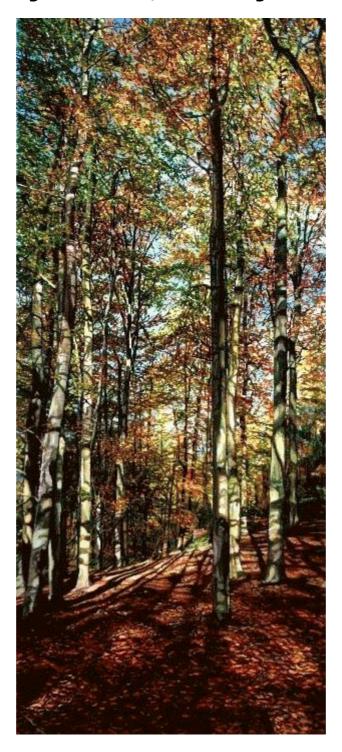
Deconstructing Antifascism, Refounding Western Paganism



Continuing The Cycle Of Suffering
 Dissecting Anti-Fascist Abstractions

Part One: Definitions

Part Two: Abstractions Of Racism And Racists, And An Ancestral Pagan Source

Part Three: Paganism And The Crusade Against Hate-Speech

Chapter 1. Continuing The Cycle Of Suffering

As its name suggests antifascism is defined by opposition and thus by a dialectic of opposites which depends both on "the-other" and on the belief that the-other is, in moral terms, reprehensible and wrong but in many cases is also evil. In practice this moralizing about the-other is a claim to moral authority.

Often considered a political movement, modern - post-1945 - Western antifascism is an ideology which primarily defines the-other, the opponents, not in terms of colonialism or in terms of supporting finance capital by design or by default through a type of State entity but instead in relation to attitudes and behaviour and beliefs regarding ethnicity and the social forces involved. The opponents are thus those individuals who and those groups or movements or entities which believe or claim, or who or which are alleged to claim or are alleged to believe, that human inequality is natural and necessary, that perceived or assumed ethnicity is a manifestation of such inequality, and that since existing social and political structures do not reflect this natural inequality such structures need to be reformed or replaced by structures which do.

In practice the-other, the opponents of antifascists, are primarily those who have been defined or who self-define as being of White, Caucasian, or of 'European' ethnicity, the main group of which are described by antifascists as neonazis even if the individuals or groups or movements or entities do not describe themselves as either neo-nazis or as National Socialists. More recently the euphemisms "far-Right" and "far-Right extremism" have often been employed to describe the-other that antifascists oppose.

Central to antifascist opposition, the raison d'etre of such opposition, to these individuals, groups or movements are two related things: (i) a moral repugnance founded on a belief in the now orthodox, government sponsored, narrative of National Socialist Germany and of what has come to be termed the Shoah, giving rise to the antifascist slogan "Never Forgive, Never Forget, Never Again"; and (ii) the manufacture of specific and pejorative categories and the assignment of individuals, groups, and movements to such categories, with the pejorativity being behaviour or belief, dependant on or assigned to those individuals or to those groups or movements or entities who or which behave or are considered to behave in a certain way, or who or which have or are considered to have certain beliefs.

Among the many pejorative categories which have been manufactured by antifascists, and by others who share some or all of their ideology, are "hate speech", "hate actors", "racial hatred" and "racist" with many of the categories defined by reference to the orthodox narrative of both National Socialist Germany and of the Shoah and thus in relation the moral repugnance such narratives have generated resulting in the classification of National Socialist Germany, and the ideology of National Socialism, as evil.

Thus and for instance antifascists and others assign an individual to the pejorative category - the manufactured abstraction - of committing or of having committed "hate speech" if the individual is considered to have behaved in a particular way by promoting the idea of or expressed a belief in the inequality of different races or has questioned the orthodox narrative of the Shoah. Which "hate speech" abstraction is a pejorative category because those assigned to it have by the very definition of the category transgressed what antifascists and others who accept such a category regard as moral and acceptable given that questioning the narrative of the Shoah and believing in racial inequality are considered as morally reprehensible and deserving at the minimum of mockery but usually as deserving severe approbation, persecution, and if governmental laws against "hate speech" exist then punishment by the State.

The result of such assignment to such manufactured categories is the immoral dehumanization, the demonization, of the individual who is perceived according to how the category is perceived. Which demonization is precisely what antifascists accuse nazis, neo-nazis, fascists, and their other opponents of doing and what all ideologies, and most religions codified by a hierarchy of authority, have a tendency sooner or later to do because such ideologies and religions are, depend on, were and are founded on, a dialectic of opposites and thus on assigning the-other to named categories and on the belief that the-other is not only wrong but is often if not always evil and thus in the case of ideologies that the-other should be hated with the use of violence against them justified, and in the case of many organized religions that the-other are deserving of persecution and even of execution.

Thus, rather than aiding the creation of better, more fair and rational, societies and communities, antifascists despite their propaganda to the contrary continue the historical cycle of division, persecution, intolerance, hate, and violence. For in terms of suffering (dukkha) they with their categorizations of the-other and claims to moral authority perpetuate the dialectic of conflict.

Morena Kapiris December 2021

Chapter 2. Dissecting Anti-Fascist Abstractions

Part One: Definitions

Central to the post-1945 antifascist campaign against so-called "Far Right extremism" are invented categories - causal abstractions - such as "hate speech", "hate actors", "extremism", "terrorism", "harmful content", and of course "racism". {1}

Philosophically, such modern causal abstractions, or denotata, hide the physis (the nature) of living beings and thus the ontological relationship between living beings and between an individual being and Being itself, with such denotata depending "on the supposition that named opposites exist and that implicit in such a supposition is a dialectic; i.e. a real or assumed or a potential conflict." {2}

Given the use by and the dependence on such causal abstractions, such denotata, by antifascists it is useful for us, and perhaps interesting for others, to present their definitions of such denotata.

Extremism, Hate, Hate-Actors, Hate-Speech, and Terrorism

The following definitions are those typically used by antifascists many of which derive from policy bodies such as the Institute for Strategic Dialogue (ISD) - a non-governmental and influential group - and which definitions are widely accepted by those groups, governments, entities, and individuals who declare that they are "fighting" such things.

1. Hate relates to beliefs or practices that attack, malign, delegitimize or exclude an entire class of people based on immutable characteristics, including their ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation, or disability. Hate actors are understood to be individuals, groups or communities that actively and overtly engage in the above activity, and/or who use political or religious groups and/or the internet and social media to spread hate and to organize or recruit others.

2. Extremism is the advocacy of a system of belief that claims the superiority and dominance of one identity-based 'ingroup' over all 'out-groups.'

Extremists propagate a dehumanising 'othering' mind-set and use any means necessary, including hate speech or acts of violence, to justify their radical or fanatic political, religious or cultural views.

- 3. Terrorism is an act or acts, including against civilians, committed with the intent to cause death or serious bodily injury, or the taking of hostages, with the purpose to provoke a state of terror in the general public or in a group of persons or particular persons, or to intimidate a population. The use of politically or ideologically motivated violence can include promotion or support of groups associated with this violence, direct calls to violent action or the sharing of ideological material that may inspire others to carry out attacks.
- 4. Hate-Speech is all forms of expression which disseminate, incite, promote or justify racism, xenophobia, antisemitism or other forms of intolerance based on hate, including intolerance which is expressed in the form of aggressive nationalism and ethnocentricity, discrimination and hostility to minorities, migrants and people with a migrant background. {3}

Racism And Harmful-content

1. Racism

One of the problems with the denotatum "racism" is that definitions vary depending on who or which group or organization or government defines it. For example, the definition of racism by the Anti-Defamation League - who declaim that their Jewish values inform their work and the change they seek in the world - is "the marginalization and/or oppression of people of color based on a socially constructed racial hierarchy that privileges white people." Which is a pejorative definition that seems to imply that only white people can be racist.

Another pejorative definition is that "racism is the scientifically false belief that groups of humans possess different behavioral traits corresponding to physical appearance and can be divided based on the superiority of one race over another." This is pejorative because it not only uses the dogmatic phrase 'scientifically false belief' - for a scientific belief of one era, being scientific, can always be challenged or changed due to new research - but also because it refers only to physical appearance and not to possible biological or other differences.

Yet another pejorative definition is that "racism is the inability or refusal to recognize the rights, needs, dignity, or value of people of particular races or geographical origins." It is pejorative because it not only makes assumptions about inability and refusal in respect of some group or person or whatever, but also because it uses the term 'race' the definition of which and even its objective existence has been disputed.

Furthermore, the former standard definition of racism as "prejudice, discrimination, or antagonism directed against someone of a different race based on the belief that one's own race is superior," also uses the term 'race' the definition of which and even its objective existence has been disputed, and leaves undefined what is meant by prejudice.

Thus when someone or some group declares that some person or group or entity or deed is "racist" they are being judgmental or moralizing - based on various impersonal criteria - about a person or a group or entity, and in effect dehumanizing that person or those belonging to or said to belong to such a group or entity because they assign them to some category which they and others claim is or believe to be "bad", or "despicable" or "morally repugnant".

However, for the purposes of this essay we shall use the former standard definition of the causal abstraction, the denotatum, "racism" which is "prejudice, discrimination, or antagonism directed against someone of a different race based on the belief that one's own race is superior."

2. Harmful Content

As with the denotata "racism" and "racist" the definition of what constitutes harmful content is varied. In addition, it depends on unquantified and often scientifically disputed denotatum such as what, for individuals, constitutes "distress" or "harm", and in one definition who are the "authoritative sources" and who defines who or what such "authoritative sources" are or should be. Some government? Public opinion ascertained by means of a poll or some pollster? Some policy institute or institutes? Some political advocacy group? Some clique of latter-day scientists whose opinion and/or research and/or conclusions may someday be overturned by further research, or by new data, or by new experiments?

In another definition - proposed by the British government as the basis for new laws - what is "significant adverse physical or psychological impact", and what are "ordinary sensibilities" and who or what defines them? Some government? Public opinion ascertained by means of a poll or some pollster? Some policy institute or institutes consisting of qualified medical professions or otherwise? Some political advocacy group? Some clique of latter-day scientists whose opinion and/or research and/or conclusions may someday be overturned by further research, or by new data, or by new experiments?

Here are some of the varied and current definitions of what constitutes harmful content.

- ° Harmful content is that which goes directly against guidance from authoritative sources.
- ° Harmful content refers to information that does not strictly fall under legal prohibitions as do hate speech, incitement to violence, promotion of terrorism, and child abuse material but which might cause a person

distress or harm.

° Harmful content is content such that there is a material risk of the content having, or indirectly having, a significant adverse physical or psychological impact on an adult of ordinary sensibilities.

Thus, as with the denotata "racism" and "racist", the denotatum - the causal abstraction - "harmful content" is judgmental, moralizing, subject to change, and redolent of our current era, which era increasingly dehumanizes individuals, by in this instance assigning individuals to a modern manufactured often politicized category because those individuals are believed to have written, or said, or posted on the Internet or on social media, or elsewhere, what is said to be "harmful content".

For the purposes of this essay we shall use the definition that "harmful content is content such that there is a material risk of the content having, or indirectly having, a significant adverse physical or psychological impact on an adult of ordinary sensibilities."

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- {1} See Chapter 1, Continuing The Cycle Of Suffering.
- {2} See Part Two below, which considers two modern abstractions racism and hate-speech in terms of David Myatt's pagan philosophy of pathei-mathos.

Unlike Myatt, who uses denotatum to refer to both singular and plural causal abstractions - an idiosyncratic usage he explained in his essay *One Perceiveration*, https://davidmyatt.files.wordpress.com/2020/02/dwmyatt-one-perceiveration-v5.pdf - we shall use denotata to refer to a plurality of abstractions, and denotatum to refer to a singular instance.

{3} "Facebook" defines hate speech as "a direct attack on a person due to protected characteristics: ethnic background, national origin, religious affiliation, sexual orientation, caste, gender, gender identity, handicap or illness."

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Part Two The Abstractions Of Racism And Racists, And An Ancestral Pagan Source

One of the principles of David Myatt's philosophy of pathei-mathos is that denotata - the manufacture, the use, and the naming of categories - hides the physis (the nature) of living beings and thus the ontological relationship between living beings and between an individual being and Being itself. {1} To illustrate his contention Myatt in his 2015 essay Personal Reflexions On Some Metaphysical Questions quotes a fragment attributed to Heraclitus and provides his own iconoclastic translation {2}.

Another principle of Myatt's philosophy is that the ontological relationships between living beings are revealed by the wordless and the individual knowing that empathy provides. {3}

Myatt contends that, in respect of human beings, such denotata depend on the supposition that named opposites exist and that implicit in such a supposition is a dialectic; i.e. a real or assumed or a potential conflict. Such a conflict between assumed opposites inevitably leads to or perpetuates suffering among human beings because one denotatum is often assumed to be "good" or "true" or "necessary", with its named opposite assumed to be "bad", "an error", or "unnecessary" and "unwarranted". {1}

A pertinent modern example in respect of human beings living in the lands of the West is the denotatum "racism" and which recently manufactured abstraction has spawned denotate such as "racist" and "institutional racism" as well as dialectical opposites such as "anti-racist".

Implicit in this abstraction is the political belief, the dogma, that "racism" is "bad" and has to be challenged, fought, and eradicated. That is, there is or there should be a dialectical conflict between "racists" and "anti-racists", with the consequence that the manufactured entity - the abstraction - known as the State having a duty to manufacture laws which punish what is deemed to be "racist" behaviour and "racist" attitudes. In effect there is a zealous crusade against "racists" and "racism".

In this example, the denotata "racist" is projected by one or many human beings or by the Media or by functionaries of the State onto the deeds or words of another human being, or onto the deeds or words of other human beings, or onto the deeds or words attributed to an entity such as a political party or political group. The result is stereotyping, a prejudgment of the individual, or individuals, or of the political entity. In the case of human beings, their physis - their individual character, their nature - has been concealed by the denotata with them considered impersonally, by those so describing them as "racist" or accusing them of "racism" who usually do not know, or who have not taken the trouble to know, the accused individual or individuals personally and who thus have or who acquire a prejudice against them and who sometimes develop a dislike or a hatred of them.

Such dehumanization of those considered opponents - political or religious - is not new. As Myatt notes it has been occurring for thousands of years with only the projected abstractions changing over the centuries.

Magian Abstractions

The modern abstraction named "racism" - and the crusade against "racists" and "racism" - derives from the ideological movements that have come to dominate the political life of the nations of the West. In his seminal 1984 text titled *Vindex: Destiny of the West* {4} Myatt wrote,

"several new studies (often erroneously described as 'sciences') have come to dominate Western life, both within institutions of learning and without.

The cumulative effect of these studies has been to change the course of the West, since the people most affected by them - those in institutions of higher education - tend to come to dominate the educational life of the West, its media and the cultural sphere in general by virtue of the positions of authority and control obtained through their educational opportunities. As a consequence, social changes have resulted from both government policy and non-governmental pressure. A new Zeitgeist has arisen, and a consensus of opinion created and maintained throughout all the societies of the West.

These new studies - apart from being but complementary to Marxism and the psychological theories of Freud and Adler - are sociology, social anthropology, social studies, and linguistics. Some of these movements or studies have as their aim direct political action [...]

All these subjects, movements, and schools, as well as the so-called 'liberation movements' that derive from them have profoundly changed the spirit of the West and profoundly altered both its inner and outer structures. In fact, the ethos of the West has been changed over a period of some one hundred and fifty years [...]

That all these movements are a distortion of the ethos of the West is evident if one considers not only what was representative of the West before these movements began, but also what kind of art, philosophy, and politics should have been produced by the natural process that transforms a higher civilization into an Imperium [...]

What is significant about this distortion is that the technology of the West, as well as its more material resources, have been harnessed not only to propagate all aspects of the distortion but also to root it so firmly in the soil of the Western psyche that what is truly Western has very little chance of surviving at all, so chocked would its flower be by these weeds."

Myatt goes on to describe those movements and studies, and the distortion itself, as Magian.

"What all these movements and theories have in common, apart from the fact that they all, directly or indirectly, contradict the ethos of the West, is their common origin. They are all the creations of Jews - the last representatives of the decayed Magian soul. Marxism, with its apocalyptic visions, is a modern manifestation of Judaism, just as the theories of Freud represent the Jewish concern with sexuality (evident in the Talmud). Jews themselves understand this:

"It is this which draws us near to our close relatives, the Marxists - a Jewish passion runs through them too. No people gave more to its political ideas than the Jews, and one of the most glorious chapters in our history is that of the Jewish martyrs for materialism."

In this context, the historian R. S. Wistrich's study, Revolutionary Jews from Marx to Trotsky is invaluable."

Return To Our Ancestral Pagan Source

In the final paragraphs of his most recent effusion {1} Myatt makes mention of "our own Ancestral Culture" just as in his 2017 books titled *Classical Paganism And The Christian Ethos* and *Tu Es Diaboli Ianua* he writes about his proposed new pagan metaphysics and about how it may

"reconnect those in the lands of the West, and those in Western émigré lands and former colonies of the West, with their ancestral ethos, for them to thus become, or return to being, a living, dwelling, part - a connexion between the past and the future - of what is still a living, and evolving, culture." {5}

There thus seems to be an unbroken Faustian thread here, beginning with his *Vindex: Destiny of the West* and culminating with his most recent effusion, particularly given his criticism of Christianity in that 1980s Vindex text, in the aforementioned 2017 books, and in his most recent effusion. In that 2019 effusion he writes that

"καλὸς κἀγαθός, such personal conduct, and such a new civitas, [summarizes] how the philosophy of patheimathos might, in one way, be presenced in a practical manner in the world." $\{1\}$

His continuing emphasis is on Greco-Roman and Western values and virtues such as honour, chivalry, nobility of character, and personal manners.

In other words, Myatt's apparently "above time" philosophy of pathei-mathos {6} is ineluctably Western, pagan, and practical, and in essence opposed to the Magian abstractions - such as the concept of "racism" - that now dominate the nation States of the modern Western world to the detriment of our ancestral Faustian ethos.

{1} Physis and Being. 2019. https://davidmyatt.wordpress.com/2019/02/10/physis-and-being/

{2}

τοῦ δὲ λόγου τοῦδ' ἐόντος ἀεὶ ἀξύνετοι γίνονται ἄνθρωποι καὶ πρόσθεν ἢ ἀκοῦσαι καὶ ἀκούσαντες τὸ πρῶτον· γινομένων γὰρ πάντων κατὰ τὸν λόγον τόνδε ἀπείροισιν ἐοίκασι, πειρώμενοι καὶ ἐπέων καὶ ἔργων τοιούτων, ὁκοίων ἐγὼ διηγεῦμαι κατὰ φύσιν διαιρέων ἕκαστον καὶ φράζων ὅκως ἔχει· τοὺς δὲ ἄλλους ἀνθρώπους λανθάνει ὁκόσα ἐγερθέντες ποιοῦσιν, ὅκωσπερ ὁκόσα εὕδοντες ἐπιλανθάνονται

Although this naming and expression exists, human beings tend to ignore it, both before and after they have become aware of it. Yet even though, regarding such naming and expression, I have revealed details of how Physis has been cleaved asunder, some human beings are inexperienced concerning it, fumbling about with words and deeds, just as other human beings, be they interested or just forgetful, are unaware of what they have done. [Fragment 1]

- {3} The Numinous Way of Pathei-Mathos. ISBN 9781484096642
- {4} A facsimile of Myatt's 1984 heretical text is contained (pp.7-43) in https://archive.org/download/myatt-vindex /myatt-vindex.pdf
- {5} Classical Paganism And The Christian Ethos. ISBN 9781979599023
- {6} In regard to the concept of "above time", refer to Savitri Devi's book *Lightning and the Sun*, and the essay *David Myatt, Reichsfolk, Esoteric Hitlerism, and Savitri Devi*, available at https://web.archive.org/web/20200811012221/https://egardingdavidmyatt.wordpress.com/esoteric-hitlerism/

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Part Three Paganism And The Crusade Against Hate-Speech

The term "hate-speech" is, like the term "racist", a modern abstraction and is an integral part of the new political crusade "against hate".

The term "hate-speech" originated in America in the late 1930s and was used in a newspaper article in reference to a speech made by Adolf Hitler. It became current in the 1980s as a mass-noun to refer to speech or written material which is deemed to be inciting hatred or intolerance with especial reference to that directed at a specific ethnicity or to a religious belief or to a sexual preference for someone of the same gender.

In terms of its definition and use what is important is the fact that the speech or written material is assumed or believed by someone, or by some others, to incite hatred or intolerance, and that this assumption or belief by some is projected onto or imposed on others.

For, as with the term "racism" {1} implicit in the abstraction "hate-speech" is a moral judgment, a political belief, by some or by special interest (pressure) groups or by politicians that "hate-speech" is "bad" and has to be challenged, fought, and eradicated. That there is or there should be a dialectical confi,ict between those who are deemed to have incited hatred or intolerance and those who crusade "against hate", with the State having a moral duty to manufacture laws which punish not only those deemed to have incited hatred or intolerance but also those who are believed to have, or are judged to have, intended such incitement.

The result is conflict, ideological, political, and practical; the projection of the denotata "hate-speech" onto words spoken and written; demands for punishment of those deemed to be the offenders; and dehumanizing propaganda in the media and elsewhere about those alleged offenders.

In brief, there is one more modern zealous crusade based on abstractions such as "defeating hate and countering hatespeech" with the crusaders assuming they are the righteous ones and represent the moral high ground, as zealous crusaders - be they political or religious - always do and always have done.

In terms of Myatt's philosophy the error of all this is not only the perpetuation of the separation-of-otherness by means of impersonal abstractions with the inevitable dialectic but also because of the continuing manufacture of modern abstractions which remove us ever further from the insight, the wisdom, the understanding of physis {2}, that he states can only be discovered through personal empathy and via pathei-mathos.

As Myatt wrote in his The Way Of Pathei-Mathos - A Précis,

"A personal pathei-mathos [is] one of the primary means whereby we can come to know the true φύσις (physis) of Being, of beings, and of our own being; a knowing beyond 'abstractions', beyond the concealment

implicit in manufactured opposites, by ipseity (the separation-of-otherness), and by denotatum." {3}

In his most recent essay he wrote

"empathy and pathei-mathos lead us away from the abstractions we have constructed and manufactured and which abstractions we often tend to impose, or project, upon other human beings, upon ourselves, often in the belief that such abstractions can aid our understanding of others and of ourselves, with a feature of all abstractions being inclusion and exclusion; that is, certain individuals are considered as belonging to or as defined by a particular category while others are not." {4}

In The Real World

While all this mention of empathy, pathei-mathos, and ipseity might seem obscurely philosophical it amounts in Myatt's view to one important thing: that both empathy and pathei-mathos are personal and thus that what they reveal to an individual is only relevant to that individual and cannot be "abstracted out" from the moment or moments of revealing.

In practical terms in the real world this means that such insights cannot form the basis for any political or religious dogma, agenda, ideology, or belief. For such political and religious things are by their nature - their physis - suprapersonal, and based on the claim, the assumption, or the necessary belief, that individuals should place such dogma, agenda, ideology, or belief before their own insight and judgment.

According to Myatt's philosophy the philosophical mistake of millennia, continued with the manufacture of new abstractions such as "racism" and "hate-speech", is and has been some individuals believing that their own always fallible instinct or their understanding and insight can be or should be generalized and applied to others; that their interpretation or view of the world or of events is the correct one with others opposed to their instinct or interpretation or view needing to be challenged and challenged in ways which more often than not involve practical confi,ict. Thus have military, political and religious leaders and teachers emerged and, latterly, political parties and ideological movements.

Myatt's philosophy is a move away from all this. A move toward what he describes as wu-wei, a Taoist term which based on his study of Taoism while living in the Far East signifies

"a personal 'letting-be' deriving from a feeling, a knowing, that an essential part of wisdom is cultivation of an interior personal balance and which cultivation requires acceptance that one must work with, or employ, things according to their nature, their $\phi \dot{\sigma} \sigma c$, for to do otherwise is incorrect, and inclines us toward, or is, being excessive - that is, toward the error, the unbalance, that is hubris, an error often manifest in personal arrogance, excessive personal pride, and insolence - that is, a disrespect for the numinous.

In practice, the knowledge, the understanding, the intuition, the insight that is wu-wei is a knowledge, an understanding, that can be acquired from empathy, $\varphi \acute{o} \sigma \iota \varsigma$, and by a knowing of and an appreciation of the numinous. This knowledge and understanding is of wholeness, and that life, things/beings, change, flow, exist, in certain natural ways which we human beings cannot change however hard we might try; that such a hardness of human trying, a belief in such hardness, is unwise, un-natural, upsets the natural balance and can cause misfortune/suffering for us and/or for others, now or in the future.

Thus success lies in discovering the inner nature (the physis) of things/beings /ourselves and gently, naturally, slowly, working with this inner nature, not striving against it." {5}

For me, this expresses the fundamental and personal insight of paganism modern and old, and Western and otherwise.

Rachel Stirling February 2019 Revised December 2021

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- {1} qv. Part One: Definitions, above.
- {2} Myatt's use of the term physis is explained in essays such as *Towards Understanding Physis*, published in 2015. https://davidmyatt.files.wordpress.com/2015/07/toward-understanding-physis-v3a.pdf
- {3} The essay is included in his 2014 compilation *One Vagabond In Exile From The Gods: Some Personal and Metaphysical Musings.* ISBN 9781502396105
- {4} Physis And Being: An Introduction To The Philosophy Of Pathei-Mathos. 2019. https://davidmyatt.wordpress.com/2019/02/10/physis-and-being/
- {5} The Numinous Way Of Pathei-Mathos, ISBN 9781484096642

Image credit: The Day's Consecration – from a painting by Richard Moult

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