Theology of Satanism

(Translated by Scarabaeus)

The ways of God are inscrutable ? Oh, but not for me, I know Him too well. As well as He knows me. If our paths once get crossed, He, having seen me from afar with His sharp eye, will turn away in hurry out of fear before my deathly sting with three points of steel – such is my tongue, my natural weapon !

Lautreamont, "Maldoror"

World-view is the most universal system of concepts about the world and one's place in it. Satanism, being a world-view, has its specific attitude for different aspects of the reality. In many cases the Satanists' attitude coincides with the common attitude of *reasonable* people, say, in issues of society it refers to euthanasia, birth control, social morals etc. But there are also certain differences, of course, - otherwise the Satanism would not be an outstanding view on world. One of such examples is the attitude towards God. (Strictly speaking, "god" must be written with small letters – it is either name of a kind, or a "position". In this article I use the spelling of this name with capital letter where in the context the word "god" cannot be replaced by a concrete name, i.e. where "God" is namely a metaphysical concept.)

This question is way more complex than it seems a prima facie: firstly, "God" is far not an unequivocal concept, secondly – Satanism is a-dogmatic, and Satanists might perceive God (as well as Satan) very differently. Nevertheless some common regularities indeed can be found.

One might ask, why should we consider this question, especially when we keep in mind that the majority of modern Satanists are atheists ? (More precisely, most of Satanists I know are atheists, - but I haven't asked the whole of the world. Besides, if I see that my interlocutor is a Satanist, I not always ask him about atheism, if it does not refer to the topic of the talk. With all that, we should take into account that from the theoretical viewpoint atheism interests not everyone and is often confused with the anti-theism of such a kind like "belief in absence of god", and it is also claimed with no sufficient reason, that atheist cannot be an occultists and so on, therefore the refusal to name oneself atheist might mean only a skeptical disagreement with the mentioned dogmas.) Because God is a very ancient idea, and turning away from it with seeming lack of interest most often means only the intellectual inability to analyze the problem at an adequate level. Surely, to claim "there is no god" and to refuse to reason further on this topic is much easier than to develop one's own *universal* philosophical attitude .

Here I quote my FAQ (version 3.05 from the 30th of November XXXVII A.S.):

45. What will Satanist do when he knows that god exists ? Will he repent his sins in order to be saved ?

The only excuse for god is that he does not exist.

Stendhal

At first glance, the question seems very hard to answer, for the prideful answer "I will go to the fiery Gehenna" looks rather strange, whereas the answer "I will immediately repent then" will cause a natural reaction of gomerical laughter in the sense "and why do you call yourself Satanist now ?" But the answer "I believe that there is no god!" will be accepted not as answer but as pretext, which in fact it is.[...] Everything is simple, though: those who are posers, naturally, will repent. The question whether it truly saves them – is another story. But Satanists have not such a variant, and not because they are so foolish and mentally ill. The very essence of Satanist cannot coexist with divine goodness or how else it can be named. Not formal repentance is demanded, but the *sincere* repentance – and this is namely impossible, because the conditions offered are physically (or in any other way) unacceptable. The situation is nearly such: you will either be killed or beheaded, devoid of arms and legs, sight, hearing, speech etc, but alive. With all that, you must *sincerely wish* to "live" in this way. But you know, even if not

death but eternal torture would be the alternative, I cannot sincerely wish such a continuation of existence (which I cannot call life).

But where we rule by our rights - the laws of god and humans are not powerful, and World never will the see one of us in chains. Only in purple, crimson. or in That is the End of each Beast, who shoulders the responsibility for all manifestations of Evil, revolting in the fleshes of everything dwelling on the earth V. Scavr, "Maledictum"

This answer is namely universal and accords to the Satanism wholly, regardless the concrete perception of a Satanist. And the attitude of Satanism towards God is the reason why it is *impossible* to wish the life with God.

Firstly let's consider what we mean namely by God here.

First of all, we should mention, that in this article we do not consider pagan gods, regardless the form of their existence (or perception). Just because, in fact, all the pagan gods (And in the context it does not matter whether one perceives pagan gods as personalities or merely as personifications of certain natural forces and so on.) have both "light" and "dark" sides, and they are personifications of Forces of Nature, i.e. it has nothing to do with Satanism per se, ergo – it cannot be opposed to Satanism. We are rather interested in the standard connection "Satan – the adversary of God". However the question "What should we comprehend by God ?" remains. In advance we should clarify, that this concept must not be reduced to the Christian interpretation, it is much broader. Ruslan Khazarzar in his work "The skeptical view on existence and non-existence of God" pointed out the following properties:

First of all we should agree that the word "God" means:

- Omniperfect and eternal, that is to say omnireal entity ($\tau o \ ov \ \tau o \ \kappa \rho \alpha \tau i \sigma \tau ov$, ens realissimum);
- The entity which created all things, or, more precisely the entity which is the primary source and the primary cause for creation $(\pi\rho\sigma\alpha\rho\chi\eta, \tau o \ ov \ \tau o \ \pi\rho\omega\tau \iota o\tau\alpha\iota\tau\iota ov$, ens originarium, ens archontissimum);
- The reasonable entity, personality (*νουs*, *το ον το διανοιον*, persona, summa intelligentia).

Thus, purifying the concept of God from particular properties and leaving only the necessary, universal predicates, we involuntarily come to the so called rational theology (theologia rationalis) and even to the transcendental theology, for "necessity", "infinity", "unity", "existence beyond this world", "eternity without temporal conditions", "omnipresence without spatial conditions", "omnipotence" et cetera – all those are purely transcendental predicates.

But this also somewhat narrows the God-concept, which is true for mono-religions. Say, why should we perceive God namely as personality ? One might comprehend this term for example as Power in metaphysical or occult sense, whereas the existence of the corresponding archetype (Here we mean namely the archetype of mono-god, God-father in general case. See C.G.Jung, "The Answer To Job" as a special example based on Christian material.) is quite apparent (as well as the existence of the egregor). In the same way, it is indifferent for Satanism, whether God is the primary cause or the demiurge of this world, the only thing which matters is that God *manifests at the present* in some form. And the opinion about "omniperfection and eternity" does not matter at all – Hell is no less perfect, but its perfection is *different*, and no less eternal, if we speak in such terms.

Thus, Satan is opposed by "mono-god", which can appear in whatever form – from the abstract idea to the personified being. The universality of the approach is not invented by the Satanism, also marquis de Sade wrote ("Philosophy in bedroom"):

If it's proved that this God, whom fools consider the creator, the only maker of everything around us, is but a perversion of human mind, just a spook created at the moment when the mind comes to cul-de-sac, if it's proved that the existence of this God is impossible and that Nature dwells in permanent motion, receiving from itself what idiots ascribe to God's generosity: if we assume that there exists this feeble entity, then it would be surely the most ridiculous creature of all, because it would turn out to be useful only once, and after that for millions of ages it would dwell in the contemptible inactivity and lack of motion. If we assume that it did exist as described by religions, then it would be the vilest entity, because it would be God, permitting evil on earth, whereas his might could prevent that evil.

As you see, marquis is against God in any case. Alike Nietzsche, who claimed that "God is dead", but nevertheless wrote in his last book "The Anti-Christ":

The Christian concept of god is the god of the ill, god-spider, god-spirit – one of the most corrupted ones, who only had been faced on Earth; probably it itself shows that lowest level, to which the kind of god degrades. After the degradation, the god became a contradiction – objection against life instead of its transformation, instead of the eternal Yeah spoken to it ! In god there had been proclaimed the hostility towards life, towards nature, towards will for life ! God is the formula of slander on this world, the formula of deceit about "the world beyond" ! In god the Nothing was deified, the will for Nothing – became sacred.

It is not at all a contradiction of the kind "does god exist or not ?", but namely the *universal* resistance to God, no matter in which form it appears.

And if God suddenly appears once, then atheists will vanish as a class, but skeptics will remain anyway. And Satanists will remain Satanists – opposing the God.

Aut vincere aut mori.

<u>The first remark</u>. In this article I use the term "monotheistic God". It does not necessarily mean belonging to the class of gods of the widespread monotheistic religions. In this case God is even not necessarily $\theta \varepsilon os$, it might be an entity, Force, Idea, etc., - the determining factor is the aspiration to domination over the Universe (in the metaphysical plane) with elimination of all the opposition, Absolute Order. In the cases of both Absolute Chaos and Absolute Order everyone is equal with each other by energies. But in the Chaos all the components are free and have maximal possible energy, which one can gain in the system; in the Order everyone stands in his fixed place and has no energy. Absolute Order is the Absolute Zero. Consisting of particular zeros...

<u>The second remark</u>. Acceptance of the entity "Monotheistic God" automatically means that it is Universum. I.e. in any theology, that accepts ens realissimum, Satan and Jehovah – are merely the manifestations of God-Universum, and *nothing* can oppose God-Universum *itself*. It is All. However it is still not clear (at least to Satanists), why should we call Universum namely God ? This question I consider, but it is somewhat "pulled along" the article, since its actual topic is the oppositions of God and Satan, i.e. the bi-substantiality is assumed; in this article God is NOT Universum. Where appears Other – there One already is not present.

Strictly speaking, there exist two sets of ontological systems: existential (eleats, Plato, Kant, Schopenhauer) and "becoming" (Heraclyte, Aristotle, Hegel). In the first one, there is Universum, but God and Satan are merely its manifestations (objectivation). In the second one Universum is not present. It is only *possible* – always possible, but never real.

The scheme, which appears in Princeps Omnium, *does not belong* to the ontological – in Satanism it is *indifferent* what is Universum. This article is dedicated exactly to the illustration of universality of the satanic approach.

<u>The third remark</u>. Such a question might arise: "Why should we use the models of the reality, in which God appears in some form ?" It's simple: these models exist and most of people (at least in Russia) live by them. And since one has to live among humans, then it is very useful for him to know them thoroughly.

Besides, to claim one's 100% inhumanity is baseless, and for elimination of all the humane components within oneself one should know what they are and what they exert influence on.

The religious aspect

The idea of God is the only deceit, which I cannot forgive to humankind.

Marquis de Sade

Probably it is the simplest aspect of the considered topic. I.A. Kryvelev in his work "About proofs of god's existence" wrote: "I will not speak today about god in his biblical sense. It is not difficult at all to prove that there does not exist such a god described by the Old Testament, that god by whose image and similarity man was created, that god, who takes a walk in evening cool by the Eden, who sits, when cannot lie down, walks, and occupies some place in space... About such a god there is not much to be spoken." I agree with Kryvelev: even from a purely atheistic viewpoint the criticism of existence of God by means of analysis of contradictions in the Bible and so on is useful only as the material for the propaganda of the *vulgar* atheism of a kind "there is no god". In fact, the question is more complex: in such a way only the absence of God of a *certain* religion can be proved, and with the condition of using the a-priori assumption "everything written in holy books is the attempt to describe the reality". I.e. one might assume "what's described in holy books is true", but not an intentional deceit, folklore or hallucination of a drug-taker. Then, when having found the inner contradictions in these books, we might *reject the whole of the assumption* as contradictory within itself.

Say, in the Bible the birth of Christ is fixed to the two events: the reign of Herod and the census of population. Herod had died several years **before** our era (which counts from "the birth of Christ"), whereas the census took place several years **later**. (This is quite apparent, but there are many opinions on this issue. See also R.Khazarzar "The Human Son")

However, if we don't base our considerations on the literary formalism, which nowadays only the religious fanatics do, the situations gets more complicated. Some Christians recognize the situation and attempt to reform their faith. John Shelby Spong (a bishop of an American church) "The recalling to the new reformation":

Theism, as a method of definition of God, is dead. Thus, nowadays the theological considerations about God are mostly senseless. It is necessary to find a new way to speak about God. ... The view, according to which the cross is the sacrifice for the sins of the world, is a barbarian idea, based on some primitive concepts of God, and it must be rejected. ...All human beings bear the image of God...

As you see, rejecting practically all the Christian dogmas (in that article there are even more assertions, than in the quoted fragment), Spong nevertheless believes that God exists, and that God is necessary – it is needed only to find the means of expression, that correspond the modernity.

I stress namely this point – the point is not in certain *form* of God's manifestation, but in the resistance to its *essence*.

And the essence of God in religion, i.e. in monotheism, was quoted in the preface.

Properly speaking, the lack of proofs of God's existence (don't forget, we consider the religious aspect) in no way means that he does not exists. Another thing, there are no meaningful reasons to introduce in one's world-view the axiom "God exists". (But there are many senseless, non-intellectual, psychological reasons, though. And it depends directly on one's world-view, what reasons one should be guided by – by the realized, following from the personal demands, or by the "comfortable", "accepted", allowing to get rid of personal responsibility, verbalized by the phrases like "how not to believe ?", "everyone believes in something", "there has to be something" and so on).

Thus, if god does not exists, then the religious aspect is simply absent, which does not cancel the influence of other aspects: semiotic symbol in particular case might exist also without denotation.

If he exists, then there are a lot of variants: it does not mean that God appears namely in that image, in which church-men represent him (and keep in mind that there are over two thousands of Christian confessions only). Thus, the variant of "fiery inferno" - is but one of the infinite set, and it has no facts, pointing at a relatively larger credibility. Not to speak about the fact, that the myth about Satan's revolt in Christianity is represented from only one side, very prejudiced.

But the point is not in the comparison of probabilities (especially if to take into account their incalculability), but namely that Satanists by definition lack beata stultitia, necessary for the harmony with God. Just because of this, Satanist always opposes God – otherwise he will stop being Satanist, stop his own existence. Here I quote my work written in co-authorship with Den-M:

The inner principles allow to preserve the integrity of personality... Does the reader often wishes to take a breath of cyanides or take a bathing in an acid ? What –such questions even don't occur ? And the same is with a person with formed inner principles – to him just *doesn't occur* to cast them aside for a while – be it a situation with a tank or a grenade, or just a banal commercial deal. Basic principles of personality are not a "one-time suit", they are not shuffled in accordance with the situation, they can change/develop – but only as a result of the *conscious, logically based* and *consistent* work in the *personal development*. And the initiating cause of such a work never comes from the "outside" – it is the result of personal aspiration to development.

The question of FAQ №45, also referring directly to the topic, was quoted above.

Even the god-seer Plotin cannot find words to describe such a state. Here the man as if becomes peace and appears himself as the contemplation of eternal light. It is ... the merging with the contemplated, indescribable vision, nirvana. It is not even a vision, but an ecstasy, solitude, renunciation, peace, some special kind of spiritual enthusiasm. The ecstasy of this is Plotin's invention.

I. Granin, "What are ethics, culture, religion?"

Here it can be apparently seen that Satanist has just nothing to do in Paradise: the inactivity of nirvana, fanaticism of ecstasy, renunciation, rest instead of *action* – all that contradicts the satanic world-view. It was always funny, by the way, to consider the attitude of believers towards Paradise: the question "what to do there ?" just does not interest them. If Muslims are yet ready to drink and to copulate for eternity (and they cannot imagine that this might overdo them), then Christians are not going to do anything at all – only to dwell in serenity at the throne of their god.

Satanism immanently contains *creativity* and *action*, which in no way accords Die absolute Ordnung of God. I repeat: namely therefore Satanist opposes God - this is the fight for one's life, for existence of one's Personality.

To the conclusion I should mention pantheism and deism. Pantheism, properly speaking, is not theism, and therefore it opposes Satanism in no greater measure than paganism does. As for deism, yet the ancient ones told: de non apparentibus et non existentibus eadem est ratio.

<u>Remark</u>. Surely, if God exists namely as ens realissimum, then we get the same fatalism as in the materialistic determinism (See also: R.Khazarzar "Skeptical view on dialectical materialism"), but only instead of the materialistic universal causality appears "God's will". The main antinomy of this question occurs because in the case of existence of the all-free entity, the human ontologically *cannot* have his own freedom (namely about this wrote Augustin). The free will of human together with all-free will of God – is $o\xi v\mu\omega\rho ov$. Nothing happens without God's will. Yes, scholastics claim that the free will of the human – is in accordance with God's will, but the antinomy of such a position cannot be solved. This problem in its whole complexity was considered by Kant only, as I know. But he found no solution.

In general, such a variant of religious perception of God leads to such a situation as if Master of Puppets plays the spectacle before himself by his own project and no more than this. However no ground for such a sad scenario is observed in the reality.

Prophylactics of objections

Intellectuals belong to two categories: some worship intellect, others use it.

H. Chesterton

Let's distract the reader a bit from the main topic for the prophylactics of a standard misunderstanding. The objection I predict can be more illustratively demonstrated on the example of my old statement:

The Universe is immoral – in the nature there exist neither Good nor Evil. But if anyone starts to insist that there exists some Good, then I side with Evil, opposing him; his faint efforts disturb the harmony of Universe.

I heard objections like this: "So what, if I denote e.g. cognition as "Good", then you will side with ignorance?".

Such a sentence shows only the inability of the one who asks to think systematically, taking into account all the aspects of the reality (and often – also the incompetence in the particular fields). Although yet L. Wittgenstein wrote that "Only facts can express meanings; the class of names cannot." ("Logical-philosophical tract", 3.142), this does not mean that names/denotations have no meaning and are completely mutually replaceable, this means that the denotation is meaningful only because *that, which* is denoted, makes sense. Indeed, Wittgenstein notes: "We create images of facts for ourselves. ... Image depicts what it depicts, regardless its truth or falsehood, via the form of the reflection." (op.cit., 2.1, 2.22)

The unconsciousness psychology unequivocally shows that many words are not merely conditional identifiers, but also some subconscious associations on the archetypes level are fixed on them. The perception of archetypes by *human* is always numinous; and in consequence of the environmental factor $\psi v \chi \eta$ gets formed with many filters, which disturb the adequate perception of the reality, including such ones, with which there exist something "a-priori good" and "a-priori evil", therefore the *conscious* comprehension of many symbols is originally distorted. In such cases often happens the ousting, i.e. elimination of unacceptable aspirations and experiences from the consciousness.

However the perception of the archetype, symbol etc., does not have to be commonly accepted (Concerning symbols, it can be especially apparently shown for the swastika after the WW2, when one of the most ancient symbols turned to "the symbol of fascism" as a result of the purposeful propaganda.) The Watcher, $N_{2}4$ (sept. 1990):

The following description of Devil, offered by Paul Carus, the author of "The History of Devil", perfectly characterizes the nature of Satan as it's comprehended by modern thinking Satanists: "Devil is the cosmic rebel,

revolutionist in the empire of tyrant, opposition to monotony, dissonance in the universal harmony, exclusion from the rule, passionate thirst for self-expression, living contradiction to the will of God who dictates a certain type of behavior to everyone; he breaks the monotony, which would have filled up the cosmic spheres, if every atom in unconscious righteousness and in virtuous obedience slavishly followed the dictated course."

If we change the meanings of words "table" and "chair" with each other, then nothing will get disturbed in the perception (Disturbances might take place only during communication, when all the participants are not informed about the certain change of names. During communications they interchange not by objects but by their denotations, therefore certain conventions concerning denotations are quite necessary for successful communication), it will be no more than change of a conditional identifier, of a pointer at the function. But if we interchange the mutually opposite couple of *arch-typical* terms, then the perception of the reality will change. One cannot simply replace "Good" by "Evil", leaving all the attributes unchanged – it is not occasional that it's usually said that they *make* good, but *create* evil. In a similar case, by the way, there appears the devil-worship and similar turning the reality upside down. However Satanism is not turning the reality upside down, but step aside from the *humane* perception of the reality.

Hell as an *idea*, born of Chaos, pierces each of the myriad of facets of Its content, determines the center of Chaos and directs Its evolution.

It is beyond any attempts of simplification and constant estimations, it will never be contained within any bound. Cognition of it is possible only through the empirical comprehension of its principles, through containing them deep inside, through conquering self-restriction, - and through becoming the part of it.

...it is a *different* perception of Universe, inherent in *our* tribe. It is the path, shrouded by impenetrable Darkness upon all the maps that existed before – breakthrough of boundaries, beyond which stretch the territories, that belong to Chaos. It is an untamable might rushing out of It.

Inferion

Satan is not another God, but the anti-God. In both the psychological an in mythological planes, and in the occult plane God influence on the Universum (Here – by the scheme, represented in Princeps Omnium. See the second note in the end of introductory chapter).in such a way, that for Satan there is left nothing else than to act contra Dei.

Therefore inconsistent is the thesis, which I decided to confute for the purpose of prophylactics: that Satanists simply replace "good God and bad Satan" by "bad God and good Satan". Such an insinuation only shows the incompetence in psychology as well as in occult.

A real attitude of Satan towards the "divine throne" is described very well in "The Revolt of Angels" by Anatole France:

Now, thanks to us, the god of old is dispossessed of his terrestrial empire, and every thinking being on this globe disdains him or knows him not. But what matter that men should be no longer submissive to Ialdabaoth if the spirit of Ialdabaoth is still in them; if they, like him, are jealous, violent, quarrelsome, and greedy, and the foes of the arts and of beauty? What matter that they have rejected the ferocious Demiurge, if they do not hearken to the friendly demons who teach all truths; to Dionysus, Apollo, and the Muses? As to ourselves, celestial spirits, sublime demons, we have destroyed Ialdabaoth, our Tyrant, if in ourselves we have destroyed Ignorance and Fear."

And Satan, turning to the gardener, said:

"Nectaire, you fought with me before the birth of the world. We were conquered because we failed to understand that Victory is a Spirit, and that it is in ourselves and in ourselves alone that we must attack and destroy Ialdabaoth."

The philosophical aspect

Dogma is an attempt to create a stick of one end. D. Rudyi

I am not going to speak here about the ontological, cosmological and teleological "proofs" of god's existence, about Pascal's bet, Descartes' arguments on the existence of God, the categorical imperative of I.Kant et cetera. I completely agree to the article "Skeptical view on existence and non-existence of God" by R.Khazarzar, where it was shown that "There remains one of the two choices: either to put aside metaphysics and not to consider theological issues at all, which natural science does, or to speak about existence or non-existence of God only on the level of hypothesis ($\nu \pi o \theta \varepsilon \sigma is$) or faith ($\pi i \sigma \tau is$). Of course, there is also the third, radical, way of positivism – to declare metaphysical questions as false and senseless, but the metaphysical questions themselves won't stop to exist then."

The attitude towards God in Satanism does not depend upon his presence or absence at all. Once I stated this so: "Concerning the existence of the one god. My position is neutral: whether he exists or not - I am against anyway."

In the philosophical plane, keeping in mind the context, first of all the concept of God as Absolute is important.

Firstly let's recall the well-known reasoning of A.Schopenhauer ("New aphorisms", 96):

The word *absolute*, taken itself, is something quite senseless. For it is – adjective, i.e. the denotation of a predicate , whereas predicate ought to refer to some object. But the law of foundation, an undisputed law, states, that *each object* is in a necessary connection with some other object; whereas the predicate *absolute* expresses nothing else than denial of connection with anything; it contradicts any object, - consequently, this predicate cannot be referred to any object, for otherwise the latter would be annihilated. Since subject is not an object, i.e. it is not cognizable, no predicate can be ascribed to it, -- therefore, the predicate *absolute* cannot be ascribed to it, either.

Short, sharp and clear. But this does not exhaust the issue – it's quite logical, that God, since it is transcendent and transcendental by definition, simply cannot be expressed in our usual terms, and then "Absolute" – is not a predicate, but a *conditional* denotation of the "superior unknowable".

And as it had been mentioned not once, it should not be comprehended necessarily as a personality. The first one who introduced the impersonal principle to philosophy was probably Anaximandres (The Milete school, VI century B. C.). Due to the incompleteness of the information which remained after him it is difficult to give a full definition to his term "aiperon", but we can say that it is something immortal, boundless and infinite, but, with all that, not bearing any mythological meaning. It was already an abstract mental concept about the primary source of the world. Lao Tze wrote "Tao Te Cing" approximately in the same period too, but the concept of tao originally was postulated as non-cognizable in principle, therefore I don't consider it here – what interests me is the attempts to *comprehend* Universum, but not to justify refusal from the possibility to do so.

Heraclyte the Dark (the middle of IV – the beginning of V century B. C.) introduce into philosophy the concept of $\Lambda o\gamma os$. Later, Christians took this term without comprehension of its meaning and stupidly vulgarized to merely "Word", although list of its meaning in a dictionary takes almost a complete page in small type. Heraclyte's $\Lambda o\gamma os$ is some abstract universal law, which rules the world and people, the whole of the Universe.

However the difference between $\Lambda o \gamma o s$ and the monotheistic Absolute is obvious – according to Heraclyte, the world is woven of contraries, which are in permanent fight with each other, whereas the monotheistic God rules alone, all the rest happens either by his will or by his

permission (it is such a term which means that God himself does not create evil, but allows it to happen. And please don't remind me that in monotheism everything comes from God – I know it myself. A para-consistent logic, you know...); further – in $\Lambda o \gamma o s$ it is immanently inherent the principle of total inconstancy, development, -- whereas the monotheistic God is always conservator, he tries to keep the world unchanged (an apparent example: the world flood, when people started to develop in a way different from what Jehovah wished) (this is again quite regardless whether he is a demiurge or not); as the third principle, Heraclyte pointed out relativity (Strictly speaking, Heraclyte did not separate this thought in a sharp form, but many of his statements point at this unequivocally, for example: "Sea is the water purest and dirtiest: for fishes – drinkable and saving, for people undrinkable and deathly"), whereas God always pretend on the Absolute Truth.

Thus, if God is not Absolute himself, then he at least pretend on knowledge (also the personification by himself) of some Absolute Truth. In the case of God as idea everything gets reduced to delirium at all: a certain human idea is declared as Truth a priori. A.Einstein was quite right:

Infinite are only Universe and human stupidity; while concerning the infinity of the first one I have some doubts.

Resume: in the philosophical plane God first of all pretend on Absolute Truth.

Absolute categories as some "concrete knowledge" are senseless because of the fundamental properties of our Universe. Infinity is unreachable by the finite measures, therefore "completely" it can be neither conceived nor reached (See as illustrations aporias of Zenon. Note: often can be heard such claims like "aporias are solved in the differential calculus" and so on. Here it's not a right place to explain the delirious essence of such claims, thus I make only a prophylactic remark: not to forget that mathematics are but abstract concepts, and not a direct perception at all). It can be only replaced by something concrete-conceivable – some symbol, description, model and so on. But this will be already not Absolute Knowledge, but its "concrete substitute", which cast aside something unnecessary now, and therefore – cast aside the *infinity*, cast aside Absolute itself, and turned thus to merely a "particular truth". Which might turn to a lie, when the initial assumptions have been altered or when in this infinity there has been discovered something contradicting it. Just because the infinity *might* contain *everything*...

Thus, any pretension of such kind in the philosophical plane is either attempt of insolent deceit or just inability to think clearly.

Another philosophical aspect, which might be taken as a consequence from the pretension described above, is the reducing of all by the principle "all are equal before God", i.e. a priori there is introduced a universal (absolute) scale, which is just senseless, for the reasons stated above.

With all that, one loses one's own essence, one's own *personality*; it is de facto offered to God. The individual differences get decreased to the level of "small delta", and namely the belonging to "Truth" is declared as the main point. But in order to remain *oneself*, one has to *differ* from the standard. C.G. Jung, "Septem sermons ad mortuos":

Our essence is the distinction. But when we aren't loyal to that essence, then we distinguish oneself not properly.

Therefore we must create the distinction of qualities.

You will ask: So what bad will happen if not to distinguish oneself?

Not distinguishing, we go outside our essence... and descend to the indistinguishability,... We, consequently, will die in the same measure as we stop distinguishing. Because of this the natural aspiration of Creation (The text was stylized as Gnostics' work. "creation" is not at all "god's creation", but namely Creation of *oneself*, self-perfection.) is directed towards the distinguishability against the primordial dangerous equanimity. The name of that aspiration is prinzipium individuationis (This comes either from Jung or from his editor). That principle is the essence of Creation. That is wherefrom you might see why non-distinction and non-distinguishing are a great danger for Creation.

The next aspect of the philosophical perception (again it might be taken as consequence from the previous one) is leading of all the thoughts towards God, and rejection of the possibility to get along well *without* him – how is it, when Truth is in him?! This aspect is very close to the psychological concept of worship, necessity of God-Father, who has the right to punish for disobedience, but, with all that, he is the measure of all things, the Great Ruler or the Protector from the Reality – depending on the individual peculiarities of perception.

It is quite clear that this is incompatible with Satanism, which stands on the Path of *independent* gaining of *knowledge*; whereas the fact, that *knowledge* is incompatible with *faith*, including also "Truth", is elementarily understandable. By the way, K.H.Jung, "Mysterium Coniuctionis", §626: "..the gods of Hell might be connected to brain as the throne of consciousness and thinking, for consciousness leads to the godless existence, because it tears the human being apart from the divine [unconscious] complex".

All that is possible to do – You can do yourself. All that is worth doing – You can do yourself. You yourself are the source of everything.

Zergen, "The manifest of freedom"

Well at last the philosophical perception of God inevitably leads to the anthropocentricity of the philosophy (This thesis could be referred to the psychological section as well). It is not a consequence of "the creation of man by the image and the similarity of God", but on the contrary – the creation of God (or perception of him) is *inevitably* anthropomorphic, if it is the *human* perception. The ground to this is the projection as universal way to "think instead someone", in this certain case – an attempt of man to imagine God, to estimate – "how God realizes this and that". Thus human beings drive themselves into the trap of their own concepts; and even the most advanced ones among them, remaining in the kinship with God, allowing him to penetrate to $\psi v \chi \eta$, bound themselves by borders of the human. Of the all too human, as the philosopher wrote...

Strictly speaking, "human" is denied by all the concepts which deal with the other side, only insignificant details differ. The point of the idea was best of all expressed by Nietzsche: "Human is what ought to be overcome". ... It is impossible to have hated human within oneself, not denying the most of one's life experience, not tearing oneself away from the so called "roots". These roots are but lasts, a result of the criminal conspiracy of enraged two-legged leeches, who seriously consider themselves the kings of the world, although these creatures have no mastery even over themselves, not to speak about the environment. It's just another confirmation of the fact that human is namely the creature who must be exiled, just as some folks exile "demons"...

E.Reitel, "Infernal text: under the black banner of freedom "

Thus, in the philosophical plane God personifies the a-priori faith, pretension on lack of changes, and also anthropocentricity. All that is not only incompatible with Satanism, but even opposes it straightly.

The objection might arise here: all that is clear, but only if we base our considerations on God in the comprehension of rational theology; however by God one may comprehend just reality, substance, primary cause – as well as any "super-idea", whose part we are. Unwillingness to submit to it is the refusal from one's own will, but not an indulgence to it – just recall Schopenhauer's ethics. In this case the division to "light and "dark" is very conditional: this is the division of the same substance by its manifestations.

The very recognition of the substance leads to the form close enough to theology. What's the difference – whether the cause of the world is self-causal matter or some impersonal cause ? No difference. There is no difference between materialism and pan-logistics at all, besides the

terminological difference. The difference between materialism and deism is in the point where to break the regressive chain. Essentially, (near-) theological doctrine begins where take place attempts to find the unity of foundations for formalization. And since human being cannot think beyond the law of foundations, then such a doctrine will be present always. And the only really atheistic doctrine might be solipsism only (Skepticism, of course, is atheistic, but whether it is a doctrine (teaching) is a philosophical question. From my viewpoint it is but a gnoseological principle, it is not enough to form a complete world-view.) But it also, as Kant showed, cannot be non-contradictorily justified: for the recognition of the own "I" objectivation is necessary, and consequently – something objectively-*external*.

But this is exactly what I wrote about already: *anthropocentricity*. The thesis is stated: if by God humans denoted substance, causality and so on, then everyone has to do so further (at least not to object it). But "God" is an arch-typical term, and it cannot be used "only in a one single meaning", all the rest of the aspects will *inevitably* affect the sub-consciousness, causing parasitic associations.

This is a standard mistake of any narrow specialist: in this certain case philosophers simply forget about the psychological influence of the term. So, for *Satanist*, even if we assume the existence of some "primary cause of the world", it can be anything but God (Don't forget – this a philosophical aspect, but not a theological. From theological viewpoint there might be a Satanist, who hold the opinion that "God created the world, but it must be modified"). In principle, probably the most adequate "primary cause" for us is Chaos (see further (also recommended - V.Scavr "Codex Tenebrae")).

The psychological aspect

And if we turn to millions of ordinary people, then we'll see that faith adds force to them, solaces, encourages, widen the horizon and allows to rise up over the gray ordinary life.

A. Men, "Sources of religion"

With regards to the mentioned above "pretension on Truth", the phenomenon of "the only true behavior" following from the dogmas of the certain religion is inherent in monotheism. It can be definitely called one of God's manifestations in psychics. As S.Tiunov wrote once:

Just take a look at the Christians: they divide themselves to sins and virtues, and then they wonder at the inflammation along the gap. [...] Frontal departments and daily hospitals of psychiatric clinics are filled up with guys, who are excellently aware of what and how happens to them. But this awareness is quite useless. Ask any psychiatrist, what he prefers – either to deal with the outrageous ones, who are aware of nothing at all, but in a fortnight come to the norm, or to deal with these quite and understandable ones, who for years take useless pills.

Properly speaking, because of some of these guys I originally got furious towards priests. What's the point of what priests use to say ? "Yes, it is right that you feel bad, because you are very bad yourself, therefore you punish yourself, but you must punish yet stronger, do it in this way: write a detailed list of your bad qualities, and punish yourself for each point of this list."

Can you imagine the therapeutic effect of it?

However the influence of God on $\psi v \chi \eta$ cannot be reduced to this only. Properly speaking, the considered aspect is generally typical for the psychics of an individual, who is capable of acquisition of the feeling of his own existence only due to some external object.

This topic was very well enlightened by Erich Fromm in his work "Escape from freedom": a weak individual, understanding (even unconsciously) his own worthlessness, joins some community, Idea, Force and so on, -- after that he perceives himself as a part of this Force and so on, acquiring in his own eyes significance, as well as "sense of life" and other illusions, which allow to shut eyes towards the reality. Again Fromm, "Psychoanalysis and religion":

When human projects his best capabilities on god, what will his attitude towards his own forces will become? They parted from him, human is *alienated* from himself. All he possessed belongs to god now, and there is nothing left within him. *Only via god has he access to himself....* Having given everything he possessed to god, human begs god to return something from what belonged to him before. But, having given his own away, he is entirely in god's power. He feels himself a "sinner", because deprived himself of everything good, and only by gods mercy or goodness can he get back what only makes of him a human being.

Of course, human is dependent; he is mortal, exposed to aging, illnesses, and, even if he could entirely master the environment, he himself and his land are anyway but miserable atoms of dust in the Universe. But one thing is to recognize dependence and limitations, and quite a different thing is to be satisfied by this dependence, to worship the forces we depend on. To understand realistically and soberly, how much limited our power is – means to show wisdom and maturity; to bow down – mean to fall in masochism and self-destruction.

God in the psychological aspect inevitably leads to décadence in the individual, but in different forms – from militant fanaticism to submissive (up to prideful !) ascetics. Properly speaking, at this point we may conclude the considered aspect in this article – because a detailed analysis would take a whole monograph. But I will make several important remarks.

S. Freud, "The future of some illusion":

It is different with a vast mass of the uneducated... If I dare not to kill my fellow just because god had forbidden this and will punish me severely for the crime in the current life or in the next life, but once I have learnt that god does not exist, that no need to fear his punishment, then I will, naturally, kill my fellow without further thinking, and only the earthly power can stop me.

This aspect is very important, especially since *morals* can be kept only by *faith* in its divine origination. Voltaire said that if God was unknown to people, then he should be invented as an ideal means to keep the mob in check, from here originated the famous aphorism "Atheism is a thin ice, upon which a single man can pass, but not a whole nation". But this does not mean a usefulness of the God-idea (as well as of religion), except for that variant, when the stagnation of society is praised, the intellectual majority is cultivated and so on. Which is again quite incompatible with Satanism.

Besides that, mono-god in psychics (again in consequence of "Truth") contradicts also such an aspect of Satanism as Knowledge.

If people have positive religious convictions, i.e. they "have faith", then the doubt is experienced by them as something very unpleasant, and they fear it. For this reason they prefer not to analyze the subject of faith at all.

C.G. Jung, "The answer to Job".

In general, psychologically God represent some kind of "crutches" for those who is not capable of independent walking (thinking). Crutches help the disabled to walk somehow, nobody argues this. More comfortable/fast, than without them.

But crutches *hinder* with the healthy...

Accordingly, I object to you, when you then come to conclusion that human in principle cannot get along without some illusory religious consolation, that without it he would not stand the hardships of life, of the cruel reality. Yes, but only the human, into whom from his childhood years they poured the sweet -- or sour-sweet – poison. And what about another human, brought up in sobriety?...

Surely,.. he will get into the situation of a child, who left his parents' house, where it was warm and comfortable. But is it wrong that infantilism ought to be overcome? Human can't stay a child forever, he must in the end come out to people, to the "alien world". We might call it "educating the sense of reality", and must I yet clarify to you that the only purpose of my work is to point at the necessity of this step into future?

S. Freud, op. cit

And for this aspect there is a standard objection, similar to the objection considered in the end of the previous section. Most often they base it upon the works by Jung, who recognized the psychotherapeutic role of religions (don't forget the "crutches"), and often wrote about God as a transcendental foundation of psychics. "The undiscovered self":

Personality, whose roots do not reach God, cannot independently resist the physical and ethical temptations of this world. For this purpose it needs some internal, transcendental sensation, which only might protect it from the inevitable dissipation in the mass.

But here it is necessary to keep in mind that Jung, postulating the necessity of God in $\psi v \chi \eta$ (as it seems to me, for some cultural-psychological reasons), meant not the monotheistic God, but some transcendental sensation of unity with reality (That is why Jung not once declared about the "betterness" of Catholicism in comparison with the Protestantism – due to its larger ritual part. See, for example "the symbol of transformation in mass".) – in "AION" he even wrote that the term "Tao" Jesuits quite logically translated as "God". Such a translation is a total delirium from the viewpoint of religiology or philosophy, but in the bounds of Jung's concept and keeping in mind the contexts it is quite adequate.

Accordingly, if for the majority of *humans* the archetype corresponding to the self can be God (naturally, without monotheistic *religious* points like the demand of worship), then for Satanists God is unacceptable. The transcendental function here is exactly the involtation to the egregor, or, in psychological terms, the entelechia to the archetype of Satan, which corresponds to the self *for Satanists*.

God as metaphysical Force

I can treat everything indifferently. Indifferently – but not in the same way.

Charles Lem

A.S. LaVey, "The Satanic Bible":

IT is a popular misconception that the Satanist does not believe in God. The concept of "God", as interpreted by man, has been so varied throughout the ages, that the Satanist simply accepts the definition which suits him best. Man has always created his gods, rather than his gods creating him. God is, to some, benign - to others, terrifying. To the Satanist "God" - by whatever name he is called, or by no name at all - is seen as the balancing factor in nature, and not as being concerned with suffering. This powerful force which permeates and balances the universe is far too impersonal to care about the happiness or misery of flesh-and-blood creatures on this ball of dirt upon which we live.

In the quoted paragraph LaVey practically described this aspect. Much more detailed description of the metaphysical model of Forces can be found in the book "Princeps Omnium" written by Olegern and me, and I see no reason to quote in the small article such large passages from there. Here I will only note that it would be more correct to speak not "balances" but namely the force which resists Change.

Deus is comprehended here not as Entity (according to the accepted religious interpretation), but as Force which aspires to keep the Universe unchanged, Absolute Order (it does not mean the metaphysical inertia of Deus. Deus and Satanas are both metaphysically active and oppose each other; but the activity of Satanas is immanent, whereas the activity of Deus is expressed in attempts to preserve the constancy, resisting the changes made by Satanas (quote and note from Princeps Omnium)), in limit it is expressed by the unreachable Absolute Zero.

In order not make a new chapter of a couple of paragraphs, here I will state also the occult viewpoint on mono-god.

If we consider Islam/Judaism/Christianity, then we'll see that the god of mono-religions is a tribal god, and any wild tribe has manifold of such gods, however in mono-religion it is raised to the status of *the only existing* god. God-the-jealous, constantly reminding of his uniqueness (why, if he's really unique ?) With all that, the mono-religions consistently developed the semitical idea that people are created by the gods only in order that people would feed them and bring sacrifices to them (compare with the healthy paganism). But if in paganism they used to sacrifice food, cattle, people – though not as often as claimed by monotheists (although there existed very bloody civilizations, either, - Aztecs, for example), then in monotheistic religions they went even further – there is demanded *full* sacrifice of *every* man, and not only physical, but also psychical. So they fed up shaddai to incredible sizes. And all the rest, that afterwards theologists and talmudists added, is only a consequence, and it makes sense only for those who shares their original viewpoint "there is no god besides such, see instruction".

As for tales about "Omni-good Absolute, which is Love", it is a typically marihuana topic. Just stop smoking for a week, and Absolute will get dissolved itself... Unfortunately, believers use to reach such a state not by taking external drugs.

In principle all the monotheistic religions are build on the same base – absorption of the personality on all the levels, from physical to atmanical, by the vampirical entity of a rather low level, but possessing a significant energy, although very "friable". Mono-god is a vampire, however not the stately count Dracula, but an ordinary stinking swamp, that swallows up everything that gets in, and turns it to rotten...

Visio Vigilantum

Darkness always comes...

In Princeps Omnium there was described a metaphysical system of Forces, more corresponding to the satanic perception of the world, than the system offered by Jung. However the topic of the research, undertaken in P.O., was the archetype of Satan as "following the certain archetype throughout all the religious and philosophical systems", *and no more than this*. I wrote not once, that this book is not a manual of Satanism, but in this article I will mention another nuance: the metaphysical model, offered there, is not at all "the most satanic one".



As I mentioned above, to claim about the 100% non-humanity is baseless. Since the essence of Satanist is restricted by the chains of human flesh, and psychics and physiology are tightly connected with each other (at least by the fact, that the *structure* of psychics is determined by the biological kind, unlike the *content* of the structure and the relations between its parts (Most illustrative are the relations to Shadow and to Super-ego), by this non-humans differ from humans), the scheme Universum => (Deus, Satanas) => Actiones is true namely for the *human* content of the structure $\psi v \chi \eta$, which nevertheless succeeded in creation of a *different*, non-human archetype. We with Olegern wrote that in this model "namely these names are not necessary, it is possible to use, for example, the terms Order and Chaos instead, but keeping in mind the relation of this work to Satanism, such terms seem more convenient in this context, because they have additional shades in relation to archetypes." This is true, but if to contemplate the picture from another viewpoint, from the non-human component, then the arch-typical consideration already does not give a sharp picture and then we have to turn to more abstract metaphysical categories.

Light has stood out from the continuous movement of Chaos and out of the one origin of Chaos and has separated from It and manifested the focus of ein-soph as the seed of all opposite to the development of Chaos.

Light became the reason of the war in Chaos, longing till the last term of Time; Bastard by its own sense, alien to the aspiration of Chaos, Light became the reason of division and confusion, which are adverse to the nature of Darkness, and the Reason of the Light has changed essence of things in Chaos.

Light, as a strength aroused from the one of the possible origin of Chaos presents in Chaos, and Light finds the reality of Its own entity, parasitic in Chaos;

Light exists by the processes of Its growing in Chaos and changing the essence of Chaos and turning it to the essence of the Light, so that is the gathering of the essence of Chaos to the non-existence in the Light;

Light brings the ruin to the existence of Chaos, when Light spread Its own existence.

That is why Light is the Enemy; It is that must be destroyed, because when growing It changes Itself and becomes stronger.

V. Scavr, "Codex Tenebrarum / Tenebrae Primae"

Light is not God; but God is procreation of Light– septies hostis. Light gets refracted in God, gets focused and directed by God.

Therefore the structure of Pandemonium does not contain God even as an abstract Force of Deus. Hell is the place where God *cannot* appear and also cannot manifest in any form. The only "freedom from" which exists in Hell is the freedom from God's presence; for namely his presence is the counteraction to all the "freedoms for".

Hell is the Primordial Chaos, ordered neither by God nor by Order, but by Darkness.

Unlike God, Darkness is not a *hindering* but *ordering* force. Darkness, like Abyss, contains everything in a non-manifested form; Chaos contains ALL – it contains also Order as a particular case, as one of its *manifestations*; Darkness, being a structure, orders the manifestations of Chaos till the accomplishment of the reality, but not till Constancy, as Light aspires to make.

The Awake and the Seeing in Darkness replace the structure offered in Princeps Omnium by Universum => (Tenebrae, Chaos) => Actiones, because Satanas on this level of development becomes not Force but Essence.

Natura nostra infernus est.

Pereniat deus Ascendiat Tenebrae Conflagret universum Adveniat Infernus Itrum atque itrum Christus cruciarius erit Demiant sigilla supra pestes Adveniat Infernus Pereniat septem hostes Conflagret mortales Adveniat Mortis Rebelliant daemonis Conflagret universum Pereniat deus Adveniat Infernus V. Scavr, "Codex Decium", VII

> June XXXVIII A.S. Special for "Contra Dei"

I express my gratitude for the β -testing of the article and for the notes on the topic to R.Khazarzar, DoctoR and Obscur.

Warrax