

Chapter 1 : Seer stone (Latter Day Saints) - Wikipedia

The Magic Stone in the Well. Average rating: 0 out of 5 stars, based on 0 reviews Write a review. New Generation Publishing. This item is no longer available.

Which stone charms you the most? Do you have your choice now? Is there something or someone wearing your energy? Ruby can help your confidence and make you feel resilient again. Ruby is a great stone to deflect evil sorcerers and intensify the energy levels. It was supposed that burying an Agate in the Earth will turn the place magical once more. This is what you possibly need right now, revive hope in your life. Agate is a stone very well-known for helping humans get in touch with their higher selves. Is your faith damaged? Faith is being reestablished by wearing an agate. Courage is also being repaired with Agate. Turquoise is an excellent curative stone that is able to strengthen and repair the aura. Also, it was worn by healers in many Native American tribes to intensify their curing service to the world. By choosing Turquoise, you possibly want to intensify and empower your charms. The ones who are wearing Turquoise jewelry always emanate an aura which is tough to pass unseen. The Moonstone acts as a magical bridge with your feelings, and consequently, it is the stone which helps you set free all these feelings you try to conceal. Moonstone helps fight insomnia by helping a person tap into their hearts and increase self-loving and self-confidence. Obsidian If you chose Obsidian then grounding your energies is what you perhaps need as of this moment. Obsidian is one of the most earthly Stones, dark and mostly black is related to the element of earth and its planet is Saturn, the lord of time. You have to contemplate on your life and find methods to make it better. Did you go through a nerve-racking period and you have to tap into your divine pool of energy? If yes, the obsidian can help you get in touch with realism and reload your energy. All of us live in a world where diverse and distressing stimuli harm our senses and our enchanted powers. The Amethyst helps a person stay clearheaded and observes what is really significant. Based on materials from The Minds Journal.

Chapter 2 : The Sword in the Stone (film) - Wikipedia

*The Magic Stone in the Well [Cristina F. P.] on calendrierdelascience.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. A bright light shone from the well into Cris's bedroom. The light was so special that Cris and her brothers and sister decided to investigate.*

Earth is beautiful and brimming with power and potential. Yet individual existence often is harsh, miserable and limited. There is no guarantee that the benevolent forces of the universe will meet or coincide with your needs and desires. Life is not fair. Knowledge of magic, however, is unrestricted – all you have to do is acquire it. Magic encourages and rewards creativity, curiosity and persistence. To wield magic power, you must possess desire and awareness, as well as knowledge, wisdom and will. Magic is not for the passive – it is employed by those who are unwilling to submit meekly to their destiny or fate. In fact, magic power is constantly being generated, and the energy that each individual produces affects and may be drawn upon by others. From The Smart Witch Glossary: A specific and deliberate attempt to harness and manipulate the energy following a formula or direction. A conscious, formalized attempt to manipulate magic power and energy in order to achieve personal goals. Magic spells can be dramatic, shocking or, quite frankly, mundane. What differentiates a random series of actions from magic spells is your intent, desires and goals. Magic spells are a conscious, formalized attempt to manipulate magic power and energy in order to achieve your personal goals. Before you perform an act of magic, you must be certain – absolutely clear – on why you are doing it and what you hope to achieve. Determine why you are planning to use magic in every case, and consider whether you really have attempted to attain your goals through non-magical mundane means. Consider whether your actions will be for the good of all, and not merely in your own self-interest. Are you absolutely sure that your magical action will not harm anyone? Once you are ready to use your magical energy, you must be able to concentrate. You must be able to focus intently and visualize the magic. What you want to happen must be perfectly clear in your mind. When you perform a magical act, you will build up a massive amount of energy with your powers of concentration, then, when that energy is most intense, you will send it out to work for you. My goals here and on my Facebook page are to explore, discuss and share different facets of magic, from the historical to the practical. Casting Magic Circles – Altar placement, cleansing of sacred space, calling of entities, when to cast a circle and working of magic within the circle. Celebrations – Sabbats and Esbats, the Wheel of the Year, ritual content for celebrations and solitary celebrations. History – The history of witchcraft, historical spells, historical elements of rituals, and celebrations and holidays. Nature – Natural energies, nature festivals, natural – versus – human-made holidays, and healing crystals and traditional healing herbs. Formulary – Recipes for magical oils, charged waters and potions, and for ingredients needed in spell casting and ritual baths. Magical tools – Athames, cauldrons, Books of Shadows, rituals, brooms, bollines, candles, chalices, crystal balls, stones and crystals, wands and magic mirrors. Herbs – Herbs for healing, nutrition, body care, relaxation and aromatherapy. Everything else beautiful, positive, sacred and appropriate to magical wisdom – chakras, feng shui a complimentary discipline, thoughts for a successful magic mindset, Solitary and Eclectic Witchcraft, scrying, our place in the universe, and the stars and planets. Lessons taken from the business world that will help you to be successful – planning, managing your time, understanding your energies and why you and your magical spells are more effective at certain times a day, body language, mental discipline, willpower and attracting positiveness to yourself. Embarking Upon a Magical Path Magic is a realistic art and science. It is not idealistic. That said, magic is best used by optimists. For one thing, magic requires the belief that things can get better. In addition to optimism, another thing magical practitioners share in common is curiosity – the quest for knowledge. We bitterly resent obstacles to knowledge, and so I hope to ease the way with well-researched historical and magical information for us to share. If you send out positive energies, you will get positive energies in return. In this way, your life will continually expand and improve. Being a Witch is about more than casting spells. It is not for dabblers, nor is it a hobby nor pastime. Being a Witch means that you are walking a certain path. It is a lifestyle and more. Being a Witch is about commitment and responsibility: A central pillar of the practice of witchcraft, for many,

is found the Wiccan Rede, a poem actually, which was first published in in the Green Egg Magazine Note: Live and let live â€” fairly take and fairly give. Cast the circle thrice about to keep all evil spirits out. To bind the spell every time, let the spell be spake in rhyme. Soft of eye and light of touch â€” speak little, listen much Deosil go by the waxing Moon â€” sing and dance the Wiccan rune. When the wind comes from the South, love will kiss thee on the mouth. When the wind blows from the East, expect the new and set the feast. Nine woods in the Cauldron go â€” burn them quick and burn them slow. When the Wheel begins to turn â€” let the Beltane fires burn. When the Wheel has turned a Yule, light the Log and let Pan rule. Heed ye flower, bush and tree â€” by the Lady blessed be. With the fool no season spend or be counted as his friend. Merry meet an merry part â€” bright the cheeks an warm the heart. Mind the Threefold Law ye should â€” three times bad and three times good. When misfortune is enow, wear the blue star on thy brow. Eight words the Wiccan Rede fulfill â€” an it harm none, do what ye will. I think this poem is quite sweet and lovely, but what does it mean? You must keep the laws of witchcraft with an attitude of perfect love and trust. Respect people and Nature. Treat them as you wish to be treated. Witches generally cast a circle within which they perform magic. Casting once is sufficient for protection. Casting three times, however, respects the tradition of the three phases of the Goddess and the God. Also, three is a magical number, and it represents creativity. While it is not necessary to manifesting your magical intent, speaking spells in rhyme actually gives your conscious mind something to do. This lets your unconscious tap into your energy and that of the Goddess and the God, and so magic is done! When the Moon is waxing â€” getting bigger â€” move around the magic circle clockwise to attract good things to yourself. When the Moon is waning â€” getting smaller â€” move counterclockwise to remove negativity. Wolfsbane is a poisonous plant. When the Moon is new and has just become visible after being dark, salute the Lady. Welcomee her by kissing your first two fingers. Various elements are associated with the four main compass directions: North, East, South and West. Nine kinds of magical wood may be burned in the cauldron during rituals: But elder wood is never to be burned, as elder trees are those of the Lady. In honor of her, elder trees always are spared. The turning of the Wheel is the cycle of the year. Beltane, on May 1st, is one of the major Sabbats holidays of the year. The Yule is another Sabbat, and falls at the time of the winder solstice. Observe what happens when a stone is cast into water: Likewise, your actions send out ripples that affect everyone and everything. Do not be swayed by profit. Do not accept money for magical workings. You will be associated with the company you keep. It is good to be among friends. Be mindful of the Threefold Law: When you are in trouble, visualize a blue pentagram five pointed star on your forehead; this will protect you. Be loyal in love. Eight words sum up the creed: Learning the Basics Magic power is inherent on Earth. By various means, we have learned how to use it. We hold the complete, pure energy of the All â€” of the Goddess and the God â€” most high. As witches, we know that we are a minute part of the universe.

Chapter 3 : Tom Stone LIVE Instant Download

It's no wonder people began to suspect the well's petrifying abilities came from whatever dark magic Mother Shipton had access to. After her death, the well became the must-see place for the upper classes to visit on an afternoon out.

View image of Fluorite can appear to be almost any colour Credit: The funny thing is, pure fluorite crystals are transparent. For example, manganese ions turn it orange. Structural defects within the lattice, known as colour centres, have a similar effect. When they move, an electron is left behind in each hole. When light hits the crystal, it is absorbed and re-emitted by these electrons, producing the colour we see. Some fluorite specimens even have bands of different colours. Over the centuries, these fissures are constantly opening and closing, sometimes cutting off the fluids needed for fluorite to form. View image of Giant selenite crystals in the Cueva de los Cristales Credit: Volcanic activity beneath the mine filled the cave with hot water Gargantuan, milky white beams of selenite, some as long as 11m and more than 1m wide, criss-cross the underground chamber. The crystals were discovered in by two brothers excavating new tunnels in the Naica mine, in search of fresh reserves of zinc, silver, and lead. The cavity, which measures about 10m by 30m, had previously been flooded with heated water. Only when the miners started pumping it out were the monumental structures revealed. Very slowly, over hundreds of thousands of years, its chemical components reassembled as gypsum, which can take the form of crystals. Large elongate crystals of gypsum are known as selenite. Another crystal cave, discovered closer to the surface in Naica, also contains selenites. They are still spectacular at about 1m in length, but not as large as those of the Cueva de los Cristales, because this cave cooled faster. View image of Iceland spar is a special form of calcite Credit: They describe a mysterious "sunstone", which Scandinavian seafarers used to locate the Sun in the sky and navigate on cloudy days. The identity of the stone stumped scholars for centuries, but in a convincing candidate was put forward: It bends light by two different amounts, producing a double image see the picture above. This property is called birefringence. The forces are stronger in some directions than others. When light passes through calcite crystals, it is split into two rays. How did that help the Vikings? Researchers studied a piece of Iceland spar discovered aboard an Elizabethan ship that sunk in Quartz Quartz also does interesting things because of its structural asymmetries. If you squeeze a crystal of quartz, it generates a tiny electric current. The phenomenon is known as the piezoelectric effect, and it also works in reverse. Pass an electric current through a quartz crystal, and it will squeeze itself. The same rules underlie the shapes and angles of many different crystals Quartz watches use tiny slivers of cut quartz as oscillators to keep precise time. Electricity from the watch battery causes the crystal to oscillate thousands of times per second, and circuits in the watch convert these oscillations to a once-per-second digital beat. Quartz was also central to our developing understanding of crystals. In , Danish scientist Nicolas Steno noticed that quartz crystals, irrespective of where on Earth they were found, always showed the same angles between similar crystal faces. He realised that the same rules underlie the shapes and angles of all crystals. We now understand that the shapes of crystals are an expression, on a grand scale, of the orderly lattices in which their constituent atoms are arranged. View image of Galena is both a source of lead, and the makings of a radio Credit: It put galena centre stage in the revolutionary crystal radio sets of the early s. Not every position on the crystal will perform Galena is a semiconductor, meaning that it will conduct electricity under certain circumstances. In metals, free electrons flow as electricity when a voltage is applied. In galena " a non-metal " small crystal impurities or imbalances in its chemical proportions create a situation where, if electrons can be excited enough, they can be ripped from their atoms and made to flow. This combination allows current to pass easily in one direction but not the other. This converts the oscillating radio waves picked up by an antenna into an electric signal that can be transformed into sound by speakers. View image of When meteors fall, their rocks can be transformed Credit: It is the industry standard for grinding, cutting, drilling and polishing jobs. This type of diamond was predicted to exist decades ago but had never been seen in nature But two new kinds of ultra-hard carbon crystals, found embedded in a Finnish meteorite in , put the precious stone to shame. When researchers used diamond paste to polish a slice, they noticed something extraordinary: When they analysed the stubborn crystals, they

discovered two completely new forms of carbon. Diamond is so hard because the carbon atoms inside it are arranged in a tetrahedron-shaped lattice that is immensely strong. This type of diamond was predicted to exist decades ago but had never been seen in nature. View image of Carbon can form many types of crystal Credit: The crystals are so small that no one has been able to test the limits of their hardness Graphite, like diamond, is made up entirely of carbon atoms. However, its atoms are arranged in honeycomb-like sheets. The sheets are only weakly attracted to each other, making it soft and slippery. Unfortunately, the crystals are so small that no one has been able to test the limits of their hardness, nor compare them with the artificial ultra-hard diamonds lonsdaleite and boron nitride. View image of Autunite fluoresces under ultraviolet light Credit: Its tablet-shaped crystals look like lurid yellow-green scales, its uranium content makes it radioactive, and "the icing on the cake of cool" it fluoresces. Each excited electron jumps momentarily away from the nucleus of its atom, then falls back. When the electrons drop back, they release bursts of visible light. The collective effect makes autunite appear to glow green. Fluorescent minerals stop glowing when the ultraviolet light source is removed. Other minerals are phosphorescent: Get yourself some sugar cubes or polo mints, go to a pitch-black room, and use the bottom of a glass to smash them to pieces. You should see a fleeting faint blue glow emanate from the sugary treats. This is called triboluminescence. Triboluminescence is almost literally a storm in a teacup Literally meaning "rub light", it was first noted by 17th Century polymath Francis Bacon. Later, Robert Boyle observed that: Centuries later, quite how sugar can be triboluminescent is still a mystery. Current theories postulate that when sugar crystals are scraped, fractured or crushed, their structural asymmetry encourages tiny piezoelectric fields to form. This separates positive and negative charges within the crystal, and when these charges recombine, a spark flies. Then, nitrogen molecules trapped within the crystals absorb this energy and luminesce, much as they do during a lightning storm. View image of The spines of this sea mouse Aphrodita sp. They can control and manipulate how light flows. Depending on the angles of its faces, a photonic crystal will only allow certain wavelengths of light through, and blocks all the others. This determines its colour. Humans can make simple photonic crystals The blocked wavelengths are called "photonic band gaps". Wavelengths near these band gaps tend to scatter and interfere with one another. Humans can make simple photonic crystals from synthetic polymers. We use them to create things like reflective coatings for sunglasses. If we could only duplicate the most complex photonic structures "like those seen in beetles, butterflies, bees and spiders" we could use them to improve everything from fibre-optic technologies to solar cells. So far, engineers have struggled to build precisely-organised three-dimensional structures on usable scales. However, new research into the way biophotonic crystals take shape in insects offers some promising pointers. View image of Snow-like ice crystals in the caves of Mount Erebus Credit: Dotted around its summit is a network of ice caves, which harbour fragile ice formations that occur nowhere else on the planet. They hang down maybe half a metre from the ice ceiling The labyrinth of passages is carved into the snowpack by hot gases from the volcano, which seep out through cracks and fissures in the underlying rock. Within the caves, the warm, steamy air from the volcano hits the frigid walls, whereupon the moisture freezes into intricate, feathery shapes, guided by the air currents. The resulting crystals look like clusters of snowflakes. Craig Cary of the University of Waikato in New Zealand has spent time in the caves and was struck by the delicacy of the ice formations. The crystals are an example of hoarfrost, which is formed when moisture condenses and freezes directly onto objects. When ice grows slowly, as it does in liquid water, it forms solid hexagonal crystals. But if the water vapour is particularly thick, and there is space to grow, the ice will instead grow into the hexagonally symmetrical branching forms seen at Erebus.

Chapter 4 : BBC - Earth - Ten crystals with weird properties that look like magic

Maybe you've got uncertainties and you need something to retell you that the world is magical and that YOU are magic! Agate is a stone very well-known for helping humans get in touch with their higher selves.

No heir to the throne is named, and England is threatened to be torn apart by war. Miraculously, the legendary "Sword in the Stone" magically appears inside an anvil in London, with an inscription proclaiming that whoever can pull it out is the rightful King of England. Many try to remove the sword, but none succeed, and the sword is eventually forgotten, leaving England in the Dark Ages. Years later, a year-old orphan named Arthur, commonly called Wart, meets Merlin the wizard, and his pet owl Archimedes. Sir Pellinore, arrives with news that the annual jousting tournament will be held in London, and the winner will be crowned king. In order to educate Arthur, Merlin transforms the boy and himself into fish to learn about physics. Afterwards, Arthur is sent to the kitchen as punishment for relating the lesson to a disbelieving Ector. Merlin enchants the dishes to wash themselves, then transforms Arthur and himself into tree squirrels to learn about gravity. They return to Ector who accuses Merlin of using black magic on the dishes. Arthur defiantly defends Merlin, but Ector refuses to listen and punishes Arthur by giving Kay another squire. Resolving to make amends, Merlin plans on educating Arthur full-time. Merlin transforms Arthur into a sparrow and Archimedes teaches him how to fly. Merlin arrives to rescue Arthur, and outsmarts her, illustrating that knowledge can be more important than strength. Arthur tells Merlin and Archimedes the news, and Archimedes congratulates him, but Merlin is disappointed. Arthur defends his choices, and Merlin angrily transports himself to 20th century Bermuda, while Archimedes stays with Arthur. Arthur sees the Sword in the Stone in a nearby churchyard, and removes it almost effortlessly, unknowingly fulfilling the prophecy. When Arthur returns with the sword, Ector, Pellinore, and another knight, Sir Bart, recognize it and the tournament is halted. Ector places the sword back in its anvil, demanding Arthur prove that he pulled it. The crowd all proclaim Arthur as king, as Ector bows down to Arthur to beg his forgiveness for how he has treated him, and then orders Kay to bow down to Arthur. Kay, reluctantly does at first, then after looking at Arthur, accepts the situation, and does so sincerely. The newly crowned King Arthur, feeling unprepared for the responsibility of ruling, calls out to Merlin for help, and Merlin returns from Bermuda to reassure him, elated that Arthur is the king he saw in the future. Merlin tells Arthur that he will go on to lead the Knights of the Round Table, accomplishing many amazing feats and becoming a great king. Arthur was voiced by three actors, leading to noticeable changes in voice between scenes and sometimes, within the same scene. Also, the three voices have American accents, sharply contrasting with the English setting and the accents spoken by most of the other characters in the film. Cabot also provides the brief narration at the beginning and end of the film. She is the only antagonist of the film to be part of the official Disney Villains line-up. Production[edit] In , Walt Disney first obtained the film rights to T. Both of them had visited the Disney archives, and decided to adapt the satirical tale into production upon glancing at earlier conceptions dating back to the s. After Disney had seen the Broadway production of Camelot, he approved the project to enter production. He allowed to have their own way, and they let him down. I was the midst of all this competition, and with Walt to please, too. On his second draft, Peet lengthened it by enlarging on the more dramatic aspects of the story, in which Walt approved of through a call from Palm Springs, Florida. We wanted Merlin to be eccentric but not hokey. Rickie Sorensen, who had voiced young Arthur, entered puberty during production, [13] which forced the older Reitherman to cast his sons, Richard and Robert, to replace him. But one might wish for a script which stayed more with the basic story line rather than taking so many twists and turns which have little bearing on the tale about King Arthur as a lad. The humor sparkles with real, knowing sophistication meaning for all ages and some of the characters on the fifth-century landscape of Old England are Disney pips. Its consensus states that "A decent take on the legend of King Arthur, The Sword in the Stone suffers from relatively indifferent animation, but its characters are still memorable and appealing. Sinyard suggests that Walt Disney may have seen something of himself in Merlin, and that Mim, who "hates wholesome sunshine", may have represented critics.

Chapter 5 : Make a Fairy Garden Wishing Well - The Magic Onions

The magic of a well-lit stage, in an intimate club - right before the band starts. We had a chance to just visit @funkhauseuropa at @clubgretchen in # Berlin last month - and want to come back to play!

A solid lecture on technique Report this review Verified buyer Pro Privacy ON login to see reviewer names on May 16th, This lecture might not have been outstanding but it has been very solid. Yes, you have a lot of time being spent on the "crossing the gaze"-technique and some similar approaches by Slydini. The Zabrecky-lecture was one at least the part that I did see Everything he touched upon theoretically was at some point demonstrated in action - sometimes even in several applications. He did also show some routines, even some I know "on paper" through "Maelstrom". However, in the second part of the lecture there are some short card routines, that are actually quite nice that will pretty sure find some friends. A big compliment to Mr. Kranzo, who has not always been my favourite host. But here, he was more "reduced" that in earlier lectures I have seen. He actually appeared quite knowledgable when it comes to the history of certain techniques and had a good sense for those rare occasions, where Tom rushed a little over certain explanations, to focus back on the details that some viewers might not have gotten. A little downside for me however was the fact, that several aspects of the lecture are also on the Tom Stone lecture that Vanishinginc sell - one that apparently was held in I kind of hoped that Tom would not lecture on some of the same things he did 5 years before. Did this review help you? His theory about the techniques of slydini, how to make him not stop to interest him is the type of magician that one wanted to be. I think his way of teaching is also very entertaining and like the first trick he does manage to get so many advices on misdirection. Highly recommended, for people who already know a little about magic. You need this knowledge! There are tricks in the lecture as well, a neat one coin routine and a very fun bottle production to mention a few. Get it to learn more about how you can improve those tricks with a deeper knowledge of misdirection. But when you can see a master like Tom Stone, that really makes your magic pop a dozen notches. And since they also keep the FULL lecture in your download section for later reference: How in the world can you go wrong?

Chapter 6 : Pick A Magic Stone and Weâ€™™ll Reveal Something About Your Aura | MeowGags

The Well of Suffering is a ritual added by Blood Magic which damages nearby entities to fill a blood altar.. The Well affects an area within 10 blocks horizontally and 10 blocks vertically (for a 21x21x21 volume) of the Master Ritual Stone.

Yes, you have a lot of time being spent on the "crossing the gaze"-technique and some similar approaches by Slydini. The Zabrecky-lecture was one at least the part that I did see Everything he touched upon theoretically was at some point demonstrated in action - sometimes even in several applications. He did also show some routines, even some I know "on paper" through "Maelstrom". However, in the second part of the lecture there are some short card routines, that are actually quite nice that will pretty sure find some friends. A big compliment to Mr. Kranzo, who has not always been my favourite host. But here, he was more "reduced" than in earlier lectures I have seen. He actually appeared quite knowledgeable when it comes to the history of certain techniques and had a good sense for those rare occasions, where Tom rushed a little over certain explanations, to focus back on the details that some viewers might not have gotten. A little downside for me however was the fact, that several aspects of the lecture are also on the Tom Stone lecture that Vanishinginc sell - one that apparently was held in I kind of hoped that Tom would not lecture on some of the same things he did 5 years before. Did this review help you? His theory about the techniques of slydini, how to make him not stop to interest him is the type of magician that one wanted to be. I think his way of teaching is also very entertaining and like the first trick he does manage to get so many advices on misdirection. Highly recommended, for people who already know a little about magic. You need this knowledge! There are tricks in the lecture as well, a neat one coin routine and a very fun bottle production to mention a few. Get it to learn more about how you can improve those tricks with a deeper knowledge of misdirection. But when you can see a master like Tom Stone, that really makes your magic pop a dozen notches. And since they also keep the FULL lecture in your download section for later reference: How in the world can you go wrong?

Chapter 7 : Majora's Mask Walkthrough " Well and Ikana Castle " Zelda Dungeon

Gem Stones & Crystals Meanings Fascinating article and collection on gem stone properties with a magical twist, incl. the top magic crystals and gems, info on gemstones for birth monts, vibrational properties of gem stones and a nice finger to gem attribution chart.

The Sword in the Stone film From Wikiquote Jump to navigation Jump to search "Whoso pulleth out this sword of this stone and anvil is rightwise king born of England. It is about a young boy known as Wart who is given social and magical lessons by Merlin the Magician. Wart eventually pulls a magical sword from a stone and anvil and becomes hailed as King Arthur. Dialogue[edit] All I know is that someone will be coming, someone very important. Fate will direct him to me, so that I, in turn, may guide him to his rightful place in the world. Why, they might even make a motion picture about you. The good King had died, and no one could decide Who was rightful heir to the Throne. It seemed that the land would be torn by war, Or saved by a miracle alone " And that miracle appeared in London town: The Sword in the Stone. And below the hilt, in letters of gold, were written these words: So the miracle had not worked, and England was still without a king [showing The Sword in the stones covered in vines] - and in time, the marvellous sword was forgotten [fades out]. This was a dark age [showing a Star], without law and without order [Fades into a Dark forest]. Men lived in fear of one another, for the strong preyed upon the weak. A dark age indeed! An age of inconvenience! Oh, you fiendish chain, you! One big medieval mess! Now, let me see. I told you, Archimedes, I am not sure. All I know is that someone will be coming, someone very important. And nobody asked you to come along in the first place. Oh, what a set-up. Right smack through the old gizzard! Go on, go on! So, you did drop in for tea after all! Oh, you are a bit late, you know. Now, my name is Merlin Come, come, who are you, my lad? Ooh, what a perfect stuffed owl. I beg your pardon! How did you know that I would-- Merlin: Oh, that-that you would be dropping in? Well, I happen to be a wizard! I have the power to see into the future! Centuries into the future! Oh, big news, eh? Archimedes, would you mind sailing down there and-- Archimedes: So help me, I will! One dummy trying to knock off another dummy with a bit of a stick. Throws himself, heart and soul, into everything he does. If it could only be turned in the right direction. Fat chance of that! Oh, I intend to cheat of course. Every last trick in the trade if, I have to. In response, Merlin barks like a dog, scaring her off. So, here we are. Quick, Merlin, the magic! There, now you see? If you could only understand. Ah, you know, lad Black magic of the worst kind! Come on, Kay, to the attack! Ector then he attacks the enchanted dishes with his sword, but the sprayer distracts him as the dishes push him away. Ector tries to fight back, and shouts in agony, but his sword broke, and the dishes push him into the washing pot. Kay attacks an enchanted mop, but the mop pulls him into the cleaning barrel. Arthur and Merlin suddenly arrive. Now what have we here? We ought to run the old geezer right out of the castle. Oh, no, no, no, no, no, Kay, no! He might cast an evil spell on the lot of us. Turn us all to stone! Box his ears, Dad. All that popping off just cooked your goose! Kay, from now on, young Hobbs is your squire. You hear that, Wart? Sorry I spoiled everything. I know that trip to London meant a great deal to you. Use your head, and education, lad. Get it first, and who knows? Are you willing to try? Archimedes, have you seen that flying machine model? I have nothing to do with your futuristic fiddle-faddle, you know that. Oh, yes, of course. Do you mean man will fly in one of those someday? Just like a rock! Archimedes then laughs harder. It would have worked if I have been there! I have seen it! Oh, I do hope so. Not so fast, not so fast. I have made an extensive study of birds in flight, and-- Archimedes: Now boy, flying is not merely some crude mechanical process. And the best way to learn it is to do it. Merlin changed me with his magic. I find delight in the gruesome and grim! Thank you, my boy. She was going to destroy me! And just what are you gonna about it? The players change themselves into different things in an attempt to Just watch, boy, just watch. Why, she only wants rules so she can break them! No minerals or vegetables, only animals. No make-believe things like, oh, pink dragons and stuff. Did I say no purple dragons? A fine monkey suit for polishing boots! And I thought you were going to amount to something! A stooge for that big lunk, Kay! Of all the idiotic!

Chapter 8 : Well of Suffering - Feed The Beast Wiki

Magically, the garnet is connected to the mysteries of women's bodies, as well as moon magic. Use garnets in rites that balance the spiritual with the physical. Keep a piece in your meditation area to give your other crystals a magical boost, or use it during lunar rituals to help develop your intuitive skills.

Kitty insisted that our Fairy Garden has a wishing well this year. It adds a fun perspective to their Fairy Garden play as they fill and haul the little bucket full of water to tip into their tiny watering cans to water the flowers. While Kitty plays for hours in her imagination, Teddy needs to have an activity to keep him interested. Filling the bucket with water has kept him entranced for hours. Our wishing well is made from a recycled jar which works wonderfully to give the well the depth it needs. We used raffia covered wire found at most craft stores to wrap around the mouth of the jar and form the arch of the well. We used my hot glue gun to stick pebbles around the outside of the jar. Three layers of pebbles was the perfect height for our well. The rest of our jar, we left uncovered. Hemp string has a waxy coating and will stand up well to getting wet. We placed the jar in the spot we intended for our well. With my sharp moss knife, I cut around the circumference of the jar, cutting a hole in the moss. With the moss circle removed, we had to dig just a little to get the right sized hole for our well. Popped it in up to the pebbles and there it wasâ€¦ a perfect little well. Kitty filled it with water in the afternoon sun. What an enchanting place our Fairy Garden isâ€¦ a place of such inspiring play. Both children rush home from school to play with the fairies. I hope these little glimpses in to our Fairy Garden journey is inspiring you to make a fairy garden with your child too. Please doâ€¦ it will be a gift to both of you. And when you have made yours, be sure to enter it into our Fairy Garden Contestâ€¦ click here to learn how to enter. I have set up a Fairy Garden Page at the top of this blog which has links to all of our past and present Fairy Garden posts.

Chapter 9 : Well of Suffering - Official Feed The Beast Wiki

Moving the stone in and out of a person's field of vision causes them to see a distinctive double dot pattern This clear variety of calcite is common in Nordic regions.

THE Celts, like all other races, were devoted to magical practices, many of which could be used by any one, though, on the whole, they were in the hands of the Druids, who in many aspects were little higher than the shamans of barbaric tribes. Kings are also spoken of as wizards, perhaps a reminiscence of the powers of the priest king. But since many of the primitive cults had been in the hands of women, and as these cults implied a large use of magic, they may have been the earliest wielders of magic, though, with increasing civilisation, men took their place as magicians. Still side by side with the magic-wielding Druids, there were classes of women who also dealt in magic, as we have seen. Their powers were feared, even by S. Patrick, who classes the "spells of women" along with those of Druids, and, in a mythic tale, by the father of Connla, who, when the youth was fascinated by a goddess, feared that he would be taken by the "spells of women" brichta ban. Much of the Druidic art, however, was also supposed to be possessed by saints and clerics, both in the past and in recent times. But women remained as magicians when the Druids had disappeared, partly because of female conservatism, partly because, even in pagan times, they had worked more or less secretly. At last the Church proscribed them and persecuted them. Each clan, tribe, or kingdom had its Druids, who, in time of war, assisted their hosts by magic art. This is reflected back upon the groups of the mythological cycle, each of which has its Druids who play no small part in the battles fought. Though Pliny recognises the Priestly functions of the Druids, he associates them largely with magic, and applies the name magus to them. That power was exercised to a great extent over the p. Thus the Druid Cathbad covered the plain over which Deirdre was escaping with "a great-waved sea. They could also fill the air with the clash of battle, or with the dread cries of eldritch things. Later they produced a magic mist to discomfit the hero. The priestesses of Sena could rouse sea and wind by their enchantments, and, later, Celtic witches have claimed the same power. In folk-survivals the practice of rain-making is connected with sacred springs, and even now in rural France processions to shrines, usually connected with a holy well, are common in time of drought. Thus people and priest go to the fountain of Baranton in procession, singing hymns, and there pray for p. The priest then dips his foot in the water, or throws some of it on the rocks. In time of drought the girls of the village followed the youngest virgin in a state of nudity to seek the herb belinuntia. This she uprooted, and was then led to a river and there asperged by the others. In this case the asperging imitated the falling rain, and was meant to produce it automatically. While some of these rites suggest the use of magic by the folk themselves, in others the presence of the Christian priest points to the fact that, formerly, a Druid was necessary as the rain producer. In some cases the priest has inherited through long ages the rain-making or tempest-quelling powers of the pagan priesthood, and is often besought to exercise them. The incantation itself, fith-fath, is still remembered in Highland glens. Patrick he and his followers appeared as deer, and this power of shape-shifting was wielded both by Druids and women. The Druid Fer Fidail carried off a maiden by taking the form of a p. The priestesses of Sena could assume the form of animals, and an Irish Circe in the Rennes Dindsenchas called Dalb the Rough changed three men and their wives into swine by her spells. In some of these Irish shape-shifting tales we find this tabu referred to. Thus, when the children of Lir were turned into swans, it was proclaimed that no one should kill a swan. The reason of an existing tabu seemed to be sufficiently explained when it was told that certain human beings had become swans. It is not impossible that the Druids made use of hypnotic suggestion to persuade others that they had assumed another form, as Red Indian shamans have been known to do, or even hallucinated others into the belief that their own form had been changed. In other cases they were of a narcotic nature and caused a deep sleep, an instance being the draught given by Grainne to Fionn and his men. When Bodb suspected his daughter of lying he cast her into a "Druidic sleep," in which she revealed her wickedness. If any one could leap this "hedge," the spell was broken, but he lost his life. This was done at the battle of Cul Dremne, at which S. Columba was present and aided the heroic leaper with his prayers. In this story one man says spells over his spear and hurls it into his p. A similar method is used by the

Eskimo angekok. All madness was generally ascribed to such a "sending. Such spells were also used by the Filid, or poets, since most primitive poetry has a magical aspect. Part of the training of the bard consisted in learning traditional incantations, which, used with due ritual, produced the magic result. Other charms recount an effect already produced, and this, through mimetic magic, is supposed to cause its repetition. The earliest written documents bearing upon the paganism of the insular Celts contain an appeal to "the science of Goibniu" to preserve butter, and another, for magical healing, runs, "I admire the healing which Diancecht left in his family, in order to bring health to those he succoured. In other cases spells were used in medicine or for healing wounds. The survival of the belief in spells among modern Celtic peoples is a convincing proof of their use in pagan times, and throws light upon their nature. In Brittany they are handed down in certain families, and are carefully guarded from the knowledge of others. The names of saints instead of the old gods are found in them, but in some cases diseases are addressed as personal beings. In the Highlands similar charms are found, and are often handed down from male to female, and from female to male. They are also in common use in Ireland. Besides healing diseases, such charms are supposed to cause fertility or bring good luck, or even to transfer the property of others to the reciter, or, in the case of darker magic, to cause death or disease. It raised blotches on the face of the victim, or even caused his death. In other cases the "curse of satire" affected nature, causing seas and rivers to sink back. In orgiastic rites it caused varying emotions until the singer and dancer fell into a deep slumber, and the tales of those who joined in a fairy dance and fell asleep, awaking to find that many years had passed, are mythic extensions of the power of music in such orgiastic cults. We now turn to the use of amulets among the Celts. Some of these were symbolic and intended to bring the wearer under the protection of the god whom they symbolised. As has been seen, a Celtic god had as his symbol a wheel, probably representing the sun, and numerous small wheel discs made of different materials have been found in Gaul and p. Their use as protective amulets is shown by a stele representing a person wearing a necklace to which is attached one of these wheels. In Irish texts a Druid is called Mag Ruith, explained as magus rotarum, because he made his Druidical observations by wheels. A curious amulet, connected with the Druids, became famous in Roman times and is described by Pliny. This "egg" was believed to cause its owner to obtain access to kings or to gain lawsuits, and a Roman citizen was put to death in the reign of Claudius for bringing such an amulet into court. Pliny had seen this "egg. His Druids explained that the number of the shrieks equalled the number of his descendants who should be kings of Erin. Other stones, probably the object of a cult or possessing magical virtues, were used at the installation of chiefs, who stood on them and vowed to follow in the steps of their predecessors, a pair of feet being carved on the stone to represent those of the first chief. Such beliefs existed into Christian times. But the same stone was that on which, long before, the hero Fionn had slipped. These observances are in origin pre-Celtic, but were practised by the Celts. Girls slide down a stone to obtain a lover, pregnant women to obtain an easy delivery, or contact with such stones causes barren women to have children or gives vitality to the feeble. A small offering is usually left on the stone. In this case the spirits of the dead must have been expected to assist the purposes of the rites, or even to incarnate themselves in the children born as a result of barren women resorting to these stones. Hence they have powers of fruitfulness and are visited by women who desire children. The rite is thus one of sympathetic magic. Holed dolmens or naturally pierced blocks are used for the magical cure of sickness both in Brittany and Cornwall, the patient being passed through the hole. The slit is then closed and bound, and if it joins together at the end of a certain time, this is a proof that the child will recover. These rites are not confined to Celtic regions, but belong to that universal use of magic in which the Celts freely participated. Since Christian writers firmly believed in the magical powers of the Druids, aided however by the devil, they taught that Christian saints had miraculously overcome them with their own weapons. Patrick dispelled snow-storms and darkness raised by Druids, or destroyed Druids who had brought down fire from heaven. Similar deeds are attributed to S. Hence also lives of Celtic saints are full of miracles which are simply a reproduction of Druidic magic--controlling the elements, healing, carrying live coals without hurt, causing confusion by their curses, producing invisibility or shape-shifting, making the ice-cold waters of a river hot by standing in them at their devotions, or walking unscathed through the fiercest storms. They may have laid claim to magical powers, or perhaps they used a natural shrewdness p. But all their power they ascribed to

Christ. Yet they were imbued with the superstitions of their own age. Columba sent a white stone to King Brude at Inverness for the cure of his Druid Broichan, who drank the water poured over it, and was healed. Ministers were levitated, or shone with a celestial light, or had clairvoyant gifts, or, with dire results, cursed the ungodly or the benighted prelatist. They prophesied, used trance-utterance, and exercised gifts of healing. Angels ministered to them, as when Samuel Rutherford, having fallen into a well when a child, was pulled out by an angel.