know who wrote the verses.

**Mother Goddess , You're the the one
You make circles so much fun.
Mother Goddess, we're awfully fond of you.
Wicca-do, wicca-do, wicca-do.**

**Horny God, You're the Sun.
You light the world when dreams are done.
Horny God, we're awfully fond of you.
Wicca-do, wicca-do, wicca-do.**

**At full moon, when we make our way to the coven.
We find a bunch of people who are wacky and lovin,
And they are a back rubbin.
Wicca-do, wicca-do. wicca-do.**

**Mother Goddess, you're divine.
We salute with cakes and wine.
Lord and Lady , we're awfully fond of you.
Wicca-do, wicca-do, wicca-do.**

CHORUS

They chased me all over the planes
 Shouting strange holy names
 Though they said they were friends
 They threw hot pentagrams
 If they caught me, I'd never be the same.

CHORUS

They got out big flaming swords
 And before I could say a word
 They came running at me
 A-swinging the swords
 And shouting these funny words.

CHORUS

I floated down to take a look
 They were reading from some kind of book
 Then one did see me
 And he started screaming,
 "My God, it's some kind of spook!"

CHORUS

While out on the astral one night
 I spied an incredible sight
 There down below me
 Were strangers in white robes
 Going through some kind of rite.

(CHORUS)

Ah Dah de doo da da day,
 All my karma is going away.
 I stand in the white light,
 My aura shines real bright
 All my karma is going away.

Lyrics: There have been my verses done by unknown people and handed down by bardic tradition. My apology but I do not know who wrote the verses.

Melody: Unknown

OUT ON THE ASTRAL

As I crossed level fourteen
I tripped over something unseen
And as I fell
They came on with a yell
And a bible bounced off my brain.

CHORUS

They cut me into little bits
And excoriated the parts that they missed
With sixteen "Our Fathers"
And some holy water
I was baptized and cleansed in spirit.

CHORUS

So if you're out on the astral some day
If you see these guys coming your way
Put on your white robe
Set your aura on day glow
And start shouting Angelic names

A TREE SONG

Melody: Unknown

Lyrics: Rudyard Kipling

Of all the trees that grow so fair, Old England to adorn,
Greater are none beneath the sun then Oak and Ash and Thorn.
Sing Oak and Ash and Thorn, All on a midsummer morn,
Surely we sing of no little thing in Oak and Ask and Thorn.

Oak of the clay lived many a day or ever Aeneas began;
Ash of the loam was a lady at home when Brute was an outlaw man;
Thron of the down saw New Troy Town from which London was born;
Witness here by the ancestry of Oak and Ash and Thorn.

Yue that is old in church yard mold, he breathe a mighty bow;
Adler for shoes do wise men choose, and Beech for cups also.
But when you have spilled your bowl and your shoes are outworn.
Back ye must speed for all ye need, to Oak and Ash and Thorn.

Elm she hates mankind and waits till every guest is laid,
To drop a limb on the head of him that anyway trust her shade.
Whether a lad be sober or sad, or mellow with ale from a horn.
He will take no wrong when he is lain neath Oak and Ash and Thorn.

Do not tell the priest of our plight, for he would call it sin;
We have been out in the woods all night, a-congering summer in.
And we bring you good news for cattle and corn.
Surely we sing of no little thing in Oak and Ash and Thorn.

SEND ME A DREAM

Melody: Sandman

Lyrics: Linda Bee, high priestess of Pagans of the Woods and Midwest Pagan Council (MPC)

(CHORUS) Goddess Venus, Lady Freya, Aphrodite,
Send me that dream.

Goddess Venus, send me a dream,
Let him be pagan like I've never seen.
Give him two robes all shiny and new
Let the Pan in him come shinning through.

CHORUS

Lady, I'm so alone, don't have no pagan
To call my own, so please turn on your
Magick beam, Goddess Venus sent me a dream.

CHORUS

Goddess Venus, send me a dream, let me
Be turned on by his wily beam.
Give him two arms to hold me tight
And let the magick flow through the night.

CHORUS

PAGAN BELLS

Melody : Jingle Bells

Lyrics: Linda Bee, high priestess of Pagans of the Woods and MPC.

(CHORUS) Pagan Bells Panan Bells

Ringing loud and clear
Oh what fun the festival brings
When the Pan Pagan is here.

Dashing through the woods
In our robes all brand new
To a festival we've come to share our love with you
Put our tent right up
Broke a stake or two
Tried to light the stove
Oh well a sandwich will do.

CHORUS

Dashing through the woods
In our robes all dusty and torn
To a festival we've come to share our love with you
Put our alters up
Lit our candles bright
Clouds did form
The rain came down
We'll try again tonight

CHORUS

Dashing through the woods
In our jeans all wet and tight
Now the festival we leave but we've shared our love just right
Packed our tent right up
Got a hug or two
Tried to leave right now
But its very hard to do.

CHORUS

IF YOU'RE PAGAN AND YOU KNOW IT

Melody: If You're Happy and You Know It.

Lyrics: Greg A. Waddell

If you're Pagan and you know it ,
Blessed Be !
If you're Pagan and you know it,
Blessed Be !
If you're Pagan and show it,
The Lord and Lady, They will know it,
If you're Pagan and you know it,
Blessed Be !

If you're Pagan and you know it,
Click your hooves.
If you're Pagan and you know it,
Click your hooves.
If you're Pagan and you know it,
Then your horns will surely show it,
If you're Pagan and you know it,
Click your hooves.

If you're Pagan and you know it,
Scare the mundanes.
If you're Pagan and you know it,
Scare the mundanes.
If you are Pagan and you show it,
The mundanes will surely know it,
If you're Pagan and you know it,
Scare the mundanes.

If you're Pagan and you know it,
Go sky clad.
If you're Pagan and you know it,
Go sky clad.
If you're Pagan and you know it,
Well, by gum, You better show it,
If you're Pagan and you know it,
GO SKY CLAD.

ISIS, ASTARTE A GODDESS CHANT

Originally written by Deena Metzger,
This is the most used chant in Paganism.
Isis, Astarte, Diana,
Hecate, Demiter, Kaili,
Rhiannon. . . .

ODIN, OSIRIS A GOD CHANT

Written by Stan Modrzyk , High Priest of First Temple of the Craft in Chicago
Odin, Osiris, Poseiden,
Jupiter, Cernunnos, Shiva,
Apollo. . . .

CHANTS

When in a circle around the altar or around a bon fire chants are used to raise the energy level by repeating the chant. The God Chant is the names of seven of the most common male Gods repeated several times to raise energy. The Goddess Chant is the names of seven female Goddesses repeated several times to raise energy.

DANCE

Dance in the Middle Ages was into two categories which are line dances (couples) and circle dances. Most of the circle dances were boy, girl, boy, girl, boy, girl, etc. joining hands and forming a large circle. All of the dances start with the left foot moving first. They are all variations of the brawl step. In the brawl step, the steps are side ways. The brawl step is two steps to the left, two steps to the right, two steps to the left, and two steps to the right.

There are three circle dances that I am going to give you the dance steps for. These are the Maltise Brawl, the Horse Brawl, and the Official Brawl. The music was played on wooden flutes, a hand drum, and tanborines. If you go to the public library they may have some records on Medieval music and they may have the sound tracks for these tunes. These tunes were done at the time of the crusades in the 12th and 13th centuries. They were handed down as practice pieces of music by tradition for a couple of centuries, until written music was invented, and then they were written down with music notes. The dance steps for each will be written out.

MALTISE BRAWL (folk dance)

The people join hands and form a large single circle.

The basic brawl step of two steps to the left, two steps to the right, two steps to the left, and two steps to the right.

Then three steps inward, clap hands three times, and three steps backward.

Then repeat the basic brawl step.

Then three steps inward, clap hands three times, and three steps backward.

That is the basic dance pattern repeated over, and over, until the music finishes.

ended.

Then both do the basic brawl step, and it repeats, over, and over, until the music is
and he lifts her, and carries her 6 steps to the left.

The men place their hands on the ladies waist, she places her hands on his shoulders,

Both circles do the basic brawl step.

outer circle are men that face inward towards the ladies. Two concentric circles.

There are two circles formed. The inner circle are ladies that face outward and the

OFFICIAL BRAWL (nobility dance)

ended.

Back to the basic brawl step and repeat the pattern over, and over, until the music is

the right one space or partner.

pivot 360 degrees on the left foot. Both circles do this and you have just moved over to

The right foot paws the ground twice imitating a horse. (paw, paw). Step to the right and

Both circles do the basic brawl step.

outer circle.

other forming the the inner circle and the men join hands with each other forming the

circle are men who face inward towards the ladies. The ladies join hands with each

There are two circles formed. The inner circle are ladies who face outward. The outer

HORSE BRAWL (folk dance)

The members of the group form a balanced circle of male, female, male, female, male, female, etc. around the altar with the priest and priestess standing in front facing east. Either the priest or priestess can consecrate the water and salt. One of them takes their athame and makes a four pointed solar cross in the bowl of water.

1. CASTING THE CIRCLE

For this book I will establish the procedure of placing instructions (rubrics) in small case print and the words to be spoken in upper case print. The abbreviation for priest is PT., for priestess it is PTS., and for both it is PT/PTS.

1. Cast a Circle.
2. Invoke the Quarters.
3. Cabalistic Cross.
4. Invoke the God and Goddess.
5. Main Part of Ritual- insert section for new moon, full moon, or sabbath.
6. Meditation- prayer, magick, healing, scrying, etc.
7. Dismiss the God and Goddess.
8. Cabalistic Cross.
9. Dismiss the Quarters
10. Banish the Circle.

The parts or sections of all rituals are the same. The basic parts are as follows:

RITUAL PARTS

Chapter Eight

the end. While he is casting the circle he says.

as he cast the circle. The sword or athame is offered in the east at the beginning and participants in a clockwise direction. Participants visualise a blue flame from the sword priest uses the temple sword or his athame to help cast the circle around the is offered to the east at the beginning and the end of the circle. Starting in the east the using the elements of fire and air to cast the circle in a clockwise direction. The incense The priest lights the charcoal in the censer and adds powdered incense. He is clockwise.

She uses her athame to drop the water on to the floor to consecrate the circle saltwater to consecrate the circle, offering it to the west at the beginning and the end. Then the salt water is stirred three times clockwise. She then takes the bowl of with the tip of the athame and places it into the water. This is repeated two more times. The priestess places her athame into the bowl of salt, picking up a measure of salt

ENTER IN. WHERE FOR I BLESS THEE THAT THOU MAYEST AID ME.
MALIGNICY AND HINDERENCES BE CAST OUT, AND ALL GOOD
PT or PTS. BLESSING UPON THEE O CREATURE OF SALT. LET ALL
nice to use because it is already blessed.

salt. Salt is used because it is the purest form of the element of earth. Kasher salt is
WORLD.

FROM THEE ALL THE UNCLEANNESS OF THE SPIRITS OF THE
PT or PTS: I EXORCISE THEE, O CREATURE OF WATER, THAT THOU CAST
water:

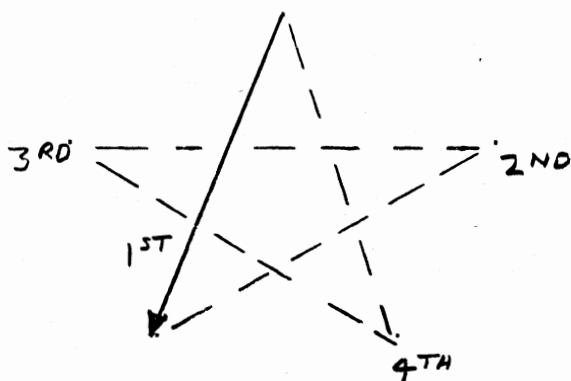
PT: I CONJURE THEE O CIRCLE OF POWER THAT THOU BEIST A BOUNDARY BETWEEN THE WORLD OF MEN AND THE RELMS OF THE MIGHTY ONES, A GUARDIAN AND PROTECTION THAT SHALL PRESERVE AND CONTAIN THE POWER WE SHALL RAISE WITHIN.

ALL: WHERE FOR DO I BLESS AND CONSECRATE THEE.

This completes casting the circle.

2. INVOKE THE QUARTERS

Aleister Crowley in his book Magick in Theory and Practice used four hexagrams (six pointed Jewish stars) for invoking and four hexagrams for banishing the quarters. A second method is to use four invoking pentagrams (five pointed stars) to invoke and four banishing pentagrams. This means that you are using eight sets of hexagrams or pentagrams which gets very confusing. I perfer a third method of using only two pentagrams. These are an earth invoking pentagram for calling al four quarters and an earth banishing pentagram to banish the four quarters. Shown below is the earth invoking pentagram.



the name of the archangel.

The earth invoking pentagram is slowly drawn in the air and the group chants

WEST TO ATTEND THIS RITE AND GUARD THIS CIRCLE.

ALL: I SUMMON, STIR, AND CALL THEE UP, YE MIGHTY ONE OF THE

west.

The group faces to the west and the priest or priestess invokes the quarter of the

WEST

ALL: MICHAEL. . . .

the name of the archangel.

The earth invoking pentagram is slowly drawn in the air and the group chants

SOUTH TO ATTEND THIS RITE AND GUARD OUR CIRCLE.

ALL: I SUMMON, STIR, AND CALL THEE UP, YE MIGHTY ONE OF THE

south

The group faces to the south and the priest or priestess invokes the quarter of the

SOUTH

ALL: RAPHAEL. . . .

name of the archangel.

The earth invoking pentagram is slowly drawn in the air and the group chants the

EAST TO ATTEND THIS RITE AND GUARD OUR CIRCLE.

ALL: I SUMMON, STIR, AND CALL THEE UP, YE MIGHTY ONE OF THE

Starting in the east the priest or priestess begins to call the quarter of the east.

EAST

gesture of making the cabalistic cross.

Amen." This is as it appears at the end of the Lord's Prayer. Is both the words and the

A translation of this is " For thine is the Kingdom, the Power, and the Glory, forever,

5. Clasp the hands over the chest and say "Le Olahm, Amen".

4. Touch the left shoulder and say "Ve Gedulah".

3. Touch the right shoulder and say "Ve Geburah".

2. Touch the chest and say "Malkuth".

1. Touch the forehead with the right hand and say "Atheh".

meditative work. It is both a gesture and verbal words in Hebrew.

The cabalistic cross is a simple ritual that should be made before and after

3. CABALISTIC CROSS

ALL: URIEL...

the name of the archangel.

The earth involving pentagram is slowly drawn in the air and the group chants

NORTH TO ATTEND THIS RITE AND GUARD THIS CIRCLE.

ALL: I SUMMON, STIR, AND CALL THEE UP, YE MIGHTY ONE OF THE

north.

The group faces to the north and the priest or priestess invokes the quarter of the

NORTH

ALL: GABRIEL...

of the eight sabbaths at this point.

Depending on the callendar insert the section for the new moon, full moon, or any

5. MAIN PART OF THE RITUAL

DEATH AND RESURRECTION, TO ATTEND THIS RITE.

PTS: I INVOKE OUR LADY ISIS AND HER CONSORT OSIRIS, THE LORD OF

the Egyptian tradition.

Alohem and Yahweh, and the Egyptians used Isis and Osiris. For an example I will use

choose to use. The Greek tradition used Hera and Zeus, the early Hebrews used

The names of the God and Goddess vary according to the tradition that you

4. INVOKE THE GOD AND GODDESS

Amen.

the white cross. Le Olahm translates into the world or universe and is completed with

shoulder and say Ve Gedulah (Glory). As you do this visualise the horizontal beam of

Then touch the right shoulder and say Ve Gebuah (Power). Then touch the left

Kingdom of God.

Touch the chest and say Malkuth (The Kingdom) that affirms one's faith in the

touch the chest.

A white light should be visualised from the head to the floor. Bring the hand down and

Touch the forehead and say Ateh (Thou) which affirms the Creator of the universe.

6. MEDITATION

This is the imprompto section of the ritual. This section is practiced by many diverse groups and has been given several different names. The Christians do the same thing and they call it prayer, faith healing, a laying of hands, or talking in tongues. To those into yoga it is called meditation or contemplation. The pagans call it magick. Magick is defined as the art and science of making things in the world to conform with will. Witches call it white witchcraft or the craft. No matter what it is called it is the same thing. Any of the following items are frequently done.

1. Exorcise and charge items in the power of the God and Goddess. These are personal items, jewelry, and magickal tools for use on the altar.
2. Healing. a laying of hands on the person at the injured area and visualising a flow of energy to promote healing and an ease of pain.
3. The use of candle magick or color magick by using certain colors of candles along with meditation.
4. Divination or scrying. This can be the use of crystals, a crystal pendulum, a crystal ball, a magick mirror, runes, or a tarot deck for reading the future.

7. DISMISS THE GOD AND GODDESS

The names of the God and Goddess vary according to the tradition that you choose to use. As an example I will use the Egyptian tradition.

PTS: WE THANK THE GODDESS ISIS AND OSIRIS FOR ATTENDING THIS RITE, AND IF THEY CHOOSE TO GO, WE BID THEM FAREWELL.

ALL: RAPHIEL. . . .

group chants the name of the archangel.

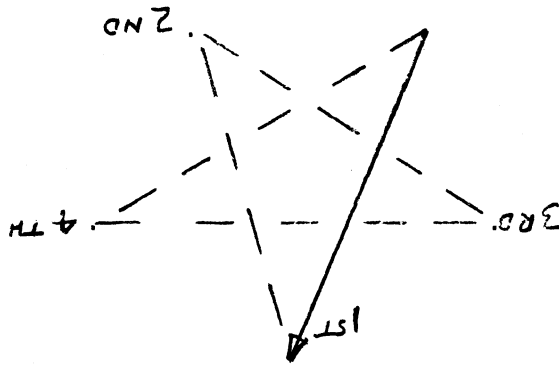
Draw the earth banishing pentagram in the air, kiss the wrist or athame blade, and the

RITE, AND IF GO YE MUST, WE SAY HAIL AND FAREWEL.

ALL: MIGHTY ONE OF THE EAST, WE THANK THEE FOR ATTENDING THIS

Starting in the east the priest or priestess does the earth banishing pentagram.

EAST



Shown below is the earth banishing pentagram to be used for all four quarters.

9. DISMISS THE QUARTERS

This is slowly chanted while making the cross and visualising it at the same time.

ALL: ATHEH, MALKUTH, VE GEBURAH, VE GEDULAH, LE OLAHM, AMEN.

8. CABALISTIC CROSS

ALL: MIGHTY ONE OF THE NORTH, WE THANK THEE FOR ATTENDING THIS RITE, AND IF GO YE MUST, WE SAY HAIL AND FAREWELL.
 Draw the earth banishing pentagram in the air, kiss the wrist or athame blade, and the group chants the name of the archangel.
 ALL: URIEL.....

NORTH

ALL: MIGHTY ONE OF THE WEST, WE THANK THEE FOR ATTENDING THIS RITE, AND IF GO YE MUST, WE SAY HAIL AND FAREWELL.
 Draw the earth banishing pentagram in the air, kiss the wrist or athame blade, and the group chants the name of the archangel.
 ALL: GABRIEL.....

WEST

ALL: MIGHTY ONE OF THE SOUTH, WE THANK THEE FOR ATTENDING THIS RITE, AND IF GO YE MUST, WE SAY HAIL AND FAREWELL.
 Draw the earth banishing pentagram in the air, kiss the wrist or athame blade, and the group chants the name of the archangel.
 ALL: MICHAEL.....

SOUTH

10. BANISH THE CIRCLE

The priest or priestess takes the temple sword or athame and walking counterclockwise the circle is opened.

ALL: BROTHERS AND SISTERS THE CIRCLE IS OPEN. RETURN NEXT TIME WELCOMED TO THE REALMS OF THE MIGHTY ONES. RETURN ONCE MORE TO WORK IN PERFECT LOVE AND TRUST. THE CIRCLE IS BROKEN, THE RITUAL IS OVER.

ALL: SO MOTE IT BE!

Chapter Nine

SABBATH RITUALS

For all rituals (Sabbaths and moons) parts 1 to 4 are done from the chapter on ritual parts to set up the circle. Part 5 for the main ritual is added from one of the Sabbath rituals or the moon rituals. Parts 7 to 10 are done to take down the circle that was previously set up.

YULE DECEMBER 22

Our temple uses this Yule ritual. Have a yule tree set up and decorated, some preferably hand made gifts to exchange, and decorate with greenery brought in such as pine boughs, holly, and missile toe. If there is a fireplace then burn a yule log. Also bring food and drink for this is a feast and a festival. Since it is winter this will be done in doors.

The ritual casts the circle, invokes the four quarters or archangels, and a cabalistic cross.

PT: WE INVOKE AND ASK THE GOD AND GODDESS TO ATTEND THIS RITE AND TO BLESS THIS FOOD AND GIFTS.

The group envisions the circle enlarging and surrounding the room..

PTS: WE CELEBRATE THE FESTIVAL OF YULE.
THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE CHRONE,
THE WHITE GODDESS OF WINTER.
THIS IS THE SHORTEST DAY OF THE YEAR.

PT: THIS IS ALSO THE SEASON OF THE GOD.

IT IS ALSO A TIME OF CHANGE IN THE YEAR.

IT IS THE DEATH OF THE HOLLY KING,

THE WAINING SUN , THE SHORTENING DAYS,

IT IS THE BIRTH OF THE OAK KING,

THE WAXING SUN, THE LENGTHENING DAYS,

FROM THIS TIME THROUGH JUNE EACH DAY WILL LENGTHEN.

PTS:

LET US CELEBRATE THIS TIME FIRST WITH GIFT GIVING

AND THEN WITH A FEAST AS WE LOOK FORWARD

TO A NEW AND BETTER YEAR.

SO MOTE IT BE.

ALL: SO MOTE IT BE.

PTS: THE CIRCLE IS OPEN BUT UNBROKEN.

Now is the time for gift giving, followed by a pot-luck feast. This can be followed by

singing and dancing if there is room. Afterword the group gathers in a circle, envisions

the circle contracting around them, thanks the God and Goddess, bids them farewell, a

cabalistic cross, dismisses the quarters, and uncast the circle.

PT: THE RITUAL IS OVER, GO IN PEACE.

CANDLEMAS FEBRUARY 2

Since Candlemas and the month of February has traditionally been a time of ritual purification. It is a time when we first notice the days lengthening and the light begins to pierce the darkness of winter. It is a fire festival so use plenty of candles in the darkened room. It is also a time to bless seeds collected last fall that are to be planted in the coming spring. Since it is cold outside the ritual will have to be done in doors. Food should also be brought for a pot luck feast. The food can be set under the altar table before the ritual so that after the circle is set up that it is blessed.

For this rite the altar should be placed in the center of the ritual area and arranged as usual. Candles should be used around the circle in the east, south, west, and north for each of the four quarters. The candles are lighted one at a time as the quarter is invoked and extinguished one at a time as the quarter is banished at the end of the ritual.

Set up the circle by casting it, invoke the four quarters, cabalistic cross, and invite the God and Goddess to attend the rite. Below is an adaptation of the Jewish new moon ritual.

Priestess: MAY TRUE FRATERNITY AND FELLOWSHIP INCREASE AMONG US,
BRING US TOGETHER,
ALL BELIEVERS IN THE MYSTERIES OF HEAVEN AND EARTH.

The priest then takes the water in the bowl, adds three pinches of salt, and three drops of oil. It is passed to each person who dips their fingers into it. The priest says:

Priestess: WE ASK THE BLESSING OF THE GOD AND GODDESS
UPON THESE SEEDS THAT WILL BE PLANTED IN THE SPRING
THAT THEY WILL GROW AND START NEW LIFE.

TOUCH YOUR FEET SAYING:
BLESSED BE MY FEET, THAT THEY MAY LEAD IN THE PATH
OF RIGHT AND REVERENCE.
HAPPINESS.

TOUCH YOUR FEET SAYING:
BLESSED BE MY LIONS, THAT THEY BE THE SEED OF
HAPPINESS.

TOUCH YOUR FEET SAYING:
BLESSED BE MY LIONS, THAT THEY BE THE SEED OF
HAPPINESS.

TOUCH YOUR FEET SAYING:
BLESSED BE MY LIONS, THAT THEY BE THE SEED OF
HAPPINESS.

TOUCH YOUR FEET SAYING:
BLESSED BE MY LIONS, THAT THEY BE THE SEED OF
HAPPINESS.

TOUCH YOUR FEET SAYING:
BLESSED BE MY LIONS, THAT THEY BE THE SEED OF
HAPPINESS.

Afterwards the ritual should be opened to any who so desire, for singing, for poetry, for teaching, or for meditation exercises. Then pull out the food for feasting and drink.

Then take down the circle by dismissing the God and Goddess, cabalistic cross, dismiss the quarters, and banish the circle.

SPRING EQUINOX MARCH 22

Our temple uses this spring equinox ritual.

Each person attending the ritual should bring a few leaves or twigs from trees, buds, and blossoms. Also bring food and drink for the feast which follows this ceremony. If at all possible, this ritual should be held in a forest, in an open area. This may be a nice time to plant a seedling tree for the start of spring. In the south side of the circle build a small bell fire.

Set up the circle by casting it, invoking the four quarters, cabalistic cross, and invoking the God and Goddess to attend the rite.

Those in the ritual shall gather about the flames of the bell fire and look within the flames. When the priestess feels that it is time to begin, she shall stand to the east, hold out her hands and invoke the Goddess.

O GODDESS OF THE EARTH,

BE AMONG US NOW IN YOUR ASPECT

AS THE MOTHER OF NATURE.

THE ONE WHO BRINGS NEW LIFE.

THE ONE WHO BREAKS THE WINTERS WHITE SILENCE.

The priest shall take her place and, standing as did she, call:

O GOD OF THE GREEN WOOD,
PAN, THE HORNED GOD
WITH YOUR PIPES AND HOOVES,
JOIN US HERE, AND WITH YOUR WARMTH,
LET LIFE BE REBORN AGAIN,
IN THE GREENING OF THIS FOREST.

The priestess sprinkles a handful of fragrant herbs and flower petals around the circle,
saying:

THIS IS THE TIME TO CELEBRATE,
IT IS THE REBIRTH OF LIFE,
FROM WINTERS COLD SLEEP.
WE ASK THE GOD AND GODDESS TO BLESS
THESE NEW SEEDLINGS THAT WE GIVE TO THE FOREST.

This is the time to plant and water the seedling tree. After which all say:

MAY WE ADD OUR STRENGTH
INTO THIS NEW SEEDLING
THAT LIFE MAY ARISE ONCE MORE.

ALL: BLESSED BE!

dismiss the quarters, and banish the circle.

Then take down the circle by dismissing the God and the Goddess, cabalistic cross,

modify it to their own needs and traditions.

It shall be noted, that these rituals are not unchangeable. Each coven or group can

drink, and teaching or meditation as desired.

When the planting is done, all should return to the ritual place for dancing, food,

BELTANE MAY 1

Our temple uses this Beltane ritual.

It is traditional that people should wear a wreath of flowers and ribbons in their hair and greenery on their clothes. A May pole roughly ten feet high is raised, decorated by everyone prior to the rite with ribbons, greenery, and flowers for dancing to be done later. A crystal ball or black magick mirror can be used for scrying. Everyone should bring refreshments and cakes for feasting afterwards. If the weather is good it should be performed out of doors if possible. A bel fire for jumping ver is also traditional.

The circle should be set up by casting it, invoking the four quarters, a cabalistic cross, and inviting the God and Goddess to attend the rite. The circle should be envisioned as spreading outward to the perimeter of the area.

Priestess: FRIENDS, WE ARE HERE TO CELEBRATE
THE DAY/NIGHT OF BELTANE
THE FLOWERING FORTH
AND THE REBIRTH
OF THE WOODS AND MEADOWS.

Priest: WE CALL OUR GODDESS TO BE WITH US
SHE ONCE WAS CALLED " THE LADY OF MAY".
THE GODDESS OF NATURE
OF TREES, OF SKIES, AND F WATERS.
BE WITH US HERE.

ALL: BLESSED BEI

the circle, and the ritual is over.

them, dismiss the God and Goddess, a cabalistic cross, dismiss the quarters, banish

Afterwards people gather in a circle and envision the the circle contracting back to

that was brought is to use for a feast.

telling stories. It is also used for a bel fire to jump over for good luck and fertility. Food

for scrying and contacting the spirits. There is a camp fire for gathering around and

May pole are flirting and courtship dances. The crystal ball and magick mirror are used

This can serve as dance music for the May pole. The dances that are done around the

This is a good time to bring some prerecorded music on a cassette tape player.

BLESSES BEI

ALL: LET THE EARTH AWAKE.

PTS: FORESTS GREENING, PEACE RETURNING.

ALL: LET THE EARTH AWAKE.

PTS: ONCE MORE LET THE STREAM AND FIELD BE PURE.

ALL: LET THE EARTH AWAKE.

PTS: ONCE AGAIN LET THE EARTH AND SKY BE CLEAN.

ALL: LET THE EARTH AWAKE.

PTS: WE GATHER ONCE AGAIN.

SUMMER SOLSTICE JUNE 22

Our temple uses this summer solstice ritual.

This is a fire festival which should be done out of doors if possible, preferably on a hill top. The altar should be set up with fruits of the season and sheaves of grain. It is a festival so bring food and drink. A distance away from the altar, to the south is a stack of logs in a circular pattern and built up two feet high for a bonfire. Spray the logs with kerosene and place rolled newspaper and twigs for kindling in the center to start the logs. Also bring drums, tambourines, and instruments for singing and dancing around the camp fire at the end of the day. The altar and the camp fire should be set up earlier. It is a good time for a camp out and people should bring tents and sleeping bags to stay for the night.

The day should start in the afternoon with teaching and workshops for people to enjoy in the warm afternoon. In the early evening while it is still day light do the feasting with the food that was brought in. At sunset start the main ritual. Each person should be given a candle and sparklers. Bread is baked and used with wine for an Eucharist.

The presets cast the circle with the four elements. Do the invoking pentagrams for the quarters starting in the east, but do the pentagrams with the sparklers so you see a visible pentagram in the darkening air. The same is done for the south, west, and north quarters. Then invite the God and Goddess to attend the rite and stay the night as we celebrate. While people are in a circle around the altar do a universal Eucharist of the four elements.

The priest leads the people with the lighted candles in a procession to the unlighted bel fire and the burning candles are tossed into the center to ignite the bel

ALL:

BLESSED BEI

THE FIRE FESTIVAL HAS BEGUN.
LET US GO FORTH AND CELEBRATE
THIS IS THE HEIGHT OF THE SUN.
THE FERTILITY OF THE GOD AND GODDESS
IS SEEN IN THE GOLDEN GRAIN.

to light their small candle.

The red fire candle is passed around clockwise. Each person uses the fire candle

SHARE WITH ME THIS ELEMENT OF FIRE.

The incense censer is passed clockwise allowing each person to sniff the scent.

PT:

SHARE WITH ME THIS ELEMENT OF AIR.

The chalice of wine is passed clockwise and each person takes a sip of it.

SHARE WITH US THIS ELEMENT OF WATER.

The bread is passed clockwise and each one breaks off a piece and eats it.

MADE WITH OUR HANDS.

SHARE WITH US THIS ELEMENT OF EARTH

OF BREAD AND WINE.

TO BLESS THESE GIFTS

WE ASK THE GOD AND GODDESS

THE CIRCLE IS OPEN , BUT UNBROKEN,

PTS:

fire. After the bel fire settles down get out the musical instruments to sing and dance around the fire. Later telling stories and reading poetry around the fire is a good idea. When the fire dies down people can jump over it for good luck.

The next mourning is the closing ritual. The people gather in circle and envision the circle contracting from the perimeter to around them. The priest and priestess thank the God and Goddess for attending this rite and bid them farewell, a cabalistic cross, dismiss the quarters, and banish the circle. The ritual is over.

MERRY MEET, MERRY PART, AND MERRY MEET AGAIN.

The area is cleaned up, the camp fire is dumped with water, and the people head for home.

LAMMAS AUGUST 1

Our temple uses the same midsummer ritual because it is the first harvest festival, a fire festival, and a thanks to the God and Goddess food the bounty of summer.

This is a fire festival which should be done out of doors if possible. The altar should be set up with fruits of the season and sheafs of grain. It is a festival so being food and drink. A distance away from the altar, to the south is a stack of logs in a circular pattern and built up two feet high for a bel fire. Spray the logs with kerosene and place rolled newspaper and twigs for kindling in the center to start the logs. Also bring drums, tambourines, and instruments for singing and dancing around the camp fire at the end of the day. The altar and the camp fire should be set up earlier. It is a good time for a camp out and people should bring tents and sleeping bags to stay for the night. It is also the first harvest festival or the fruits of the found harvest from the forest. The best location is a clearing surrounded by forest as an area for privacy. Early medieval Europe was mostly forest. This was a time of year when the forest began to produce various wild berries, wild raspberries, nuts, herbs, and eatable plants. This was the found harvest of the forest provided by Mother Earth for her children. It is a good time for nature walks, and herb walks to find eatable herbs and plants. Have someone along who knows herbology, with books on herb identification, and the Audubon book on summer flowering plants. We do not want some one picking poison ivy or poisonous toad stools in place of eatable mushrooms and getting food poison.

The day should start in the afternoon with teaching and workshops for people to enjoy the in the warm afternoon. In the early evening while it is still day light do the feasting with the food that was brought in. At sunset start the main ritual. Each person should be given a candle and sparklers. Bread is baked and used with wine for an Eucharist.

The presets cast the circle with the four elements. Do the invoking pentagrams for the quarters starting in the east, but do the pentagrams with the sparklers so you see a visible pentagram in the darkening air. The same is done for the south, west, and north quarters. Then invite the God and Goddess to attend the rite and stay the night as we celebrate. While people are in a circle around the altar do a universal Eucharist of the four elements.

PTS: THE CIRCLE IS OPEN, BUT UNBROKEN,
 WE ASK THE GOD AND GODDESS
 TO BLESS THESE GIFTS
 OF BREAD AND WINE.
 SHARE WITH US THIS ELEMENT OF EARTH
 MADE WITH OUR HANDS.

The bread is passed clockwise and each one breaks off a piece and eats it.

 SHARE WITH US THIS ELEMENT OF WATER.

The chalice of wine is passed clockwise and each person takes a sip of it.

PT: SHARE WITH ME THIS ELEMENT OF AIR.

The incense censer is passed clockwise allowing each person to sniff the scent.

 SHARE WITH ME THIS ELEMENT OF FIRE.

home.

The area is cleaned up, the camp fire doused with water, and the people head

MERRY MEET, MERRY PART, AND MERRY MEET AGAIN.

the quarters, and banish the circle. The ritual is over.

priestess thank the God and Goddess for attending the rite, a cabalistic cross, dismiss

envision the circle contracting from the perimeter to around them. The priest and

The next morning is the close of the ritual. The people gather in a circle and

When the fire dies down people can jump over it for good luck.

around the fire. Later telling stories and reading poetry around the fire is a good idea.

fire. After the bell settles down get out the musical instruments to sing and dance

unlighted bell fire and the burning candles are tossed into the center to ignite the bell

The priest leads the people with the lighted candles in a procession to the

ALL: BLESSED BE!

IS SEEN IN THE GOLDEN GRAIN.

THE FERTILITY OF THE GOD AND GODDESS

THIS IS THE HEIGHT OF THE SUN.

LET US GO FORTH AND CELEBRATE

THE FIRE FESTIVAL HAS BEGUN.

light their small candle.

The red fire candle is passed around clockwise. Each person uses the fire candle to

FALL EQUINOX SEPTEMBER 22

September 21 or 22 nd is the fall equinox or a time when the day and night are of equal length. In various pagan traditions the fall equinox is the death aspect of the male God. The sun represents the God and the amount of daylight grows visibly shorter each day. In effect the day light is dying so it is the death aspect of the God. This is also a second harvest festival and the high point of the harvest. It is a thanksgiving for the abundance. The altar should contain the seasonal fruits of the harvest such as apples, pears, peaches, plums, grapes, etc. It is true that the fall equinox was never observed by the Celtic British but it was observed by most other pagan traditions.

Our temple uses this fall equinox ritual. Fruits, vegetables, and other natural foods of the season are to be placed around the altar, as are wine, and glasses for all. The altar is set up as usual but scattered with fall leaves. It should be done out side if the weather permits.

Set up the circle by casting it, invoke the four quarters, a cabalistic cross, and invite the God and Goddess to attend the rite.

PTS: **IN THE NAME OF THE GODDESS**
THIS RITE BEGINS.

PT: **IN THE NAME OF THE GOD**
THIS RITE BEGINS.

PT: THE GEESE FLY SOUTH
THE WINTER WILL COME.
THE GREEN SEASONS ARE GONE
THE WINTER WINDS WILL BE COLD. . .

PTS: WE MUST NOW PREPARE
FOR THE HARD SEASONS
THAT ARE BEFORE US.

PT: WE SHALL STORE UP FOOD
FOR THE BODY,
AND STRENGTH FOR THE SPIRIT,
UNTIL THE SPRING IS REBORN.

PT/PTS: WE THANK THE GOD AND GODDESS
FOR THE BOUNTY OF THIS HARVEST
THAT THEY HAVE SUPPLIED TO US.

ALL: BLESSED BE!

The priest pours wine for all as they pick up their glasses.

PT: I PROCLAIM A TOAST.
TO THE GOOD SEASONS WHICH HAVE GONE,
AND TO THE GOOD ONES THAT ARE YET TO COME.
TO THE GOD!

ALL: BLESSED BE!

PTS: I PROCLAIM A TOAST
TO THE SPLENDOR OF AUTUMN
TO THE GOOD FRIENDS THAT WE TREASURE.
TO THE GODDESS!

ALL: BLESSED BE!

Any magick or healing should be done within the circle. Afterwards thank the God and Goddess for attending this rite, a cabalistic cross, dismiss the quarters, and banish the circle.

Now that the ritual is over it is a time for feasting, food, and drink. Afterwards followed by singing, music, and dance.

SAMHAIN October 31

Our temple uses this Samhain ritual. In various pagan traditions Samhain was the death of all things. The days are growing shorter, in effect dying. The foliage of leaves have fallen and the grass has turned brown with the appearance of death. It is also the end of the harvest and the beginning of the new year. A time when the seasons change, the astral vial is thinnest, and spirits of the dead can cross into the world of the living.

My advice is to hold a regular Halloween party on October 31st but move the Samhain ritual one or two days forward or backward to a week end so you can have a ritual without children knocking at the door asking for candy. The ritual can be inside or outside depending on the weather. Since this time of year is very changeable it may be best to do it inside.

The original ritual was nine pages done as a play written by our former priestess who wishes to remain in the broom closet so no one will know she is pagan. I will respect her wish. I rewrote the story line on 3 pages. This ritual is based on Greek mythology for an explanation of winter in terms of the Gods. The gods are Demeter (a mother goddess of nature) , and Hades (the god of the under world). One pomegranate and some apples should be purchased from the grocery store.

The ritual area is arrayed as normal with the addition of a couple of cornstalks and pumpkins. A nice idea is to hollow out a pumpkin and fill it with wine to drink. Since it is the best time for scrying have a crystal ball, black magick mirror, runes, or a tarot deck for use.

The circle should be set up by casting it, invoke the four quarters, cabalistic cross, and invoke the God and Goddess to attend this rite. Envision the circle expanding through the room or surrounding perimeter if outside.

PTS: IN PERFECT LOVE AND PERFECT TRUST WE DO THIS RITUAL.

PT: WE JOIN NOW IN THE CELEBRATION OF SAMHAIN. THE SEASON OF HARVEST IS NOW OVER. THE EARTH HAS GIVEN OF ITS FULLNESS AND BOUNTY. THESE LAST FEW MONTHS HAVE SEEN THE RIPENING AND HARVESTING OF OUR LABORS-- THE HARVEST THAT MUST SUSTAIN US IN THE MONTHS TO COME. THESE LAST MONTHS OF JOY AND FULFILLMENT-- BUT ALREADY THE TONE OF THE SEASON HAS CHANGED FROM ONE OF JOYFUL BOUNTY TO SOBER PREPARATION FOR THE COMING WINTER.

PTS: OUR LADY ON THIS NIGHT RETURNS TO THE UNDER WORLD AND TAKES WITH HER THE ESSENCE OF FERTILITY THAT INSPIRED THE EARTH LAST SPRING. NOW COMES THE SEASON OF MEDITATION, CONTEMPLATION, AND REST AS WINTER EXTENDS ITS CONTROL OVER THE LAND. THE LAND WILL SLEEP-- THERE WILL BE NO HARVEST.

THE MYSTERIES OF WINTER ARE UNKNOWN TO SOME; FOR OTHERS IT IS PASSED DOWN IN STORY AND MYTH. THE ANCIENT

GREEKS TOLD THE STORY OF THE GODDESS DEMETER AND HER DAUGHTER KORE. DEMETER IS THE GODDESS OF THE CROPS AND FERTILITY OF THE LAND. HER DAUGHTER WAS THE HOLY MAIDEN KORE. DEATH, THE GOD HADES, ABDUCTED KORE TO THE LAND OF THE DEAD TO BE HIS WIFE AND QUEEN. MOTHER DEMETER SEARCHED FOR HER DAUGHTER FOR NINE DAYS THEN HEARD FROM HECATE THAT THE MAIDEN HAD BEEN ABDUCTED BY HADES. DEMETER'S RAGE BECAME SO GREAT THAT SHE THAT SHE HELD BACK THE RAIN, PARCHING THE CROPS, AND CAUSING A DROUT. THIS SO FRIGHTENED THE GODS AND HADES THAT HE LET KORE RETURN TO HER MOTHER. WHILE THE MAIDEN WAS IN THE LAND OF THE DEAD, SHE HAD PARTAKEN OF FOUR POMEGRANATE SEEDS, THE FOOD OF THE DEAD, AND THUS IT WAS DECIDED THAT THE MAIDEN SHALL RETURN TO THE LAND OF THE DEAD EACH YEAR, ONE MONTH FOR EACH SEED. THIS IS THE EXPLANATION FOR THE FOUR MONTHS OF WINTER EACH YEAR. EACH WINTER THE GODDESS DEMETER DISPLAYS HER ASPECT OF THE DESTROYER OF LIFE, REPRESENTED BY THE NATURE OF WINTER. THIS IS THE TIME OF CONTEMPLATION, AS THE TIME OF WARM WINDS AND THE SUN DRAWS TO A CLOSE, SO DOES THE TIME OF THE GODDESS MOTHER.

PTS:

**WE ASK THEE, O GODDESS MOTHER, TO COME FORTH THIS NIGHT
PTS: AND CONSOLE US ONE LAST TIME BEFORE YOU DEPART THE EARTH.**

**WE ASK THAT YOU COME FORTH AND SHARE WITH US THIS FINAL
HARVEST WHICH WE HAVE BEFORE US.**

PT: LET US PARTAKE OF THE FOOD OF THE DEAD

The pomegranate is cut and shared among the participants.

PTS: LET US PARTAKE OF THE FOOD OF LIFE.

**The apples are cut horizontally through the core. In the appearance of the core you will
see a pentagram.**

PT: LET US PARTAKE OF THE WINE.

The chalice of wine is passed about and each one takes a sip.

THIS IS A TIME FOR SCRYING AND MAGICK.

**The crystal ball, magick mirror, rhunes, and tarot deck can be used for scrying into
the future. Afterwards is a time for feasting with the food that was brought and a bit of
parting.**

**The people gather in a circle, envision the circle contracting around them, thank
the God and Goddess for attending the rite, a cabalistic cross, dismiss the quarters,
banish the circle, and the ritual is over.**

MOON RITUALS

NEW MOON

This is the work to be performed on the day or night of the new moon. It is a monthly rededication of yourself to the path and ideals that you aspire. It is the beginning of new projects or movements that will contribute to the up lifting of man kind, the betterment of the world, and the improvement of ourselves. Do not do any magick on a new moon because it tends to back fire. Only some temples do new moons.

This is the Jewish New Moon Ritual which was translated from Hebrew into English by Doreen Valiente in London in the 1960s. All pagan groups that do new moons use this ritual or a variation of it. Pagan groups tend to be secretive about their rituals, but every group that I have seen uses the same new moon and full moon rituals or minor variations of them.

PTS: COMPANIONS, WE COME TOGETHER
TO WORK AND WORSHIP BY THE LAW THAT WE LIVE BY,
IN PERFECT LOVE--DO WHAT THOU WILL.
ALL: IN PERFECT LOVE AND TRUST.
PTS: WE ARE PROVED COMPANIONS.
LET US BE PURIFIED FROM ALL THAT IS UNWORTHY
IN US OR THIS PLACE.

The priestess doe an earth banishing pentagram over the group with the censer by holding it high.

The priestess casts the circle around the group by walking clockwise with the censer around them. Then the exorcism of salt and water. Then use the salt and water to cast the circle clockwise around the group, and invoke the four quarters or archangels.

**PTS: MAY THE PRESENCE AND BLESSING
 OF THE GOD AND GODDESS BE WITH US NOW
 AS WE INVITE THEM TO ATTEND THIS RITE.**

**PT: MAY FRATERNITY AND FELLOWSHIP INCREASE AMONG US
 AND BRING US TOGETHER,**

The priest combines three pinches of salt and three drops of oil into a small bowl of water for anointing. The bowl is passed clockwise and each person dips their finger into the bowl with the right hand. The following is both verbiage and an action.

**PT & ALL: TOUCH YOUR EYES SAYING: BLESSED BE MY EYES
 THAT THEY MAY SEE THE LIGHT.**

**TOUCH YOUR MOUTH SAYING:
BLESSED BE MY MOUTH THAT I MAY SPEAK THE TRUTH.**

**TOUCH YOUR SOLAR PLEXUS SAYING:
BLESSED BE MY HEART THAT IT WILL BE THE LOVE LIGHT
THAT WILL ILLUMINATE MY LIFE AND ALL WHOM I MEET.**

**TOUCH YOUR HANDS SAYING:
BLESSED BE MY HANDS THAT THEY MAY TEACH HARMONY,**

BLESSED ARE THE EYES THAT ARE ENLIGHTENED.
BLESSED ARE THE EARS THAT HEAR THE TRUTH.
BLESSED ARE THE LIPS OG GUARDED SPEECH.
BLESSED IS THE HEART THAT HOLDS COMPASSION.
BLESSED ARE THE HANDS OF FRIENDSHIP.
BLESSED ARE THE FEET THAT WALK IN WISDOM.
IN PERFECT LOVE: BE AS THOU WILT.

FROM THIS TIME UNTIL THE MOON IS AGAIN NEW,
I PLEDGE MYSELF TO THE IDEAL,
KNOWING THAT LOVING SERVICE
IS THE SHORTEST PATH TO GOD.

PT & PTS:

I DEDICATE MYSELF TO THE PATH,

TOUCH YOUR FEET SAYING:
BLESSED BE MY FEET, THAT THEY MAY LEAD IN THE PATH
OF RIGHT AND REVERENCE.

TOUCH YOUR GENITALS SAYING:
BLESSED BE MY LIONS, THAT THEY BE THE SEED OF HAPPINESS.

UNITY, AND COOPERATION;
THAT THEY MAY HEAL AND ACT IN BROTHERHOOD.

ALL: I DEDICATE MYSELF TO THE PATH OF LIGHT.
MAY I ALWAYS WALK IN THE LIGHT,
LIVE, AND LOVE, AND HAVE BY KNOWING,
THAT WHAT I SEEK I SHALL ATTAIN.

PTS: OUR WORK IS DONE.
OUR WILL IS ONE.

The priestess thanks the God and Goddess for attending the rite, a cabalistic cross ,
dismiss the quarters, and banish the circle.

PTS: THE RITUAL IS OVER.

Afterwards the ritual should be opened to any who so desire, for poetry, for teaching,
or for meditation exercises.

FULL MOON

The original words of Gerald Gardner and Doreen Valiente were "And better it be when the moon is full." Psychic power in our universe tends to peak at full moons. Full moons tend to occur at inconvenient times such as the middle of the week when people have to work. Move the ritual to a week end when you can get people together to do a new or full moon. Bring food for a potluck feast afterwards.

Gardnerians are so secretive about their rituals and all of the pagan traditions use the same basic new and full moon rituals that were written by Doreen Valiente in the late 1960s. It has many variations and contains a universal Eucharist which is a Eucharist of the four elements. These are bread for earth, wine for water, a fire candle for fire, and incense for air. I printed the rubrics or instructions in small case print and the spoken verbiage in upper case print so it is easier to read by candle light at night.

Cast the circle, invoke the four quarters or archangels, and do a cabalistic cross.
PT: THIS IS THE TIME WHEN THE MOON IS FULL.

LET US GIVE THANKS TO THE GODDESS,
AND SHARE THE ELEMENTS IN THIS RITUAL
LET US REFLECT UPON THE GOD AND GODDESS
THAT IS WITHIN EACH OF US.

PTS: WE INVOKE YOU INTO THIS CIRCLE,
TO FILL US WITH LOVE AND UNDERSTANDING
TRIPLE MOON, EVER CHANGING ONE.

WE INVOKE AND CALL UPON YOU.

The priest raises his hands up to the moon, then visualizes the power of the Goddess and the moon descending upon the priestess, as he lowers his arms to her shoulders.

**PTS: LISTEN TO THE WORDS OF THE GREAT MOTHER,
 WHO OF OLD WA CALLED ARTEMIS, DIANA, ASTARTE,
 APHRODITE, ISIS, VENUS, AND MANY OTHER NAMES.
 AT MY ALTARS THE YOUTH OF DISTANCE AGES
 MADE DUE SACRIFICE.
 ONCE A MONTH, WHEN THE MOON IS FULL,
 GATHER AND ADORE ME.
 I WILL TEACH YOU THE MYSTERY OF REBIRTH.
 NO OTHER LAW BUT LOVE I KNOW,
 ONLY BY LOVE MAY I BE KNOWN,
 ALL LIVING THINGS ARE MY OWN,
 FROM ME THEY COME,
 AND TO ME THEY SHALL RETURN.**

The priest picks up the bread, walks clockwise to the north, elevating it and asking the blessing of the God upon it.

**PT: PAN I PAN I
 WE ASK YOUR BLESSING
 ON THIS OFFERING
 HALF A MAN, AND HALF A BEAST,
 PAN IS GREATEST, PAN IS LEAST,
 HUMAN HEART AND HUMAN BRAIN,
 PAN THE GOAT GOD COMES AGAIN.
 ACCEPT THIS BREAD, WE OFFER THEE,
 GOD OF ALL FERTILITY.**

RA, APOLLO, THE SUN I
ACCEPT THIS FLAME
THAT I OFFER THEE.

asking the blessing of the Gods on it saying.

The priest picks up the fire candle, walks clockwise to the south, elevating it, and

SHARE WITH ME THIS ELEMENT OF WATER.

each person is said.

passed clockwise through the group and each person takes a sip from the chalice. To

The priestess offers the wine to the priest, and then the element of water or wine is

MISTRESS OF THE ELEMENTS
GREAT LADY, GODDESS MOTHER,
FILL THIS CUP WITH YOUR LOVE
ACCEPT THS WINE WE OFFER THEE.

ISIS I ISIS I
HOLIEST OF THE HOLY
COMFORTER OF MANKIND,
MOTHER OF ALL THINGS

PTS:

asking the blessing of the Goddess on it saying.

The priestess picks up the chalice of wine, walks clockwise to the west, elevating it, and

SHARE WITH ME THIS ELEMENT OF EARTH.

each person is said.

passed clockwise through the group and each person breaks off a piece and eats it. To

The priest offers the bread to the priestess, and then the element of earth or bread is

The priest offers the fire candle and element of fire is passed clockwise through the group and each person shares the flame, To each person is said.

SHARE WITH ME THIS ELEMENT OF FIRE.

The priestess picks up the censer, walks clockwise to the east, elevates it, asking the blessing of the Goddess.

PTS: ATHENA, JUNO,
 PATHWAY OF THE SPIRIT
 ACCEPT THIS SCENT,
 I OFFER THEE.

The priestess takes the element of air and passed it clockwise through the group and each person takes a whiff of the scent. To each person is said.

SHARE WITH ME THIS ELEMENT OF AIR.

It is a Eucharist of the four elements which is completed. Now is the time for any magickal work to be done such as healing, chord magick, or scrying.

Thank the God and Goddess for attending the rite, a cabalistic cross, dismiss the quarters, and banish the circle.

Christianity was the result of a mixture of four items over the first few centuries. In the first century AD (the life time of Christ) it took the Old Testament and Jewish ethics. In the second century AD it incorporated Greek philosophy, Platonic thought, the separation of mind and body, soul and body. In the third century it incorporated in pagan ritual and pagan holidays in an attempt to draw more people into the religion. In the fourth century it binds all of this together with Roman Law, the Justinian Code, and a strong governmental structure of church bishops. The result is Christianity as it exists today. I am ignoring the Protestant Reformation.

In the chapter titled the History of the Sabbaths, I stated that most of the Christian holidays are really of pagan origin. The Roman Catholic Church has said that that it only took the use of the bell and incense from the pagan temples, but I think that it was much more than that. In this chapter I will compare the Roman Catholic Mass to pagan ritual and look at the similarities. I will let you the reader judge the similarities for yourself. The Roman Catholic Mass will be on the left side and the pagan commentaries on the right hand side of the pages. The majority of neopagans are former Roman Catholics and I believe this is because both religions focus on ritual as the primary item.

ROMAN CATHOLIC MASS AND PAGAN RITUAL

Chapter Eleven

ROMAN CATHOLIC MASS

(bell rings)

ENTRANCE

ENTRANCE HYMN

(the priest reverences and incenses the altar)

PT: IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER, (+)
AND OF THE SON, AND OF THE
HOLY SPIRIT.

ALL: AMEN.

PENITENTIAL RITE (Ordinary Time)

PT: AS WE PREPARE TO CELEBRATE
THE MYSTERY OF CHRIST'S LOVE
LET US ACKNOWLEDGE OUR
FAILURES AND ASK THE LORD
FOR PARDON AND STRENGTH.

ALL: I CONFESS TO ALMIGHTY GOD,
AND TO YOU, MY BROTHERS, THAT
I HAVE SINNED THROUGH MY OWN
FAULT IN WHAT I HAVE DONE AND
IN WHAT I HAVE FAILED TO DO; & I
ASK THE BLESSED MARY, EVER
VIRGIN, ALL THE ANGELS & SAINTS,
AND YOU MY BROTHERS, TO PRAY
TO THE LORD GOD.

PT: MAY ALMIGHTY GOD HAVE MERCY
ON US, FORGIVE US OUR SINS, &
BRING US TO EVERLASTING LIFE.

ALL: AMEN.

Kyrie

PT: KYRIE, ELEISON.
CHRISTE, ELEISON.
KYRIE, ELEISON.

Gloria

GLORY TO GOD IN THE HIGHEST,
AND PEACE TO HIS PEOPLE ON
EARTH.
LORD GOD, HEAVENLY KING,
ALMIGHTY GOD AND FATHER, WE
WORSHIP YOU, WE GIVE THANKS,
WE PRAISE YOU FOR YOUR GLORY
LORD JESUS CHRIST, ONLY SON
OF THE FATHER, LORD GOD, LAMB
OF GOD, YOU TAKE AWAY THE SIN
OF THE WORLD: HAVE MERCY ON
US; YOU ARE SEATED AT THE
RIGHT HAND OF THE FATHER:
RECEIVE OUR PRAYER.

PAGAN COMMENTS ON THE MASS

BELL RINGS

Pagan Temples have used a small hand
bell by ringing it three times to dispel evil
spirits and to get people's attention.

ENTRANCE

During the entrance hymn the priest
reverences the altar with incense. He has
just cast a circle with the elements of fire
(hot charcoal) and air (incense).

PENITENTIAL RITE

Holy water is the element of earth (salt)
placed into water and blessed by making
a cross over it. During this time the priest
sprinkles holy water in a circle around the
altar. He has just cast a circle with the
elements of water and earth.

The priest has made a cross but in it is
also an earth banishing pentagram.

KYRIE

GLORIA

In the Eastern Rite is a head bow to the
east, south, west, and north to the four
quarters that is not in the Roman Rite.

FOR YOU ALONE ARE THE HOLY
ONE, YOU ALONE ARE THE MOST
HIGH, JESUS CHRIST, WITH THE
HOLY SPIRIT, IN THE GLORY OF
GOD THE FATHER. AMEN.

OPENING PRAYER

PT: LET US PRAY TO GOD WHO FOR-
GIVES ALL WHO CALL. LORD GOD
OF POWER AND MIGHT, NOTHING
IS GOOD WHICH IS AGAINST YOUR
WILL, AND AL IS OF VALUE WHICH
COMES FROM YOUR HAND. PLACE
IN OUR HEARTS THE DESIRE TO
PLEASE YOU AND FILL OUR MINDS
WITH INSIGHT INTO LOVE, SO THAT
EVERY THOUGHT MAY FROM
WISDOM AND ALL OUR EFFORTS
MAY BE FILLED WITH YOUR PEACE
WE ASK THIS THROUGH CHRIST
OUR LORD. AMEN.

LITURGY OF THE WORD

1st Lectionary Reading

Old Testament Reading

2nd Lectionary Reading

Old Testament Reading

ALLELUIA, ALLELUIA, ALLELUIA

DEA: THE LORD BE WITH YOU,
GOSPEL

New Testament Gospel Reading.

DEA: THIS IS THE GOSPEL OF THE
LORD.

HOMILY OR SERMON (can be omitted)

HOMILY OR SERMON

The homily is short, lasting only 1 minute,
and has been used since the start of
Christianity. Sermons are longer and have
been done for only the last 300 years. The
main part of a Protestant service is the
sermon.

PROFESSION OF FAITH. Nicene Creed

ALL:
WE BELIEVE IN ONE GOD, THE
FATHER, THE ALMIGHTY, MAKER OF
HEAVEN AND EARTH, OF ALL THAT IS
SEEN AND UNSEEN.

The definition of the trinity is the Father
creator, the Holy Spirit, and the Son of
God, Jesus.

WE BELIEVE IN ONE LORD JESUS CHRIST, THE ONLY SON OF GOD, LIGHT FROM LIGHT, TRUE GOD FROM TRUE GOD, BEGOTTEN NOT MADE, ONE IN BEING WITH THE FATHER. THROUGH HIM ALL THINGS WERE MADE. FOR US AND FOR OUR SALVATION HE CAME DOWN FROM HEAVEN: BY THE POWER OF THE HOLY SPIRIT HE WAS BORN OF THE VIRGIN MARY, AND BECAME MAN, FOR OUR SAKE HE WAS CRUCIFIED UNDER PONTIUS PILATE; HE SUFFERED AND WAS BURIED. ON THE THIRD DAY HE ROSE AGAIN AND IS SEATED AT THE RIGHT HAND OF THE FATHER. HE WILL COME AGAIN IN GLORY TO JUDGE THE LIVING AND THE DEAD, AND HIS KINGDOM WILL HAVE NO END. WE BELIEVE IN THE HOLY SPIRIT, THE LORD, THE GIVER OF LIFE, WHO PROCEEDS FROM THE FATHER. WITH THE FATHER AND THE SON HE IS WORSHIPPED AND GLORIFIED. WE BELIEVE IN ONE HOLY CATHOLIC CHURCH. WE ACKNOWLEDGE ONE BAPTISM FOR THE FORGIVENESS OF SINS. WE LOOK FOR THE RESURRECTION OF THE DEAD, AND THE LIFE OF THE WORLD TO COME. AMEN.

GENERAL INTERCESSIONS (Prayers)

DEA: IN PEACE LET US PRAY TO THE LORD.

DEA: FOR THE PEACE FROM ABOVE, FOR THE SALVATION OF OUR SOULS, LET US PRAY TO THE LORD.

FOR THE PEACE OF THE WHOLE WORLD, FOR THE WELFARE OF THE CHURCH OF GOD, AND FOR THE UNION OF ALL, LET US PRAY TO THE LORD.

FOR THIS HOLY ASSEMBLY AND FOR THOSE WHO ENTER WITH FAITH, AND AWE OF GOD, LET US PRAY TO THE LORD.

From the older Hindu we have a trinity of Brahma the creator, Shiva the destroyer, and Vishnu the preserver. By some it is Siva the Spirit of God and Vishnu the divine incarnation of God as Krishna.

From the Egyptian we have a trinity of Osiris the Father, Isis the Mother, and Horus the Son.

The early Gnostic Christians thought of the trinity as the Father creator, the Holy Spirit as the Mother, and Jesus as the Son.

GENERAL INTERCESSIONS (Prayers)

The church congregation petitions God for their needs such as good weather, crops, peace, and deliverance from affliction.

At this point the pagan temple invites the God and Goddess to attend this rite and give their petitions for good weather, abundant harvest, peace, and deliverance from affliction.

Inviting the Blessed Virgin Mary, and all the saints of heaven, the church invisible to attend this Mass. It is so polytheistic. Pagans invite the God and Goddess to attend this rite and sometimes other deities

EGYPTIAN PAGAN Isis 4000 BC

The Virgin Isis is visualized in a blue robe standing over the earth with a halo of stars around her head.

Isis is the universal mother
Isis is the mother of the Gods.
Mother of all virtues.

Isis the most powerful, merciful, & just.
Model of all mothers.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

The Virgin Mary is pictured in a blue robe standing over the earth with a halo of stars around her head.

Mary is the mother of divine grace
Mary is the mother of God.

Mother most pure.

Virgin most powerful

Virgin most merciful

Virgin most just.

Mater Dolorosa

The Virgin Mary is just the Virgin Mother Goddess Isis by a different name.

The cabalistic cross is ascribed to Moses some 1200 to 1400 BC. The horizontal bar is right to left. This is the way the Eastern Catholic Church makes the cross today.

The priest makes the sign of the cross but he has also made an earth banishing pentagram.

LITURGY OF THE EUCHARIST

FOR THE POPE, FOR OUR BISHOPS, AND THEIR PARISHES, FOR THE HONORABLE PRIESTHOOD, THE DIACONATE, FOR ALL CLERGY AND THE PEOPLE, LET US PRAY TO THE LORD.

FOR THE PRESIDENT OF OUR COUNTRY, FOR CIVIL AUTHORITIES, AND FOR THE ARMED FORCES, LET US PRAY TO THE LORD.

FOR THIS CITY, FOR EVERY CITY AND COUNTRY, FOR THE FAITHFUL DWELLING IN THEM, LET US PRAY TO THE LORD.

FOR SEASONABLE WEATHER, FOR ABUNDANCE OF THE FRUITS OF THE EARTH, AND FOR PEACEFUL TIMES, LET US PRAY TO THE LORD.

FOR TRAVELERS BY LAND, BY SEA, AND BY AIR, FOR THE SICK AND SUFFERING, FOR CAPTIVES AND THEIR SALVATION, LET US PRAY TO THE LORD.

FOR OUR DELIVERANCE FROM ALL AFFLICTION, WRATH, DANGER, AND NECESSITY, LET US PRAY TO THE LORD.

HELP US, SAVE US, HAVE MERCY ON US, AND KEEP US O GOD, BY THY GRACE.

COMMEMORATING OUR MOST HOLY, MOST PURE, MOST BLESSED AND VIRGIN MARY WITH ALL THE SAINTS, LET US COMMEMORATE OURSELVES AND EACH OTHER, AND ALL OUR LIFE INTO CHRIST, OUR GOD.

FOR UNTO HT DO WE ASCRIBE ALL GLORY, HONOR AND WORSHIP: UNTO THE FATHER, (+) AND TO THE SON, AND TO THE HOLY SPIRIT.

AMEN.

LITURGY OF THE EUCHARIST

PT: BLESSED ARE YOU, LORD, GOD OF ALL CREATION. THROUGH YOUR GOODNESS WE HAVE THIS BREAD TO OFFER, WHICH THE EARTH HAS GIVEN AND HUMAN HANDS HAVE MADE. IT WILL BECOME FOR US THE BREAD OF LIFE.

(paten with bread is placed on corporal)
BLESSED ARE YOU, LORD, GOD OF ALL CREATION. THROUGH YOUR GOODNESS WE HAVE THIS WINE TO OFFER, FRUIT OF THE VINE AND WORK OF HUMAN HANDS. IT WILL BECOME OUR SPIRITUAL DRINK.

(chalice placed on the corporal)
(bread and wine and altar are incensed)
PRAY, BRETHREN, THAT OUR SACRIFICE MAY BE ACCEPTABLE TO GOD, THE ALMIGHTY FATHER.

PRAY BRETHREN. LORD MAY THIS HOLY OFFERING BRING US YOUR BLESSING AND ACCOMPLISH WITHIN US ITS PROMISE OF SALVATION. GRANT THIS THROUGH CHRIST OUR LORD. AMEN.

THE LORD BE WITH YOU.

LIFT UP YOUR HEARTS.

LET US GIVE THANKS TO THE LORD OUR GOD.

FATHER, ALL POWERFUL AND EVER LIVING GOD, WE DO WELL ALWAYS AND EVERYWHERE TO GIVE YOU THANKS.

SO GREAT WAS YOUR LOVE THAT YOU GAVE US YOUR SON AS OUR REDEEMER. YOU SENT HIM AS ONE LIKE OURSELVES, THOUGH FREE FROM SIN, THAT YOU MIGHT SEE AND LOVE IN US WHAT YOU SEE AND LOVE IN CHRIST. YOUR GIFTS OF GRACE, LOST BY DISOBEDIENCE, ARE NOW RESTORED BY THE OBEDIENCE OF YOUR SON.

WE PRAISE YOU, LORD, WITH ALL THE ANGELS AND SAINTS IN THEIR SONG OF JOY. (bow)

The Roman Catholic Eucharist is the Body and Blood of Christ. It is transubstantiated.

In other words when the priest makes the sign of the cross over the bread and wine it

becomes the Body and Blood of Christ, although it still looks like bread and wine. If

you believe in the true presence of Christ

at Eucharist then you need a priest to work

the magick. This is the high point of the

Mass because it is a sacrament and it

must be done at every Mass.

The Protestant view point is non

transubstantiation, or it is only bread and

wine and a remembrance of the Last

Supper. They only do a few sacraments

occasionally. The high point of the service

is the sermon.

The Pagan view point is that it is a

universal Eucharist of the four elements

being Earth (bread), Water (wine), Fire

(fire candle), and Air (incense). All of which

has been blessed by the God and

Goddess. The blessed elements are

shared by everyone.

ALL: HOLY, HOLY, HOLY, HOLY LORD, GOD
OF
POWER AND MIGHT, HEAVEN
AND EARTH ARE FULL OF YOUR
GLORY.

HOSANNA IN THE HIGHEST.
BLESSED IS HE THAT COMES IN THE
NAME OF THE LORD.
HOSANNA IN THE HIGHEST.

PT: FATHER, YOU ARE HOLY INDEED,
AND ALL CREATION RIGHTLY

GIVES YOU PRAISE. ALL LIFE, ALL
HOLINESS COMES FROM YOU
THROUGH YOUR SON, JESUS CHRIST,
OUR LORD, BY THE POWER OF THE
HOLY SPIRIT. FROM AGE TO AGE YOU
GATHER PEOPLE TO YOURSELF, SO
THAT FROM EAST TO WEST PERFECT
OFFERING MAY BE MADE TO THE
GLORY OF YOUR NAME.

(the use of the bell is pagan.)

(bell)
AND SO FATHER, WE BRING YOU
THESE GIFTS. WE ASK YOU TO MAKE
THEM HOLY BY THE POWER OF YOUR
SPIRIT.

(sign of cross over the paten & chalice)
THE sign of the cross over the chalice and
paten which is also another earth
banishing pentagram.

WE CELEBRATE THIS EUCHARIST.

(the use of the bell is pagan.)

(bell)
ON THE NIGHT HE WAS BETRAYED, HE
TOOK BREAD AND GAVE YOU THANKS
AND PRAISE, HE BROKE BLESSED,
GAVE IT TO HIS DISCIPLES, AND SAID:
(bow)

(the use of the bell is pagan.)

TAKE THIS, ALL OF YOU, AND EAT IT:
THIS IS MY BODY WHICH IS GIVEN UP
FOR YOU. (Host is elevated, priest bows
and bell rings).

WHEN SUPPER WAS ENDED HE TOOK
THE CUP, AGAIN HE GAVE YOU
THANKS AND PRAISE, GAVE THE CUP
TO HIS DISCIPLES, AND SAID: (bow)

(chalice is elevated)

TAKE THIS, ALL OF YOU, AND DRINK
FROM IT: THIS IS THE CUP OF MY
BLOOD, THE BLOOD OF THE NEW AND
EVERLASTING COVENANT. IT WILL BE
SHED FOR YOU AND FOR ALL SO THAT
SINS MAY BE FORGIVEN. DO THIS IN
MEMORY OF ME.

(chalice is elevated and priest bows)

LET US PROCLAIM THE MYSTERY OF FAITH.
CHRIST HAS DIED, CHRIST HAS RISEN,
CHRIST WILL COME AGAIN.

FATHER, CALLING TO MIND THE DEATH YOUR SON ENDURED FOR OUR SALVATION, HIS GLORIOUS, RESURRECTION AND ASCENSION INTO HEAVEN, AND READY TO GREET HIM WHEN HE COMES AGAIN, WE OFFER YOU IN THANKSGIVING THIS HOLY AND LIVING SACRIFICE.

LOOK WITH FAVOR ON YOUR CHURCH'S OFFERING, AND SEE THE VICTIM WHOSE DEATH HAS RECONCILED US TO YOURSELF, GRANT THAT WE, WHO ARE NOURISHED BY HIS BODY AND BLOOD, MAY BE FILLED WITH HIS HOLY SPIRIT, AND BECOME ONE BODY, ONE SPIRIT IN CHRIST.

MAT HE MAKE US AN EVERLASTING GIFT TO YOU AND ENABLE US TO SHARE IN THE INHERITANCE OF YOUR SAINTS, WITH MARY, THE VIRGIN MOTHER OF GOD, WITH THE APOSTLES, THE MARTYRS, AND ALL YOUR SAINTS, ON WHOSE CONSTANT INTERCESSION WE RELY FOR HELP.

LORD, MAT THIS SACRIFICE, WHICH HAS MADE OUR PEACE WITH YOU, ADVANCE THE PEACE AND SALVATION OF ALL THE WORLD. STRENGTHEN IN FAITH AND LOVE YOUR CHURCH ON EARTH ; YOUR SERVANTS, THE POPE, OUR BISHOP, ALL BISHOPS, WITH THE CLERGY AND THE ENTIRE PEOPLE YOUR SON HAS GAINED FOR YOU. FATHER, HEAR OUR PRAYERS IN MERCY AND UNITE ALL YOUR CHILDREN WHEREVER THEY MAY BE.

WELCOME INTO YOUR KINGDOM OUR DEPARTED BROTHERS AND SISTERS, AND ALL WHO LEFT THIS WORLD IN FRIENDSHIP, WE HOPE TO ENJOY FOREVER THE VISION OF YOUR GLORY, THROUGH CHRIST OUR LORD, FROM WHOM ALL GOOD THINGS COME.

(elevate chalice and paten)

The pagan priest and priestess elevate the chalice and paten asking the God and Goddess to bless the food (bread & wine) that they are about to eat.

THROUGH HIM, WITH HIM, IN THE UNITY
OF THE HOLY SPIRIT, ALL GLORY AND
HONOR IS YOURS, ALMIGHTY
FATHER, FOR EVER AND EVER. AMEN.

LORD'S PRAYER

PT: LET US PRAY IN CONFIDENCE TO
THE FATHER IN THE WORDS OUR
SAVIOR GAVE US, (priest extends hands)
OUR FATHER, WHO ART IN HEAVEN,
HALLOWED BE THY NAME; THY
KINGDOM COME; THY WILL BE DONE
ON EARTH AS IT IS IN HEAVEN. GIVE
US OUR DAILY BREAD; AND FORGIVE
US OUR TRESPASSES AS WE
FORGIVE THOSE WHO TRESPASS
AGAINST US; AND DELIVER US FROM
EVIL. FOR THE KINGDOM, AND THE
POWER, AND THE GLORY ARE YOURS,
NOW AND FOR EVER. AMEN.

Christ

THE PEACE

THE PEACE OF THE LORD BE WITH
YOU ALWAYS.
LET US OFFER EACH OTHER THE SIGN
OF PEACE. (done to local custom)

with each other. If the people are not up

tight it can be a time for hugs.

COMMUNION

At the breaking of the bread the priest and
deacon have communed each other. While
the singing by the choir continues the
people take communion from the priest
and deacon.

COMMUNION
LAMB OF GOD, YOU TAKE AWAY THE
SINS OF THE WORLD: HAVE MERCY
ON US.
LAMB OF GOD, YOU TAKE AWAY THE
SINS OF THE WORLD, HAVE MERCY
ON US.
LAMB OF GOD, YOU TAKE AWAY THE
SINS OF THE WORLD: GRANT US
PEACE.
(the host is broken, priest genuflects, and
raises the gifts over the altar)
THIS IS THE LAMB OF GOD WHO
TAKES AWAY THE SINS OF THE
WORLD. HAPPY ARE THOSE WHO ARE
CALLED TO HIS SUPPER.
LORD, I AM NOT WORTHY TO RECEIVE
YOU, BUT ONLY SAY THE WORD AND I
SHALL BE HEALED.
(all commune after the priest)

POST COMMUNION PRAYER

LET US PRAY.

POST COMMUNION PRAYER

LORD, YOU RENEW US AT YOUR TABLE WITH THE BREAD OF LIFE. MAY THIS FOOD STRENGTHEN US IN LOVE AND HELP US TO SERVE YOU IN EACH OTHER. WE ASK THIS IN THE NAME OF JESUS THE LORD. AMEN.

THE LORD BE WITH YOU.

DISMISSAL

MAY ALMIGHTY GOD BLESS YOU, THE FATHER, (+) THE SON, AND THE HOLY SPIRIT. AMEN.

THE MASS IS ENDED, GO IN PEACE.

DISMISSAL

At this time the priest and priestess bid the God and Goddess farewell, dismiss the four quarters or archangels, and the circle.

THE RITUAL IS OVER, GO IN PEACE.

I am not going to do the expected and argue the strong points of one religion over the weak points of the other religion.

I think that we need a brief historical review of the early Christian church. After the death of Jesus in 33 or 34 AD Christianity was called the New Judaism and was spread by his disciples. The name Christianity was first used by followers in the city of Antioch in 65 AD. Judaism had splits such as the Pharisees and Sadducees who controlled the religious life of Jews in the cities. The Essenes saw city life as corrupt and built monastery and communities in the desert. They were a mystical sect of Judaism which gave rise to a mystical sect in Christianity known as the Gnostics. Gnosis is a Greek word meaning knowledge, insight, or knowing one self. The Gnostics not only had the Synoptic Gospels, but also the Gnostic Gospels, and the Pagan Gospels. These writings speak of dedicants, initiants, circles, circles for healing, meditation, and astral travel. Here is a 2,000 year old basis for every thing that neopagans do. In one chapter called Perfect Thunder Perfect Mind, God speaks through out the chapter in a feminine voice as the Mother of all mankind. This why that chapter got tossed out of church canon. The Old Testament was only gotten into its present form by Pharisees after the second destruction of Jerusalem in 135 AD. From 64 AD until 313 AD was the persecution of Christians so the Christian church remained as an underground church but steadily grew. Pagan temples only wanted wealthy noble Romans and it cost money to be a member of an exclusive pagan temple. Christianity grew because it appealed to the masses who were outcasts such as women, children, slaves, and

CONCLUSION

CHAPTER TWELVE

minorities who had no voice but made up the majority of the population. In 313 AD emperor Constantine with the Edict of Tolerance stops the persecution of Christians and grants them religious freedom. By this time over 80% of the population is Christian and less than 10% is pagan. By 381 AD Christianity is declared the official state religion of the Roman Empire. Bishops that were previously victimized by centurion guards were now commanding them. Other religious views such as pagan and gnostics were declared heretical. The New Testament did not get into its present form until after 480 AD. The Gnostic Gospels were labeled heretical and ordered burned. It is the winners that write history, their way, and declare the losers, the heretics. These writings and early gospels were found in 1947 and have been published as The Other Bible, the Gnostic Gospels, and the Nagi Madi Library. I think that these writings could be of use to pagans and they are mystical. There is also the Caballah with its 10 sephrods or aspects of Yahweh and the 22 pathways between the sephrods.

Most people will not feel comfortable with paganism because they want a traditional setting of a church building, pews, stained glass windows, and a sermon. These are things that paganism does not have. There is no hierarchical structure in paganism, or no governmental structure, or organization such as Christianity has. Paganism is a grass roots system with no more structure then the local priest and priestess of a local group. The groups tend to be small like under a dozen people and it tends to be a house church approach of meeting in peoples homes, some ones back yard, or a forest, or meadow to do a ritual. At least half to 2/3 of pagans are solitaries who practice their religion by them selves and do not have contact with other pagans.

Probably the fastest growing pagan group is the Shamanic Tradition or American Indian Tradition of the priest/ healer/ medicine man or woman. Most pagans and witches are in the broom closet. If you say the word pagan the average person begins to think satanic, evil, and black witch craft. Paganism has never recovered from the inquisition or the burning time. Probably half or more people who are pagan remain in the broom closet and are quiet about their religious beliefs because they fear persecution from Christian fundamentalist. There is no method of ordination and training and therefore no way to keep the charlatans and frauds out. There are a lot of books and materials out in print and most of it is junk. It becomes difficult to tell who is sincere verses who is in it for the money. It is difficult to establish credibility but perhaps being a pagan author is the only way to do it. These are the major problems of being pagan and I do not know the answers.

If you are a solitary then perhaps this book can help. The rituals can be done by either a solitary or a small group. The pagan organizations that I mentioned in the front of this book are honest and credible. Those groups, other groups, and myself accept students and are willing to teach. Some of the groups like Coven of the Goddess can supply ordination certificates stating that you are a pagan priest of their denomination. Things like this help to establish your credibility. If you are a pagan priest or priestess I have some suggestions to aid your credibility. First buy a clergy shirt and use it when meeting other clergy and the general public. Do not use black or purple clergy shirts because they are used by priest and bishops of the Roman Catholic, Anglican, and Eastern Orthodox Churches. Protestants usually use blue clergy shirts. I suggest

gray, light blue, medium blue, or navy blue as a color. A clergy shirt is street clothes that signify that you are a priest or reverend. I suggest using the title of reverend because this helps to establish credibility. I do not use the clergy shirt for ritual, but I do use it when meeting other Christian clergy. Do not say you are a pagan or witch because that sets off alarms in their minds. You can honestly say that you are a non-denominational priest of a house church. That is credibility. The local county ministerial association does a once a year non-denominational Thanksgiving service at a local church. I attended wearing a clergy shirt, and acted very proper. The president of the county ministerial association and the chancellor of the local Protestant seminary both shook my hand and were very cordial. They both quietly know that I am pagan. I have a good relationship with them and the local religious community. I have no problems with them and they have no problem with me. This may be much more out than other pagans are. If they ask you if you believe in the trinity you can honestly say yes. They are thinking Father, Son, and Holy Ghost and I am thinking the triple Goddess. It is also nice to have an ID card as a priest and the easy way to do it is to wear the clerical shirt for the photograph on your drivers license. It is an inexpensive ID as a priest and it does not state your denomination. In place of saying coven, which implies being a witch, it is better to say you are the pastor of a temple or a non-denominational church or that you are affiliated with the WICCA Church of Canada. The WICCA Church of Canada is a pagan denomination that is recognized by the government of Canada.

address.

A final note about this book which will be printed in an 8.5 by 11 inch format. If you wish to you can take out the pages, place them in plastic page protectors, then mount them in a loose leaf three ring notebook. This gives several advantages. First it protects pages from dirt and candle wax spills. Secondly you can always write your own rituals and add them in if you choose to do so. Also with time you will collect more pagan songs and they can be added into the songs chapter for your own use. This method can make this book of shadows more useful to the user.

If you do wish to contact me then write the publisher and they will give you my

Blessed Be,
Allan Kus

GLOSSARY

- AHNK** - The Egyptian symbol of life and reincarnation. It is as used by the Christians as the coptic cross.
- ASTRAL** - A parallel realm of existence to our physical world that is apart from it. It can be traveled by a non material body. The astral is inhabited by Gods, Goddesses, angels, elementals, ghosts, and demons.
- ATHAME** - A magickal tool that is a ritual knife made of copper or steel that is consecrated and usually has a black handle.
- BOOK OF SHADOWS**- A book of wicca rituals, procedures, and training used by pagans, witches, and covens. It is considered secrete. Each wicca tradition has their own
- BRAZIER**- Also called a censer and a thurable. It is basically an incense burner.
- CHALICE**- A ceremonial cup or goblet used for Eucharist.
- CIRCLE DANCE**- A ceremonial dance where the members join hands and move clockwise around the ceremonial area, facing the center.
- CONJURE**- To work magick by the use of chants and invocations.
- COVEN** - A congregation of witches, usually 13 or less. A nearly equal number of men and women.
- CRAFT** - Another name for witchcraft.
- DEOSIL**- Clockwise.
- DIANIC** - A pagan tradition named after the Goddess Diana. It is usually all female.
- DUALISM**- A theological term that divides all things into two categories being Good and Evil. Judaism and Christianity are dualistic with God and Satan.
- EARTH RELIGION** - A religion whose main tenant is that the worshiper is in harmony with the Earth and all life. Such a religion opposes the idea of the world as a resource to exploit and subdue.
- ELEMENTS**- Earth, air, fire, and water.

- ELEMENTALS-** The archangels Raphael, Michael, Gabriel, and Uriel. Magical beings such as gnomes for earth, sylphs for air, undines for water, and salamanders for fire. There are also nature elementals as fairies, leprechauns, unichorns, and dragons.
- EQUINOXES-** The two times of a year when the days and nights are of equal length. The spring equinox in March 21 or 22 and the fall equinox on September 21 or 22.
- ESBATHS-** Covens meet and do rituals on full moons and many also on new moons. The lunar cycle is roughly 28 days.
- EUCHARIST -** Food and drink that is part taken in the ritual which was blessed by the God and Goddess.
- FESTIVALS -** These are the eight sabbaths.
- GOD -** The male aspect that pervades over the universe. He is perceived in many ways, depending on the viewer. Pagans perceive Him as the God of the Waxing Year (Oak King) and God of the Waning Year or Holy King.
- GODDESS -** The female aspect that pervades over the universe. She is perceived in many ways, depending on the viewer. Pagans perceive Her as the Triple Goddess which can be seen in the aspects of the Maiden Goddess, Mother Goddess, or the Throne Goddess.
- HANDBAST-** A pagan wedding.
- LUSTRAL BATH-** A bath for purification of the body and spirit that is done before ritual. A bit of consecrated salt is used.
- MAGIC -** Stage magic done by a magician such as slight of hand and illusion.
- MAGICK -** The art and science of causing change to conform with will.
- MONISM-** A theological term referring to the world and universe as being one holistic system. We are part of the God/Goddess. Their is either the God and Goddess or nothing. Ancient pagans and modern neopagans are monistic.
- METAPHYSICS-** A Latin word meaning above or beyond the physical world. It deals with truth, life, death, and the purpose of life. See mysteries.

- MYSTERIES -** Metaphysical facts that underline life, death, and the nature of the universe. Such truths are perceived by the intellect, the subconscious, and the soul.
- NEOPAGAN -** It is a modern Earth religion that borrows the best of ancient pagan religions and some times makes additions from contemporary religious thinkers.
- OCCULT -** Occulded or hidden and secrete knowledge. The study of secret and hidden knowledge. Secret societies include the Masons and Rosicrucians.
- OLD RELIGION-** Paganism existed long before Judaism and Christianity.
- PAGAN -** A person who practices an Earth religion. It comes from the Latin word paganus meaning a rural dweller.
- PAGANING -** A pagan equivalent of a baptism. The infant is presented before the God and Goddess by the parents, priest, and priestess.
- PENTACLE -** A five pointed star.
- PENTAGRAM -** A five pointed star surrounded by a circle. It is used for protection, or for invoking, or banishing magickal forces.
- PENTON -** A neck pendant usually a pentagram.
- QUARTERS -** The east, south, west, and north parts of a magickal circle.
- REDE -** A rule or law. **DO WHAT THOU WILL BUT HARM NONE** is the major rede.
- SABBATH -** One of the eight holidays or festivals for pagans.
- SOLSTICES -** The longest and shortest day of the year.
- SPELL -** A way to work magick.
- SUN WHEEL -** An ancient eight spoked wheel representing the eight sabbaths of the year.
- SUNWISE -** Clockwise or deosil.

TALISMAN - Objects with protective powers worn around the neck to bring good luck.

THURIBLE - An incense censer.

WAND - A wooden or metal rod or staff used for magical or psychic purposes.

WICCA - An old Saxon word for magick worker. The word witch is derived from it.

WITCH - A person who worships the God and Goddess; practices magick and holds rituals at esbaths and sabbaths.

WITCHCRAFT - A magical religion from various cultural sources, composed of covens, and solitary practitioners. Modern traditions include: Gardnerian, Alexandrian, Egyptian, Greek, Roman, Viking, Celtic, Dianic, Faric, Schananic, and others.

WIDERSHINS- Counterclockwise.

WORSHIP - In paganism and wicca it means to become as the God and Goddess during ritual. To draw the essence of the God and Goddess within and to understand from their viewpoint.