The Enchanted Tarot, Amy Zerner, Monte Farber, Oct 15, 1990, Body, Mind & Spirit, 192 pages. This book allows even the uninitiated to discover the mysteries lying beneath the seen world. The Enchanted Tarot consists of a set of 78 Tarot cards designed by award-winning ....

What You Should Know About the Golden Dawn, Israel Regardie, Feb 1, 2006, , 238 pages. First published in 1936 as: My Rosicrucian adventure..


Advanced Magical Arts Visualisation, Mediation and Ritual in the Western Magical Tradition, R. J. Stewart, Mar 1, 2008, , 229 pages. Advanced Magical Arts: Visualization, Meditation and Ritual in the Western Magical Tradition. Only a generation ago much of the material in this book would have been regarded ....

The Druids, Peter Berresford Ellis, 1994, , 304 pages. Shrouded in legend and lore for centuries, the mysterious lives of the ancient Druids continue to invoke fascination to this day. The various interpretations of the Druids ....

Morals And Dogma Of The Ancient And Accepted Scottish Rite Of Freemasonry, Albert Pike, Mar 28, 2004, Social Science, 628 pages. This reproduction of the enduring "Masonic Bible," from the Grand Commander of the Scottish Rite from 1859 to 1891, retains all of the symbols, images, and Hebrew and Greek ....

Eight Lectures on Yoga, Aleister Crowley, Sep 1, 1991, , 128 pages. A totally new edition of Crowley's famous treatise, Eight Lectures On Yoga is still the most scientific and informative work on Yoga ever written. It focuses on the essence of ....


Thoth Tarot Deck, Aleister Crowley, Jun 1, 1976, , . Superb reproduction of the famous deck designed by Crowley in collaboration with Lady Freida Harris. Contains Kabbalistic and astrological attributions described in Crowley's ....
Experience of the Inner Worlds, Gareth Knight, 2010, Body, Mind & Spirit, 244 pages. Originally published in 1975, Experience of the Inner Worlds is a classic magical textbook of the Western Mystery Tradition. Covering a wide range of topics within a Christian ....

Ishtar Rising Or, Why the Goddess Went to Hell and What to Expect Now That She's Returning, Robert Anton Wilson, Jun 1, 1988, 224 pages. A new slant on the Goddess. Exciting, suggestive, and passionate. A journey through erotica and esoterica, explaining why Eve in the Bible and Eris in Greek myth were both ....

The rose cross and the goddess the quest for the eternal feminine principle, Gareth Knight, Mar 14, 1985, Religion, 192 pages.  


Shamanic voices a survey of visionary narratives, Joan Halifax, 1979, 268 pages.  

Cybernetic conspiracy, mind over matter, Constantin Virgil NegoiD¬â€œáD¬¬ž, 1988, Computers, 120 pages. A seminar on non-Aristotlian logic in which beauty is released and scientists are freed to laugh. The reader is entranced by the subtle and profound brain massage we are ....

Here is unfolded the fascinating history and development of the Tarot, from its fifteenth-century beginnings as a conjunct to playing cards, to the massive explosion of its popularity as a system of occult symbolism. Gareth Knight presents his analysis of the basic archetypal principle behind each card and gives practical examples of magical work with the Tarot images in pathworkings and rituals. Several different approaches are adopted which can be used to develop familiarity and skill with the Tarot system. Originally published in 1986 as The Treasure House of Images, and later re-issued in the USA as Tarot & Magic, this new, expanded edition includes six extra chapters, pulling together many of the new insights garnered over the 25 years since it was first published.

In recent commentary and conjecture the Tarot is so often presented solely, or at least principally, as a means for fortune-telling and psychic readings. One glance at Gareth Knight's Tarot & Magic will expose that approach is a gross reduction of what the Tarot really has to offer. The book begins with an in-depth history of the Trionfi and all its manifestations - from the tarocchi to the tarock to our common deck of contemporary playing cards. Unlike most four-suited histories, which dither around some shadowy notion that the Tarot came from gypsies and their entrance into Europe in the late Middle Ages, Knight takes us back to antiquity to show much earlier precedents in places like Egypt and Persia. The historical survey that follows casts a fairly wide net as Knight scours various continents and cultures to find the earliest connections between simple recreation and the attempt to devise a divinatory system with deeper meanings. Of course, a lot this overview concentrates on the High Renaissance period as that was the time that Rabelais popularised the 'tarau' in his great works - and Ficcino, Botticelli, Gebelin and Boehme seemed to have made use of its symbolism in their works. Knight then follows the trajectory of renaissance esotericism to the various mystical schools of the 18th and 19thcenturies, which then touches upon our understanding of the phenomenon today.

But the history of the evolution of the Tarot is only the opening portal by which we leap into our subject with this book. Knight takes us through a full symbolic overview of the slightly variable suits, the developing face cards, and hieroglyphic presentations from various spiritual and cultural sources.Read more &rsquo;

In this book Gareth Knight eschews the oriental influence that has crept into Western esotericism during the last hundred years and goes back to the fundamentals of the mystical traditions of Judaism, Islam and Christianity, the "peoples of the Book". The first half of Experience of the Inner Worlds is devoted to getting the principles right -- learning to distinguish between magic and mysticism, natural and revealed religion, monism and theism.
Knight also discusses the formulation of a three-dimensional magic circle or mandala, basing the theory on the oldest Qabalistic text available, the Sepher Yetzirah. From this he emphasises the essential God-based background of all magical work, and analyses the Tree of Life in this light. Finally, he gives practical examples of magic at work.

Through an analysis of the legendary origins of the cult of the Virgin, he explores the relationship of this movement with the increasingly urgent need for mankind to come to terms with the Feminine Principle -- whether this be expressed in terms of the mystic gleam of the Holy Grail or an increased responsibility to our Mother Earth.

Gareth Knight reveals within the Tarot a profound and powerful system of magic. He takes the reader beyond the basics of divination and shows how the Tarot provides a meditative key to the expansion of one's consciousness. His insightful analysis of the archetypal principles behind each card is augmented by methods of magical practice. These techniques combine the imagery of the Tarot with an inner journey along the paths of the Qabalistic Tree of Life, evoking wisdom and an understanding of the mysteries.

Knight takes readers on a thorough exploration of each card -- its symbolic interpretation, how it has changed and developed through history -- and offers exercises that develop familiarity with each card. He presents nine lessons that combine basic instruction in the mechanics of divination with magical visualisation techniques. He explains both the Celtic Cross layout and his famous Knight Spiral 21-card spread, using symbolism that can be applied to most tarot decks.

Immediately following Germany's invasion of Poland, which resulted in Britain's declaration of war, Dion Fortune -- the founder of Britain's foremost magical order The Society of the Inner Light -- initiated a magical programme designed to thwart the expansionsist intentions of the Third Reich, and thus the invasion of Britain.

Now, more than fifty years on, those instruction papers have been released from the archives of her school. Accompanied by a commentary from Gareth Knight, himself an initiate of Dion Fortune's fraternity, these teachings offer the reader an astonishing insight into the workings of a genuine esoteric school and their -- until now -- hidden yet significant contribution to Britain's war effort.

Gareth Knight is one of the world's foremost authorities on ritual magic, the Western Mystery Tradition and Qabalistic symbolism. He trained in Dion Fortune's Society of the Inner Light, and has spent a lifetime rediscovering and teaching the principles of magic as a spiritual discipline and method of self-realisation.

He has written around forty books covering topics as diverse as Qabalah, history of magic, Arthurian legend, Rosicrucianism, Tarot, the Inklings (Tolkien, C.S.Lewis et al) and the Feminine Mysteries, as well as several practical books on ritual magic. He has lectured worldwide and is a regular contributor to Inner Light, the journal of the Society of the Inner Light.

Immediately following Britain's declaration of war in 1939, Dion Fortune began a series of weekly letters to members of her fraternity, who were unable to hold meetings due to wartime travel restrictions. With the enemy planes rumbling overhead, she set about organising a series of visualisations intended to formulate "seed ideas in the group mind of the race"; a set of archetypal visions to stimulate the protection of British sovereignty and the renewal of national and international accord and cooperation. For the first time, the Society's doors were opened to anyone who wanted to join in these meditations and learn the previously secret methods of esoteric mind-working. She wrote, "The war has to be fought and won on the physical plane; she wrote, &quote;before physical manifestation can be given to the archetypal ideals. What was sown will grow and bear seed." With this principle in mind she guided her fraternity through the dark days of the Blitz, continuing her weekly letters even when the bombs fell through her own roof.

A novella by Margaret Lumley Brown, former pythoness at the Society of the Inner Light who took
over much of Dion Fortune's work in 1946. Originally published in 1918 and unavailable since, Both Sides of the Door is an autobiographical account of a terrifying haunting incident which Margaret experienced after experimenting with table-turning in a house which turned out to have a disturbed history. The incident was responsible for opening up the remarkable mediumship gift which Margaret Lumley Brown was renowned for in later life.

A. E. Waite angel appear archetypal centre Chariot Chokmah Coins coloured cosmic Court Cards crown Cups dance Devil Divine Early Printed Card Earth Eliphas Lâ©vi emblems Emperor Esoteric Versions Wirthâ€™s Etteilla expression eyes face feet figure flowers Fool four Geburah Golden Dawn Grignonner hand Hand-Painted Images Hanged head Hierophant High Priestess holds ifwe ifyou Images The Visconti-Sforza inner King Knight Last Judgement light lion look Lord magical Magician maiden Malkuth manâ€™s Marseilles card Marseilles Tarot meaning moon Netzach numbered offthe ofWands Oswald Wirth pack path Pathworking principle Printed Card Tradition Qabalistic Queen represent Rosenwald sheet round says sceptre seems Sephirah side smiling sphere spiritual standing Star Maiden stars stone Strength suit suit cards sword symbolism Tarot images Tarot Trumps Temperance throne Tiphareth tower Tree turn Visconti-Sforza card Wands Wheel Wheel of Fortune winged wisdom

Gareth Knight has spent close to four decades actively investigating and writing about the Western Magical Tradition and the Qabalistic symbolism. He is one of the world's foremost authorities on magic and the active use of symbolism. In 1976 he was awarded an honorary doctorate for his work in the field, and he has acted as a consultant for Jungian analysis and for television producers in the area of archetypal symbolism.

A major esoteric publishing event has just been brought to my attention which I have not had the opportunity to check out myself, but the publishers speak very highly of it. It is in the form of a 562 page book entitled THE BOOK OF ENGLISH MAGIC by Philip Carr-Gomm and Sir Richard Heygate and published by the long established and respected firm of John Murray. If the title should sound somewhat parochial to world wide readers, (let alone our Scottish, Welsh and Irish cousins), then two statements in the book seek to justify it: &"8220;England has fostered the greatest variety of magicians in the world"&8221; and "&8220;there are now more practicising wizards in England than at any other time in history."&8221; Anyhow details are freely available at http://www.bookofenglishmagic.com/

Qualifying I suppose as an English magician myself and having had to do with a few in my magical life, good, bad and indifferent, I am now in the process of reviewing what it was all about in an autobiography I propose to call &"8220;A Magical Life"&8221;. There seems to be something of a virus going around of an autobiographic nature just now, as a couple of other close colleagues of mine, of a certain age, (steaming up to the age of 80), are also apparently at the game. At least it may allow us to get in the first word (or in another sense the last) before the biographical vultures gather to pick over our remains.

Actually I find it a most educative and rewarding exercise. It has caused me to realise a lot about myself (and other people) that had not been apparent before in the cut and thrust of life"&8217;s battle. And possibly what effort I put into this exercise may make things a little easier when I actually enter the Judgement Hall of Osiris to be weighed in the balance against the feather of Maat. At least I shall have some of my answers and justifications prepared.

One thing that has come to me has been the importance of the Tarot in my life. I had more or less forgotten that I had written three books on it over the years - A Practical Guide to Qabalistic Symbolism then The Treasure House of Images (aka Tarot and Magic) and finally The Magical World of the Tarot.

The first was a somewhat traditional approach when I was still learning my trade, aligning it with the Spheres and Paths of the Tree of Life. This appeared in 1965 although it had been written by 1962 along with a set of Tarot cards, The Gareth Knight Tarot, designed by Sander Littel, that had to wait until 1984 before being rescued from oblivion by the great Tarot card collector Stuart Kaplan. The
correspondences are those favoured by the Golden Dawn, which are certainly not the only ones possible, but in my experience have served me very well over the years in formal Qabalistic studies, both theoretical and practical.

The Treasure House of Images or Tarot and Magic developed out of a workshop I did in 1984 at Hawkwood College, where I sought to show its possibilities as a system of magical images in ritual work. I had then realised it to be a system in its own right that did not necessarily have to be tied in to the Qabalah. Although I did conclude with an extended path working that more or less followed Tree of Life lines, and which came to me first as a children's story for grown ups, called Granny's Magic Cards. For the textbook I cut out all the kid's stuff, (although, as with Lewis Carroll's adventures of Alice, some of it contained teaching not easily rendered by other means). Eventually I did publish the original, in 2004, with evocative illustrations by Libby Valdez, but what with one thing and another it turned out to be a very limited edition, no more than 100 copies, so any who have it can rest assured that they have a considerable rarity, worth a pound or two on the second hand market. It has since been issued on disc in PDF format by Ritemagic but alas without the illustrations. It remains, however, a work that makes my hair stand on end at certain points.

The most recent book, The Magical World of the Tarot, developed out of a course that I wrote and marketed in the late 1980's before releasing as a self study book in 1991. This was a bit of a con in a way, insofar that in the guise of teaching how to use it as a divination device I was really encouraging students to use their own magical imagination to make contact with the fount of wisdom behind the Tarot, rather than simply mugging up in a shallow intellectual fashion. Whilst many casual readers might have found this a bit demanding, if followed through it paid handsome dividends, and one of the reader responses that I treasure most was from a sergeant in the US Marines who wrote in to say how much he had been helped by it in the vicissitudes of life.

The method was not quite so demanding perhaps, as getting people to design and produce their own Tarot cards, but that is the way I trained students in the Gareth Knight Group. Each and every one had to design and produce their own Tarot before they could regard themselves as having passed beyond the Lesser Mysteries. However, not all are called, or cut out, to be serious esoteric buffs, although it remains probably the best way to learn about Tarot, ourselves, and the inner worlds in general. We all have a Tarot within us, so why not let it come out?

It was, and is, anonymously authored, but we all know who it is! And one can also see why he decided to remain anonymous. It was so that the book could speak for itself. The more so, as some of his earlier work, before he reached the maturity of this one, had become somewhat controversial amongst guardians of the party line of his previous affiliations. But all who are pioneers have to pay this price. And I still bear scars of my own in this respect!

In the pages of this book, Valentin Tomberg reveals much of himself, as well as of the tradition, strung out on the convenient structure of the Tarot Trumps. In this the book becomes a magical device in itself and means of communication between the planes. Highly recommended, if you are ready for it.

Tomberg was of course a former Anthroposophist, who had his own visions/revelations/teachings/guidance. Which caused other Steiner folk to criticise him & treat him as an imposter/presumptive/parvenue etc. So he left & became RC instead. Of course we accumulate as we go, even after conversions or just moving on to other things. What he got before did not leave him, only altered somewhat. Do you think his Catholocism tends to overshadow his obviously very genuine & deep perceptions & conclusions from his lifetime of Steiner & other occult work? Personally I found him sometimes sounding as tho he were afraid his own Bishop might be looking over his shoulder & had the need to always reassure of his orthodox bona fides. Like he does about "no conflict/opposition between the 'chruch of peter' & 'church of john'". Not to diminish everything else in his book, only that this dynamic seemed to me to be in there, distracting- at least for me- his own personal wisdom. But here I reveal my own prejudices
regarding churches of all kinds, where the hierarchy & dogma all too often eclipse the otherwise living faith & living sacramental vehicles of grace. but thats my conflict dichotomy in Christendom. I grew up RC myself & still value the Mass & Liturgy & hymns & incense & sacraments & Gothic cathedrals etc etc. The aesthetics of sanctity have a profound effect. And Christ is real, a living being, however one cares to define him. Whether God or man or both or angel or elevated demi-god or saint or prophet or bodhisatva, following his path & teachings strike me as what really matters, not theology, fascinating as it can be to wander into those thorny pastures sometimes. Your thoughts abt these matters wd be most appreciated. Congrats on your autobiography & generally continuing work in writing/blogging etc. Long life & good health to you, sir. Take care.

Couldn't agree more Frank. I find Tomberg a bit irritating at times but there is real hermetic gold in there if you can stand his almost obsessive clutching at catholic orthodoxy. Can quite understand how some anthroposophical stalwarts found him an irritant, but he adds another dimension to the good Rudolf. And one much needed. GK

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