

THE RISE OF MODERN SATANISM

Paradise Lost
By John Milton.
1667.



“Glory and praise to you, O Satan, in the heights
Of Heaven where you reigned and in the depths
Of Hell where vanquished you dream in silence!
Grant that my soul may someday repose near to you
Under the Tree of Knowledge, when, over your brow,
Its branches will spread like a new Temple!”

- Charles Baudelaire, *Les Litanies de Satan*, 1857

Stanisław Przybyszewski

- Lived 1868 to 1927. Decadent Polish novelist, dramatist, and poet.
- Attended school for Architecture and Medicine but was expelled from the University for socialist activities/activism. Moved to Berlin shortly after.
- Heavily inspired by Friedrich Nietzsche. The concepts of - Eternal Recurrence, Revaluation of Values, Will to Power, etc.
- Notorious for his mercurial nature and relationships. Despite his outward veneer and reputation, most regarded him as a kind and philanthropic character. Similarities to the nuanced character of contemporary 'Modern Satanists'.



“Synagogue of Satan”

1. Lucifer as a Symbol of Free Thought and transgressive femininity, challenging the patriarchal norms and organized religion's hold on society.
2. "Synagogue of Satan" marks Przybyszewski's introduction as the first Satanist in the modern era.
3. The book aligns with the decadent literature of the late 19th century, reflecting themes of rebellion against societal norms, an embrace of tragedy, and an inversion of morality, epitomized by the phrase "A Rebours" (Against Nature). “Semantic Inversion”.
4. Historical Influence: Przybyszewski's work would influence the decadent literary milieu, including Hannz Ewers, and the German esoteric order Fraternitas Saturni.
5. Women's Role and Persecution: The book critiques the unjust condemnation of women, portraying them as scapegoats for societal failings and targets of religious censure.

Hanns Heinz Ewers

- Lived 1871 to 1943. Ewers was a German actor, poet, philosopher, and writer of short stories and novels. He is now known mainly for his works of horror. Many drew a sharp comparison between him and Edgar Allan Poe, and H.P. Lovecraft noted him as an influence on his own work.
- Ewers spent a portion of World War I as a German agent, traveling to the United States and conducting rallies in order to gain funds for the German war effort. He also delivered talks in an effort to persuade the US to not join the war as an ally of Britain. He was arrested by US forces and placed in an internment camp on the suspicion that he was travelling to Mexico in order to convince Pancho Villa to hamper the US's efforts to join the war.
- Ewers possessed a longtime friendship and correspondence with Aleister Crowley, and was also close friends with Przybyszewski during his time in Berlin. There is some evidence to show they were both involved in the same or similar occult orders at the time. Ewers often referred to Przybyszewski as the 'Imperial Master'.



Hanns Heinz Ewers

- Heavily influenced by the work of Friedrich Nietzsche and his friend Przybyszewski, between the years of 1910 and 1925, Ewers began to travel and give public lectures on *Die Religion Des Satan* (*The Religion of Satan*). Ewers delivered these talks, which were considered wildly popular at the time, and borrowed almost entirely from Przybyszewski's *Synagogue of Satan*, distributing the short printed tract at his various speeches.
- During the last years of the Weimar Republic, Ewers became involved with the burgeoning Nazi Party, attracted by its nationalism, Nietzschean philosophy, and its cult of Teutonic culture, and joined the NSDAP in 1931. Due to his disagreement with anti-Semitism, and his homosexual proclivities, he was soon after banned from the party.
- In 1934 most of his works were banned in Germany, and his assets and property seized. However, after submitting many petitions Ewers eventually secured the rescission of the ban of his books in 1945 – he died from Tuberculosis the same year.



Mary MacLane

b. 1881



Ben Kadosh (Carl William Hansen)

- Born Carl William Hansen in Copenhagen in 1872, he rose from humble beginnings in a poor family to become initiated into various esoteric groups, notably L'Ordre Martiniste. A dairy man by trade, he would struggle financially throughout his life. In 1906, he would declare himself a "Luciferian" for his religious association on national census.
- Publication of "Den ny morgens gry": In 1906, Kadosh published a pamphlet titled "The Dawn of a New Morning," aimed at spreading a cult of Satan/Lucifer and forming a new esoteric order dedicated to similar beliefs.
- Unique Concept of Lucifer: Kadosh's interpretation portrays Lucifer as both personal and impersonal, attributing benevolence to the demiurge, which contrasts traditional Gnostic views.
- Pan-Satan: Kadosh equates Pan with Satan, drawing comparisons from Orphic hymns and perceptions of Pan (Greek 'all') as the "soul of the world."



Ben Kadosh (Carl William Hansen)

- Grand Architect – Master-BUILDER: Kadosh identifies Satan with the Grand Architect Hiram from Masonic lore, drawing influences from works by Leo Taxil and Carl Kohl.
- Kadosh was personally known by friends and acquaintances to be an exceptionally eccentric esotericist. At one point in his life, he contacted the Danish chapter of the Center for Psychical Research in the hopes they would assist him in conjuring a Salamander (Fire Elemental).
- Literary Portrayals and Modern Influence: Kadosh has been portrayed in Danish literature as an eccentric figure, and his teachings have inspired a modern resurgence of interest in Luciferianism, leading to the formation of The Neo-Luciferian Church in 2005.



LUCIFER



HIRAM





Herbert Arthur Sloane

- Born 1905.
- Experienced a vision of Satan at age 3.
- Formed “Our Lady of Endor Coven/Ophite Cultus Sathanas” in Toledo, OH, in 1948.



Herbert Arthur Sloane

- Lived 1905 to 1975. Was a lifelong career spiritualist, occultist, spiritual healer, card reader, etc, in addition to being a barber. Sloane became a Reverend of *The Spiritualist Church of Truth* around the age of 28 in Mansfield, Ohio – 1933.
- After a wild vivid dream at the age of 3, Sloane claims to have awoken from sleep and was immediately called to run out to the woods outside his home where he beheld a Pan-like horned figure. He would have a similar vision again at the age of 25, and claimed that he discovered that the figure he beheld was that of Sathanas. Sloane viewed Sathanas as the Horned God and the primary figure in the oldest known religion. Sloane also subscribed to Gnostic beliefs and understood there to be a god that exists outside of this created one, Sathanas being his messenger on Earth. Drawn to the Ophite Gnostics who are understood to have revered the serpent of Genesis. Sloane referred to himself as a 'Gnostic Satanist'.
- Sloane claims to have formed the Lady of Endor Coven of the Ophite Cultus Sathanas in 1948. A coven dedicated to the worship of the Horned God, a label inspired by the work of the anthropologist, Margaret Murray.



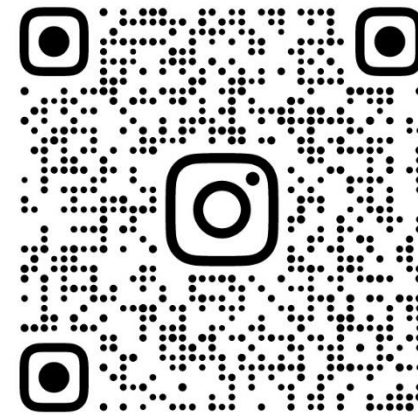
Herbert Arthur Sloane

- It is known that Sloane and the Pagan revivalist, Gerald Gardner were in correspondence for years. Allegedly, they were inspired by Murray's work on the Horned God. Gardner used that inspiration to form Wicca, while Sloane interpreted the Horned God to be the most ancient god form of Sathanas, and the source of his vision as a child.
- Was briefly a member of the Church of Satan in 1968, and shared correspondence with Anton LaVey. There are some who challenge Sloane's claim to a historical precedent to his Coven prior to 1966, citing lack of concrete documented verification aside from his own claims.



Contact

- Instagram: @sheabile
- Youtube: /sheabile
- X: /sheabile
- Tiktok: /sheabile
- Email: sheabile@gmail.com
- Podcast: deferredgnosis.com



@SHEABILE