

### Chapter 1 : Valhalla - Wikipedia

*Prose follows after this stanza, stating that a burial-mound was made for Helgi, and that when Helgi arrived in Valhalla, he was asked by Odin to manage things with him. In stanza 39, Helgi, now in Valhalla, has his former enemy Hundingâ€”also in Valhallaâ€”do menial tasks; fetching foot-baths for all of the men there, kindling fire, tying dogs.*

Frequent questions How does Valhalla Fiduciary differentiate from other directorship firms? Valhalla is a boutique firm with an expertise in operational due diligence on hedge fund managers and brings this expertise, experience, and focus to fund governance. Although Joshua has worked with some of the largest asset managers and hedge funds in the world, Joshua has a particular expertise in working with the emerging manager to build the firm and funds in an institutional quality manner helping the manager and benefiting institutional investors. Joshua is also based in the US in California. Why are you limiting yourself in the number of relationships and boards? What is the number you are limiting yourself to? To be conservative Joshua is limiting his relationships to 20 to ensure the coverage is appropriate. After holding at 20 relationships for a time Joshua may choose to increase to 25 as his maximum number. Why the split board? Valhalla believes the best practice approach to fund governance is to not have multiple directors from the same firm. Valhalla believes that directors and their firms should be fully independent from the manager and believes limiting to one director from a firm is a part of this approach. Valhalla is a proponent of directors having varying industry experience bringing different perspectives to the board. Are Cayman domiciled funds required to have directors based in Cayman? This is not a requirement in Cayman. Do you cover other jurisdictions besides Cayman? What asset manager locations does Valhalla Fiduciary cover? Valhalla expects to cover four primary investment manager locations Greater New York City, California, London, Hong Kong but is willing to accept manager relationships in other locations as resources allow. Why is an onsite visit valuable? The onsite visit helps Valhalla to understand the manager and to evaluate the operational risk of the firm and the funds. This helps Valhalla and the fund investors to feel confident with the operations of the investment manager. In assessing a manager and fund there are few things more valuable than a face to face meeting and being onsite with the staff of the manager. How do you interact with the investor Valhalla is willing to interact with investors in the fund and potential investors performing due diligence and expects this to be the case. What is an appropriate fee for a director? Valhalla limits the number of boards on which it sits and uses a highly engaged ODD model in working on the fund. Valhalla also requires the funds for which it serves as a director to also carry insurance.

*Odin's Valhalla was a reward for the hardest struggles, wounds and finally death. Each of these brave warriors walked without hesitation in the bloodiest battle. Vikings' worst nightmare was to die of old age.*

Yet the Norse raiders had a culture as rich and complex as their Christian victims. They believed in a universe made up of nine worlds inhabited by gods and goddesses, giants and giantesses, men, dwarves and elves. They passed on these beliefs through elaborate and eloquent poems and sagas. Vikings were given courage in battle by their belief in a glorious afterlife. They thought brave warriors had a good chance of reaching Valhalla, a great hall presided over by the god Odin, the treacherous god of battle and poetry. Here they would enjoy a long age of fighting and feasting. This belief shaped the way the Vikings lived their lives, faced their deaths and honoured their fallen. This content uses functionality that is not supported by your current browser. Consider upgrading your browser. Valhalla was first mentioned in two anonymous poems honouring the deaths of two great kings - Erik BloodAxe who was killed in York in and Hakon the Good of Norway who died in battle in Live bravely, die in battle Much of our knowledge of Viking beliefs comes from their poetry, handed down by word of mouth and transcribed centuries later. Life for a Viking warrior was usually brutal and short. Perilous voyages, bloody battles and a hard life of raiding and subsistence farming meant few survived beyond their 40s. Valhalla, where battle wounds were healed and the mead never ran out, was their idea of heaven. Knowing they might end up there encouraged them to embrace the dangers of the battlefield. Worship Odin Valhalla was run by Odin, a god favoured by aristocratic warriors. Norse sagas reveal that while many people worshipped other gods such as Thor to ensure the fertility of their land, warriors and rulers looked to Odin. They may have even sacrificed people to him for success in war. Be honourable Sagas and skaldic verse " poems composed at the courts of Norse rulers " take it for granted that those invited to Valhalla had shown the warrior qualities of bravery and honour. But those who acted dishonourably could face eternal exclusion. This was because "all who fall in battle are his adopted sons. With them he mans Valhalla. Could you be a Viking warrior? Have a good funeral Before they converted to Christianity in the 11th Century, Vikings were buried with all the belongings that they would need in the next world. Transcript PDF Kb Burial ships would be covered with mounds of earth or set alight in funeral pyres. The Vikings did not believe everyone went to the same place after death. Drowned The Vikings were a sea-faring race, and risked their lives on the waves. Happily, Aegir is one of the best brewers. Oath-breakers In a society with no written contracts, spoken oaths were highly valued. You selected Nastrandir Oath-breakers and murderers go to a terrible hall made of woven serpents who spew rivers of venom. Sick and elderly Poor sanitation and malnutrition would have meant ill health was common You selected Niflheim Those who die of illness or old age face a grim afterlife. They go to a foggy realm where they share modest fare with the decaying goddess Hel. Not all warriors who died in battle went to Valhalla. You selected Folkvangr Missing out on Valhalla has compensations. Half of those killed in battle are chosen by Freya to provide company for women who had died maidens in her meadow.

*According to Snorri, those who die in battle are taken to Valhalla, while those who die of sickness or old age find themselves in Hel, the underworld, after their departure from the land of the living.*

Gylfaginning[ edit ] Valhalla is first mentioned in chapter 2 of the Prose Edda book Gylfaginning, where it is described partially in euhemerized form. In the chapter, King Gylfi sets out to Asgard in the guise of an old man going by the name of Gangleri to find the source of the power of the gods. As he continues, Gangleri sees a man in the doorway of the hall juggling short swords, and keeping seven in the air at once. Among other things, the man says that the hall belongs to his king, and adds that he can take Gangleri to the king. Gangleri follows him, and the door closes behind him. All around him he sees many living areas, and throngs of people, some of which are playing games, some are drinking, and others are fighting with weapons. Gangleri sees three thrones, and three figures sitting upon them: High sitting on the lowest throne, Just-As-High sitting on the next highest throne, and Third sitting on the highest. The man guiding Gangleri tells him that High is the king of the hall. High continues that the valkyries are sent by Odin to every battle, where they choose who is to die, and determine victory. With what does he feed them? I should think the crowd there is large. Gangleri asks if Odin himself eats the same food as the Einherjar, and High responds that Odin needs nothing to eatâ€”Odin only consumes wineâ€”and he gives his food to his wolves Geri and Freki. High additionally states that at sunrise, Odin sends his ravens Huginn and Muninn from Valhalla to fly throughout the entire world, and they return in time for the first meal there. The goat produces so much mead in a day that it fills a massive vat large enough for all of the Einherjar in Valhalla to satisfy their thirst from it. So much moisture drips from his horns that it falls down to the well Hvelgelmir, resulting in numerous rivers. In chapter 41, Gangleri says that Odin seems to be quite a powerful lord, as he controls quite a big army, but he yet wonders how the Einherjar keep themselves busy when they are not drinking. Then, when mealtime comes, they ride home to Valhalla and drink. In chapter 42, High describes that, "right at the beginning, when the gods were settling" they had established Asgard and then built Valhalla. There, numerous gods feast, they have plenty of strong mead, and the hall has wall-panels covered with attractive shields. What sort of dream is that, Odin? I dreamed I rose up before dawn to clear up Val-hall for slain people. I aroused the Einherjar, bade them get up to strew the benches, clean the beer-cups, the valkyries to serve wine for the arrival of a prince. Eventually, the gods tire of his boasting and invoke Thor, who arrives. The tree is described as having foliage of red gold and being the most beautiful tree among both gods and men. A quote from a work by the 9th century skald Bragi Boddason is presented that confirms the description. In chapter 8 of Ynglinga saga, the "historical" Odin is described as ordaining burial laws over his country. These laws include that all the dead are to be burned on a pyre on a burial mound with their possessions, and their ashes are to be brought out to sea or buried in the earth. The dead would then arrive in Valhalla with everything that one had on their pyre, and whatever one had hidden in the ground. I waked the Einherjar,.

### Chapter 4 : Valhalla – Valhalla Restaurant & Gifts

*VALHALLA COMMUNITY Is a multi-gaming community founded with the motto ALL FOR ONE & ONE FOR ALL. It is every member's duty and honor to uphold this adage for it forms the essence of Valhalla.*

We offer understanding and care as we help you through the funeral planning process. With us, you have the option of a traditional or contemporary service that honors your loved one. Every life has a story, and we showcase that story through personalized funeral and cremation services that reflect individuality. Our team welcomes the opportunity to help you create a service that celebrates life and brings peace to family and friends. We also offer refreshments and catering in our spacious event room. Valhalla Gardens of Memory Valhalla Gardens of Memory, located at Frank Scott Parkway West in Belleville, is a well-landscaped cemetery that occupies approximately 67 acres, offering families a peaceful and serene setting. The cemetery grounds feature numerous trees, beautiful flowers, gentle hills, statues and a lake with live swans, ducks and other wildlife. Additional amenities include a veterans pool surrounded by markers of retired flags, an Avenue of Flags court and flush-to-the-ground monuments. We also offer committal services at our mausoleum. Each year, we host a silent Memorial Day service, featuring our Avenue of Flags that has over 1, flag displays and pays tribute to our veterans and military families. Among the largest in the U. Every year, thousands visit this all-day silent tribute to veterans buried at Valhalla Gardens of Memory. It is our pleasure to provide you with the attention you need and the care you deserve. Please contact us to learn more about our funeral home and cemetery options. We have taken steps to ensure our staff is knowledgeable of all the benefits available to military veterans and their families. In addition, we host community events annually in honor of our veterans and work closely with local veterans organizations. For over 85 years, we have remained dedicated to helping families plan funeral and cremation services that celebrate their loved ones, growing into the full-service funeral home we are today. Early years The cemetery, which was originally known as Valhalla Burial Park, was the 1st memorial lawn burial park in southwestern Illinois. Development was made up of themed garden sections with spacious lots and walkways surrounded by various trees, bushes and flowers. Memorials were custom, decorative, flat bronze on concrete foundations to maintain a park-like setting. Azbill passed away suddenly in , after a short illness. His widow, Freda Azbill, took over management and development of the Belleville funeral home and cemetery. Freda remained active as president for 54 years until her death in Freda was responsible for producing and staging the Avenue of Flags in Growing to serve families in Belleville In , the 1st section of the Valhalla Sanctuary Chapel of Memories Mausoleum was constructed. It included crypts and niches, was constructed of concrete for strength and included a beautiful custom stained-glass window made in Manheim, Germany. Several additions have been added over the years, including more stained-glass windows and statuary art from around the world. As Valhalla Gardens of Memory grew, new garden sections were enhanced with beautiful full-size marble and bronze statues sculpted in Italy from the same quarries that artist Michelangelo used. He continued the construction of new sections, including an underground lawn crypt section, in-ground and above-ground cremation niche options, a crematorium and developed the Valhalla Garden Mausoleum, so families would have multiple choices for their final resting place. In , Valhalla-Gaerdner-Holten Funeral Home opened, offering families a wide range of funeral and cremation service options as well as memorialization choices and the convenience, if desired, of having the cemetery nearby.

### Chapter 5 : Valhalla-Gaerdner-Holten Funeral Home | Funeral, Cremation & Cemetery

*Located on Jupiter's moon Callisto, Valhalla is the largest multi-ring impact crater in the Solar system. The crater is named after Valhalla, the hall where warriors are taken after death in Norse mythology.*

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### Chapter 6 : VALHALLA – Primal Crafts

*Valhalla After Hours is where the lights get turned down and the heat gets turned up! Come dance and dine 'til the sun comes up!*

Life and death lose all meaning under the rolling waves of chaos. The currents of time do not touch its shores. The two sides of the universe must stay in balance, and if the balance between the two dimensions was to be broken, the whole universe would be in danger of collapsing. The unseen realm is filled with chaos , a dangerous substance that threatens the world balance if unbound. The crystal-laden beach by Valhalla. In Final Fantasy XIII-2, Valhalla is called the unseen realm in the datalog, although development notes from the Ultimania guides call it the place between the visible world and the unseen realm. A cycle is established where the souls of the deceased humans enter Valhalla and sink into the sea of chaos, eventually to be sent back and reborn in a new form. Eto is the goddess tasked with protecting the world balance. She operates the gate between the two worlds, and was the one to gift humans with their heart , by placing a small piece of chaos inside every human, keeping the level of chaos constant. This is why the ability to time travel derives from the goddess; those whom Eto has gifted with great amounts of chaos, will be able to travel through the time using the Historia Crux , control monsters, and see changes in the timeline. The most prominent structure seen on Valhalla is that of the Temple of the Goddess. A crystal throne sits within the temple, one that is always empty. It is said in a fragment entry that some speculate that the goddess built the temple with her own hands, as a prison for a long-forgotten enemy. Time does not exist in Valhalla, and it therefore has no past, nor any future. The entire span of time can be seen from Valhalla, letting its residents gain insight to every era and every different timeline. It is said that when the seeress of the Farseers gazes into the future, Valhalla is at the heart of the vision, and that the seeress has the power to send her inner voice through Valhalla and to the time and place of her choosing. Valfodr is said to have once been the strongest knight in Valhalla. In the "Cuddly Chronicles" Fragment entry, it is said that Valhalla is a world where only the strongest survive and those who are born weak must hone their strength and skills in battle against more powerful foes. In a scenario interview with Toriyama and Watanabe in Final Fantasy XIII-2 Ultimania Omega, the creators reveal that Valhalla is a place between the unseen realm and the real world, where the flow of time has stopped and where people pass by on their way to the beyond. The abandoned metropolitan area is surrounded by water. It is said that Valhalla floats on the vast ocean of chaos into which all things must flow and that there is no beginning or end to chaos. It is said that those who fall into its waters are condemned to float for eternity in the rift between life and death.

**Chapter 7 : Valhalla Funeral Home | Funeral, Cremation & Cemetery**

*After the successful conclusion of the PGA Championship, The PGA of America assumed a majority ownership in the club and announced it would return to Valhalla Golf Club in to play the 82nd PGA Championship.*

Thoughtfully designed with your comfort in mind, our 20,000-square-foot funeral home features 4 spacious staterooms, a chapel with seating for approximately 100 guests and a private family area. A tribute to remember In addition to space and amenities, our professional team of experienced funeral directors is here to help you plan the service you want. We host traditional burials, thoughtful cremations and modern celebrations of life. As a Level Two Founding Community Partner with We Honor Veterans, our staff is knowledgeable in the benefits available to veterans and their families. Personal attention and genuine care remain the most important of all the services we provide. Valhalla Memory Gardens represents a place of serene beauty and thoughtful remembrance. Cemetery and mausoleum amenities Valhalla Memory Gardens offers traditional ground burial, lawn crypts, mausoleum entombment as well as options for those who choose cremation. We house 9 gardens designed for traditional ground burial, with several distinguished by a life-sized sculpture of a biblical subject. These works of art, carved from white Italian Carrara marble, were designed by internationally renowned artist Dominic Zappia. Our grounds also offer above-ground mausoleum entombment, and our mausoleums are separated by open pavilions used for committal services and meditation. In addition, these mausoleums also include several marble-faced columbaria and niches for urns containing cremated remains. In the Chapel of Love, niches with glass facings reveal the elegance of bronze urns. Religious and veteran burial properties The Garden of Crosses features over 1,000 lawn burials, a burial option favored by many families because it combines the best aspects of ground interment and above-ground entombment. Valhalla Memory Gardens solemnly honors those who have served our country by offering over 1,000 lawn burials in the Valor Garden reserved for veterans. These include double-depth and side-by-side burials, ensuring that military families remain close to those who meant so much. Contact us, day or night At Valhalla Funeral Home and Valhalla Memory Gardens, we strive to provide each family the care and respect they deserve during an emotional time. Please contact us to learn more about our services and options. We look forward to meeting you and providing personalized, compassionate service. It all began in Huntsville, Alabama, in 1965 with 65 acres of undeveloped land. Ralph envisioned beautiful, calming cemetery gardens with rolling hills and mausoleums throughout—a place where neighbors and the surrounding communities could bury or entomb their loved ones in a peaceful garden-like setting. The Stubblefields started the cemetery with the development of a single garden, the Chapel Garden. Due to the high operational costs associated with a new and upcoming cemetery, the sale of planned funerals and burials was essential to aid in the funding of this endeavor. To assist, the surrounding funeral homes and a local cemetery would honor plan-ahead arrangements made through Valhalla and provide accommodations for funeral services and burials, while Valhalla was under construction. As time passed, interest accrued from the sale of numerous funeral and burial trusts. This profit provided the Stubblefields with the means to have not only cemetery property options but a place for full funeral services as well, causing the vision of cemetery gardens to expand to the building of Valhalla Funeral Home in Greater Huntsville. Generations of trust in The Stubblefields created an atmosphere where people served felt like family because they were treated with compassion. The Stubblefields also exceeded their vision by giving their families exceptional service and a place where they could have funerals and bury their loved ones without ever leaving the grounds. This unique concept not only set Valhalla Funeral Home and Valhalla Memory Gardens apart from most local funeral homes, but also gave the families peace of mind and a sense of great comfort. A Huntsville tradition continues The Stubblefields were blessed to see their vision realized. After years of hard work and much deserved rest, the Stubblefields decided to retire. In 1998, Ralph and Ruby died within 7 weeks of one another. Just as in life, working side-by-side, they were laid to rest in a side-by-side companion mausoleum entombment in the Chapel of Love. We remain dedicated to serving our families with respect, care, compassion and exceptional customer service.

## Chapter 8 : Valhalla (crater) - Wikipedia

*For example, Valhalla is often depicted as a realm where distinguished warriors engage in a continuous battle, and just such a place is described, in important early sources, as being located beneath the ground - and, intriguingly, without the name "Valhalla" anywhere in the account. [5].*

What is Valhalla in Norse Mythology? July 26, In Norse mythology and religion, Odin, the king of all the Norse gods, rules the magnificent place in the spirit world called Valhalla. Along with his helpful Valkyries, Odin determines which warriors will die in battle and proceed to Valhalla after death. Once there, the warriors have a critical job. They must prepare for Ragnarok, the great battle during which the Giants will destroy the cosmos. Although this sounds like a fanciful plot for the movies, the Vikings and other people of the North took their beliefs about Valhalla very seriously. Exactly what is Valhalla in Norse Mythology, and what do the Old Norse sources tell us about the magical place? Max Bruckner , public domain. The world of Asgard is a place of beauty, order, and justice, and it is cradled within the bright upper branches of the world tree, Yggdrasil. Additionally, according to later Old Norse sources, Gladsheim is also the meeting place of the gods where they hold council each day. Artists depiction of the world of the Norse gods, Asgard. However, as was the case for other Norse spirit worlds, some of the mythology also portrayed the Hall of the Slain as existing in an underground world. These honored fighters are destined to assist Odin in Ragnarok, the great final battle that will come at the end of the cosmic cycle during which most of all living things within the cosmos will die. Meanwhile, the Einherjar spend most of their days honing their skills, fighting, and preparing for the great battle. The rest of their time they merrily feast from an endless bounty of all the best foods and drinks. Thereafter, the animal comes back to life for the Einherjar to eat again the next day. Likewise, the goat Heidrun possesses magic udders that continuously produce the mead that the beautiful Valkyries serve to the warriors. The Einherjar feasted daily on Saerimner the beast and drank mead from Heidrun the goat. The injuries they suffer in their daily battles magically heal up in the evening, just in time for the feast. If they die, they come back to life. It is an afterlife fit for kings and a place that any Viking would have aspired to enter. However, many scholars agree that most of the contents originate from pre-Christian Old Norse traditions. The Prose Edda also derives from the 13th century and is the work of the Christian politician, historian, and poet, Snorri Sturluson. This Edda contains sagas, mythology, and treatises on poetry in the form of both prose and verse. Additionally, where there may have been voids in the imagery or organization of concepts, he embellished rather wildly. Nonetheless, the Prose Edda is a very valuable source of Norse mythology, noteworthy heroes, and historic battles. How Did Valhalla Look? Its roof consists of battle shields, and spears serve as the rafters. Armor covers the long benches. An eagle flies above the golden hall, while a wolf hangs above the western gates some sources suggest the animals were symbolic carvings. The branches of the tree, Laerad, presumed to be the same as the world tree Yggdrasil, hang above the golden hall. Heidrun the goat and Eikthyrnir the stag eat the branches of the tree. Inside the gate, there are enormous holy doors, and through each door, eight hundred soldiers will exit to fight the beastly wolf, Fenrir, in the battle of Ragnarok. The fifth is Gladsheim, and gold-bright there Stands Valhall stretching wide; And there does Othin [Odin] each day choose The men who have fallen in fight. Easy is it to know for him who to Othin Comes and beholds the hall; Its rafters are spears, with shields is it roofed, On its benches are breastplates strewn. Artist depiction of the gate to the Hall of the Fallen. Deviant Art by najtkriss. It honors the slain warrior and king, Eric Bloodaxe and provides the first known mention about Valhalla c. I woke the einherjar told them to rise quickly for benches to be strewn dishes to be washed I bade the Valkyries to bring the wine for the great kings will be coming. In stanza 38, Helgi Hundinsbane dies and goes to the Hall of the Slain. Gylfaginning, from the Prose Edda, author Snorri Sturluson. Heimskringla, author Snorri Sturluson. This provides a simple description of the golden hall as a place where the dead will arrive with their possessions in the afterlife. As noted, Odin and his Valkyries select half of the dead Viking warriors to go to Valhalla. Therefore, just how or why Odin and his Valkyries chose certain people and not others is not explicit. It appears that the Norse afterlife was simply a continuation of this one and that Norse religion did not assign people to certain places in

the afterlife based on moral merit or lack thereof, such as in the concepts of heaven and hell in Christianity. Additionally, Christianity influenced parts of the imagery that he added – some of which had nothing to do with the ancient Norse religion. What Did it Mean to the Vikings? Today when we hear or read about Norse mythology, we think of the stories like fanciful fairy tales: However, for the Germanic and Norse people, their religious beliefs and pantheon of gods had a pervasive bearing on their everyday lives. For them, the gods truly existed. As such, the Vikings tried to do what was necessary to appease the gods with their actions. For example, they held regular rituals on a private and community basis. They made sacrifices in exchange for specific divine blessings such as fertility, a bountiful harvest, or a successful battle. Perhaps their beliefs about Valhalla were the reason why the Vikings were among the bravest and fiercest warriors in history. Their battles in this life may have been merely a tryout for the elite army in the afterlife. If they could prove themselves, perhaps the king of the gods would select them to live out the last days of the cosmos like brave and honored kings in preparation for the final battle of Ragnarok.

**Chapter 9 : Valhalla, NY - Valhalla, New York Map & Directions - MapQuest**

*Valhalla Funeral Home & Valhalla Memory Gardens is a peaceful final resting place for loved ones in the HUNTSVILLE community. After years of hard work and much.*

For a Viking their death would lead them into an afterlife and into one of the Vikings nine realms. It was this belief that led the Viking to take so much time on their funerals and burials trying their hardest to send their friends, family or fallen comrades to a successful afterlife. The two realms in Norse mythology that were commonly associated with the religious practises of funerals and burials were Valhalla and Helheim. Valhalla was a place for fallen warriors and in opposite contrast, Helheim was for Viking people who had died from what was considered a dishonourable death. To die in bed of sloth, or to die of old age was not considered brave in old Norse times. In Viking times if you died, they would typically send you on your way in one of two ways, cremation or inhumation. Cremation and inhumation A collection of Viking graves. There are typically two common ways to bury the dead, and the Vikings did practise both at some point. The first method, cremation is to burn the body at temperatures so hot that flesh and bone would turn to ash, the ash could then be scattered, buried or sailed out to sea. The second, inhumation was to bury the body in its current state under the ground, and then either place earth, dirt or stones on top of the body. The Vikings in the early years were almost entirely pagan in their beliefs and they would typically cremate their dead. Later as Christianity become more common it is believed the use of inhumation was more widely adopted. For the purpose of this article however we will focus primarily on the typical Viking practise, pre Christianity of cremating their dead. Cremation It was normal in Norse times to cremate the deceased body before a land or sea burial, a practise that had significant reach to their afterlife. By cremating their dead the Vikings believed the smoke would carry them to their rightful destination in the afterlife. Successful cremation in Viking times required a very hot fire, hot enough to burn flesh and bone to ash, and to achieve this a pyre was required. Funeral pyre The Vikings created and used pyres to cremate their dead. Without the intense heat caused by a pyre, a normal fire would likely not burn the body completely. This could leave parts of the body remaining and is of course not desirable. Therefore the Viking uses pyre to ensure their dead were successfully cremated. A pyre is easily described as a large volume of wood, or a construction of wood that the body is laid upon. The construction of such pyres could take hours to build, necessary to ensure the heat was located in such a way that the body would burn effectively. Burial When it comes to the burial, the Vikings would bury the ashes of their dead in graves or even under piles of rocks. Goods and belongings would be buried with the deceased, suitable to match their life. Viking graveyards were even common, with certain settlements and groups keeping all their dead in one location. There are even large stone ships structures in Scandinavia to allow the dead to sail even without a sea burial. Ship burial A Viking sea burial. Another kind of burial was for the Vikings to sail their dead out to sea. The lore of this practise often involves the burning of the ship before the dead are cast out. However in practise its believed that this was not always the case, with many believing the body to be cremated before the ship was sailed. This type of burial was not common however, and was likely reserved for sea captains, noble Vikings and the very wealthy. In old Norse times boats would have taken months to construct and would not have been wasted without valid cause or a suitable amount of status. Burial goods It was common for the Vikings to bury their dead with some of their goods or belongings. This was considered necessary for them to use in the afterlife, I mean what warrior would want to be without his trusty weapons, even if he were not to need them in the next life. A warrior could be buried with his shield or sword, and a craftsman might be buried with his tools. A Viking woman might find her cloth making equipment or cooking tools would follow her in the afterlife. Reaching the afterlife In Norse mythology it is believed and alluded too in many texts that the afterlife you reached would depend on how you lived your life. The Vikings believed that the brave warriors who fell in battle would reap the most reward in the afterlife. This belief in many ways freed the Vikings to walk into battle with no fear and this would be the goal for many Viking in death. Folkvangr Folkvangr was another place brave warriors could live in the afterlife. Folkvangr was a field ruled over by the Goddess Freya, and was an alternative location for warriors. Freya would be able to choose

half of the dead warriors from battle to come and live in the afterlife in Folkvangr. Helgafjell was somewhere you could go if you did not die in battle, but you would have had to have lived what is considered a good life. Helheim Helheim was possibly the worst outcome for a Norse person in the afterlife. Helheim was cold and dark, ruled by the Goddess Hel, it was reserved for those Norse folk who died in a dishonourable way. This could be from laziness, old age, for example to die in your bed. In Viking times, dying in a brave way was definitely the most honourable. Celebrations Funeral celebrations occurred in old Norse society, but the Vikings would wait for seven days before celebration. This day would be marked with the drinking of ale, which signified the passing of any property from the deceased. After this celebration the heir would truly claim their inheritance.