

Jung And The Lost Gospels Insights Into The Dead Sea Scrolls And The Nag Hammadi Library

Stephan Hoeller's handbook for heightening consciousness is unrivaled for its clarity in explaining the ancient mystical Kabbalah in relation to the Tarot's Major Arcana. On the new enclosed CD, Dr. Hoeller narrages twenty-two meditations to guide the reader easily into a contemplative state.

This book tackles a basic problem in the interpretation of the gnostic Gospel according to Philip: the origins of its materials and the nature of their coherence. A persuasive argument is made that a compiler with distinctive interests assembled diverse materials into the present work. Greeted with controversy on its publication, Answer to Job has long been neglected by many serious commentators on Jung. This book offers an intellectual and cultural context for C.G.Jung's 1952 publication. In Jung's Answer to Job: A Commentary, the author argues that such neglect is due to a failure to understand Jung's objectives in this text and offers a new way of reading the work. The book places Answer to Job in the context of biblical commentary, and then examines the circumstances surrounding its compositions

and immediate reception. A detailed commentary on the work discusses the major methodological presuppositions informing it and explains how key Jungian concepts operate in the text. Jung's *Answer to Job: A Commentary* unravels Jung's narrative by reading it in the chronological order of the biblical events it analyses and the book to which it refers, offering a comprehensive re-reading of Jung's text. An original argument put across in a scholarly and accessible style provides an essential framework for understanding the work. Whilst taking account of the tenets of analytical psychology, this commentary underlines *Answer to Job's* more general significance in terms of cultural history. It will be invaluable to students and scholars of analytical psychology, the history of ideas, intercultural studies, comparative literature, religion and religious studies. For several years, Miguel Conner has engaged the most prominent writers and scholars on Gnosticism and early Christianity on Aeon Byte Gnostic Radio. These interviews with 13 leading scholars represent one of the best ways to get to know ancient Gnosticism, the movement that has inspired Dan Brown, Philip Pullman, Philip K. Dick and *The Matrix* movies. Read what the best minds have to say about the Gnostic sects, the Gospel of Thomas, the Gospel of Judas, Mary Magdalene, heresy, the origins of Gnosticism, and the original

teachings of Jesus. "Gets at the Gnostics as they were, not as many people today would like them to be." Bruce Chilton, author of *The Way of Jesus and Rabbi Paul* "Aeon Byte is one of the most exciting and far-seeing programs in the world of Webcasting." Richard Smoley, author of *Forbidden Faith, The Dice Game of Shiva, and Inner Christianity* "A great help to all who possess an interest in and/or devotion to the Gnostic tradition. Warmly recommended!" Stephan Hoeller, author of *Gnosticism: New Light on the Ancient Tradition of Inner Knowing and Jung and the Lost Gospels* "An invaluable resource for those interested in the history and continuing relevance of Gnosticism." Sean Martin, author of *The Gnostics: The First Christian Heretics, The Cathars, and The Knights Templar* "Sophia and her aeonic friends should be delighted." Marvin Meyer, author of *The Gospel of Thomas: The Hidden Sayings of Jesus, The Gospels of Mary* "You are holding in your hands a Gnostic gem, a book that contains the rich wisdom of thirteen world-renowned scholars who study Gnosticism and the classical world." April D. DeConick, author of *The Thirteenth Apostle. Gnosticism*

The First Christian Heretics

The Secret History of the Mandaeans

The Secret Book of John

The Gospel of Lie

A Grieving Christian Searches the Bible for a New Jesus

The Fall of Sophia

Tells the story of the devolution of God from perfect Oneness down to imprisonment in the material world. Original.

Are there still Gnostics and can their roots be chased back to John the Baptist? Among the casualties of the western intervention in Iraq and the recent activities of ISIS are the Mandaeans of Southern Iraq. These peace-loving people are now fleeing to the west . They are the last Gnostics, the only surviving remnant of the ancient sects who taught the direct knowledge of God, created their own gospels and myths and were persecuted as heretical by the church in the second and third centuries. The Mandaeans place weekly river baptisms at the centre of their religious life and the primary exemplar of their religion is none other than John the Baptist.

What is the real history of this mysterious and long lived sect? Can the Mandaean peoples really be traced back to the first century? And who was John the Baptist? This book follows the history of the Mandaeans from their present plight back through their earliest encounters with the West, their place in Islamic counties, their possible influence on the Templars, back to their origins as a first century baptismal sect connected to

John the Baptist and beyond.

In Mark's gospel, a little over sixteen chapters, God messages Its plan regarding eternity via Jesus. It is Mark's description of Jesus's sermon on the topic of His experience of eternity. As the first gospel writer, Mark initiates the discussion of daily life (physical existence) and spirituality (holiness) and their relationship as dramatized by Jesus. His vocation of readiness meets God's flowing plan daily and proposes the same readiness for us. George Andrew's journal undertakes to understand this intersection of eternity and readiness. He proposes the lifeblood of faith as the sole root of readiness. He also suggests numerous points of view in his eight-year encounter with long-used fundamental words and concepts. Engaging Mark for over eight years, the author transports the reader through the gospel and to the Mystery of Life called God. The source of the book is the existential experience faced by most men and women. Simply, we experience the world from dawn until dusk daily as primarily uncaring. This is true whether you're rich or poor, any color, age, creed, or gender, living or near death, whatever your ancestry. If you can fully grasp this, you have some choices. First, you can succumb to the terror of life and turn into an opportunist, as a vegetable, a person with no

moral compass. Or second, you may use the tools that life readily offers--reason, senses, yes, even religion--and think matters through to their ends, go the next step, and unearth what is meet and right to do in order to live life as a human being. This is the beginning of faith, and what Jesus pointed to as the vineyard. This book calls us to a muscular Christianity--one that is strong and of today, and enables us to address the spiritual exhaustion, shallowness, and the questioning torpidity of our time.

Gnosticism like mysticism pursues the inner way; its authority is not external but internal-a living personal experience-but without denying the outer world. Under the guise of Basilides, a second-century AD Gnostic sage, Jung wrote in 1916 the Seven Sermons to the Dead after he had received intense psychic experiences. The author has made his own translation of the sermons and sets forth a lengthy explanation and far-ranging commentary on Jung, Gnosticism, and the present condition of the Western individual.

---Choice Review

Glimpsing Heaven

The Secret Teachings of the Original Christians

The Gnostic Jung and the Seven Sermons to the Dead

New Light on the Ancient Tradition of Inner Knowing

The Gospel of Mary Magdalene

Mysteries of the Bridechamber

Carl Gustav Jung

In his last book, Joshua Lie examines how the Evangelists misquoted the Old Testament to prove Jesus was the Messiah and embarks on a journey where he misquotes the four Gospels themselves to advance a Jesus that no Christian has ever dreamt of. The Nag Hammadi Library, the Gospel of Judas, the mysteries of the Manicheans, the Cathars, the alchemical endeavors of Carl Jung and the terrifying visions of Lovecraft and William Blake - all sources that he blends together to paint his personal savior.

Restores to the forefront of the Christian tradition the importance of the divine feminine • The first complete English-language translation of the original Coptic Gospel of Mary, with line-by-line commentary • Reveals the eminence of the divine feminine in Christian thought • Offers a new perspective on the life of one of the most controversial figures in the Western spiritual tradition • Perhaps no figure in biblical scholarship has been the subject of more controversy and debate than Mary Magdalene. Also known as Miriam of Magdala, Mary Magdalene was considered by the apostle John to be the founder of Christianity because she was the first witness to the Resurrection. In most theological studies she has been depicted as a reformed prostitute, the redeemed sinner who exemplifies Christ's mercy. Today's reader can ponder her role in the gospels of Philip, Thomas, Peter,

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and Bartholomew--the collection of what have come to be known as the Gnostic gospels rejected by the early Christian church. Mary's own gospel is among these, but until now it has remained unknown to the public at large. Orthodox theologian Jean-Yves Leloup's translation of the Gospel of Mary from the Coptic and his thorough and profound commentary on this text are presented here for the first time in English. The gospel text and the spiritual exegesis of Leloup together reveal unique teachings that emphasize the eminence of the divine feminine and an abiding love of nature over the dualistic and ascetic interpretations of Christianity presented elsewhere. What emerges from this important source text and commentary is a renewal of the sacred feminine in the Western spiritual tradition and a new vision for Christian thought and faith throughout the world.

Building on critical work in biblical studies, which shows how a historically-bounded heretical tradition called Gnosticism was 'invented', this work focuses on the following stage in which it was "essentialised" into a singular, universal category of religion. At the same time, it shows how Gnosticism became a religious self-identifier, with a number of sizable contemporary groups identifying as Gnostics today, drawing on the same discourses. This book provides a history of this problematic category, and its relationship with scholarly and popular discourse on religion in the twentieth century. It uses a critical-historical method to show how and why Gnosis, Gnostic and Gnosticism were taken up

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by specific groups and individuals – practitioners and scholars – at different times. It shows how ideas about Gnosticism developed in late nineteenth- and twentieth-century scholarship, drawing from continental phenomenology, Jungian psychology and post-Holocaust theology, to be constructed as a perennial religious current based on special knowledge of the divine in a corrupt world. David G. Robertson challenges how scholars interact with the category Gnosticism, and contributes to our understanding of the complex relationship between primary sources, academics and practitioners in category formation.

The "Lost Gospels" refer to the Dead Sea Scrolls and the Nag Hammadi Library, both discovered in the 1940s. The Nag Hammadi Library consists of writings found by two peasants who unearthed clay jars in 1945 in upper Egypt. These did not appear in English for 32 years, because the right to publish was contended by scholars, politicians, and antique dealers. The Dead Sea Scrolls, discovered in clay jars in Palestine by a goatherder in 1947, weathered similar storms. The first team of analysts were mostly Christian clergy, who weren't anxious to share material that frightened church leaders. As Dr. Hoeller shows, they rightly feared the documents would reveal information that might detract from unique claims of Christianity. Indeed, the Dead Sea Scrolls and Nag Hammadi Library both contradict and complement accepted tenets of the Old and New Testaments.

Their Beliefs and Practices

Why Christianity Must Change or Die

A Commentary

Jesus and the Lost Goddess

The Gospel of Jesus

Interviews with Elaine Pagels, Marvin Meyer, Bart Ehrman, Bruce Chilton and Other Leading Scholars

Jesus was an initiate and adept of the ancient Judaic mysteries who strove to reinstate the tradition of the bridechamber sacrament in his time • Shows that Jesus sought to establish equity of masculine and feminine in both spiritual practice and social traditions, particularly in the sacrament of marriage • Reinterprets Jesus' key teachings in light of the ancient tradition of sacred consortship • Reveals what happened to the gnostic heart of Christianity that Jesus embodied Jesus was a high-initiate and master adept of the ancient Judaic mysteries who strove to free people from the dead hand of the ritualists. He was trained in a dissident Jewish brotherhood that arose in Egypt before he was born, which sought to bring back the ancient Judaic mysteries outlawed by the Jerusalem temple. At the heart of this movement was a yogic-based practice known in the apocrypha as the Gnosis of the Heart,

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which espoused the union of both sexes in a secret initiatic teaching. As a fearless social reformer, Jesus wanted to restore the authority of the feminine principle, including asserting the equality of man and woman in the social contract of marriage. He reinstated in his own life the tradition of sacred consortship--a rite known to early Church fathers as the bridechamber sacrament, whereby the marriage of the masculine and feminine energies was effected. This rite, Victoria LePage suggests, was the primary focus of Jesus' teachings, the very heart of his exhortations to love thy neighbor, and the source of his healing power. *Mysteries of the Bridechamber* explains how, as a master adept of the Temple of Solomon, Jesus derived these teachings directly from ancient Judaic mystery traditions, revealing both a life story for Jesus that differs markedly from the version the Church has offered as well as a spiritual practice based on a mystical wisdom tradition of self-initiation and transformation.

The publication in 2009 of C. G. Jung's *The Red Book: Liber Novus* has initiated a broad reassessment of Jung's place in cultural history. Among many revelations, the visionary events recorded in the *Red*

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Book reveal the foundation of Jung's complex association with the Western tradition of Gnosis. In *The Search for Roots*, Alfred Ribi closely examines Jung's life-long association with Gnostic tradition. Dr. Ribi knows C. G. Jung and his tradition from the ground up. He began his analytical training with Marie-Louise von Franz in 1963, and continued working closely with Dr. von Franz for the next 30 years. For over four decades he has been an analyst, lecturer and examiner of the C. G. Jung Institute in Zurich, where he also served as the Director of Studies. But even more importantly, early in his studies Dr. Ribi noted Jung's underlying roots in Gnostic tradition, and he carefully followed those roots to their source. Alfred Ribi is unique in the Jungian analytical community for the careful scholarship and intellectual rigor he has brought to the study Gnosticism. In *The Search for Roots*, Ribi shows how a dialogue between Jungian and Gnostic studies can open new perspectives on the experiential nature of Gnosis, both ancient and modern. Creative engagement with Gnostic tradition broadens the imaginative scope of modern depth psychology and adds an essential context for understanding the voice of the soul

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emerging in our modern age. A Foreword by Lance Owens supplements this volume with a discussion of Jung's encounter with Gnostic tradition while composing his Red Book (*Liber Novus*). Dr. Owens delivers a fascinating and historically well-documented account of how Gnostic mythology entered into Jung's personal mythology in the Red Book. Gnostic mythology thereafter became for Jung a prototypical image of his individuation. Owens offers this conclusion: "In 1916 Jung had seemingly found the root of his myth and it was the myth of Gnosis. I see no evidence that this ever changed. Over the next forty years, he would proceed to construct an interpretive reading of the Gnostic tradition's occult course across the Christian aeon: in Hermeticism, alchemy, Kabbalah, and Christian mysticism. In this vast hermeneutic enterprise, Jung was building a bridge across time, leading back to the foundation stone of classical Gnosticism. The bridge that led forward toward a new and coming aeon was footed on the stone rejected by the builders two thousand years ago." Alfred Ribic's examination of Jung's relationship with Gnostic tradition comes at an important time. Initially authored prior to the publication of

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Jung's Red Book, current release of this English edition offers a bridge between the past and the forthcoming understanding of Jung's Gnostic roots.

The authors of the controversial book *The Jesus Mysteries* drops another bomb into the debate over the historical Jesus by describing a Goddess cult that may have exerted a seminal influence on the early Christian Church. Reprint. 25,000 first printing.

The Secret History of the Gnostics offers long-awaited illumination on the mystical movement that teaches 'gnosis' - knowledge of God as opposed to unquestioning faith. Acclaimed author Andrew Phillip Smith delves into the myths and practices of this ancient movement, exploring its popularity during 2nd century AD, its subsequent decline under the weight of orthodoxy in the Church, and its present-day resurgence. Gnosticism has travelled a fascinating path - from the Manichaeans in Modern Persia between the 3rd and 7th centuries AD, to the triumphs and tragedies of the Cathars in Southern Europe between the 12th and 14th centuries, to, finally, today's Mandaeans in Iraq. However, as the author points out, the revival of Gnosticism extends further than these narrow sects, offering

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inspiration to a legion of literary figures, including Dan Brown and Philip Pullman. Gnosticism's emphasis on personal over organized religion, in keeping with the doctrine of the early Christian era during which it thrived, has found particular resonance with today's multicultural world. The Secret History of the Gnostics is not simply an authoritative account of one sect's practical beliefs and customs - it is, in effect, a manifesto, an appeal to those inspired by or drawn to the Gnostic faith not to forget its origins.

The Gospel of Philip

The Gospel According to Philip

Hidden Gospels

Jung's Answer to Job

The Hidden Gospel

A Gnostic Book of Hours

Annotated & Explained

Gnosticism developed alongside Judeo-Christianity over two thousand years ago, but with an important difference: It emphasizes, not faith, but direct perception of God--Gnosticism being derived from the Greek word gnosis, meaning "knowledge." Given the controversial premise that one can know God directly, the history of Gnosticism is an unfolding drama of passion, political intrigue, martyrdom, and mystery. Dr. Hoeller traces this fascinating story throughout time and shows how Gnosticism has inspired such great thinkers as Voltaire, Blake, Yeats, Hesse, Melville, and Jung.

In two previous books, Neil Douglas-Klotz pioneered a radical new way of translating the words of Jesus---filtering them through the

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imagistic worldview of the Aramaic language which Jesus himself spoke. Seen through this lens, familiar sayings such as "Blessed are the meek" come into vibrant contemporary focus as "Healthy are those who have softened what is rigid within." In *The Hidden Gospel*, Douglas-Klotz employs this approach to decode the spiritual and prophetic messages hidden within key words and concepts in the sayings and stories of Jesus. We learn to our delight, for instance, that when Jesus spoke of "goodness" he used a word which in Aramaic means "ripe" and refers to actions which are in time and tune with the Sacred Unity of all life. *The Hidden Gospel* aims to bridge the gap between the historical Jesus of the scholar and the Jesus of faith of Christian believers. It will appeal to everyone looking for an alternative spiritual vision of Jesus and his message. Jung and the Lost Gospels Insights into the Dead Sea Scrolls and the Nag Hammadi Library Quest Books

Jungian psychology based on a little known treatise he authored in his earlier years.

John the Baptist and the Last Gnostics

The Gospel of Mark – Eternity and Readiness

The Cambridge Companion to Jung

Voices of Gnosticism

Jung and the Lost Gospels

Keys to Inner Wisdom

The Lost Teachings of the Cathars

An uplifting study of Jesus, his times and his teaching

Introduces readers to the important insights this ancient text can give us into early Christianity and stresses a spiritual, non-literal interpretation of the Bible. Original. 10,000 first printing. \$25,000 ad/promo.

The author, Martin A. Lopez, (self), is a late-in-life

father who wondrously transformed when his children arrived in his life. He changed from a compassionless pawn of the polluters, oblivious consumer, part of the throw-away culture, suffering from severe nature-disconnect, and blind to the environmental devastation happening to humanity. Through his children, he became filled with a mountainous emotional connection with them, and ultimately, to humanity and nature. At the same time, he became inspired to take action to fight for nature. This journey of metamorphosis includes poems, personal essays about nature and an analysis about solutions. He candidly identifies the villains and ‘ saints ’ destroying our children ’ s future and gives us a moral and a scientific perspective. He provides a poetic approach for our teachers to educate about the environmental disaster. He further provides an understandable approach to saving our planet. Glimpsing Heaven is an inspired father ’ s unique portrait of parenthood, eye-opening love, and the world ’ s environmental challenges.

In his newest work, Jones confronts the Gnostic idea of Jesus, and contrasts it with the true, biblical person of Jesus. Through this treatise, author Peter Jones shows readers that Our Savior can be personally known.

The Gnostic Gospels
Gnostics

The Initiation of Jesus and the Temple of Solomon
In Search of His Original Teachings

The Gnostic Gospel Annotated & Explained

The Gnostic Discoveries

The Fool's Pilgrimage

The Meaning of the Nag Hammadi, now in paperback opens the with the thrilling adventure story of the discovery of the ancient Papyrii at Nag Hammadi.

Muhammad Ali, the fellahin, discovered the sealed jar, he feared that it might contain a jinni, or spirit, but also had heard of hidden treasures in such jars.

Greed overcame his fears and when he smashed open the jar, gold seemed to float into the air. To his disappointment, it was papyrus fragmenst, not gold, but for scholars around the world, it was invaluable.

Meyer then discusses the pre-Christian forms of wisdom that went onto influence what Christians believe today. In addition, some Nag Hammadi texts are attributed to Valentinus, a man who almost became Pope, and whose rejection changed the church in significant ways. Text by text, Meyer traces the history and impact of this great find on the Church, right up to our current beliefs and popular cultural fascination with this officially suppressed secret knowledge about Jesus and his followers.

Debunks the claims that recently discovered texts such as the Gospel of Thomas and the Gospel of Mary undermine the historical validity of the New Testament.

This book proves there is nothing new under the sun regarding many of our modern religious beliefs. This includes Christianity, and how many of its beliefs could be far older than what we have suspected. It gives a complete run-down of the stellar, lunar, and solar evolution of our religious systems and contains new, long-awaited, exhaustive research on the gods and our beliefs.

From the Nag Hammadi Library with the different times of day and days of the week. She reveals for us the macrocosm of human experience in the microcosm of the passing hours and days. Reverent introspection in the moment yields recognition of the sacredness and eternity of who we are and what our lives mean. Book jacket.

Decoding the Spiritual Message of the Aramaic Jesus

The Impact of the Nag Hammadi Library

How the Search for Jesus Lost Its Way

The Sources and Coherence of an Early Christian Collection

Stolen Identity

Insights Into the Dead Sea Scrolls and the Nag Hammadi Library

A Bishop Speaks to Believers In Exile

Gnosticism is the name given to various religious schools that proliferated in the first centuries after Christ, nearly becoming the dominant form of Christianity, but was eventually branded as heretical by the emerging Christian church. The long and diverse history of

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Gnosticism is recounted here, as well as reasons for its continued relevance today. Although some Gnostic beliefs are close to mainstream Christianity, others examined here include that the world is imperfect because it was created by an evil god who was constantly at war with the true, good God; that Christ and Satan were brothers; that reincarnation exists; and that women are the equal of men. Also covered is the influence Gnostics had on the Renaissance, the Enlightenment, psychologist Carl Jung, the Existentialists, the New Age movement, and writers as diverse as William Blake, W. B. Yeats, Albert Camus, and Philip K. Dick.

In this first extensive Jungian treatment of Milton's major poems, James P. Driscoll uses archetypal psychology to explore Milton's great themes of God, man, woman, and evil and offers readers deepened understanding of Jung's profound thoughts on Godhead. The Father, the Son, Satan, Messiah, Samson, Adam, and Eve gain new dimensions of meaning as their stories become epiphanies of the archetypes of Godhead. God and Satan of *Paradise Lost* are seen as the ego and the shadow of a single unfolding personality whose anima is the Holy Spirit and Milton's muse. Samson carries the Yahweh archetype examined by Jung in *Answer to Job*, and Messiah and Satan in *Paradise Regained* embody the hostile brothers archetype. Anima, animus and the individuation drive underlie the psychodynamics of Adam and Eve's fall. Driscoll draws on his critical acumen and scholarly knowledge of Renaissance literature to shed new light on Jung's psychology of religion. *The Unfolding*

God of Jung and Milton illumines Jung's heterodox notion of Godhead as a quarterinity rather than a trinity, his revolutionary concept of a divine individuation process, his radical solution to the problem of evil, and his wrestling with the feminine in Godhead. The book's glossary of Jungian terms, written for literary critics and theologians rather than clinicians, is exceptionally detailed and insightful. Beyond enriching our understanding of Jung and Milton, Driscoll's discussion contributes to theodicy, to process theology, and to the study of myths and archetypes in literature.

An examination of the early, mysterious Essene community at Qumran that links it with John the Baptist, Jesus, and the beginnings of Christianity • Offers an eyewitness account of the final burial place of John the Baptist • Makes the case that Christianity grew out of a form of monotheism first formulated by the Egyptian pharaoh Akhenaten • Includes physical and photographic evidence never before published In his earlier book *The Mystery of the Copper Scroll of Qumran*, Robert Feather analyzed the Dead Sea Scroll engraved on copper that is considered the work of the secretive, devout Jewish sect known as the Essenes, who lived at Qumran around the time of Jesus. To continue his research into the Essene community's way of life and how its beliefs may have influenced the beginnings of Christianity, he met with Father Jozef Milik, one of the scholars who worked on deciphering the Dead Sea Scrolls in the 1950s. Feather learned that during Milik's work somewhere near the Qumran ruins, he had excavated a headless corpse that he believed to be that of John the Baptist. Feather

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presents persuasive, powerful evidence illustrating the strong link between the Qumran Essenes and New Testament teachings and showing that both John the Baptist and Jesus were intimately involved with this community at Qumran. He further supports the claim that early Christians continued a belief system centered on a form of monotheism first formulated by the Egyptian pharaoh Akhenaten and uniquely espoused by the Essenes at Qumran.

An important and respected voice for liberal American Christianity for the past twenty years, Bishop John Shelby Spong integrates his often controversial stands on the Bible, Jesus, theism, and morality into an intelligible creed that speaks to today's thinking Christian. In this compelling and heartfelt book, he sounds a rousing call for a Christianity based on critical thought rather than blind faith, on love rather than judgment, and that focuses on life more than religion.

The Secret Initiation of Jesus at Qumran

Kabbalistic Meditations on the Tarot

Gnosticism and the History of Religions

The Conspiracy to Reinvent Jesus

The Search for Roots: C. G. Jung and the Tradition of Gnosis

That Old-Time Religion

Insights into the Dead Sea Scrolls and the Nag Hammadi Library

A deep-dive into the history, culture, and legacy of the medieval Christian dualist movement, Catharism—as seen in popular novels by Dan Brown and Kate Mosse Centuries after the brutal slaughter of the Cathars by

papally endorsed Northern French forces, and their suppression by the Inquisition, the medieval Cathars continue to exert a powerful influence on both popular culture and spiritual seekers. Yet few people know anything of the beliefs of the Cathars beyond vague notions that they believed in reincarnation, were vegetarians, were somehow Gnostic, and had some relation to Mary Magdalene. The Lost Teachings of the Cathars explores the history of this Christian dualist movement between the twelfth and fourteenth centuries, offering a sympathetic yet critical examination of its beliefs and practices. In addition to investigating the Cathars' origin, their relationship to Gnosticism, and their possible survival of the Inquisition, author Andrew Philip Smith also addresses theories and figures from the Cathars' recent past. Eccentric esotericists initiated a neo-Cathar revival in the Languedoc which inspired the philosopher Simone Weil. The German Otto Rahn—the real-life Indiana Jones—believed that the Cathars were protectors of the Holy Grail and received support from Heinrich Himmler. Meanwhile, English psychiatrist Arthur Guirdham became convinced that he and a circle of patients had all been Cathars in previous lives. Tourists flock to the Languedoc to visit Cathar country. Bestsellers such as Kate Mosse' timeslip novel Labyrinth continue to fascinate readers. But what did the Cathars really believe and practice? Why Were the Teachings of the Original Christians

Brutally Suppressed by the Roman Church? •

Because they portray Jesus and Mary Magdalene as mythic figures based on the Pagan Godman and Goddess • Because they show that the gospel story is a spiritual allegory encapsulating a profound philosophy that leads to mythical enlightenment •

Because they have the power to turn the world inside out and transform life into an exploration of consciousness Drawing on modern scholarship, the authors of the international bestseller *The Jesus Mysteries* decode the secret teachings of the original Christians for the first time in almost two millennia and theorize about who the original Christians really were and what they actually taught. In addition, the book explores the many myths of Jesus and the Goddess and unlocks the lost secret teachings of Christian mysticism, which promise happiness and immortality to those who attain the state of Gnosis, or enlightenment. This daring and controversial book recovers the ancient wisdom of the original Christians and demonstrates its relevance to us today.

A biography of the famous psychologist examines Carl Jung's early career as an admirer of Freud, the bitter argument that made the men rivals, and the development of his highly influential theories.

Selected by the Modern Library as one of the 100 best nonfiction books of all time *The Gnostic Gospels* is a landmark study of the long-buried roots of Christianity, a work of luminous scholarship and wide popular

appeal. First published in 1979 to critical acclaim, winning the National Book Award and the National Book Critics Circle Award, *The Gnostic Gospels* has continued to grow in reputation and influence over the past two decades. It is now widely recognized as one of the most brilliant and accessible histories of early Christian spirituality published in our time. In 1945 an Egyptian peasant unearthed what proved to be the Gnostic Gospels, thirteen papyrus volumes that expounded a radically different view of the life and teachings of Jesus Christ from that of the New Testament. In this spellbinding book, renowned religious scholar Elaine Pagels elucidates the mysteries and meanings of these sacred texts both in the world of the first Christians and in the context of Christianity today. With insight and passion, Pagels explores a remarkable range of recently discovered gospels, including the Gospel of Thomas and the Gospel of Mary Magdalene, to show how a variety of “Christianities” emerged at a time of extraordinary spiritual upheaval. Some Christians questioned the need for clergy and church doctrine, and taught that the divine could be discovered through spiritual search. Many others, like Buddhists and Hindus, sought enlightenment—and access to God—within. Such explorations raised questions: Was the resurrection to be understood symbolically and not literally? Was God to be envisioned only in masculine form, or feminine as well? Was martyrdom a

necessary—or worthy—expression of faith? These early Christians dared to ask questions that orthodox Christians later suppressed—and their explorations led to profoundly different visions of Jesus and his message. Brilliant, provocative, and stunning in its implications, *The Gnostic Gospels* is a radical, eloquent reconsideration of the origins of the Christian faith.

The Unfolding God of Jung and Milton

The Essene Mysteries of John the Baptist

The Nag Hammadi Library in English

Their Scriptures, Beliefs and Traditions

The Secret History of the Gnostics

A Father's Journey Through His Children-Inspired

Transformation to Discover, Fall in Love with and

Fight for Mother-Nature

The Alchemical Actor

The Alchemical Actor - Performing the Great Work: Imagining Alchemical Theatre offers an imagination for an alchemical theatre inspired by the directives of Antonin Artaud.

This second edition represents a wide-ranging critical introduction to the psychology of Carl Jung, one of the founders of psychoanalysis. Including two new essays and thorough revisions of most of the original chapters, it constitutes a radical assessment of his legacy. Andrew Samuels' introduction succinctly articulates the challenges facing the Jungian community. The fifteen essays set Jung in the context of his own time, outline the current practice and theory of Jungian psychology and show how Jungians

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continue to question and evolve his thinking and apply it to aspects of modern culture and psychoanalysis. The volume includes a full chronology of Jung's life and work, extensively revised and up to date bibliographies, a case study and a glossary. It is an indispensable reference tool for both students and specialists, written by an international team of Jungian analysts and scholars from various disciplines.