

LABYRINTH



Over 535 stone labyrinths have been documented, mainly from Sweden, Finland and Norway. At least 20 may have existed before 1100 AD..

The labyrinth, commonly known as a maze, dates back into the time of Egypt and Greece. The Greek labyrinth legend speaks of the slaying of the minotaur, a man with a bulls head and horns. Its name comes from the place of the double axe. Labyrinths were built for the half-man, half-bull child of the Minoan queen, Pasiphae, at Knossos on the Greek Island of Crete. This is very close to the Baphomet of Satanism which is a man with a goats head and horns. There is a 42 foot labyrinth in the Great Chartres Cathedral in France that was laid down over 800 years ago. It is believed that labyrinths were used in ancient sacred rituals, such as those that celebrate the changes of the seasons, giving honor to mother earth. It is to also symbolize birth as a passage into this world, and death as a journey into the underworld. As a pagan symbol, the labyrinth is supposed to be a universal archetype representing mother earth, the female womb, life and death. It also looks like an ear, and in that sense it is said that it can be used for hearing the way into the other world, and for hearing your own inner voice. The design, a series of connected concentric lines with one way into the center and out, has been discovered occurring at different times in places as unrelated as the Arctic, South America, U.S. Egypt, India, Sumatra and Crete. Where it comes from nobody seems to know for sure, but it is an occultic design used to guide ones spiritual path like many things in the New Age system of beliefs.

(Mar 23/16) Jerry Hennig