

The Head of Orpheus, Attic Red Figure Vase Painting

A man reaches forward to recover the severed head of the poet Orpheus which has washed ashore on the island of Lesbos. The head is miraculously alive and uttering prophecies. Beside him stands the poet's divine mother, the Muse Calliope, holding a lyre.



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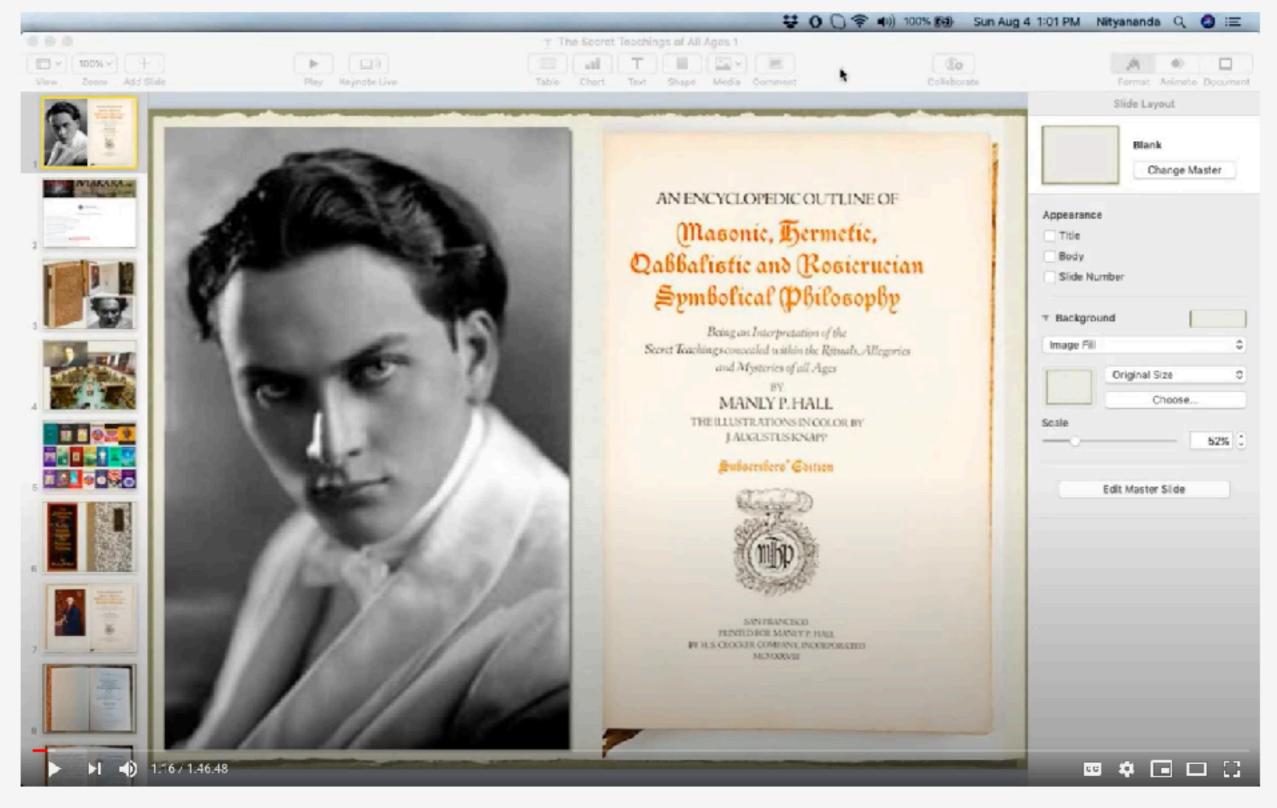
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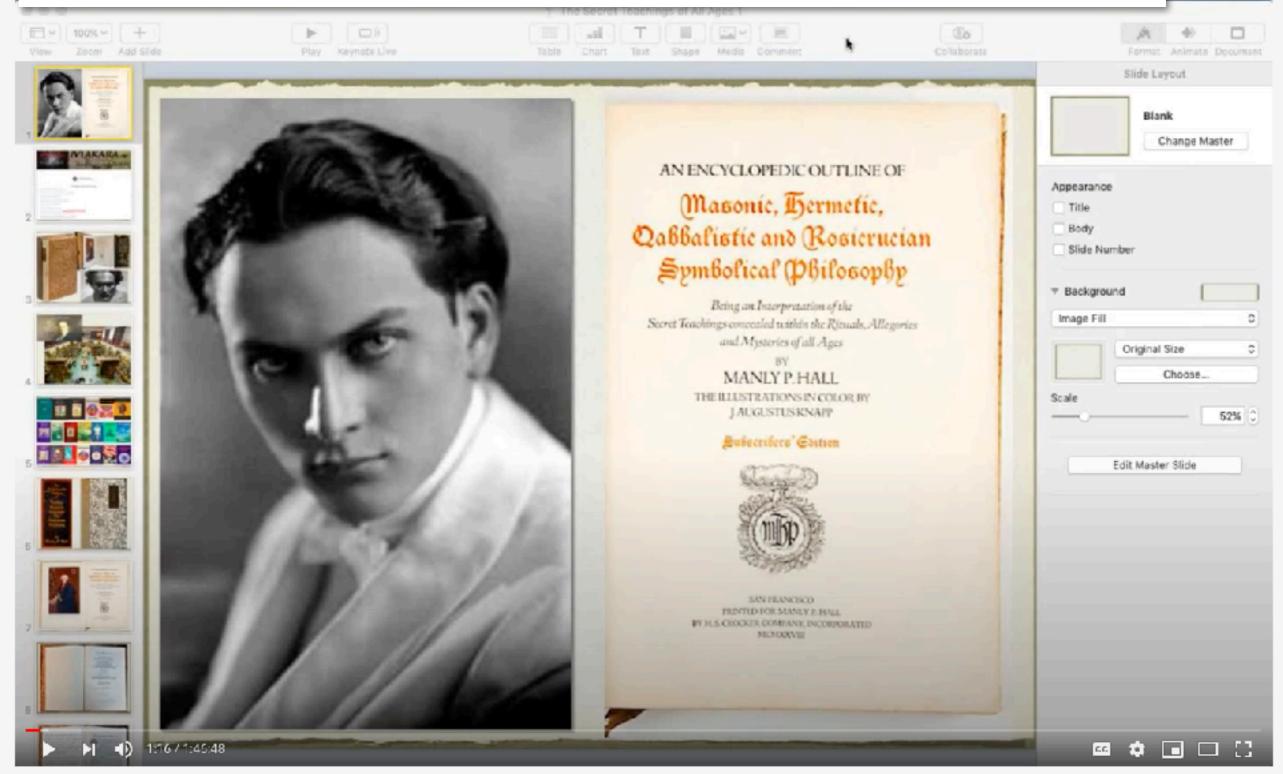




# francis donald secret teachings







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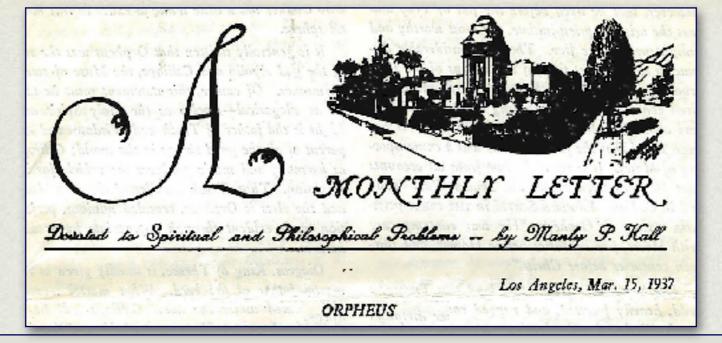












Orpheus spent his days in the mountains. The wooded highlands of Thrace echoed with the music of his lyre. Not alone did he charm men with his song, but all nature succumbed to the magic of his spell. The trees stilled the rustle of their leaves, the birds gathered silently on over-shadowing boughs while animals came from their lairs, and even the fish in the pools gathered close to the verdant banks listening to the magic of his song. Thus it came about that Orpheus received the title of *The Sweet Singer*, and it was reported of him that even the stony heart of the rock was softened by his blessed harmonies.

Orpheus is supposed to have been one of the Argonauts in quest of the Golden Fleece. The ship Argo, moved by the Orphic lyre, glided gently through the sea. Later, the divine music parts the Kyanean rocks, breaks the spell of the sirens, and wakes the sleepers of Lemnos. According to Euripides, Orpheus was the harper who compels the rocks to follow him...

The particular symbol of the Orphic cult was the *phorminx*, the lyre of seven strings, which according to H. P. Blavatsky "is the seven-fold mystery of initiation." It was from the Orphic lyre that Pythagoras derived his inspiration to investigate the music of the spheres. **If the seven strings of the** *phorminx* **be understood as representing the seven parts of man and the seven divisions of the human soul, then the whole study of harmonics becomes symbolical of inward adjustment.** Man, perfecting his own nature, becomes the master musician, drawing divine melodies from the chords of his own being. Chording is combining— it is bringing harmonic values together according to law and rule. Living is likewise a science of combining.

After the death of Orpheus, his lyre was suspended in the Temple of Apollo, where it remained a great time universally admired. At last there came to the temple *Neanthus*, the son of *Pittacus*, who, learning of the magical powers of the Orphic lyre, sought to gain possession of it. He bribed one of the priests to substitute a replica for the original instrument and departed from the city, concealing the enchanted lyre under his robes. Arriving at a safe distance, he stopped in a forest, attempting to play the sacred melodies. However, his untutored fingers produced only discord, and he was torn to pieces by wild dogs, who gathered, enraged at his inharmonic sounds. By this the Greek fablists implied that when the mystical theology comes into the hands of the profane and is perverted, the evil destroys itself and him who perpetrates it.—MPH Monthly Letter March, 1937, pages 2-3 and 7



Lyre of Orpheus by Eduard von Engerth (1818-1897)

We find a similar idea expressed in the Greek legend of the seven stringed lyre given to Orpheus by Apollo, his father, Apollo being the god of the sun or of spiritual Light, and the lyre representing the seven creative nature notes or the seven color-rays emanating from the seven planets, while Orpheus typified the animating principle or The Christ-force, which alone can draw divine harmony from the forces of Nature.

"This is the hidden meaning of Apollo's Heptachord, the lyre of the radiant god, in each of the seven strings of which dwelleth the Spirit, Soul, and Astral Body of the Kosmos, whose shell only has now fallen into the hands of Modern Science." (From SD1:190)

These notes represent lines of force emanating from the sun, one of which is picked out, focused and concentrated by each of the seven planets and again sent forth. It is because of these rays of force, acting upon the seven sacred centers in man which correspond to the planets, that the planetary forces affect man. Hence man can sweep the strings of his golden harp in harmony, only as he correlates with the sun-force (The Christ) within, and can listen, understand and respond, to the seven mystic notes only as he builds into his life the planetary forces and rules them. –The Key to the Universe:225-6

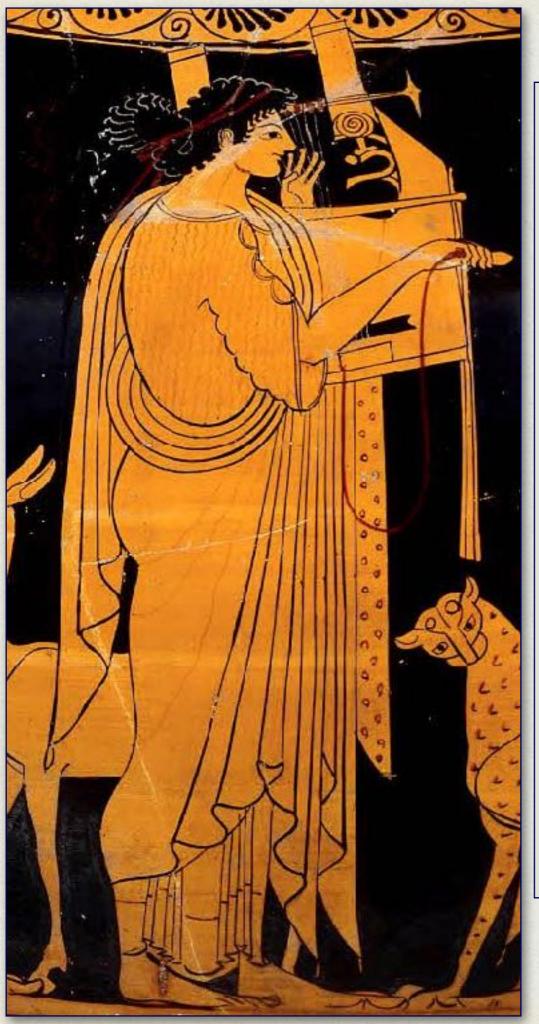


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Those alone, whom we call adepts, who know how to direct their mental vision and to transfer their consciousness—physical and psychic both— to other planes of being, are able to speak with authority on such subjects. And they tell us plainly:—

"Lead the life necessary for the acquisition of such knowledge and powers, and Wisdom will come to you naturally. Whenever your are able to attune your consciousness to any of the seven chords of 'Universal Consciousness,' those chords that run along the sounding-board of Kosmos, vibrating from one Eternity to another; when you have studied thoroughly 'the music of the Spheres,' then only will you become quite free to share your knowledge with those with whom it is safe to do so. Meanwhile, be prudent. Do not give out the great Truths that are the inheritance of the future Races, to our present generation. Do not attempt to unveil the secret of being and non-being to those unable to see the hidden meaning of Apollo's HEPTACHORD—the lyre of the radiant god, in each of the seven strings of which dwelleth the Spirit, Soul and Astral body of the Kosmos, whose shell only has now fallen into the hands of Modern Science. . . Be prudent, we say, prudent and wise, and above all take care what those who learn from you believe in; lest by deceiving themselves they deceive others... for such is the fate of every truth with which men are, as yet, unfamiliar. . . Let rather the planetary chains and other super- and subcosmic mysteries remain a dreamland for those who can neither see, nor yet believe that others can [see]..." –SD1:166-7

Apollo, Athenian red-figure amphora 6th c. B.C.,

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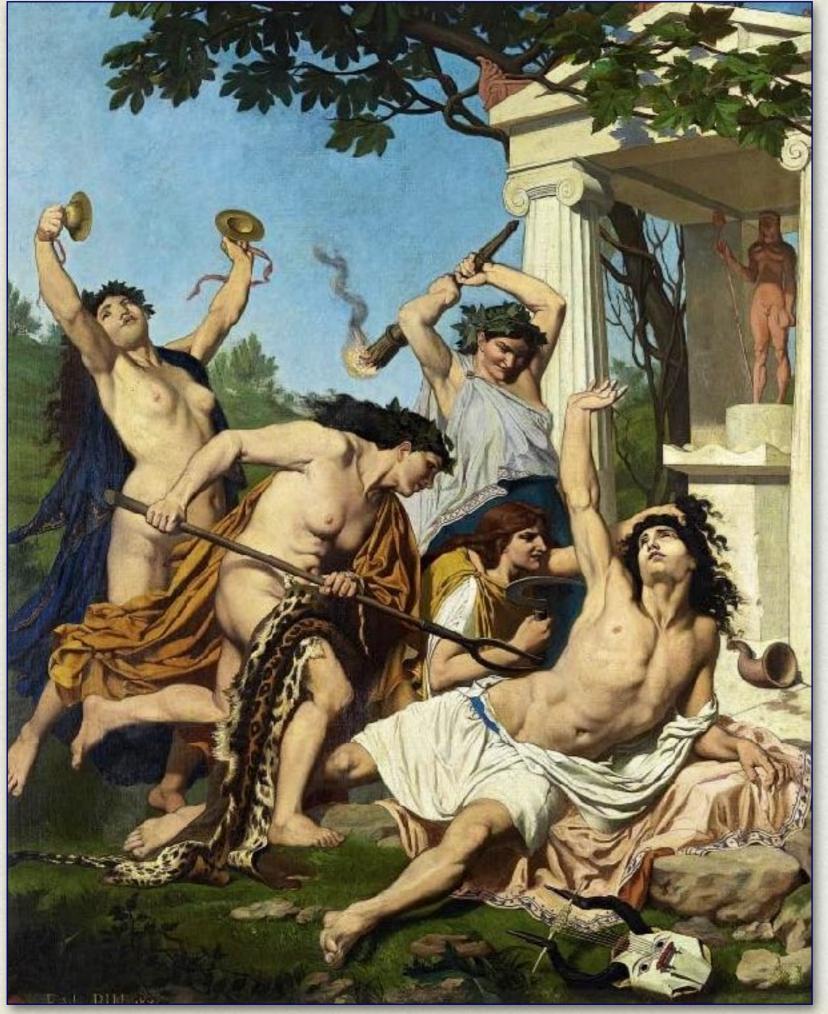
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#### **Part Three**

### THE ORPHIC MYSTERIES

Orpheus has long been sung as the patron of music. On his seven-stringed lyre he played such perfect harmonies that the gods themselves were moved to acclaim his power. When he touched the strings of his instrument the birds and beasts gathered about him, and as he wandered through the forests his enchanting melodies caused even the ancient trees with mighty effort to draw their gnarled roots from out the earth and follow him. **Orpheus is one of the many Immortals who have sacrificed themselves that mankind might have the wisdom of the gods.** By the symbolism of his music he communicated the divine secrets to humanity, and several authors have declared that the gods, though loving him, feared that he would overthrow their kingdom, and therefore reluctantly encompassed his destruction.

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La Mort d'Orphée by Émile Bin (1874)



Chariot of the sun-god, Athenian red-figure krater C5th B.C.

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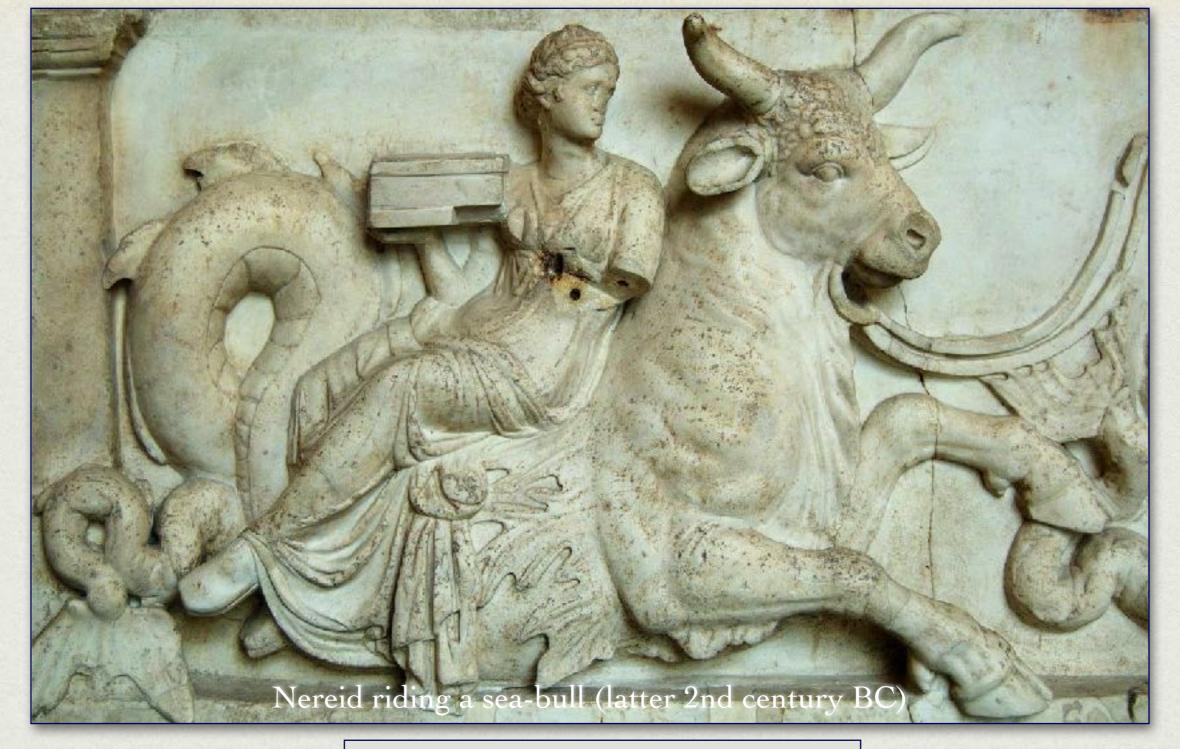
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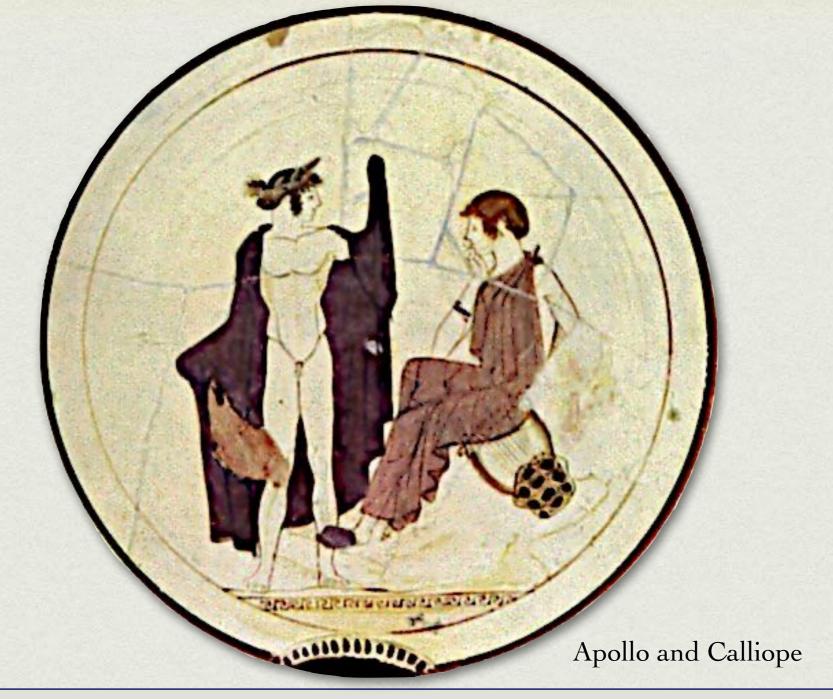
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# To the Nereids

Nymphs beauteous-ey'd, whom sacrifice delights, Give plenteous wealth, and bless our mystic rite; For you at first disclos'd the rite divine, Of holy Bacchus, and of Proserpine, Of fair Calliope, from whom I spring, And of Apollo bright, the Muses' king.



It is generally written that Orpheus was the son of the god Apollo and Calliope, the Muse of sweet harmonies. Of course, this statement must be taken as allegorical—Apollo as the Holy Spirit and Light is the father of Truth and Wisdom, and the parent of all the good things in the world; Calliope as harmony and music produces the vehicle for incarnation. Thus, Truth manifested through Music and the Arts is Orpheus, revealed wisdom, perfection, made evident through appropriate forms and natures.

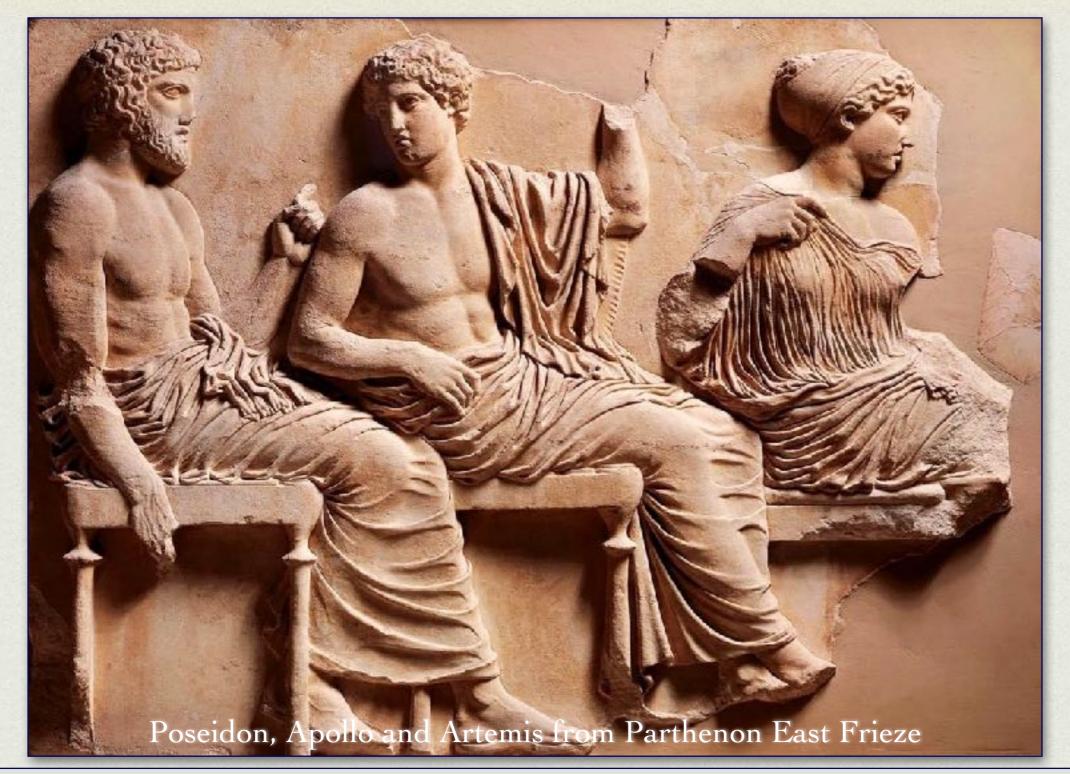
Oiagros, King of Thrace, is usually given as the mortal father of the bard. What mortal woman is concealed under the name Calliope will likely never be known. She was probably a Thracian queen, and Orpheus was born of celestial and terrestrial powers. Such an interpretation of the story is consistent with the known practices of the Greek fablists. It was openly declared that Pythagoras was the son of Apollo, that he was born of an immaculate conception after being conceived by a Holy Spirit. Pythagoras thus reflects the glory of his Master Orpheus and is accorded a similar divine origin. –MPH Monthly Letter March, 1937, pages 2

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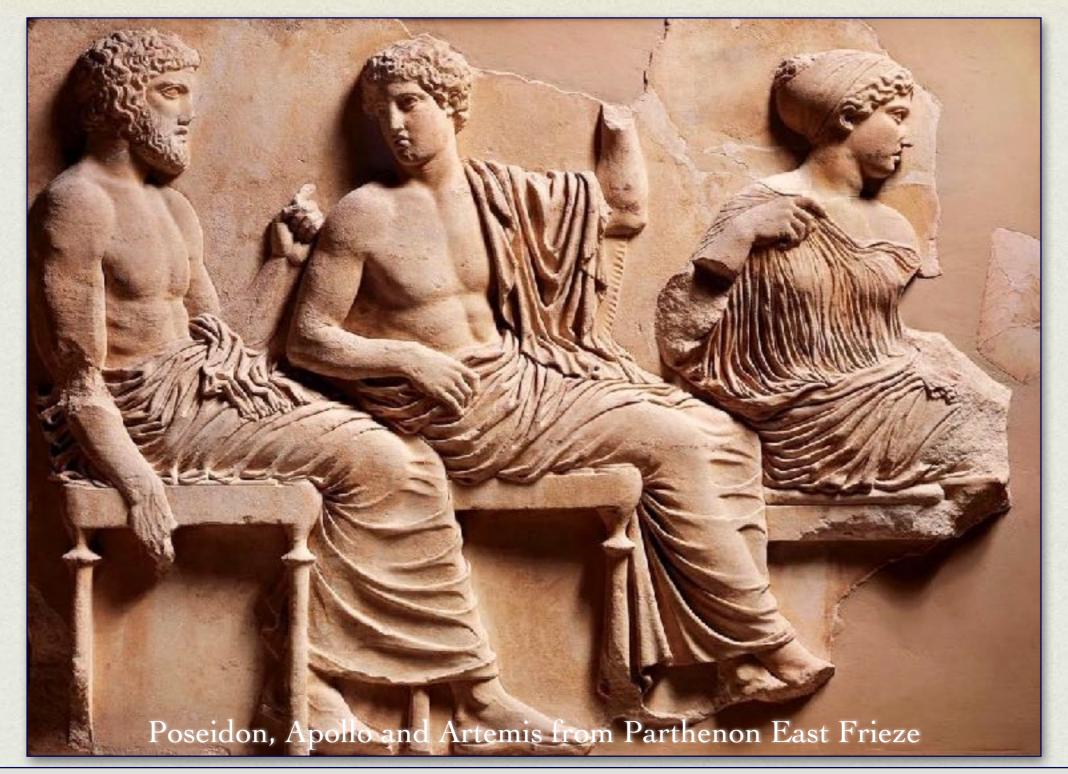
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The Gods of the Greeks were merely personifications of ideals - the Gods were the Universe and its Laws. They were not supposed to be individuals, were not to be regarded as Divinities; they were no more than the symbols of Ideals. Orpheus, revealer of the Greek traditions, had concealed the Mysteries of the Universe under this form, a pantheon of Divinities. Various initiates of the old rites had then created fables, and these Divinities appeared in such stories as the War of the Titans, or the Abduction of Europa, as a means of setting forth symbolically certain allegorical mysteries. Thus was constituted a secret cipher science for the decoding of the old symbolical writings in the language of the Mysteries, cleverly concealed in which was the history of the Universe, the story of the Human Soul, and exact knowledge for man of the Process of the Regeneration. –MPH's Horizon Magazine, August, 1943, p.20



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The fable of *Aristaeus* pursuing Eurydice into the woods where a serpent occasions her death, is a very plain allegory, which was in part explained at the earliest times. *Aristaeus* is brutal power, pursuing Eurydice, the esoteric doctrine, into the woods where the serpent (emblem of every sun-god, and worshipped under its grosser aspect even by the Jews) kills her; i.e., forces truth to become still more esoteric, and seek shelter in the Underworld.

–Isis Unveiled, v2:129

Aristaeus, by François Joseph Bosio

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It is quite possible that much of the legendry around the swan originated in India. 'The ancient Hindus believed that the body of this beautiful bird was assumed by celestial beings when they wished to appear among human beings. The *apsaras*, or celestial dancing girls, of Indra's Paradise, were embodied as swans, and one of the ancient Scriptures says that an early Rishi, a divine sage, also took the form of a swan to bring a divine message to humanity. The *gandharva*, or heavenly musicians, also chose the shape of this bird when they wished to reveal themselves to mortals.

Throughout this symbolism, there is a suggestion of the association of the swan with intuition or inspiration. The thoughts of heaven come to man in the likeness of this bird. In the Nordic rites and the legends of the early Gothic peoples, the Valkyrie, the warrior-daughters of Odin, appeared sweeping through the sky, swan-bodied and crying their war chant. These Valkyrie are referred to as Odin's "swan-maidens." 'The chief of these was Brunhilde, whom Odin called his "mind-daughter." By poetic license, therefore, the swan-embodied Valkyrie were the thoughts of heaven, serving always the will of their lord.

In the legend of Parsifal, this young man, the guileless one, in his simple ignorance, kills with his arrow one of the sacred swans belonging to the knights of the Holy Grail. This seems to mean that he blinded his inner perception, or made false use of his intuitive powers. In another Wagnerian opera, Lohengrin, son of Parsifal, answers the cry of Elsa by appearing in a boat drawn by an enchanted swan, who is really the young prince of Brabant, who has been transformed into this bird by witchcraft. Here the swan symbol seems to indicate a pure and innocent child who must be released back again into the estate of a man by the divine power of the Grail King.

Among the Greeks, the swan was closely related to the Muses, or to poetry. When Orpheus was torn to pieces by the Cyconian women, he resolved not to be born again of a human mother, but to be incarnated in the body of a swan. Orpheus as the singer, or the mystic poet, reborn in a swan, further links this bird with the mystery of high verse. In 17th-century England, and on the Continent, the members of Bacon's secret society were known as "swans," the friends and companions of Apollo and the Nine Muses. The Pleiades, the French constellation of poets, were also shown as six, and later seven, swans. Shakespeare is referred to as the "Swan of Avon," again tying the bird closely with the idea of inspired poetry. The Greeks held prose to be the language of men, and poetry, the speech of the gods. "Therefore, oracles were delivered in verse, as arising from divine source. We still regard poetry as highly prophetic, believing poets to be the first to gain insight into such matters as will later be advanced by philosophers and statesmen. The comedy of Aristophanes, called "'The Swans," deals with initiation into the Eleusinian Mysteries, and the cries of the swans are said to announce the approach of danger. This bird, with all its magical meaning, ever benign, suggests the flight of imagination by which man first perceives the meaning of the innumerable changes taking place in the mortal world. -PRS Journal, Winter 1960, pages 24-5

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#### THE BACCHIC AND DIONYSIAC RITES

The Bacchic Rite centers around the allegory of the youthful Bacchus (Dionysos or Zagreus) being torn to pieces by the Titans. These giants accomplished the destruction of Bacchus by causing him to become fascinated by his own image in a mirror. After dismembering him, the Titans first boiled the pieces in water and afterwards roasted them. Pallas rescued the heart of the murdered god, and by this precaution Bacchus (Dionysos) was enabled to spring forth again in all his former glory. Jupiter, the Demiurgus, beholding the crime of the Titans, hurled his thunderbolts and slew them, burning their bodies to ashes with heavenly fire. Out of the ashes of the Titans--which also contained a portion of the flesh of Bacchus, whose body they had partly devoured--the human race was created. Thus the mundane life of every man was said to contain a portion of the Bacchic life.

For this reason the Greek Mysteries warned against suicide. He who attempts to destroy himself raises his hand against the nature of Bacchus within him, since man's body is indirectly the tomb of this god and consequently must be preserved with the greatest care.

Bacchus (Dionysos) represents the rational soul of the inferior world. He is the chief of the Titans--the artificers of the mundane spheres. The Pythagoreans called him the Titanic monad. Thus Bacchus is the all-inclusive idea of the Titanic sphere and the Titans--or gods of the fragments--the active agencies by means of which universal substance is fashioned into the pattern of this idea. The Bacchic state signifies the unity of the rational soul in a state of self-knowledge, and the Titanic state the diversity of the rational soul which, being scattered throughout creation, loses the consciousness of its own essential one-ness. The mirror into which Bacchus gazes and which is the cause of his fall is the great sea of illusion--the lower world fashioned by the Titans. Bacchus (the mundane rational soul), seeing his image before him, accepts the image as a likeness of himself and ensouls the likeness; that is, the rational idea ensouls its reflection--the irrational universe. By ensouling the irrational image it implants in it the urge to become like its source, the rational image. Therefore the ancients said that man does not know the gods by logic or by reason but rather by realizing the presence of the gods within himself.

After Bacchus gazed into the mirror and followed his own reflection into matter, the rational soul of the world was broken up and distributed by the Titans throughout the mundane sphere of which it is the essential nature, but the heart, or source, of it they could not: scatter. The Titans took the dismembered body of Bacchus and boiled it in water--symbol of immersion in the material universe--which represents the incorporation of the Bacchic principle in form. The pieces were afterwards roasted to signify the subsequent ascension of the spiritual nature out of form.

When Jupiter, the father of Bacchus and the Demiurgus of the universe, saw that the Titans were hopelessly involving the rational or divine idea by scattering its members through the constituent parts of the lower world, he slew the Titans in order that the divine idea might not be entirely lost. From the ashes of the Titans he formed mankind, whose purpose of existence was to preserve and eventually to release the Bacchic idea, or rational soul, from the Titanic fabrication. Jupiter, being the Demiurgus and fabricator of the material universe, is the third person of the Creative Triad, consequently the Lord of Death, for death exists only in the lower sphere of being over which he presides. Disintegration takes place so that reintegration may follow upon a higher level of form or intelligence. The thunderbolts of Jupiter are emblematic of his disintegrative power; they reveal the purpose of death, which is to rescue the rational soul from the devouring power of the irrational nature. –STOAA:32

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When the great goddess Demeter—we are told—arrived in Sicily from Crete with her daughter Persephone, whom she had conceived of Zeus, she discovered a cave near the spring of Kyane, where she hid the maiden, setting to guard her the two serpents that were normally harnessed to the maiden's chariot.



Bacchus Killed by the Titans and Restored to Life by Rhea, Taddeo Zuccaro, circa 1561-1566,

And Persephone there began weaving a web of wool, a great robe on which there was to be a beautiful picture of the universe; while her mother, Demeter, contrived that the girl's father, Zeus, should learn of her presence. The god approached his daughter in the form of a serpent, and she conceived of him a son, Dionysos, who was born and nurtured in the cave. The infant's toys were a ball, a top, dice, some golden apples, a bit of wool, and a bull-roarer. But he was also given a mirror, and while he was gazing into this, delighted, there approached him stealthily, from behind, two Titans, who had been sent to slay him by the goddess Hera, the jealous wife and queen of his father, Zeus. And they were painted with a white clay or chalk. Pouncing upon the playing child, they tore him into seven parts, boiled the portions in a caldron supported by a tripod, and then roasted them on seven spits. However, when they had consumed their divine sacrifice—all except the heart, which had been rescued by the goddess Athene—Zeus, attracted by the odor of the roasting meat, entered the cave and, when he beheld the scene, slew the white-painted cannibal Titans with a bolt of lightning. The goddess Athene thereupon presented the rescued heart in a covered basket to the father, who accomplished the resurrection—according to one version of the miracle —by swallowing the precious relic and himself then giving birth to his son. -The Masks of God v.1:101

### IXXX



THE PROCESSIONAL OF THE MACHINE RITES.

From Cond : Manuscry Street,

In the restance of the Besche Negatives, the olds of Besche representative for the stranger of private that is not of the Transport for the advantage of the Transport for the advantage of the Transport for the stranger of the Transport for the advantage of the Stranger of the Stranger

passed chrough two gates. The first led downward into the lower worlds and symbolized his birth into ignorance. The second led upwant into a room build andly lighted by unseen langes, in which was the statue of Ceres and which symbolized the apper world, or the abode of Light and Truth. Straho states that the speat temple of Eleusis would hold between exenty and chirty discussed people. The caves dedicated by Zarachustra also had these two doors, wonbolizing the avenues of birth and death.

The following pungeath from Perplayry given a fairly adequate conception of irlementarity or bolisms: "Godbeing a laminous punctiple, residing is the mide of the most subtile fire, he remains for ever invisible to the eyes of those who do not elevane themselves above transcript life; on this assource, the night of transparent bodies, such as crystal, Parian marble, and even ivery, recalls the idea of divine light jax the sight of gold excites an idea of its pretty, for gold cannot besulfied. Somehave thought by a black stone was significal the invisbelieved the divine essence. To express supremy reason, the Domity was represented under the human form—and beautiful, for God is the source of beauty, of different ages, and invarious attitudes, strong or upright; of one orche othersex, as a virgin or a young man, a hosband or a bride, that all the shades and gendarisms might be marked Every thing luminous was subsequently attributed to the gode; the uphere, and all that is spherical, to the universe, to the sun and the moon—senseines to Foresteands of Tope. The circle, and all times he figures, to comity—to the celestial movements, to the circles and nonexof the heavens. The section of circles, to the phases of the mean; and pyramids and obelieks, to the ignerous principle, and through that to the good of Heaven Accesses pesses the san, a cylinder the earth, the professionation of (asymbol of the matrix) designate gentransen." (From Essayouthe Mysteries of Eleuis by M. Ouvaroft.)

The El cusiness Mymeries, according to Flockethum, servised all others and did not cease to exist as an institution used nearly four sundred years after Christ, when they were finally suggressed by Theodorius (styled the Great), who cruelly descroyed all who did nce accept the Christian faith. Of this greatest of all philosophical institutions Cierro said that it caught men not only how to leve bay abo how to die.

#### THE ORPHIC MYSTERIES

Orphers, the Thracian band, the great initiator of the Geodes, consection be known us a mornished was celebrated as a divinity several committee before the Chelerian Era. "As to Orpheus himself \* \* \* \* " writes Thomas Taylor, "scarcely a vestige of his life is to be found amangs: the immense mins of time. For who has ever been able to affern any thing with remainty of his nitgin, his age, his country, and condition? This alone may be depended on, from general assent, that there Januarly lived a person rained Orpheus, who was the founder of cheelugy among the Grocks; the institutor of their lives and morals; the first of prophets, and the prince of poets; himself the offspeing of a Mout, who taught the Gricks their sacred sites and regimentes, and from whose wisdom, as from a perennial and abundest founcin, the divergrouse of Horser and the subline theology of Pythagonas and Placo flowed" (See The Mystical Hyeris of Cyphens.)

Opphess was founder of the Greetan mythological system which he used as the medium for the promulgation of his philosophical doctrines. The origin of his philosophy is uncertain. He may have got it from the Brahmins, there being legends to the effect that he was a Hindu, his name possibly being derived from sparsars, meaning "dark." Opposit was initiated into the Egyptian Mysteries, from which he sentral extensive lenewledge of mage, asmolegy, soccept, and medicine. The Mysteries of the Cabin at Samochrace were also conferred upon him, and these undoubselly contributed to his knowledge of medicine and music.

The comance of Orpheus and Eurydice is one of the errigin episodes of Greek mythology and apparently constitutes the patrending fea-



THE PROCESSIONAL OF THE BACCHIC RITES.

From Ovid's Metamorphosis.

In the initiation of the Bacchic Mysteries, the rôle of Bacchus is played by the candidate who, set upon by priests in the guise of the Titans, is slain and finally restored to life amidst great rejoicing. The Bacchic Mysteries were given every three years, and like the Eleusinian Mysteries, were divided into two degrees. The initiates were crowned with myrtle and ivy, plants which were sacred to Bacchus.

In the Anacalypsis, Godfrey Higgins conclusively establishes Bacchus (Dionysos) as one of the early pagan forms of the Christos myth: "The hirthplace of Bacchus, called Sabazius or Subaoth, was claimed by several places in Greece; but on Mount Zelmisus, in Thrace, his worship seems to have been chiefly celebrated. He was born of a virgin on the 25th of December; he performed great miracles for the good of manhind; particularly one in which he changed water into wine; he rode in a triumphal procession on an ass; he was put to death by the Titans, and rose again from the dead on the 25th of March; he was always called the Saviour. In his mysteries, he was shown to the people, as an infant is by the Christians at this day, on Christmas Day morning in Rome."

While Apollo most generally represents the sun, Bacchus is also a form of solar energy, for his resurrection was accomplished with the assistance of Apollo. The resurrection of Bacchus signifies merely the extraction or disentanglement of the various parts of the Bacchic constitution from the Titanic constitution of the world. This is symbolized by the smoke or sort rising from the burned bodies of the Titans. The soul is symbolized by smoke because it is extracted by the fire of the Mysteries. Smoke signifies the ascension of the soul, for evolution is the process of the soul rising, like smoke, from the divinely consumed material mass. At one time the Bacchic Rites were of a high order, but later they became much degraded. The Bacchanalia, or orgies of Bacchus, are famous in literature.

P. OVIDII METAMOR-

P.OVID'S METAMOR.

an Opinion common enough in those Days, but also Theore during the War of the Epigones, which has come the third war of the Children was and about 1200. Years before the Children was and about 1200. Years before the War of 2ng.

F & B. VIII IN & N. The Triumph of Bacchus, and Death of Pentheur.



### THE ARGUMENT.

Pentheus makes a Jeft of all the Predictions of Tirefias, and not only forbids his People to worship Bacchus, who was just come in Triumph to Greeks but even come ands them to take him Fritoner, and drug him to his Presence. Bacchi s reider the Ferm of Acestes, One of his Companious, fuffers that Im ignity, and relates to the Prince all the Wonders which the God had a rought Such a Elected only ferves to enrage Pentheus the more, who goes in a Fury up to Mount Citizeren to diffurb the Orges that were then celebrating there: But his own Mother and the other Bacchants tear him in pieces.

Omita vet meritam vatt per Achaidas This hal Event gave blan. Titolio l'ante, nerbes

Attalierat francisco comercique erat auguris in-

Sternir Echionides tanaen hant ex ommibus nous Contentor Superhim, Posthous: pracfagaque ridet

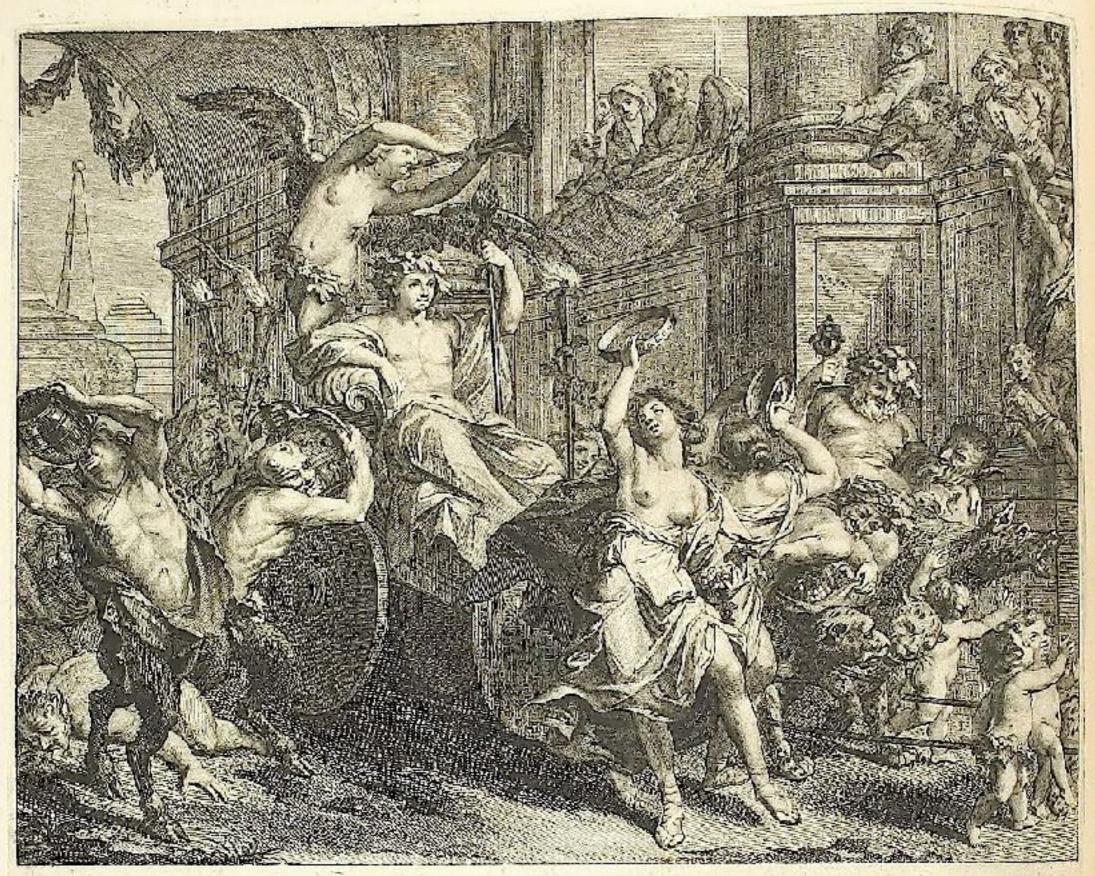
Verba senis ; rendrarque & dulem bais a-

Object, ille movem alvenna tempora cami, Quarte files offers fi to quarter harriers haper ... If thou wert Eyelds too, and blind. like the Orlans.

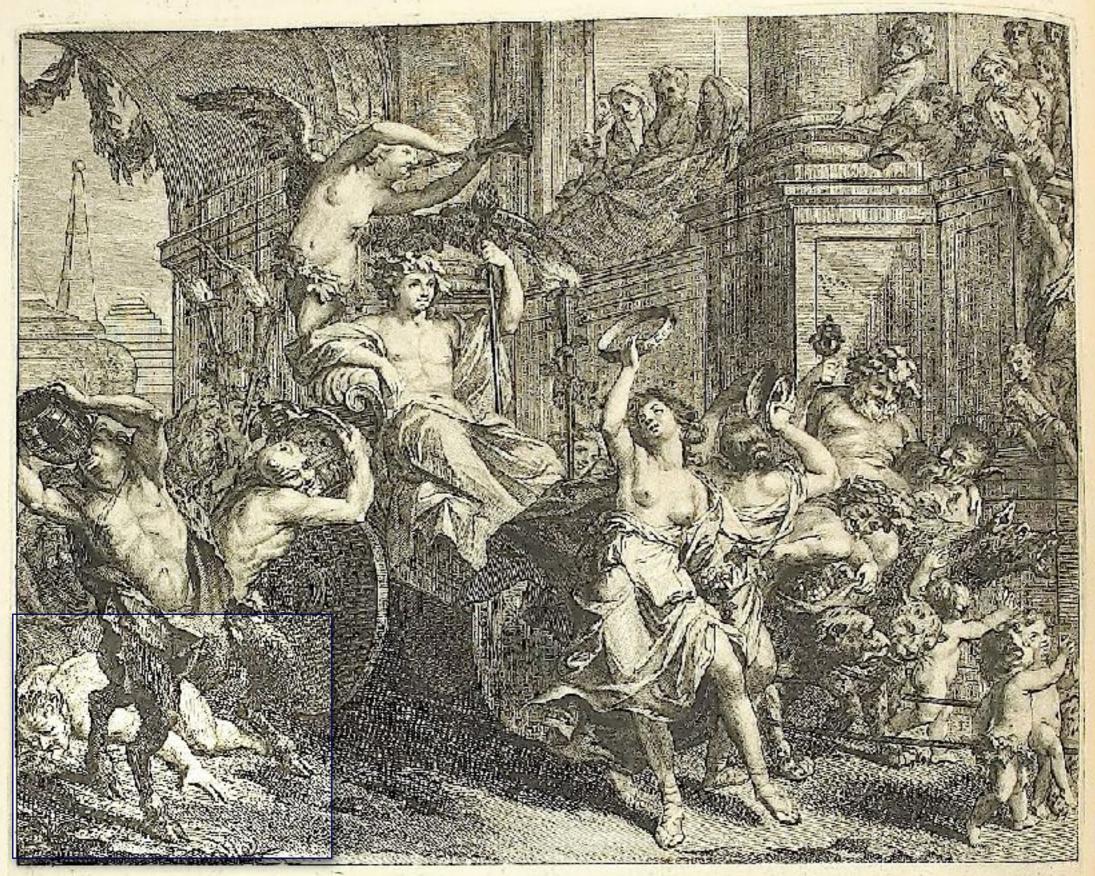
Through Greece effablished in a Propiet: Name.

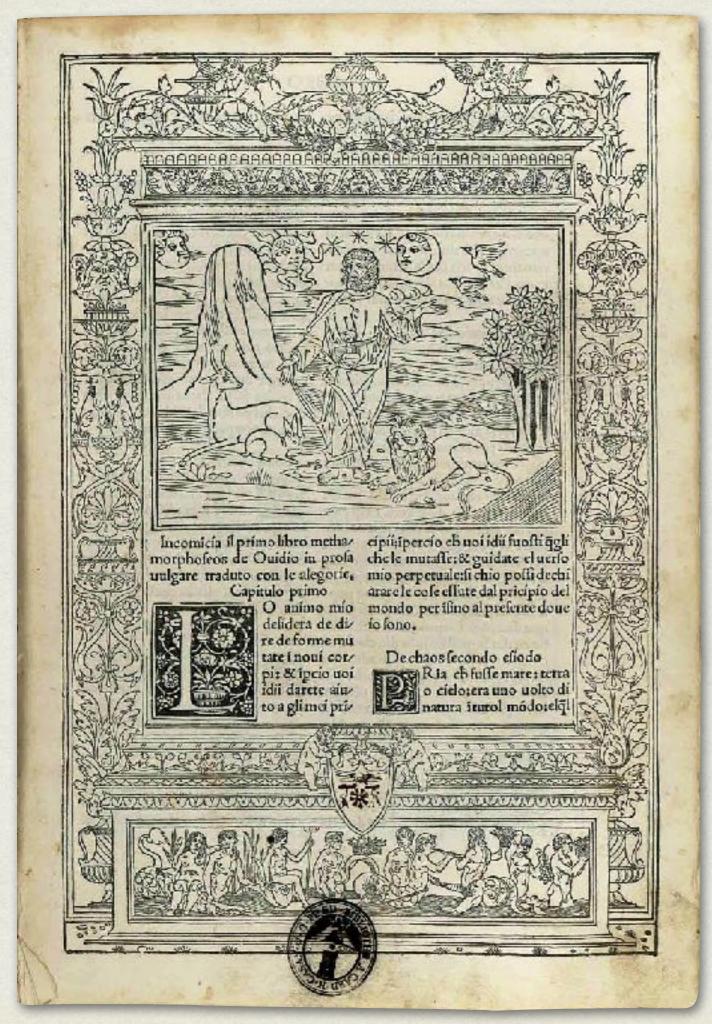
The unballow's Postleer only dual dende The cheared People, and their Eyelets Guald To whom the Propher in his Fury Sid, Shaking the heavy Honours of his Head; 519 "Twee well, prefumpmons Man, 'twee wil

FAB. VIII.IX.&X. The Triumph of Bacchus, and Death of Pentheus.



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Ovid

Ovid's Metamorphosis (1497)



## THE PROCESSIONAL OF THE BACCHIC RITES

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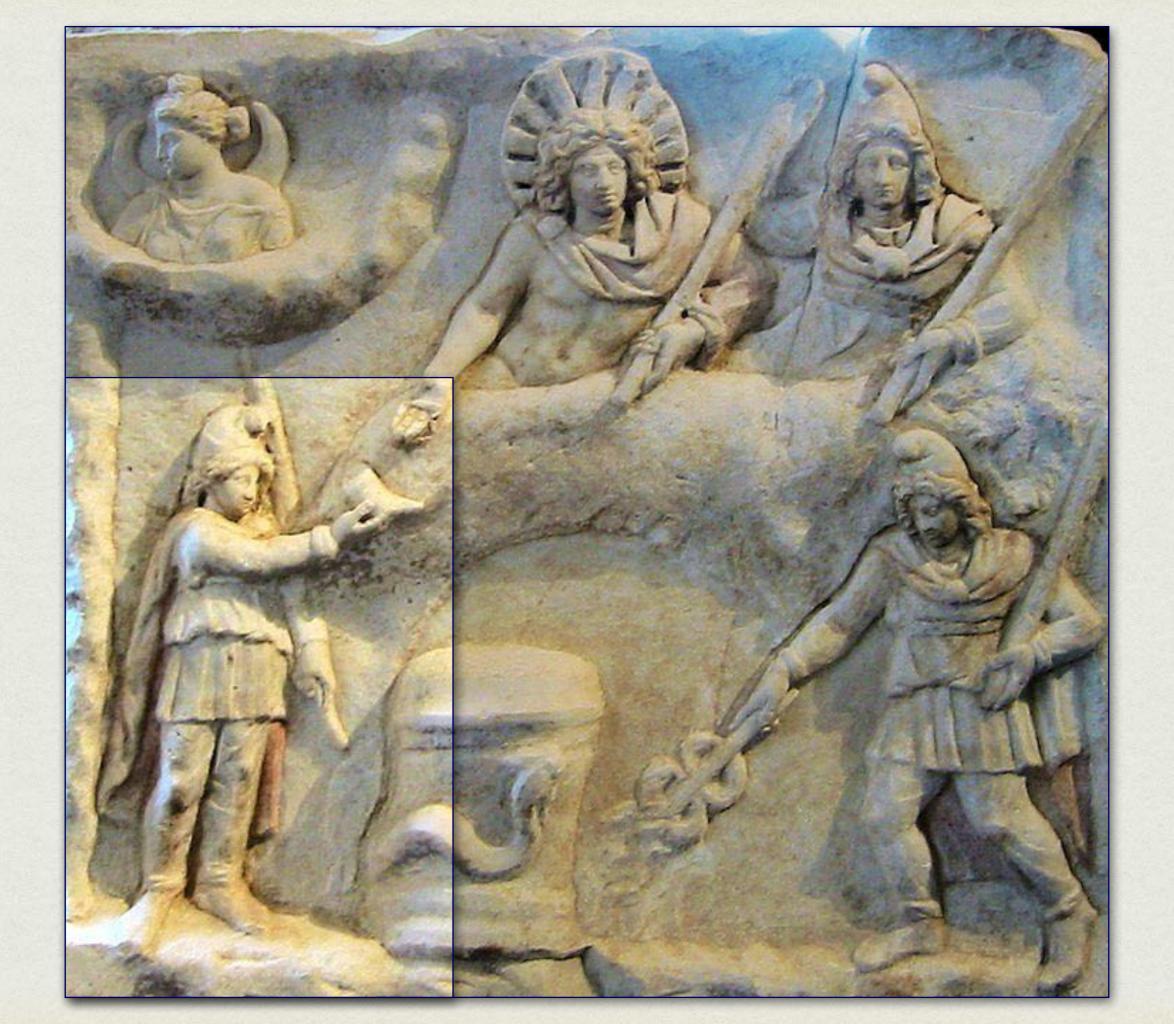
## THE PROCESSIONAL OF THE BACCHIC RITES

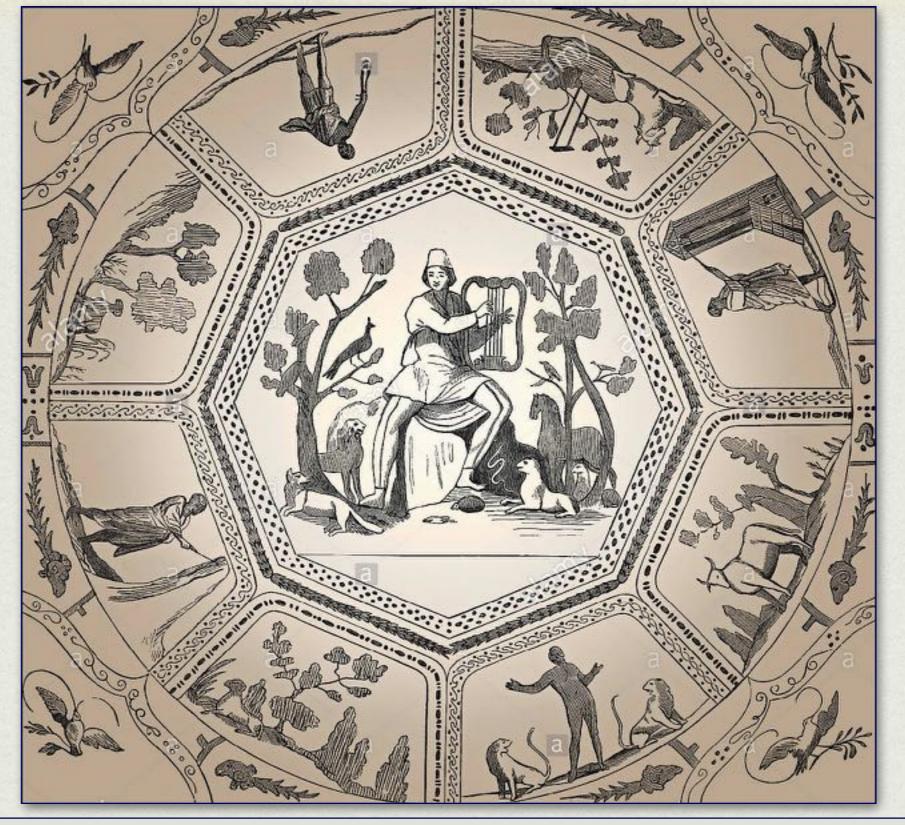
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[This illustration] shows an early Christian painting from the ceiling of the Domitilla Catacomb in Rome, third century A.D. In the central panel, where a symbol of Christ might have been expected, the legendary founder of the Orphic mysteries appears, the pagan poet Orpheus, quelling animals of the wilderness with the magic of his lyre and song. In four of the eight surrounding panels, Old and New Testament scenes can be identified: David with his sling (upper left), Daniel in the lion's den (lower right), Moses drawing water from the rock, Jesus resurrecting Lazarus. Alternating with these are four animal scenes, two exhibiting, among trees, the usual pagan sacrificial beast, the bull; two, the Old Testament ram. –The Masks of God, v.IV:13







Let us now consider the latter part of the fable, in which it is said that our souls were formed from the vapors emanating from the ashes of the burning bodies of the Titans... It is necessary, first of all, for the soul to place a likeness of herself in the body; this is to ensoul the body. Secondly, it is necessary for her to sympathize with the image as being of like idea. For every external form or substance is wrought into an identity with its interior substance through an in-generated tendency thereto. In the third place, being situated in a divided nature, it is necessary that she should be torn in pieces, and fall into separation [incarnation], till, through the action of a life of purification, she shall raise herself from the dispersion, loose the bond of sympathy, and act as of herself without the external image, having become established according to the first-created life. [We see this very progression described in the myth:] For Dionysus or Bacchus, because his image was formed in a mirror, pursued it, and thus became distributed into everything. But Apollo collected him and brought him up; being a deity of purification, and the true savior of Dionysus; and on this account he is styled in the sacred hymns. –Eleusinian and Bacchic Mysteries:200-1





The legend of the Dionysiac or Bacchic Mysteries recites that Dionysus-Zagreus was a son of Zeus or Jupiter whom he had begotten in the form of a dragon upon the Virgin Kore-Persephoneia, whom older myths have made the same as Demeter or Ceres, reputed to be her mother in the Eleusinian story. It was the purpose of Zeus to place the son thus obtained upon the throne of Olympus. But the seven Titans surprised the young child and tore him in pieces. His heart was rescued by Athene and swallowed by Zeus, by whom he was again begotten, and again made the heir of the universe. All these scenes were commemorated, each mysta being sworn to secrecy; and at the end, the Hierophant chanted: "I have escaped calamity; I have found the better lot."

This is the same proclamation as was made by the bride at the nuptial ceremony and indeed the idea of a sacred marriage is conveyed by the rites of initiation. "Those who are initiated sing: 'I have eaten from the drum; I have drank from the basin [cymbal]; bearing the earthen cup, I have gone to the nuptial chamber.' "In his relation to the sun, as lord of Heaven, demiurge and Father of Creation, Bacchus was denominated *Puripaisy* or Son of Fire, and was represented with the phallic symbolism; as was Zeus by that of a serpent, denoting the essential spirit that preceded all things. Hence, in the mystic *cista* or ark which was opened to the view of the epopta or seer, were exhibited the egg\*, the phallus and the serpent, typifying the primal essence, the demiurgic power and the organic substance which is rendered operative—thus constituting a symbolism as lofty in sentiment or as gross in sense as is the mind of the person witnessing the spectacle. –Symbolical Language of Ancient Art and Mythology:xxiii-iv

\*Therefore, in the Mysteries of Dionysus it is usual to consecrate an egg as representing that which generates and contains all things in itself. –Ibid:13