The DEMON DICTIONARY

VOL. 2 TWO

An Exposé on Cultural Practices, Symbols, Myths, and the Luciferian Doctrine

KIMBERLY DANIELS

Best-selling author of *CLEAN HOUSE, STRONG HOUSE*

The DEMON DICTIONARY

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How to Use This Book

WELCOME TO VOLUME two of *The Demon Dictionary*, your essential resource for understanding the terms, names, people, and places that relate to symbols, religious spirits, and mythology. Rather than compiling one long A to Z list, Kimberly Daniels has organized *The Demon Dictionary* into topical chapters to help you better understand what topic you are researching. Within each chapter you will find an alphabetical listing of terminology and corresponding explanations.

Begin your study by referring to the table of contents to narrow your search by category, and then turn to the appropriate chapter to look up a specific term and discover its definition.

Whether your experience and understanding of how to deal with demons is at the beginning stages or a more advanced level, prepare to be surprised by the content of this book. We believe it contains information that has never been published before. We also respect Kimberly's decision to include certain words that might seem shocking. Her goal is to help you understand the origin and meaning of these terms, not to offend. We hope that this comprehensive, must-have reference guide becomes a powerful tool in your arsenal to expose and defeat the works of darkness.

—THE EDITORS

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Introduction

YOU ARE ABOUT to go to the next level in the *Demon Dictionary—Volume Two*. In this introduction I believe the Lord wants me to share a very important part of my testimony, giving my definition of and a commentary on a word that many shun today.

I am a city council member. In that role and others, at times many people get confused about the positions I take because they feel I am not "black enough"… whatever that is. First, let me say that I really have a problem being profiled or categorized. It is amazing that in the day we live in people expect black women to be status quo African American. Somehow they do not see that this is another kind of discrimination—called *racial profiling*!

Let's look at this; I will give people who think that such profiling is all right the benefit of the doubt. Maybe they just do not realize what they are doing. Since this is a dictionary, I will create a term for people who expect others to act a certain way based on their political affiliation, color, or gender—*subliminal profilers*. Since this is a spiritual dictionary we can relate the tendencies I mentioned above to the spirit of subliminal profiling.

I am a Southern girl born in the inner city of downtown Jacksonville, Florida. I recently worked with a group called the Sons of the Confederate Veterans (SCV) on a project in our city. As a result, a small group of people objected—fitfully and with loud voices! They did not feel that a black woman should work with this group. I did not agree and felt like I had many reasons for working with the group. My reasons included:

- They were my constituents, and as a citywide council member I was

responsible to serve them.

• They did not ask me do anything that hindered my faith as a believer.

• They honored and commemorated veterans who risked their lives for the safety and welfare of our nation.

• And finally, THEY ARE AMERICANS!

I thank God that in the midst of this great controversy, the president of the United States, Barack Obama, honored the SCV with twelve Presidential Community Service Awards for services rendered in many black areas of our town. This makes my heart rejoice because, despite the racism and discrimination that exists today, we are called to the ministry of reconciliation.

Speaking of reconciliation, there was a time in my life that I could not stand to be in a room with white people like the SCV. In the 1970s I was at the front of the race riot lines at Highlands Junior High School fighting white boys, who I hated with a passion. But thank God for Jesus! He is the only one who can deliver a person from deep-seated bitter hatred.

This is my testimony of deliverance.

Delivered From Hatred

I had a life-transforming experience with Jesus when I was around nineteen years old. My life was changed, and the bad taste in my mouth for white people went away. Why am I telling this story? Because I believe that the biggest demon in America is the spirit of racism.

The tragedy of what took place in New York City on 9/11 was a wake-up call for me as an American. I will never forget how the people looked after the dust had fallen from the blast. You could not tell who was black or who was white. Everybody just *looked like dust*. This reminded me of the fact that every person created by God came from the dust and in the end will be going back to the dust. On the day of this attack television screens displayed a bunch of dusty Americans. A revelation about the people of our nation came to me in a new way —WE ARE ALL AMERICANS! It is important to remember that the enemies of this country did not target white Americans or black Americans or even Muslim Americans—they targeted Americans. America was under attack and a line had to be drawn in the spirit; everyone was either an American or an enemy of this

country.

No Longer Degraded

Through my testimony I would like to expound on the Kimberly Daniels definition of the word *nigger*. Please don't ask me to limit how I share my testimony by asking me to say, "the n word," instead of what it really is. I know that this word offends some, but it offends me that this is America and I cannot speak freely. I apologize and do not mean to offend anyone, but I respectfully reserve the right to tell my testimony as it happened—without watering it down or taking the power out of what really happened. This is a dictionary about demons and their workings, and though we are exposing darkness we don't want to give the devil any victory. He is defeated by the blood of the Lamb and the word of my testimony—so let me share how God delivered me from hating white people. He used the word that men meant to *degrade me* with to *deliver me*!

Many have chosen to delete this term—*nigger* (spirit of)—as if it never existed. With all the profanity and foul language in the world, *I wonder why*? I choose not to delete the term from this dictionary as if it does not exist because…*it does exist*!

The definition of a nigger is not limited to skin color but describes a dark-hearted person. The original intent of this word in America had a demonic assignment. It is important that it be included in a demon dictionary because the assignment originated from the pits of hell. It was to degrade, humiliate, and lower the status of people of royalty to a contemptible class of people. Through the diabolical plan of what was called the Willie Lynch theory, people with the mentality of kings and princes were broken and brainwashed into becoming slaves.[1] As these people were packaged like sardines and taken to a foreign land, their family structure was destroyed. After many black women were raped, a light-skinned breed of blacks was created, and the slave masters pitted the light-skinned blacks against the dark-skinned blacks. The order of the family was destroyed by putting the black women into a frozen state of dependency. The man of the house was beaten to death before the women and the children. At times, black men were tied to two horses that were made to go in different directions so that the body of the male slave was torn in two parts in front of his family. This was to assure that the woman would stay in her place and keep the

children in place (especially the young boys), so that their destiny would not lead them between two horses. This created an altered order in the slave home where women became strong and overbearingly controlling. They could not help it. There is nothing a mother would not do to save her children. At the same time the men became weaker and took a more docile role in the family. This system also included using blacks to oversee other blacks. Therefore, between the master and the slaves, there was always a head nigger who kept the other blacks in place. This created a spiritual stronghold for black people to always hold each other down. No human being could have devised such a plan as the Willie Lynch theory. It was diabolical in nature and set in place to change not just the destiny of the black race but also the very fabric of what America was founded on—religious liberty and equality. Somehow the same persecuted men who fled from Europe to America because of oppression became greater oppressors.

Africans had a strong constitution as a people. They had deep tribal pride amongst themselves. They did not have slave mentalities or even know how to be slaves. They were great warriors and princes of their land. They had to be taught to be slaves. Willie Lynch came from the slave proving grounds of the Caribbean (where men were broken and made into slaves) to America with a brown paper bag in his hand. Inside of this bag were instructions on how to make a slave. He told the slave owners that what he had in the bag would keep the slaves of America in bondage for about four hundred years. This is the time that black people in America were actually enslaved. The Bible teaches that the more the Pharaohs of the land attempted to hold the Israelites down, the more they prospered (Exod. 1:12). The more they afflicted them with burdens, the more they multiplied.

Proud to Be an American

Just as the Hebrew people received extended favor from God, so have the blacks in America. (Our country hyphenates the term African American…I don't! I do not consider myself a hyphenated citizen of this country. I am a purebred American; I have been here all my life.) It cannot be denied that being black has not turned out to be a bad thing in America. Actually, in ways that we seldom take the time to sit down and realize, we are celebrated.

- Kinky hair is a fashion statement.

• Many people covet dark skin, as tanning salons and beaches are the *in* thing.

• It is no secret that there is a gene of athleticism and athletic success that has produced some of the greatest athletes in the world through the black race.

• Finally, the style for women of all ages is to have the big backsides and lips. European women around the world are keeping plastic surgeons in business because of this.

Through all the struggles of slavery and the civil rights movement, God has graciously chosen to celebrate the black race, whether anyone likes it or not.

No matter how hard the devil tried, he could not hold good men down. If you have never read any of my books or other books from other spiritual warfare preachers, I need to let you know that spiritual forces use people. If I had to use one word to describe nigger it would be *Satan*. Yes I said it, "The devil is a nigger!" The Luciferian spirit is the most cunning entity ever created by God. Before the Willie Lynch theory the Bible says that there was a war in the heavens. Lucifer fell as far as anyone could fall—from the throne room of God to the pits of hell. He was created to be a light bearer but became the prince of darkness.

Created for a Purpose

God created everything. It was made by Him and for Him! Even the devil, the prince of dark-hearted people, was created by God for a purpose. Removing names from dictionaries and off the Internet is only a bandage over the problem. It will not change the evil intent of dark-hearted people. God's Word says that all things work out for the good of those who love the Lord and are called according to His purpose (Rom. 8:28).

As I was writing this introduction, America was approaching another celebration of Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday. I believe what I am saying supports what he fought and died for. He wanted to see young black boys and white boys become best friends and hang out for real. The children of this generation do not know how to hate and be racist unless their parents teach them to be this way.

I know many people will not understand when my teenage sons slap a high

five with a white friend and say, “What’s up, my nigga!” I do! The key word is *intent*. The intent of the slave master saying, “Nigger,” is not the same as two young people of a different race saying, “My nigga!” God took what the devil meant for evil and turned it around.

God took the evil intent of the enemy and slapped him in his face with it. I agree there are some connotations of slang that are used by this generation that have a darkness attached. The intent for using such words should be our focus. The spirits of people behind words when they are spoken means a lot.

My generation still has a long road to travel when it comes to the unity of the races. It is unfortunate, but the evil spirit of racism still runs rampant in every realm of life today, even in the church, and it can often be identified by the words it uses.

Though we must always be sensitive to people, we cannot just make words go away. I have been delivered from drugs and other adverse lifestyles. For me to obtain my deliverance, getting rid of crack houses was not necessary. I can pass by them in comfort and the security that this stronghold is broken off my life forever. The greatest deliverance a person can ever experience is to look oppressors of the past in the eyes and tell them, “You have no power over me anymore!” Today I am free indeed.

There was a price paid to get where I am concerning this topic. I was on an all-white college track team in Gresham, Oregon, when I was nineteen years old. I was the only black female on the team that made it to the national championship. At practice my teammates ignorantly called me *nigger*. They *really* did not know better. I was the first black most of them had ever been in a room with. They actually thought using the word *nigger* was all right when they talked to me. I fought them, pulling white girls’ hair, and even cussed them out. I gave up and decided not to respond to the racial negativity. I did begin to hate white people with a passion and even vowed to break one white girl’s leg on my relay team after the national championship.

Finally, our team went to the national championship track meet in San Angelo, Texas. I will never forget what took place as we approached the college campus. The words I heard from a white boy in the back of the bus will forever stay in my mind.

First, let me give you some background about my time in Gresham. I rarely saw black people while living there. There were not many in my school or in Gresham, Oregon, as a whole. So when I looked through the windshield of the bus and saw black people everywhere, I could not believe it. My heart rejoiced to finally see people who looked like me. Whoever said that color does not

matter never lived in Oregon as one of few blacks back in that time.

> • I had to stay on the team bus in certain small towns and reservations in the 1980s when I traveled to meets only because I am black.
>
> • There was one black radio station that stayed on one hour on Sunday (KABU), and I had to love rock and roll for real.
>
> • Once, an old lady's shopping basket got away from her down a hilly grocery store parking lot in Oregon. I ran and saved the basket from crashing and took it back to the old lady, only for her to look me in my eyes and say, "Nigger, who asked you to touch my basket?"
>
> • I was one of few blacks to attend Mt. Hood Community College. When I spoke (especially with my Southern dialect), the entire class would turn around and look at me in silence. My white classmates would run up to me with their friends and say, "Kim, say something," and then ask others to listen to the way I talked. I felt like a spectacle, but something inside me knew who I was. I ended up with a 3.65 GPA, while managing a household and cooking a four-course dinner for my baby's live-in father. I worked a part-time job at Sears, handled a rigorous track workout daily in wet Oregon weather (often catching the city bus), attended classes, and completed difficult homework assignments at the top of my class. Last but not least, I took care of my eighteen-month-old baby boy, Mike-Mike, who is now a graduate of Florida State University and an NFL Super Bowl champion.

Back to the words spoken by my teammate from the back of the bus.

As we got closer to the campus he said, "Golly, would you look at all the niggers!" By this time I was so used to hearing the word that I did not even turn to look back at him. I was at the front of the bus with my knees bent and my feet on the back of the seat in front of me. I responded in my mind, "Yep, and I'm gonna be the fastest nigger in junior college in the nation!"

That week I became the national junior college champion in four events and the MVP for all the junior college women in the nation. I received full college scholarship offers from almost every Division I college in America. I chose to attend Florida State University where I obtained a bachelor's in criminology.

Many would not understand the posture I took on the bus as my teammate made that horribly derogatory statement. The truth is that I could not be distracted by his words. The destiny that was laid out ahead of me had more power in my mind than the power of those words. My focus was on the reason I

was in San Angelo—to become a national champion! With three white girls running the first three legs of the 4 x 100 meter and the 4 x 400 meter championship races, we received gold medals with All-America status. I think those white girls were the only white girls in the finals of the relays that week. They had become the minority. It was a rude awakening for them and a life-changing experience for me. On the winners' stand I never thought of breaking my teammate's legs. We were national champions! As much as I did not want to admit it, I needed those white girls to win that relay. I could not run all four legs by myself.

If you google "Mt. Hood Community College," you can see that we still hold the school record under the great coach Jim Puckett, who I can honestly say does not have a prejudiced bone in his body. Whenever he heard derogatory statements against me, he would deal with it. Also, when we went to hotels, he would put two or three white girls in double rooms and put me in beautiful suites *by myself* !

Champion for God

What is the moral of this story? Well, white boys can jump, white girls can run, and not all white people are prejudiced. I pray that this dictionary will be a great resource for your studies and bring supernatural increase to your spiritual life. I felt led to share a little of my testimony with you so that as you look up terms in this book you can feel my heart. God took me the long way around the wilderness in life. I am honored to write books that people actually buy. Authoring a dictionary is even more of a blessing and surely humbling. This is the second volume of the three-volume vision for the *Demon Dictionary*.

As I am writing this introduction, I dedicate it to my children—Faith, Michael, Tiffoni, Ardell Jr. (who is with the Lord), and the twins, Elijah and Elisha. My children have made great sacrifices. My road schedule, pastoring the churches, writing books, and even taking on the assignment of a political office takes up a lot of time I could spend with them.

To my children—I love and appreciate how you have been great examples in life and achieved many accomplishments. Most of all, you have been a mother's blessing.

In closing, as I am writing this introduction, Elijah and Elisha have received letters from almost twenty Division I schools, and they are only in the tenth

grade. They have been ranked in the top positions in the most notable football camps in America, including Peyton Manning's camp. Elijah received the University of Miami Helmet Award for achievements in a University of Miami camp for high school boys. Both were invited to a camp with five hundred of the best football players in high school in the nation (High School All-Star game in San Angelo, Texas). Elisha finished the camp with the number one statistics in two events out of all the underclassmen there.

I believe that I had to experience some things in my past so that my children do not have to. But I have to tell them how things used to be so that they will not take for granted the way things are now.

I pray this book will be a resource for your spiritual library and a blessing to your soul.

A Special Note to the Church

We live in the world, but we are not of the world. Just as the Hebrew boys of Babylon did, we must learn to have victory over and take authority over the bondages in our midst (Dan. 3:1, 8–30). Question: How can you love Christ and hate anyone because of their race, creed, or color? Love everybody as Christ loves them. Do not allow racism to be a stronghold in your church or home. God bless you!

CHAPTER 1
Symbols Release Messages

SYMBOLS WERE VERY important in biblical times. Hezekiah was one of the kings remembered for tearing down the high places. He removed the idolatrous images and cut down the Asherah groves that had been worshipped for generations. Most significant was the image of the brazen serpent that Moses made during his time. The name of the image was Nehushtan. (See 2 Kings 18:4.) It was a pole with a snake wrapped around it. When God allowed the children of Israel to be plagued with poisonous vipers in their midst, Moses held up Nehushtan and those who looked upon it were healed. This was a remedy that God gave Moses for that season.

I can easily relate this to spiritual acts today. God may tell someone to pray over a gallon of water and have a sick person drink it for their healing. The power in the act is not the gallon of water but the obedience to God. When the prophet Elisha told Naaman to dip in the river seven times, Naaman could not get all of the sick people in his family to go to the same river. It was a prophetic act specifically given for Naaman.

The problem comes when people start worshipping gallons of water or rivers of healing. They commit the sin of worshipping created things rather than the Creator. They step into the realm of works of the flesh. Witchcraft is a work of the flesh. The Bible declares that in the last days many will fall away to lying signs and wonders. Those who want to know the truth must understand the difference between *witchcraft* and *prophetic acts of obedience*. When King Saul sinned against God, the prophet told him that obedience was better than sacrifice. The passage went on to explain that rebellion was just like witchcraft.

(See 1 Samuel 15:22–23.)

It is the nature of men to want something they can relate to the sense realm (taste, touch, smell, sight, hearing) to deal with the issues of life. God's Word says that we walk by faith and not by sight (2 Cor. 5:7). It also tells us that what we see is temporary but what we cannot see lasts forever (2 Cor. 4:18). When Moses did not move fast enough for the people, they could not wait on God but instead built a golden calf (something they could see). Since that time idolatry has manifested itself greatly through symbols or things that men have fashioned to represent the desires of their hearts.

In the example of Hezekiah destroying the brazen serpent (Nehushtan), he knew that the people had been looking to this idol for miracles since the time of Moses. It was a generational idol, and it still is today. The medical symbol for America is a pole with a snake on it, a modern-day Nehushtan! Hezekiah told the people to turn their hearts back to God. He said that the idol was only a brazen trifle and was not worth the gold it was made out of.

This chapter highlights symbols that relate to occult (secret) activity and the demonic. Since the beginning of time messages have been transmitted through symbols. We live in a time when fetishism (the ministry of demons through objects) is plaguing the lives of unknown victims. If you do not believe me, take a look at the life of Moses's successor, Joshua. He was a mighty conqueror until he was defeated by a few objects in his camp. (See Joshua 7.) I pray that you will pay attention to the symbols in this chapter and become sensitive to the accursed things that may be plaguing your life. Remember, there is a message in every symbol.

Before I take you into the realm of occult symbolism it is important that you understand spiritual contamination.

Spiritual Contamination

Spiritual contamination is when a person, place, or thing has been tainted or influenced by something that causes that person to deteriorate spiritually. It is as if something has rubbed off on that person that changes his or her life for the worst. Spiritual contamination is the counterfeit of what the Holy Spirit wants to do in our lives. He wants to come in contact with us and change our lives for better. A natural man, or someone who walks by sight and not by faith, will not get what I am saying. I pray that the scales and the veils will be removed from

your eyes so that you can have a revelation of the spirit realm, which encompasses both good and evil. Spiritual contamination is when a person has been touched by something that is evil.

Terms and Definitions

alter ego

The conjuring of a familiar spirit to help a person do what they cannot naturally do or to become who they are not in the natural.

amulet

An object, usually in the form of jewelry, that is worn or kept on a person for magical powers or protection from evil.

caging incantations

A fetish that is used as a point of contact to cage or control the mind of a person. The fetish may be made as the symbol of a tic-tac-toe design or a five-point star and two circles or coffin-like box with a person's name. It is placed on the person's property, business, or work area. This kind of bewitchment blinds or "cages" the mind spiritually so that the person's discernment is off. They tend to follow the leadership of people who do not mean them well and turn against people who are really for them.

cauldrons

Boiling pots used for witchcraft.

come-to-me oil

A type of love potion that is worn as a perfume or cologne by a person desiring to lure another into a love trap, causing the person to be uncontrollably under their spell. The fragrance demonically sets the atmosphere to hypnotize its victim into a strong infatuation for the wearer of the oil.

dead animal sacrifices

Animals used as sacrifices for witchcraft purposes.

demonic feeding

The use of food as a tool for witchcraft.

demonic sifting

Salts, powders, and other related substances used as a point of contact to release curses upon unsuspecting individuals.

familiar contamination

Objects or acts that are connected to spiritual manipulation of lives, or controlling situations, circumstances, or atmospheres through darkness.

fetish

An object directly connected to witchcraft because of the demonic power attached to it (charm, amulet, juju, or lucky piece). A fetish can also be a fixation or preoccupation with a person, place, or thing; a type of idolatry.

hag stone

A naturally perforated stone used as an amulet against witchcraft, also known as an adder stone. These stones are called *hag* stones because they are also used by witches who are referred to as hags. Witches use these stones for rituals and magic spells for white (so-called good magic) and black (evil) magic.

ley lines

A demonic imaginary line placed around a designated area where demons are assigned to wage territorial warfare within the perimeters.

potion magic

Potions, oils, or liquids used for black or white magic.

sacrifices to the crossroad

Animal sacrifices laid at intersections for witchcraft purposes.

sacrifices to the road gods

Animal sacrifices laid on the side of the road for witchcraft purposes.

spirit guides

The use of demons to lead people in their everyday activity. Just as believers depend on the Holy Spirit as a guide, some depend on higher powers of darkness.

spiritual baths

A potion that is demonically prayed over and then put in an individual's bathwater. This particular type of witchcraft is used mostly by people who desire results in their lives and who do not have the faith to wait on God for answers. Potions are also used by those who want to pray evil prayers (prayers that are "amiss" or out of the will of God) or persons desiring spiritual powers outside of the Holy Ghost. For example: A person trying to win the lottery may go to a spiritualist who may give the person a bottle of oil to put in the bathwater. When I was fourteen years old a spiritualist tried to give me a bottle of oil to bathe in to become the fastest woman runner in the world. Even though I was spiritually ignorant, I refused his offer. Later, I came to the understanding that winning the world and losing my soul was not a good deal.

spiritual crossroads

A place in the spirit where roads cross.

talisman

An object believed to have magic powers that is used to send a curse, protect from a curse, or bring good luck.

voodoo dolls

Dolls used to represent a person and to exercise witchcraft on them.

witches ladder

Rope and beads or feathers used as a point of contact that creates a spell. It is usually placed on the person’s property to send death or disaster.

word contamination

The use of the death in the tongue to bring loss, destruction, and misfortune to others through:

1. Spells
2. Incantations
3. Hexes
4. Vexes

CHAPTER 2
Occult Symbolism

General Occult Symbols

Akua'ba (Akwaba, African fertility doll)



An Akua'ba is a carved figure from Ghana and nearby areas used by the African Ashanti tribe to promote fertility and to protect pregnant women. These dolls are traditionally carried by the women or ritually washed and cared for when not worn.

all-seeing eye (Eye of Providence, Eye of God)



The Eye of Providence is sometimes interpreted as a symbol of the eye of God watching over humankind. The eye is usually depicted surrounded by rays of light and a triangle. Many religions have used the image of an eye in their symbolism. One of the earliest examples is the Eye of Horus in Egyptian

mythology. In Medieval and Renaissance times it became a symbol for the Christian trinity. It was adopted as part of the Great Seal of the United States in 1782. Today the Eye of Providence is usually connected to Freemasonry and referred to as the Great Architect of the Universe.

ankh (crux ansata, key of life, key of the Nile)



The ankh is an ancient Egyptian symbol of life but remains with us today as a Christian cross. It represents the concept of eternal life. It can be found in Egyptian tomb paintings and was worn by Egyptians as an amulet or created as decorative mirrors. The horizontal and vertical bars of the lower tau cross represent feminine and masculine energy, suggesting fertility and creative power. The top loop symbolizes the sun on the horizon and suggests reincarnation and rebirth. In Wiccan and neo-pagan circles, the ankh is a symbol of immortality and completion.

athame



The athame is a double-edged ceremonial dagger usually with a black handle, which represents the element of fire. It represents masculine qualities of consciousness, action, force, and strength. The primary use is to direct energy and to *cast the circle*, drawing the magic circle used in traditional coven practices. Considered a personal emblem, there are many varieties used in actual practice. The use of the athame originated in the Middle Ages and predates Wicca.

Baphomet



The Baphomet is a pagan idol usually shown as an image with two masculine heads or faces, often a grotesque goat's head, and female figures, shown with strange emblems and inscriptions. It was first described during the trials of the Templars, a medieval order of Crusader monks accused of heresy, witchcraft, and other crimes, and tortured and burned at the stake by King Philip IV in the thirteenth century. The Templars, founded in 1118 by nobleman Hughes de Payens, were originally used to protect Christian pilgrims to Jerusalem. They had amassed great wealth and property by the thirteenth century. They became a political threat to the church and especially to King Philip of France, who leveled more than a hundred charges against them and had all of the Templars in France arrested, tortured, and killed. The charges included worshipping an idol, namely a grotesque bearded head (other descriptions conflicted) called Baphomet. The nineteenth century occultist Eliphas Levi pictured a Baphomet drawn with the head of a goat and a human body with cloven feet and wings with many symbolic elements.

bees, beehives



Bees have been considered sacred in many cultures since the beginning of civilization. As a symbol, the bees' lifestyle makes them emblems of hard work, industriousness, teamwork, perseverance, and constancy. The bee was a symbol of kingship in ancient Egypt, and royal emblems of immortality and resurrection in the time of Napoleon. Freemasonry adopted the beehive as a symbol of industry, and honey has been used to illustrate moral teachings, including in biblical texts. Many heraldic emblems and personal seals depicted the virtues of bees, including emblems of Freemasonry, the Church of Latter-Day Saints, and

early Greek and Christian believers.

besom or broom



The besom, or broom, is a ritual tool in Wiccan practice, traditionally made of twigs tied to a stick. Long a symbol of women's domesticity, the besom or broom is used to "sweep" negative energy from a home or other space. The besom/broom is still used during the Wiccan handfasting custom of "jumping the broom" at marriages, where it acts as a standin threshold the newlyweds jump to cement their vows.

cauldron



The cauldron is found in ancient Celtic mythology. It was used in magic rites as an emblem of abundance and divine inspiration. It is still used as a Wiccan ritual tool in magical practices for burning incense and paper petitions or mixing herbs. Cauldrons are often sold in New Age and metaphysical stores with various symbols of power inscribed on them.

Cernunnos



Cernunnos is the name given to an ancient Celtic horned deity depicting the “horned god” of polytheism. He is most often identified as a god of nature of fertility.

chi wara (chiwara)



A chi wara is a ritual object representing an antelope, often used as a headdress or mask in dances and rituals associated with agriculture. The chi wara symbolizes harmony between men and women, and it represents both flowing water and a bountiful harvest. It is believed to promote the abundance of the Bamana’s staple millet crop.

cup or chalice



The cup, or chalice, is a goblet or footed cup and is a symbol of the element of water. In Wicca it is a feminine principle often used in combination with the athame, as a symbol of universal creativity.

dearinth



Designed by Oberon Zell, founder of the Church of All Worlds, the dearinth symbol is based on ancient labyrinth designs symbolizing the nine levels in the church. It incorporates images of the Wiccan/neo-pagan Goddess and the Horned God.

Eleggua (Elegua)



This is usually seen as an effigy with a fetish head representing Eleggua, an Orisha in the Yorùbá and Santería religions. He is associated with “opening the ways” and crossroads.

He is often depicted as a playful child or trickster. These effigies are usually placed behind the front doors to protect the entry and prevent harm from entering the home.

elven star (seven pointed star, septagram, heptagram, fairy star)



The septagram is a continuously drawn seven pointed star, associated with Wiccans who follow the Faery tradition, where it is called the elven or fairy star. In Western Kabbalah it symbolizes the sphere of Netzach, the seven planets, the seven alchemical metals, and the seven days of the week.

Ethiopian cross



Ethiopian crosses are intricate interwoven and stylized symbols worn primarily by African Christians. Their designs are markedly different than similar European crosses.

Green Man (foliate head)



The Green Man is a mysterious representation of a face surrounded by or made from leaves, depicted mainly in medieval European stone sculptures. Branches or vines with fruit or flowers often sprout from the nose, mouth, and other parts of the face. The Green Man is found in many cultures from many ages around the world and is primarily representative of the cycle of growth each spring. The carvings have an eerie, mysterious quality. The sculptures or carvings appear to be pagan, yet it can frequently be found carved in wood or stone in churches and cathedrals, dating through the twentieth century. Green men frequently are shown in modern fantasy literature and science fiction. The Green Man is now an unmistakable mascot of the neo-pagan religious movement, where he serves as a symbol of fertility and vibrant life energy.

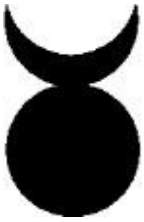
Hecate's wheel (Strophalos of Hecate)



An ancient Greek symbol, Hecate's wheel, or the Strophalos of Hecate, is a symbol used by some traditions of Wicca, and represents three aspects of the goddess Hecate: maiden, mother, and crone. Traditionally the labyrinth-like

symbol has a Y in the middle rather than the typical X found at the center of most labyrinths. In Greek legend, Hecate was known as a guardian of the crossroads and later evolved into a goddess of magic and sorcery.

Horned God



The Horned God, viewed as the masculine side of divinity, is one of the two primary deities found in neo-pagan and Wiccan religions. In Wiccan belief he is commonly associated with nature, wilderness, sexuality, hunting, and the life cycle. He is always shown with either horns or antlers, such as can be seen in this stylized image. Wiccans believe that the Horned God is their "comforter and consoler" after death and before reincarnation. He rules the underworld where the souls of the dead await rebirth.

Jachin and Boaz (Mercy and Severity)



Jachin and Boaz are two copper, brass, or bronze pillars that stood in the porch of Solomon's Temple in Jerusalem. Boaz stood on the left and Jachin on the right. They were nearly six feet thick and twenty-seven feet tall. The pillars are described in biblical texts and are believed to be freestanding pillars on each side of the entrance. Many believe the names represented builders or contributors of the temple construction or perhaps names of members of the royal household. They have the double meaning of personal relationship between the Temple and the royal family and a symbol of the presence of God within the Temple. These pillars are featured prominently in Masonic temples. In Masonic teachings they are symbols of deeper truths. In the Jewish mystical Kabbalah, Joachim and Boaz are the left and rightmost pillars of the tree of life, representing mercy and strength.

labyrinth



The labyrinth is a path that winds like a maze leading to the center. In Greek mythology the function of the labyrinth was to hold a mythical half man and half bull creature. Labyrinths appear in many ancient cultures as designs on pottery or as etchings on walls of caves and churches. Many labyrinths are set in floors in tile or mosaic with a path that could be walked, often as part of a spiritual ritual. A resurgence of interest in the labyrinth design in recent years has inspired a revival in buildings containing a labyrinth path. (There are now an estimated fifteen hundred labyrinths in US churches alone.) **labrys (double-headed ax, pelekus)**



The labrys is a double-bladed ax originally used in battle by Scythian Amazon warriors. It is most often found in the ancient Minoan civilization historical records and was a symbol used in worship of the mother goddess. Double axes have been found that are taller than a human. In modern use it is a symbol of neo-paganism. It has become a symbol of lesbian, feminist, and goddess movements, and it represents women’s strength and self-sufficiency.

Lion of Judah



In the Rastafarian religion the Lion of Judah is an emblem of Rastafari, and represents former Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie I. Rastafarians believe that Selassie was the Messiah, the "King of kings," directly descended from the tribes of Israel. While alive, the emperor wore the emblem as a signet. The flag of Ethiopia is carried in the lion's mouth, and the crown is that of the emperor. This is a complete blasphemy and mockery of the title attributed to Jesus Christ the Messiah in the Book of Revelation.

Man in the Maze (I'itoi)



The Man in the Maze refers to an emblem appearing on native basketry and jewelry designs of the Tohono O'odham native American Southwest Indian nation. It depicts I'itoi, the mischievous creator underworld god exiting a labyrinth, and is said to represent the experiences and choices in the journey through life. The center is dark, as tradition says the journey is one from darkness to light. The O'odham people believed I'itoi resides in a cave under the Baboquivari Mountain, and visitors to the cave bring a gift that ensures they will safely exit from the depths of the cave.

mandrake (Mandragora)



The mandrake roots, which contain anesthetic alkaloids, have been used in magic rituals for centuries. According to legend, the mandrake root gives out a

deafening scream when it is dug up that can even kill those who hear the sound. In the Book of Genesis, Rachel barters with Leah for a mandrake plant, which she uses as an aphrodisiac to conceive a son. The plant was widely used as an ingredient in magic potions, and complex directions were given for harvesting the roots. Dogs were often used to pull up the root, protecting its master from death. One common superstition was the belief that the plant was propagated by a condemned man’s blood and grew underneath a gallows.

mother goddess



Mother goddess is a term used when referring to a goddess who represents motherhood, fertility, and creation. Many cultures have traditional figures representing their mother goddess. The mother goddess worshipped by modern Wicca and other neo-pagans is a composite of these cultural figures and is associated by the full moon, stars, earth, and sea.

oshe Shango (oshe Changó dance ax)



In the Yoruba religion Shango is one of the most popular orishas or gods, known as the god of fire, lightning and thunder. He carried a double-headed axe, the oshe Shango. It is said he created thunder and lightning by casting thunderstones to the ground. Priests would search the area struck by lightning for these stones, which usually had a double-headed ax shape, and were believed to have mystical power.

ouroboros (infinity snake)



Ouroboros is a Greek word for an ancient circular symbol depicting a serpent eating its own tail. It originated in ancient Egypt as a symbol of the sun, but is often associated with gnosticism and hermeticism, and symbolized eternity and the soul of the world. Swiss psychologist Carl Jung described the ouroboros as a symbol of the eternal unity of all things, the cycle of birth and death. Today’s

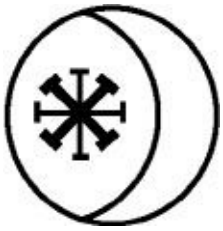
mathematical symbol for infinity may have derived from early depictions of a double ouroboros—two creatures swallowing each other. The double loop symbol is common in many fantasy art and literature drawings.

pentagram (pentacle, pentangle, pentalpha)



The pentagram is the shape of a five-pointed star drawn with five straight strokes. The emblem has been used as a religious symbol for centuries. The Greeks believed it had magical properties and was used as a charm against witches and demons. For a time, a pentagram was the official seal of the city of Jerusalem. It was used by medieval Christians to symbolize the five wounds of Christ. In the twentieth century an inverted pentagram became associated with Satanism. In Wiccan/pagan religions it symbolizes the five elements—earth, air, water, fire, and spirit. In Freemasonry the pentagram is usually called the "blazing star." Surprisingly it can be found in the symbols of early United States government, such as the flag, the great seal, and our currency.

Seax-Wicca



Seax-Wicca is a branch of the neo-pagan religion of Wicca that influenced the historical Anglo-Saxon paganism. The tradition honors Germanic deities that represent the Wiccan deities of the Horned God and mother goddess. The emblem of Seax-Wicca symbolizes the sun, moon, and the eight Sabbats, or holy days.

skull and crossbones (death's head, Jolly Roger)



The origins of the recognizable skull and crossed bones symbol are unclear. The symbol has been found in Christian catacombs as well as in Mayan and Etruscan ancient cultures. In more recent times the skull and crossbones has become the symbol for poison. It is a symbol that appeared on flags flown by Templar warrior ships and by pirate ships on the high seas. It is an important symbol in Freemasonry, found on many Masonic headstones, ceremonial swords, clothing, and sashes. It is used in initiation ceremonies as a symbol of rebirth.

solar cross (Odin's cross, sun cross)



The solar cross, a cross inside a circle, is probably the oldest religious symbol in the world, and it is frequently found in the symbolism of prehistoric cultures. It represents the movements of the sun, marked by the solstices. In its simplest form, it's known as Odin's cross, after the Chief God of the Norse religion. It has been adopted in neo-paganism, esotericism, and occultism. In astronomy the same symbol is used to represent the earth rather than the sun. The swastika is also a form of solar cross.

Theban alphabet (Wiccan alphabet, witches' alphabet, witches' runes)



The Theban alphabet is a writing system used almost exclusively by Wiccans as a substitution cipher to protect magical writings from prying eyes. Its origins are unknown; it was attributed to Honorius of Thebes, although not found in any of his writings. It is also known as the witches' alphabet due to its use in modern Wicca. It resembles ancient alphabets and corresponds to the old Latin alphabet, without the modern characters J, U, and W, which are transliterated in modern usage. Theban was introduced to Wicca by its founder, Gerald Gardner. To use Theban as a cipher, substitute Theban letters for English letters as shown below:



triquetra (triqueta, trinity knot)



Also known as a “trinity knot,” the triquetra is formed from interlocked vesica pisces, marking the intersection of three circles. It has been found on runestones in Northern Europe and on early Germanic coins. It is similar to the valknut, a symbol associated with Odin. For the past two centuries it has be used by Celtic Christians, pagans, and agnostics, and for Christians it is a sign of the holy Trinity (Father, Son, and Holy Spirit). The triquetra is one of the earliest Christian symbols, predating the crucifix by hundreds of years. Sometimes it is enclosed in a circle to emphasize the unity of the three interconnected loops. Modern Wiccan and neo-pagan groups use the symbol for a variety of concepts and mythological figures. Neo-Wiccans and some New Agers use the symbol for the Triple Goddess or as a protective symbol. Some evangelical writers and conspiracy theorists have labeled the triquetra a *satanic symbol*, but there is no evidence to support that thinking. Some modern brands and logos use the design, including its appearance on the television series *Charmed.*

uraeus



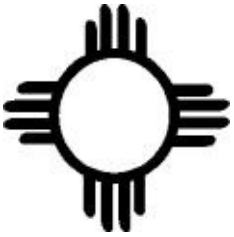
The uraeus is the stylized, upright form of an Egyptian cobra, and is used as a symbol of divine authority in ancient Egypt. It was a symbol for the goddess Wadjet, patroness of the Nile Delta and the protector of Lower Egypt. The pharaohs wore the uraeus as a part of the pharaoh’s crown. It was also used for jewelry, amulets, or as a hieroglyph.

Wheel of the Year



The eight-pointed Wheel of the Year symbol is an annual cycle of seasonal festivals, observed by many modern pagans. The eight-armed sun cross is used to represent the symbol. The eight festivals, tied to solar movements, are the most common times for community celebrations. The names and dates of festivals celebrated by differing sects of modern paganism can vary considerably.

Zia Pueblo sun symbol



Zia Indians of New Mexico regard the sun as a sacred symbol, represented by their sun symbol—a red circle with four groups of rays. The Zia consider the number four to be sacred, as seen in the four points of the compass, the four seasons of the year, the four periods of the day (morning, noon, evening, and night), and the four seasons of life. The symbol is very old and can be found in Zia Pueblo tribe artifacts. It is featured on the flag of New Mexico and in many state designs.

Adinkra Symbols

Adinkra are visual symbols, originally created by the Akan, that represent concepts and are used extensively on fabrics, pottery, and other items. The Akan refers to a group of related people in Ghana and the Ivory Coast of West Africa. Adinkra cloths were traditionally worn only for funerals and other special occasions by spiritual leaders and royalty. Today adinkra cloths are worn by anyone and are frequently mass-produced on bright fabrics. There are dozens of different symbols with distinct meanings, symbolizing virtues, folk tales, proverbs, animals, and historical events. Some of the more popular symbols and their meanings are shown in the list below.

Symbol	Name	Meaning
	adwo	peace, calm
	akoben (war horn)	vigilance, willingness to take charge
	akoko nan (hen's claw)	protectiveness, loving discipline
	aya (fern)	defiance, independence, resourcefulness
	bi nka bi (none bite another)	do not seek revenge, avoid conflict, peace, harmony

	denkyem (crocodile)	defense, protection, adaptability
	duafe (wooden comb)	feminine virtues, everlasting love
	fihankra (house)	security, safety
	funtunfunefu denkyemfunefu (crocodiles sharing one stomach)	democracy, working together, unity
	gyawu (hairstyle of the war hero Kwatakye)	bravery, fearlessness, leadership, respect, valor,
	gye nyame	presence of God, God alone, supremacy of God

	kintinkantan (arrogance, pride), spellings vary as kuntenkantan	humility and modesty
	kojo baiden (rays)	cosmos, omnipresence
	krado	law, authority
	kramo bone	The bad make it hard for the good to be noticed. Warning against deception and hypocrisy.
	nkontim (hair of the queen's servant)	loyalty, readiness to serve
	nkyinkyim	endurance, initiative, versatility

	ohene (king)	foresight, wisdom
	osram ne nsoromma (the moon and the star)	love, fidelity, patience, determination
	osrane ne nsoroma (ram's horns)	wisdom, learning, humility
	owuo atwedee (ladder of death)	mortality, fate, inevitability
	pagya (flint to make fire)	bravery, striking out
	sankofa (return to get it)	learn from the past, mistakes can be corrected
	wawa aba (wawa seed)	overcoming barriers, hardiness, perseverance

Veves of Voodoo



In vodoun (voodoo) practice veves are religious symbols that make a connection to the Loas (gods), and represent a particular Loa in rituals. Each Loa has his or her own unique veve, which is drawn on the ground with a powdered substance prior to a ritual. Sacrifices and offerings are placed on them. It is believed that the power of the veve is greater if it is drawn skillfully with correct details. Veves are also made into screen print, paintings, wall hangings, or artwork. The symbol above is the veve of the love goddess Erzulie. She has tremendous power and is feared as well as loved. Every voodoo sanctuary has a space dedicated to Erzulie. She is a “woman of the world,” and compared to Aphrodite. She is fond of men and mistrusts women.

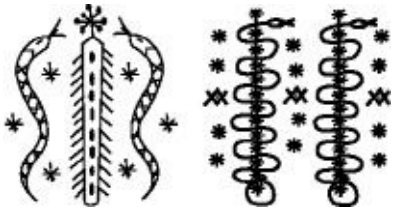
Four additional veves are briefly described below.

1. Agwé



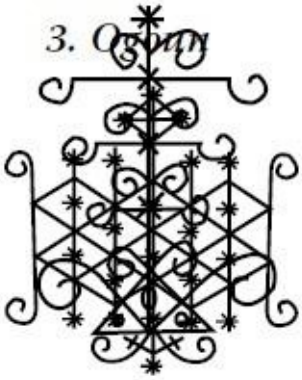
Because Agwé is a water spirit, his veve is of interest to fishermen and other sailing individuals. Agwé is very important to the island nation of Haiti because its people have depended on the sea for survival for centuries. His jurisdiction includes all the flora and fauna of the sea, and all ships that sail on the sea. During a voodoo ritual, a conch shell is used to call him, and he must be greeted with wet sponges and towels. Offerings of Agwé’s favorite food and drink are floated on the water, and if the float returns to land, he has refused the sacrifice. Agwé likes military uniforms and gunfire, and those he possesses must be kept from jumping into the water.

2. Damballah-Wedo



Known as the serpent god, –Damballah-Wedo is depicted as a serpent or snake—and is one of the most popular veves. His powers are present in rivers, springs, and marshes. Damballah is not a good communicator but radiates a comforting presence to people around him. He brings rain, which is a necessity for good crops. His favorite foods are eggs, cornmeal, melons, rice, bananas, and grapes. He and his wife, Ayida, represent human sexuality. They are the oldest and wisest voodoo gods. Damballah's veve is generally depicted as two snakes rather than just one.

3. Ogoun



Ogoun is a powerful warrior figure but was originally associated with blacksmithing and metalworking. He is said to have been behind the 1804 revolution that gave freedom to Haiti's slaves. The machete is his choice of weapon, and he is immune to fire and bullets. He is covered with iron. He exhibits different personalities and talents, including healing, strength, diplomacy, or a machete-swinging warrior. His offerings are red animals, rum, machetes, and cigars.

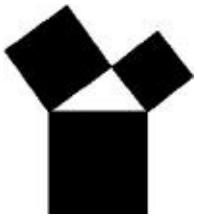
4. Gran Bwa



Gran Bwa lives in the deep forest, and is the protector of wildlife. Gran Bwa means “big tree.” He is closely associated with plants and trees, and he imparts wisdom related to medicinal healing practices such as herbalism. He must be consulted before a person can be ordained into voodoo priesthood. Gran Bwa can be wild and unpredictable, but he is also big-hearted and kind, and often seen as guardian and protector of ancestors.

Freemasonry Symbols

47th problem (bride’s chair)



Better known in Freemasonry as the 47th Problem of Euclid, this symbol is found on badges and jewels, lodge decorations, and other items, and has been associated with Masonry for hundreds of years. It is a basic theorem of Trigonometry, known as the Pythagorean Theorem, and has also been called “the foundation of Freemasonry.” The theorem has been known for centuries and was used by ancient Egyptians to measure their land and build the Great Pyramids. The importance of it to Freemasonry is based on Masonic belief that only by truly understanding the universe could one achieve salvation of the soul, and the society devoted much time to mathematical reason and numbers to explain and measure their world and surroundings. The symbol is sometimes called “the bride’s chair,” based on its resemblance to the Mystical Throne of Isis. Early Kabbalists believed the three squares represented Saturn, Jupiter, and Mars.

double-headed eagle (Eagle of Lagash)



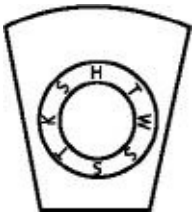
The double-headed eagle is the emblem of the highest degrees of Freemasonry and a symbol of a completed alchemical process. In Hermetic Alchemical doctrine, the basis of many Masonic symbols, it is a sign of Scorpio and symbolized transformation. The double heads symbolize the union of matter and spirit. The Masonic eagle is often called the Eagle of Lagash, an ancient Sumerian city. Double-headed eagles can be found in many ancient cultures, including the Byzantine Greeks, Seljuk Turks, and the Holy Roman Empire. Emperor Charlemagne popularized the two-faced eagle in Europe. In the mid-eighteenth century the Council of Emperors of the East and West formally adopted the symbol into Freemasonry.

Eastern Star



The female Masonic organization of the Order of the Eastern Star uses the five-pointed upside down star as its emblem. The symbol is representative of the star of Bethlehem, pointing downward to symbolize the descent of spirit into matter, or the presence of God on earth. The “eastern” star refers to the planet of Venus, also called “the eastern star.” The five points symbolize the qualities of five biblical women—Adah, fidelity; Ruth, constancy; Esther, loyalty; Martha, faith; and Electa, love. The five implements pictured in each point symbolize each biblical woman’s representation of Masonic virtues—Adah’s sword and veil, obedience to duty; Ruth’s sheaf of barley, adherence to religious principles; Esther’s crown and scepter, the virtue of loyalty; Martha’s broken column, endurance in trial; and Electa’s golden cup, endurance of persecution.

keystone (Masonic keystone, Royal Arch Symbol)



The Masonic keystone is a stone placed in the center of an arch, which secures firmness and stability to the arch, symbolizing in Freemasonry the Mark Master Degree in which a new initiate to the Mark Master Degree chooses a mark to inscribe in the circle of the keystone to represent his place among other Mark Masons, who together bring stability to the Freemasonry brotherhood. It alludes back to the keystone of King Solomon’s temple, which was placed in the arch at the completion of the rebuilt Temple after the captivity of the Jews at Babylon was over. The arch was placed at the entrance to the Temple between the two pillars of Jachin and Boaz. In Freemasonry the arch also symbolizes the Royal Arch Degree, where the duty of Royal Arch Masons is to build the spiritual temple of his second life upon the shattered ruins of the old. The letters stand for: **H**iram **T**yrian **W**idow’s **S**on **S**endeth **t**o **K**ing **S**olomon. The keystone signifies that rebirth. In astrology the keystone represents the summer solstice,

when the sun enters the sign of Cancer at its highest point in the northern sky, as illustrated below:



Masonic square and compass



One of the most common symbols of Freemasonry is the symbol of the crossed compass and set square, which are architect's tools. The square is an emblem of virtue in which Masons must "square our actions by the square of virtue with all mankind."[1] The compasses exemplify the Mason's wisdom of conduct, "the strength to circumscribe our desires and keep our passions within due bounds."[2] Together the compass and square symbolize the union of matter and spirit, the joining of earthly and spiritual responsibilities. In English-speaking regions the letter "G" is often depicted in the center. It represents different words in different regions, but the most common interpretation is that the G stands for "God," and reminds Masons that God is at the center of Freemasonry.

point in circle (solstices, circumpunct)



The point within the circle is one of the geometric symbols used first in Freemasonry.

It is the symbol for the Degree of Entered Apprentice—the point within a circle—and symbolizes the move from non-Mason to Mason. It is a very old emblem, used in ancient Egypt to the sun god Ra's eternal nature. The circle signifies completeness and harmony, and the two parallel lines are thought to indicate two biblical Johns—the point representing the zeal of John the Baptist, and the circle representing the compassion of John the evangelist.

Symbols of the A.·.A.·. (Astrum Argentum)



The A.·.A.·. was a spiritual organization founded by Aleister Crowley and George Cecil Jones, a friend of Crowley's, after they left the Golden Dawn. It was highly secretive, and members were supposed to know only their immediate superior and anyone they introduced to the group. There were three divisions in the society, each represented by an emblem.

1. The Silver Star

The emblem for the silver star is seen above. The outer portion is the septagram, and symbolizes the ceiling of the Vault of the Adepti.

2. The seal of the College of Thelema



The Eye of Horus is at the top of the emblem, and the dove and chalice, borrowed from traditional Christian symbolism, are pictured below.

3. The seal of the Cancellarius



The seal of the Cancellarius was used to indicate a chancellor, or officer of the order.

Early Jewish and Christian Symbols

rose cross (rosy cross, rosenkreutz)



The rose cross originated as a Christian symbol in the first century, symbolizing the blood of Christ. It was later adopted as the emblem for the Rosicrucian Order, and symbolized traditional teachings within Christian tenets. A deeper, hidden meaning of the emblem was the union of the rose of Mary with the cross of Christ, joining the divine feminine with the divine masculine. It has different meanings for each group that has adopted it as its emblem. These groups included a Middle Ages' Hermetic occult group, the nineteenth century's Golden Dawn, Freemasonry, and Aleister Crowley's Ordo Templi Orientis.

tau cross



The tau or tav, final letter of the Hebrew alphabet, means “cross.” The shape of the tau represented a crucifix from antiquity. It was considered a symbol of salvation, and it may have been the original “mark of Cain” of the Old Testament (Gen. 4:15). It was also associated with the mark of Ezekiel in Ezekiel 9:4, and the shape of the outstretched hands of Moses in Exodus 17:11. In the Hebrew Kabbalah the tav is an emblem of infinity representing the completion of Creation. It is most commonly used in reference to the Franciscan Order of Saint Francis of Assisi, who used it as his personal coat of arms. In Ireland a tau cross carved out of limestone was used as a boundary mark, and similar landmark crosses have been found in southeast France.

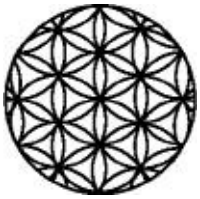
triple tau



An arrangement of three taus in a spoked formation is an emblem of the Royal Arch degree of Freemasonry. It takes on several meanings—a symbol of the Temple of Jerusalem; the initial letters in Hiram Abiff's name; the early influence of Christians in Greece and Rome, referring to the Trinity. The triangle surrounding the three taus is a symbol of divine union.

New Age Symbol

flower of life (fisherman's net)



Most often called the flower of life, this image is most commonly associated with New Age and is a geometrical figure composed of multiple, evenly spaced, overlapping circles. In the New Age movement it represents spiritual believes depicting fundamental aspects of space and time. New Age writers have associated the flower of life with symbols from cultures throughout history, including Assyria, Egypt, and the drawings of Leonardo da Vinci. The overlapping circles have been called, "the blueprint of creation," by some. Many different patterns and shapes can be traced by connecting points in the pattern.

Islamic Faith Symbols

hamsa (eye in hand, hand of Fatima, hamesh hand, khamsa)



This symbol is used as a protective amulet for both Muslims and Jews. In Islam it is known as the hand of Fatima, Muhammad's daughter. It is often used as a symbol of the five pillars of Islam. When used by Jews it is called the hand of Miriam, the sister of Moses. The hand is a sign of protection and also represents blessings, strength, and power for overcoming the evil eye. It is usually worn around the neck or as wall hangings or over doors **inverted cross (upside-down cross, cross of St. Peter)**



The origin of the inverted cross symbol comes from the tradition of Simon Peter being crucified upside down. It is believed that Peter refused to be crucified in the same manner of Christ, and requested the upside position. The emblem has become associated with anti-religious imagery and is viewed as an emblem of Satanism. Extreme metal musicians use the emblem as a symbol of Satanism. Today the inverted cross symbol may indicate an opposition to Christian dogma.

star and crescent of Islam



The star and crescent emblem most commonly recognized as the symbol of the Islamic faith has been used throughout antiquity. It has been associated with fourteenth century Moabites and is a common design in Sumerian iconography. It was used by Parthians in early Mesopotamia, and some believe is came from Babylonian mythology. It was used as the battle standard in the Ottoman Dynasty, believed responsible for its association with Islam. There is no mention of the symbol in the Quran, and no record exists of its usage by the prophet. Today it has become the symbol of the Islamic faith and is used in decorative arts and jewelry.

Satanism Symbols

mano cornuto (horned hand)



Mano cornuto, which means “horned hand” in Italian, is a gesture with a variety of meanings and uses. It commonly depicted on charms and has been used traditionally to ward off the evil eye. In many cultures it is an offensive gesture. Today it is used by Satanists as the Satanic salute, a sign of recognition. It has also been used as a gesture by heavy metal musicians and fans. It is occasionally used by Wiccans as a symbol for the Horned God. A large percentage of young people believe this gesture is a cool greeting and do not understand the true meaning of the Satanic hand gesture.

Order of Nine Angles



The Order of Nine Angles "represent a dangerous, extreme form of Satanism."[3] The order believes that growth in Satanism is achieved through practical acts of risk, prowess, and endurance.[4] It condones and encourages human sacrifice.[5] Because of its radical stance, the order has broken any connection to "mainstream" Satanism and claims the Bible is a "watered-down philosophy."[6]

sigil of Lucifer (seal of Satan)



Modern Satanists sometimes use the sigil of Lucifer, a lesser-known historical magical sigil. It was first documented in the sixteenth century Italian *Grimorium Verum* or "Grimoire of Truth." It was originally used as a gateway to invoke the power and presence of Lucifer.

sulfur (Leviathan Cross)



The emblem known as the Leviathan Cross is also the symbol for sulfur (brimstone), one of the three essential elements of nature. Anton LaVey placed the symbol in *The Satanic Bible*, and it is commonly used in Satanic rituals. Black metal musicians with music containing Satanic themes also use the symbol. There is no evidence of its use by Satanists outside of LaVey's usage in *The Satanic Bible.*

yin and yang



The yin and yang Chinese Taoist symbol is recognized as the interplay of forces in the universe.

Yin represents the moon, seen as the passive, cold female force. Yang represents the sun, the masculine force of movement and heat. Yin and yang area bound together as one whole, so they are referred to together. In traditional Chinese medicine good health is directly related to the balance between yin and yang in the individual.

CHAPTER 3
Spiritual Guide for Deliverance (Spirits That Plague the Lives of People)

THIS SECTION OF the dictionary deals with deliverance for individuals from spirits that may have influence over their lives. It is useless to attempt to confront the demonic spirits around us if we cannot deal with the demonic influences in us. Deliverance is for people who have accepted Jesus in to their lives. He takes us just as we are and offers us a promotion in freedom. Even after this no matter how long we are in God we need His delivering power. We live in a world of spiritual contamination. We are in the world but not of the world; just as we have to take natural baths to clean ourselves daily, we need to be cleansed daily by the delivering power of the Most High God. My prayer is that as you study these terms, definitions, and commentaries you will apply them to your life personally. Make it personal and be free! As you run across things that may be plaguing your life, remember these seven steps to spiritual victory:

1. Renounce everything that applies to you.

2. Wherever something has been removed from your life, replace it with the Word of God.

3. Continue to confess your liberty.

4. Touch and agree with a prayer partner (if you feel so led or have someone you can trust).

5. Seek further deliverance from an experienced deliverance team.

6. Walk out your salvation with fear and trembling.

7. Declare Nahum 1:9 (amp): “Affliction…shall not rise up the second time.”

Definitions

The following definitions have been compiled so that you can relate them to problems that may be in the lives of others. By reading the terms, you may identify manifestations that operate in an individual’s life. Identifying the manifestation is the first step to the person’s freedom. Remember that the more specific you are in dealing with negative influences in the lives of people, the more effective you will be while ministering to a person in demonic captivity.

Spirits to Deal With in Foundational Deliverance

abuse of others

To wrongfully misuse or harshly treat a person other than oneself in a way that is harmful, injurious, or malignant. These acts of abuse manifest:

- Through physical assault
- By sexual molestation
- Through the speaking of injurious or insulting words
- By cruel or unjust treatment

abuse of self

Self-abuse occurs when a person brings affliction, torment, or injury to his own body or mind. The manifestation of this spirit leads a person into a depressed state. The Word of the Lord declares in Romans 8:1 that there is no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus. Self-abuse is a self-condemning spirit that makes a person hopeless. To be condemned means to have a death verdict over your life with no hope of an appeal. A self-imposed death sentence over your life is tragically demonic. This person is bound by the threefold cord of “me, myself and I”—a stronghold that only the bound person can come out of. That person must determine in his mind to seek freedom with a passion. Many times because the person is too weak and downtrodden by his own thoughts, words, and deeds, such freedom seems impossible to achieve. The only hope for this person is to encourage himself in the Lord (through the Word of God, praise, and worship) or to receive deliverance ministry with strong exhortation. Through this ministry what has been torn down can be rebuilt.

aggressive behavior

This kind of behavior manifests when a person exerts extreme bold assertiveness that is offensive, invasive, and menacing toward others.

agitation

The spirit of agitation prompts signs of psychological or physical restlessness through manifestations such as wringing the hands, pacing the floor, stretching eyes, and pulling or playing with hair. It ultimately promotes uneasiness and apprehension for that person when operating with others in everyday activities or situations.

agony

Agony is defined as extreme prolonged pain coupled with intense mental or emotional suffering as a result of an experience or struggle. Though agony can be related to a disappointment in life (such as the agony of defeat in a sports event), it was biblically referenced when Jesus prayed in the Garden of Gethsemane. He prayed with such a passion that the Bible declares that His sweat, “became like great drops of blood falling down to the ground” (Luke 22:44). Jesus experienced agony, prolonged pain and anguish, even though He was God in the flesh!

Agony, as it relates to a person’s deliverance, must be dealt with as a deep-seated hurt or pain that must be removed from the person’s heart so that she can receive new breath. This kind of intense pain literally makes the person feel as though the breath has been taken out of her. Deliverance must take place, and she must be filled with the *ruach* (breath) of God to refill the place that this spirit once resided.

anger

Anger is a strong feeling of violent displeasure or belligerence aroused by fury or resentment. It is to be enraged to the point of extreme annoyance and heated wrath. The Bible encourages us to, “be angry, and do not sin” (Eph. 4:26). We can get angry, but to allow emotions to get to a boiling point displeases God. The safe way to deal with anger is not to allow a situation to sit in our hearts too long. We are commanded not to let the sun go down on our wrath. This means that we cannot take a heated situation into the next day.

antisocial disorder

This is a chronic disorder that causes an inability to deal with people in general. The person afflicted by this spirit has a dysfunctional posture or way of thinking when dealing with others, especially groups or crowds. This mind-set causes the individual to draw a space in the spirit whereby he is corralled alone and to forbid entrance of anyone into his personal space. I sometimes refer to this spirit as the demon called My Space. Some of the manifestations of this spirit are:

- Impulsive statements
- Violent character traits
- Drug or alcohol abuse
- Harsh and callous indifference
- Violations of the law without any remorse
- Irresponsibility in family and professional matters
- Unresponsiveness to counseling and/or authority
- Having no regard for what is right or wrong

antisubmissiveness

This is total resistance and outright defiance toward obedience to constituted authority. It includes rebellious, untamed acts that avoid all compliance and promote the inability to submit when it is rightfully due.

anxiety

A state that causes a person to worry and be uncontrollably impatient. This spirit walks hand in hand with the spirit of fear, intimidation, and uncertainty. The person plagued with this state of mind struggles with decision-making efforts and tends to be confused. A Greek word that relates to this state is *proskairos* (“temporal,” 2 Cor. 4:18), which means getting ahead of the timing of God. The person is distracted by what he or she can see with the physical eyes and becomes off track with what is eternal (God’s plan).

Though anxiety can be a mental or emotional disorder, it can also be a spiritual state. A perfect example of being spiritually anxious is when Abraham and Sarah put the manifestation of their promise in their own hands. They got anxious and created an Ishmael situation when they should have waited on Isaac.

apprehension

To be spiritually apprehensive means to walk in the spirit of fear in regards to what is to come. There are many types of fear, but this particular kind of fear plagues the heart of a person concerning *tomorrow* and hinders their faith in God. The Word of the Lord commands us to walk by faith and not by sight (2 Cor. 5:7). In doing this we can never fear our steps or where they lead. “The steps of a good man are ordered by the LORD” (Psalm 37:23). Matthew 6:34 says, “Therefore do not worry about tomorrow, for tomorrow will worry about its own things. Sufficient for the day is its own trouble.”

Apprehension can easily be related to the spirit of anxiety. It is ungodly to worry about what tomorrow holds. Take notice that tomorrow never comes. Every time you wake up it is *today*! The medicine for the sickness of apprehension is accepting the fact that every day is the Lord’s day. He made each day, and we must rejoice and be glad every time we rise to a new morning. Each day has problems of its own. To carry the problems of yesterday into a new day continually can lead to an overloading of the mind. Just as God created the day, He can handle your daily concerns.

bashfulness

It is normal for a person to be somewhat shy, but a strong spirit of bashfulness can be demonically influenced. When a person becomes uncomfortably shy and too easily embarrassed about the simplest situation, it is probable that her state is spiritually motivated and not of God. The Word of God is clear that God has not given His people a spirit of fear (timidity) but of power, love, and a sound mind (2 Tim. 1:7). This scripture brings a question to mind. If God has not given His people a spirit of fear, who has? This answer is too easy—the devil! A certain level of timidity can be a spiritual incapacitation. It puts a demonic tourniquet around an individual's life and stifles:

- The power of God in their life
- The ability to love
- The way they think

Being bashful may seem cute or even sound like something that is not so bad. In reality, when we line it up next to the Word of God, the spirit of timidity is a hindrance to victorious living and not God's best for His people.

betrayal

The greatest betrayal in all history is noted in the Bible when Judas betrayed Jesus. The act of betrayal has been referred to as the Spirit of Judas since that time. This spirit is an assignment against:

- Leaders
- Lovers
- Bosses
- Family members
- Friends and associates

The key phrase for understanding betrayal is “familiar spirit.” The root word of *familiar* is “family.” In other words, in order for there to be a betrayal there has to first be a relationship or a close knit or tie. Betrayal is one of the main attacks against leadership in the church. A type of witchcraft used against the people who work and worship close to leaders in the church is called a *caging incantation*. This is a type of witchcraft used through fetishes (demonic objects) to manipulate and control the minds of those who yield their vessels through ignorance. The person whose mind is attacked is blinded against the leadership and usually draws close to a person with a negative spirit against that same leadership.

Betrayal is to deliver, expose, or turn over a confidant to an enemy by treachery or disloyalty. It includes the violation of confidence, the betrayal of trust, or the revelation of a covenant that was agreed to be kept secret.

bitch (antiquity goddess)

In the natural realm a bitch is noted as a female dog. Spiritually speaking a bitch is a demon spirit. This spirit is often related to a female and is also called a “cunt spirit” because of the female sexual organ. Devil worshippers highlight the fact that women are reproducers of life, which is considered the highest level of sacrifice. The more innocent the life, the higher the sacrifice. Demons mock the highest sacrifice ever made—the unspotted, uncontaminated, innocent Lamb of God, Jesus Christ.

The highest honors in the dark kingdom are given to the female role in devil worship. The spirit of the queens are the:

- Queen of heaven—second-heaven principality
- Queen of the coasts—marine or mermaid spirit
- Queen of hell—bitch antiquity goddess

Once a year witches around the world have a competition to award the number one witch for high power. The winner is called the Bride of Satan (not the king). The highest counsel of the demonic is called the Council of 13. This is a circle of thirteen witches that are all women, known in the spirit realm as men with wombs. Every time a woman is called a bitch in the natural it reinforces demonic power through her and against her life. It is a word curse that people haphazardly use as just another vulgar term…but it is not!

bitterness (roots of)

Bitterness is characterized by intense antagonism and hatred. Roots of bitterness get down in the heart of a person and lock in poisonous feelings against people, places, circumstances, or situations. Even when trees of bitterness (the things than can be seen above the conscious level) are cut down, roots of bitterness can continue to operate undercover. Through counseling and inner healing a person's heart can experience excavation from roots of bitterness so that they can be totally removed. Without this excavation, the roots of bitterness will one day break through the surface of a person's heart through an experience or situation in life. Recurring growth of roots of bitterness can make the state of the person worse. The person can become embittered with sorrow that pierces the soul like quinine and wormwood. This leaves the person spiritually sour. As a result, the words from a person with bitter sorrow sting and cut others and make everything they attempt to communicate thorny and unpalatable.

burden

A spiritual burden weighs heavy on a person's heart. It is a load that is born out of something difficult or overbearing. A burden is directly related to a spirit of oppression, a weight or something that easily besets a person. It is a bondage that yokes a person to a heavy load or obligation. This load not only affects a person's walk with God, but it also slows him down in the race that is set before him in Christ Jesus. Jesus is the author and the finisher of our faith. He reminds us that His yoke is easy and His burden is light (Matt. 11:30). Hebrews 12:1 says that believers should lay aside every weight and sin that easily besets them so they can run the race before them with the patience and endurance to finish.

calamity

A calamity is a great misfortune, serious injury, or disaster. It is something that brings grievous affliction, adversity, or misery. Other words for calamity are *catastrophe* and *cataclysm*. Based on this, it can be said that a calamity can be the worst thing that can happen to a person. The following scriptures are biblical references of the word *calamity*:

> They confronted me in the day of my calamity,
> But the LORD was my support.
>
> —PSALM 18:18

> Be merciful to me, O God, be merciful to me!
> For my soul trusts in You;
> And in the shadow of Your wings I will make my refuge,
> Until these calamities have passed by.
>
> —PSALM 57:1

> Perversity is in his heart,
> He devises evil continually,
> He sows discord.
> Therefore his calamity shall come suddenly;
> Suddenly he shall be broken without remedy.
>
> —PROVERBS 6:14–15

> He who mocks the poor reproaches his Maker; He who is glad at calamity will not go unpunished.
>
> —PROVERBS 17:5

Scripturally speaking, calamity may come as a result of judgment. When dealing with situations that relate, a person can only depend on the mercy of God, which must be undergirded with repentance. It also should be noted that we should not rejoice over the calamity of others, because punishment will come as a result. There are times when ministers try to cast out what needs to be put on the altar in repentance.

carelessness

Ephesians 2:2 of the Amplified version of the Bible says that the prince of the power of the air rules over the children of disobedience. These children are identified as:

- The careless
- The rebellious
- The unbelieving

It is important to note that the Bible says that disobedience is caused by a demon spirit. To be careless means to not be exact, accurate, or thorough. It also means to be:

- Unaware
- Inattentive
- Reckless
- Negligent
- Unmindful
- Thoughtless
- Indiscreet
- Forgetful
- Inconsiderate
- Inaccurate
- Off

God has not called us to walk around in life unaware. The Bible warns that this is the door that opens for the enemy in our lives. He commands that we be alert, sharp, and vigilant because we have an enemy who desires to sift us as wheat and devour or swallow us whole. A careless saint is offensive to God.

codependency

Codependency is sharing a physical or psychological addiction to something with another person, or for two people to be physically or psychologically addicted to each other. In both cases the two people may be connected by soul ties because of their addiction to each other or because of the thing that they are both tied to by addiction. The end result is that both share the bondage. For either to be free, the soul tie must be broken between them. It is important to note that the couple can be bound by an addiction such as gambling or drugs, and/or an addiction of a relationship of some sort with each other.

The prefix co- means to be joined together or to mutually share something indicating a partnership. It means to coexist in a situation to the same degree. Based on this, another kind of codependency can be a dependency of one person involved with two other people through soul ties as a result of sexual intercourse. The dependent person (male or female) becomes joined at the soul (seat of the emotions of the mind) to two people through a soul fragmentation created by sexual intercourse. In other words, the soul of the person is tied in one part and torn (soul fragmentation) in another part, creating total confusion. Through emotions the dependent person's experiences bring on an illusion of being in love with two people. The source of such a codependency is a seducing spirit that infiltrates the mind and causes a bondage of dependence toward both relationships. Ultimately it becomes a dangerous, demonic love triangle where deliverance is needed. Only the Holy Spirit can free the mind of a person with this kind of dependency, because in the mind of the codependent person both partners meet specific needs (dependencies). Each side of the demonic triangle is securely guarded by a strongman of separate soul ties and must be dealt with accordingly.

The strongman of each side of the triangle must be dealt with through spiritual warfare so the stronghold of the triangle can be broken. This threefold cord can only be broken by applying the blood of Jesus and through the power of the Holy Ghost. Self-deliverance is not an option in the case of this kind of bondage. Deliverance ministry provided by a seasoned deliverance minister is a must. There is always an exception to the rule when dealing with things of the spirit, but getting free from a codependency of this capacity without some kind of deliverance intervention would take a creative miracle.

God forbid it if one of the partners participates in other outside relationships—then the situation involves a menagerie of soul ties that encompass so many emotions that the level of bondages escalates to an entirely new level. God

created sexual intercourse to be between one man and one woman in a covenant of holy matrimony. When a variety of uncommon sexual relationships, an unbiblical number of partners, and the absence of a matrimonial covenant gets involved, the situation becomes a complicated cycle of ties and bonds that solidify the legal right of the prince of darkness to hold captive the souls involved. Most people fear getting a sexually transmitted disease (STD), but the real caution should be against taking on a *spiritually* transmitted disease (STD). The good news is no matter how deep the bondage is, Jesus came to set the captives free.

complacency

An unhealthy false security or comfort in a place while being unaware of the actual danger at hand.

conceit

The Bible is very clear about the spirit of conceit. This spirit causes a person to think more highly of himself than he should. It makes a person have an excessively favorable opinion of her own ability, importance, or wit. A conceited person is egotistic and full of vanity. Romans 12 warns us not to think more highly of ourselves than we ought to.

Solomon talks about the danger of vanity in the Book of Proverbs. Let's take a look at what Proverbs teaches about conceit:

> The rich man's wealth is his strong city, and as an high wall in his own conceit.
>
> —PROVERBS 18:11, KJV

> Seest thou a man wise in his own conceit? There is more hope of a fool than of him.
>
> —PROVERBS 26:12, KJV

> The rich man is wise in his own conceit; but the poor that hath understanding searcheth him out.
>
> —PROVERBS 28:11, KJV

Romans 12:16 tell us to "be of the same mind one toward one another. Do not set your mind on high things, but associate with the humble. Do not be wise in your own opinion."

conniving

A conniver is person who tends to operate with evil intentions and motives under the radar or behind the scenes. Such a person promotes clandestine operations and conspiracies to agree in darkness.

control and manipulation

The root spirit of witchcraft is control and manipulation. The ultimate goal of witchcraft is to cause individuals to be under the power of ruling spirits that manipulate their lives. Jezebel is the strongman of control and manipulation. This spirit is assigned to control the thought life, steps, and the work of the people, especially prophets.

critical spirit

Matthew 5:25 says that we should be quick to agree with our adversary (the devil). It goes on to say that if we do not agree, the adversary will turn us over to the judge, and the judge will turn us over to the jailer, and we will be in spiritual bondage as a result. The focus word is this verse is *judge*. This word means to be critical. A critical spirit leads to spiritual imprisonment. The Bible says that if we judge others we will be plagued with the same thing, and we will be in judgment and bondage.

cult contamination

A cult is a group of people who perpetrate being one thing but are actually something else. Cults are counterfeits of the real thing. They present themselves as ministries, churches, or other businesses (such as day cares), but have underlying spirits of control and manipulation. A sure way to identify a cult is to pay close attention to how they control every area of the lives of the members. Cults usually manifest their true colors by the unnatural, overbearing exaltation of its leaders to the point of worship. The danger of a cult is that even after a person is delivered from contact with the group, spiritual contamination usually plagues the life of the person that was involved. They are tormented by demonic manifestations, and soul ties with the leader and members of the group are hard to break. Condemnation is always assigned to make those attempting to break free of the cult feel as though they have done something wrong by leaving the cult. Nightmares and physical demonic manifestations also plague the lives of ex-cult members.

daydreaming

Daydreaming is a kind of escapism through the dream realm. Daydreaming usually takes place in the daytime at times when the person is not actually sleeping. It can be related to a temporary trance state whereby the person slips into the spirit and has a vision. The difference in daydreaming and a regular dream is that the person is usually not asleep and is alert after the vision is complete.

death of the tongue

James speaks of how life and death are in the power of the tongue (Prov. 18:21). The tongue is a weapon that can be used to speak negativity through the power that God has put in it. This power is not limited to believers but to any human being with a tongue. We must be good stewards of the words that come out of our mouths because our tongues are high-powered spiritual weapons. The death power of the tongue is used to curse and never to bless. Once words leave the tongue, they cannot be taken back.

death spirit

This is a spirit that comes against life. It relates to dissolution, demise, decease, and is often represented by a skull and cross bones emblem, or by the qualities of the grim reaper or the pale horse

deception (see Luciferian doctrine)

Deception is the act of deliberately misleading a person or promoting falsity. The strongman of deception is the spirit of Satan. The greatest deception was when Lucifer tricked a third of the angels to rebel against God in heaven. The Bible says that the devil is the most cunning, subtle creature that God created. He is the master of trickery. Other descriptions for deception are:

- To cheat
- Dipsy doodle
- Chicanery
- Operate dirty
- Commit dupery
- To be slick
- Smooth operator
- To defraud
- To befool
- Double-dealing
- Underhandedness
- To undermine
- Hanky-panky
- To hoodwink
- To bamboozle
- Snow job
- To take for a ride

defeatism

This is a spirit that comes upon or operates through a person who has no victory. The strongman or ruling spirit of defeatism is Conqueror. Conqueror overcomes its victims to the point whereby they can never be overcomers. Each person ultimately walks under a dark cloud and is downcast, has an attitude of being overthrown, and gives up all hope.

defensiveness

This spirit plagues the lives of those who ignorantly build walls that barricade themselves in and ultimately locks others out. Manifestations of this spirit are distrust, suspicion, closed to deliverance, deaf to counsel, over protection, and being demonically shielded.

defiance

A person who operates in defiance can be identified by the consistency with which she challenges anything that she does not agree with. A defiant person is unwilling to submit to constituted authority, rebel-minded (often leading others astray to rebel with them), insubordinate, antisubmissive, headstrong, insolent, unruly, and boldly contrary.

dejection

Dejection walks hand in hand with the spirit of gloom and depression. This spirit causes a person to be discouraged and faithless. Manifestations are heavyheartedness, disconsolate, down in the dumps, melancholy, desperation, dismal, and overbearing periods of mourning. Dejection can be related to rejection. Rejection is when a person is turned away and unaccepted by others. Dejection is when a person is guilty of rejection or acceptance of self.

demonic desire

Demonic desire is biblically described as the lust of the flesh, lust of the eyes, and the pride of life (1 John 2:16). This term comes under the category of a type of witchcraft manipulation, because witchcraft is a work of the flesh. Demonic desire causes a person to long for, covet, or literally be addicted to that which is not the will of God. God says the He will give us the desires of our hearts. This means He will literally put desires in our hearts to fill up space that the enemy desires to occupy. A demonic desire is a hook in the soul, and it manifests with strong obsession and fatal attraction. The person bound by demonic desire may find himself distracted and unable to cope in everyday situations.

denial

Denial is refusal to accept the truth, usually coupled with the disallowance of intervention. A person in denial can be blinded in the mind to the point that they actually believe a lie rather than the truth. Denial is a mind-blinding spirit and shuts the doors to all healing and deliverance. The first step to healing is confession. The spirit of denial hinders access to the healing balm of Gilead that soothes the soul and sets the captives free. The devil is defeated by the blood of the Lamb and by the word of our testimony. Acceptance and confession is the medicine for a heart in denial.

depression

A depressed person is literally held down by a spirit of heaviness and gloom. To be depressed means to be:

- Lowered in spirit
- Tormented
- Afflicted
- Disheartened
- Weighed down

despondent

The person who is despondent loses all hope and becomes forlorn. That person has no expectation or vision for tomorrow.

diablerie

Evil acts that are harmful, distressful, or disastrous. Diableries start from what is morally unacceptable and extend to that which is damnable through wickedness, vice, and devilry.

dis

Dis-is a prefix that means to be away from or out of place. It means to be out of agreement with. It has a negative connotation and always opposes whatever it comes in contact with. Dis is a slang word for giving no honor to a person, not holding them in high esteem, or even considering them. Dis is also a name for a demon in hell. To dis a person is to actually curse that person.

disappointment

To be frustrated or to have feelings of being let down.

discouragement

To be weakened in faith and stamina; a state of all zeal gone; to dissuade or disadvise; no courage or fight.

discrimination

To differentiate, extricate, separate, or collate and compare from a non-favorable posture.

disfavor

The complete absence of favor.

disgust

To be offensive, distasteful, repulsive, fed up with, sick and tired of, foul, loathsome, nasty, and fully repellent against.

disgrace (see also disrepute)

When favor flees from a person because of a situation or circumstance that discredits him or her, it brings them into contempt of spiritual or natural laws.

dishonor

A lack of honor.

disobedience

A lack of obedience.

disrepute (see also disgrace)

A state of not being respected or trusted; not having a good reputation.

distrust

A lack of trust.

domineering

A domineering person is overbearingly controlling and always has to be in charge. He is always unable to follow due to his constant tendency to take positions of supremacy, masterdom, and illegal dominion.

double-mindedness

Double-mindedness falls under the strongman Schizophrenia. It can cause a person to be double-hearted, double-tongued, or two-faced. Double-mindedness is the enemy of the word of faith. James says that a double-minded man can get nothing from God. Therefore a manifestation of this spirit is unanswered prayer. Double-minded is the Baal-Peor (door opener) for the spirit of doubt.

doubt

Doubt causes a person to be dubious or to question everything or anything she deals with. Manifestations of doubt are mistrust, skepticism, suspicion, uncertainty, or a wandering, wondering spirit.

dread

Dread is to be alarmed or frightful, terrorized, or shocked exceedingly. Dread causes strong panic and horror when the thing feared most comes upon a person.

dysfunctional

It is the inability to function properly according to a dictated standard. The dysfunctional person is out of order based on normal conditions.

eating disorders

anorexia

When a person believes she is fat despite being severely underweight and fears gaining weight. Characterized by starvation and obsession with counting calories/fat grams, and dieting.

binge eating disorder

Similar to bulimia where a person consumes copious amounts of food, this person does not attempt to rid herself of the extra calories.

bulimia

To binge and prevent weight gain by vomiting, purging, and obsessively exercising.

mood disorders

When a person eats excessively or totally refrains from eating because of depression, anxiety, or other mood changes.

effeminacy

The manifestations of a man with female characteristics and gestures.

egocentric

An egocentric person is selfish and only concerned with his individual activities and needs. He is filled with self-assertion, self-satisfaction, self-concern, self-interest, self-applauding, and self-centeredness. He is a stuck up, conceited, narcissistic, megalomaniac and all wrapped up in his own world.

emotional instability

When feelings and emotions cannot be pulled into balance because they are haywire, a person is suffering from emotional instability. This is an unhealthy instability in the way a person expresses herself or deals with everyday issues. An imbalance causes the person to divert from one extreme to the other. An example would be bouncing easily between a strong feeling of love to a deep-seated feeling of hate.

emotionally calloused

This is a condition of being seared emotionally to the point that the person is unable to feel or show emotions. He exhibits manifestations of hardheartedness and unforgiveness, and is antisocial, withdrawn, dispirited, despondent, and unresponsive.

empty shell

This is a person who has been spiritually knocked out by the devil and who walks around being used by spirits without her awareness.

escapism

Escapism involves spiritually leaving the natural realm to escape to a fantasy place in order to bypass what is actually going on. Escapism can be mental, emotional, or spiritual. A type of spiritual escapism is astral projection. The person escapes from the natural body to the spirit realm. He is only connected to the body by the silver cord (cord of life).

evil plotting

Evil plotting reveals schematic plans of the enemy that are laid out to strategically release evil in the earth realm. Evil plots originate from second-heaven activity, demonic conspiracies and confederacies on earth, marine spirits under the water, and from the vortexes or gates of hell in the core of the earth.

fantasy (demonic)

Fantasy is the spirit of imagination and fancying that opens demonic gateways to the soul, causing a person to envision things to the point of demonic externalization and objectifying. It involves dark daydreaming, bizarrerie, grotesquerie, nightmares, illusions, delusions, and pipe dreams.

faultfinding spirit

This is a critical spirit that scans the faults of others and blows them up with a demonic magnifying glass. The faults of a person walking in this spirit often go unnoticed (though they are many) because the things they have judged boomerang back to them.

frustration

Frustration initiates the assignment against godly fruition or the finishing anointing. To spiritually frustrate a person is to keep that person from carrying a vision or mission. A person who is frustrated experiences hindrances, blockages, and is literally being thwarted.

gloom

Gloom involves deep sadness and dimness of light. It traps a person in a dark cave with no possibility of escape.

gluttony

Gluttony is the spirit that causes a person to be excessive (usually, but not always, relating to food). It is to have a stretched belly that never gets full. This spirit manifests a curse on its victim’s life whereby he is never satisfied. Gluttony is a sin that leads to spiritual or natural obesity.

grandiloquent

This is the use of words to bring attention to oneself. A person who operates in this realm usually attempts to use language that sounds more important than it is. Because of a *wrong spirit* a person of grandiloquence tends to use words in the wrong pronunciation or context. This spirit walks hand in hand with the pride of life.

greed

Greed is wanting or taking all that one can get without consideration of others. Greed walks hand in hand with selfishness. Selfishness is rooted in stinginess, which promotes the spirit of hoarding, which shuts down the flow of prosperity and opens the door to subliminal poverty. The greedy person thinks what he has is prosperous, but it is of the poverty spirit because there is no continual exchange. Greed promotes selfishness; selfishness promotes hoarding; and hoarding shuts down the exchange (planting of seeds), which causes a famine in the midst.

grief

Grief is deep-seated pain, sorrow, or mourning that is caused by a death or some other traumatic experience.

habits of death (smoking, alcoholism, drug addiction)

Habits formed by the influence of spirits that cause people to take substances into their bodies knowing that they are harmful, even unto death.

harshness

Harshness is to be calloused and hardhearted, usually as a result of a person being wronged in a life experience such as molestation, child abuse, child neglect, a bad divorce, or similar occurrences. A person under this influence always has a sharp tongue, smart mouth, and a hard presentation. They find it hard to be affectionate and are very uncomfortable saying the words, “I love you.” Finally, the spirit of harshness causes the person to strike out at others and afterward resort to the demonic privacy of a spiritual armadillo shell built around them to keep out anyone who can identify the problem and render healing.

hatred

The spirit of hatred is one that disgusts its vessel being used against whatever or whoever is hated. It produces an ill-natured, bitter, resentful, negative passion in the heart of the hater. Hate at its highest place in a person’s life is spiteful, malignant, nasty, vicious, and outright mean.

haughtiness

Haughtiness causes a person to appear to be arrogant, superior, and disdainful. Romans 12:3 instructs the Christian to not think more highly than he ought to think, but to think soberly.

heaviness

Heaviness causes a person to feel as if there is a great emotional weight that brings feelings of darkness and hopelessness. The spirit of heaviness causes a person's heart to be downcast; it dims the vision and quenches the person's faith. It isolates that person from the awareness of the love of God.

heedlessness

Heedlessness causes a person to act carelessly and with foolhardiness or recklessness, either by actions or by thoughts. It causes that person to be shortsighted and unable to see or understand the plan of God for her life.

hopelessness

This is the utter loss of hope, causing feelings of desperation and despondency. The Psalmist exclaimed: “Why are you cast down, O my soul? And why are you disquieted within me? Hope in God, for I shall yet praise him for the help of His countenance” (Ps. 42:5).

humiliation

Humiliation causes a person to feel deep embarrassment or shame, sometimes without cause. The spirit of humiliation will confuse and fluster the person, making her feel disparaged, put down, ridiculed, and condemned.

hysteria

Hysteria is a state of wildly excited emotion or behavior. It can include fury, rage, and deliriousness. The person suffering from a spirit of hysteria will need deliverance and spiritual healing to destroy the hysteria and usher in calmness, peacefulness, and tranquility.

ignominy

This may be a situation or event that causes a person to feel ashamed or embarrassed. It causes deep personal humiliation and disgrace. It will require spiritual healing and deliverance for the person to be able to accept the respect and honor or appreciation he deserves from another person. Proverbs 21:21 tells us: “He who follow righteousness and mercy finds life, righteousness, and honor.”

impatience

Spiritual impatience makes a person discontented with things as they are, and causes that person to try to force God to move faster in his life. Such a person does not understand that spiritual growth includes periods of pause, timeouts, and waiting. The psalmist advises us to: “Rest in the Lord, and wait patiently for Him” (Ps. 37:7).

inability to communicate

A person who is unable to communicate his or her needs, feelings, thoughts, or wisdom to another may be oppressed by a spirit paralyzing her thought processes and verbal abilities. This person will feel depressed and as if a heavy darkness has caused her body, mind, and soul to be numb and cold. Such a person needs deliverance from this spiritual numbness. Prayer is our primary way of communicating with God, and we are advised in 1 Thessalonians 5:17 to: "Pray without ceasing."

inability to give or receive love

The person unable to give or receive love may be burdened with a spirit of rejection. God designed us to be unable to function properly without love. We need to feel and give love in order to grow and fulfill our destiny in life. Love is the primary ingredient in our relationship with God and others. First John 4:8 says that the one "who does not love does not know God." God is love, and we must demonstrate His love in all we do.

independence (demonic)

An independent person will not only reject outside input, insight, or help, but he will also not consider helping and supporting anyone else. A spirit of independence can lead him to isolate himself, thinking he is able to walk the Christian walk alone—a very dangerous way of thinking.

indifference

One of Satan's greatest tactics against Christians is to cause a spirit of indifference to make them believe they do not need to be as concerned about spiritual things as they once were. This spirit will cause a person to lose his zeal for God and to just go through the motions of serving Him. The Bible warns us against, "having a form of godliness but denying its power" (2 Tim. 3:5).

inferiority

Inferiority is feeling of little importance to others, not as valuable, and lower in quality. The answer to our inferiority is accepting the superiority of our Savior. It is in trusting completely that God will accomplish His work in our hearts.

inhibition

Inhibition is an inward restraint of a free and natural spontaneous outward expression. The spirit of inhibition will keep a person from freely expressing his or her thoughts, emotions, and desires. It is the feeling of being bound and unable to function freely. The answer to demonic inhibition is being filled with the Holy Spirit.

insecurity

A spirit of insecurity will keep a person from being confident about himself and his ability to do things well. It will cause him to be nervous and uncomfortable. Spiritual insecurity is about living in bondage. God’s Word tells us that there is no fear in love, because perfect love casts out fear. We must surrender our fears and insecurities to God, and find His strength and power to live freely.

intolerance

The intolerant person will be filled with bigotry, narrow-mindedness, and judgmentalism. We are living in a day when many people have come to see tolerance as putting up with things they don't like. The Bible tell us: "Do not judge, or you too will be judged" (Matt. 7:1, NIV). Intolerance can lead to hate and violence. We must be tolerant of one another enough to listen and love each other despite our differences.

irritability

Irritability will cause a person to be easily annoyed, impatient, and angry. We must be constantly growing the fruit of the Spirit of longsuffering in our lives.

insignificance

This is being filled with feelings of emptiness, valuelessness, and worthlessness. When insignificance has a stronghold in our lives, we are unable to understand our value and worth to God and others. When the Holy Spirit lives within us, we are significant because of the presence of God in us. Our identity is in Christ; we are God’s children forever.

insomnia

Constant lack of sleep will cause a person to become weary physically, mentally, and spiritually, leaving him vulnerable to demonic attack.

introversion (demonic)

A spirit of introversion can cause a person to reflect and concentrate on her own well being, life, interests to a point that she will not have any concern for those around her. As Christians we are called to go, and a spirit of introversion would certainly hinder a person from fulfilling the will of God.

isolation (demonic)

Isolation is a demonic strategy against the children of God. The enemy knows that we are weaker when we are isolated from others. One of the ways the enemy isolates us is by causing us to withdraw or keep secret those things not yet surrendered to God. By isolating the believer, the enemy keeps the believer away from the spiritual love and deliverance we need. Remember the advice of Solomon: “A threefold cord is not quickly broken” (Eccles. 4:12).

jealousy

The spirit of jealousy is one of the most deceptive demonic forces we have to deal with. It can cause both emotional and physical problems. It has many manifestations, and will keep us from the blessings God wants us to obtain.

judgmental spirit

Similar to a critical spirit, a person who is judgment is quick to assess and criticize another person's faults, problems, weaknesses—he is looking for something to nitpick. This not only will prevent him from developing deep, enriching relationships, he will also be vulnerable to judgment himself.

lack of confidence

A lack of confidence can keep a believer from believing that his sins are truly forgiven and that God has given him the promise of eternity with Him in Heaven. It will also hinder that person from being the light and salt he was created to be in fulfilling the destiny of God for his life. Hebrews 10:22 assures us we can, “draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience and our bodies washed with pure water.

lashing out

An emotionally charged verbal expression can cause irreparable damage. The tongue is a mighty force and a person who doesn't have control of her tongue can tear down a person. Sometimes lashing out is person reacting to unhealed hurts. It's important to experience healing so that "hot buttons" don't cause an outburst that can be undone.

lethargic

Spiritual lethargy causes an attitude of laziness and sluggishness toward our spiritual lives. A person becomes dry and spiritually weak, and has no passion or energy in her spiritual life. The apostle Paul admonished: “It is high time to awake out of sleep; for now our salvation is nearer than when we first believed” (Rom. 13:11).

listlessness

A listless person is characterized by lack of interest, energy, or spirit. He has a melancholy attitude.

loftiness

A lofty person is arrogant and haughty. The Bible says that pride comes before a fall. A person has to be cautious to always walk in humility, remembering that our worth and confidence is in Christ.

Luciferian doctrine (see also deception)

A belief system that venerates the essential characteristics that are affixed to Lucifer. The tradition usually reveres Lucifer, not as the devil, but as a rescuer or guiding spirit or even the true god as opposed to Jehovah.

lying

Dishonesty is commonplace in our world today, and many seem to believe it is normal behavior. However the Bible takes lying so seriously that it is one of the Ten Commandments. Proverbs 10:31 gives some straightforward advice: “The mouths of the righteous (those harmonious with God) bring forth skillful and godly Wisdom, but the perverse tongue shall be cut down [like a barren and rotten tree].”

memory recall (demonic)

Memory recall occurs when a person is mentally plagued with things that affect him or her in an obsessive manner. The person is emotionally tormented by bad thoughts, unpleasant experiences, or painful circumstances of the past.

mental illness (spirits of):

bipolar

This manic depressive illness causes extreme changes in mood, energy, and the ability to function.

hallucination
An image, sound, smell that seems real but is not.

insanity

A person who is insane cannot differentiate between reality and fantasy, has difficulty handling personal affairs, and is susceptible to uncontrollable behaviors.

madness

Characterized by frenzied behavior; qualities a person can experience include rage, insanity, ecstasy, folly.

mania

A manic person will experience extreme excitement, exhibited by mental and physical hyperactivity.

paranoia
An illness that causes a person to believe that others are going to harm him.

schizophrenia

This illness inhibits a person to be able to function normally due to hallucinations and delusions.

migraines

A manifestation of pain and or pressure in the head that can be the result of a spirit present or the result of deliverance. Mind-binding spirits such as the octopus, python, and spider spirits may wrap themselves around the head and cause migraines. Also when demons are expelled from the head, a person may experience the pressure of the demon leaving.

morbidity

Typically an unhealthy state of mind or propensity toward gloominess, darkness, or even death. An example of morbidity is a person with a fixation on darkness, death, or obsession with things of an occult nature.

murder

The act of taking another’s life or causing death intentionally.

murmuring and complaining

An action of speech whereby the person continues to talk about circumstances or consequences where the person is discontented or has a negative opinion.

need for acceptance

A longing by a person to be included or favorably accepted by others.

neglect

To forsake, give little attention to, or to forget.

nervousness

A state where a person is unnaturally apprehensive, uneasy, or anxious.

nervous habits

Behavior patterns that are driven by nervousness and are done unconsciously such as gritting one’s teeth, biting fingernails, tapping one’s feet, or being restless.

neurosis

A disorder whereby a person continues to have feelings of anxiety, distress, and may operate in obsessive tendencies with no sign of disease or illness.

occult involvement

Consciously or unconsciously seeking powers that are not God given, or manipulating the spirit realm. This includes seeking psychics, using tarot cards, or using an Ouija board.

oppression

A state of being weighed down, burdened, or overtaken, which can be due to demonic infiltration.

overcompensation

The act of trying to compensate or make up for physical, emotional, or spiritual insecurities through performance, gifts, possessions, or power.

over-permissive

The act of always granting permission or behaving in a manner that tends toward softness, weakness, being easy or obsessively kind.

overprotective

A state of excessively protecting a person, place, or thing.

oversensitivity

A state of being increasingly vulnerable to others' actions, comments, insinuations, or gestures, believing that it is personally directed.

overly suspicious

A state of being constantly distrustful or suspecting of evil.

pain

An emotional, physical, spiritual, or mental trigger that indicates a place of injury, harm, or hurt.

passive behavior

A behavior that primarily exhibits a lack of care, concern, or enthusiasm that is driven to please others.

phobias (and fears)—See Appendix B

poisoned mind

Demonic seeding of a person's mind that interferes with what is right and conflicts with the welfare or progress that is supposed to flow in the person's life.

poor in spirit

To be weak in spirit through a lack of the Word of God, worship to God, or knowledge of God.

possessiveness

To be overly aggressive in trying to own a person, place, or thing.

pouting

To be in a posture of grouchiness, unhappiness, or a continual tendency to complain. To sulk, be sullen, or hung over in spirit.

pride

To have an elevated opinion of one’s own dignity, merit, or superiority. Leviathan is the king of children of pride. Every person who walks in pride falls under the power of his dominion.

racism

The belief that, because of inherent differences amongst races, one race is superior to another.

rejection from the womb

State of rejection where the fetus or child was not wanted and rejection entered in at the womb.

selfishness

Totally focused on or concerned with one's own welfare at the expense of or disregard for others. Here is a list of manifestations:

- Self-appointed
- Self-bondage
- Self-centeredness
- Self-consciousness
- Self-depreciation
- Self-inflicted curse
- Self-justification
- Self-pity
- Self-promotion
- Self-rejection
- Self-sabotage
- Self-sabotage of relationships
- Self-will
- Self-worth (low)
- Selfishness

sex for love

To be physically infatuated with lustful acts of sex in order to displace love as God meant for it—to be between a man and a woman.

sexual perversion

To veer off the plan that God originally had for a sexual relationship.

shun

To be evasive or to avoid a person, place, or thing.

slavery

Spiritual bondage that captivates or imprisons a person to the point that person is not free and cannot experience liberty in life. To be locked up in in one's mind to the point that another person has total control; involuntary servitude; a yoke of bondage.

slothfulness

No zeal for work; declination to take action or participate in any kind of labor. The spirit of the sloth—an animal from South America that hangs upside down and only eats what comes within arm's reach. Manifestations in a person's life are the same as the animal:

- Arm's reach mentality
- Sees things in life from an upside-down perspective
- Lazy

stubbornness

To be stiff-necked, pigheaded, strong-willed, or defiant because of an unyielded spirit.

strife

To operate in a spirit of discord, conflict, or contention because of differences. To battle or struggle through arguments and competition.

suicide

The spirit that causes a person to be hopeless to the point of taking his own life. To kill oneself. The spirit of suicide can be of a physical, mental, emotional, or spiritual nature.

temper tantrums

Uncontrollable bouts of rage through physical fits; an usual manifestation for ungodly, locked-in emotions.

tension

Emotional strain that causes stressful pressure or strain to make a person edgy, nervous, anxious, or agitated.

timidity

To be uncomfortably bashful because of demonic suppression. To be fearful.

trauma

Intense mental, emotional, or physical disturbance experienced by a person as a result of shock. A sudden blow to one’s mind, heart, or physical being.

torment

To have no peace of mind or place of comfort. The spirit of torment weighs heavy on a person’s mind, allowing no rest.

unforgiveness

Unforgiveness is related to a spirit of spiritual death. Like cancer, it eats up the hearts of people, and they have no release. When there is no release, there is no relief. If people do not forgive, they are condemned never to receive the forgiveness of the Father. It is an eternal verdict of torment. Unforgiveness is one of the major underlying issues of the heart and must be dealt with quickly. The longer unforgiveness lingers, the harder it is to receive deliverance from its grips. In Matthew 5:25 the Bible says that we must be quick to agree with our adversary or he will turn us over to the judge (a critical spirit) and the judge will turn us over the jailer (the spirit of bondage).

unruliness

An undisciplined person who cannot follow instructions or be led by a person of constituted authority. An ungovernable person who is not submitted to any control or management and ultimately turned over to waywardness.

unworthiness

To have no worth or value in one’s own mind; to degrade or devalue self.

vanity

Conceit, self-admiration, and vainglory, which is autotheism and causes worship of self and idolatry against God.

vengeance

When a person retaliates or puts his fate in his own hands. Vengeance does not belong to anyone but God. “Vengeance is Mine,” says the Lord (Deut. 32:25).

vexation

To be annoyed or harassed by spirits of vexation. These spirits provoke or irk people to into doing something out of their natural character. To vex means to trouble the mind until tormented.

victimization

Subject to oppression, loss, or suffering. A person can be victimized in an actual situation or under the attack of the spirit of victimization, which causes him or her to take on a false sense of being victimized. Victimization is only in the mind.

waywardness

To be contrary or ornery to what should be to the point of being perverse or off track.

weak

To be weak in mind or spirit; decrepit, feeble, or fragile; unsound in mental or moral strength; to be easily blown to-and-fro; unstable in all ways and too shaky to withstand the trials of daily life.

withdrawal

To depart or take oneself from natural circumstances or situations through a *spiritual vacation*, which is a type of exodus from reality.

workaholic

An addiction to work that causes everything to take a second position. Work ethics that demonically cause a person to never get enough of their duties, eventually causing a negative effect on every other part of the person's lives. This is a spirit that attempts to attach itself to successful ministers and their ministries.

worry

Worry is present when a person’s peace is disturbed by repeated tormenting attacks against the mind. Worry cares too much, and the mind is unable to carry a load because cares have not been cast on the Lord. The mind is not created to carry heavy loads of cares, and they have to be offloaded onto the Lord. These heavy loads manifest demonic yokes and ungodly burdens. God’s yokes are easy, and His burdens are light.

wrath

To be mad to the point of being full of rage and anger. Wrath is anger that has been slept on. God warns that we cannot allow the sun to go down on our anger. We can get angry, but we are not allowed to turn it into sin. When we go to bed angry and wake up angry, it seeds our hearts with wrath. It becomes sin and opens the doors to the jailer (spirit of bondage) in our lives.

CHAPTER 4
Religious Spirits

Religious Spirits in Deliverance

IN THIS CHAPTER I've included religious spirits to address during deliverance sessions. Understanding will prepare you for spiritual warfare.

Definitions—Religious Spirits

angel of light

> And no wonder! For Satan himself transforms himself into an angel of light.
>
> —2 CORINTHIANS 11:14

These are agents of the enemy that have one purpose and that is to infiltrate and deceive. This is a counterfeit spirit. Angels of light intentionally infiltrate ministries in order to destroy them from the inside out. The word for *transform* in this passage of scripture is *metaschēmatizō*, and it means to transfigure or disguise. The Bible says that we are not to be conformed to the things of this world but transformed by the renewing of our minds (Rom. 12:2). Angels of light have the uncanny ability to lace the things of the world with the Word of God, opening the door for doctrines of demons to replace the Word of God.

anti-evangelism spirit

> Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.
>
> —MATTHEW 28:19

> The Lord is not slack concerning His promise, as some count slackness, but is longsuffering toward us, not willing that any should perish but that all should come to repentance.
>
> —2 PETER 3:9

> Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! For you travel land and sea to win one proselyte, and when he is won, you make him twice as much a son of hell as yourselves.
>
> —MATTHEW 23:15

> For whoever is ashamed of Me and My words, of him the Son of Man will be ashamed when He comes in His own glory, and in His Father’s, and of the holy angels.
>
> —LUKE 9:26

> For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God to salvation for everyone who believes, for the Jew first and also for the Greek.

—ROMANS 1:16

An anti-evangelism spirit has a twofold nature, which manifests differently in different personalities. The objective is to keep the individual from sharing the gospel through a false perception. The first way a false manifests is that it causes the person to judge people on whether or not they are worthy of the gospel. The second way that it manifests is through a spirit of fear of rejection. Countless souls have been passed by simply because someone was ashamed to share the gospel or didn't think God would be interested in someone that they considered of no importance. The true spirit of evangelism goes to the people and places that are not appealing to the eye but have been chosen by God to hear the good news.

antichrist infiltration

> Who is a liar but he who denies that Jesus is the Christ? He is antichrist who denies the Father and the Son.
>
> —1 JOHN 2:22

An antichrist is just that—a person denying that Jesus is the Messiah. *Christ* means, "anointed one, Messiah." This infiltration comes up against everything that Jesus is about. This infiltration is rooted in secular humanism, which puts the will of man above the will of God. This is being propagated in the media, television, and music. There are several movements that have been given the assignment of antichrist infiltration, and they are:

- Pro-choice movement
- Homosexual agenda
- Doctrine of inclusion

anti-miracle spirit

> Now He could do no mighty work there, except that He laid His hands on a few sick people and healed them.
>
> —MARK 6:5

This spirit is common in the Church of Christ. They teach that miracles and healings are not for today. This doctrine teaches that the miracles stopped with the death of the apostles. Faith is the gasoline that turns on the engine of miracles. The root of this spirit is doubt and disbelief. It is a strong spirit of religious error.

argument (spirit of)

Making a point or standing for what is right is very necessary at times. Despite this, some people step into a realm whereby they take on an argumentative spirit. They develop a controlling persuasive drive fueled by faulty reasoning. Job 6:25 says, "How forceful are right words! But what does your arguing prove?" When does making a point become a spirit out of which no good can come? The first thing to recognize is that the spirit of argument causes arguing to become habit forming to an individual. Instead of making points when needed, the person argues about everything until it becomes nagging. A nag is a demonic spirit, and the person often has to be delivered from it. This spirit

causes a person to get stuck in a rut about the simplest things and often to veer off into unforgiveness and bitterness. The spirit of argument also causes a person to become antagonistic and warring against people who are not legitimate enemies. An argumentative spirit can become competitive and contentious, even in a marriage relationship or business partnership. This spirit takes the person from the place of *making a point* to *proving a point*, which is a very dangerous position to take.

attention-seeking spirit

This refers to a person who gets a thrill by being seen or heard. Usually a person who suffers from this kind of desire has bouts with rejection and rebellion. The rejection may stem from a relationship or incident from the past, but always breeds rebellion, which is noted in the Bible as witchcraft. Because the person has been pushed away, held down, or denied access in a situation in his life, he fights back through the spirit of rebellion. In return the person manifests by:

1. Pushing away
2. Holding down
3. Denying access

All of these manifestations are *attention-drawing mechanisms* that feed an empty place in the heart and secure the bondage of the stronghold in that person’s life.

charismatic witchcraft

> There are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit.
>
> —1 CORINTHIANS 12:4

The Greek word for "gift" in the Bible is *charisma*. Galatians 5:20 lists witchcraft as a work of the flesh. Charismatic witchcraft is the mixing of the gifts of the Spirit with the flesh. Gifts that continue to operate well after the anointing has lifted are examples of charismatic witchcraft. Charismatic witchcraft is gift led rather than Spirit led. The best example of this in the Bible would be the church in Corinth. (See the Book of 1 Corinthians.) **chauvinist (spirit of the)**

This spirit can cause a man to become a bully, mean and domineering. Under the control of this demonic spirit a man may become mean, bitter, and often is abusive to others, both emotionally and spiritually. Some chauvinist men may believe that only men are made in the image of God, not women, misunderstanding 1 Corinthians 11:7, which says "A man…is the image and glory of God; but woman is the glory of man."

church destroyers (from the inside)

> For I know this, that after my departure savage wolves will come in among you, not sparing the flock.
>
> —ACTS 20:29

These spirits specialize in sabotage, manipulation, and outright destruction against the man or woman of God placed over the assembly. These spirits release pure poison into the congregation in order to shut the doors of the church that is targeted. An example of this would be the molesting of children or financial fraud. The trust of the congregation is the target of the attack. The Bible says that we should know those that we labor among (1 Thess. 5:12).

church splitters

> Also from among yourselves men will rise up, speaking perverse things, to draw away the disciples after themselves.
>
> —ACTS 20:30

Church splitters operate in the threefold cord of ism, schism, and division. These spirits target the faithful and loyal to make them question the constituted authority over them. They are specifically looking for leaders who hold rank in the ministry and favor with the congregation. I believe that the strongman behind church splitters is the spirit of Absalom. (See 2 Samuel chapters 13–18.) I believe that 90 percent of church splits can be traced back to a spirit of offense that was allowed to grow into outright rebellion. Absalom was angry that his father, David, never dealt with Amnon for raping his sister, Tamar. Absalom never voiced this to his father, but instead took matters into his own hands, killing Amnon and attempting to steal the kingdom from his father.

confusion (spirit of)

Acts 19:29 says that the entire city was filled with confusion. First Corinthians 14:33 lets us know that God is not the author of confusion. The spirit of confusion is demonic. Finally, we are told in James 3:16 that where envy and self-seeking exist, confusion is in the midst. When people are confused they have no clarity of mind and are bound by emotional perplexity, disorder, and clutter.

contention (the spirit of)

A contentious spirit is a warring spirit that causes people to struggle in opposition and to strive in rivalry with no end result. It means to compete, argue, hold claim to or wrestle. In 1 Corinthians 9:26 Paul says he fights, not as "one who beats the air," but as one who knows that he has a real enemy. Contention can be a good or bad thing. Ephesians 6:12 tells us that we do not war against flesh and blood, but against spiritual forces that we cannot see. We learn in 2 Corinthians 10:4 that the "weapons of our warfare are not carnal but mighty in God for pulling down strongholds." The key in dealing with the spirit of contention is to not waste time fighting in the flesh realm. The devil wants to make us spend time swinging at air. The enemy loves to play psychological war games with our minds to pull us into battles in the natural. Fighting with natural weapons or putting matters in our own hand will definitely lead to defeat.

Fighting the devil with natural weapons puts him at an advantage. When we stand our ground in the Holy Spirit, victory is inevitable. The spirit of contention comes against a person's mind as a result of territorial warfare assigned to distract him or her from the true battle—spiritual warfare. A person can become overwhelmed by issues that keep arising around him to blind him in family matters, at the job, or even in ministry, so that he cannot see what is really going on.

demonic consecration

Demonic consecration is someone setting herself apart for the purposes of the demonic. Examples are fasting and celibacy. These things are done to gain power and influence in the demonic kingdom.

demonic healing

This is healing that is generated through the use of demonic spirits and practices such as witchcraft. An example of a method used in demonic healing would be acupuncture.

demonic prophecy

> Now Zedekiah the son of Chenaanah had made horns of iron for himself; and he said, “Thus says the LORD: ‘With these you shall gore the Syrians until they are destroyed.’” And all the prophets prophesied so, saying, “Go up to Ramoth Gilead and prosper, for the LORD will deliver it into the king’s hand.” Then the messenger who had gone to call Micaiah spoke to him, saying, “Now listen, the words of the prophets with one accord encourage the king. Therefore please let your word be like the word of one of them, and speak encouragement.”
>
> And Micaiah said, “As the LORD lives, whatever my God says, that I will speak.” Then he came to the king; and the king said to him, “Micaiah, shall we go to war against Ramoth Gilead, or shall I refrain?” And he said, “Go and prosper, and they shall be delivered into your hand!” So the king said to him, “How many times shall I make you swear that you tell me nothing but the truth in the name of the LORD?” Then he said, “I saw all Israel scattered on the mountains, as sheep that have no shepherd. And the LORD said, ‘These have no master. Let each return to his house in peace.’” And the king of Israel said to Jehoshaphat, “Did I not tell you he would not prophesy good concerning me, but evil?”
>
> Then Micaiah said, “Therefore hear the word of the LORD: I saw the LORD sitting on His throne, and all the host of heaven standing on His right hand and His left. And the LORD said, ‘Who will persuade Ahab king of Israel to go up, that he may fall at Ramoth Gilead?’ So one spoke in this manner, and another spoke in that manner. Then a spirit came forward and stood before the LORD, and said, ‘I will persuade him.’ The LORD said to him, ‘In what way?’ So he said, ‘I will go out and be a lying spirit in the mouth of all his prophets.’ And the LORD said, ‘You shall persuade him and also prevail; go out and do so.’ Therefore look! The LORD has put a lying spirit in the mouth of these prophets of yours, and the LORD has declared disaster against you.”
>
> —2 CHRONICLES 18:10–22

Demonic prophecy is a prophetic word uttered under the influence of a familiar spirit through the avenue of the soul. Although true prophecy belongs to

the Spirit of God, demonic prophecy is conjured up from the soul of man. The power of life and death is in the power of the tongue. Every human being, not just believers, has the ability to frame his world by the words that he speaks. Demonic prophecy brings about temporary satisfaction and results; however, a prophetic word from God continues to go forth never returning unto Him void. Demonic prophecies tend to stroke individuals rather than bring about correction and edification. A rebuke can be edifying if released in due season.

demonic revelation

> Then the serpent said to the woman, “You will not surely die. For God knows that in the day you eat of it your eyes will be opened, and you will be like God, knowing good and evil.”
>
> —GENESIS 3:4–5

This wisdom does not descend from above, but is earthly, sensual, demonic.

—JAMES 3:15

But I also have a message for the rest of you in Thyatira who have not followed this false teaching (“deeper truths,” as they call them—depths of Satan, actually). I will ask nothing more of you.

—REVELATION 2:24, NLT

But one of the elders said to me, “Do not weep. Behold, the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, has prevailed to open the scroll and to loose its seven seals.”

—REVELATION 5:5

Revelation is defined as:

> 1. An act of revealing or communicating divine truth; something that is revealed by God to humans.
>
> 2. An act of revealing to view or making known; something that is revealed.

Demonic revelation comes when we seek things outside of the boundaries and limitations that God has set for us in our walk with Him. Some people have a hard time dealing with the simple fact that they are not called to know everything. Demonic revelation flows fluently through a third eye. The third eye replaces truth with knowledge and God’s wisdom with devilish wisdom. Freemasons, Knights of Templar, Eastern Star, and philosophy all have their roots in the search of deeper knowledge and hidden wisdom. The Bible says that God gives wisdom freely to those who ask. The rule in the Spirit is, “Don’t go get it, but let God bring it to you.” Remember that only Jesus has the ability to release the seals of the scrolls of revelation in our lives.

denominational spirits

> Is Christ divided? Was Paul crucified for you? Or were you baptized in the name of Paul?
>
> —1 CORINTHIANS 1:13

Denomination is defined as name, designation; especially a general name for a category. Denominational spirits are rooted in the traditions of men that have crept in to certain segments of the church, and cause certain pockets of believers to fragment off from the original purpose of the church. Denominational spirits come to bring division and separation. They put tradition over truth.

diva

The prefix *diva* is short for the word *divination*. A diva is a female goddess or a woman that is worshipped. The reason I have included this term as a spirit that requires deliverance in human beings is because many have taken on this word as a fad to describe a woman who is supposed to have it going on. The woman who had it going on in the Bible was called “virtuous” not “diva”; a diva is a witch! Divas have third eyes because they divine/discover by guessing. The woman in the sixteenth chapter of Acts had a “spirit of divination” (v. 16). She saw through a third eye and made a living off of fortune-telling or soothsaying. This particular word, *divination,* is *puthon* in the Greek language and means “python.” A python wraps itself around its victim and does not allow it to inhale. The victim can, however, exhale. When a person has more going out than coming in, it is representative of a poverty spirit. When a woman identifies herself with the spirit of divination or allows herself to be placed in a posture to be worshipped, it lowers her self-worth, and ultimately leads toward a poverty mentality. Proverbs 31:10 tells us that a capable, intelligent, and virtuous woman is hard to find. She is more precious than jewels, and her value is far above rubies and pearls. There are enough divas in the world. You can find one on every corner because everybody wants to be one. I would rather be hard to find and called “virtuous”! Women of God…let’s allow the women of this age to have the title *diva*.

evil armor bearer

> Now he went in and stood before his master. Elisha said to him, "Where did you go, Gehazi?" And he said, "Your servant did not go anywhere." Then he said to him, "Did not my heart go with you when the man turned back from his chariot to meet you? Is it time to receive money and to receive clothing, olive groves and vineyards, sheep and oxen, male and female servants? Therefore the leprosy of Naaman shall cling to you and your descendants forever." And he went out from his presence leprous, as white as snow.
>
> —2 KINGS 5:25–27

The best example of an evil armor bearer would be Gehazi. The spirit of Gehazi comes upon individuals who walk closely with powerful men and women of God but whose motives aren't right. They begin to lose sight of their purpose for being there, which is to serve that man or woman of God. Through a familiar spirit they begin to feel as if they are owed something because of who they serve. The spirit of Gehazi will cause one to become leprous in the spirit.

evil helps ministry

This refers to those who strategically volunteer for positions in ministry that have no heart to serve. They are hirelings who rape the ministry of finances, time, resources, and spiritual growth through demonic assignment.

fake spirituality

This is counterfeit praise and worship, counterfeit deliverance, false tongues, acting out in the flesh under the guise of the spirituality, and false gifts of the spirit.

false apostle

> For such are false apostles, deceitful workers, transforming themselves into apostles of Christ. And no wonder! For Satan himself transforms himself into an angel of light.
>
> —2 CORINTHIANS 11:13–14

false burden

To take on a burden that is not assigned by God.

> For My yoke is easy and My burden is light.
>
> —MATTHEW 11:30

False burdens come upon us when armor bearers go outside the will of God for our lives. False burdens come to make you heavy in the spirit. The purpose of the false burden is to make you so heavy and weary in well doing that you throw your hands up and quit.

false christ

The Greek word for false Christ is *pseudochristos*. Matthew 24:24 says that false christs and false prophets will arise, and they will show great signs and wonders so as to deceive and lead astray, if possible, even the elect—God's chosen ones.

false compassion

Compassion is defined as sympathetic consciousness of others' distress, together with a desire to alleviate it. False compassion causes one to express compassion in word and not deed.

false charismatic movement

This refers to a movement that appears to be of God but is demonically inspired.

false doctrine

> But shun profane and idle babblings, for they will increase to more ungodliness. And their message will spread like cancer. Hymenaeus and Philetus are of this sort, who have strayed concerning the truth, saying that the resurrection is already past; and they overthrow the faith of some.
>
> —2 TIMOTHY 2:16–18

False doctrine is doctrine that is not true but is being passed off as the real thing. False doctrine is apparent in every religion outside of Christianity. An example of false doctrine is Islam. Another example of a false doctrine is those who teach that healing and miracles are not for today. Anything that adds to or takes away from the Bible is false doctrine.

false faith

> Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.
>
> —HEBREWS 11:1

The word "substance" in the Greek is *hupostasis*, and it means essence, assurance (objectively or subjectively), confidence, a guaranteeing, substance.

When the substance of your faith cannot be traced back to the Word of God or the person of Jesus Christ, you are operating in a faith that is false. An example of false faith would be placing belief and trust in the economy of man rather than Jehovah-Jireh, who is your provider.

false gifts

> But there was a man named Simon, who had formerly practiced magic arts in the city to the utter amazement of the Samaritan nation, claiming that he himself was an extraordinary and distinguished person.
>
> —ACTS 8:9, AMP

> For the gifts and calling of God are irrevocable.
>
> —ROMANS 11:29

> Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and comes down from the Father of lights, with whom there is no variation or shadow of turning.
>
> —JAMES 1:17

What makes a gift false is not the gift, but the spirit that it operates in. Just as a false prophet is not a devil worshipper, but one who does not live a lifestyle that would exemplify that of a prophet of God, so a false prophet is someone who only operates in a gift. They use their gift as a mask to conceal their wayward lifestyle. All gifts come from God the Father and have been put on the inside of every human being before the foundations of the earth were laid. A false gift is produced when the spirit that causes it to operate is anything other than the Holy Spirit.

false preacher

> But though granting that I did not burden you [with my support, some say that] I was crafty [and that] I cheated and got the better of you with my trickery. Did I [then] take advantage of you or make any money out of you through any of those [messengers] whom I sent to you?
>
> —2 CORINTHIANS 12:16–17, AMP

A false preacher is one who pimps the Word of God for his own benefit. He preaches messages that do not ruffle feathers in order to keep the *money* from leaving. He sees things only as *quid pro quo* or something for something. False preachers are bound by the *ozen.* The ozen is the ear that weighs and balances what it hears on the scales of self. If he doesn't see anything in it for himself then he will not participate.

false prophecy

> When a prophet speaks in the name of the Lord, if the thing does not happen or come to pass, that *is* the thing which the Lord has not spoken; the prophet has spoken it presumptuously; you shall not be afraid of him.
>
> —DEUTERONOMY 18:22

> Can you draw out Leviathan with a hook, or snare his tongue with a line which you lower?…He beholds every high thing; he is king over all the children of pride.
>
> —JOB 41:1, 34

> A man's gift makes room for him, and brings him before great men.
>
> —PROVERBS 18:16

A false prophecy doesn't necessarily always mean that it is an outright lie. Although a false prophecy can be identified as a prophecy that doesn't come to pass, as the Bible tells us, it can also be a word out of season. Remember that what makes something false is the spirit that it operates in. The Bible tells us that the spirit of prophecy is the testimony of Jesus. Jesus is the truth and is never late or early but always on time. When words are released before time, they become a false prophecy simply because the Spirit of God did not authorize the release. Budding prophets fall into this trap all the time because their level of maturity doesn't always line up with the gift that God has placed inside them. The spirit of presumptuousness is assigned against budding prophets. This spirit is rooted in the spirit of Leviathan. *Presumptuous* is defined as overstepping due bounds (as of propriety or courtesy) and taking liberties. The Hebrew word for "presumptuousness" is *zadown*, and it means, "arrogance; presumptuously, pride, proud (man)."

It is of dire importance for the survival of budding prophets that they submit themselves to apostolic authority and receive the correction that comes with the tempering and perfecting of their calling. God will even create situations and circumstances that will cause correction to come from the constituted authority in their lives in order to bring about the humility required to make one qualified to speak the Word of the Lord.

false prosperity

Many people do not understand that the devil can bless people, but it is a counterfeit blessing or false prosperity. Matthew 16:26 asks the question, “For what profit is to a man if he gains the whole world, and loses his soul?” There is a demonic way to obtain gain and a false way to profit. There is a way that seems right to a man but the end of it is death (Prov. 14:12; 16:25). Just because a person has riches does not mean that man has abundant life.

false religion

> Pure and undefiled religion before God and the Father is this: to visit orphans and widows in their trouble, and to keep oneself unspotted from the world.
>
> —JAMES 1:27

Any form of worship that exalts gods or ideologies other than Jesus Christ as the only way to the Father is a false religion. It is important to understand that what the world classifies as religion is not what God has called us to. We have not been called to a set of precepts and rituals, but to life. That life is Jesus. We have been called to be believers. I find it interesting that James doesn't call it *true religion*, but *pure religion* in James 1:27. The spirit of religion is nothing more than a maze with no exit. It causes one to always strive for a perfection that can never be achieved. James is telling us that if we are going to be religious about anything, then let it be about serving others and keeping ourselves uncontaminated from the world.

false responsibility

> But there were some who were indignant among themselves, and said, “Why was this fragrant oil wasted? For it might have been sold for more than three hundred denarii and given to the poor.” And they criticized her sharply.
>
> —MARK 14:4–5

The spirit of false responsibility comes upon people who forget their role in ministry. Our role is not to be God, but an empty vessel for Him to use. When we start thinking that an individual’s salvation, deliverance, or well being is solely dependent on us, it opens the door for the spirit of false responsibility. Jesus is the only one who died for our sins—not you, me, or anybody else. He is the only one who can break the yokes and let the oppressed go free. Remember that even though we participate in ministry, the ministry belongs to Him. We are but stewards who have been entrusted with His truth.

false word

> Now the Spirit expressly says that in latter times some will depart from the faith, giving heed to deceiving spirits and doctrines of demons, speaking lies in hypocrisy, having their own conscience seared with a hot iron.
>
> —1 TIMOTHY 4:1–2

The Greek word for “false” is *pseudologos*. Everything God has, the devil has a counterfeit. Counterfeit people have counterfeit words. They have lying spirits that manifest lies through the word they speak.

false witness

Matthew 19:18 says that believers are not called to bear false witness. The Greek word for “false witness” is *psuedomatyreō*. The devil is defeated by, “the blood of the Lamb and by the word of their [the saints’] testimony” (Rev. 12:11).

friction (spirit of)

Spiritual struggle produces demonic electricity, which causes unity to be impossible. The manifestations of this spirit are warring controversies, quarreling, and differences of opinions. Usually the root of these controversies cannot be identified because they are demonically initiated. Demonic friction is assigned to slow down movements and ministries.

guilt (spirit of)

This term does not relate to a person being innocent or guilty of an act; but it relates to the spirit of condemnation that rules over a person’s head when that person cannot accept the fact that he has been forgiven by God. The Bible teaches that there is no condemnation for those who are in Jesus Christ (Rom. 8:1). The word *condemnation* means, “to be damned.” The Bible declares that those who wait upon the Lord will not be damned. Damned means to be:

- Sentenced eternally
- Reprobate
- Cursed
- Doomed
- Unmitigated

negative spirit

The state of a person who has a consistent pattern in action, demeanor, conversation, or thought that is not positive.

nobody loves me spirit

A deeply rooted spirit of rejection that causes a person to be convinced that they are not loved by anyone and are hated by everyone.

perfection (spirit of)

The spirit or state of seeking perfection at all times.

persecution (spirit of)

A spirit that causes a person to constantly be persecuted or to live under persecution.

quarreling and fighting spirit

A spirit that is characterized by consistent strife, arguments, contention, and physical and verbal altercations.

swindler (spirit of)

A swindler is a smooth operator who gains the confidence of others in order to take advantage of them. This spirit always manifests through the great ideas of the imposter at the great expense of his victim. Manifestations include:

- A hoax
- A flimflam
- A humbug
- A sham
- A sucker punch

ugly spirit

A spirit assigned to make a person act, look, or think ugly.

act ugly
To act ugly is to be troublesome, despicable, mean, and pesky.

look ugly

No matter how pretty a person may be, this spirit convinces her that she is ugly. The person is blinded and has a distorted view of her appearance. Because the person is convinced that she is ugly, she begins to manifest features that are not pleasing to the eye.

think ugly

The Bible says that as a man thinks, he is (Prov. 23:7). To think ugly is to be ugly. These kinds of thoughts manifest ill-favored, nonbeautiful, uncomely, unbecoming features.

violence (spirit of)

A spirit that releases attacks of force to cause duress or struggle.

vulgar spirit

This spirit manifests through a person who releases obscenity that is gross and rude to the general public. His actions are usually tasteless, outlandish, or barbaric.

witchcraft (spirit of)

Control and manipulation of the spiritual realm to affect things in the natural that relate to life. Actions of this person are works of the flesh, such as rebellion and stubbornness. Witchcraft relates to:

- Allure
- Bewitchment
- Charisma
- Charms
- Conjuring
- Enchantment
- Fascination
- Fetishes
- Hexes
- Incantation
- Magic
- Magnetism
- Necromancy
- Sorcery
- Vexes
- Witchery
- Wizardry

CHAPTER 5
Terms and Definitions
(Mythology and Horoscopes)

THIS CHAPTER CONTAINS general terms and definitions related to mythology and horoscopes. We will explore the various terms found within Greek mythology, Roman mythology, and astrology much more in-depth in following chapters. The purpose of this chapter is to give you the general definitions of these terms.

astrology

Astrology is an ancient science that predates both astronomy and psychology. It is the study of the stars and planets, and their interactions, based on precise mathematical cycles. Earliest astrological records date back to the 1600s BC. Evidence of astrology can also be found in the sophisticated calendar science of ancient Egypt and to the ancient writings of Ptolemy. Two of Rome's emperors were astrologers who governed based on the stars.

In its earliest usage astrology was identical to astronomy, with attention given to using the science of astronomy to predict events. Two streams of astrology developed, including *natural astrology*, which became the calculation and foretelling of natural phenomenon such as tides and eclipses, and *judicial astrology*, the art of judging occult influences of stars on human affairs. By the late 1400s astrology was limited to reading influences of the stars and their effects on human destiny—known as horoscopes.

Scientists today have widely divergent views about the validity of astrology, ranging from complete denial of its merits to those who support its teachings. Astrologers use various systems to establish horoscope charts, including various tables, charts, and numerology reports.

folklore

The term *Cfolklore* is used to refer to the traditional beliefs, myths, stories, and practices used in various cultures. Folktales are the stories and legends passed down orally within a group or culture. They try to explain or define the origins and interactions of the group, including its manners, customs, observances, superstitions, and proverbs.

horoscope

A horoscope is a method of divination used to create a forecast of a person's future, based on the positions of the stars and planets at the time of that person's birth. It uses zodiac data, charts, and diagrams showing the position of the planets, sun, moon, and they start at a particular time and place. Horoscopes date back to the ancient Greeks thousands of years ago.

myth

The word *myth* is generally believed to be Greek in origin, from *mythos*, meaning “speech delivered by word of mouth.” Myths are symbolic tales about ancient times that relate to the origin and nature of the universe. They are often connected to belief systems or rituals, and include heroic characters. They are viewed as sacred stories, and often are the foundation of religions and believed to be true.

nativity

The general definition of *nativity* means the event of being born. Its greater theological meaning relates to the birth of Jesus Christ, Son of God—who was sent to earth in fulfillment of Old Testament prophecies to be born of His earthly mother, Mary.

zodiac

The term *zodiac* derives from Latin *zōdiacus,* which came from the Greek *zōdiakos,* meaning "circle of animals. Early Babylonian astronomers divided the zodiac wheel into twelve equal zones of celestial longitude during the first millennium BC, called *signs,* naming each zone after a constellation. The signs of the zodiac, also known as "sun signs," indicate which sector the sun was in at the time of someone's birth. The signs follow a pattern that never changes: Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricorn, Aquarius and Pisces.

A list of the dates, signs, symbols and elements of the signs of the zodiac follows:

Dates (Birth Period)	Sign	Symbol	Element
March 21–April 19	Aries	ram	fire
April 20–May 20	Taurus	bull	earth
May 21–June 21	Gemini	twins	air
June 22–July 22	Cancer	crab	water
July 23–August 22	Leo	lion	fire
August 23–September 22	Virgo	virgin	earth
September 23–October 23	Libra	scales	air
October 24–November 21	Scorpio	scorpion	water
November 22–December 21	Sagittarius	archer	fire
December 22–January 19	Capricorn	goat	earth
January 20–February 18	Aquarius	water bearer	air
February 19–March 20	Pisces	fish	water

Each of these twelve signs is supposed to represent certain positive as well as negative characteristics in human behavior. In astrology these signs *interpret* the assumed influence the stars and planets have on human destiny (see chapter 8). This is a false belief.

All through history the stars have also been used to chart navigational courses on the seas. God also used the stars as an illustration of His promise to give Abraham an innumerable seed (Gen. 15:5). The stars should cause us to marvel at God's power and wisdom, and we should use them to remind us of God's promises to mankind. But the Bible clearly indicates that astrology is a forbidden form of divination. The Bible, not the stars, is our guide through life (Ps. 119:105).

CHAPTER 6
Greek Mythology

acropolis

The word *acropolis* in Greek means “city at the top,” and refers to a settlement or citadel built on elevated ground chosen for purposes of defense. There were acropolises all over Greece, but most people are most familiar with the Acropolis in Athens. According to mythology the founder of Athens was King Cecrops, half man and half snake. He chose the goddess Athena to be the patron of the city and built the Acropolis. Other sacred structures include the Propylaea gateway, the Parthenon, chief shrine to Athena, the Erechtheum shrine to agricultural deities, and the Temple of Athena Nike, an architectural symbol of the harmony of the peoples of Athens.

Adonis

Adonis is a complex figure. Traditionally, his father was Theias, the king of Assyria, and his mother was the daughter of Theias, Myrrha. Myrrha was compelled by Aphrodite to commit incest with her father. When Theias discovered this he chased Myrrha with a knife; and to avoid his wrath, the gods turned her into a myrrh tree. Theias struck the tree with an arrow, and Adonis was born through the opening. Aphrodite was moved by his beauty and first gave him shelter, then entrusted his care to Persephone, goddess of the underworld. She also was awed by his beauty, and refused to give him back to Aphrodite. The dispute was settled by Zeus, and Adonis spent half his time each year with Aphrodite, a season of spring and summer, and half his time underground with Persephone, the season of winter.

aegis

Aegis was the name of the leather cloak or armored shield carried by Zeus, the king of the gods, later by his daughter Athena. It was thought to be a protective device with supernatural power. When Zeus used it, lightning flashed and thunder sounded. According to tradition, the head of Medusa was in its center.

Amazon

Amazons were warrior women who resided in Pontus (modern-day Turkey). When the Greeks colonized the Black Sea, it was first said to be the Amazon district. But when no Amazons were found, an explanation was given (see Hercules) saying that Hercules led an expedition to obtain the girdle of the Amazons' queen Hippolyta (also spelled Hippolyte); and once he conquered the Amazon, he expelled them from their homeland.

Other myths explained why the nation of women did not die out in a generation. It was said that the Amazons mated with men of other peoples, kept the female children and sent the male children to their fathers.

Ancient Greek art showed battles between Amazons and Greeks, which pictured the Amazons similar to the goddess Athena, The bow and arrow and a crescent-shaped shield, were their weapons. A peculiar tradition believed to be true by some was the removal of a girl's right breast, necessary to remove all hindrances to using a spear or drawing an arrow.

Andromeda

Andromeda was the beautiful daughter of King Cepheus and Queen Cassiope of Joppa in Palestine (called Ethiopia). When Cassiope offended the Nereids by boasting that Andromeda was more beautiful than they, Poseidon (sea god) sent a great sea monster to ravage the kingdom of Cepheus. Believing that only Andromeda's sacrifice would appease the gods, she was chained to a rock and left to be devoured by the monster. Perseus fell in love with Andromeda, and agreed to slay the monster, unchain the princess, and bring her home as long as her parents would give her to him in marriage. However, her uncle, Phineus, her fiancé from before her chaining, demanded his bride. Perseus pulled out the head of Medusa, who he had recently killed, and turned Perseus to stone (see Medusa). Andromeda bore Perseus six sons and a daughter.

Anius

Anius was the son of the god Apollo and of Rhoeo, a descendant of the god Dionysus. When her father discovered she was pregnant, he placed her in a chest and cast her into the sea, where she washed ashore on the island of Delos. When Anius was born, Rhoeo placed him on Apollo's altar and challenged him to take care of his son. Apollo taught Anius the arts of divination and prophecy, and Anius later became his priest. His three daughters, Oeno, Spermo, and Elais—that is, Wine, Grain Seed, and Oil—were given the power to change whatever they wanted in these three crops. According to tradition, the sisters provided the Greeks with provisions during the ten-year Trojan War.

Antaeus

In Greek mythology Antaeus was a giant of Libya who forces travelers passing through his country to wrestle with him. Whenever Antaeus touched the Earth (his mother), his strength was renewed and he killed them all. Heracles was advised by Athene to lift the giant up from the earth in the contest, and was able to crush Antaeus's ribs and kill him.

Aphrodite

Aphrodite was the goddess of beauty and sexual love. The Romans called her Venus. She was said to have been born from the foam of the sea, produced by the severed genitals of Uranus (heaven). Aphrodite was worshipped as a goddess of the sea and as a goddess of war, but was primarily known as a goddess of love and fertility. Afraid the gods would fight over her, Zeus married her off to the smith god (see Hephaestus). Zeus crafted a lavish magical girdle for her, and when she wore it no one could resist her. She was not pleased at being the wife of Hephaestus, and was loved by many gods and mortals, the most famous was Adonis.

Aphrodite's main worship centers were Paphos and Amathus on Cyprus and on the island of Cythera, a Minoan colony—where her cult was likely to have originated in prehistoric times. Her symbols include the dove, pomegranate, swan, and myrtle.

Apollo

Apollo, byname Phoebus, was one of the most complex deities in Greek religion, and recognized as a god of light and the sun, truth and prophecy, healing, plague, music, poetry, and more. He was the son of Zeus and Leto, and has a twin sister, Artemis. When Zeus's wife, Hera, discovered that Leto was pregnant, she banned her from giving birth on "terra firma." Leto found the floating island of Delos, and gave birth to the twins there. Four days after his birth, he killed a huge serpent (see Python). When Hera sent the giant Tityos to kill Leto, Apollo and his sister Artemis protected their mother and killed the giant. Apollo shot arrow infected with the plague into the Greek army during the Trojan War, and aided Paris in the killing of Achilles by guiding an arrow into Achilles's heel.

Although Apollo had many love affairs, they were mostly unfortunate: Daphne, in her efforts to escape him, was changed into a laurel, his sacred shrub; Coronis (mother of Asclepius) was shot by Apollo's twin, Artemis, when Coronis proved unfaithful; and Cassandra (daughter of King Priam of Troy) rejected his advances and was punished by being made to utter true prophecies that no one believed.

Apollo was worshipped throughout the Greek world. There are many sculptures of Apollo, and one of the most famous is the central figure in the Temple of Zeus at Olympia, showing Apollo declaring victory over the Centaurs.

Ares

Ares was the god of war or, more properly, the spirit of battle. Unlike his Roman counterpart, Mars, he was never very popular, and his worship was not extensive in Greece. He was the son of Zeus and Hera. He was disliked by both parents. He was accompanied in battle by his sister Enyo (Discord) and his sons (by Aphrodite) Phobos and Deimos (Fear and Terror). Associating with Ares imparted a savage, dangerous, or militarized quality. Myths often alluded to his numerous love affairs and abundant offspring, and he is well known as the lover of Aphrodite, the goddess of love. Because Ares killed men, he was hated by the Greeks, and there were few Ares's cults, except in Sparta, where in early times human sacrifices were made to him from among the prisoners of war. He had a temple in Athens at the foot of the Areopagus (Ares's Hill).

Athena

Athena was the goddess of wisdom, war, the arts, industry, justice and skill. She was Zeus's favorite child and had sprung fully grown out of his head. Her mother was Metis, goddess of wisdom. Athena was famous as a chaste, virgin goddess who had never taken a lover. She dresses as a man and fights in warfare, yet is technically a woman. She is the virgin patroness of Athens, where the Athenians founded the Parthenon on the Acropolis in her honor.

Athena appears in history as the helper of many heroes, including Odysseus, Jason, and Hercules. Though she is a goddess of war strategy, she disliked fighting without purpose and preferred to use wisdom to solve problems. As a war goddess Athena could not be dominated by other goddesses, such as Aphrodite, and as a palace goddess she could not be violated. She competed with Poseidon to be the patron deity of Athens. One myth says the two agreed that each would give Athenians one gift, and the people would choose the gift they preferred. Poseidon struck the ground and a salt water spring sprang up, giving them a means of trade water, but the water was salty and not good for drinking. Athena offered the first domesticated olive tree. The king accepted the olive tree, which brought wood, oil, and food to the city.

Athena is frequently shown with an owl perched on her hand. The olive tree is also sacred to her. She was the protector of many other cities besides Athens, including Argos, Sparta, and Larisa.

Atlas

Atlas was one of the second-generation Titans, son of the Titan Iapetus and the nymph Clymene (or Asia) and brother of Prometheus (creator of mankind). He personified the quality of endurance. In one tradition he led the Titanes in a rebellion against Zeus and was condemned to bear the heavens upon his shoulders. In another he seems to have been a marine creation who supported the pillars that held heaven and earth apart. He instructed mankind in the art of astronomy, used by sailors in navigation and by farmers in measuring the seasons.

Briareus

Briareus is one of the Hekatonkheires, three ancient storm giants, each with a hundred hands and fifty heads. He married Poseidon’s daughter Kymopoleia, and made his home on the floor of the Aegean Sea. His two brothers guarded the gates of the storm pit Tartarus.

Cabeiri

Cabeiri, also spelled Kabeiroi, were a group of deities, worshipped in a mystery cult closely associated with that of Hephaestus, centered in the north Aegean islands. They were fertility deities and protectors of sailors. Although their numbers varied over time, two gods, Axiocersus and Cadmilus, were included. There were Cabeiri sanctuaries on Thebes, Boeotia, Lemnos, Imbros, and Samothrace. There was also a less-important female pair, Axierus and Axiocersa. In the period after the death of Alexander the Great (323 BC), their cult reached its height.

caduceus

Hermes, the messenger god on Mount Olympus, had a magic wand called a *caduceus*, given to him by Apollo. This wand is a rod framed by two intertwined snakes and two wings at the top. The caduceus symbolizes the spinal column, the central conduit for nerve energy, which animates all the organs and members of the body. Where the snakes intersect represents the spinal energy centers of chakras of the body. Its similarity to the staff of Asclepius the healer (a staff branched at the top and entwined by a single serpent) resulted in modern times in the adoption of the caduceus as a symbol of the physician and as the emblem of the US Army Medical Corps.

Calais and Zetes

Calais and Zetes were the winged twin sons of Boreas and Oreithyia. Their sister Cleopatra and her sons had been thrown into prison by her husband, Phineus, the king of the country. Zetes and Calais liberated them by force, and gave the kingdom to their cousins. According to another story, they delivered Phineus from the Harpies. They were slain by Hercules near the island of Tenos, possibly as a result of a quarrel with Tiphys, the pilot of the Argonauts. Calais traditionally founded Cales in Campania.

Calchas

Calchas, the son of Thestor (a priest of Apollo), was the most famous soothsayer among the Greeks at the time of the Trojan War. He foretold the duration of the siege of Troy, demanded the sacrifice of Iphigeneia, daughter of Agamemnon (king of Mycenae), and advised the construction of the wooden horse with which the Greeks finally took Troy. Calchas advised the Greeks they needed the bow of Hercules to win the Trojan War.

Calypso

Calypso was the goddess nymph of the mythical island of Ogygia, and the daughter of the Titan Atlas. She entertained the Greek hero Odysseus for seven years but could not overcome his longing to return home, even by a promise of immortality. Persuaded by Hermes to let Odysseus go, she helped him build the boat that would take him back to Ithaca and his wife.

caryatid

A caryatid is a sculpted female figure serving as an architectural support in place of a column. The best-known and most-copied examples are the six figures of the Caryatid Porch of the Erechtheion on the Acropolis at Athens.

centaur

Spelled *kentauros* in Greek, centaurs are a race of creatures, part horse and part man, dwelling in the mountains of Thessaly and Arcadia. Most are wild and savage, known for lustfulness and drunkenness, with the exception of Chiron, the wise centaur.

They were best known for their fight (centauromachy) with the Lapiths, which resulted from their attempt to carry off the bride of Pirithous, son and successor of Ixion. They lost the battle and were driven from Mount Pelion. In later Greek times they were often represented drawing the chariot of the wine god Dionysus or bound and ridden by Eros, the god of love—an allusion to their drunken and amorous habits. Their general character was that of wild, lawless, and inhospitable beings, the slaves of their animal passions (see Dionysus and Eros).

Chaos

In cosmology, Chaos was the first of the primeval gods to emerge at the creation of the universe. She was followed in quick succession by Gaea (Earth), Tartarus (the underworld), and Eros (love, the life bringer). Chaos was the mother of grandmother of the other substances of the air: Nyx (night), Erebos (darkness), Aither (light), and Hermer (day).

Chimera

The Chimera was a fire-breathing female monster resembling a lion in the forepart, a goat in the middle, and a dragon behind. She devastated Caria and Lycia until she was slain by Bellerophon. In art the Chimera is usually represented as a lion with a goat's head in the middle of its back. Chimera, or chimère, in architecture, is a general term used for any grotesque, fantastic, or imaginary beast used in decoration.

Chiron

Chiron was the eldest and wisest of the Centaurs, a tribe of half-horse men. Unlike the others, he was an immortal god. Chiron lived at the foot of Mount Pelion in Thessaly and was famous for his wisdom and knowledge of medicine. He instructed many Greek heroes, including Hercules, Achilles, Jason, and Asclepius. Accidentally pierced by a poisoned arrow shot by Hercules, he renounced his immortality in favor of Prometheus and was placed among the stars as the constellation Sagittarius.

Claros

Claros was an ancient shrine of the Greek god Apollo, near Colophon in Ionia, Asia Minor (now in Turkey). According to tradition, the shrine was founded by Manto, daughter of Tiresias, a blind Theban seer. It was a very important center of prophecy. According to legend, the oracle at Claros advised the citizens to move from Old Smyrna to the new Smyrna on Mount Pagos, where it became one of the most prosperous cities of Asia.

cockatrice

A legendary creature with the head and feet of a rooster and the body of a dragon, it hatches from an egg laid by a rooster which is incubated by a toad or snake. It is closely related to a basilisk, another monster with lizardlike characteristics. Both were capable of killing with a glance, and were able to petrify their enemies with their eyes ever after death. In some cases, the cockatrice was depicted with dragon’s wings.

Cronus

Usually depicted with a sickle, Cronus, or Kronos, was the Titan god of time and the ages, and ruled the cosmos after castrating and deposing his father, Ouranos (see Uranus). He had learned from a prophecy that he was destined to be overcome by his own sons, so he devoured his first five sons as soon as they were born, to prevent the prophecy. When his sixth son (see Zeus) was born, his consort (see Rhea) handed Cronus a stone wrapped in swaddling clothes, which he promptly swallowed, thinking it was his son. Rhea kept Zeus hidden in a cave, and three versions of the story say he was raised either by a goat named Amalthea, by the nymph Adamanthea, or by his grandmother, Gaea. When Zeus grew up, he used an emetic to force Cronus to disgorge the contents of his stomach, freeing his siblings (see Hades and Poseidon). Zeus and his brothers and sisters overthrew Cronus and the other Titans. After his defeat Cronus became, according to different versions of this story, either a prisoner in Tartarus or king of the Golden Age.

cyclops

The cyclops were giants with a single eye in the middle of their foreheads. They were strong and stubborn, and their actions ebbed with violence and power. There are two generations of cyclops in Greek myth. The first included three brothers, Brontes, Steropes, and Arges, born from the union of Gaea and Uranus. They were skilled metal workers, but because Uranus hated all his offspring, they were kept imprisoned deep within the earth. Zeus released them, and the Greeks credit them with building massive fortifications at Tiryns and Mycenae.

The second generation descended from Poseidon, and were a band of lawless shepherds living in Sicily who had lost the skill of metallurgy, and were cannibals. In Homer's *Odyssey* Odysseus escaped death by blinding cyclops.

Daedalus

Daedalus (Greek: “skillfully wrought”) was a skillful craftsman and artist. He was said to have built the Labyrinth for King Minos of Crete. Daedalus was imprisoned by Minos, so he fabricated wings of wax and feathers for himself and for his son Icarus and escaped to Sicily. Icarus, however, flew too near the Sun, and his wings melted; he fell into the sea and drowned. The island on which his body was washed ashore was later named Icaria.

Demeter

Demeter, daughter of the deities Cronus and Rhea, was the goddess of the harvest, who presided over grains and the fertility of the earth. She was depicted as a mature woman, often wearing a crown and carrying sheaves of wheat and a torch.

Dionysus

Dionysus was the god of vegetation, wine, and festivity. He was the son of Zeus and the mortal woman Semele. She was killed by Zeus's lightning bolts while Dionysus was still in her womb. He was rescued by Zeus and born a second time after developing in Zeus's thigh. He was the patron god of the Greek stage, and his festivals were the driving force behind the development of Greek theatre. He was also known as Bacchus, and induced frenzy and disorder. He was also called Eleutherios, who freed his followers from self-conscious fears with wine, music, and ecstatic dancing.

Although Dionysus was believed to have descended to the underworld to bring back his mother, Semele, and was also associated with Persephone in southern Italy, any original connection between the god and the netherworld seems doubtful. Dionysus did, however, possess the gift of prophecy, and at Delphi he was received by the priesthood on almost equal terms with Apollo. He had an oracle in Thrace and was later patron of a healing shrine at Amphicleia in Phocis. He often took on a bestial shape and was associated with various animals. In early art he was represented as a bearded man, but later he was portrayed as youthful and effeminate.

Echidna

Echidna (Greek: “snake”) was a monstrous she-dragon with the head and breast of a woman. She most likely represented or presided over the corruptions of the earth: rot, slime, fetid waters, illness, and disease. She was described as the consort of Typhoeus, a monstrous storm-demon who challenged Zeus in heaven. Together they birthed a host of terrible monsters to plague the earth (see Chimera, Gorgon, Hydra, and Ladon).

Echo

Echo was a mountain nymph, or oread, who loved her own voice. Zeus was known for his many love affairs. The young, beautiful Echo would distract and amuse his wife Hera while Zeus ravished the other mountain nymphs. To punish Echo, Hera deprived her of speech, except for the ability to repeat the last words of another. Echo’s hopeless love for a man who fell in love with his own image (see Narcissus) made her fade away until all that was left of her was her voice.

Erechtheum

The Erechtheum is an ancient temple constructed on the Acropolis of Athens to house the ancient wooden cult statue of Athena. It was built from marble from nearby Mount Pentelicus, and was celebrated for its pure white appearance and fine grain.

Eros

Eros was the god of love. In early writings he was born from Erebus and Nyx, but later mythology records that he is the offspring of Aphrodite and Ares. It was said that he was responsible for the union of Uranus and Gaea. He was usually depicted as a young winged boy and carried a bow and arrows, which he used to shoot into the hearts of gods or mortals and rouse them to desire. The Romans named him Cupid, and regarded him as a symbol of life. A longstanding folktale says that Aphrodite was jealous of a mortal princess, Psyche, and commanded her son Eros to cause Psyche to fall in love with the ugliest creature on earth. Instead, Eros fell in love with Psyche. When Psyche's jealous sisters caused her to betray the trust of Eros, he was so hurt that he left her, and she wandered the earth looking for her lost love. Aphrodite relented, and Psyche became immortal to live alongside her husband Eros.

evil eye

The evil eye is a malevolent look that many cultures believe causes injury or misfortune for the person at whom it is directed. Belief in the evil eye is ancient and found in many cultures, including ancient Greece and Rome; Jewish, Islamic, Buddhist, and Hindu traditions; in folk cultures and preliterate societies; and has persisted throughout the world into modern times. Belief in the evil eye is strongest in the Middle East, Latin America, East and West Africa and the Mediterranean region.

Measures taken to ward off the evil eye may vary among cultures. For example, some authorities suggest that the purpose of ritual cross-dressing—a practice that has been noted in the marriage ceremonies of parts of India—is to avert the evil eye. Asian children sometimes have their faces blackened, especially near the eyes, for protection. Among some Asian and African peoples the evil eye is particularly dreaded while eating and drinking because the soul is thought to be more vulnerable when the mouth is open; thus, the ingestion of substances is either a solitary activity or takes place only with the immediate family and behind locked doors. Other means of protection, common to many traditions, include the wearing of sacred texts, amulets, charms, and talismans (which may also be hung upon animals for their protection); certain gestures; and the display of ritual drawings or objects.

Furies

The Furies, or Erinyes, were three netherworld goddesses who avenged crimes against the natural order. A victim seeking justice could call down the curse of the Erinyes on the criminal. They lived in the underworld where they were the overseers of the torture of criminal imprisoned in the Dungeons of the Damned, and they ascended to earth to pursue the wicked. They were ugly, winged women whose hair, arms, and waists were entwined with poisonous serpents.

Gaea

Gaea (Gaia) was the personification of the earth. She was the great mother of all. The heavenly gods were born of her union with Uranus (the sky), the sea gods from her union with Pontos (the sea), the Gigantes from her mating with Tartarus (hell), and mortal creatures came from her earthy flesh. Less widely worshipped in historic times, Gaea was described as the giver of dreams and the nourisher of plants and young children.

Gorgon

The Gorgons were three sisters who had hair made of living, venomous snakes. Two of the Gorgons, Stheno and Euryale, were immortal, the third was not (see Medusa). Their gaze could turn people to stone. They were found in many Greek myths, and images of the Gorgons were places on objects and buildings for protection. In early classical art the Gorgons were portrayed as winged female creatures; their hair consisted of snakes, and they were round-faced, flat-nosed, with tongues lolling out and with large projecting teeth. Carved masks of the hideously grotesque type of the Gorgon’s head were used as a protection against the evil eye.

griffin

The griffin was a beast with the head and wings of an eagle and the body of a lion. Griffins were known for guarding treasure and priceless possessions. Griffins mated for life, and never sought a new mate if their partner died. A griffin's claw was believed to possess medicinal properties, and its feathers could restore sight to the blind. They represented wisdom and power, and were commonly associated with strength in war; therefore, they appeared on many coats of arms of medieval families and armies.

Hades (see also Tartarus)

Hades ("the Unseen"), son of the Titans Cronus and Rhea and brother of the deities Zeus and Poseidon, was the king of the underworld. He ruled with his queen, Persephone, over the infernal powers and over the dead, in what was often called "the House of Hades," or simply Hades. He supervised the trial and punishment of the wicked after death, but he was not normally one of the judges in the underworld. He did not torture the guilty, a task assigned to the Furies (Erinyes). Hades was depicted as stern and pitiless, unmoved (like death itself) by prayer or sacrifice. In Roman mythology the entrance to the underworld, located at Avernus, was a crater near Cumae. The word *hades* is used in the Greek Old Testament to translate the Hebrew word *sheol*, denoting a dark region of the dead. Tartarus, originally an abyss far below hades and the place of punishment in the lower world, later lost its distinctness and became almost a synonym for hades.

harpy

The harpies were the spirits of sudden, sharp gusts of wind. They were known as the hounds of Zeus, and at his command they snatched away things and people from the earth. They were vicious, cruel, and violent. In the legend of Jason and the Argonauts they were represented as birds with the faces of women, horribly foul and loathsome. Harpies remained visible in the Middle Ages, and appeared in Dante's *Inferno*.

Hellen

Not to be confused with Helen of Troy, Hellen was king of Phthia in Thessaly. He is the mythical ancestor of all true Greeks, called Hellenes in his honor. His sons, Aeolus, Dorus, Achaeus, and Ion, were progenitors of the major tribes in Greece.

hellhound

The hellhound was a three-headed, serpent-tailed dog, Cerberus, and was a fierce, pitiless, flesh-eating underworld dog who stood guard to keep the living from entering the land of the dead.

Hephaestus

He was the son of Zeus and Hera, and the only god to be physically ugly and lame. Born lame, Hephaestus was cast from heaven in disgust by his mother, Hera, and again by his father, Zeus, after a family quarrel. He is the god of blacksmiths, craftsmen, artisans, sculptors, metals, metallurgy, fire, and volcanoes. He made all the weapons of the gods in Olympus. He also built automatons of metal to work for him. He made the golden and silver lions and dogs at the entrance of the palace of Alcinous to be able to bite any invaders. His consort was the unfaithful Aphrodite.

In art Hephaestus was generally represented as a middle-aged, bearded man, although occasionally a younger, beardless type is found. He usually wore a short, sleeveless tunic, and a round, close-fitting cap on his unkempt hair.

Hercules

The son of Zeus, Hercules is best known as the strongest of all mortals. He had a mortal mother, Alcmene, and when Zeus's wife became jealous of Hercules, she sent two snakes to kill him in his crib. He was found babbling with a strangled serpent in each hand. As an adult, he was a flawless marksman with bow and arrow, a champion wrestler, and possessed superhuman strength. He waged a victorious war against the kingdom of Orchomenus in Boeotia and married Megara, one of the royal princesses. But he killed her and their children in a fit of madness sent by Hera, and consequently was obliged to become the servant of King Eurystheus, who compelled him to perform a series of heroic tasks, including:

1. The slaying of the Nemean lion, whose skin he wore
2. The slaying of the Hydra of Lerna (see Hydra)
3. The capture of the elusive stag of Arcadia
4. The capture of the wild boar of Mount Erymanthus
5. The cleansing, in a single day, of the cattle stables of King Augeas of Elis
6. The shooting of the monstrous man-eating birds of the Stymphalian marshes
7. The capture of the mad bull that terrorized the island of Crete
8. The capture of the man-eating mares of King Diomedes of the Bistones
9. The taking of the girdle of Hippolyta, queen of the Amazons
10. The seizing of the cattle of the three-bodied giant Geryon, who ruled the island Erytheia
11. The bringing back of the golden apples kept at the world's end (see Hesperides)
12. The fetching up from the lower world of the triple-headed dog, Cerberus (see hellhound).

In art and literature Hercules was represented as an enormously strong man of moderate height; a huge eater and drinker, very amorous, generally kindly but with occasional outbursts of brutal rage. He was the only hero to become a full-

fledged god upon his death. The way Hercules was viewed shifted considerably over time. Early mythology focused on how badly he managed despite his obvious gifts. In later myths the focus shifted to his virtues. The Romans valued him highly as he best fit their idea of a hero. He eventually had a fair sized cult that worshipped him as a god.

herm

Greek *herma*, is a sacred object of stone with a head and perhaps a torso, with a plain, usually squared lower section with male genitals. They usually were topped with the head of Hermes. They were used not only as cult objects but also for a variety of other purposes, for example, as milestones or boundary marks. They were most numerous in Athens, where they were placed outside homes for good luck, and rubbed or anointed with olive oil and adorned with garlands. In later times all manner of fanciful herms were used as ornaments, and a tapered rectangular stone post topped with a portrait bust is now called a herm. It is a standard element of architecture in the classical style.

Hermaphroditus

Hermaphroditus was the god of effeminate men. He was a being partly male, partly female, the two-sexed child of Aphrodite and Hermes (Venus and Mercury). The nymph of the fountain of Salmacis in Caria became enamored of him and entreated the gods that she might be forever united with him. The result was the formation of a being half man, half woman.

Hermes

Hermes, son of Zeus and Maia, was the great Olympian god of animal husbandry, roads, travel, hospitality, heralds, diplomacy, trade, thievery, language, writing, persuasion, cunning wiles, athletic contests, gymnasiums, astronomy, and astrology. He was depicted either as a handsome, athletic, unbearded youth or an older bearded man. He was also usually depicted with the herald's staff (see caduceses). He was portrayed as the author of skilled or deceptive acts and as a benefactor of mortals. He carried the souls of the dead to Hades, and directed the dreams sent by Zeus to mortals.

Some of the most famous myths about Hermes include:

- The theft of Apollo's cattle, which he accomplished as a toddler in his crib
- The transformation of the telltale Battos to stone
- The slaying of the hundred-eyed guardian of the nymph Io
- Assisting Perseus in his quest to slay Medusa
- The seduction of Khione on the same night he slayed his brother Apollon
- Assisting Odysseus in his encounter with the witch Kirke

Things sacred to him included the palm tree, the tortoise, the number four, and several kinds of fish. He was represented in doorways, probably as an amulet of good luck, or as a symbol of purification.

Hesperides

The Hesperides were goddesses of the evening and golden light of sunset. They guarded the tree bearing golden apples that Gaea gave to Hera at her marriage to Zeus. They were assisted in their task by a hundred-headed dragon (see Ladon). They were also assigned to be the keepers of the treasures of the gods. One of the tasks assigned to Hercules was the theft of the golden apples, which were kept in a garden at the northern edge of the world. Hercules didn't know where the garden was, and he traveled through Libya, Egypt, Arabia, and Asia in search of them. He engaged in several fights with other gods along the way. He also freed Prometheus from his thirty-year imprisonment where an eagle ate his liver every day, which grew back each day for the next day's tortured attack from the eagle. Hercules killed the eagle, and out of gratitude Prometheus told him the secret to getting the apples would be to send Atlas after them instead of going himself. Once Atlas returned with the apples, Hercules took them back to Eurystheus. Because they belonged to the gods, the apples could not remain with Eurystheus, so Hercules had to return then to Athena, who took them back to the garden at the northern edge of the world.

Horae

The Horae were the goddesses of the seasons and the natural portions of time. They presided over the revolutions of the heavenly constellations by which the year was measured. They guarded the gates of Olympus and were honored by farmers who planted and tended their crops in time with the rising and setting of the stars. According to Hesiod, the Horae were the children of Zeus, the king of the gods, and Themis, a Titaness, and their names (Eunomia, Dike, Eirene—i.e., good order, justice, peace) indicate the extension of their functions from nature to the events of human life. Nonnus mentioned a set of four Horae, Eiar (spring), Theros (summer), Phthinoporon (autumn), and Cheimon (winter). In other writings the Horae numbered twelve, personifying the twelve hours of day. In works of art the Horae were represented as blooming maidens, carrying the different products of the seasons.

Hyacinthus

Hyacinthus was a handsome young Spartan prince loved by the gods Apollo and Zephyrus. In some myths Apollo killed him accidentally while teaching him to throw the discus; others related that Zephyrus (or Boreas) out of jealousy deflected the discus so that it hit Hyacinthus on the head and killed him. The dying youth was transformed into a larkspur flower (*hyakinthos* in Greek).

Hydra

The Hydra was a many-headed (the number varies) monster slain by Hercules. The Hydra lived in the swamps near the ancient city of Lerna in Argolis. When it emerged from the swamp it would attack herds of cattle and local villagers, devouring them with its numerous heads. The stench from the Hydra's breath was enough to kill man or beast. When Hercules confronted the beast, he soon realized that as each head was cut off, another grew back instantly. He called for his charioteer, Iolaus, to cauterize the open wounds with a torch to prevent them from growing back. Hercules crushed the last head with a club, tore it off with his bare hands, and buried it deep in the ground. He dipped the tips of his arrows in the Hydra's blood, making them deadly.

Iris

Iris was the goddess of the rainbow and a messenger of the gods. According to the Greek poet Hesiod, she was the daughter of Thaumas and the ocean nymph Electra. She was believed to replenish the rainclouds with water from the sea. She links the gods to humanity, traveling with the speed of wind from one end of the world to the other, and into the depths of the sea and the underworld. She was portrayed either as a rainbow or as a young maiden with wings on her shoulders.

Ixion

Ixion was a king of the Lapiths in Thessaly and a thoroughly bad being. He married Dia, a daughter of Deioneus, but instead of paying the bride price, he murdered his father-in-law. The surrounding princes were so offended by the act of treachery they refused to purify him, but Zeus did so and admitted him as a guest to Olympus. Ixion abused his pardon by trying to seduce Zeus's wife Hera. Zeus substituted for her a cloud, by which Ixion became the father of the Centaurs. Zeus, to punish him, bound him on a fiery wheel, which rolled unceasingly through the air or, according to another tradition, in the underworld.

A plausible explanation of the myth connects it with the ancient practice of carrying a blazing revolving wheel through fields that needed the heat of the sun; thus the legend might possibly have been invented to explain the custom.

Ladon

Ladon was a serpent-like dragon with many heads (about one hundred). He guarded the golden apples in Hesperides. Ladon was lain by an arrow shot by Hercules in most stories. The dragon later became the constellation Draco.

Manticore

The Manticore was a fearsome beast with the body of a lion, the tail of a deadly scorpion, and the head of a human. It was known to devour its prey whole, leaving no trace of their existence. Its favorite way to lure prey was to hide its red lion body in the tall grass so from a distance humans would see only the head of a man. Myths about the Manticore were found over several centuries. Eventually they spread to India, where it became a popular legend and an omen of bad luck and misfortune.

Medusa

Medusa was the most famous of the monster figures known as Gorgons (see Gorgon). Medusa was sometimes represented as very beautiful. She began life as a beautiful girl, making Athena jealous. After Poseidon seduced the girl in one of Athena's temples, Athena turned Medusa into a Gorgon. Athena later helped Perseus hunt her down and kill her by cutting off her head. Her two sons by Poseidon, Chrysaor and Pegasus, sprang from the blood that spurted from her neck. The severed head, which had the power of turning into stone all who looked upon it, was given to Athena, who placed it in her shield; according to another account, Perseus buried it in the marketplace of Argos.

Minos

Minos was the legendary ruler of Crete; he was the son of Zeus and Europa, a personification of the continent of Europe. When he was challenged to prove his right to the throne he asked the gods to send him a sign. The gods caused a beautiful white bull to emerge from the sea. Minos decided not to offer the bull for sacrifice, as was expected. Instead he substituted another bull from his herd. This displeased the sea god Poseidon so much he made Minos's wife, Pasiphae, fall in love with the bull from the sea (see Minotaur).

In Athenian drama and legend Minos became the tyrannical exactor of the tribute of children to feed the Minotaur. Minos was killed in Sicily by the daughters of King Cocalus, who poured boiling water over him as he was taking a bath. After his death he became a judge in the underworld (see Tartarus).

Minotaur

The Minotaur was a fabulous monster of Crete that had the body of a man and the head of a bull. It was the offspring of Pasiphae, the wife of Minos, and a snow-white bull sent to Minos by the god Poseidon for sacrifice. Minos, instead of sacrificing it, kept it alive; Poseidon as a punishment made Pasiphae fall in love with it. Her child by the bull, the Minotaur, was shut up in the labyrinth created for Minos by Daedalus. He was offered a regular sacrifice of seven Athenian males and seven maidens to satisfy his cannibalistic hunger. When the third time of sacrifice came, the Athenian hero Theseus volunteered to go, and with the help of Ariadne, daughter of Minos and Pasiphae, he killed the monster.

Mnemosyne

Mnemosyne was the goddess of memory and remembrance, and the inventress of language and words. She was the daughter of Uranus and Gaea, and, according to Hesiod, the mother (by Zeus) of the nine Muses. She presided over the underground oracle of Trophonios in Boiotia.

Muse

The Muses (mousai) were the goddesses of music, song, and dance, and the source of inspiration to the poets. In ancient Greek vase paintings the Muses were depicted as beautiful young women with a variety of musical instruments. They were the nine daughters of Zeus and Mnemosyne. Very little is known of their cult, but they had a festival every four years at Thespiae, near Helicon, and a contest (Museia), presumably—or at least at first—in singing and playing. They probably were originally the patron goddesses of poets (who in early times were also musicians, providing their own accompaniments), although later their range was extended to include all liberal arts and sciences. The Muses, when taken together, form a complete picture of the subjects proper to poetic art, and in later writings each muse was assigned a specific art form. They included:

1. Calliope—Muse of heroic or epic poetry (often holding a writing tablet).
2. Clio—Muse of historic poetry (often holding scrolls).
3. Erato—Muse of lyric and love poetry (often playing a lyre).
4. Euterpe—Muse of song and Elegiac poetry (often playing flutes).
5. Melpomene—Muse of tragedy (often holding a tragic mask).
6. Polymnia—Muse of sacred poetry or hymns (often shown with a veil).
7. Terpsichore—Muse of dancing and choral song (often shown dancing and holding a lyre).
8. Thalia—Muse of comedy (often holding a comic mask).
9. Urania—Muse of astronomy (often holding a globe and compass).

The muses have appeared in multiple modern, fictional works. They are the inspiration for an all-female Mardi Gras krewe in New Orleans, that parades the Thursday before Mardi Gras.

Naiad

The Naiades were freshwater nymphs who inhabited the rivers, streams, lakes, marshes, fountains, and springs of the earth. They were invited to attend the assemblies of the gods on Mount Olympus. They were represented as beautiful, lighthearted, and kind. They were not immortal, but extremely long lived.

Narcissus

Narcissus was a young man from the town of Thespiai in Biotia, the son of the river god Cephissus and the nymph Leiriope. He was celebrated for his beauty, and attracted many admirers, but spurned them all.

His mother was told that he would have a long life, provided he never looked upon his own features. His rejection, however, of the love of Echo—who faded away in despair leaving behind nothing but her voice—and his rejection of Ameinias—who slew himself, calling on the goddess Nemesis to avenge him—brought down a deadly curse. He fell in love with his own reflection in the waters of a spring and pined away (or killed himself). The narcissus flower (daffodil) sprang up where he died. In psychiatry and especially psychoanalysis the term *narcissism* denotes an excessive degree of self-esteem or self-involvement, a condition that is usually a form of emotional immaturity.

Nereid

The Nereids are sea nymphs, daughters (numbering fifty or one hundred) of the sea god Nereus (eldest son of Pontus, a personification of the sea) and of Doris, daughter of Oceanus (the god of the water encircling the flat earth). They were the patrons of sailors and fishermen, who came to their aid of men in distress.

The Nereids were depicted as young girls inhabiting any water, salt or fresh, and as benign toward humanity. Thetis, wife of Peleus (king of the Myrmidons) and mother of the hero Achilles, was their unofficial leader. The best known of the Nereids was Amphitrite, consort of Poseidon.

Nereus

Nereus was the old man of the sea and the god of the sea's rich bounty of fish. He was a master shape-shifter, and spoke with a prophetic voice. The Nereids (water nymphs) were his daughters by Doris, and he lived with them in the depths of the sea. The Greek hero Hercules, in his quest for the golden apples of the Hesperides, obtained directions from Nereus by wrestling with him. Nereus was known for truthfulness and virtue.

Nyx

Nyx was the goddess of the night. According to one tradition, she was the daughter of Chaos and the mother of numerous primordial powers, including the three fates: sleep, strife, and death. She doesn’t appear often in Greek myths, but was revealed as a figure of exceptional power and beauty. She is found in the shadows of the world, and only seen in glimpses.

Oceanus

Oceanus was the Titan god of the great earth-encircling river Okeanos, the source of all the earth's fresh water. Oceanus was the son of Uranus and Gaea, and the husband of the Titan Tethys, and father of three thousand stream spirits and three thousand ocean nymphs.

Orion

Orion was a handsome giant gifted with the ability to walk on water by his father Poseidon. The story of Orion has many different versions. He served King Oenopion of Khios as huntsman for a time, but was blinded and exiled from the island after raping the king's daughter Merope. His vision was restored by the rays of the rising sun. Orion is said to have gone to Crete to live with the goddess Artemis as a hunter. He died while in her service and was placed among the stars as the constellation Orion, and he can be identified (somewhat fancifully) by his club, lion's skin, girdle (or belt), and sword.

Pan

In Greek mythology Pan was the god of shepherds, flocks, mountain wilds, hunting, and rustic music. He wandered the hills and mountains of Arcadia playing his panpipes and chasing nymphs. Pan was generally represented as a vigorous and lustful figure having the horns, legs, and ears of a goat; in later art the human parts of his form were much more emphasized. He haunted the high hills, and his chief concern was with flocks and herds, not with agriculture; hence he can make humans, like cattle, stampede in “panic” terror. Like a shepherd, he was a piper, and he rested at noon.

Pan’s greatest conquest was that of the moon goddess Selene. He wrapped himself in a sheepskin to hide his hairy black goat form, and drew her down from the sky into the forest where he seduced her. Worship of Pan began in Arcadia, which was always the principal seat of his worship. He was not worshipped in a temple, but in natural settings, usually caves or grottoes such as one on the north slope of the Acropolis of Athens.

Panathenaea

This was an ancient Athenian festival conducted annually. It was eventually celebrated every fourth year with great splendor, probably in deliberate rivalry to the Olympic Games. After the presentation of a new embroidered robe to Athena, the sacrifice of several animals was offered. The great procession, made up of the heroes of Marathon, is the subject of the frieze of the Parthenon. The Athenian statesman Pericles (c. 495–429 BC) introduced a regular musical contest in place of the recitation of rhapsodies (portions of epic poems), longstanding accompaniments of the festival. The contest took place in the odeum, originally built for the purpose by Pericles himself.

Parthenon

The Parthenon was the chief temple of the goddess Athena on the hill of the Acropolis at Athens, Greece. It was built in the mid-fifth century BC of ivory and gold and was sculptured by the famous sculptor Phidias. Like most Greek temples, it was used as a treasury. In the fifth century the Parthenon was converted into a Christian church dedicated to the Virgin Mary. After the Ottoman conquest it became a mosque. In 1687 an Ottoman ammunition dump inside the building was ignited, and the resulting explosion severely damaged the Parthenon and its sculptures. In 1806 some of the surviving sculptures were removed with the permission of the Ottoman Empire, and they were sold to the British Museum. Since 1983 the Greek government has been committed to the return of the sculptures to Greece.

Pegasus

Pegasus was an immortal, winged horse that sprang from the blood of the Gorgon Medusa as she was beheaded by the hero Perseus. Pegasus was tamed by Bellerophon, who rode him in battle against the fire-breathing Chimera. When the hero attempted to fly to heaven, the gods caused the horse to buck, throwing him back to earth. Pegasus winged his way to heaven where it took a place in Zeus's stables. The horse was placed among the stars as a constellation whose rising marked the arrival of the warmer weather of spring and seasonal rainstorms. He was often called thunderbolt-bearer of Zeus. Pegasus's story was a favorite theme in Greek art and literature, and in late antiquity his soaring flight was interpreted as an allegory of the soul's immortality. In modern times it has been regarded as a symbol of poetic inspiration.

Phoebe

Phoebe was the Titan goddess of the “bright” intellect, daughter of Uranus and Gaea, and wife of Coeus. She was the mother of Leto and grandmother of Apollo and Artemis. In later mythology she was identified with the moon as were Artemis and her Roman counterpart, Diana.

Polyxena

Polyxena was a daughter of Priam, king of Troy, and his wife, Hecuba. After the fall of Troy, the ghost of Achilles appeared to the Greeks demanding that she be sacrificed to him. Achilles son, Neoptolemus sacrificed her on the tomb of his father. In post-classical times the story was elaborated to include a love affair between Polyxena and Achilles before his death.

Poseidon

Poseidon was the great Olympian god of the sea, rivers, flood, drought, earthquakes, and horses. He was depicted as a mature man of sturdy build with a dark beard and holding a trident.

Traditionally he was a son of Cronus and Rhea, and was brother of Zeus, the chief god, and Hades, god of the underworld. When the three brothers deposed their father, the kingdom of the sea fell by lot to Poseidon. He was the father of the horse Pegasus by Medusa. Most scholars agree that Poseidon was brought to Greece as the god of the earliest Hellenes, who also introduced the first horses to the country. Although Poseidon lost a contest for sovereignty over Attica to the goddess Athena, he was also worshipped there, particularly at Colonus, as hippios (“of horses”). Elsewhere, he was associated with freshwater springs. Poseidon was the father of Pelias and Neleus by Tyro, the daughter of Salmoneus, and thus became the divine ancestor of the royal families of Thessaly and Messenia. Otherwise, his offspring were mostly giants and savage creatures, such as Orion, Antaeus, and Polyphemus. The general view of his character was violent. The chief festival in Poseidon’s honor was the Isthmia, the scene of famous athletic contests, celebrated in alternate years near the Isthmus of Corinth. His character as a sea god became the most prominent in art, and he was represented with the attributes of the trident, the dolphin, and tuna. The Romans, ignoring his other aspects, identified him as sea god with Neptune.

propylaeum

A propylea is any monumental gateway that serves as an entrance. The most famous propylaeum is the one designed by Mnesicles as the great entrance hall of the Athenian Acropolis (begun in 437 BC).

Python

Python was a huge serpent appointed by Gaea to guard the oracle at Delphi. The beast was sometimes said to have been born from the rotting slime left behind after the great flood. It was killed by the god Apollo at Delphi either because it would not let him find his oracle or because it had persecuted Apollo's mother, Leto, during her pregnancy. Python was at times described as Ekhidna, a woman-headed serpent. The Pythian Games held at Delphi were supposed to have been instituted by Apollo to celebrate his victory over Python.

Rhea

Rhea, a Titan, was mother of the gods and a goddess of female fertility, motherhood, and generation. As the wife of Cronus, she represented the eternal flow of time. She was also a goddess of comfort and ease.

satyr and sileni

Satyrs were male creatures who inhabited woodlands and forests in Greek mythology. They were closely associated with the god Dionysus. In ancient Greek myths the satyrs appear commonly with the legs of goats, and had lascivious appetites and insatiable lust for female companionship. They have earned a reputation for naughtiness that has been legendary over the centuries.

Satyrs are sometimes confused with sileni, which are another type of mythological being. Sileni sometimes have the ears and tail of a horse. The two kinds of creatures were primarily distinguished by their age—satyrs were eternally young, and sileni are usually depicted as older, more mature looking.

In later writings the only references were to one individual named Silenus, the teacher and faithful companion of the wine-god Dionysus. Silenus was described as the oldest, wisest, and most drunken of the followers of Dionysus, and the young gods tutor. While intoxicated, Silenus was said to possess special knowledge and power of prophecy. The Phrygian King Midas wanted to learn from Silenus and captured him while he slept drunken at his favorite fountain.

sphinx

The sphinx is a mythological creature with a lion's body and human head, an important image in Egyptian and Greek art and legend. It sometimes has the haunches of a lion, the wings of a great bird, and the face of a human. It was treacherous and merciless. In the most famous legend the sphinx was said to have terrorized the people by demanding the answer to a riddle taught her by the Muses—what is it that has one voice and yet becomes four-footed and two-footed and three-footed?—and by devouring a man each time the riddle was answered incorrectly. Eventually Oedipus gave the proper answer: man, who crawls on all fours in infancy, walks on two feet when grown, and leans on a staff in old age; the sphinx thereupon killed herself. From this tale apparently grew the legend that the sphinx was omniscient, and even today the wisdom of the sphinx is proverbial.

Unlike the Greek sphinx, the Egyptian sphinx is typically shown as a man, and was viewed as benevolent, but having a ferocious strength similar to the malevolent Greek version. Both were thought of as a guardian, often flanking the entrances to temple.

Tartarus (see also Hades)

Tartarus was the great pit beneath the earth. Above was the dwelling place of gods and men, and below was the gloomy, storm-wracked prison of the Titanes. Tartarus was secured with a surrounding wall of bronze set with a pair of gates, guarded by the hundred-handed Hekatonkheir giants, warden of the Titanes.

The primordial deity of the pit was Hades, unlike Gaea and Uranus, who figured prominently in mythology, and was purely elemental. Tartarus was the pit, rather than simply the god of it. In early writing Tartarus was used only to confine dangers to the gods. In later mythologies Tartarus became the place where the punishment fits the crime.

In some accounts Tartarus was one of the personified elements of the world, along with Gaea and others. According to those accounts, Tartarus and Gaea produced the monster Typhon.

Themis

Themis is a Titaness, described as the personification of justice, goddess of wisdom and good counsel, and the interpreter of the gods' will. According to some sources, she was the daughter of Uranus and Gaea, although at times she was identified with Gaea. She was Zeus's second consort and by him the mother of the Horae, the Moirai, and, in some traditions, the Hesperides. On Olympus Themis maintained order and supervised the ceremonial. She was a giver of oracles, and one legend relates that she once owned the oracle at Delphi but later gave it to Apollo. The cult of Themis was widespread in Greece. She was often represented as a woman of sober appearance carrying a pair of scales.

Titan

Titans were the children of Uranus and Gaea and their descendants. There were twelve original Titans: the brothers Oceanus, Coeus, Crius, Hyperion, Iapetus, and Cronus; and the sisters Thea, Rhea, Themis, Mnemosyne, Phoebe, and Tethys. At the instigation of Gaea, the Titans rebelled against their father, who had shut them up in the underworld. Under the leadership of Cronus they deposed Uranus and made Cronus as their ruler. But one of Cronus's sons, Zeus, rebelled against his father, and a struggle then ensued between them in which most of the Titans sided with Cronus. Zeus and his brothers and sisters finally defeated the Titans after ten years of fierce battles (the Titanomachia). The Titans were then hurled down by Zeus and imprisoned in a cavity beneath Tartarus.

Triton

Triton was a fishtailed sea god, the son of Poseidon and his wife, Amphitrite. He was described as the god of the Libyan salt lake Tritonis. Triton carried a twisted conch shell, on which he blew like a trumpet to calm or raise the waves. According to the Greek poet Hesiod, Triton dwelt with his parents in a golden palace in the depths of the sea. He was the father of Pallas and foster parent to the goddess Athena. Over time Triton's image came to be associated with a class of mermaidlike creatures, the Tritons, which could be male or female, and were a race of sea gods and goddesses born from Triton.

Typhon

Typhon (or Typhoeus) was a monstrous immortal storm giant who was defeated and imprisoned by Zeus in the pit of Tartarus. He was so huge that his head was said to brush the stars. He had two coiled vipers in place of legs, and his fingers were a hundred serpent heads, fifty per hand. Among his children by his wife, Echidna, were Cerberus the Lernean Hydra, and the Chimera. He was also the father of dangerous winds (typhoons), and by later writers he was identified with the Egyptian god Seth.

Uranus

Uranus was the primeval god of the sky, the personification of heaven. Uranus (heaven) and Gaea (earth) sired twelve sons and six daughters. Uranus hated his offspring and hid them in Gaea's body. She shaped a great flint-bladed sickle and appealed to her sons for vengeance, but Cronus (a Titan) alone responded. He ambushed his father and castrated him with the sickle, casting the severed testicles into the sea. From the drops of Uranus's blood that fell on Gaea were born the Furies, the Giants, and the Meliai (ash-tree nymphs). The severed genitals floated on the sea, producing a white foam, from which sprang the goddess of love, Aphrodite. Cronus, by his action, separated heaven and earth. The sky came no longer to cover the earth at night.

Zeus

Zeus was the king of the god, chief deity of the pantheon, a sky and weather god who was identical with the Roman god Jupiter. Zeus was regarded as the sender of thunder and lightning, rain, and winds, and his traditional weapon was the thunderbolt. He was called the father (i.e., the ruler and protector) of both gods and men. After Rhea saved him from being swallowed by Cronus—his father—he was nursed by the nymph (or female goat) Amalthaea and guarded by the Curetes (young warriors), who clashed their weapons to disguise the baby's cries. After Zeus grew to manhood, he led a revolt against the Titans and succeeded in dethroning Cronus, perhaps with the assistance of his brothers Hades and Poseidon, with whom he then divided dominion over the world.

From his exalted position atop Mount Olympus, Zeus was thought to omnisciently observe the affairs of men, seeing everything, governing all, and rewarding good conduct and punishing evil. Besides dispensing justice, Zeus was the protector of cities, the home, property, strangers, guests, and supplicants. Zeus was well known for his amorousness—a source of perpetual discord with his wife, Hera—and he had many love affairs with both mortal and immortal women. In order to achieve his amorous designs, Zeus frequently assumed animal forms, such as that of a cuckoo when he ravished Hera, a swan when he ravished Leda, and a bull when he carried off Europa.

Notable among his offspring were the twins Apollo and Artemis, by the Titaness Leto; Helen and the Dioscuri, by Leda of Sparta; Persephone, by the goddess Demeter; Athena, born from his head after he had swallowed the Titaness Metis; Hephaestus, Hebe, Ares, and Eileithyia, by his wife, Hera; Dionysus, by the goddess Semele; and many others.

Though regarded by Greek religionists everywhere as omnipotent and the head of the pantheon, Zeus's very universality tended to reduce his importance compared to that of powerful local divinities such as Athena and Hera. Although statues of Zeus Herkeios (guardian of the house) and altars of Zeus Xenios (hospitable) graced the forecourts of houses, and though his mountaintop shrines were visited by pilgrims, Zeus did not have a temple at Athens until the late sixth century BC, and even his temple at Olympia postdated that of Hera. In art Zeus was represented as a bearded, dignified, and mature man of stalwart build; his most prominent symbols were the thunderbolt and the eagle.

CHAPTER 7
Roman Mythology

Diana

Diana was the goddess of wild animals and the hunt. She is closely identified with the Greek goddess Artemis. She later evolved into a lunar goddess. She was a huntress, and stood as a guardian of the forest and of the animals who resided therein. She later became known as a protector of women in childbirth. As goddess of hunting Diana often wears a short tunic and hunting boots.

Diana was a daughter of Jupiter, and her twin brother was Apollo. She was one of the three maiden goddesses who swore never to marry (see also Minerva). Her cult became popular throughout the Roman Empire, both among the nobility and the lower classes. She gave sanctuary to slaves in her temples, and to women seeking to conceive healthy children. She was eternally young and beautiful, but was known to have a quick temper. She was often presented with a bow and arrow, and shown with a deer or hounds. Her temple in Ephesus was one of the wonders of the world. She was worshipped at a festival on August 13 (the Ides of August), which became a holiday for slaves. Today there is a branch of Wicca named for her, which is characterized by an exclusive focus on the feminine aspect of the divine.

Egeria

Egeria is a water spirit nymph of unclear origin who is associated with Diana at sacred groves, such as the site of Memi at Aricia. She was best known for her relationship with King Numa Pompilius, king of Rome. She served as counselor and guide to the king in the establishment of the original laws and rituals of Rome. She met with him in the groves of Rome, and gave wisdom and prophecy in return for water or milk. Traditionally she was also his wife or mistress. When King Numa died in 673 BC of old age, Egeria was transformed into a spring, a site of inspiration and prophecy in ancient writings.

Faunus

Faunus was the god of wild nature and fertility, and also known as a giver of oracles. In later myths he was identified with the Greek god Pan, and assumed the characteristics of horns and hooves. Faunus was originally worshipped throughout the countryside as a bestower of fruitfulness on fields and flocks. He eventually became primarily a woodland deity, the sounds of the forest being regarded as his voice. He was worshipped across the Roman Empire for many centuries. Two festivals, called Faunalia, were celebrated in his honor, when the peasants brought him rustic offering and amused themselves with dancing.

Fides

Fides was a Roman goddess, the deification of good faith and honesty. Her temple on the Capitol is where the Roman Senate signed and kept state treaties with foreign countries, and where Fides protected them. She was represented as a young woman crowned with an olive branch, with a cup or turtle or a military ensign in her hand. She wore a white veil or stola, showing her connection to the highest gods of heaven, Jupiter and Dius Fidius. Fides was honored with a temple built near Jupiter's temple on the Capitoline Hill in 254 BC. In symbolic recognition of the secret, inviolable trust between gods and mortals, attendants presented sacrificial offerings to her with covered hands.

Jupiter

Jupiter is the supreme god of the Pantheon, a god of light and sky, and protector of the state and its laws. He is a son of Saturn and brother of Neptune and Juno (who is also his wife). The Romans used the name Jupiter Optimus Maximum (all-good, all-powerful) when they worshipped him—which referred both to his rulership over the universe and to his function as the god of the state. As god of the state, Jupiter distributed laws, controlled the realm, and made his will known through oracles.

He had a temple on the Capitol together with Juno and Minerva, but he was the primary deity. Other titles included Lucetius (light bringer), Caelestis (heavenly), and Totans (thunderer). He led the Roman army to victory as Jupiter Victor. As Jupiter Elicius he sent rain in time of drought; as Jupiter Fulgur he had an altar in the Campus Martius. All places struck by lightning were made his property and were guarded from the profane by a circular wall.

Throughout Italy he was worshipped on the summits of hills; thus, on the Alban Hill south of Rome was an ancient seat of his worship as Jupiter Latiaris, which was the center of the league of thirty Latin cities of which Rome was originally an ordinary member. On the Capitoline Hill was his oldest temple; here there was a tradition of his sacred tree, the oak, common to the worship both of Zeus and of Jupiter, and here too were kept the lapides silices, pebbles or flint stones, which were used in symbolic ceremonies by the fetiales—the Roman priests who officially declared war or made treaties on behalf of the Roman state. Jupiter was not only the great protector of the race but was also worshipped for his moral quality. It was in the presence of his priest, Flamen Dialis, the highest-ranking member of the *flamines* order of priest, that the most ancient and sacred form of marriage (confarreatio) took place.

Several other temples were built to honor him. The temple to Jupiter Optimus Maximus stood on the Capitoline Hill. It was topped with the statues of four horses drawing a chariot, with Jupiter as the charioteer. A large statue of Jupiter stood inside the temple, and on festival days the statue’s face was painted red. This temple served as the architectural model for other temples. Two temples were dedicated to Jupiter Stator, and Jupiter Victor had a temple dedicated to him during the third Samnite War.

Sacrificial animals offered to Jupiter were the oxen, lamb, and the ram (on the Ides of January). The animals were required to be white. During one of the crises of the Punic Wars, Jupiter was offered every animal born that year.

Lupercalia

Lupercalia was a very ancient, possibly pre-Roman pastoral festival that was conducted annually on February 13–15 to avert evil spirits and purify the city, and to release health and fertility. It was conducted under the leadership of a corporation of priests called Luperci. Lupercus is a god sometimes identified with Faunus. His priest wore goatskins.

The festival was celebrated by shepherds, and had some connection with the Arcadian Lycaea. During the festival many of the empires youths and magistrates ran up and down the city naked, for sport and laughter, striking those they met with shaggy shoe thongs they carried. Women purposely stood in their way, sticking out their hands to be struck. They believed that pregnant women who were so struck would be helped in delivery, and the barren would become pregnant.

The festival rites were directed by the Luperci, the priests of Faunus. The festival was connected with Lupus, a primitive deity who protected herds from wolves and with the legendary she-wolf who nursed Romulus and Remus.

Mercury

Mercury was the patron god of financial gain, commerce, eloquence, communication, travelers, boundaries, luck, trickery, and thieves. He was also the guide of souls to the underworld. His worship was introduced early, and his temple on the Aventine Hill in Rome was dedicated in 495 BC. There he was associated with the goddess Maia, who became identified as his mother through her association with the Greek Maia, mother of Hermes. Both Mercury and Maia were honored in a festival on May 15, the dedication day of Mercury's temple on the Aventine (built about 500 BC).

Mercury has influenced the name of many things in a variety of scientific fields, such as the planet and the element. The word *mercurial* is commonly used to refer to something or someone erratic, volatile or unstable, taken from the stories of his swift flights from place to place. He was usually represented wearing winged shoes, a winged hat, and a staff with two entwined snakes. He was considered a god of abundance and commercial success, especially of the grain trade.

Mercury's temple in Rome was in the Circus Maximus. It was a major center of commerce, as well as a racetrack, and was the place where Romans worshipped Mercury for his swift trade and travel. Mercury's festival was on May 15, called the Mercuralia. During the festival merchants sprinkled on their heads water that had been drawn from Mercury's sacred well.

Minerva

Minerva was the goddess of wisdom and sponsor of handicrafts, the professions, the arts, and, later, war. She was commonly identified with the Greek Athena. Some scholars believe that her cult was that of Athena introduced at Rome from Etruria. This is reinforced by the fact that she was one of the Capitoline triad, in association with Jupiter and Juno. Her shrine on the Aventine in Rome was a meeting place for guilds of craftsmen, including at one time dramatic poets and actors.

She had a strange birth. One day Jupiter had a bad headache, which nothing would cure. Eventually, Vulcan split open Jupiter's head, and Minerva jumped out in armor with her shield and spear.

The Romans celebrated her festival from March 19 to March 23. Similar to the story of Athena, Minerva helped the hero Perseus to kill the Gorgon Medusa, who was a monster with snakes instead of hair. Anyone who looked at a gorgon turned to stone. But Minerva told Perseus to look at Medusa's reflection in a polished shield. That way he would cut the head off without looking directly at the gorgon. He gave the head to Minerva, who put it on her shield so it would turn her enemies to stone.

Her worship as a goddess of war encroached upon that of Mars. The erection of a temple to her by Pompey out of the spoils of his Eastern conquests shows that by then she had been identified with the Greek Athena Nike, bestower of victory. Under the emperor Domitian, who claimed her special protection, the worship of Minerva attained its greatest vogue in Rome.

Neptune

Neptune was the name ancient Romans gave to the Greek god of the sea and earthquakes, Poseidon. He was the brother of Jupiter and Pluto. After the defeat of their father, Saturn, the three brothers divided the world in three parts, each part to be ruled by one of the brothers. Jupiter took the sky, Neptune the sea, and Pluto the underworld. Neptune had a violent temper, and storms and earthquakes were reflections of his rage.

Neptune’s festival (Neptunalia) took place in the heat of the summer (July 23), when water was scarcest; thus, its purpose was probably the propitiation of the freshwater deity. Neptune had a temple in the Circus Flaminius at Rome. It contained a famous sculpture of a marine group of deities headed by Poseidon and Thetis. In art Neptune appears as the Greek Poseidon, whose attributes are the trident and the dolphin.

Neptune was one of only three Roman gods to whom the Romans were allowed to sacrifice bulls, implying a tighter connection between the god and the worldly realm.

Vulcan

Vulcan, son of Jupiter and Juno, was the god of fire—particularly in its destructive aspects as volcanoes or conflagrations—and of craftsmanship. His forge is located beneath Mount Etna. It was there that he and his workers forged weapons for heroes and gods.

The festival of Vulcan, the Vulcanalia, was celebrated on August 23 each year, at a time when crops and granaries were most at risk of burning. During the festival bonfires were made in honor of the god, and live fish or small animals were thrown into the bonfire as a sacrifice, to be consumed instead of humans. Vulcan was invoked to avert fires, as his epithets Quietus and Mulciber (fire allayer) suggest. Because he was a deity of destructive fire, his temples were located outside the city.

Poetically he is given all the attributes of the Greek Hephaestus. Through his identification with Hephaestus, Vulcan came to be considered as the manufacturer of art, arms, iron, jewelry, and armor for the gods.

CHAPTER 8
Astrology

ASTROLOGY CONSISTS OF several systems of divination that involves the forecasting of earthly and human events through the observation and interpretation of the fixed stars, the sun, the moon, and the planets. Astrology has been dated to at least the second millennium, and many cultures have attached importance to astronomical events. In the West astrology most often is a system of horoscopes that claim to explain aspects of a person's personality and predict future events, based on the positions of the sun, moon, and other constellations or stars at the time of their birth.

Astrology has been practiced from the time of the first dynasty of Mesopotamia, through Hellenistic and Babylonian cultures, and with Alexander the Great's conquest of Asia, it spread to Greece and Rome. It was taken up by Arabic and Persian cultures, and imported to Europe during the European Renaissance. Astrological references appear in literature, poetry, and mythology. Through much of its history, astrology was considered a scholarly tradition. It has been connected with other studies, such as astronomy, alchemy, meteorology, and medicine. New scientific concepts in astronomy and physics at the end of the seventeenth century began to question the theories of astrology. Today astrology has been rejected by the scientific community as a pseudoscience, having no valid powers for describing the universe.

Albumazar

Albumazar (or Abu-maaschar), was an Arabian astrologer of the ninth century. He was born in Balkh and lived in Baghdad, and was known primarily for his theory that the world could only have been created when the seven planets were in conjunction in the first degree of Aries. He believed that the world would end when the seven planets (now twelve) were in a similar conjunction in the last degree of Pisces.

Aquarius

Aquarius (Latin: water bearer) is the eleventh sign of the zodiac, lying between Capricorn and Pisces. It is one of the oldest of the recognized constellations along the zodiac (the sun’s apparent path). It has no particularly bright stars, with its four brightest stars less than magnitude two.

Aquarius is symbolized by the water bearer, governing the period of January 20–February 18. It has been suggested that its representation as a man pouring a stream of water out of a jug came about because in ancient times the rising of Aquarius was associated with the annual flood of the Nile, said to flood when Aquarius put his jar into the river, beginning in spring. It was also associated with the destructive floods that the Babylonians regularly experienced. In the conceptual scheme of the “Great Year”—the more than twenty-five thousand years it takes the earth to pass in turn through the influence of each of the signs of the zodiac—the Earth is said to have passed into the age of Aquarius early in the nineteenth century.

Aries

Aries (Latin: ram) in astronomy, the constellation is located in the northern hemisphere lying between Pisces and Taurus. It was first cataloged by the Greek astronomer Ptolemy in the second century. Aries is a relatively dim constellation, possessing only four bright stars. Several meteor showers appear to radiate from Aries.

In Greek mythology Aries is identified with the golden ram that rescued Phrixus and took him to Colchis, where he sacrificed the ram to the gods. The ram's skin, which he placed in a temple, was the Golden Fleece, which appears later in the story of Jason and the Argonauts. In astrology Aries is the sign of new beginnings, and the first sign of the zodiac, beginning March 21 with the spring equinox and continuing through April 19.

Cancer

Cancer (Latin: crab) is one of the twelve constellations in the zodiac. It lies between Gemini to the north and Leo to the south, Lynx to the east and Canis Minor and Hydra to the west. It contains the well-known star cluster called Praesepe or the Beehive.

In astrology Cancer is the fourth sign of the zodiac, governing the period of June 22–July 22. Its representation as a crab (or lobster or crayfish) is related to the crab in Greek mythology that pinched Hercules while he was fighting the Lernaean Hydra. Crushed by Hercules, the crab was rewarded by Hercules's enemy, Hera, by being placed in the heavens.

Capricornus

Also called the goat, the Capricorn constellation is located in an area of the sky called the Sea or the Water, consisting of many water-related constellations such as Aquarius, Pisces and Eri-danus. It is the smallest constellation in the zodiac.

Capricornus (also Capricorn) is the tenth sign of the zodiac, considered as governing the period December 22–January 19. In Greek mythology the constellation is sometimes identified as Amalthea, the goat that suckled the infant Zeus after his mother Rhea saved him from being devoured by his father, Cronus. One explanation of the fishtail with which the goat is often represented is found in the Greek myth of Pan, the god with a goat’s head, who saved himself from the monster Typhon by giving himself a fish’s tail and diving into a river.

Castor and Pollux

Castor is a one of the two brightest stars in the constellation Gemini. Castor and Pollux were known as the Great Twins. Castor is located above and to the right; Pollux is below and to the left. The stars Castor and Pollux are named for the twins of Greek mythology. Pollux was a champion boxer, and Castor was a horseman warrior. Castor’s combined apparent visual magnitude is 1.58, which makes it one of the brightest stars in the sky. It appears as a single star to the naked eye and even when using binoculars, but it is actually a six-star system.

Chinese calendar

The beginnings of the Chinese calendar can be traced back to the fourteenth century BC. This dating system is used concurrently with the Gregorian (Western) calendar in China and Taiwan and in neighboring countries (for example, Japan). The Chinese calendar is basically lunar, and features a cyclical dating method that repeats every sixty years. It is based on two cycles that interact with each other—the Chinese zodiac, which is divided into twelve parts, and the five elements of metal, water, wood, fire, and earth. Each year of the Chinese zodiac is represented by a different animal—the rat, ox, tiger, rabbit, dragon, snake, horse, sheep, monkey, rooster, dog, and pig. The five elements are assigned to the twelve animals, giving different characteristics to each animal (year).

Horoscopes were developed among the animal signs, predicting personality traits and destiny. The signs, which are assigned by the year of birth, then the month born in that year, represent personality qualities the animal is said to represent, and which the person born under that sign is believed to exhibit. The following table gives the basic personality qualities of the Chinese zodiac animals.[1]

Chinese Zodiac Animal	Animal Personality Traits
Rat	quick-witted, smart, charming, and persuasive
Ox	patient, kind, stubborn, and conservative
Tiger	authoritative, emotional, courageous, and intense
Rabbit	popular, compassionate, and sincere
Dragon	energetic, fearless, warm-hearted, and charismatic

Snake	charming, gregarious, introverted, generous, and smart
Horse	energetic, independent, impatient, and enjoys traveling
Sheep	mild-mannered, shy, kind, and peace-loving
Monkey	fun, energetic, and active
Rooster	independent, practical, hard-working, and observant
Dog	patient, diligent, generous, faithful, and kind
Pig	loving, tolerant, honest, and appreciative of luxury

There are several interpretations of the origin of the Chinese Zodiac. Most will agree that the twelve animals were the animals that appeared in response to an invitation to a celebration from Buddha or the Jade Emperor.

The five elements refer to five types of basic particles of matter. The Theory of Five Elements describes the five elements' personal characters and the principles of how they interact with each other. The chart below gives the personal characters of the five elements.[2]

Element	Character
Wood	Tends to scatter toward four directions, has the force to grow, be prosperous and go outward
Metal	Tend to conglomerate, has the force to astringe, cut, and be sharp

Water	Tend to flow downward, has the force to flow, be free, and go downward
Soil	Tend to move left and right, has the force of being thick and heavy, going inward
Fire	Tend to rise and expand upward, has the force of being hot, giving light, inflating, and going upward.

The Five Elements theory is also what the Chinese traditional medicine and acupuncture is based upon.

Dixon, Jeane L. Pinckert

Jeane Dixon was one of the best-known US astrologers and psychics of the twentieth century. She reportedly predicted the death of US President John F. Kennedy in the May 13, 1956, issue of *Parade* magazine. She died on January 25, 1997.

Gemini

Gemini (Latin: twins) is one of the eighty-eight modern constellations. It lies between Taurus to the west and Cancer to the east. Its brightest stars are Castor and Pollux (Alpha and Beta Geminorum), Pollux being the brighter of the two. The summer solstice, the northernmost point reached by the sun in its annual apparent journey among the stars, lies in Gemini.

Gemini is the third sign of the zodiac, and the sun is considered to be in the sign from May 21–June 21. In Greek mythology it is understood to represent the twin brothers Castor and Pollux, who were born of the same mother, but had different fathers. The sign of Gemini is ruled by the planet Mercury, and is said to be connected with communication, mental contact, and social principles.

horoscope

A horoscope is an astrological chart of the heavens, showing the relative positions of the sun, the moon, the planets, and the ascendant and mid-heaven signs of the zodiac at a specific moment in time. A horoscope is used as a method of divination regarding events related to a point in time. Its methods and interpretations are generally consider to be pseudo-scientific.

An individual horoscope usually plots the moment of birth and is used by astrologers to analyze character, as well as—in conjunction with other astrological data—to predict the future. The astrologers use a set of tables, called an ephemeris, which lists the location of the sun, moon, and planets for a particular year and date. The horoscope features twelve sectors around the circle of ecliptic, called houses; numerous systems for calculating these divisions are available. Each of these houses is assigned several departments of human life, such as wealth or marriage. The planet that falls within a particular house is said to influence matters pertaining to that house.

Imhotep

Imhotep was an Egyptian doctor, architect, and the main chancellor of King Zoser (3150 BC), who was important in all Egyptology treaties. The civilization of ancient Egypt is the best known civilization in the point of view of archaeology. Imhotep was worshipped as the god of medicine in Egypt and in Greece, where he was identified with the Greek god of medicine Asclepius, and called one of the wisest men in ancient Egypt. He is considered to be the designer of the first temple of Edfu, on the upper Nile, and is credited with beginning the construction of the Old Kingdom (c. 2575–c. 2130 BC) as the architect of the oldest monument of hewn stone known to the world—step pyramid built at the necropolis of Ṣaqqārah in the city of Memphis.

Imhotep was the first to develop the science of embalming the dead, with the purpose of conserving the bodies of ancient Egyptians, especially the pharaohs, for future centuries. Egyptians considered him the father of medicine, just as the Greeks considered Hippocrates. He is portrayed as a priest, sitting down with a papyrus scroll on his knees. He wears a skullcap and long linen kilt.

Imhotep was not deified until two thousand years after his death. At the time of the Persian conquest of Egypt in 525 BC he was elevated to the position of a full deity, replacing Nefertum in the great triad of Memphis, shared with his mythological parents Ptah, the creator of the universe, and Sekhmet, the goddess of war and pestilence.

Leo

Leo (Latin: lion) is the fifth sign of the zodiac, and lies between Cancer and Virgo. It contains many bright stars that were identified by ancient astrologers. Regulus (Alpha Leonis), the brightest star, is of the first magnitude. The November meteor shower, called the Leonid, peaks on November 14–15, with nearly ten meteors per hour.

In Greek astrology Leo was identified as the Nemean Lion that was slain by Hercules during his first labor. The Nemean Lion would take women hostages and then lure warriors to save them, to their misfortune. It was imperious to any weaponry, causing Hercules to realize he would need to defeat it with his bare hands. In modern astrology the sun is considered to be in the sign Leo from July 23 to August 22.

Libra

The Libra (Latin: weighing scales) constellation is fairly faint and lies between Scorpius, on the east, and Virgo, on the west. The brightest stars in Libra form a quadrangle, used to distinguish the constellation from other stars. Libra was known in Babylonian astronomy as the *scales* or *balance*. The scales were held sacred to the sun god Shamash, who was also the patron of truth and justice.

Libra is the seventh sign of the zodiac, and the sun appears in the constellation from September 23 to October 23. Libra is the only zodiac sign that does not symbolize a living creature.

Nostradamus

Born Michel De Notredame (December 14, 1503–July 2, 1566), Nostradamus was a French astrologer and physician, the most widely read seer of the Renaissance. His family was originally Jewish, but had converted to Catholicism during the previous century.

Nostradamus was an apothecary, and began his medical practice in Agen in 1529. He created a rose pill that was widely believed to protect against the plague, and he gained renown for his innovative medicine and treatment during outbreaks of the plague at Aix and Lyon in 1546–1547. By 1547 he had begun to move away from medicine and toward the occult. In 1555 he published in a book titled *Les Propheties*, which contained a collection of *quatrains*, the prophecies for which he is famous today. Some people thought he was a servant of evil, and many of the elite thought his quatrains were spiritually inspired prophecies.

Catherine de Médicis, the queen consort of Henry II of France, was one of Nostradamus's admirers, and she invited him to Paris to draw up horoscopes for her royal children. He was appointed physician-in-ordinary by Charles IX when Charles became king in 1560. Because of their cryptic style and content—commingling French, Spanish, Latin, and Hebrew words—the prophecies have continued to create much controversy. Some of them are thought to have foretold actual historical events that have occurred since Nostradamus's time, including certain details of the French Revolution of the eighteenth century. Others, having no apparent meaning, are said to foretell events that have not yet occurred.

Omarr, Sydney

Sydney Omarr was an American astrologer (1926–2003) consultant to the rich and famous. His daily column appeared in more than two hundred newspapers, and his annual forecast books—one for each sign of the zodiac—sold more than fifty million copies. In 1971 he was diagnosed with multiple sclerosis, which continued to impact his body until he became blind and paralyzed from the neck down. He died in 2003.

Pisces

Pisces (Latin: fish) is a constellation lying between Aries to the east and Aquarius to the west. The vernal equinox, the point where the sun’s annual path takes it north of the celestial equator and from which celestial longitude and right ascension are measured, is located currently in Pisces, slowing drifting toward Aquarius. The constellation’s brightest star is Van Maanen’s Star, which has a 12.36 magnitude.

Pisces is the twelfth sign of the zodiac, with the sun in it from February 19 to March 20. It is one of the earliest zodiac signs on record. According to a Greek myth, Pisces represents the fish into which Aphrodite and her son Eros transformed in order to escape the monster Typhon. Typhon has been sent by Gaea to attack the gods.

Sagittarius

Sagittarius (Latin: archer) is the ninth constellation and lies between Capricornus, on the east, and Scorpius, on the west. The constellation's brighter stars form an easily recognized symbol known as the teapot. The Milky Way is the densest near Sagittarius, which is the galactic center, and as a result Sagittarius has many star clusters and nebulae.

The Babylonians identified Sagittarius as the god Nergal, a centaur-like creature firing a bow and arrow. In Greek mythology it is also identified as a centaur that is half human and half horse. The arrow of the constellation is pointing toward the star Antares—*the heart of the scorpion*—found in nearby Scorpius. The sun is found in Sagittarius from November 22 to December 21.

Scorpius

Scorpius (Latin: scorpion) is a constellation lying between Libra on the west and Sagittarius on the east. It is a large constellation near the center of the Milky Way. Scorpius contains many bright stars, including Antares.

Scorpio is the eighth sign of the zodiac, with the sun located in it from about October 24 to about November 21. The myths associated with Scorpio almost always contain a reference to Orion. Greek mythology indicates that Orion boasted to the goddess Artemis and her mother Leto that he would kill every animal on earth. Artemis and her mother sent a scorpion to deal with Orion. As a reminder to mortals to curb their excessive pride, Zeus put Scorpius in the sky as a constellation.

Scot, Michael

Michael Scot was famous in the European Middle Ages as a mathematician, scholar and astrologer, who knew Latin, Greek, Arabic, and Hebrew. He was an important philosopher at the court of the Holy Roman Empire, and his involvement and writings in alchemy, astrology, and astronomy gave him a reputation as a wizard. It is believed that he studied at Oxford and Paris Universities, and then went to Sicily and became known in papal circles. He was able to cure some of the Emperor’s illnesses and his theories were of great interest to Frederick II.

He had a reputation for being vain about his work, even proclaiming that he had witnessed the transformation of copper into silver. According the Italian traditions, he died at the court of the Holy Roman Empire after being hit by a piece of masonry falling from a church.

Shripati

Shripati was an Indian astronomer, astrologer, and mathematician whose astrological writings were particularly influential. Three of the best known are *Dhikotidakarana*, written in 1039 about solar and lunar eclipses; *Dhruvamanasa*, written in 1056 about calculating planetary longitudes, eclipses, and planetary transits; and *Siddhantashekhara*, a major work on astronomy.

Shripati was most famous for his writing in astrology. He wrote *Jyotisharatnamala* ("A Jewel Necklace of Astral Science"), a text based on Lalla, an eighth century Indian astronomer-astrologer. He also wrote a commentary on that book in the Marathi language—the oldest regional language in Indo-Aryan. He also wrote the horoscopic astrology text *Jatakakarmapaddhati* ("Way to the Computation of Nativity"). These two works were highly influential on the development of astrology in India.

Taurus

Taurus (Latin: bull) is a large, prominent constellation in the northern hemisphere’s winter sky lying between Aries and Gemini. A number of its features are of interest to astronomers. The Pleiades and the Hyades are two of its open clusters visible to the naked eye. During November, the Taurid meteor shower radiates from the general direction of this constellation. The brightest star is Aldebaran (“follower”), which follows the Pleiades.

Taurus is the second sign of the zodiac, with the sun located in it from about April 20 to May 20. Its representation as a bull is related to the Greek myth of Zeus, who once disguised himself as a bull to abduct Europa, the daughter of King Agenor of Phoenicia.

Virgo

Virgo (Latin: virgin) is one of the constellations of the zodiac, lying between Leo to the west and Libra to the east. It is the second-largest constellation in the sky, and can be easily found by its brightest star, Spica. Besides Spica there are at least four other bright starts, and several identifiable fainter stars. Virgo possesses several galaxy clusters, and is also home to the quasar 3C 273, the first quasar (starlike object) ever to be identified.

The Greeks and Romans associated Virgo with their goddess of wheat and agriculture, Demeter-Ceres, the mother of Persephone. She was sometimes alternatively identified as the virgin goddess Astraea, who held the scales of justice in her hand as the constellation Libra. In the Middle Ages Virgo was sometimes associated with the Virgin Mary. Virgo is often portrayed carrying two sheaves of wheat.

APPENDIX A
The Spirit of Poverty

POVERTY IS A spirit that opposes anything and everything that causes a person to prosper. This spirit affects a person's attitude, mentality, or even the very essence of that person's existence. It can manifest through generational curses, association, or spiritual manipulation. A poverty-stricken spirit is reinforced by the strongman, python. The manifestation is just as a python in a natural sense—it wraps around its victim and squeezes out the life. While killing its victim, the python only allows the victim to breathe out, never allowing breath to come in. Putting it simply, poverty is not measured by how much a person possesses, but by whether the person has more going out of his life than coming in. The poverty-stricken person always comes up short and ends up in the red, or with negative results. The following terms relate to poverty:

- *Anti-sowing spirit*—One who is opposed to sowing.
- *Anti-tithe spirit*—One who is opposed to tithing.
- *Beggary*—A beggar's spirit is destitute and impoverished. It is indigent of resources, both financial and spiritual. It lacks ideas designed to bring forth wealth. Beggary is the mentality of always having to ask for assistance.
- *Beneath and not above*—Believers are seated in heavenly places with Jesus. The kingdoms of darkness and of this world are spiritually under their feet. To be beneath and not above means that a person has shifted from his heavenly seat in God and is now under the feet (or

dominion) of demons; that person has stooped beneath where God has called him to be in Him through fear or compromise.

• *Borrower*—One who takes from one source to give to another.

• *Brother to the great waster*—This spirit is in agreement with wasting time, money, efforts, talents, and anything that God has given a person to be utilized for the kingdom. These individuals are brothers with the great waster, which means that they possess many of the same traits.

• *Cankerworm partner*—This is one who will work with the cankerworm to eat up their own blessings.

• *Closed heaven*—This refers to when a person lives under circumstances where heaven is not open over them. This can be caused by not tithing, or when other second-heaven activity has causes a stoppage of the flow of the things of God from the third heaven to the person abiding under the curse.

• *Contagious lack*—This is the kind of lack that spreads. It touches the lives of those who are closely connected to or affiliated with the one in lack.

• *Curse of never enough*—Misfortune of not having enough.

• *Cursed feet*—A condition when the steps of a person are not recognized and no increase is yielded to them.

• *Deprivation*—A person suffering from deprivation has had something enjoyable or of significance taken away.

• *Destitution*—One who is in want, lacking substance.

• *Dirt poor*—Jobless, no money, holes in shoes; unable to properly clean your clothes, hair, home, or anything, which results in dirt being found in multiple areas of your life.

• *Doors open to the fruit eater*—It is when every evil fruit eater has entrance to the fruit of a person’s labor.

• *Door open to the seed eater*—It is when every evil seed eater is given the opportunity to eat away our seed.

• *Evil steward*—Sinful stewardship, immoral actions.

• *Failing touch*—When nothing that a person puts his hands to do prospers; what she touches is cursed.

• *Failure*—Failure is the lack of success. It is the inability to do what has been expected, asked of, or required. In failure there is an insufficiency in the spirit as well as in the natural. It exhibits deficiency, deterioration, and/or a decline.

• *Friend of famine*—This refers to people who are familiar with hunger. After being without for so long, they become comfortable, complacent, and familiar with famine. As a result, they accept it and do very little to change their circumstances.

• *Hardship*—A hardship is a condition, matter, or situation that is very difficult to endure.

• *Impoverished shame*—Poverty that brings shame on generations and is a curse.

• *Indigence*—This is destitution at its lowest level. It is penury, dearth, and scarcity in action.

• *Insufficiency*—Simply not having enough.

• *Locust partner*—This is one who will work with the locust to eat up their own blessings.

• *Last-fruits posture*—Avoidance of being a firstfruits giver; by renouncing its principles we take a last fruit posture and will not receive the blessings of the firstfruits.

• *Living in the domain of the devourer*—When a person has financially moved in or come into agreement with a devouring spirit, usually by robbing God of the tithe and offering, but not limited to this act. Devouring spirits swallow their victims whole.

• *Neediness*—One who is left without, empty, under-developed; a condition of pauperism.

• *Nothing mentality*—A nothing mentality causes a person to become accustomed to not having anything; therefore, she stops expecting good things to happen, causing her outlook on life to be very low.

• *Omen of almost*—Evil prognostication of not having enough.

• *Palmerworm partner*—This is one who will work with the palmerworm to eat up his own blessings.

• *Pauperism*—A pauper is a very poor person. It is someone who has no money for food, clothing, shelter, and other necessities. This is a

person without any financial support.

• *Pennilessness*—To be penniless is to be without money.

• *Penny-pinching*—A penny-pincher is stingy. They are reluctant to spend, and they lack greatly in the area of generosity.

• *Penury*—Penury is extreme poverty and severe lack.

• *Piss-poor*—It is believed that urine used to be collected by families to tan animals. Each member of the family would collectively urinate in a pot and sell it. At times this was a method used to survive financially, which earned the name piss-poor.

• *Scarcity*—This is a shortage, lack, and/or high level of deficiency.

• *Second-heaven ties*—Connections to second-heaven activity.

• *Swallowed up*—The devil is seeking whom he may devour or swallow whole; we must become as fish-bones in the throat of the enemy to cause him to cough up what he has attempted to swallow.

• *The tail and not the head*—God says that the last will become first and that His people will be the head and not the tail. A tail and not the head spirit causes a person to walk in opposition to the promises of God, ending up last (the tail).

• *Want*—One who has a desire or a need unmet.

Scriptures on Poverty

> There I will provide for you, lest you and your household, and all that you have, come to poverty; for there are still five years of famine.
>
> —GENESIS 45:11

> A little sleep, a little slumber,
> A little folding of the hands to sleep—
> So shall your poverty come on you like a prowler,
> And your need like an armed man.
>
> —PROVERBS 6:10–12

The rich man’s wealth is his strong city;
The destruction of the poor is their poverty.

—PROVERBS 10:15

There is one who scatters, yet increases more;
And there is one who withholds more than is right,
But it leads to poverty.

—PROVERBS 11:24

Poverty and shame will come to him who disdains correction,
But he who regards a rebuke will be honored.

—PROVERBS 13:18

Do not love sleep, lest you come to poverty;
Open your eyes, and you will be satisfied with bread.

—PROVERBS 20:13

For the drunkard and the glutton will come to poverty,
And drowsiness will clothe a man with rags.

—PROVERBS 23:21

So shall your poverty come like a prowler,
And your need like an armed man.

—PROVERBS 24:34

He who tills his land will have plenty of bread,
But he who follows frivolity will have poverty enough!

—PROVERBS 28:19

A man with an evil eye hastens after riches,
And does not consider that poverty will come upon him.

—PROVERBS 28:22

Scriptures on Lack

“Suppose there were five less than the fifty righteous; would You destroy all of the city for lack of five?” So He said, “If I find there forty-five, I will not destroy it.”

—Genesis 18:28

So when they measured it by omers, he who gathered much had nothing left over, and he who gathered little had no lack. Every man had gathered according to each one’s need.

—Exodus 16:18

And every offering of your grain offering you shall season with salt; you shall not allow the salt of the covenant of your God to be lacking from your grain offering. With all your offerings you shall offer salt.

—Leviticus 2:13

Either a bullock or a lamb that hath any thing superfluous or lacking in his parts, that mayest thou offer for a freewill offering; but for a vow it shall not be accepted.

—Leviticus 22:23, KJV

And they said unto Moses, Thy servants have taken the sum of the men of war which are under our charge, and there lacketh not one man of us.

—Numbers 31:49, KJV

For the Lord your God has blessed you in all the work of your hand. He knows your trudging through this great wilderness. These forty years the Lord your God has been with you; you have lacked nothing.

—Deuteronomy 2:7

A land in which you will eat bread without scarcity, in which you will lack nothing; a land whose stones are iron and out of whose hills you can dig copper.

—Deuteronomy 8:9

And said, O Lord God of Israel, why is this come to pass

in Israel, that there should be to day one tribe lacking in Israel?

—JUDGES 21:3, KJV

And nothing of theirs was lacking, either small or great, sons or daughters, spoil or anything which they had taken from them; David recovered all.

—1 SAMUEL 30:19

> And Joab returned from following Abner: and when he had gathered all the people together, there lacked of David's servants nineteen men and Asahel.
>
> —2 SAMUEL 2:30, KJV

Scriptures on Want

> But thou shalt open thine hand wide unto him, and shalt surely lend him sufficient for his need, in that which he wanteth.
>
> —DEUTERONOMY 15:8, KJV

Therefore shalt thou serve thine enemies which the LORD shall send against thee, in hunger, and in thirst, and in nakedness, and in want of all things: and he shall put a yoke of iron upon thy neck, until he have destroyed thee.

—DEUTERONOMY 28:48, KJV

> And toward her young one that cometh out from between her feet, and toward her children which she shall bear: for she shall eat them for want of all things secretly in the siege and straitness, wherewith thine enemy shall distress thee in thy gates.
>
> —DEUTERONOMY 28:57, KJV

> When ye go, ye shall come unto a people secure, and to a large land: for God hath given it into your hands; a place where there is

no want of any thing that is in the earth.

—JUDGES 18:10, KJV

Yet there is both straw and provender for our asses; and there is bread and wine also for me, and for thy handmaid, and for the young man which is with thy servants: there is no want of any thing.

—JUDGES 19:19, KJV

And the old man said, Peace be with thee; howsoever let all thy wants lie upon me; only lodge not in the street.

—JUDGES 19:20, KJV

Now therefore call unto me all the prophets of Baal, all his servants, and all his priests; let none be wanting: for I have a great sacrifice to do to Baal; whosoever shall be wanting, he shall not live. But Jehu did it in subtilty, to the intent that he might destroy the worshippers of Baal.

—2 KINGS 10:19, KJV

They are wet with the showers of the mountains,
And huddle around the rock for want of shelter.

—JOB 24:8

They are gaunt from want and famine,
Fleeing late to the wilderness, desolate and waste.

—JOB 30:3

If I have seen any perish for want of clothing, or any poor without covering…

—JOB 31:19, KJV

APPENDIX B
Fears and Phobias

Phobia

A phobia is a strong, unreasonable, and sometimes delusional fear of people, places, or things. Fear is defined as a feeling of trouble, pain, or danger. Fear can also be defined as a troublesome uncertainty, which manifests the opposite spirit of faith. Fear is a condition that plagues the mind and can hinder every area of a person's life. The manifestations of the spirit of fear are to be worried, anxious, or in a state of dreadfulness.

People can have phobias of things that could never be imagined to promote fear. The power of a phobia is that it is rooted in the mind of a person as the worst thing that he could ever confront or come into contact with in his life. Job said it best, "The thing I greatly feared has come upon me" (Job 3:25)! The remedy for the spirit of fear is in 2 Timothy 1:7: God has not given us a spirit of fear, but of:

- Power
- Love
- A sound mind

Fear is a powerful spirit that attacks the mind. This power can be overcome through the power of God and the blood of Jesus. When the strongman of fear attacks the lives of those who surrender to God, a stronger man takes over and gives them the victory. A sound mind cannot be penetrated by the phobias of the enemy. Below is a list of phobias that can be exposed and cast out of a person's life. A sound mind opens spiritual doorways to a strong heart. We are living in a time whereby people's hearts are failing them from fear (Luke 21:26).

Phobia Name	**Feared Object**[1]
ablutophobia	bathing
acarophobia	itching
acerophobia	sourness

achluophobia	darkness
acousticophobia	noise
acrophobia	heights
aerophobia	drafts in the air
agliophobia	pain
agoraphobia	open spaces
agrizoophobia	wild animals
agyrophobia	crossing the street
aichmophobia	needles and other pointed objects
ailurophobia	felines
albuminurophobia	kidney disease
alektorophobia	chickens
alliumphobia	garlic
allodoxaphobia	opinions
amathophobia	dust
amaxophobia	riding in a car
ambulophobia	walking
amychophobia	being scratched
anablephobia	looking up
androphobia	men
anemophobia	wind
anglophobia	England, English
anthophobia	flowers
antlophobia	floods

anuptaphobia	staying single
apeirophobia	infinity
apiphobia	bees
arachibutyrophobia	peanut butter sticking to the top of the mouth
arachnophobia	spiders
arithmophobia	numbers
asthenophobia	fainting
astrophobia	celestial space
ataxophobia	untidiness
atelophobia	imperfection
athazagoraphobia	being forgotten, ignored, or disrespected
atychiphobia	failure
aurophobia	gold
auroraphobia	northern lights
automatonophobia	ventriloquist, dummies, dolls, or wax statues
automysophobia	being dirty
aviophobia	flying
bacillophobia	microbes
ballistophobia	missiles or bullets
barophobia	gravity
basophobia	the inability to stand

bathophobia	depth
batrachophobia	amphibians
bibliophobia	books
bogyphobia	the bogeymen
bromidrosiphobia	body odors
ccacophobia	ugliness
caligynephobia	beautiful women
carcinophobia	cancer
cardiophobia	the heart
carnophobia	meat
catagelophobia	being ridiculed
catapedaphobia	jumping
ceraunophobia	thunder
chaetophobia	hair
chemophobia	chemicals
cherophobia	gaiety
chionophobia	snow
chiraptophobia	being touched
cholerophobia	anger
chorophobia	dancing
chrometophobia	money
chromophobia	colors
chronomentrophobia	clocks

cibophobia	food
claustrophobia	confined spaces
cleisiophobia	being locked in
climacophobia	stairs
clinophobia	going to bed
coimetrophobia	cemeteries
contreltophobia	sexual abuse
coprastasophobia	constipation
coprophobia	feces
coulrophobia	clowns
cremnophobia	precipices
cryophobia	extreme cold
crystallophobia	crystals, glass, or shiny objects
cyclophobia	bicycles
decidophobia	making decisions
defecaloesiophobia	painful bowel movements
deipnophobia	dining
dementophobia	insanity
demonophobia	demons, demonology, or that
related to the	devil
dendrophobia	trees
dentophobia	dentists
dermatophobia	skin lesions
didaskaleinophobia	school

dikephobia	justice
dinophobia	dizziness
diplophobia	double vision
dipsophobia	drinking
dishabiliophobia	undressing in front of someone
domatophobia	houses
doraphobia	animal fur or skins
dromophobia	crossing streets
dysmorphophobia	deformity
dystychiphobia	accidents
ecclesiophobia	church
eisoptrophobia	mirrors or seeing oneself in a mirror
electrophobia	electricity
eleutherophobia	freedom
emetophobia	vomiting
enetophobia	pins
enochlophobia	crowds
enosiophobia	committing an unpardonable sin
entomophobia	insects
eosophobia	dawn or daylight
epistaxiophobia	nosebleeds
epistemophobia	knowledge
equinophobia	horses
eremophobia	being oneself

ereuthrophobia	blushing
ergophobia	work
erotophobia	sexual love
euphobia	hearing good news
eurotophobia	female genitalia
febriphobia	fever
frigophobia	anything that is cold
gamophobia	marriage
geliophobia	laughter
geniophobia	chins
genuphobia	knees
gerascophobia	growing old
hadephobia	hell
hagiophobia	saints or holy things
harpaxophobia	being robbed
hedonophobia	feeling pleasure
heliophobia	the sun
hemophobia	blood
herpetophobia	reptiles
heterophobia	opposite sex
hodophobia	road travel
homichlophobia	fog
homilophobia	sermons

homophobia	sameness, homosexuality
hoplophobia	firearms
hydrophobia	water
hypegiaphobia	responsibility
iatrophobia	doctors
ichthyophobia	fish
illyngophobia	vertigo
insectophobia	insects
iophobia	poison
isolophobia	solitude
ithyphallophobia	an erection
japanophobia	Japanese
judeophobia	Jews
katagelophobia	ridicule
kathisophobia	sitting down
kenophobia	empty spaces
kinetophobia	motion
kleptophobia	stealing
kopophobia	fatigue
koniophobia	dust
kyphophobia	stooping
lachanophobia	vegetables
leprophobia	leprosy
leukophobia	the color white

ligyrophobia	loud noises
limnophobia	lakes
linonophobia	strings
liticaphobia	lawsuits
lockiophobia	childbirth
logophobia	words
luiphobia	syphilis
lutraphobia	otters
lygophobia	darkness
mageirocophobia	cooking
mastigophobia	punishment
mechanophobia	machines
melophobia	music
menophobia	menstruation
merinthophobia	being tied up
metathesiophobia	change
methyphobia	alcohol
microphobia	small things
misophobia	dirt or germs
mnemophobia	memories
motorphobia	automobiles
musophobia	mice
mycophobia	mushrooms
myxophobia	slime

necrophobia	death
neopharmaphobia	new drugs
neophobia	anything new
nephophobia	clouds
noctiphobia	the night
nomatophobia	names
nosocomephobia	hospitals
novercaphobia	stepmother
numerophobia	numbers
ochophobia	vehicles
odontophobia	dental surgery
odynophobia	pain
oenophobia	wines
oikophobia	home
olfactophobia	smell
ombrophobia	rain
ommetaphobia	eyes
ophidiophobia	snakes
ophthalmophobia	being stared at
ornithophobia	birds
osphresiophobia	smells
ostraconophobia	shellfish
ouranophobia	heaven

pagophobia	ice or frost
panthophobia	disease
papaphobia	the pope
papyrophobia	paper
parasitophobia	parasites
peccatophobia	sinning
pediophobia	dolls
pedophobia	children
phalacrophobia	becoming bald
pharmacophobia	medicines
phasmophobia	ghosts
philemaphobia	kissing
philophobia	falling in love
phobophobia	phobias
phonophobia	noises
phthisiophobia	tuberculosis
placophobia	tombstones
plutophobia	wealth
pogonophobia	beards
poinephobia	punishment
proctophobia	rectums
pteromerhanophobia	flying
pupaphobia	puppets
pyrophobia	fire

radiophobia	radiation or x-rays
ranidaphobia	frogs
rhabdophobia	punishment
rhypophobia	defecation
rhytiphobia	getting wrinkles
rupophobia	dirt
samhainophobia	Halloween
satanophobia	Satan
scabiophobia	scabies
scelerophobia	bad men or criminals
sciophobia	shadows
scoleciphobia	worms
scotomaphobia	blindness
scriptophobia	writing in public
selenophobia	moon
seplophobia	decaying matter
siderodromophobia	trains
siderophobia	stars
sinistrophobia	left-handedness
sphexsophobia	wasps
staurophobia	crucifix
stenophobia	narrow places
symbolophobia	symbolism
symmetrophobia	symmetry

syngenesophobia	relatives
syphilophobia	syphilis
tachophobia	speed
taphephobia	being buried alive
tapinophobia	being contagious
taurophobia	bulls
technophobia	technology
teleophobia	definite plans
testophobia	taking tests
thalassophobia	the sea
thanatophobia	death or dying
theatrophobia	theaters
thermophobia	heat
tocophobia	childbirth
tonitrophobia	thunder
toxiphobia	poison
traumatophobia	injury
tremophobia	trembling
triskaidekaphobia	the number thirteen
trypanophobia	injections
uranophobia	heaven
urophobia	urine
vaccinophobia	vaccinations

venustraphobia	beautiful women
verbophobia	words
verminophobia	germs
vestiphobia	clothing
virginitiphobia	rape
vitricophobia	stepfathers
wiccaphobia	witches
xanthophobia	the color yellow
xenophobia	strangers
xerophobia	dryness
xylophobia	forests
zelophobia	jealousy
zeusophobia	God or gods
zoophobia	animals

APPENDIX C
Fetishes of Erotic Interest

Fetish	Erotic Interest [1]
abasiophilia	people with impaired mobility
acrotomophilia	people with amputations
agalmatophilia	statues, mannequins and immobility
alogolagnia	pain, particularly involving an erogenous zone
andromimetophilia	trans men
anililagnia	an attraction by young men to older women
anthropophagolagnia	sadistic paraphilia that involves raping and then cannibalizing the victims
anthropophagy	getting pleasure from ingesting human flesh

apotemnophilia	erotic interest of being an amputee
asphyxiophilia	asphyxiated or strangled
attraction to disability	an attraction to physical disabilities
autagonistophilia	being on stage or on camera
autassassinophilia	being in life-threatening situations
autoandrophilia	a biological female imagining herself as a male
autoerotic asphyxiation	self-induced asphyxiation
autogynephilia	a biological man imagining himself as a female
auto-haemofetishism	causing oneself to bleed
autonepiophilia	imagining oneself as an infant
autopedophilia	imagining oneself in the form of a child
autoplushophilia	imagining oneself as a plush animal
autovampirism	the image of oneself as a vampire, which involves ingesting or seeing one's own blood
autozoophilia	the image of oneself in the form

	of an animal
biastophilia	rape of a consenting person; rape fantasy
blood fetishism	drinking or looking at blood
chremastistophilia	being robbed or held up
chronophilia	partners of widely differing chronological age
coprophilia (also known as fecophilia, scat, or scatophilia)	erotic interest in feces
dacryphilia	tears or crying
diaper fetishism	desire to wear diapers; connects with paraphilic infantilism
dendrophilia	trees
emetophilia	vomit
erotic asphyxiation	asphyxia of oneself or others
erotophonophilia	sexual arousal from murdering people, usually strangers
exhibitionism	exposing one's genitals to an unsuspecting and nonconsenting person
feederism	erotic eating, feeding, and weight gain
foot festishism	an attraction to feet
formicophilia	being crawled on by bugs

forniphilia	turning a human being into a piece of furniture
frotteurism	rubbing against a nonconsenting person
gerontophilia	erotic interest in elderly people
gynandromorphophilia or gynemimetophilia	an interest in transsexual or transgender women
heterophilia	attraction to, fetishization, or sexualized idealization of heterosexuality and/ or people who are "straight-acting," especially by nonheterosexual people
homeovestism	wearing clothing emblematic of one's own sex
hybistophilia	criminals, particularly for cruel, outrageous crimes
infantaophilia	pedophilia with a focus on children five years old or younger
kleptophilia	stealing
klismaphilia	enemas, either giving or having one
lactophilia	breast milk
liquidophilia	immersing genitals in liquids
macrophilia	fascination with or a sexual

	fantasy involving giants
maschalagnia	attraction to armpits
masochism	suffering, being beaten, bound or otherwise humiliated
mechanophilia	cars or other machines
melolagnia	arousal from music
menophilia	menstruation
metrophilia	arousal from poetry
morphophilia	particular body shapes or sizes
mucophilia	mucus
mysophilia	dirtiness, soiled, or decaying things
narratophilia	obscene words
nasophilia	noses
navel fetishism	sexual attraction to navels
necrophilia	corpses
objectophilia	pronounces emotional desire toward specific inanimate objects
oculolinctus	licking the eyeballs
oculophilia	a fetish of being aroused by eyes
olfactophilia	smells
paraphilic infantilism	sexual arousal based on dressing or being treated like a baby
partialism	specific, non-genital body parts

pedophilia	prepubescent children
peodeiktophilia	exposing one's penis
pedoverstism	dressing like a child
pictophilia	pornography or erotic art, particularly pictures
piquerism	sexual gratification through penetration of another person, by cutting or stabbing the body with sharp objects
plushophilia	sexual attraction to stuffed animals
pyrophilia	fire
raptophilia	committing rape
sadism	inflicting pain on others
salirophilia	soiling or dirtying others
sexual fetishism	nonliving objects
somnophilia	sleeping or unconscious people
sophophilia	sexual arousal from learning
sthenolagnia	muscles and displays of strength
stigmatophilia	body piercings and tattoos
symphorophilia	witnessing or stating disasters such as car accidents
telephone scatologia	obscene phone calls particularly with strangers
teratophilia	fixation with deformed people

toucherism	touching an unsuspecting, nonconsenting person with the hand
toxophilia	arousal from archery
transvestic fetishism	wearing clothes associated with the opposite sex
transvestophilia	a transvestite sexual partner
trichophilia	hair
troilism	watching one's partner have sex with someone else
urolagnia	public urination, urination on others and/or being urinated on
vampirism	attraction to or involving blood
vorarephilia	the idea of eating or being eaten by others, sometimes swallowed whole, in one piece
voyeurism	watching other whiles naked or having sex, generally without their knowledge
zoophilia	animals
zoosadism	inflicting pain on or seeing animals in pain

APPENDIX D
Demons of the Night

Adramelech

President of The High Council of Devils in hell.

Aguares

The Grand Duke of Eastern Hell who commands thirty legions of devils.

Akop

A demon from the Philippines who preys on widowed people.

Angul

A demon from the Philippines that kills with an ax.

Apepi

A serpent demon known as the greatest enemy to Egyptian god Ra (the sun god).

Asmodeus

A devil who was banished to the desert, described as marrying Lilith (demon of the desert/night hag).

Astarte

A heathen goddess who causes people to worship the devil through idolatry.

Ayperos

A prince of hell that commands thirty-six legions of devils.

Azazel

A demon of the wilderness also called the scapegoat or spirit of transfer.

Azi Dahaka

The god from Iran that has three heads; a witchcraft spirit.

Azrael

Believed by Muslims to the angel of death

Baal

Commander of the demonic armies of the inferno

Baalberith

Also known as Berith, a chief devil in hell.

Beelzebub

Name means the lord of the flies; one of the seven princes of hell.

Belial

Also known as Beliel, he is the prince of trickery; the antichrist demon.

Beng

The demon Romanian Gypsies worship as Satan.

Bumalin

A Philippines god of Hades.

Caym

The grand president of hell.

Charon

The boatman of hell who takes souls across the River Styx; he is also known as the Grim Reaper of the water.

Chernobog

His name means black god, and he is a Slavic demon who brings evil at night.

Chemosit

A demon from Africa who is half man and half bird.

Congo Zandor

A Demon worshipped in Haiti.

Cresil

The demon of impurity.

Dagon

A demon of idolatry that is worshipped by marine spirits; the fish God also called Ichthys.

demons that cause souls to fly

Demons of the night that cause people to fly in their dream life (a demonic outer-body experience).

dream catcher

A demon that hides the dreams of people so that they know they had a dream but cannot remember it.

dream snatcher

A demon that hides the dreams of people so that they never remember dreaming at all.

Eblis

The Persian demon of despair.

Elathan

The lord of darkness that is worshipped by Celtic people.

Erebus

A demonic guard of the darkness around hell; he assures that no light gets in and that the darkness cannot get out.

Eurynomus

A demon who eats the dead.

Geryon

A giant centaur who guards hell mentioned in Dante Alighieri's "Inferno."

Guaricana

Devil worshippers in Brazil honor him by flogging young men until blood flows.

hank spirit

A demon, also called a hag spirit, that causes sleep paralysis or choking; traditionally older people called this experience “the witch riding the broom.”

Hatu-Atu-Topun

A female demon from Polynesia who stalks at twilight and at dawn.

Hecate

Queen of the witches; a strongman of hell.

Ikwaokinyapippilele

A demon noted in Panama for causing illness.

Itzcoliuhqui

A demon god of the Aztecs who brings cold weather and destruction.

Jahi

A Persian female demon specializing in debauchery.

Jezebeth

The demon of falsity.

Jilaiya

A demon known in India to fly as a bird at night to suck the blood of people whose name it has heard.

Keron-Kenken

An evil spirit that eats newborn babies and drinks the tears of the mothers.

Kobal

A patron demon of comedians and mockery; in charge of entertainment debaucheries.

Kok-Lir

A demon who preys only on men.

Lebara

A Brazilian demon worshipped by Yoruba witchcrafters.

Leonard

A demon known in Germany as the god of black magic and sorcery.

Leviathan

The king of the children of pride.

Lilith

In Jewish folklore, this demon is considered to be Adam’s first wife, before Eve.

Lilitu

An ancient demon connected with Lilith (also Lamashtu or Lamia).

Mammon

The demon of the lust for money.

Mastema

The head devil of the fallen angels.

Melchom

A treasurer of hell, the demon who carries the purse.

Merihim

The prince of pestilence.

Molech/Moloch

A demon from Judaism, recognized for child sacrifice.

Murmur

The warrior demon of philosophy and music.

Nergal

The guardian of the secret police of hell.

Nightstalker

A demon of the night that attacks people while they are awake.

Nybras

Demon of pleasure.

Nysrogh

Means little demon.

Olisha

An evil Haitian goddess of voodoo and black magic.

Orthon

A demon known for possession of bodies.

Philotanus

A demon of sodomy who works with Belial.

Pitkis
A demon of the night.

Po-Tangotango
A night demon of the Maori people.

Proserpine

A princess devil in hell.

Ravana

A Hindu ten-headed king of demons.

Sakarabru

An African demon of darkness.

Samael

The angel of death, also known as the prince of the power of the air.

sleep initiation

When demons of witchcraft infiltrate a person’s dream life to literally dedicate him as a blind witch.

spirit husband

A demon that marries a woman in her dream life and never allows her to have a successful relationship in life.

spirit wife

A demon that marries a man in his dream life and never allows him to have a successful relationship in life.

Tando Ashanti

This demon demands human sacrifice of seven men and seven women at the same time.

terror by night

A spirit that comes as a nightmare to bring haunting dreams or sleep paralysis; also called a nightmare.

Tlacatecolototl

A demon whose name means “rational owl” and is known as the god of evil and night.

Troian

Baltic demon of the night.

Uphir

A demon that manifests itself as a physician and promotes false healing.

Valafar

A grand duke of Hell.

Verin

The demon of impatience and anxiety.

Vetis

A demon who corrupts and tempts what is holy; a backsliding spirit assigned to believers.

Vritra

Known as an enemy of the gods to Hindu people; appears as a serpent.

Wele Gumali

A spirit known in Kenya whose name means “black god.”

Xa-Mul

A demon who swallows people whole (known in the Philippines).

Xic

A demon who brings sudden death to men (from Guatemala).

Yalocan Tumulu

A demon of darkness and mischief.

Zaebos

A demon who is half man and half crocodile

Zagam

The counterfeit demon of mockery who turns water into wine to mock God.

Demon Dictionary Confessional

Father God, in the name of Jesus, I thank You for impartation and activation concerning understanding the plans and plots of the enemy. I commit to use this study guide as a resource of revelation and to pass it on to the next generation. I commit to be obedient to Your Word in not being ignorant of the devices of darkness. Jesus, clothe me with Your glory as I go into the enemy's camp to possess the spoils of the devil. I am a conqueror and an overcomer. I have the ability to stand in truth in the evil days to come. I commit to deprogram the schemes of wickedness. I am a child of light who is reinforced by revelation. Thank You for spiritual enlightening that is transitioning me from the "milk of Your Word" to the "meat of Your word."

I am under the blood covering of Jesus Christ as I low crawl (humbling myself) to keep me below the radar of the arrows of backlash, revenge, and retaliation. No weapons formed against me will prosper. I declare that the spiritual balance that I have received from this dictionary will bless my generations forever. They will have a revelation of "darkness and light," "Jesus and the devil," "heaven and hell," and "good and evil" to built a strong foundation for warfare and deliverance in the last days. From this foundation a generation of warriors will arise. They will sound an alarm reinforcing the fact that the gates of hell shall not prevail against the church of Jesus Christ. Let this be so and let it be done. Amen.

Notes

Introduction

1. The foundation of the Willie Lynch Theory is the purported speech by Willie Lynch, a British slave owner in the West Indies, who traveled to the United States in 1712 to tell American slave owners how to keep their slaves under control. The fact of this speech has been greatly debated, but the historical accuracy of such treatment of blacks cannot be denied. The Willie Lynch speech can be found at many internet websites, including the Freeman Institute Foundation at http://www.freemaninstitute.com/lynch.htm (accessed May 5, 2014).

Chapter 2 Occult Symbolism

1. Masonic Lodge of Education, "Square and Compasses," http://www.masonic-lodge-of-education.com/square-and-compasses.html (accessed May 5, 2014).

2. Ibid.

3. Per Faxneld and Jesper Aa. Petersen, eds., *The Devil's Party: Satanism in Modernity* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2012), 207.

4. Nicolas Goodrick-Clarke, *Black Sun* (New York: New York University Press, 2002).

5. Nick Ryan, *Into a World of Hate* (New York: Routledge, 1994).

6. Tsirk Susej, *The Demonic Bible* (N.p.: Lulu Press, 2008).

Chapter 8 Astrology

1. Elizabeth Olson, "The Chinese Zodiac," http://www.infoplease.com/calendar/chinese-zodiac.html (accessed May 8, 2014).

2. Foreigners in China, "The Cornerstone of Chinese Astrology Compatibility Theory—Five Elements," http://www.foreigners-in-china.com/chinese-astrology-compatibility.html (accessed May 8, 2014).

Appendix B Fears and Phobias

1. Howard Liebgold, "The Phobia List," phobialist.com/ (accessed May 8, 2014). This list of phobias was begun by Dr. Howard Liebgold in the 1980s and placed on the web in 1995. It has been adopted and used on many Internet pages since that time. Dr. Liebgold does not have primary sources for these names and definitions, but states, "All the phobia names on this list have been found in some reference book."

Appendix C Fetishes of Erotic Interest

1. This list of fetishes has been cited from: "List of Paraphilias," en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_paraphilias (accessed May 8, 2014).

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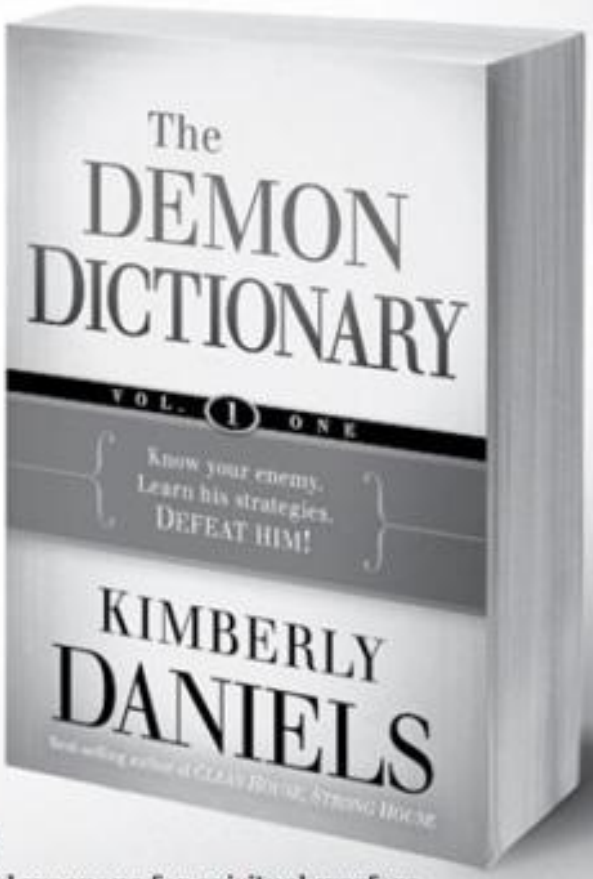

- Build your spiritual vocabulary
- Equip you with ammunition and weapons for spiritual warfare
- Increase your knowledge of cultic and demonic words, names, places, and things
- Bring light to areas of your life that the enemy wants to remain dark

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