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Correllian Times E-Magazine

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June 2008



Blessed Midsummer Solstice

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Announcements

Correllian Tradition Calendar

June

June 3, Monday

New Moon

June 11, Wednesday

Monthly Crystal Web Healing Ritual

Monthly healing ritual sponsored by the Order of Web Weavers. For more information contact Rev. Windy Lajoie, HP, at windy0716@aol.com

June 18, Tuesday

Full Moon - Honey Moon - Strawberry Moon - Rose Moon - Hot Moon

June 21, Friday

Midsummer (Northern Hemisphere)

Midwinter / Yule (Southern Hemisphere)

Order of Web Weavers

The World Wide Crystal Web Club

will be doing a Ritual on the

11th. of each month (Time you do the Ritual

is up to you as long as it is done on the

11th.)

The Ritual is for

Hope, Peace, Love and Prosperity

The energy sent out through the Web is for anyone to use through out the world if they so desire.

Announcements

Hope

May the winds of hope bloom Sweeping away despair & sorrow So that life again may grow Building a better tomorrow May hope clear the air and end The darkling clouds of fear & pain And bright beginnings send That we may dare to dram again May what was dark & overcast Be now renewed & once more whole Freed from all limitations past Healed by hope within the soul Awake now hope! Spread wings & fly! Cleanse & liberate my heart! All things are possible and I On wings of hope shall claim my part.

Peace

May the Fires of Peace burn bright Giving light when the world is darkest Putting hate & bigotry to flight And laying prejudice to rest May the light of peace melt away the encrustation of violence and bitterness which holds sway So often in the worlds events May peace transmute & tame Unruly aggression and arrogance Subdue them in humanities name To give the future a decent chance Thus I say and Thus I pray And Thus I will it to come to be I pray and work for peace this day For all the world, for you, for me!

Love Calling

May Love like water pour Forth Filling my heart and soul Flowing out over all the Earth And making all things whole Love as deep as the ocean Clear as the mountain lakes Crowning all other emotion The Thirst of Humanity slakes Love enters & heals the anchoring heart And Washes away its pain Thus clearing the way for a better start To reach out & Love others again Fill me oh love, like a cup to the top Fill the world as well like a sea That I may know love from the world without stop And all the world know love from me !

Announcements

Prosperity Blessing

Prosperity high as the mountains fastness Prosperity
rich as the fertile ground Prosperity deeps as the
caverns vastness Prosperity wide as the World round
Prosperity helps heal the hating heart Prosperity helps
heal fear Prosperity fosters the peace-makers art
Prosperity I call you here! Prosperity come make us feel
secure Prosperity helps us love peace Prosperity help us
the future ensure Prosperity I pray you increase
Prosperity I call you to manifest now Prosperity rumble
& shake! Prosperity now in my life I allow Prosperity like
an earthquake!

Creating a Crystal Access Point

Dig the hole in which you will bury the crystal before
you start to cast the circle.

Begin by casting a Circle. Since you will be out of doors
and may not be burying your crystal in a private place,
you may want it to be a very simple Circle: you can do it
entirely in your head, imagining the Circle around you,
then silently calling the Quarters and imagining Them as
pillars of white light. You may invoke Goddess and God
silently.

Of course if you are in a more private place, or are
comfortable being observed casting a Circle, you may
do the Circle as elaborately as you choose.

Hold your crystal. Above the crystal imagine a three
dimensional triangle of white light. Imagine this fully.

Then imagine the triangle spinning clockwise.

Imagine a ball of white light in the Heart Chakra. When
this is clear in your head, Send a beam of green light
from the Heart Chakra into the spinning triangle.

As the green light enters the triangle, it will change its
shape, becoming a cube (still spinning clockwise).
Imagine this change fully.

Announcements

Fill the cube with green light from your Heart Chakra.

Once the cube is full of green light the flow will reverse,
and green light will flow back to your heart. Let the
green light fill your heart, your chest, your whole body,
as well as the crystal you hold. Let the crystal fill with
this light.

Put the crystal in the hole and cover it with earth.

Place both hands directly over the now-covered hole and
focus white light down into the earth and the buried
crystal. Now charge the crystal to link into the Crystal
Web.

This may be spoken aloud or done silently.

"O crystal, I charge you to link into the Crystal Web,
becoming one with its energies. Through you I gain
access to the Web, which links my Correllian family."

Imagine a beam of white light coming from the crystal
and shooting off in one or another direction,
underground – this is the crystal linking into the Web.

To use this crystal in the future, follow these steps:

Imagine the buried crystal within a cube of white light.
Imagine the cube spinning clockwise.

Focus a beam of energy from your heart into the cube,
and imagine it changing into a triangle, still spinning; the
crystal will then be open and may be interacted with.
When finished, allow the image to fade. This can be
done from a distance; you do not need to actually be at
the site where the crystal is buried.

You have now created a Crystal Access Point!

CANDLES

YELLOW	HOPE
PURPLE	PEACE
PINK	LOVE
ORANGE	PROSPERITY

Announcements

Flash Fiction Challenge

Greetings Dearest Readers!

Have you ever dreamed of being a writer? The Correllian Times wants to help make that dream come true with our flash fiction contest!

The flash fiction story must contain exactly 250 words, excluding the title. Not 249 - not 251. 250 words. There should be a beginning, middle, and an end. It should not just be 250 words of whatever comes to your mind. The goal here is to have some kind of twist at the end.

Our challenge to you is this:

Write your own flash fiction before January 01, 2009. The prize for the top Flash Fiction submission will be a free subscription to the Correllian Times for one year. **Please, only 1 entry per person.**

Contest begins February 1, 2008 and ends January 01, 2009. Entries become the property of The Correllian Times. We assume no responsibility for illegible, lost, late, misdirected, incomplete, or stolen entries.

ENTRY: Submit an original, flash fiction story of exactly 250 words. Include your name and e-mail address and email to: Azriel at azrielmoon@hotmail.com. Please include the words "FLASH FICTION CHALLENGE" in the subject detail. Entries must be original, unpublished and may not have won any prize or award.

LIMIT: Only one entry from an individual will be accepted - no group entries.

ELIGIBILITY: Everyone is eligible to enter! We do however reserve the right to withhold inappropriate materials from publication at our discretion.

Announcements

Voting on flash fiction:

Each submission will be featured in The Correllian Times. A voting poll will be opened in January 2009 (details to follow). If you appreciate the storytelling in a flash fiction piece, please grant the writer the honor of your vote.

The great part for voters is that each entry shouldn't take much more than a minute. You can read dozens of them in a short period of time. Please support the writers in this challenge by reading as many as you can!

Now... get flashing!

House of Wisdom_Elder, Sage, Crone

This is a closed group for Correllian Members. This group is for Elders, Sages and Crones. A place to share knowledge and wisdom from years of experience. If you are interested in joining this group please contact Windy at windy0716@aol.com or Anna at annahp@btinternet.com



I Knew You When

This is a closed group, members must belong to the Correllian Tradition either inner or outer court. This group is for friends, families, partners of love ones who are addicted to either alcohol or drug abuse or both, or who have been addicted who are in recovery or thinking about going into recovery. You can contact Windy at Windy0716@aol.com

Announcements

Letters to the Editor

We are setting up Letters to the Editor so that questions, comments, suggestions, etc. can be sent in.

We will print them in the next addition each month.

You may send them to

CNT_Correllian_Times@yahoo.com

or

Windy0716@aol.com



Order House of Survivors

This is a closed Order for women 18 and over who have been victims of domestic or sexual abuse or both. A place to talk to others who have gone through this kind of assault.

If you have questions please contact me.

Windy0716@aol.com

Blessings

Windy

Announcements



Order of Correllian Helping Hands

Order of Correllian Helping Hands - Our mission is to reach out to those affected by disaster, such as earthquake, flood, fire, tornado, hurricane, etc. and to assist them in finding help through local agencies and their Correllian family.

If you or a loved one has suffered loss from a disaster, please contact us and let us help you get back on your feet.

For information, please contact Rev. Jacqueline DeGraaf
degraafs@embarqmail.com



Order of Recovering Correllians

This is a Closed Order, members must be either an Inner or Outer Court member of the Correllian Nativist Tradition, and actively working towards recovery from addiction to alcohol and/or drugs. There is no minimum time in recovery to be a member of this order; only an honest desire to become 'clean and sober'. You can contact Rev. Windy Lajoie, HPs at windy0716@aol.com

Announcements

The Order of Web Weavers Crystal Web Mapping Project

The Order of the Web Weavers has been working diligently on mapping the Crystal Web. If any of you have a crystal that you have added or removed from the Crystal Web contact us to ensure are records up to date and accurate.

The information we need in order to best catalog your crystal/s is the following. Your Craft Name and E-mail Address along with your City, State, Country, Latitude, and Longitude. Sent to the following e-mail address: wwcw@correllianorders.info or you can send them to Windy0716@aol.com

Please include the above information, if you have removed your crystal from the Crystal Web along with 'Remove' in the subject line. If you have added several crystals then we would need a separate entry for each crystal, unless they are located together. If they are located together then please include how many crystals are at that location.

We are excited about this project and hope that you will be too. Once the crystals have been properly cataloged we can then begin placing them on the map program. This will give us a good visualization on the Crystal Web. Thank you in advance for your participation in this wonderful project.

Bright Blessings,

The Order of Web Weavers

June in History

Submitted by: Windy Lajoie

Have you ever wondered what happened in history on a certain day, such as your birthday, anniversary or another special day in June? Here you will find just some of the more important and interesting historical events.

June 1

- **Kentucky & Tennessee entered the Union, 1792 & 1796**
- **First Lady Emily Donelson was born, 1807**
- **President James Buchanan died, 1868**
- **The Beatles UK album, "Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band," was released, 1967**

June 2

- **United States citizenship granted to all American Indians, 1924**
- **Baseball great Babe Ruth's last game, 1935**
- **Baseball great Lou Gehrig died in New York, 1941**
- **The Beatles US album, Sgt.. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band," was released, 1967**

June 3

- **Jefferson Davis was born in Kentucky, 1808**
- **"Casey at the Bat " by Ernest Lawrence Thayer was first published in the San FranciscoDaily Examiner, 1888**
- **Astronaut Edward White became the first American to walk in space, 1965**

June 4

- **United States Secret Service organized, 1778**
- **Henry Ford made successful test run with his horseless carriage in Detroit, 1896**
- **Battle of Midway began during WWII, 1942**

June 5

- **Know-Nothing Party was created; now called**

June in History

- American Party, 1855
- Marshall Plan was authorized, 1947
- Senator Robert F. Kennedy was shot and mortally wounded in Los Angeles, 1968

June 6

- First drive-in movie theater opened in New Jersey, 1933
- D-Day (invasion of Europe occurred), 1944
- Senator Robert F. Kennedy died at Good Samaritan Hospital in Los Angeles, 1968

June 7

- Daniel Boone first began to explore Kentucky, 1769
- French post-impressionist painter Paul Gauguin was born in Paris, 1848
- Japanese invaded Western Aleutians during WWII, 1942

June 8

- President Andrew Jackson died, 1845
- First Lady Ida McKinley was born, 1847
- First Lady Barbara Bush was born, 1925

June 9

- Nero, Emperor of Rome, died, A.D. 68
- Author Charles Dickens died in Godshill, England, 1870
- The first U.S. Ballistic Missile Submarine launched, 1959

June 10

- The first United States Mint was established in Boston, 1652
- Italy declared war on France and England (WWII), 1940
- Socialite Claus von Bulow was acquitted of the attempted murder of his wife, 1985

June in History

June 11

- The first U.S. patent for gas-driven auto issued, 1895
- United States Sugar rationing ended, 1947
- Alabama Governor George Wallace blocked black students from entering the University of Alabama, 1963
- Actor John Wayne died at age 72, 1979

June 12

- Virginia's colonial legislature became first to adopt a Bill of Rights, 1776
- Iowa territory was organized, 1838
- The invention of Baseball was first presented, 1839
- President George Bush was born, 1924

June 13

- Confederate Army of Northern Virginia, 30th Virginia Infantry was formed, 1861
- Landmark Supreme Court Case, *Miranda vs. Arizona* was established, 1966
- Thurgood Marshall became the first black justice on the United States Supreme Court, 1967

June 14

- The United States Army was founded, 1775
- The Stars & Stripes was adopted as the American Flag, 1777
- William Harding became the first United States president heard on radio, on Baltimore station *WEAR*, 1922
- The Beatles US album, *Beatles VI*, was released, 1965

June 15

- Benjamin Franklin proved that lightning is electricity, 1752 (See Article)
- Arkansas entered the Union, 1836 (25th)

June in History

- President James K. Polk died, 1849
- Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton established a military burial ground, which became Arlington National Cemetery, 1864

June 16

- Mary, Queen of Scots, imprisoned in Scotland, 1567
- Mark Twain's *Tom Sawyer* published, 1876
- The United States bombing of Japan began during WWII, 1944

June 17

- The Revolutionary War Battle of Bunker Hill took place near Boston, 1775
- Amelia Earhart was the first woman to fly across the Atlantic Ocean, from Newfoundland to Wales, 1928
- Watergate break-in occurred, 1972

June 18

- The War of 1812 began
- Marshall law was declared in Cambridge, Maryland, 1963
- Astronaut Sally K. Ride, became America's first woman in space, 1983

June 19

- Slavery was outlawed in United States Territories, 1862
- The first Father's Day was celebrated in Spokane, Washington, 1910
- Julius & Ethel Rosenberg were executed, 1953
- Pope Paul VI proclaimed a 19th century bishop & John Neumann became the first male United States Saint, 1977

June 20

- The Great Seal of the United States was adopted, 1782

June in History

- West Virginia entered the Union, 1863 (35th)
- Lizzie Borden was found innocent by jury in New Bedford, Massachusetts, of the ax murders of her father and stepmother, 1893
- The Beatles US album, *Yesterday and Today*, was released, 1966

June 21

- First Lady Martha Washington was born, 1731
- New Hampshire entered the Union, 1788 (9th)
- Pope Paul VI elected, 1963
- Menachem Begin became Israel's sixth prime minister, 1977

June 22

- Arkansas was readmitted to Union, 1868
- Congress created the Department of Justice, 1870
- President Nixon signed a measure lowering the voting age to eighteen, 1970
- First Lady Patricia Nixon died, 1993

June 23

- A patent was received for the typewriter, 1868
- Germany invaded the U.S.S.R. (WWII), 1941
- Disney's *Lady and the Tramp* opened in Los Angeles, California, 1955

June 24

- Margaret Brent, was ejected from the Maryland Assembly after demanding a place and vote in that governing body, 1647
- President Grover Cleveland died, 1908
- The National Minimum Wage law was enacted, 1938
- The last day that silver certificate currency was redeemed for silver, 1968

June in History

June 25

- Virginia entered the Union, 1788 (10th)
- Lt. Colonel George Armstrong Custer and his 7th Cavalry were massacred by Sioux & Cheyenne Indians at the Battle of Little Big Horn, 1876
- First Lady Lucy Hayes died, 1889

June 26

- The first section of the Atlantic City, New Jersey, boardwalk was opened to the public, 1870
- Jefferson Memorial was created, Washington, D.C., 1934
- Franklin D. Roosevelt established credit unions, 1934
- The Korean War ended, 1953
- The Beatles US album, *A Hard Day's Night*, was released, 1964

June 27

- Mormon leader Joseph Smith and his brother, Hyrum, were killed by a mob in Carthage, Illinois, 1844
- Helen Keller, was born in Tuscumbia, Alabama, 1880
- Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall retired, 1991

June 28

- Henry the VIII was born, 1491
- Molly Pitcher (Mary Ludwig Hays) carried water to American Soldiers at the Revolutionary War Battle of Monmouth, 1778
- President James Madison died, 1836
- Labor Day was established as a federal holiday, 1894

June 29

- British approved the Townshend Revenue Acts, which imposed import duties on tea,

June in History

- glass, lead, paint & paper, 1767
- Patrick Henry was made the governor of Virginia, 1776
- The Interstate Highway System was established, 1956

June 30

- First Lady Elizabeth Monroe was born, 1768
- Napoleon Bonaparte died, 1821
- Margaret Mitchell's novel "*Gone With The Wind*" was published, 1936

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Benjamin Franklin 1706 – 1790

Submitted by: Windy Lajoie

Benjamin Franklin (January 17 1706) was one of the most prominent Founding Fathers of the United States. He was a leading printer, scientist, inventor, civic activist and diplomat. As a scientist he was a major figure in the history of physics for his discoveries and theories regarding electricity. As a political writer and activist he, more than anyone, developed the idea of an American nation, and as a diplomat during the [American Revolution](#) secured the French alliance that made independence possible.



Benjamin Franklin

Benjamin Franklin

1706 - 1790

One of the oldest Founders, Franklin was noted for his curiosity, his writings (popular, political and scientific), and his diversity of interests. His An agent in [London](#) before the Revolution, and Minister to [France](#) during, he more than anyone defined the new nation in the minds of Europe. His success in securing French military and financial aid was the turning point for American victory over [Britain](#). He invented the lightning rod; he was an early proponent of colonial unity; historians hail him as the "First American". The city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania marked Franklin's 300th birthday in January 2006 with a wide array of exhibitions, and events citing Franklin's extraordinary accomplishments throughout his illustrious career.

Born in Boston, Massachusetts to a devout Anglican tallow-maker, Franklin learned printing from his older brother and became a newspaper editor, printer, and merchant in Philadelphia, becoming very wealthy. He spent many years in [England](#) and published the famous *Poor Richard's Almanack* and the *Pennsylvania Gazette*. He formed both the first public lending library and fire department in America as well as the Junto, a political discussion club.

He became a national hero in America when he spearheaded the effort to have Parliament repeal the unpopular Stamp Act. A diplomatic genius, Franklin was almost universally admired among the French as American minister to Paris, and was a major figure in the development of positive Franco-American relations. From 1775 to 1776, Franklin was Postmaster General under the Continental Congress and from 1785 to his death in 1790 was President of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania.

Franklin was interested in science and technology, carrying out his famous [electricity](#) experiments and invented the Franklin stove, medical catheter, lightning rod, swimfins, glass armonica (not the harmonica, which was invented long after Franklin), and bifocals. He also played a major role in establishing the higher education institutions that would become the University of Pennsylvania and the Franklin and Marshall College. In

Benjamin Franklin

1706 - 1790

addition, Franklin was a noted linguist, fluent in five languages. He also practiced and published on astrology. He is typically recognized as a polymath.

Franklin was also noted for his philanthropy and several liaisons, including that which produced his illegitimate Loyalist son William Franklin, later the colonial governor of New Jersey. Towards the end of his life, he became one of the most prominent early American abolitionists.

Biography

Ancestry

Franklin's father, Josiah Franklin, was born at Ecton, Northamptonshire, England on December 23, 1657, the son of Thomas Franklin, a blacksmith and farmer, and Jane White. His mother, Abiah Folger, was born in Nantucket, Massachusetts on August 15, 1667, to Peter Folger, a miller and schoolteacher, and his wife Mary Morrill, a former indentured servant. Both of his parents were devote Christians.

Around 1677, Josiah married Anne Child at Ecton, and over the next few years had three children. These half-siblings of Benjamin Franklin included Elizabeth (March 2, 1678), Samuel (May 16, 1681), and Hannah (May 25, 1683).

Sometime during the second half of 1683, the Franklins left England for Boston, Massachusetts. They had several more children in Boston, including Josiah Jr. (August 23, 1685), Ann (January 5, 1687), Joseph (February 5, 1688), and Joseph (June 30, 1689) (the first Joseph having died soon after birth).

Josiah's first wife Anne died in Boston on July 9, 1689. He was married to Abiah Folger on November 25, 1689 in the Old South Church of Boston by the Rev. Samuel Willard.

Josiah and Abiah had the following children: John (December 7, 1690), Peter (November 22, 1692),

Benjamin Franklin *1706 - 1790*

Mary (September 26, 1694), James (February 4, 1697), Sarah (July 9, 1699), Ebenezer (September 20, 1701), Thomas (December 7, 1703), **Benjamin** (January 17, 1706), Lydia (August 8, 1708), and Jane (March 27, 1712).

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "B. Franklin". The signature is written in black ink on a white background. The letters are fluid and connected, with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

Autograph of Benjamin Franklin

Early life

Benjamin Franklin was born on Milk Street in Boston, Massachusetts on January 17, 1706 [\[1\]](#). His father, Josiah Franklin, was a tallow chandler, a maker of candles and soap, whose second wife, Abiah Folger, was Benjamin's mother. Josiah's marriages produced 17 children; Benjamin was the fifteenth child and youngest son. He attended Boston Latin School but did not graduate. Josiah wanted Ben to attend school with the clergy, but only had enough money to send him to school for two years. Ben didn't graduate but continued his education through voracious reading. Although "his parents talked of the church as a career" for Franklin, his schooling ended when he was ten. He then worked for his father for a time and at 12 he became an apprentice to his brother James, a printer. When Ben was 15, James created the '**New England Courant**', the first truly independent newspaper in the colonies. While a printing apprentice, he wrote under the pseudonym of '**Mrs. Silence Dogood**' who was ostensibly a middle-aged widow. His brother and the Courant's readers did not initially know the real author. James was not impressed when he discovered his popular correspondent was his younger brother. Franklin left his apprenticeship without permission and in so doing became a fugitive.

Benjamin Franklin *1706 - 1790*

At the age of 17, Franklin ran away to Philadelphia, seeking a new start in a new city. When he first arrived he worked in several printer shops around town. However, he was not satisfied by the immediate prospects. After a few months, while working in a printing house, Franklin was induced by Pennsylvania Governor Sir William Keith to go to London, ostensibly to acquire the equipment necessary for establishing another newspaper in Philadelphia. Finding Keith's promises of backing a newspaper to be empty, Franklin worked as a compositor in a printer's shop in what is now the Church of St Bartholomew-the-Great in the Smithfield area of London. Following this, he returned to Philadelphia in 1726 with the help of a merchant named Thomas Denham, who gave Franklin a position as clerk, shopkeeper, and bookkeeper in Denham's merchant business.

Upon Denham's death, Franklin returned to his former trade. By 1730, Franklin had set up a printing house of his own and had contrived to become the publisher of a newspaper called "The Pennsylvania Gazette". The Gazette gave Franklin a forum for agitation about a variety of local reforms and initiatives through printed essays and observations. Over time, his commentary, together with a great deal of savvy about cultivating a positive image of an industrious and intellectual young man, earned him a great deal of social respect. Even after Franklin had achieved fame as a scientist and statesman, he would habitually sign his letters with the unpretentious 'B. Franklin, Printer'.

Franklin was initiated into the local Freemason lodge in 1731 (new style), and became grand master in 1734, indicating his rapid rise to prominence in Philadelphia. [\[2\]](#) He edited and published the first Masonic book in America, a reprint of James Anderson's The Constitutions of the Free-Masons that same year. He remained a Freemason for the rest of his life.

Deborah Read

In 1724, while a boarder in the Read home, Franklin had courted Deborah Read before going to London at

Benjamin Franklin 1706 - 1790

Governor Keith's request. At that time, Miss Read's mother was wary of allowing her daughter to wed a seventeen-year old who was on his way to London. Her own husband having recently died, Mrs. Read declined Franklin's offer of marriage.

While Franklin was finding himself in London, Deborah married a man named John Rodgers. This proved to be a regrettable decision. Rodgers shortly avoided his debts and prosecution by fleeing to Barbados, leaving Deborah behind. With Rodgers' fate unknown, and bigamy an offense punishable by public whipping and imprisonment, Deborah was not free to remarry.

Franklin himself had his own actions to ponder. In 1730, Franklin acknowledged an illegitimate son named William, who eventually became the last Loyalist governor of New Jersey. While the identity of William's mother remains unknown, perhaps the responsibility of an infant child gave Franklin a reason to take up residence with Deborah Read. William was raised in the Franklin household but eventually broke with his father over the treatment of the colonies at the hands of the crown. However, he was not above using his father's notoriety to enhance his own standing.

Franklin established a common law marriage with Deborah Read on September 1, 1730. At a time when many colonial families consisted of six or more children, Benjamin and Deborah Franklin eventually had two (in addition to raising William). The first was Francis Folger Franklin, born October 1732. In one of the most painful moments of Franklin's life, the boy died of smallpox in the fall of 1736. A daughter, Sarah Franklin, was born in 1743. She eventually married a man named Richard Bache, had seven children, and cared for her father in his old age.

Deborah's fear of the sea meant that she never accompanied Franklin on any of his extended trips to Europe, despite his repeated requests.

Success as author

In 1733. Franklin began to issue the famous

Benjamin Franklin 1706 - 1790

Poor Richard's Almanac (with content both original and borrowed) on which much of his popular reputation is based. Adages from this almanac such as "A penny saved is twopence clear" (often misquoted as "A penny saved is a penny earned") and "Fish and visitors stink in three days" remain common quotations in the modern world. He sold about ten thousand copies a year.

In 1758, the year in which he ceased writing for the Almanac, he printed "Father Abraham's Sermon," one of the most famous pieces of literature produced in Colonial America.

Franklin was well-known as a humorist and a collection of his humorous writings can be found in the book: "Fart Proudly: Writings of Benjamin Franklin You Never Read in School."

Franklin's Autobiography, published after his death, has become one of the classics of the genre.



Benjamin Franklin by Benjamin Wilson, 1759

Inventions and scientific inquiries

Franklin was a prodigious inventor. Among his many

Benjamin Franklin 1706 - 1790

Benjamin Franklin 1706 - 1790

creations were the lightning rod, the glass armonica, the Franklin stove, bifocal glasses, and the flexible urinary catheter. Although Franklin never patented any of his own inventions, he was a supporter of the rights of inventors and authors and was responsible for inserting into the United States Constitution the provision for limited-term patents and copyrights.

In 1743, Franklin founded the American Philosophical Society to help scientific men discuss their discoveries. He began the electrical research that, along with other scientific inquiries, would occupy him for the rest of his life (in between bouts of politics and moneymaking).

In 1748, he retired from printing and went into other businesses. He created a partnership with his foreman, David Hill, which provided Franklin with half of the shop's profits for 18 years. This lucrative business arrangement provided leisure time for study, and in a few years he had made discoveries that gave him a reputation with the educated throughout Europe and especially in France.

These include his investigations of electricity. Franklin proposed that "vitreous" and "resinous" electricity were not different types of "electrical fluid" (as electricity was called then), but the same electrical fluid under different pressures (See electrical charge). He was the first to label them as positive and negative respectively,^[3] and the first to discover the principle of conservation of charge.^[4] In 1750, he published a proposal for an experiment to prove that lightning is electricity by flying a kite in a [storm](#) that appeared capable of becoming a lightning storm. On May 10, 1752, Thomas-François Dalibard of France conducted Franklin's experiment (using a 40-foot-tall iron rod instead of a kite) and extracted electrical sparks from a cloud. On June 15, Franklin conducted his famous kite experiment and also successfully extracted sparks from a cloud (unaware that Dalibard had already done so, 36 days earlier). Franklin's experiment was not written up until Joseph Priestley's 1767 *History and Present Status of Electricity*; the evidence shows that Franklin was

insulated (not in a conducting path, as he would have been in danger of electrocution in the event of a lightning strike). (Others, such as Prof. Georg Wilhelm Richmann of St. Petersburg, Russia, were spectacularly electrocuted during the months following Franklin's experiment.) In his writings, Franklin indicates that he was aware of the dangers and offered alternative ways to demonstrate that lightning was electrical, as shown by his use of the concept of electrical ground. If Franklin did perform this experiment, he did not do it in the way that is often described, flying the kite and waiting to be struck by lightning, (as it would have been dramatic but fatal). Instead he used the kite to collect some electric charge from a storm cloud, which implied that lightning was electrical. See, for example, the 1805 painting by Benjamin West of *Benjamin Franklin drawing electricity from the sky*.

Franklin's electrical experiments led to his invention of the lightning rod. He noted that conductors with a sharp rather than a smooth point were capable of discharging silently, and at a far greater distance. He surmised that this knowledge could be of use in protecting buildings from lightning, by attaching "*upright Rods of Iron, made sharp as a Needle and gilt to prevent Rusting, and from the Foot of those Rods a Wire down the outside of the Building into the Ground;...Would not these pointed Rods probably draw the Electrical Fire silently out of a Cloud before it came nigh enough to strike, and thereby secure us from that most sudden and terrible Mischief!*" Following a series of experiments on Franklin's own house, lightning rods were installed on the Academy of Philadelphia (later the University of Pennsylvania) and the Pennsylvania State House (later Independence Hall) in 1752.^[5]

In recognition of his work with electricity, Franklin received the Royal Society's Copley Medal in 1753, and in 1756 he became one of the few eighteenth century Americans to be elected as a Fellow of the Society. The cgs unit of electric charge has been named after him: one *franklin* (Fr) is equal to one statcoulomb.

Benjamin Franklin 1706 - 1790

Benjamin Franklin 1706 - 1790

On October 21, 1743, a storm blowing from the north-east denied Franklin the opportunity of witnessing a lunar eclipse. In correspondence with his brother, Franklin learned that the same storm had not reached Boston until *after* the eclipse, despite the fact that Boston is to the north-east of Philadelphia. He deduced that storms do not always travel in the direction of the prevailing wind, a concept which would have great influence in meteorology.[\[6\]](#)

Franklin noted a principle of refrigeration by observing that on a very hot day, he stayed cooler in a wet shirt in a breeze than he did in a dry one. To understand this phenomenon more clearly Franklin conducted experiments. On one warm day in Cambridge, England in 1758, Franklin and fellow scientist John Hadley experimented by continually wetting the ball of a mercury thermometer with ether and using bellows to evaporate the ether. With each subsequent evaporation, the thermometer read a lower temperature, eventually reaching 7 °F (-14 °C). Another thermometer showed the room temperature to be constant at 65 °F (18 °C). In his letter "Cooling by Evaporation," Franklin noted that "one may see the possibility of freezing a man to death on a warm summer's day."



Presenting the Declaration of Independence to Congress

Musical endeavors

Franklin is known to have played the violin, the harp, and the guitar. He also composed music, notably a

string quartet in early classical style, and invented (a much improved version of) the glass armonica (not to be confused with the harmonica which wasn't invented until long after Franklin) which soon found its way to Europe.

Public life

Franklin and several other members of a philosophical association joined their resources in 1731 and began the first public library in Philadelphia. The newly founded Library Company ordered its first books in 1732, mostly theological and educational titles, but by 1741 the library also included works on history, geography, poetry, exploration, and science. The success of this library encouraged the opening of libraries in other American cities, and Franklin felt that this enlightenment partly contributed to the American colonies' struggle to maintain their privileges.

In 1736 Franklin created the Union Fire Company, the first volunteer firefighting company in America. In the same year he printed a new currency for New Jersey based on innovative anti-counterfeiting techniques which he had devised.

As he matured, Franklin began to concern himself more with public affairs. In 1743, he set forth a scheme for The Academy and College of Philadelphia. He was appointed President of the Academy in November 13, 1749, and it opened on August 13, 1751. At its first commencement, on May 17, 1757, seven men graduated; six with a Bachelor of Arts and one as Master of Arts. It was later merged with the **University of the State of Pennsylvania**, to become the University of Pennsylvania, today a member of the Ivy League.

In 1753, both [Harvard](#) and Yale awarded him honorary degrees [\[7\]](#).

In 1751, Franklin and Dr. Thomas Bond obtained a charter from the Pennsylvania legislature to establish a hospital. Pennsylvania Hospital was the first hospital in what was to

Benjamin Franklin *1706 - 1790*

become the [United States of America](#).

Franklin became involved in Philadelphia politics, and progressed rapidly. In October 1748 he was selected as a councilman, in June 1749 he became a Justice of the Peace for Philadelphia, and in 1751 he was elected to the Pennsylvania Assembly. On August 10, 1753 Franklin was appointed joint deputy postmaster-general of North America. His most notable service in domestic politics was his reform of the postal system, but his fame as a statesman rests chiefly on his subsequent diplomatic services in connection with the relations of the colonies with Great Britain, and later with France.

In 1754 he headed the Pennsylvania delegation to the Albany Congress. This meeting of several colonies had been requested by the Board of Trade in England to improve relations with the Indians and defense against the French. Franklin proposed a broad Plan of Union for the colonies. While the plan was not adopted, elements of it found their way into the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution.

In 1757, he was sent to England by the Pennsylvania Assembly as a colonial agent to protest against the political influence of the Penn family, the proprietors of the colony. For five years he remained there, striving to end the proprietors' prerogative to overturn legislation from the elected Assembly, and their exemption from paying taxes on their land. His lack of influential allies in Whitehall led to the failure of this mission. In 1759, the University of St Andrews awarded him an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree. In 1762, Oxford University awarded Franklin an honorary doctorate for his scientific accomplishments and from then on he went by "Doctor Franklin." He also managed to secure a post for his illegitimate son, William Franklin, as Colonial Governor of New Jersey.

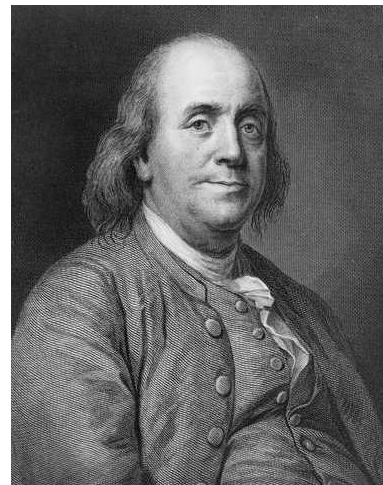
During his stay in London, Franklin became involved in radical politics. He was a member of the Club of Honest Whigs, alongside thinkers such as Richard Price.

In 1756, Franklin became a member of the Society

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for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures & Commerce (now Royal Society of Arts or RSA, which had been founded in 1754), whose early meetings took place in coffee shops in London's Covent Garden district, close to Franklin's main residence in Craven Street (the only one of his residences to survive and which opened to the public as the Benjamin Franklin House museum on 17th January 2006). After his return to America, Franklin became the Society's Corresponding Member and remained closely connected with the Society. The RSA instituted a Benjamin Franklin Medal in 1956 to commemorate the 250th anniversary of Franklin's birth and the 200th anniversary of his membership of the RSA.

During his stays at Craven Street in London between 1757 and 1775, Franklin developed a close friendship with his landlady Margaret Stevenson and her circle of friends and relations, in particular her daughter Mary, who was more often known as Polly.



**Franklin engraving from a painting
by Duplessis**

Later years

Between his return to America in 1775 and 1786, Franklin maintained a series of correspondence with Polly Stevenson Hewson (Polly Stevenson had married surgeon and anatomist William Hewson in 1770, but was widowed in 1774). The letters form a core part of the

Benjamin Franklin 1706 - 1790

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James S. and Frances M. Bradford Collection at the American Philosophical Society. Polly Stevenson Hewson moved to Philadelphia to be closer to Franklin in 1786 and was at his bedside when he died in 1790.

In 1787, while in retirement, he agreed to attend as a delegate the meetings that would produce the United States Constitution to replace the Articles of Confederation. He is the only Founding Father who is a signatory of all three of the major documents of the founding of the United States: The Declaration of Independence, The Treaty of Paris and the United States Constitution. Franklin also has the distinction of being the oldest signer of both the Declaration of Independence and the United States Constitution. He was 70 years old when he signed the Declaration and 81 when he signed the Constitution.

Also in 1787, a group of prominent ministers in Lancaster, Pennsylvania proposed the foundation of a new college to be named in Franklin's honor. Franklin donated £200 towards the development of Franklin College, which would later merge with Marshall College in 1853. It is now called Franklin and Marshall College.

Between 1771 and 1788, he finished his autobiography. While it was at first addressed to his son, it was later completed for the benefit of mankind at the request of a friend.

In his later years, as Congress was forced to deal with the issue of slavery, Franklin wrote several essays that attempted to convince his readers of the importance of the abolition of slavery and of the integration of Africans into American society. These writings included:

- *An Address to the Public from the Pennsylvania Society for Promoting the Abolition of Slavery*, (1789)
- *Plan for Improving the Condition of the Free Blacks* (1789), and
- *Sidi Mehemet Ibrahim on the Slave Trade* [13](1790).

On February 11, 1790, Quakers from New York and Pennsylvania presented their petition for abolition. Their argument against slavery was backed by the Pennsylvania Abolitionist Society and its president, Benjamin Franklin. Because of his involvement in abolition, its cause was greatly debated around the states, especially in the House of Representatives.

Franklin sought to cultivate his character by a plan of thirteen virtues, which he developed at age 20 (in 1726) and continued to practice in some form for the rest of his life. His autobiography (see references below) lists his thirteen virtues as:

1. "TEMPERANCE. Eat not to dullness; drink not to elevation."
2. "SILENCE. Speak not but what may benefit others or yourself; avoid trifling conversation."
3. "ORDER. Let all your things have their places; let each part of your business have its time."
4. "RESOLUTION. Resolve to perform what you ought; perform without fail what you resolve."
5. "FRUGALITY. Make no expense but to do good to others or yourself; i.e., waste nothing."
6. "INDUSTRY. Lose no time; be always employ'd in something useful; cut off all unnecessary actions."
7. "SINCERITY. Use no hurtful deceit; think innocently and justly, and, if you speak, speak accordingly."
8. "JUSTICE. Wrong none by doing injuries, or omitting the benefits that are your duty."
9. "MODERATION. Avoid extremes; forbear resenting injuries so much as you think they deserve."
10. "CLEANLINESS. Tolerate no uncleanness in body, cloaths, or habitation."
11. "TRANQUILLITY. Be not disturbed at trifles, or at accidents common or unavoidable."
12. "CHASTITY. Rarely use venery but for health or offspring, never to dulness, weakness, or the injury of your own or another's peace or reputation."
13. "HUMILITY. Imitate Jesus and Socrates."

Benjamin Franklin

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Memorial marble statue of Ben Franklin

Death and afterwards

Benjamin Franklin died on April 17, 1790 at the extremely advanced age (for that time) of 84 (while weighing over 300 pounds), and was interred in Christ Church Burial Ground in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Christ Church Burial Ground is also the home of Benjamin Rush. One of the houses he lived in Craven Street is marked by a blue plaque. There are some plans to open it as a Franklin Museum in the future. In 1728, as a young man, Franklin wrote what he hoped would be his own epitaph: *"The Body of B. Franklin Printer; Like the Cover of an old Book, Its Contents torn out, And stript of its Lettering and Gilding, Lies here, Food for Worms. But the Work shall not be wholly lost: For it will, as he believ'd, appear once more, In a new & more perfect Edition, Corrected and Amended By the Author. He was born on January 17, 1706. Died 17."*^[18] Franklin's actual grave, however, simply reads "Benjamin and Deborah Franklin."

Benjamin Franklin

1706 - 1790

LINKS

- [Finding Franklin: A Resource Guide](#) - Library of Congress
- [Works by Benjamin Franklin](#) at [Project Gutenberg](#)
- ["Dialogue Between Franklin and the Gout" Creative Commons audio recording.](#)
- [Benjamin Franklin 300 \(1706 - 2006\)](#) - The official web site of the Benjamin Franklin Tercentenary.
- [Guide to Benjamin Franklin](#)
- [Portrait of Benjamin Franklin \(PD\)](#) ([large version](#))
- [Website for PBS Franklin Television Series](#)
- [Published physics papers - Letter IV: Farther Experiments and Observations in Electricity and Letter XI](#)
- [US State Department - Benjamin Franklin: First American Diplomat](#)
- [A Comprehensive Collection of Franklin's Electrical Works: The Electrical Writings of Benjamin Franklin, Created and Collected by Robert A. Morse \(2004\)](#)
- [The American Philosophical Society 'Bradford Collection' page](#) details Franklin's relationship and correspondence with Polly Stevenson Hewson.
- [The website of Benjamin Franklin House, 36 Craven Street, London, his only surviving residence which is now being converted into a Franklin museum and study-centre](#)
- e-texts of Benjamin Franklin's autobiography
 - [HTML version](#) at [The Electric Ben Franklin](#)
 - [Project Gutenberg edition](#)
 - [Franklins list of 13 virtues](#)
- [Franklin, Benjamin \(1706-1790\), *The Literary Encyclopedia*](#)
- John J. O'Connor and Edmund F. Robertson. [Benjamin Franklin](#) at the MacTutor History of Mathematics archive.
- [Franklin's birthplace with map](#)
- [Ben Franklin web portal](#) at Clusty.com

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- [The Constitutions of the Free-Masons \(1734\). An Online Electronic Edition.](#) Edited and published by Franklin the year he became Grand Master of Masons of Pennsylvania
- [Benjamin Franklin: A Documentary History](#) by J. A. Leo Lemay
- [Text of Franklin's Poor Richard's Almanac](#)
- [\[23\]](#), website for the "Friends of Franklin", a group that continues the research of better knowledge of Benjamin Franklin.
- [Franklin's Last Will & Testament](#) (is very descriptive rather than just a list).

Incense: How to Make Your Own Custom Scented Incense Cones and Sticks

Submitted by: Windy Lajoie

Make Incense with Your Favorite Scents for Home and Gifts



By [Mary Ward](#), published Oct 18, 2006

Anyone can craft custom scented incense for home fragrance and gift giving. The process is very simple and requires only a few supplies that can be bought through most candle crafting supply retailers.

What you need: fragrance oil, DPG (cutting agent for fragrance oil), unscented incense sticks or cones (sometimes called bamboo diffusers), glass measuring cup, glass dish or tall vase to soak the incense in, tray and paper towels for drying incense.

Incense: How to Make Your Own Custom Scented Incense Cones and Sticks

Incense can be made from any fragrance oil made for use in candle or soap making. As undiluted fragrance oil will smoke excessively when the incense is burned, the fragrance oil needs to be mixed with a cutting agent. The most widely recommended cutting agent is DPG - dipropylene glycol. Although some instructions may recommend alcohol as a cutting agent, alcohol will cause the incense to smoke and so is not recommended for use in making incense. To cut the fragrance oil, mix 2 parts DPG with 1 part fragrance. The purpose of the cutting agent is to make the fragrance oil "wetter", allowing for more absorption of the oil by the incense.

Soak the incense cone or sticks in the diluted oil in a glass dish or vase. Be sure to cover incense cones completely; incense sticks should be covered at least until the entire 'punk' (burning end) is submerged. Incense sticks are generally sold in bundles of 100 tied with string or twine. The sticks can remain bundled as they are soaked and dried, but opening the bundle may improve absorption of the fragrance oil and decrease drying time. After the incense is submerged in the fragrance oil mixture, cover and let the incense soak for 24 hours (incense can be left to soak for as long as 3 days).

When the incense has soaked for one to three days, remove the sticks or cones from the fragrance. Do not throw away the leftover fragrance mixture, it can be used again for future batches. Cover and store the fragrance oil and DPG mixture for future use. Lay the soaked incense on a breathable surface to dry. Window screen or wire racks laid over paper towels or newspaper work well. Leave the incense on the rack to dry for at least 48 hours. To speed the drying process, a fan can be set near the drying incense, however, take care that it does not blow the incense away. Laying the soaked incense in sunlight will help to speed the drying process as well, but do not try to dry the incense in your oven to speed the process.

Incense: How to Make Your Own Custom Scented Incense Cones and Sticks

Once the incense has dried thoroughly, it can be packaged, burned or stored. For long term storage, it is best to keep your incense in a plastic bag or covered container so that the incense does not lose its scent.

There are many pretty packaging options for giving your custom crafted incense as gifts. Plastic poly treat bags tied with ribbon, a decorative box or a tall vase or jar nicely accented are great ways to give your gift. Sheer organza bags, complete with draw strings, [work](#) well for packaging miniature incense sticks (4 inch diffusers) and cones. Circles of tulle or muslin cut with pinking sheers nicely tied are an [inexpensive](#) way to bundle cones of incense. Incense packaged in such breathable fabrics can be used as sachets for freshening drawers and rooms without burning. To add a little something to your gift, make a small basket and include an incense holder or other small vessel for burning the incense on combined with a few of your favorite scents. Whatever your choice, it is a good idea to prepare a short label stating the package's contents and outlining burning instructions.

Soaking incense to create your own custom scents is a simple process. As fragrance oils and additives are often toxic when ingested, be sure to [craft](#) cautiously and keep all fragrance oils and mixing agents out of the reach of children. When storing leftover [oil](#) for future use, mark the jar clearly and store where [children](#) cannot reach it. Take equal precautions storing undiluted oils and diluting agents. With safety first, you will be able to enjoy the comforting aroma of all your favorite incense.

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Incense Recipes

Submitted by: Windy Lajoie

INCENSE FOR PROTECTING THE HOUSE FROM EVIL

4 oz. Valerian 2 oz. Rue 2 oz. Bay Leaves 3 tbsp. Dill
2 oz. Caraway 4 Parts Lavender 6 tsp. Sandalwood

INCENSE TO WARD OFF GHOSTS

3 oz. Juniper Leaves 4 tbsp. Dried Rosemary 2 oz. Fennel Seeds
2 tsp. Basil 3 tsp. Linden Flowers 2 tsp. Angelica Pinch of Salt

AURA OF ENCHANTMENT INCENSE

1/4 oz. Bayberry herb 1/2 oz. powdered Sandalwood 1 oz. Frankincense
1/4 oz. Anise seed 1/4 oz. powdered Myrrh 1/4 tsp. Saltpeter
1 dram Gardenia oil 2 drams tincture of Benzoin

PROTECTION FROM BAD LUCK POTPOURRI

1/2 cup Juniper berries, whole 1/2 cup Basil, whole 2 TBS Frankincense, ground
2 TBS Dill seeds 2 TBS Cloves, whole 8 Bay leaves, torn into pieces

DOUBLE FAST LUCK INCENSE

Same as Fast Luck with powdered dollar bill added.
color: green

LUST INCENSE

1 tsp. Yohimbe 1 tsp. Damiana 1 tsp. Patchouli 1/2 tsp. Cloves
1/2 tsp. dragons blood 1/2 tsp. Oakmoss

INCENSE TO DRAW LOVE TO YOU

Need: 3 parts rosemary, 2 parts yarrow, 1 part orris root, incense burner
Combine the ingredients into the incense burner - makes a great addition when casting a love spell or taking a love bath!

The Witchcraft Delusion in Colonial Connecticut

Chapter 2

Submitted by: Windy Lajoie

The Project Gutenberg EBook of the Witchcraft Delusion in Colonial Connecticut (1647-1697), by John M. Taylor

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Title: The Witchcraft Delusion in Colonial Connecticut (1647-1697)

Author: John M. Taylor

Release Date: May 7, 2004 [EBook #12288]

Language: English

The saga continues on Chapter 2

CHAPTER II

"To deny the possibility, nay actual evidence of witchcraft and sorcery, is at once to flatly contradict the revealed word of God in various passages both of the Old and New Testaments." _Blackstone's Commentaries_ (Vol. 4, ch. 4, p. 60).

"It was simply the natural result of Puritanical teaching acting on the mind, predisposing men to see Satanic influence in life, and consequently eliciting the phenomena of witchcraft." LECKY's _Rationalism in Europe_ (Vol. I, p. 123).

Witchcraft's reign in many lands and among many peoples is also attested in its remarkable nomenclature.

Consider its range in ancient, medieval and modern thought as shown in some of its definitions: Magic,

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sorcery, soothsaying, necromancy, astrology, wizardry, mysticism, occultism, and conjuring, of the early and middle ages; compacts with Satan, consorting with evil spirits, and familiarity with the Devil, of later times; all at last ripening into an epidemic demonopathy with its countless victims of fanaticism and error, malevolence and terror, of persecution and ruthless sacrifices.

It is still most potent in its evil, grotesque, and barbaric forms, in Fetichism, Voodooism, Bundooism, Obeahism, and Kahunaism, in the devil and animal ghost worship of the black races, completely exemplified in the arts of the Fetich wizard on the Congo; in the "Uchawi" of the Wasequhha mentioned by Stanley; in the marriage customs of the Soudan devil worshippers; in the practices of the Obeah men and women in the Caribbees--notably their power in matters of love and business, religion and war--in Jamaica; in the incantations of the kahuna in Hawaii; and in the devices of the voodoo or conjure doctor in the southern states; in the fiendish rites and ceremonies of the red men,--the Hoch-e-ayum of the Plains Indians, the medicine dances of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, the fire dance of the Navajos, the snake dance of the Moquis, the sun dance of the Sioux, in the myths and tales of the Cherokees; and it rings in many tribal chants and songs of the East and West.

It lives as well, and thrives luxuriantly, ripe for the full vintage, in the minds of many people to whom this or that trivial incident or accident of life is an omen of good or evil fortune with a mysterious parentage. Its roots strike deep in that strange element in human nature which dreads whatsoever is weird and uncanny in common experiences, and sees strange portents and dire chimeras in all that is unexplainable to the senses. It is made most virile in the desire for knowledge of the invisible and intangible, that must ever elude the keenest inquiry, a phase of thought always to be reckoned with when imagination runs riot, and potent in its effect, though evanescent as a vision the brain

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sometimes retains of a dream, and as senseless in the cold light of reason as Monna Sidonia's invocation at the Witches' Sabbath: (*Romance of Leonardo da Vinci*, p. 97, MEREJKOWSKI.)

"Emen Hetan, Emen Hetan, Palu, Baalberi,
Astaroth help us Agora, Agora, Patrisa,
Come and help us."

"Garr-r: Garr-r, up: Don't knock
Your head: We fly: We fly:"

And who may count himself altogether free from the subtle power of the old mystery with its fantastic imageries, when the spirit of unrest is abroad? Who is not moved by it in the awesome stillness of night on the plains, or in the silence of the mountains or of the somber forest aisles; in wild winter nights when old tales are told; in fireside visions as tender memories come and go? And who, when listening to the echoes of the chambers of the restless sea when deep calleth unto deep, does not hear amid them some weird and haunting refrain like Leland's sea song?

"I saw three witches as the wind blew cold
In a red light to the lee;
Bold they were and overbold
As they sailed over the sea;
Calling for One Two Three;
Calling for One Two Three;
And I think I can hear
It a ringing in my ear,
A-calling for the One, Two, Three."

Above all, in its literature does witchcraft exhibit the conclusive proof of its age, its hydra-headed forms, and its influence in the intellectual and spiritual development of the races of men.

What of this literature? Count in it all the works that treat of the subject in its many phases, and its correlatives, and it is limitless, a literature of all times and all lands.

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Christian and pagan gave it place in their religions, dogmas, and articles of faith and discipline, and in their codes of law; and for four hundred years, from the appeal of Pope John XXII, in 1320, to extirpate the Devil-worshippers, to the repeal of the statute of James I in 1715, the delusion gave point and force to treatises, sermons, romances, and folk-lore, and invited, nay, compelled, recognition at the hands of the scientist and legislator, the historian, the poet and the dramatist, the theologian and philosopher.

But the monographic literature of witchcraft, as it is here considered, is limited, in the opinion of a scholar versed in its lore, to fifteen hundred titles. There is a mass of unpublished materials in libraries and archives at home and abroad, and of information as to witchcraft and the witch trials, accessible in court records, depositions, and current accounts in public and private collections, all awaiting the coming of some master hand to transform them into an exhaustive history of the most grievous of human superstitions.

To this day, there has been no thorough investigation or complete analysis of the history of the witch persecutions. The true story has been distorted by partisanship and ignorance, and left to exploitation by the romancer, the empiric, and the sciolist.

"Of the origin and nature of the delusion we know perhaps enough; but of the causes and paths of its spread, of the extent of its ravages, of its exact bearing upon the intellectual and religious freedom of its times, of the soul-stirring details of the costly struggle by which it was overborne we are lamentably ill informed." (*The Literature of Witchcraft*, p. 66, BURR.)

It must serve in this brief narrative to merely note, within the centuries which marked the climax of the mania, some of the most authoritative and influential works in giving strength to its evil purpose and the modes of accusation, trial, and punishment.

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Modern scholarship holds that witchcraft, with the Devil as the arch enemy of mankind for its cornerstone, was first exploited by the Dominicans of the Inquisition. They blazed the tortuous way for the scholastic theology which in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries gave new recognition to Satan and his satellites as the sworn enemies of God and his church, and the Holy Inquisition with its massive enginery, open and secret, turned its attention to the exposure and extirpation of the heretics and sinners who were enlisted in the Devil's service.

Take for adequate illustration these standard authorities in the early periods of the widespread and virulent epidemic:

Those of the Inquisitor General, Eymeric, in 1359, entitled *_Tractatus contra daemonum_*; the Formicarius or Ant Hill of the German Dominican Nider, 1337; the *_De calcatione daemonum_*, 1452; the *_Flagellum haereticorum fascinariorum_* of the French Inquisitor Jaquier in 1458; and the *_Fortalitium fidei_* of the Spanish Franciscan Alonso de Spina, in 1459; the famous and infamous manual of arguments and rules of procedure for the detection and punishment of witches, compiled by the German Inquisitors Kraemer and Sprenger (Institor) in 1489, buttressed on the bull of Pope Innocent VIII; (this was the celebrated *_Witch Hammer_*, bearing on its title page the significant legend, "*_Not to believe in witchcraft is the greatest of heresies_*"); the Canon Episcopi; the bulls of Popes John XXII, 1330, Innocent VIII, 1484, Alexander VI, 1494, Leo X, 1521, and Adrian VI, 1522; the Decretals of the canon law; the exorcisms of the Roman and Greek churches, all hinged on scriptural precedents; the Roman law, the Twelve Tables, and the Justinian Code, the last three imposing upon the crimes of conjuring, exorcising, magical arts, offering sacrifices to the injury of one's neighbors, sorcery, and witchcraft, the penalties of death by torture, fire, or crucifixion.

Add to these classics some of the later authorities: the *_Daemonologie_* of the royal inquisitor James I of

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England and Scotland, 1597; Mores' *_Antidote to Atheism_*; Fuller's *_Holy and Profane State_*; Granvil's *_Sadducismus Triumphatus_*, 1681; *_Tryal of Witches at the Assizes for the County of Suffolk before Sir Matthew Hale, March, 1664_* (London, 1682); Baxter's *_Certainty of the World of Spirits_*, 1691; Cotton Mather's *_A Discourse on Witchcraft_*, 1689, his *_Late Memorable Providences Relating to Witchcrafts and Possessions_*, 1684, and his *_Wonders of the Invisible World_*, 1692; and enough references have been made to this literature of delusion, to the precedents that seared the consciences of courts and juries in their sentences of men, women, and children to death by the rack, the wheel, the stake, and the gallows.

Where in history are the horrors of the curse more graphically told than in the words of Canon Linden, an eye witness of the demonic deeds at Trier (Treves) in 1589?

"And so, from court to court throughout the towns and villages of all the diocese, scurried special accusers, inquisitors, notaries, jurors, judges, constables, dragging to trial and torture human beings of both sexes and burning them in great numbers. Scarcely any of those who were accused escaped punishment. Nor were there spared even the leading men in the city of Trier. For the Judge, with two Burgomasters, several Councilors and Associate Judges, canons of sundry collegiate churches, parish-priests, rural deans, were swept away in this ruin. So far, at length, did the madness of the furious populace and of the courts go in this thirst for blood and booty that there was scarcely anybody who was not smirched by some suspicion of this crime.

"Meanwhile notaries, copyists, and innkeepers grew rich. The executioner rode a blooded horse, like a noble of the court, and went clad in gold and silver; his wife vied with noble dames in the richness of her array. The children of those convicted and punished were sent into exile; their goods were confiscated; plowman and

The Witchcraft Delusion in Colonial Connecticut

vintner failed." (*The Witch Persecutions*, pp. 13-14, BURR.)

Fanaticism did not rule and ruin without hindrance and remonstrance. Men of great learning and exalted position struck mighty blows at the root of the evil. They could not turn the tide but they stemmed it, and their attacks upon the whole theory of Satanic power and the methods of persecution were potent in the reaction to humanity and a reign of reason.

Always to be remembered among these men of power are Johann Wier, Friedrich Spee, and notably Reginald Scot, who in his *Discovery of Witchcraft*, in 1584, undertook to prove that "the contracts and compacts of witches with devils and all infernal spirits and familiars, are but erroneous novelties and erroneous conceptions."

"After all it is setting a high value on our conjectures to roast a man alive on account of them." (MONTAIGNE.)

Who may measure in romance and the drama the presence, the cogent and undeniable power of those same abiding elements of mysticism and mystery, which underlie all human experience, and repeated in myriad forms find their classic expression in the queries of the "Weird Sisters," "those elemental avengers without sex or kin"?

"When shall we three meet again,
In thunder, lightning or in rain?

When the hurly burly's done,
When the battle's lost and won."

Are not the mummeries of the witches about the cauldron in Macbeth, and Talbot's threat pour la Pucelle, "Blood will I draw on thee, thou art a witch," uttered so long ago, echoed in the wailing cry of La Meffraye in the forests of Machecoul, in the maledictions of Grio, and of the Saga of the Burning Fields?

The Witchcraft Delusion in Colonial Connecticut

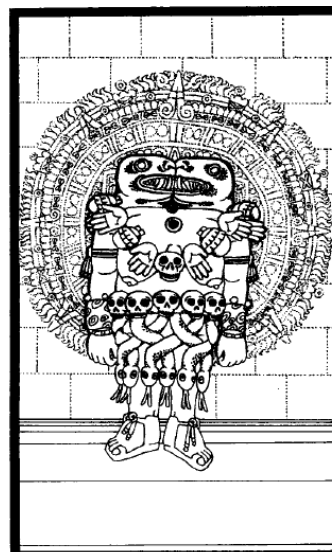
Their vitality is also clearly shown in their constant use and exemplification by the romance and novel writers who appeal with certainty and success to the popular taste in the tales of spectral terrors. Witness: Farjeon's *The Turn of the Screw*; Bierce's *The Damned Thing*; Bulwer's *A Strange Story*; Cranford's *Witch of Prague*; Howells' *The Shadow of a Dream*; Winthrop's *Cecil Dreeme*; Grusot's *Night Side of Nature*; Crockett's *Black Douglas*; and *The Red Axe*, Francis' *Lychgate Hall*; Caine's *The Shadow of a Crime*; and countless other stories, traditions, tales, and legends, written and unwritten, that invite and receive a gracious hospitality on every hand.

Saga will continue next month with chapter III

The Tarot of Hekate Major Arcana

*Artwork and Text
By M. rev. Donald Lewis*

XV-Time



The Tarot of Hekate Major Arcana

Essay on Willow

Cosmology: It is said that time eats its own children. What this means is that all things change -nothing in the physical world is immutable -not even the apparently ageless seas which sometimes dry out, or the seemingly eternal mountains which are worn down by the millennia. Consequently it is foolish to measure ones life solely by a posterity which is by definition uncertain. It is always wise to look to the future of course, but not to the exclusion of the present -for the future can always take an unexpected turn rendering even the most carefully laid plans meaningless. Indeed, metaphysics teaches that time itself is an illusion -an arrangement of the Soul for ordering its experiences in understandable ways- and that the only true reality is the NOW.

Numerology: The Number of Time is Fifteen, which reduces to Six ($1 + 5 = 6$). Interestingly enough Fifteen is the number of the Mesopotamian Goddess Ishtar, and reduces to Six, number of the Greco-Roman Goddess Venus, which suggests a deeply sensual sub-current to the idea of Time. Certain ancient Greek philosophers held that Passion (Eros) was the origin of all things, and certainly Tantric devotees, Wiccans, and many others who work with energy would agree that the energy of the universe has a decidedly sexual aspect. If we view Time as the Now Moment, with past and future being tools to regulate the perceptions of its effects, rather as an immutable linear progression, then the passions (strongly held emotions and beliefs) which shape that Now ultimately create both past and future as well as shaping the present. Most often these passions are unconscious, but the adept can harness them to transcend the illusion of linear Time, reshaping it according to will.

Essay on Willow

I thought I might send you this to help you know this student a bit better. I'm sure the essays I can write will help you see my development in different areas of my lessons but this is a more accurate picture of WILLOW!

I've been a witch now for a very long time but for years I didn't know my chosen path. I was spiritually blind.

Doing MY will, making decisions that resulted in lessons that took me a very long time to learn. I plowed through my life on many different paths, none gave me satisfaction, instead only confusion. Like a never ending game of hide and seek.

Thirsting for knowledge I fought day in and day out, trying to understand my confusion.

I am BI POLAR and my thoughts were many and with out order. Many times I asked God as I understood him to help me find my way. I am a good listener and many of my friends came to me for advice about their lives. By listening to them, a picture was painted of myself and my uncertainties. You've heard the saying "practice what you preach". I slowed down enough to realize this, so I begun to suggest to others what I thought I'd like to hear if the tables were turned. This was the voice of Spirit and I listened... I learned and followed my intuition very closely. I studied my motives behind all I said and did. I am the motive and Spirit is my intuition. I learned to trust that intuition. To put faith in it and follow it. Faith in Spirit gave me strength like never before and CHANGE took place. I awoke spiritually. You got the essay on CIRCLECASTING right? About my spiritual awakening at the lake? It was like taking a long deep breath after being under water all my life. Since then I've studied Wicca and the old ways of my ancestors. I have a direct link to Spirit, Universal deity as we call it. I don't really have patron deity but I do call upon certain Gods and Arch Angels. I use Michael the most, the warrior and protector of all things good and just.

I also have my own business called "from the dark forest". I do house cleansings, blessings, runes, tarot, and more. My business card reads "magickal deeds for every day needs". Each day I grow more and more in the love and light of Spirit.

Witch School gives structure to my faith. It provides me focus, everything a bipolar disordered witch needs. Lessons in a gentle non judgmental way!

Essay on Willow

My thirst for knowledge is fed in this way but words are meaningless unless I experience those lessons firsthand. Then I pass on that wisdom. I read many books, have a book of shadows 4 years old now, full of knowledge and experiences that help me realize how special and unique I am in this great big world I preferred.

I now live in the mountains of south central BC outside Kamloops. Each day I walk in the forest with the airts and forest fairie. I literally glow in the dark LOL! I love life, I love Spirit, and only look forward with gratitude to whatever comes my way.

Blessings and light to you in your walk, WILLOW

PS...David Dunbar is only my bellybutton name but I prefer willow, Willow is who I am now. The name of the light within.

The Norse Deities

Bragi and Idunna, the Eloquent and the Youthful

By: Rev. John Snodgrass, HP

Bragi, the Eloquent

In Norse mythology, Bragi is known as the God of Eloquence and Poetry, and he is known also as the patron of Skalds or Poets. He is regarded as one of the sons of Odin and Frigga.

His legendary eloquence was due to the fact that runes were carved on his tongue. He inspired poetry among humans by allowing certain of them to drink from his horn of the "Mead of Poetry".

In ancient times oaths were said to have been sworn over the "Bragarfull" the "Cup of Bragi", and toasts were

The Norse Deities

also drunk from it in honor of a dead king or queen. Another ancient tradition was that before the king ascended his throne, he would drink from such a cup before beginning court, to be wise and faithful in his daily dealings with his people.

Bragi is married to Idunna, the Goddess of Eternal Youth.

Idunna, the Youthful

Idunna, the Goddess of Eternal Youth, is married to Bragi, the God of Poetry, and is the maintainer of the garden of the "Golden Apples of Youth". When the Gods feel old age approaching in on them, they only have to eat of these apples to become youthful again.

Idunna was once abducted by the storm giant Thiazi and in this interval the Gods began to age rapidly as the Golden Apples withered without her care. She was eventually rescued by Loki who changed her into a nut and brought her back to her hall. The Gods were restored to youth soon after.

Idunna, one of the Vanir, is also known as a Goddess of Fertility and of Death.

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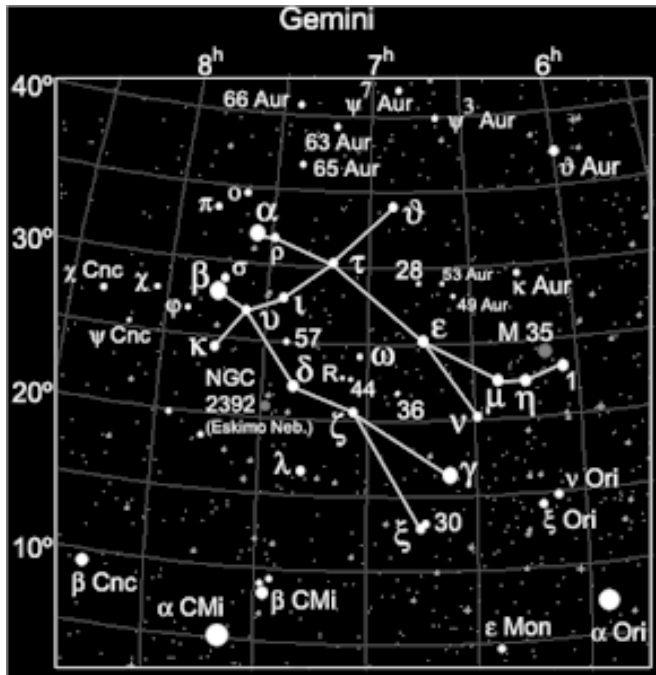
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Night Skies for June

Gemini



Gemini is represented by the twins. On the right side we have Castor which is a 2nd magnitude star, and on the left we have Pollux. Pollux' brightest star is a magnitude 1. Alhena, which represents Pollux' right foot is also a very bright star. Together these three are clearly visible under most conditions.

Mythologically we are told of these two being the children of Leda the Swan. Helen of Troy was their sister. When Helen was carried off from Sparta, they went to her rescue.

Castor was famous for his ability to tame and raise horses and Pollux was a great boxer. The two were inseparable and accompanied the Argonauts on their journey. During this voyage they came to be known as the patron saints of seamen and voyagers.

After the expedition they became involved in war with Idas and Lynceus. Castor was killed in battle and Pollux appealed to Jupiter to be allowed to take his place in death. Jupiter allowed them to alternate day to day,

Night Skies for June

one on earth and one in the heavens. Jupiter rewarded their commitment to each other by placing them in the stars as Gemini, the Twins.

Astrologically

Gemini has a birth date between May 21st and June 20th. This is a Masculine sign. Their characteristics are lively, energetic, intellectual. They tend to live in the mind instead of by emotions.

Their ruling planet is Mercury and their symbol is the Twins. Their lucky day is Wednesday and their lucky numbers are 5 and 9. Their stone is Agate and their color is yellow.

Below is a general horoscope reading for Gemini in June done by a friend of mine from The Grey School of Wizardry.

June Forecast for Gemini

June, the month associated with the sign of Gemini, has a lot of planetary activity this year. That is befitting to Gemini who is the sign of communication, twins and polarities. It is a time when the form and function Taurus gave to the Arian impulses are considered and put to work.

The New Moon in Gemini on June 3rd this year is bound to be a nice time for most. Good feelings can lead to good actions, but be careful not to go overboard on this day and the next. The 4th is a mixed day and could bring some unstable energy.

June 7th is set as an expressive day and will likely bring good news to the forefront. Mercurial qualities such as commerce and communication are featured and given the green light. This theme will spill into the next two days, giving rise to creative amusements. The 9th, although a Tuesday, might be a good day to get together with friends at parties or games.

Night Skies for June

June 10th through the 20th I am afraid, will likely be a difficult time, both personally and perhaps on the world stage. The 12th and 13th can bring upsets and the 14th sees Pluto make a temporary sojourn from Capricorn back into Sagittarius. Pluto in Sagittarius was somewhat responsible or reflective of the clashes between major religious factions in society. Unfinished business may need tending to.

The Full Moon on the 18th could find indiscretions in the realms of love and romance. Spells of temperance are indicated and it would be wise to heed prior divinations and practice common sense.

This is good advice to carry with you into the time of the Litha/Summer Solstice celebration. Be with people you trust and stay in safe locations. This year Litha could mean different things to different people. With help, some of us will be able to make sweeping changes, while others find themselves in power struggles or intense conflict with friends or relations. Fortunately these conflicts are often a prelude to positive changes in relational dynamics.

The 25th is a good day for disciplined action. Work and career matters will get a boost around this time from Saturn's positive arrangement with the Sun.

June this year closes when positive adjustments are given planetary support; a good time to start a new venture or make changes that aligns your ambitions with reality. You might even push to change your reality to better suit. Just be sure to consider other's rights in so doing.

For the next issue due out in July, I will consider astrological trends as they relate to the great environmental challenges looming before us. Time is precious now, and we need to make the most of it if we are to survive.

Night Skies for June

For more astrology, visit my site at www.innerstars.com

Belenus

www.innerstars.com
www.greeneggzine.com

See you next month!

Talin

Litha

by Rev. Boudicca

Litha, or as it is better known by most Pagans, Midsummer, is the Summer Solstice, and is the pre-eminent Solar festival. This is the longest day of the year and celebrates the God at the height of His powers. It is the penultimate of the strength of life and of the life-giving force of the God.

The ancients believed that this night was one of three nights of the year where the veil between the worlds was thinner and spirits could be contacted. Samhain, when the veil is the thinnest, May Eve or Beltain Eve, and Midsummer Eve. Shakespeare even wrote about it in his play, *A Midsummer Night's Dream*. Stonehenge, it is believed, was created for the purpose of worshipping the Sun at the moment of the solstice. Today, many people from around the world go to Stonehenge to participate in the Druid services held there.

The Wheel of the Year turns and we arrive at the time of the battle between the Oak King and the Holly King. It is the battle between light and dark. The Summer Solstice begins with the Oak King in power, and ends with Him relinquishing it to the Holly King. Just as the Oak King and the Holly King fight with one another for the preeminence of light over dark, we too, fight over the light and the dark in each of us. This makes Lith an important part of our lives.

Litha

The idea of the two Gods and the two phases of the year are not limited to the Celts. The Greek sun god Apollo wrested the sun-ray arrows from the python at Delphi who represented the powers of darkness. The Egyptian sun god Ra fought with the serpent of darkness, Set. There is Marduk and Tiamat, Zeus and Typhon, Yahweh and Leviathan. The Fir Bolgs and the Tuatha dé Danaan fought at Midsummer with the Fir Bolgs representing the powers of decline and death.

There are many correspondences for us to work with on Litha. Golds, yellows, and oranges are very appropriate color schemes for Midsummer. So is white, which is favored by the Druids. All manner of flowers are appropriate, especially in solar colors -but red roses are also sometimes used. Gems that are favored at this time are: Tiger's Eye, Clear Quartz, Topaz, and Amber. But, any yellow stone can be used to increase power and purpose during Litha.

Solar images abound at Litha. Sun disks, Solar Wheels (the equal-armed cross in a circle, ancient symbol of the Sun), lion imagery. Many cultures have elaborate torch-bearing processions. Bonfires are lit in preparation for the darker half of the year as the Summer Solstice marks the high point of the Sun and from here it begins to decline in strength. The days are getting shorter after the passing of Litha.

Phallic symbols are also sometimes used. In Scandinavian countries the Pole Dance (May Pole) is strongly associated with Midsummer, and enacting a Pole Dance at Midsummer is both appropriate and fairly common practice. The Pole dance is great fun, and even if you just did it for Bealteine you will find that people will usually enjoy doing it again. Also, in cooler climates Midsummer can be a better time for it, if it is being held out-of-doors.

There are so very many ways in which to celebrate the season and honor the God. As always, you want to choose what has meaning to you.

Litha

Adapt ideas in a way that helps you to feel special about the holiday, and which help you to make the magical Shift of Consciousness from the light half of the year to the dark half of the year. Anna Franklin's book, *Midsummer: Magickal Celebrations of the Summer Solstice* is a great reference to find just what is special for you on this Sabbat.

Faery of the month: Gnomes

by Morgan | Nightwind



This month we will be looking at Gnomes, whose name is from the Latin *gnomus*, also called *Nisse* among the Norse, *Tomte* among the Swedish and *Tonttu* in Finnish. There is some debate as to whether Gnomes are elementals or faeries, however for the purposes of this article we will deal with them as faeries and leave it up to the reader to decide which category they belong in, although it is also possible that there are two distinct creatures called Gnomes who fall into different categories. In western myth Gnomes first appeared in the writings of Paracelsus in the sixteenth century, who did in fact refer to them as elementals, however for the purposes of this article we will deal with them as faeries and leave it up to the reader to decide which category

Faery of the month: *Gnomes*

they belong in, although it is also possible that there are two distinct creatures called Gnomes who fall into different categories. In western myth Gnomes first appeared in the writings of Paracelsus in the sixteenth century, who did in fact refer to them as elementals, however among the Norse the Nisse, which can be seen to be nearly identical to Gnomes and whose name is translated as “gnome” in English, has always been viewed as a faery. In many ways gnomes are similar to the English Brownie in that they are often connected to human houses, gardens and farms.

Gnomes can appear anywhere from six inches to two feet tall, and many people believe them to be shape shifters who can change height at will. Males are the ones usually seen, with long white beards and dressed in a long sleeved tunic, pants, boots and tall conical hats. Some believe the hats are always red, but others describe them as wearing earth tones, especially browns. Unlike other faeries which are seen as eternally youthful Gnomes appear elderly although they possess exceptional strength and agility.

Gnomes are monogamous and are said to always have one set of twin children, keeping the population steady. In Norse myths they may live in a farmer’s home and help around the house, much like an English Brownie, or else they will make their homes in woodlands, digging out a home among the roots of a tree. The myths of Gnomes living in tunnels below tree roots may be why they are considered earth elementals, although they are just as likely to be found inside barns and farmhouses as out in the woods. They have a strong affinity for the natural world and are known to use a wide variety of plants for healing. Gnomes were reputed to be excellent veterinarians who would heal wounded forest animals. They also are known to be very fond of horses and will live in stables to help care for them.

In Swedish myth Gnomes can be very helpful being both wise and clever. They have been known to aid people who have a generous nature by bringing them luck and prosperity. There is one story about a farmer who

Faery of the month: *Gnomes*

rescues a female Gnome from his cat and is rewarded by the Gnomes husband with three wishes. In another tale a kind girl who has a difficult life working in her family’s mill befriends the Gnomes who help her in many little ways to get her work done. They will also help people who are kind to animals, as in the story of an elderly lady who supported herself selling milk from her cow. She loved the cow dearly and took excellent care of it, but one day fell and broke her ankle. While she was healing the Gnomes stepped in and cared for the cow as well as milking it and distributing the milk to her customers, asking only that they be able to keep some milk for themselves.

This gives us a general idea of the faery nature of Gnomes, mostly from the view of the Norse. The idea of viewing faeries as elementals began in the 16th century with Paracelsus and Henry Agrippa who first put forth the idea of dividing spirits up by the alchemical four elements. In fact it was Paracelsus who first assigned the elementals we know today to the different cardinal points, including Gnomes in the north as earth elementals, sylphs in the east for air, salamanders in the south for fire, and undines in the west for water. This became a widespread practice among ceremonial magicians and later some forms of witchcraft, but is a foreign concept to some other traditional faery workers. At best dividing the faeries up by element is fraught with difficulty given the tendency of the fey to be difficult to categorize. Some people view this division as too simplistic and missing out on the diversity to be found in Faery, but others find such divisions helpful in approaching the study of Faery. Either view is acceptable, so I encourage everyone to decide for themselves which makes the most sense and is most effective.

Next month: Mermaids and some other methods of categorizing faeries

*** The primary reference for this article was the book [Gnomes](#) by Rein Poortvleit and Wil Huygen - I highly encourage anyone who wants to learn more about Gnomes to read this book, it is full of great information and wonderful illustrations. ***

Paranormal Project 2008

Cash Town Inn

By Rev. Nancy



The inn was built in 1797 as a stagecoach stop west of Gettysburg. It became a hotel in 1815. The name "Cash Town Hotel" was derived from the first innkeeper, Peter Marck, who had insisted on cash payments for the goods he sold and the highway tolls he collected.

The summer of 1863. Confederate soldiers set up camp at the inn. Cashtown Hotel served as headquarters for Generals A.P. Hill, Henry Heth, and John D. Imboden of the Confederate Army. It also was sent up to be a hospital. Many soldiers died there. The Inn was the focal point for the wagon train of wounded during the Confederate withdraw.

On July 4th a column 17 miles long of wagons bearing all the wounded, interspersed with artillery units, mounted infantry and cavalry troops, began their withdrawal.

It is said that the Cashtown Inn is one of the most haunted place around Gettysburg PA.

Paranormal Project 2008

There have been many pictures taken of the inn and their ghost. The ghost rumored to haunt the inn is a confederate soldier who likes to knock on the door of room #4.

In 1900 this soldier appeared in a photograph. The picture with the face in the window was taken by Lawrence (no last name given).

Charles Buckley and his wife Carolyn once owners of the Inn, have heard footsteps and the sounds of things moving around in the attic. When they went up there to see who was there, nothing has moved and there is no evidence that any one has been there.

One other quest complained of horses at night, they heard snorting and pawing of the ground. The next morning the guest spoke to Charles to ask about the horses. Charles told him there were no horses. After talking to Charles the guest went back to their room. They found their suitcases packed and ready to go. Going back down to Charles they asked him who packed their suitcases. Charles told them none of his employees would do that.

Another time the Dairy Farmers' Association stayed at the Inn. They complained that someone unplugged their air conditioner in the middle of the night.

There are many good pictures at the inn showing ghost.

A must to visit.

Spell of the Month June

The “Charm for Wisdom” Spell

from Everyday Moon Magic by Dorothy Morrison

brought to you by Rev. Boudicca

The Full Moon in Sagittarius (June 18th) is the most inquisitive in nature, it can be a great help when it comes to magickal efforts that require data retrieval or the attainment of long overdue answers. Its energies also pack a wallop when it comes to any work involving control issues, optimism, self-confidence, and friendship, and can be a real boost to those that relate to legal matters, good luck, and prophetic dreaming.

With this in mind, you will want to know just “what” you need to work on most. Here is a spell that will help you find the wisdom to make that decision.

What you will need for this Spell is:

- a purple candle (any size and candle holder)
- a white handkerchief
- a small piece of amethyst
- ¼ teaspoon dried Sage

Begin by assembling all the items listed above. Cast your circle as you would normally do. You may call in the Quarter Guardians and your choice of Deity if you wish.

Light the candle and see yourself becoming aware of everything going on around you. Visualize yourself seeing both sides of every situation and knowing what to do in each case. Unfold the handkerchief and place it in front of the candle. Hold the stone in your dominant hand, wait for it to pulse with energy; then hold it to your third eye, saying something like:

Spell of the Month June

*Stone of wisdom, stone of power
Bring to me this very hour
Acute awareness and insight
And understanding of each plight
That presents itself to me
Bring knowledge of how things should be
Let your guidance be concise
So I can receive sound advice
For decision in which I lose my way
Stone, begin this very day.*

Sprinkle the Sage on top of the stone and say something like:

*Prudent herb, whose name means “wise”
Work with this stone to magnify
The strength imparted to this task
so all details shall be unmasked
So I shall have a crystal view
So nothing can be misconstrued
Bring your wisdom to me, sage
And let it grow with time and age
Bring now what I ask of thee
As I will, so mote it be!*

Tie the ends of the handkerchief together and leave the pouch in front of the candle until the wick burns out.

Carry the charm with you.

If you try this spell, I would love to hear from you as to how it worked for you. Was it effective? Was it too complicated? How practical was the spell? Were you able to get all the supplies you needed? Is there any other information you would have liked to have had to help you with the spell?

If you have any questions or you would like more information, you may contact me at revboudicca@yahoo.com

The Full Moon of June

The Mead Moon
by Rev. Boudicca



Moon & Stars

Composite Image Credit:

T.A. Rector, I.P. Dell'Antonio, [NOAO](#), [AURA](#), [NSF](#)

The June Full Moon is not associated with any particular Sabbat and occurs this year on June 18th. The Moon will go full at 1:30 pm EDT and goes void of course at 5:37 pm EDT. This Moon is a great one for bringing in new influences to your life. But, remember, the Moon will go void of course about 4 hours after it goes full, so you don't have a lot of time to do your magickal workings

The Moon comes under the influence of Sagittarius and Pluto, with Sagittarius being associated with the "vast scope of the universe, grasping the big picture, and expansiveness." Magenta Griffith suggests in *Llewellyn's Witches' Datebook 2008*, that you plan to do your working at the exact time of the Full Moon. You could do something like start reading a book you've been wanting to study, like Kabbalah, or Runes, or even World Walking.

Some names of this June Moon are the Sagittarius Moon, Rose Moon, Flower Moon, Long Days Moon, Dyad Moon, Moon of Horses, Lovers' Moon, Strong Sun

The Full Moon of June

Moon, Honey Moon, Aerra Litha (Before Litha), Brachmanoth (Break Month) Moon, and Moon of making Fat.

The Algonquins call the June Full Moon might be the Full Strawberry Moon. This was because the relatively short season for harvesting strawberries comes each year during the month of June . . . so the Full Moon that occurs during that month was christened for the strawberry!

While there are many celebrations throughout the world (both ancient and modern), at this time, the Kallyntaria and Plynteria from ancient Greece and Rome, are the closest to this month's Moon. They begin on June 19th and end on June 28th. They are the celebration of Spring cleaning and purification and were considered to be serious business. Statues of the gods and goddesses were removed from the homes and taken to the river to be cleansed.

On June 17th is the Ludi Piscatari, or festival of the fisherman in Rome. This Full Moon is very close to the Summer Solstice (June 21st) and therefore the energies of this spoke in the Wheel of Life figure prominently into any magickal working you may wish to do. Consider calling in Cerridwen, her cauldron, and grain. Hence the Mead Moon. . . mead is made from grain and has a particular place in any ritual celebration at this time.

The Green Man is an important archetype of the God at this time as well. He represents the growing, wild forest which is both dark and fertile. His energies would be beneficial in any deep inner searching you wish to do during this Moon.

No ritual of the Full Moon of June would complete without consideration of the Faerie Realm. Stories abound about meeting these interesting creatures

The Full Moon of June

in the garden or the woods during the Full Moon of June. This would be a great time to become aware of and friends with the Fae that inhabit your area. Just make sure to research the Fae before you attempt to contact them, for they can be a bit persnickety about communicating with humans.

The June Full Moon finds the world sitting on the balance between light and dark. The wisdom of Athena may help you to overcome an obstacle you have been facing. The wise Owl, the olive and Oak trees, as well as intertwined snakes are her symbols.

Another goddess of balance who may be sought at this time is the Babylonia goddess Ishtar. She is the goddess of the Full Moon and of both positive and negative aspects of the world, as well as self. Her symbols are the lion throne and double serpent scepter.

The Celtic peoples celebrated this Moon under the ruling planet of Jupiter, as well as the stars of Sirius and Cancer. It is the time of the White Mare and the strength and wisdom of the mighty Oak. Those born under this sign are considered to have the protecting and nurturing aspects of the White Mare. Jupiter is associated with knowledge, law, business speculation, philosophical outlook and religion.

Some correspondences you can use are:

Nature Spirits: sylphs and zephyrs

Herbs: skullcap, meadowsweet, vervain, tansy, dog grass, parsley, mosses

Colors: orange, golden-green

Flowers: lavender, orchid, yarrow

Scents: Lily of the Valley, lavender

Stones: topaz, agate, alexandrite, fluorite

Trees: oak

Animals: monkey, butterfly, frog, toad

Birds: wren, peacock

Deities: Aine of Knockaine, Isis, Neith, Green Man, Cerridwen, Bendis, Ishtar, Zeus, Thoth, Sutekh, Rhiannon, and Dagda

The Full Moon of June

Power Flow: full but restful energy; protect, strengthen, and prevent. A time of Light; Earth tides are turning. Decision-making, taking responsibility for present happenings. Work on personal inconsistencies. Strengthen and reward yourself for your positive traits.

Many thanks to Dorothy Morrison and her wonderful book "Everyday Moon magic" as well as D.J. Conway's book "Moon Magick."

June's flower is the Rose

Submitted by: Windy Lajoie

GR^{OW}ER
FLOWERS.COM



Botanical Names: Rosa

Other Names: Sweetheart Rose, Hybrid Tea Rose

Description: A multi-petaled blossom that ranges in size. Comes as a single blossom atop a thorny stem ranging from 12 to 40 inches high. Stem size and blossom count varies depending on the variety.

Colors: hues of red, yellow, pink, purple, orange, white

Season: All year round

Meaning: All roses are symbolic for love, however each color has a separate meaning. Red means love, respect, courage. Pink means grace, perfect happiness. Dark pink means admiration, sympathy.

June's flower is the Rose

White means innocence, purity, secrecy, I'm worthy of you, you're heavenly, humility. Yellow means undying lover, platonic love, friendship. Orange means passion, desire. Blue means extraordinary, mystery. Red and White means unity.

Bloom Size: On average 2 to 5 inches in diameter

Color Pattern: solid, bi-color

Facts: Many rose varieties produce a sweet fragrance. Rose perfumes are made by steam distilling crushed rose petals which produces essential oils. Very popularly used in Persia, Bulgaria, Iran and Germany. The rose is the National flower of England, the provincial flower of Alberta and the State flower of Iowa, North Dakota, Georgia and New York. Portland, Oregon holds an annual Rose Festival. The rose is often used as a symbol for the Virgin Mary. The most popular and well known cut flower. Used in floral arrangements, wedding and corsage work by florists. Red roses are the most sought after flower for a Valentine's Day gift. Monk's cultivated rose bushes after the crusades for medicinal uses. Rose water was successful in curing ailments such as trembling, constipation, drunkenness, insomnia and skin and throat infections. There is no such rose with a true blue or a true black color. Black roses are generally a deep, deep red where as blue roses are typically purple.

Botanical Names: Rosa

Other Names: Miniatures

Description: A multi-petaled blossom that ranges in size. Comes as a multiple flower branching from the stem. Stem size and blossom count varies depending on the variety.

Colors: hues of red, yellow, pink, purple, orange, white

Season: All year round

Meaning: All roses are symbolic for love, however

June's flower is the Rose

however each color has a separate meaning. Red means love, respect, courage. Pink means grace, perfect happiness. Dark pink means gratitude. Light pink means admiration, sympathy. White means innocence, purity, secrecy, I'm worthy of you, you're heavenly, humility. Yellow means undying lover, platonic love, friendship. Orange means passion, desire. Blue means extraordinary, mystery. Red and White. means unity.

Bloom Size: On average 2 to 5 inches in diameter

Color Pattern: solid, bi-color

Facts: Many rose varieties produce a sweet fragrance. Rose perfumes are made by steam distilling crushed rose petals which produces essential oils. Very popularly used in Persia, Bulgaria, Iran and Germany. The rose is the National flower of England, the provincial flower of Alberta and the State flower of Iowa, North Dakota, Georgia and New York. Portland, Oregon holds an annual Rose Festival. The rose is often used as a symbol for the Virgin Mary. The most popular and well known cut flower. Used in floral arrangements, wedding and corsage work by florists. Red roses are the most sought after flower for a Valentine's Day gift. Monk's cultivated rose bushes after the crusades for medicinal uses. Rose water was successful in curing ailments such as trembling, constipation, drunkenness, insomnia and skin and throat infections. There is no such rose with a true blue or a true black color. Black roses are generally a deep, deep red where as blue roses are typically purple.

Solitary Ritual for Midsummer/Litha

by Rev. Boudicca

Litha is a time when we can take stock of ourselves and see what we need to improve. It is a time of battle between light and dark. We can also speak with others through the veil. And. . .employ light in protection of our homes and our selves. With this in mind, I offer you this Solitary Ritual for Litha.

Solitary Ritual for Midsummer/Litha

Begin by clearing and releasing all excess energy, as usual. Release all tensions and anxieties. Just let them flow through and out of your body, like a gentle wave of energy, exiting through the soles of your feet.

Your altar should be set up as you would normally do. Choose an incense that is appropriate to the Sabbat. Cleanse your sacred space as you would normally do. Follow this cleansing with empowerment by setting your circle with a red candle (appropriately dressed) instead of your usual athame. Set your circle by walking around the circle three times in a spiral casting such as:

“The spiral is a Circle that continues past its start ever rising: Weaving: Unfurling! With the magic of my heart!”

*“I spiral round our Temple: make it holy: make it mine”!
And my dancing forms a Circle as mighty as the stars!*

“The spiral is a Circle that continues past its start ever rising: Weaving: Unfurling with the magic of my heart!”

“I am One within my Circle with the God and the Goddess Who move through me in the Circle as my Circle I now Bless!”

“The spiral is a Circle that continues past its start ever rising: Weaving: Unfurling! With the magic of my heart!”

Return the candle, still lit, to the altar. Now invoke the Quarters.

In this ritual you will invoke the Quarters through the forms of the God. This can be particularly good for

Solitary Ritual for Midsummer/Litha

the Solar Sabbats or other rituals that honor the masculine Polarity.

Begin in the East. Use a Wand, Sacred Tool of Fire, or if you prefer use your fingers. Move deosil around the circle to each Quarter. Say something like:

EAST:

“I invoke You O God in Your form as Golden Lord of the East: Hero –Champion of the Goddess, Lord of the Dawn and of Spring! Your breath is in the Air and the greening buds of leaves and flowers. May Your wind bring fresh ideas and inspiration to our Circle!”

SOUTH:

“I invoke You O God in Your form as Red Lord of the South: Lover –Consort of the Goddess, Lord of Noonday and of Summer! Your spirit is in the Fire and the growing crops of the fields. May Your flames bring passion and vitality to our Circle!”

WEST:

“I invoke You O God in Your form as Blue Lord of the East: King –Right hand of the Goddess, Lord of Sunset and of Autumn! Your blood is in the Water, in the harvest which is reaped and in the falling leaves. May Your waves bring empathy and compassion to our Circle!”

NORTH:

“I invoke You O God in Your form as Green Lord of the North: Sorcerer –Guardian for the Goddess of the Gates of Life and Death, Lord of Midnight and of Winter! Your flesh is in the Earth, the frosted trees and seeds which wait for rebirth. May Your soil bring wisdom and understanding to our Circle!”

Solitary Ritual for Midsummer/Litha

Now it is time to invoke Deity. Since this is a Solar Sabbat, the God will be invoked first. In this case you should invoke the God not in any particular personal form, but in His Archetype as Lover. Some personal forms of this Archetype include Horus, Tammuz, Attis, and Thor.

Raises your arms to call upon the God. Say something like:

“O mighty God, we invoke You in Your name of Lover! Loving and beloved Consort of the Goddess, Lord of Life and Growth -Your fiery passion and shining heart radiate love throughout the universe. Inspire me with Your spirit of service and devotion! Share with me Your joy in life and living! Be with me O God, and guide me in this sacred ritual!

I bid You Hail and Welcome!”

Now invoke the Goddess in Her archetype as Mother -in this sense the youthful Mother of all growing things. You will remember from First Degree studies that some Personal forms of this Archetype include Isis, Ishtar, and Cybele.

Raises your arms to call upon the Goddess. Say something like:

“O holy Goddess, we invoke You in Your name as Mother! Creator and sustainer of life, source of all fertility and abundance, You nourish and succor us, Your children. From You all things proceed and from Your loving heart are provided for! Share with us Your all-reaching compassion and providence! Inspire us to embrace love for all life! Be with us O Goddess we pray in this our holy rite! We bid You Hail and Welcome!”

Finally, invoke the Ancestors. You might say something like:

Solitary Ritual for Midsummer/Litha

“O Mighty Ancestors, Beloved Ones Who have gone before, I invoke You and ask You to join me and to Bless me! Ancestors of the Correllian Tradition, Priestesses and Priests, Mothers and Uncles of the lineage, Spiritual family which aids and supports me –lend me Your inspiration and Your love, Your guidance and Your aid this night, we pray.

Beloved Ones, I bid You Hail and Welcome!”

Take a moment to sit and think about what the Sabbat means to you. Midsummer, like all Sabbats, has many aspects -where you put your emphasis is up to you. In thinking about the nature of Midsummer you might focus on the polarity of the light and dark aspect of the year. You might go further to think about the light and the dark that is within you.

For this ritual your Act of Power will be a Torch Processional through your home or outdoor ritual area. You will need a white candle and matches. Begin by lighting the candle (you should have already dressed the candle with an appropriate oil for the occasion). Say something like:

*“I light this candle with good intent,
Protection of my home is the energy sent,
Light fill the dark within my heart
Make the shadows dim and part.”*

Walk deosil around your circle chanting the words above. When you have made three turns around the circle, go to the East quarter and cut a door. Step through, being careful to reclose the door behind you. Now, continue through your home from one end to the other (still chanting), entering each room in a deosil fashion and continuing on to the next room. When you have completed the entire circuit, you will be back at your circle’s East Quarter. Cut a door, step in, and

Solitary Ritual for Midsummer/Litha

reclose the door behind you. Return to your altar.

Leave your candle burning as you complete the ritual.

You may choose to share the Chalice with the Lord and the Lady at this time. If you do, make your blessing heart felt. I have not given you a suggestion for this as it should be something that comes directly from your heart to theirs.

Now you will close the ceremony and open the Circle.

Begin by giving thanks to the Ancestors and the Deities.

"Beloved Ancestors, You Who have gone before, Your wisdom and Your example guide me. I pray that You will be with me and aid me as I go forward, that I may call upon the strength and knowledge of the past, even as I build the future. I thank You for Your presence and Your aid this night, and at all times. May You Blessed be in all things. I offer You my love and my respect!

I bid You Hail and Farewell!"

Bid the Lord farewell:

"Divine Lover! Holy Consort of our Holy Goddess! Lord of ever-lasting love, strength, and vitality, I thank You for Your presence and Your aid this night, and at all times. I offer You my love, and my respect!

I bid You Hail and farewell!"

Bid the Goddess farewell:

"Most Beloved Mother Goddess, holy and ever-abundant Womb of Creation! You Who created and Who sustains all! I thank You for Your presence and Your aid this night, and at all times. I offer You my love and my respect!

I bid You Hail and farewell!"

Now thank each Quarter. Start in the North and

Solitary Ritual for Midsummer/Litha

Tuathal using the white candle from your processional:

NORTH:

"I thank You O God in Your form as Green Lord of the North: Sorcerer –Lord of Midnight and of Winter! I am grateful for Your guidance and Your aid in this my holy ritual! From my heart, with love and with respect,

I bid You hail and farewell!"

WEST:

"I thank You O God in Your form as Blue Lord of the East: King –Lord of Sunset and of Autumn! I am grateful for Your guidance and Your aid in this my holy ritual! From my heart, with love and with respect,

I we bid You hail and farewell!"

SOUTH:

"I thank You O God in Your form as Red Lord of the South: Lover –Lord of Noonday and of Summer! I am grateful for Your guidance and Your aid in this my holy ritual! From my heart, with love and with respect,

I bid You hail and farewell!"

EAST:

"I thank You O God in Your form as Golden Lord of the East: Hero - Lord of the Dawn and of Spring! I am grateful for Your guidance and Your aid in this my holy ritual! From my heart, with love and with respect,

I bid You hail and farewell!"

Snuff out the white candle you have been carrying and take up the red candle, proceeding to the Eastern Quarter. Devote the Circle, walking Tuathal around it, saying:

Solitary Ritual for Midsummer/Litha

"Behold: As Above, So Below! As the Universe, So the Soul! As Within, So Without! May the Circle be Open, but never Broken! Merry Meet –Merry Part –and Merry Meet again!"

Snuff out the red candle. You are done. . .you have brought light into your home and have dispelled the darkness.

Book of the Month

Submitted by" Isma-Iris Crane

~~~~~ Illusions: The Adventures of a Reluctant Messiah ~Richard Bach

One of the books on the "must read" list for many students is Illusions. Written in an easy to read style by the acclaimed author of "Jonathan Livingston Seagull," This book is packed with wonderful quotes and humorous storyline that teaches the reader metaphysical concepts while flatly denying there is any such thing. Or not, depending on how we choose to see the world.

Encountering his own spiritual growth while on a trip to avoid the responsibilities of the modern world, the main character teams up with a "run away Messiah" and both learn valuable lessons about existence and our place in it. From vampire thought forms to Butch and Sundance, just about any teaching platform is used, and the reader is taken on an entertaining yet easily profound journey through the main character's ascension, and perhaps our own.

My favorite parts have got to be the sunrise celestial chorus from nowhere, the floating wrench and the concept of swimming through a field of grass (as a counterpoint to walking on water.) The quotes from "The Messiah's Handbook"

Book of the Month

(a quasi-fictional handbook for would-be Messiahs) are worth the price of the book even if you have to pay retail for it, but this book has been an underground favorite so long you are sure to be able to find copies of it at your local used book dealer (not to mention it's always a good idea to buy local!)

Easy to read in a quiet afternoon or a lazy weekend, Illusions is fun and enlightening without the new age hype or heavy philosophy. Personally, I think it should be one of those books that's required reading in high schools, maybe the kids graduating would be better prepared to face the world, illusion that it is.

Crafts of the Month

Submitted by: CeCe

Mrs. Gardener

This fun clay pot project will dress up any garden. Make her large or small.

Materials:

4 Clay pots (choice of size - 1 large, 1 medium and 2 small)

1 Clay pot saucer

Spanish Moss

Sheet Moss

Miscellaneous Floral Embellishments

Small Wooden Welcome Sign

Wood or metal watering can

2 Wood Pegs or similar pieces for arms.

1 wood ball for face

Household or Crafter's Goop Glue (E6000 or other silicone based glue)

Hot glue

2 buttons

String, jute or other small rope

Instructions:

You will need the photo to complete this project.

Crafts of the Month

Begin by gluing (Household Goop) your medium pot to the large pot. Glue the medium pot, centre on the bottom of the large pot. Place a strand of string across the bottom of the medium pot (centred), allowing enough excess string to fit through the small clay pots with a few inches more (this will help to support the arms). Glue on top of the string, the wood ball and allow the glue to dry completely before handling.

Feed the string on one side through one small clay pot and hot glue the clay pot in place on the medium clay pot. Repeat this for the second arm. To help secure the arms (should the hot glue release from the clay), hot glue the wooden spindle to the inside of the small clay pot, making sure the string is glued to both the wood piece and the clay pot at the inside bottom of the small clay pot.

Referring to the photo, cut a piece of sheet moss to form her apron. This piece of moss will extend up and over the bottom of the large pot, but not touch the medium pot. Hot glue the sheet moss in place, making sure you apply plenty of glue to the back area of the sheet moss.

Hot glue a little spanish moss the top of the wooden ball for hair. Also glue a little spanish moss to the inside of the clay saucer centre (this helps the hat to sit a little higher and not cover her face).

Hot Glue a little sheet moss to the bottom centre of the clay pot saucer (top of hat) and glue a few little embellishments to the top of her hat. I used tiny birds and branches for this.

Hot glue a few florals to her waist area. Glue a watering can to the large clay pot and to the end of her arm. I used a wood watering can and simply painted it with a metallic silver and gold paint. If you use a wood watering can and plan on keeping her outside, it's a

Crafts of the Month

a good idea to drill a small hole in the bottom of the watering can to allow any water to escape (your can will eventually rot away if water is left sitting inside for a long period of time)

Tie a small bouquet of flowers together and glue the bouquet to the large clay pot and wrap a tie around her hand to help keep the bouquet from falling. Glue 2 buttons to the front of her dress.

Hot glue the hat to her head, allowing the hat to fall backward slightly. Use lots of glue for this, you don't want her hat to fall off.

To paint her face, you can use markers, pencils, paint or any similar item. I used oil pencil crayons and simply drew lines to create her eyes and mouth. Her nose is a little "U" shape and little red is added for her cheeks. You don't need a face painted, but she looks much prettier with a face.

The little Welcome sign is simply painted white, with a black painted welcome. For any painted parts, be sure to apply varnish or polyurethane to protect against moisture. Simply hot glue your welcome sign to the front centre of her apron, give the sheet moss a little spray of water and you are all done.

Midsummer Wreath

This is a good summer project. It makes beautiful wreaths and great gifts! And here's some advice: even if you don't succeed the first time, keep trying and you'll get it.

This project is rated DIFFICULT to do.

What You Need

Bundle of reeds, 1 inch thick and 2 feet long.
Roasting pan
Paper towels
Twine
Scissors

Crafts of the Month

Piece of ribbon 5 feet long
Dried flowers
Extra ribbon for bows
Reeds are available in craft stores and basket supply stores.

How To Make It

Soak the reeds in a roasting pan of warm water until they're flexible, about 15 minutes.
Dry the excess water from the reeds, and then bend them into a circle, overlapping the ends.
Have a partner help you tie the reeds together with twine. Tie tight double knots, and then cut off the extra twine.
Let the reeds dry for about 15 minutes, and then tie the one end of the 5 foot ribbon around the wreath.
Wrap the ribbon loosely around the wreath. Leave gaps so that the reeds show through.
Cut the flower stems to three inches. Weave the flowers into the wreath or tie them on with ribbon. Add ribbon bows and you're finished!

This project was contributed by:
Callie Michelle White, 9/14/96

Garden Angel Wreath
By: Alexandra Bleicher

Finished size: 12

Skill level: beginner

Crafting time: one hour, excluding drying time

Whether hung on a wall, in a window or on a door, this flowery angel will add a touch of the outdoors to your home. Her body is made from a clay pot and her arms and legs from wood or cinnamon sticks. Coordinate her with your décor by changing the colors of silk flowers and ribbon used. Cost of this project is under \$10.00.

Crafts of the Month

Materials

- 10 straw wreath
- Light to dark green variegated wire edge ribbon, 1 ½ wide, 8 length
- 3 1/2 diameter clay pot
- *Wood Pieces: 3/8 button, two; 1 ½ split flower pot, two; 2 ball
- Cinnamon sticks or twigs: 2 ½ long, two; 2 long, two
- Silk flowers: 3 peach rose; 2 peach rose; rose buds, eleven
- *Acrylic paint: Light Orange, Deep Sage, Deep Peach, Dusty Mauve, White and Ivory
- Light green satin ribbon, ¼ wide x 7 length
- Black fine tip permanent marker.

*Laras Crafts® wood pieces and Aleenes Premium-Coat Acrylics by Duncan Enterprises® were used for this project.

Supplies: Paintbrush, paper plate, paper towel, and toothpick, glue gun and glue sticks.

Instructions

1. Pour small amounts of paints onto paper plate as needed. (Note to dry brush dip paintbrush into paint, dab onto paper towel until most of the paint is removed.) Paint rim of clay pot, buttons and ball light orange. Let dry. Paint hair (use picture as guide) and split pots deep peach. Let dry. Dry brush cheeks with dusty mauve. Using Picture as guide draw face on wooden ball with black marker. With toothpick and white paint dot each eye. Let dry.
2. Using back of paintbrush paint flowers on clay pot. Paint as follows: flower centers, dusty mauve, petals, ivory and leaves deep sage. Let dry.

Crafts of the Month

3. Assemble angel. (Use picture as guide) Glue bottom of one peach rose to bottom of clay pot. Glue head to rose and glue second rose upside down on head. Glue one end of 2 ½ sticks to wide parts of split pots, and glue other ends into front of clay pot. Glue remaining to sticks to front of clay pot for arms. Glue buttons to bottom of sticks for hands. Tie light green ribbon into bow and glue to neckline. Glue one rose bud to left hand.

4. Make a wreath bow from wire edge ribbon with three 3 and two 2 loops on each side and a 1 loop in center. Glue to center top of wreath. Attach five rose buds one each side of wreath by dipping ends of rose buds into glue and poking them into wreath.

5. Glue angel into center bottom wreath.
Fancy Jar Potpourri

Makes approximately 2 quarts.

Ingredients:

- 1 ½ cups red roses
- 1 cup angel wings
- 1 cup white globes
- 1 cup pink roses
- 1 cup lemon grass
- 1 cup bay leaves
- 2 cups purple statice
- ½ cup cloves
- ½ cup hibiscus flowers
- 1/4 cup juniper berries
- 1/4 cup orris root
- ½ cup oak moss

Oils:

- 1 teaspoons rose oil
- 1 teaspoon lavender oil
- 2 teaspoons bergamot oil

Divide orris root into 2 small jars w/lid. Add rose oil to one and lavender oil to the other. Cover and let sit, preferably a day. Place oak moss in a small jar w/lid.

Crafts of the Month

Add bergamot oil. Cover and let sit, preferably a day. In large bowl or other container combine remaining ingredients and toss lightly to blend. Sprinkle orris root and oak moss over ingredients and toss again lightly. Place potpourri in glass jar or cellophane bags and let sit for 2 weeks for the fragrances to blend and mellow. After 2 weeks place potpourri in a container with lid. Remove lid when you want to scent the room and replace the lid when you leave the room.

FOR THE KIDS

Rock 'n Roll Ice Cream

Bored, want to try something that most everyone likes?

This is a good project for a rainy Saturday afternoon or anytime you want to try something different.

Note: As in all recipes, results can vary depending on humidity, conditions, etc. Please try any recipe out before attempting in a group setting.

This project is rated VERY EASY to do.

What You Need

- 3 pound empty coffee can
- 1 pound empty coffee can
- 1 Pint of half & half
- 1/2 Cup of sugar
- Rock Salt
- Ice (I usually freeze water in empty milk cartons or whatever container fits into refrigerator freezer.)

How To Make It

Be sure empty cans are clean and free of any smell or residue of soap.

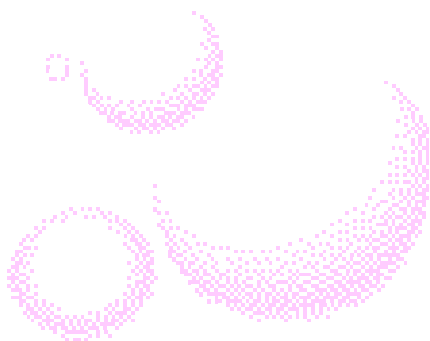
In small can mix half & half with 1/2 cup of sugar. I usually add a small amount of vanilla. You can also add

Crafts of the Month

any frozen fruit you like.

Place small can inside big can. Add enough ice to cover small can. Sprinkle about 2 tablespoons of rock salt to ice. Be sure can lids are secure.

Now comes the fun!!! Put a sheet or other large covering on floor. Everyone have a seat on the floor and start rolling the big can to each other. This takes about 10 minutes of time. Look at the ice cream to see it is hard enough. If it is not, continue to roll a little longer. Eat the ice cream and enjoy!



Homemade Bubbles and Bubble Blower

This is a fun project that is quick to make up and have on hand at a moment's notice.

Note: As in all recipes, results can vary depending on humidity, conditions, etc. Please try any recipe out before attempting in a group setting.

This project is rated EASY to do.

What You Need

Materials Needed for Bubbles:

1/2 cup Dish soap

Crafts of the Month

1 1/2 cups Water

2 teaspoons Sugar

Medium sized mixing bowl or cup

Spoon

Sealed container (jar with lid)

Materials Needed for Bubble Blower:

1 Drinking straw (2 if you cut the pop holder into smaller parts)

1 six pack pop holder plastic thing (the six ring things that go around the pop cans)

Scotch tape

Bowl or pan (to pour bubbles into)

Scissors, optional

How To Make It

Instructions for Bubbles:

Mix all 3 ingredients together. Don't stir or shake too much.

Store in a sealed container. Lasts forever (we've always used it up without ever having any trouble with it going bad).

Instructions for the Bubble Blower:

Tape the holder to the straw.

Pour bubbles into bowl or pan.

Dip into bubbles and twirl around. Makes LOTS of BIG bubbles.

You can cut the pop can holder ring thing into two 2's (the middle 2 will be wasted) and make two (I have two kids... Can you tell *grin*)

The Magic in Birthstones

June

By: Rev. John Snodgrass, HP

Moonstone



The Magic in Birthstones June

Chakra: the 7th Chakra, the Crown Chakra

Basic Color: a translucent stone and comes in various tones from colorless to white, yellow, orange, and gray - it always has a white or blue sheen

Folklore and Magickal Uses:

The **Moonstone** is associated with all Goddesses, especially Moon Goddesses. Resembling the Moon, or "moonshine", the ancients from the Orient to Rome believed the stone was actually formed from moonlight that had solidified, and that the shimmering light held within the stone was a good spirit that lived there. People in ancient India also thought along these lines, and the **Moonstone** is still considered sacred in India today.

In both Asian and European myths and legends the **Moonstone** is associated with love and fidelity and worn when trying to attract a faithful lover.

Due to its association with water, **Moonstone** is said to be protective of those that travel on water, or on land, at night under the New Moon, and thus once called the "Traveler's Stone".

To recharge Moonstone, place it under the light of the Full Moon.

Other Stones for June:

Traditional Birthstone: Alexandrite

Mystical Birthstone: Moonstone

Ayurvedic Birthstone: Pearl

Others: Opal

The Magic in Birthstones June

A listing of Star Stones of the Month:

Gemini (May 21 to June 21)

Birthstones: Pearl, Chrysoprase, Agate

Planetary Stone: Tiger Eye

Lucky Charms: Emerald

Talismanic Birthstone: Agate, Emerald

Cancer (June 21 to July 22)

Birthstones: Pearl, Emerald, Moonstone, Ruby

Planetary Stone: Moonstone

Lucky Charms: Emerald, Agate, Chalcedony

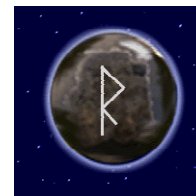
Talismanic Birthstone: Sapphire

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Rune of the month Raido

By Morgan | Nightwind



This month we will be looking at the rune Raido, also called Raidho, Reidh or Rad. Raido is cognizant to the letter R in English and looks very much like our upper case R with the lower angled line shortened. Raido is the fifth rune of the first aett, and because it's

Rune of the month Raido

appearance is so similar to the letter it represents in English it is one of the easiest to remember. The word "Raido" means "Wheel".

The rune poems are all in agreement that at its most basic level Raido means horseback riding, but when studying that we can see the deeper meanings of this rune. The Anglo-Saxon poem says that riding a strong, speeding horse is difficult for those who usually stay indoors. The Norwegian and Icelandic are similar to each other, both saying that riding is an effort for the horse being ridden, with the Icelandic adding that it is a joy to the rider and a quick journey. From this we can see the meaning is not only horseback riding but also traveling with a purpose, journeying - both physically and spiritually - action, movement, messages, and the vehicle used in our travels. Some people also see Raido as representing following divine will, and since the word itself means wheel, it can also be understood to mean cycles, order, correct course and situations which are coming back around again indicating a change in circumstance or direction. Life is a journey and Raido is about the experience of that journey itself, about choosing to follow where our karma leads us. It is taking the risk to venture out, and in some cases can represent astral travel.

In divination Raido is a rune of travel and change as well as seeking advice from others. When Raido appears you can be certain that things are in the process of changing, and it often signals the need for the questioner to take control of the direction of their journey, although it can also indicate the need to stop resisting necessary changes and go with the flow. It is an active rune of motion and action and so can mean that the situation is changing rapidly. In certain cases it will literally represent travel, either a physical journey or possibly a relocation, and may also indicate the need for some spiritual traveling, either through exploring other paths or through astral travel. It can indicate a search for information or advice from a wise person or spiritual guide may be necessary as well. When Raido appears in

Rune of the month Raido

a reading it is shouting "Now is the time for action!" it is time for the questioner to seize the day and manifest their own goals instead of waiting around for someone else to do it for them.

In magic Raido can be used for protection in travel by chanting the name of the rune at the beginning of the journey, whether it is a car trip or hiking out in nature. Some people will trace Raido on their cars for protection while driving. To add speed to any spell simply incorporate Raido three times. You can carve it three times in a row on a spell candle to quicken the spells effects, or draw it three times in a row on a charm bag for the same result.

To attune to the energy of this rune I recommend a combination of meditating on it and using it in spell work. Meditate on it first and write down the experience, then carry the rune with you for at least a week. When you start to use it in your spells, be sure to write those experiences down in you journal as well.

Next month : Kenaz

Nature Lore

Submitted by: CeCe

Fairy's Secret Workshop

by TristA

Here is summer idea for most earth based religions written by TristA, that she would like to share. You many need to tailor it a little to your child's age.

This project will raise your child's awareness of nature and help them develop a special relationship with the natural world. To accomplish this they will need to become secret helpers for the nature fairies by attending and completing their workshop. You will be their guide and give them assignments that have been given to you by the nature fairies and they will to report

Nature Lore

To you as each one is completed. Once all assignments have been completed they will receive a box to put their awards in (which they can add to their altar later).

Supplies:

- Small spiral notebook to be used as an Fairy's Diary
- Small pencil to use with Fairy's Diary
- 6 (or as many as assignments) pebbles of different shapes and/or colors
- Small box (big enough to fit at least 6 pebbles in) with a way to close it

Preparation:

1. Scout your area for a good nature place that they can do their journey in. You may want to read and/or chose their assignments before finding an area because they must be able to do all assignments in the same area (for better experience).
2. Choose the assignments that your child will use from the list provided and/or make up some of your own. It is recommended that you choose at least six things at or a little above your child's ability.
3. Gather pebbles to use as awards; one for each assignment they have to complete.

Assignment List:

Activity 1

Find a quiet spot where you can sit and think. Draw a map from the place you will start each time to that spot using only things in nature into your Fairy Dairy.

Lesson: *Nature offers different directions, however they are more permanent than any other*

Activity 2

Find 5 different trees and draw their leaves into

Nature Lore

your Fairy Diary (if it is fall they can collect them from the ground). When done identify the selected trees using internet or library.

Lesson: *Getting to know the nature around you allows you to connect more with it*

Activity 3

Go for an observation walk with your boss (parent) where they point out unique things in nature. When done draw at least 6 things that was told to you during your walk into your Fairy Diary.

Lesson: *It is important not only to learn about nature but to also remember how special and unique it is*

Activity 4

Sit under a tree for at least 15 minutes looking up into its branches. Think what the tree could actually be doing with its branches. When you are done write or draw at least 3 things that the tree could have been doing with its branches.

Lesson: *Everything, no matter how big or small, has its own ambitions and purpose in life, it is just easier to find it in nature because nature doesn't hide it.*

Activity 5

Go for a walk and write or draw 4 animals or insects that you know and 2 that you aren't sure what they are. Do research on the 2 that you didn't know until you know their name and at least 2 things about them.

Lesson: *Animals found in nature are actually our brother and sister spirits, it is important that we get to know them*

Activity 6

Locate at least 4 signs of the season and document them into your Fairy Journal. If the day is sunny, see if you can tell what time it is (is it morning, noon,

Nature Lore

afternoon or evening?)

Lesson: *Nature shows us more than clocks and calendars if we look closely enough*

Activity 7

Observe an animal for a while (make sure it isn't a dangerous one) without bothering it. Write in your Fairy Journal what it did and why it did it.

Lesson: Animals, like people, do what they must to survive.

Activity 8

Clean up an area of nature that needs it. Pick up trash and things that don't belong there -- be sure to wear gloves. Describe in your Fairy Journal your feelings when looking at this place before and after the cleaning.

Lesson: *When people destroy nature it takes a piece of each and every person away since nature and people are connected*

Activity 9

Locate a plant or tree that is in need of grooming. Clear away broken branches, water it, take off dead parts of it. Write in your Fairy Journal how you think the tree feels after you have completed your assignment.

Lesson: *We can do more than just clean up our man-made messes; we can help maintain a healthy environment*

Activity 10

Locate 2 signs of animal (or bird) homes and write in your Fairy Journal their location, what lives there, and how the home protects them from at least 2 threatening situations (weather, predators, and so on).

Lesson: *It is important that we take notice in those that depend on nature before we destroy it*

Nature Lore

Activity 11

Find a place that you could use as a shelter if you had to stay here for a few days. Write about your place and tell why you chose it in your Fairy Journal.

Lesson: *Those who walked on the earth before we did found a way to live in harmony with nature and we must now strive to find that harmony*

Procedure:

- Tell your child about the workshop and how it works
- Give your child their Fairy Diary and pencil to use in their assignments.
- Give your child their assignments as you wish; all at once or one at a time. Before or after each assignment (your choice), you will educate them as to its lesson. You may use any lesson that you see fit or use the suggested lesson following the assignment in the list above.
- As each assignment is completed, and each lesson learned, they will be given a pebble as a memory of the lesson. These can be placed in a special place for now.
- Upon completion of all workshop tasks the children will be given a special box (fancy, decorated, etc...) as a certificate in which they will keep their pebbles. (You can have your child make this box as an additional project). This box needs to be placed in a special place (altar, by window where morning devotions are done, etc...). I suggest the lessons themselves be reviewed by the children using the pebbles as memory aids on a regular basis. Feel free as time goes and/or child ages to add to the lessons and pebbles. What better way for them to pass down the lessons of nature?

Tarot for the Month June

Submitted by: Tsarina/Iris Crane

This Month's Deck is the Tarot of the Old Path

June 1-7 : Seven of Rods (R)
June 8-14 : Four of Cups (R)
June 15-21 : Strength
June 22-28 : The Star (R)
June 29-30 : Ten of Rods (R)

June 1-7

This week it may be easy to agree to things and not have the time to complete them. Hesitation and indecision are our enemies as we move from project to project, and if we get too caught up in them we could lose something valuable to us, and it won't be a private affair, either... If we stay on guard however, we can overcome some formidable challenges, even if it does take a bit of extra work.

June 8-14

Where we were overworked and hectic last week, this week we need to be aware (and appreciative) of help offered to us. People around us see the hard work we're doing, and while it may seem like it will gain us more kudos to get the job done ourselves, the left over apathy from last week leads us to be a bit behind, and those around us will think more of us if we allow ourselves to accept help offered. Don't let the stress get you down and be content with what you get this week, it's only a few days.

June 15-21

This week (if we allowed help last week presumably) we feel more refreshed as Mid-Summer Solstice draws near. Who doesn't feel more energized with the strength of the sun, not to mention a holiday to look forward to? My favorite part of this week is that it represents the victory of the strength of the sun over the darkness, and metaphorically speaking that's always a good thing! Negativity can't survive this week as we bask in the glow of Mid-Summer and for those so inclined, Love doesn't look so bad either.

Tarot for the Month June

June 22-28

Too much of a good thing last week may lead us to be nursing one too many sunburns or hang-overs this week. We may not be willing to look at new ways of doing things or looking at things, and seem set in our attitudes. This is rarely a good thing, and this week is no exception. Break out of your shell a little, no matter how uncomfortable it seems, and you may find the answers you've been looking for were right in front of you.

June 29-30

Summer is shaping up to be a busy time (when isn't it?) and unlike three weeks ago, this week is a week for getting off our duffs and digging in deep, getting our hands dirty, and relying on ourselves. Everyone is playing catch up, and if we try to pawn off our responsibilities, we may find others letting us down and disappointing us. And worse, no one likes to know they've let someone down, so some may try and hide it by skirting the issues or outright lying to us about it, and problems like that isn't something we want to go into the new month with, so best to just get things done ourselves and save our friendships.

Overall, it seems like with the summer season ripe and upon us, "busy, busy, busy" is the theme for the month. Whether we try and do everything ourselves and burn ourselves out or we try and push too much on to others and end up in a spat with friends and coworkers, there's no shortage of excitement this month as the Sun enters Cancer, the sign of sensitivity, and everyone gets a bit mushy or short-tempered. Just remember - Love conquers all, so love yourself, your friends, your neighbors, the sun, and even all that nasty housework you have - you'll be all the happier for it at the end of the month!

Monthly Horoscopes

Submitted by: *Windy Lajoie*



☆☆June 2008 Horoscopes ☆☆



Aries

Finances are particularly important this month and you will need to keep a tight rein on your spending. Relationships are looking positive and you might find that you are having so much fun with a special someone that you don't even notice the restricted budget!



Taurus

The summer months mean time spent outdoors and you are feeling very conscious of the desire to look your best. Start the month by enrolling in a gym or fitness club. The extra confidence that this will provide will prove to be very helpful in romantic matters towards the end of the month!



Gemini

Monthly Horoscopes

We can only reap a harvest when we have sown the seeds. This is a month for putting in that initial effort that will yield positive results in the future. Don't let the negative comments of those around you distract you from a personal project, trust in your own instincts right now.



Cancer

Don't miss out an opportunity for true love because you were too nervous to tell someone who you feel! You need to take control of your career path or your ambitions if you are going to feel happy by the end of the summer. Don't be afraid to make choices!



Leo

June may prove to be the highlight of your year! You will be forging many new friendships that will bring fun and even love into your life. At work or school you are the apple of someone's eye and praise will come from all quarters. Financially, there is a chance for some serious gains.



Virgo

So far this year has been full of activity and most of it has been work related. Things slow down somewhat this month and you might want to take a trip with

Monthly Horoscopes

someone special. At the very least this is a time when you should focus on entertaining and having some fun for a change!



Libra

If you are in a relationship this is the ideal time for making a long term commitment to that special someone in your life. Single Librans should focus on their ambitions right now as there is a chance that the right move could lead to a substantial increase in your finances!



Scorpio

Up to now the focus of the year has been very much on outward progress. June will see your focus shifting back to a more familiar inward concern. Emotionally, you have a lot to reflect on as there are changes in a number of relationships which you need to understand more clearly.



Sagittarius

Monthly Horoscopes

Sharing is the key to a happy life this month. You are feeling very contented on the home front and you should pamper that special someone in your life to let them know how happy you are. Finances are looking good so treat those people close to you just to say that you care.



Capricorn

At this point in the year you may well feel as though you are beginning to flag a little. However, the planets show that you are incredibly close to a major success right now if you can just keep going! On the emotional front a new understanding is developing with someone special.



Aquarius

June will offer a rare oasis of complete calm in a year that is otherwise full of activity. Take the opportunity to visit friends and family who you might otherwise not see. Finances are ticking along nicely so there would be no harm in treating yourself to a little of what you fancy.



Pisces

You need to pay more attention to the domestic side of your life right now. If you keep on top of the minor tasks life will run more smoothly and someone special will be very appreciative. Romance continues to develop in new and interesting ways throughout June.

Mothers Day..

Written by: Willow

Merry Meet one and all. My name is Willow and I would like to do this article on Mothers. First of all, I was adopted when I was 6 years old. I'd been in foster care since the age of 2. You see my Mom left my dad due to his alcoholism and went to find a better life. I have 4 brothers and 3 sisters and I am the youngest of the original 6 that was left in my Fathers care. Booze was more important so he put 3 of us in homes far from our own.

My Mom eventually remarried and when she tried to get us back she was informed by Children's aid that her income wasn't sufficient and we were wards of the government. You want to know where I first found my loving Goddess. In those foster homes! I used to listen to my brothers screams as he was abused and I sought comfort in A God I was yet to understand. I ran often and hid in a wheat field where I felt safe from the monsters who'd cared for us. I believe my faith even then brought us away from that dark place and the horrors we were subjected to.

My Mom tried in vain to get us back but eventually we were adopted by 2 very loving and responsible people. We were blessed let me tell you, considering what we had been through. I was extremely grateful for the chance at a normal life free of alcoholics, monsters, and really mean people. My adopted Moms name is Jean Dunbar and her life was dedicated to serving God through helping young people. She loved us the best any Mother could and her work was cut out for her as we were mixed up and messed up. She tried very hard and because of that trust and belief in Great Spirit we had another chance.

I grew as all boys will and found drugs at a very young age. I was a mix of hormones, anger, bitterness, hatred, rebellion, and drugs seemed like the answer. NOT!

I hit the streets after school and lived and suffered like I

Mothers Day..

never ever knew love. My Mom and Dad always forgave me, supported me, and loved me no matter what. Believe me I put them through a hell most parents don't even know. But, they knew there was a very special place inside me and that's where an eternal flame flickered, weather I knew it or not. I couldn't kill that flame no matter how hard I tried and many times it led me into the helping hands of street ministries, and safe havens from the cold. I always knew that someone greater than myself was looking out for me and it shone through the continuous love of My Mom and Dad.

When I was 17 I decided to find my real family. I had questions and I wanted answers.

I found them in the town where I was born with very little effort and I believe Spirit led me there. Anyways, It was Mothers Day 1979 when I was reunited with my birth Mother. She hugged me and cried with tears of joy that God had brought back her sons. I felt so loved in her arms, I couldn't let go.

You see friends, I'm telling you this because I believe that Goddess chose a path for me. I was on that path unknowingly but on it nonetheless. There was always someone who loved me no matter how hard I tried to push them away.

Now I had 2 mothers, 2 fathers, and a step Dad. A lot of love for me eh? I was grateful. Things changed and I found love for myself, my parents and for those who suffered just like me. One day my natural father was sitting outside my brothers house and was drinking and feeling very sorry for himself. I approached him and with all that Love I could muster I reached out and forgave him for the past. What a feeling. A great big weight was removed that day my friends and the Love of God dwelled between us. That love brought us all together and I am very grateful for that today. My adopted Mom and Dad are passed away from Cancer

Mothers Day..

but they are very much a part of who I am. Thankyou Mother Goddess. My natural Mom is 82 years old and lives in my hometown of Trenton Ontario. She's a strong woman and I'm a lot like her in many ways. I phoned her today and told her how much I loved her. And for that I am grateful. I am blessed in so many ways and knowing that I have the ability to express my love to others and to the universe is a testament of the love given so freely by all 3 of my Mothers, Jean, Dorothy, and of course great Mother Goddess who loves all of us!

Blessed Be Willow

I am a Witch

by Gerina Dunwich
Submitted by: Windy Lajoie

*I am a Witch
With rhymes and reasons.
I am a changeling like the seasons.
My mother is the Moon,
My father is the Sun,
With Goddess Earth am I as one.*

*I am a Witch, a Pagan child.
Mother Nature's spirit wild
Grows within me, Flows within me,
Meandering like a spellbound stream,
Enchanting my every waking dream.*

*I breathe the air of liberation,
I tend the fire of transformation,
I drink the water of creation,
Earth-magick is my conjuration.*

*I am a Witch of shadow and light,
Of Avalon mists and ravens' flight.
I am a Witch, with pride say I,
For a Witch's soul does never die.*

Herbs are Special *For Health and Well-* *being*

Submitted by: Windy Lajoie

Fennel Flowers



FENNEL

*Sweet Fennel, Wild Fennel, Carosella, Marathon,
Meeting Seeds, Funcho, Fenkel Foeniculum vulgare syn.
F.officinale F. Apiaceae*

... .. see How can I use HERBS in my daily life? for full text.

Medicinal Uses

... .. see How can I use HERBS in my daily life? for full text.

Hildegard of Bingen, a herbal writer of the 12th Century, said fennel was a herb for strengthening the eyes, brain, hearing and heart, and that eating fennel made one happy. Fennel's power of restoring sight was well known to the poet Longfellow, and he wrote, 'above the lower plants it towers, the fennel with it's yellow flowers, and in an earlier age than ours, was gifted with the wondrous powers, lost vision to restore'. Dr Edward Shook highly honoured fennel, and in his 'Advanced treatise on herbology' wrote how fennel was taken 'to

Herbs are Special For Health and Well- being

correct squinting, applied fairly hot to the eye that is affected or turned, more so than the other eye'. Another herbal writer went on to say the virtues of fennel 'enabled the eye to see with clarity the beauty of nature'. For tired or inflamed eyes, boil a handful of leaves in 2 cups of water for 15 minutes. The decoction was soaked in lint and the lint placed over the eyelids for 5 minutes, or the decoction used as an eye bath.

Fennel has been called the pearl of aphrodisiacs, and more recently, a popular British concoction of fennel seeds, licorice root and water was named the tonic for happy lovers. Fennel has featured for benefits to the lungs, liver, pancreas, spleen, kidneys, and to help dissolve stones. The herb increases gastric secretions, which has a beneficial action on digestion, and helps to regulate intestinal flora. It was traditionally used for: indigestion, gas, hiccups, colic, cramps, nausea, vomiting, excessive stomach acidity, sweetening the breath, gum disorders, diarrhea, increase peristalsis of the stomach and intestines, constipation, colon disorders, blood disorders and anemia, fatigue, lethargy and depression, giddiness of the head, frenzy, epilepsy, earache and toothache, kidney and bladder infections, bedwetting, difficult or burning urination, gout, rheumatism, aching joints, hoarseness, sinus, congestion, expel mucus, coughs, sore throats, bronchitis, shortness of breath, emphysema, recovery from strokes, convulsion, nervous disorders, headaches and migraines, sciatica, relieve period pain and morning sickness, hernia, pain in testes, intestinal worms, and to make the taste of yucky medicines more palatable.

For a herbal blood cleanser, mix equal quantities of crushed fennel seeds, ginger powder, dried catnip and peppermint. Drink as a tea made with 1/2 teasp. of the mixed herbs taken half an hour before meals, or taken encapsulated in two 00 size gelatin capsules. This old recipe was valued as a herbal detox and for aiding the liver and gall bladder. Apply bruised leaves of fennel as a poultice to glandular swellings. An Arabian tradition

Herbs are Special For Health and Well- being

used fennel as a poultice to break down old and hard tumours. Fennel has been used by cancer patients to counteract the unpleasant side effects of radiation and chemotherapy.

A formula for cleaning the liver was a tea combining 1 heaped teasp. dandelion root and fennel seed, and 5-6 slivers of green ginger or a pinch of ginger powder and 3 cups of boiling water, steeping for 5 minutes and strained, with 3 cups drunk a day. Use fennel for jaundice, hepatitis and other liver disorders. Fennel is said to restore damaged liver cells. For clammy skin, drink freely, a tea made with 1 teasp. of fennel seed or 2 teasp. of finely chopped fresh leaves to 1 cup of water. Fennel tea is used for inflammation of the uterus and vagina. Fennel seeds and oil are used as an oestrogen source to regulate menstruation, and relieve discomforts of menopause.

Fennel was traditionally known as the slimming herb as it has a stimulating effect on the metabolism. Chew seeds as a snack for hunger pangs, to depress the appetite and desire for sweets, chocolates and rich cakes. Eat the leaves, stems and seeds, or make a leaf or seed tea for weight loss. Fennel helps the liver and pancreas in the metabolism of fats and sugars. Also, it has been said, fennel helps to dissolve fat deposits of the body. One problem with the accumulation of fat in the body is that it must be mobilised into the blood stream before it can be burnt as energy. Anything which assists this process (which fennel is credited for) will help with weight loss, provided attention is also paid to factors of overall diet and exercise. Fennel as a diuretic herb, increases the expulsion of urine or a build up of fluid retention in the body. Fat cells store a lot of water and as the fat is broken down, this water is released and can pass from the body. Fennel can help with this process, particularly in the early stages of a weight loss program. Eat fennel regularly, preparing it like a vegetable, as it is low in calories. In the Middle Ages

Herbs are Special For Health and Well- being

fennel seed was chewed during fasting days, as it was said to dull the appetite. A friend told me how she eats fennel seed whenever she has a craving for something sweet. Diabetes had affected many members of her family, and snacking on fennel was her practical way of cutting back on sugar-laden foods, and staying healthy.

This information on herbs is provided free from Isabel Shipard's book "How can I use HERBS in my daily life?"

"... .." have been used to indicate omitted text.

Litha/MidSummer Solstice Recipes *By Umbramyst*

SOLSTICE STEW

(Lots of fiery energy foods work good)

2 lb Meat (cubed, any type)
2 Tblsp Oil
1 c Red Beans (dried)
1 8oz can Yellow Beans
1 Tblsp Tabasco Sauce
1 Lg sweet Red Pepper (chopped)
2 sm hot Peppers (chopped)
3 Lg Tomatoes (diced)
1 medium Yellow Squash (peeled and diced)
3 Carrots (sliced)
8 oz. Pearl Onions (peeled)
1 c Tomato Sauce
4 c Water
3 Peppercorns (freshly course ground)
4 Bouillon Cubes (same type as meat)
2 tsp Garlic (minced)
2 Bay Leaves
2 Tblsp Oregano (dried)

Litha/MidSummer Solstice Recipes

In a large cast iron pot, brown the meat in the oil. Add the rest of the ingredients, cover and simmer for 4 hours. Stir regularly.

If you don't have a cast iron pot any pot big enough that you can fry in and all add the ingredients will work.

Makes 8 servings.

From A Kitchen Witch's Cookbook

SUNFLOWER SEEDS WITH SAGE BUTTER

1 Tblsp Butter
1 Tblsp Worcestershire Sauce
2 tsp Sage (dried)
1 lb raw Sunflower Seeds (hulled)
Garlic Salt to taste

Preheat oven to 300 F. Combine butter, Worcestershire sauce and sage in a medium pan on low heat. When the butter has melted add the sunflower seeds and stir until seeds are evenly coated. Spread on a cookie sheet and sprinkle with garlic salt. Bake 10 – 15 mins until lightly browned, stirring occasionally. Makes 4 servings.

I've had this recipe for a long time, but also found it in "A Kitchen Witch's Cookbook"

RHUBARB TART (Scottish)

2 lb Rhubarb (sliced)
¾ c Sugar
1/2 tsp Ginger (ground)
1-2 Tblsp Milk
Pastry Crust for 2-crust 9 inch pie

Preheat oven to 425 F. Combine the rhubarb, ginger, and sugar. Put 1 pastry crust in the pie pan and spread mixture on crust. Cover with top crust and pinch edges together to seal; make slits in the top crust.

Litha/MidSummer Solstice Recipes

Brush with the milk. Bake for 8 minutes and reduce heat to 375 F. Bake for 20 to 25 minutes until juices bubble through slits. Serve warm covered with sweet cream (Ice Cream works good too). Makes 8 servings.

From a cooking magazine in Scotland (don't know the name of the magazine)

SCOTCH EGGS

8 oz Sausage meat (finely ground sausage works great)
1 sm Onion (grated)
2 Tbsp Bread Crumbs (dried)
1 Egg (separated)
1 Tbsp fresh Parsley (chopped)
4 hard-boiled Eggs
1/2 c Bread Crumbs (dried) extra
Salt and Pepper
Pinch of Nutmeg
Oil for deep-frying

Put meat, onion, 2 Tbsp bread crumbs, egg yolk, parsley, salt, pepper, and nutmeg in a bowl. Mix well. Divide into four parts. Using wet hands, press one portion of meat (large enough to cover the boiled egg) in the palm of your hand. Press the mixture over the egg to enclose it. Repeat with the remaining meat and eggs. Coat Scotch Egg lightly with beaten egg white and coat with breadcrumbs. Heat oil in heavy-based pan. Lower eggs into oil and cook over medium heat about 8 minutes until golden brown and crisp. Remove from oil and drain. Makes 4 whole eggs or 8 half eggs.

Who am I?

June

Submitted by: Windy Lajoie

The Sumerian and Akkadian goddess of the underworld, sister of the sky goddess [Ishtar](#). Together with her consort [Nergal](#) she rules the underworld, also called 'the big land', from which no-one returns. One day Nergal was sent to her from heaven with an offering of food. They fell in love with each other, and when he had to leave, she was in tears and threatened Anu that she would revive all the dead, over whom she ruled, and send them back to earth, 'so that they will outnumber the living', unless Nergal was sent back to her, for ever, as a husband.

At last Nergal came striding down the stairs, broke down the seven gates and burst into the goddess' palace straight into her passionate embrace, 'to wipe her tears.'

She is dark and violent, befitting her role as goddess of the underworld. She receives the mortuary offerings

made to the dead. **Who am I?**

May Sudoku Answers

5	8	3	6	7	1	4	9	2
6	1	2	4	8	9	7	5	3
4	9	7	2	5	3	8	6	1
8	7	6	9	1	5	2	3	4
1	3	9	8	2	4	5	7	6
2	5	4	3	6	7	9	1	8
3	2	8	5	9	6	1	4	7
7	4	5	1	3	8	6	2	9
9	6	1	7	4	2	3	8	5