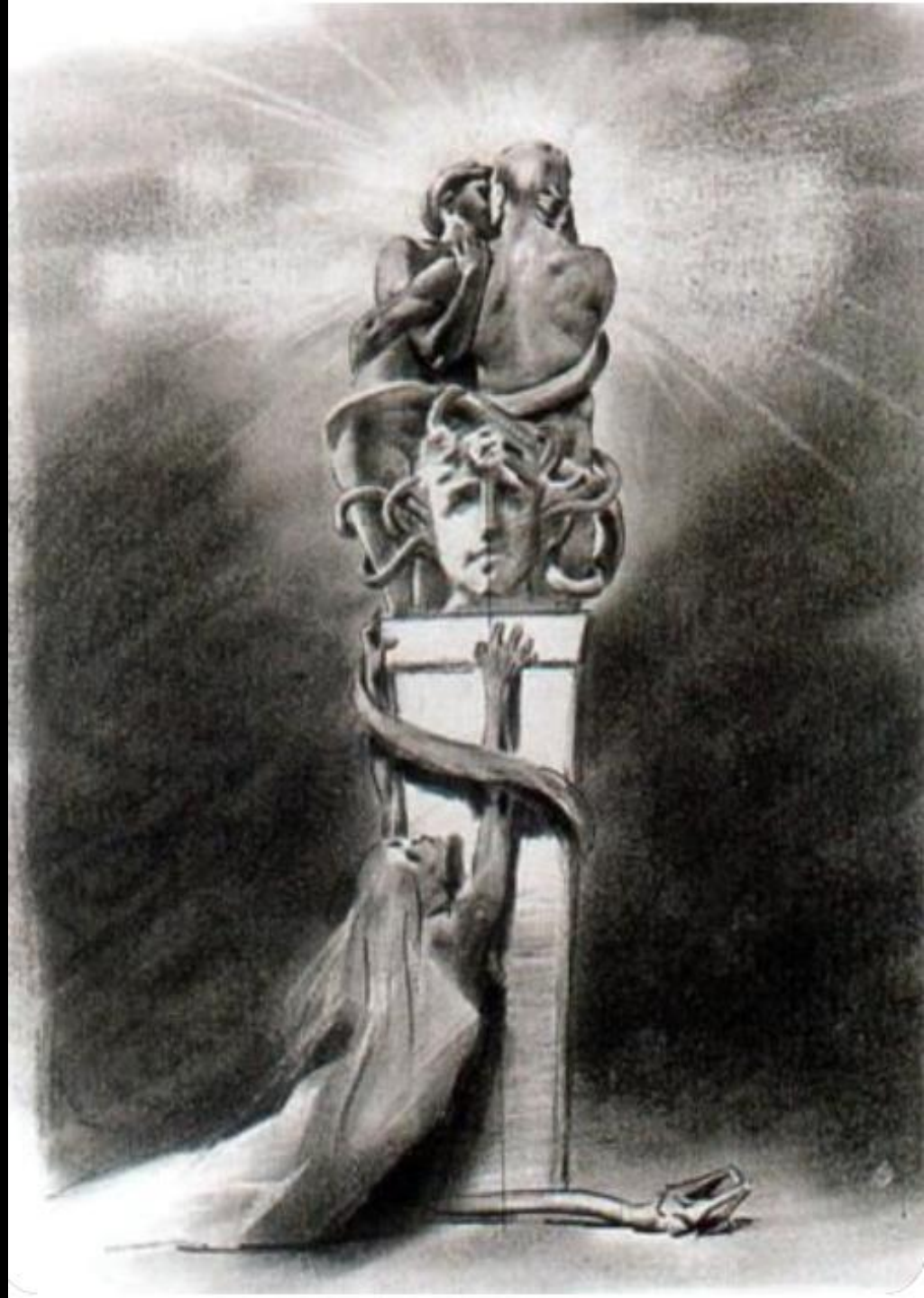


# THE DEVIL'S WAY

THE IDEOLOGIES OF  
SATANISM, LUCIFERIANISM,  
AND THE LEFT HAND PATH

BY SHEA BILÉ





# THE FIRE AND THE WINE

# The Gods of Fire and Wine

- Dionysus, Prometheus, Cain, and Oedipus have echoed derivatives of that great god of tragedy, the dying god, the god who suffers, embody the human pain of individuation – a pain that lies at the center of Dionysus' dismemberment.
- The gods of Mount Olympus served Man a panacea for a growing intolerance of existence-as-it-is, and an aegis against the Titans' wrath ushering in nature's unbridled spirit. Prometheus, an inheritor and sacred archetype of Dionysian tragedy, whose virtuous antinomianism and atavistic legacy renewed itself in the Luciferian Fall – the damnation and descent of the light-bearer.
- A note on ontology.





# The Gods of Fire and Wine

- Nietzsche viewed the empyrean conflict between the Olympians and the Titans as a justified revolt against an oppressive and usurped power; an analogous memetic plays out in the antipodal conflict between the Dionysian and Apollonian currents – a battle for liberation and an emancipated identity, the Dionysian anarchistic rebel against a haughty and cruel regime. Mirroring this glory of a proud Dionysian resistance in the political anarchist circles of the 19th-century, the characterization of the Christian God as a tyrannical despot and Satan as the voice of liberty and reason was complete.
- The transitoriness of existence - Satan and Dionysos teach acceptance and embrace of nature as it is.
- A note on ontology: Dionysian will and the Satanic force.



# The Gods of Fire and Wine

- Despite the unbearable pain of transience, the satyr embodies this entropic vision: the Horned One, the Cernunnos. The mythic horned being sustains; the satyr is immune to entropy, eternally youthful, eternally beautiful, unaffected by the passage of time and the life-death knell of entire peoples.



# The Gods of Fire and Wine

- The animal-god form of this divine aspect, the satyr, is elevated above Man, liken to the Olympian gods themselves. This elevation of nature in the form of the satyr marked the beginning of Greek tragedy. The satyr represents the strongest impulses of Man: the convergence of sublimity and divinity, a prophecy of nature, and the omnipotence and erotic ultimacy in nature.
- The Devil resides in Man's heart; Satan and Lucifer are icons of humanity, the spirits of liberation and life absolute, who bridge the gap between Man and the divine. Satan is the immanent earth god: the god of the vine, the wine-blood of the gods imbibed by Adam under "the tree of the knowledge of good and evil."

