Varg Vikernes

On Europe



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The Kingdom Of The Sun

In "Illustrert Vitenskap" # 02 (the Norwegian Science Illustrated), this year, there is an article about the Nordic religion of the Bronze Age by Flemming Kaul. It contains a number of dubious claims about the nature of our forefathers' religion. Strangely the archaeologists of our time always fails to see things in a wider context. They speak of the Norse religion of the so-called Viking era as if it has nothing to do with the Norse religion of the Bronze Age, and vice versa. Kaul claims the Bronze Age religion only became a thousand years old, before we enter what he calls a "dark" era when we no longer produce the symbols of the Bronze Age. Further he claims that a thousand years after the Scandinavian Bronze Age ends (around 500 before our time of reckoning) a completely different kind of religious pictures start to appear. Kaul claims he is only capable of finding a very few similarities between the religion of the Viking Age and the religion of the Bronze Age, and he mentions the horses that pull the Sun and the Moon across the sky, but adds that they only played a minor role in the Viking Age religion.

Kaul also tries to recreate a Bronze Age ritual of the Sun by interpreting the symbols of that time. Although it is hard to argue against any person's imagination or fantastic recreations of something that belongs to the past I will question his claim that the men wore penis cases during these rituals. I will remind Kaul and everybody else that the large phalluses of some of the men in the rock carvings from this period are normally understood as symbols of fertility, and nothing more than that. With that said, if they wore these cases where are all the penis cases in the archaeological material? It puzzles me that this Kaul fails to see the obvious connection between the phalluses of the rock carvings and the phallus of Freyr in Viking Age art.

And this brings me to my point and the purpose of this text; I wish to point out that the Bronze Age religion, the Iron Age religion and the Viking Age religion of the Norse-Germanic peoples are the same, (and indeed the same as the Stone Age religion of the Norse-Germanic peoples as well for that sake).

The first everybody, including the so-called experts like Kaul, has to understand is that the Norse religion (the Indo-European religion) is not dogmatic. We have no ideas that we will stick to no matter how wrong they turn out to be, like the Judeo-Christian religions. This means that our religion changes as we changes, it develops as we develops and it develops as our culture develops. This is most evident in our supreme religious symbol, the symbol of the Sun. At first - in the Stone Age - it was only a circle, it then evolved into a circle with another circle inside as the Bronze Age drew closer, then a circle with another smaller circle and a cross (a Sun wheel), a circle with a cross (a Sun wheel), an incomplete circle with a cross (a hooked cross) and eventually a hooked cross (the symbol we know as the Hakenkreuz/Hakekors/Hooked cross/Fylfot cross/Thor's hammer, Swastika etc.). When the Iron Age began it had developed into the form we know today and was the most commonly used symbol in for instance the patterns of the clothes. Almost all clothes from that era have some sort of Hooked cross pattern.

Another symbol that changed over the years was the hammer of Thor (Þórr). At first it was only a club, which we know best from the Greek branch of the Indo-European religion, more specifically from the myths about Herakles (a Greek name for a side of Þórr). Later it was described as an axe. The final version, the hammer, came even later and perhaps as late as in the early Viking Age. In the Bronze Age the Nordic peoples still perceived their forest deity, Viðarr (proto-Nordic WiduR), as a deity with horns. They sacrificed horned animals and viewed them as symbols of the wild and untamed nature, and thus a symbol of the wild forest god WiduR. In the Viking Age Viðarr - as he was called - had lost his horns. The Greek, Roman and Celt names for this same Indo-European deity are Pan, Faunus and Cernunnos respectively, and as we all know very well this god had horns. In other words the Bronze Age rituals, when the priests wore horned helmets to symbolize the forest god, are just older forms of the same religious practice of the Iron and Viking Age. Just because they stopped wearing their horned helmets it does not mean it is a different religion.

From the Norse-Germanic mythology we learn that Óðinn's (Woutan's) grandfather is the Sky God - named Búri, Tuisto or Tuiscon. This god represented the sky and his two palms the Sun and the Moon. His wife was the Earth Goddess, called Erbô (Jörð). These are the two protodeities of our race. The further back in time we go the more basic description of this divine couple we will find. In the beginning they were alone. As our culture grew more complex and educated we developed our religious perspectives as well. We started to give names to the different sides of nature. We gave birth to the sons and daughters of the Sky God and the Earth Goddess and we named them. In the Bronze Age we had a large pantheon, including both Woutan (Óðinn) and Þonariôn/ÞunraR (Þórr), AlgiR and Filbina, Nerbus and Fairguni and most of the other well (or better) known deities. The role of Woutan was different though from the role he would be given later in history. Tuisto (Týr) would still be the most important god for some time and Woutan was only a god of the dead and mystical initiation. In truth though they were all just personifications of different sides of the one Sky God and Earth Goddess. By the time the Viking Age began these deities had changed somewhat, both in regard to their importance and to their role in our society, but some of them had been developed even further. Our Nerbus had developed into both a male and a female deity, called Njörðr and Njerð, Woutan was no longer just a god of death and mystical initiation, but of eloquence, wisdom and war as well, etc. Our religion changed, our religion developed, but it was still the same religion built on the same ideals!

The ship and the horse, the snake and the sun, the axe/club/hammer and the phallus have always been important symbols in our religion, whether we talk about the older or the younger forms. Kaul claims though, in his article, that he sees no connection between the religion of the Bronze Age and the mythology of the Viking Age. Well, first of all I must stress that the Edda is hardly a representation of the religion of the Viking Age. The myths yes, but not the religion. If we want to know how our forefathers practiced their religion in the Viking Age we have to check the historical sources and - more important - the folk traditions in the Germanic countries.

To the great frustration of the Judeo-Christians we never stopped practicing our religion. We renamed our gods and called them "Saints" or "God" or "Jesus" or whatever instead, but we never gave up the religious practice. This is evident by the fact that close to 99% of all traditions and holidays and feasts of today have roots in our own Pagan culture. Hardly any tradition or religious feast has actually anything to do with Judeo-Christianity, be it Easter, Yule (Christmas), Saint Hans (summer solstice), Halloween or whatever.

The religious practice has developed since the Viking Age though, and today we bring oranges as symbols of the Sun when we celebrate Easter in the mountains, we bring whole trees inside in the Yule tide instead of just some branches, we burn enormous bonfires during the celebration of the summer solstice instead of many small fires along the coast (to create the impression of Brísingamen, the necklace of Freyja), we let our kids dress up as scary creatures instead of smearing ashes on our bodies and walking around as living dead to scare and punish those who deserve it (and call it Halloween, "å gå Julebukk") etc.

Although we still celebrate all the Pagan feasts we no longer know why we do this. This the Judeo-Christians succeeded in destroying, and thus they managed to destroy our meaning of life as well, but that is another subject. My point is that I find it hard to understand why someone like this Flemming Kaul fails to see this and why he and his colleges propagate something that is obviously wrong. We - the AHF - seek to revive the Pagan consciousness in our people. We wish to make people celebrate our holidays for the right reasons and with the knowledge of why and what they do. We wish to revive the spirit of the past and our people's will to live in a natural fashion. We seek knowledge about how they celebrated our holidays in the past, so that we can better understand our holidays today.

Flemming Kaul and his colleges obviously have different motives for studying our religion as it was in the past. Claiming the Bronze Age religion only became a thousand years old before it was replaced by "darkness" is ludicrous and it also is an attempt to undermine our work to

revive our spirit. By doing this they want to make everybody believe that the Viking Age religion, the belief in Óðinn and Valhalla etc., was just some "fix idea" that was born in a time when they suddenly saw the need for such a religion. They want to make us all believe that Judeo-Christianity is older than our Pagan religion and by doing so justify the existence of this "oh-so-old" (Jewish) faith and at the same time try to ridicule our talk about the age-old religion of our blood. I am sorry, but I will not tolerate this attempt to continue the rape of our race and our culture, our religion and everything that is ours. We will speak the truth to the people, we will revive our religion - that is just as old as our very race - and we will bring back Baldr after this thousand year long spiritual Ragnarök. We have found the gold of the past in the green grass, we have found the trails our forefathers walked and the spirit they lived for. In the previous century they called this return of Baldr National Socialism. Today we call him Odalism. The Kingdom of the Sun has returned, to crush the Judeo-Christian Empire of Darkness! Hail the Return of Baldr! Heil og Sael!

Varg Vikernes

Europe And Europe's Soul

In the ancient times only the Athenians with a property, a piece of land, had the right to vote. In Scandinavia on the other hand a mere property was not enough. Only those who had owned a property for several generations had the right to vote. These properties were called óðal properties. The symbol of such a property was the High Seat of the family's head. This seat was a symbol of the noble peasant's rights and not even the king had the right to violate his rights. We know this seat from the rune sign called obila, that is a picture of the High Seat.

This custom is known even from the prehistoric times, when óðal properties were called oþila properties, like the rune sign. Óðal is Norse and derives from Proto-Norse oþila that translates as allodial possession. Those who owned such a property made up the nobility of the ancient society. The modern Scandinavian word noble, adel, derives from Norse óðal, and even today we still call such properties odel properties. Odel naturally derives from Norse óðal too.

The High Seat was placed in the north-eastern corner in the main building on the farm, because the dead were buried north of the farm and because the Sun rose in the east. It was known as ándveget (the spirit way) because the spirits of the dead family members visited the living each High Festival. Pictures of the dead were placed in the high seat, that worked as a portal for the dead.

The óðal property was inextricably linked to the kin. This was the land where the kin's blood had fertilized the soil for generations. This land was nourished by the dead and maintained by the living. The head of the kin didn't have the right to sell the property unless all family members agreed to sell it. They all had the right to veto and the right to purchase the land for a fair price if the kin wanted to sell it. The oldest son always inherited the right to run the farm when the head of the family died, but was not allowed to sit in the High Seat until he had given a promise of loyalty to the rights of the kin and drank the Bragi cup - a toast where he made a promise to the kin.

East of the farms, on hills and mountains, they celebrated the Sun, and by the nearest holy source or river they celebrated the Moon. All the High Festivals were centred around the ancient deities; Sunna (the Sun), Máni (the Moon), Týr, Óðinn, Þórr, Freyja/Freyr, Heimdallr, and so forth. Mother Earth - called Jörðr - was celebrated by the many horgs (ancient stone temples/altars) and other High Festivals took place in the hofs, the great halls of the lords, or in alvesirkler (elf circles), natural circles in the ground.

Apart from the Sun and the Moon the most important deities were Þórr, the god of loyalty, Freyja and Freyr, the goddess and the god of love, Heimdallr, the god of mercy, and Óðinn, the god of war and magic, eloquence and death.

The dead went to Hel, like Baldr and Íðunn did in the mythology, but they also went to Ásgarðr; to Valhalla, Sessrýmnir, Bilskírnir or some other divine dwelling. There is no conflict here, as the individual human being is made up from several beings. When we die the different beings all go to the different realms. When new members of the kin were born they were named after dead relatives. That way the souls of the dead could return to the living from the worlds of the dead, from Hel and Ásgarðr. In modern Scandinavia we say Helvete instead of just Hell (Hel), like they do in English. This term derives from Norse Helvíti, that translates as "visit to Hel". The dead only visits her, and always return to the living when they are reborn in the kin. That is the faith of our forefathers. Death was not a threat, as it only meant a break from life in a divine world; in Hel and Ásgarðr. They could even visit the living once a year, on the Yule-Eve, when they arrived along with Heimdallr (better known as "Santa Claus").

The modern man has lost his connection to the soil of his forefathers. The modern man's connection to his forefathers and the gods of his blood is lost too. He travels all across the Earth as a creature with no roots anywhere. He no longer grows his own food, he no longer catches his own fish or meat, he no longer milks the cows or collects eggs, berries, nuts, fruit and sea shells from nature. He no longer builds his own home or buries his own kin. He has lost his respect for nature, for his fatherland and for his kin, but he has gained nothing. The soul of the modern man is dead. He has lost almost everything.

The biggest idols of the modern man are no longer love (Freyja/Freyr), loyalty (Þórr), mercy (Heimdallr), the noble, eloquent and strong man (Óðinn), strength (Magni), the fatherland (the óðal property), courage (Móði), the fertile nature (Jörðr) or any other ancient ideals and idols, but instead he idolizes shallow and fake celebrities or cynical capitalist-pigs who rape Mother Earth and the blood of the people.

Our ancient religion and our European gods are present in our everyday lives even today, though. When I was a kid I grew up in Odinsvei (Óðinn's Lane). If I went to the local grocery store, called Jovi (another name for Jupiter), I could for instance buy a "Freia (Freyja) Chocolate", on a Tuesday (Týr's Day) or any other day of the week, except on Sundays (the day of Sunna, the Sun), because that is a day we still kept holy. If I was angry at somebody I sometimes told them to go to Hel, and when I ate hot dogs I put ketchup on from a bottle of "Idun (Íðunn) Ketchup", and so forth. The names of the gods are still everywhere in our lives. Even after a thousand years of Christianity we are surrounded by our Pagan gods and feel a natural connection to them. We might have lost our soul, but our Pagan blood is still the same.

In the Easter we went skiing in the mountains and brought oranges and eggs filled with candy, symbolizing the Sun and the box of Íðunn respectively. On the Yule Eve even the kids got a glass of (light) beer to drink, because that was a custom (to toast for Óðinn and the dead), although we had forgotten why. On the New Year's Eve we sent rockets to the sky and watched the fireworks, and we dressed up as scary creatures and went from door to door asking for candy (more Freia chocolate), just like our forefathers did in their initial rituals of the Oskorei - although they used fires instead of fireworks. In the summer we burned great fires along the coast, symbolizing Freyja's necklace, and celebrated summer solstice - always trying to build the largest bonfire of them all. The New Year's Day we watched the New Year's ski jumping contest on TV, a custom that derives from the ancient initiation ritual, when Heimdallr had to jump across the fence surrounding Hel to gain access.

I could go on, but You get the point. Officially our culture is Christian, but there is actually nothing Christian about it, and the ancient traditions are still being practiced. We just aren't always aware of it. We no longer know why we do it. It might be different in other European countries, but to some extent we all still practice the ancient religion. The European gods are still there with us, in our heads, but first and foremost in our blood. No amount of brainwash or even thousands of years of religious oppression can change that. A famous Swiss psychiatrist, Jung, spoke about archetypes that would always be there within us, no matter what. A Norwegian author, Bringsværd, spoke of embers that never die, lying beneath the ashes, waiting for somebody to bring dry wood, embers that are always ready to become a sparkling fire again. If we let them.

For a thousand years we have walked away from the gods of our own blood, trying to replace them with some Asian saviour, and his alien Hebrew desert-soul, but at any time we only need to stop to return to living in harmony with our European nature. The gods are still there, within us, waiting patiently for their children to come to their senses, and just like we can never run away from our own shadows we can never run away from our own gods. They are as much a part of us as our physical characteristics. They are our collective soul. Just listen to the voice of our forefathers, the silent whisper of the blood, and embrace our own gods. Return to life. Revive our European soul.

I use the Scandinavian names of the deities here, but this applies to all of Europe, not just Scandinavia. The gods are all the same, they are only called by different names in different parts of Europe because we speak different languages. Whether we call the thunderer Donar, Thunor, Taranis, Pjerun, Þórr, Perkuna, Jupiter, Zeus or something else, it is the same European god. All the gods and goddesses are the same. They are our common European deities. They are our European soul.

Varg Vikernes Trondheim Fengsel, Norway 9th November 2004

The Viking Age And Christianity In Norway

The Viking Age began as a result of certain actions by Charlemagne, the king of France, in year 772, when he chopped down Irminsûl, the holy column or tree of the Saxons. He had assassinated approximately 5.000 Saxon noblemen, in cowardly ambushes, and crushed the ability of the Saxons to resist his armies any longer. This was the moment the northern brethren of the Saxons, the Scandinavians, finally ceased all hostilities against each other on a national level and instead started to wage war on Christianity. This was a war that started the age we know as the Viking Age. In 772 the kings of Norway were actually allied to Charlemagne in a war against the Danes, but they broke this pact when he cut down Irminsûl and assassinated the Saxon lords, and instead they too went to war against Charlemagne.

Initially the Scandinavians attacked all the cloisters and burned all the churches in Scandinavia, in their own home countries, and this is the reason why Europe suddenly saw a stream of settlers from Scandinavia in the Viking Age. Historians have long wondered why so many Scandinavians all of a sudden emigrated, and have for some reason failed to see the obvious reason why. The simple fact is that the civil war in Scandinavia forced many of them to flee and look for other places to live.

When the Christians in Scandinavia had been killed or were forced to flee the Pagans attacked the monasteries that had sent the missionaries to Scandinavia in the first place. In Norway's case that was first and foremost the monastery on Lindisfarne, the Holy Island, in England. This attack is the first recorded Viking attack in history and took place the 6th of June in 793. The vast majority of the Viking attacks were naturally attacks on France, though, as we already know from the official history, because Charlemagne was seen as the main enemy, but also other parts of the Holy Roman Empire fell victim to such attacks as well as other Christian countries in Europe.

Those who argue that the Vikings were first and foremost traders seem to forget that the Scandinavians had been traders before the Viking Age too, and even in the Bronze Age, about 4.000 years ago and 3.000 years before the Viking Age, we sailed along the coast as far as to what today is Scotland and traded with the tribes that became later known to the Romans as the Picts ("The Painted Ones"). Trade across the North Sea itself began possibly as early as in the IVth or Vth century, when the earliest versions of the long boats used by the Vikings were developed. In other words, the Scandinavian trade with the rest of Europe existed before, during and after the Viking Age, so it has really nothing to do with any of this. What makes the Viking Age special is the Pagan attacks on Christian targets, first in Scandinavia and then in the rest of Europe, attacks that began after Charlemagne had made his intentions clear to everybody. When the proud Saxons finally fell to his might, Scandinavia was under threat. Until then the few Christian missionaries in Scandinavia and their converts had been tolerated. The Christian missionaries had arrived in Scandinavia hundreds of years earlier, probably as early as in the Vth or VIth century, but until the Viking Age began we had been foolish enough to tolerate them.

The Viking Age is often looked upon with pride by most Scandinavians, but it was a desperate time of strife, cultural decline and civil war. It was a two hundred year long war against the Christian realms of western, central and southern Europe. People fled to Iceland, Ireland, Scotland or other parts of Europe (and even America) to get away from the trouble, or they were forced to leave for different reasons, and they didn't colonize these parts of the world because they wanted to, because our forefathers were such great adventures and explorers, like many like to think. Scandinavians are not and have never been any more adventurous or curious than other Europeans. We didn't even bother to colonize America, even though we knew where it was as early as the Xth or XIth century. And I may add that the only reason the Portuguese, Spanish and Dutch (and later other Europeans too) began to explore the world in the XVth century was petty greed, nothing else. They had no noble motives for doing so, that's for sure. When the Americas and other parts of the world were finally colonized by Europeans they were populated with religious deviants who fled from religious persecution, men who wouldn't inherit their family properties in Europe because they had older brothers, and so

forth. They were rarely, if ever, "adventurous explorers" who left Europe because they sought adventure, like people in the USA like to believe. There is a reason why there is so much "white trash", greed, ignorance and crime, and so many religious fanatics - and 8 million Jews - in the USA in the first place.

This Christianization process in Scandinavia began in the Vth or VIth century, but as we know they had little success until the IXth century in Denmark, the XIth century in Norway and the XIIth century in Sweden, when the respective populations were officially converted to Christianity, by force and deceit I may add. However, Norway (and the parts of Sweden that until the XVIth or XVIIth century was a part of Norway [Jämtland, Härjedalen, Bohuslän, Idre and Särne]1) wasn't converted to what we normally think of when we say Christianity (id est the Catholic or Greek/Russian Orthodox church), until the XVth century, when Norway became a part of Catholic Denmark. Before that the Norwegians were so-called Celtic-Christians, and had a Gnostic faith similar to that of the Templars. When the Norwegian kings from 1030 to 1450 canonized people and gave people bishop titles on their own the pope was naturally furious, as this was seen as his task, but why should the Norwegian kings care? They weren't Catholics and didn't answer to the pope anyhow. Norwegian priests were further expected to get married and have children, something that was unheard of in the Catholic world. We even had a female saint; a princess from the British Isles as far as I remember, called saint Sunniva ("Sun Gift", from Anglo-Saxon and Norse "sunn-gifa").

The Celtic church and its Gnostic faith was soon defeated and replaced by Catholicism on the British Isles, but only after they had successfully converted Norway, and for several hundred years Norway was the only so-called Celtic-Christian country in the world! But then most of the Gnostic clergy was killed by the so-called pestilence we know as the Black Death in 1349 and the following years, as they were involved in the treatment of the sick, and because of that were more exposed to the mysterious Black Death than others, and were replaced by Danish Catholic priests when the two countries united in 1450.

This pretty unknown so-called Celtic Christianity explains why you only find stave churches in Norway and parts of Sweden, and only stave churches built before 1349. The Catholics didn't build stave churches. These stave churches were Gnostic churches, built to honour the dragon, the serpent in the garden of Eden, that in the Gnostic Christianity was seen as a symbol of Jesus/Lucifer rebelling against the tyrant we know as Jehovah (or Allah or Yahweh or "God"), the demiurge. The true "God" in their point of view was Abraxas. For that reason the architecture of these churches was so different from Catholic churches; the roofs of the stave churches were covered with something that looked like the skin of a dragon, the crosses were Celtic crosses instead of Catholic crosses, and the stave churches were decorated with serpentheads! They were temples of the dragon!

The British missionaries in the Viking Age didn't talk about Jesus Christ, but called him "Kvitekrist" ("White Christ"), because they linked him to the "White" disc (the Sun) on the firmament, that they amazingly claimed had the number 666 (like many occultists still claim). To them 666 was the number of the Sun and Jesus! It was this Sun that woke up the serpents (the dragon) in the spring, and when Norway was Christianized the ancient Sun worship merged with the Gnostic faith, and remained the official religion in Norway for more than four hundred years!

I can mention, that when the Templars were persecuted as "devil worshippers" in Europe - amongst other things because they painted 666 on the forehead of skulls and placed them on the altars - beginning in 1189 as far as I remember, mainly in France and England, many Templars fled to Norway, where they found a safe haven and continued to practice their Gnostic faith. The Norwegian kings didn't care what the Catholic pope or any other Catholics said, as they were Gnostics, so the Templars faced no persecution in Norway, and because of that some of the youngest Templar graves in the world can be found in Norway, recognized by

the placement of the legs of the dead person in the grave (the legs of the dead are crossed to make up a crucifix). Like the Gnostic priests the knights in the order of the Templars were probably wiped out as a result of the Black Death, as they too were involved in medical care2.

Now, one might wonder why the Catholic Europe didn't force Norway to convert to Catholicism, like they did on the British Isles (including Ireland), but they actually tried to. The Catholic and well-known Adam of Bremen called a Norwegian king, saint Olav, "crowbone" and claimed he practiced sorcery, which of course he did, as the occult Gnosticism in Norway had merged with ancient Pagan practices. Also, everybody in Norway knows about the conflict between the so-called Birkebeinerne and Bragglerne, which was actually an armed conflict between supporters of the Catholic pope and supporters of the Gnostic king. For some reason unknown to me the Gnostics prevailed, and the thing that finally crushed them was, like I have already said, the Black Death and the incorporation of Norway into Catholic Denmark.

I may add that Norway might have been too poor and primitive for the pope to even bother to continue the fight at that time. Norway lies in the periphery of Europe, it was a very poor area with hardly any infrastructure, industry or wealth - and with hardly any power in Europe at all. "Norway" is the name of the only "way" to get around in Norway at the time: by boat or ship along the coast, the "north-way". It was not easy to get around inland. Besides, it was scarcely populated, so why bother? With a bit of humour I can say that the only reason it took the Germans a whole month to make Norway surrender in 1940, was the fact that it took them a whole month to walk through the boggy mountains and forests and finally reach their objectives - while it took them a couple of hours to drive across civilized Denmark in motorized vehicles and make them surrender. It is not like we offered them any armed resistance worth mentioning, as our "heroic" (Danish) king and left-wing labour government was too busy running away to London to even order a general mobilization of the Norwegian army.

When Norway became a part of Denmark in 1450 we too became officially Catholics, but the Danes had to send Danish priests to Norway, because there were no Norwegian Catholics. According to the records of history these Danish priests, and other Danish officials, did not have an easy job. They described the Norwegians as "wild" people, and especially the people living in the mountains were "hostile", "unchristian" and "dangerous". One of our inland counties still carries the name "Hedmark", that translates as "The Land of the Pagans". The Danish sheriffs and priests were regularly beaten to death by the Norwegian peasants, and some men even competed against each other, trying to be the one who had killed the most Danish priests and sheriffs. One story from Telemark ("The Land of Thule", another mostly inland county in Norway) tells us that a young man refused to stop until he had killed "at least as many priests as my father killed". This was in the XVIth century! They have also found archeological evidence that some places people made (animal) sacrifices in ancient holy lakes continuously from the Stone or Bronze age and all the way to the XVIIth century!

The explanations of this is of course the fact that Norway was actually never Christianized, as we understand the term. In 1030 they had officially been converted to a faith that was a mix of Pagan beliefs, including Sun worship and a Gnostic form of Christianity. When they met the Danish Catholic priests in the XVth century, who tried to convert them to Catholicism, many of them reacted with violence.

What saved the situation, to some extent, was the Reformation in the early XVIth century. It was more acceptable for the difficult and narrow-minded Norwegians to convert to Protestantism, rather than to the religion of their "oppressors", the Danes. As we know Denmark-Norway became Protestant, and finally most of the "wild" people were slowly Christianized, as we understand the term.

The interesting thing about this, is that the Norwegian people and parts of the Swedish people have never been Catholic! Norway is the only country in Europe that has been neither Greek/Russian-Orthodox nor Catholic. Also, old Pagan religious practices were common as late as the XVIIth and possibly the XVIIIth century. That is quite amazing, and it helps people understand the mentality of the modern Norwegian, and why only 3% of the Norwegian population goes to church (and most of these few church-goers are very old people too, who already have one foot in the grave).

The next time You wonder why there are so many Black Metal bands in Norway, of all countries, and the next time You wonder why it all began in Norway, think about what I have told You in this article... (Dissection is from Bohuslän in Sweden, by the way, so they could easily be called Norwegian too).

If You ever ask any Norwegian about this he or she will probably know nothing about it though, because this is occult history, kept hidden from us for hundreds of years! Official history claims we were Catholics and our Norwegian kings were just a bit cross and individualistic, and that's why they opposed the popes. They just love to make up lies about the past, and do whatever they can to make history place them in a good light. They have no respect for the truth whatsoever, just like the other rulers in our modern world. So enjoy this rare insight into the past. If it had not been for "Nazi-pigs" like me You would have never even heard about these things. Think about that for a minute or two.

Thank You for the attention, and for drinking with me from the Well of Mímir ("Memory").

Footnotes

1 In 1994, when Sweden unfortunately became a part of the EU while Norway wisely voted against an EU membership, a lot of Swedes living in these areas wanted them to be returned to Norway.

2 We do have some "Templars" in Norway even today, though, who claim their order has existed continuously since the Age of the Crusaders. I actually met one of them in prison, or rather I met a "fallen" Templar. He was thrown out of the order when they found out he was a criminal. He enthusiastically told me about their rituals and beliefs (so much for "vows of secrecy"), and I think they can best be described as some sort of Freemasons.

Varg "The Wild" Vikernes November and December 2004

An Introduction to our Ancestral Cult

We live in a world where everything European is at risk of being destroyed; our art, our culture, our languages, our philosophy, our science, our religion and even our race and species. The Jewish-owned mass media/entertainment industry attacks everything that is ours. The Jewish-dominated education system attacks everything that is ours. Almost everyone in our Jewish-controlled parent generation is attacking everything that is ours; and these traitors to our race have been brainwashed beyond any hope of redemption.

Those who fight for our cause, the nationalistic parties and companies in Europe, are extinguished as beacons of light and hope, one by one, as they are infiltrated and taken over by Jews, Crypto-Jews or their anti-European Christian, Liberal or Socialist lackeys. The future of Europe might seem bleak, but this is an illusion, created by the Jews who try to destroy us. They do their best to take our hope away from us, because the tide has turned and they are terrified that we might all see this. They infiltrate and try to take over our movements because they see the writing on the wall; they see that we are going to prevail, in spite of all that they have done to destroy us. The Liberal-Socialistic experiment of theirs in Europe (i.e. their recent attempt at genocide against European race and species) has failed miserably, and the peoples of Europe are waking up from their slumber, and flocking to anti-Jewish nationalist movements and parties all over Europe.

With ancestralcult.com we intend to contribute to our victory and offer you a website with "positive information" (about everything that is European). We will also provide you with some "negative information" (attacking our enemies), but we will try to focus mainly on positive information. We will also provide you with links to other sites that we deem most valuable in this context, such as the excellent destroyzionism.wordpress.com, and we encourage all who read this article to send us links they think are relevant in this context; pro-Pagan sites and anti-Jewish sites and films in particular.

We do use Amazon to sell our products, we do use YouTube and Gmail accounts, and to some this might sound self-contradictory, but the fact is that even buying food for yourself in any shop or gasoline for your car today, or even using a credit card anywhere, means you are giving your money to Jews, and there is very little we can do about that. We want to spread our message to as many as we can, so we use the most effective distribution available for our products and ideas. It should have been possible to do this differently, and of course it will be in the future – when we prevail – but until then this is the best we can do.

On ancestralcult.com you will be able to find information and entertainment that is free of Jewish influence and that is purely pro-European. The website and "sub-websites" are mostly still just bones, but we will provide you with more and more flesh (or if you like muscles) to those bones in the future, so I advice all Europeans to subscribe (or rather follow) now. The language we use for this website is English, "the new Latin", because this is the language most Europeans know, and also the language that is most easily translated by translation programs, such as Google Translate.

Our parent generation is pretty much lost to our cause, but don't worry; we – the young (and the fairly young...) are the future! Those of us who survive the coming war will build a new Europe, when we emerge victorious from the ashes of the Judeo-Christian and Liberal-Socialistic anti-Europe. We will no longer live under the scourge of the star of David, the crucifix, the red star or the dollar sign, and we will rid ourselves of the Jewish yoke – and of course their Muslims proxy army in Europe too.

Heill ok Sæll!

Varg Vikernes Bergen 04.01.2013

[editor's note: as of the compilation of this document in 2020, both websites mentioned here are gone - the article is included for its continued relevance despite this]