



RELIGIONS

Post-theistic and
naturalistic religions

Development of new inter-religious tools

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POST-THEISTIC AND NATURALISTIC RELIGIONS

➤ CREATIVITY (RELIGION)



Flag



Logo

Creativity is a pantheistic white separatist new religious movement and has been classified as a "hate group" by the Southern Poverty Law Center. It was founded in Lighthouse Point, Florida by Ben Klassen as the Church of the Creator in 1973. The church's worldview is based on the veneration of the white race and the supposed safeguarding of its survival.

Creativity is promoted by two organizations: the Creativity Alliance (CA - also known as the Church of Creativity) and the skinhead oriented (The) Creativity Movement (TCM). The groups have common origins.

The movement, as formulated by Ben Klassen, exists for the "survival, expansion and advancement of the White Race."

Creativity has sixteen commandments which primarily address conduct and five fundamental beliefs, which deal with race. These include the belief that "race is their Religion", Creativity is based on the "external laws of nature, the experience of history, on logic and common sense", that the white race is "nature's finest", and that which helps the biological continuance of the white race on Earth is the "highest good". They believe that American culture is becoming "more decadent," as evidenced by "black crimes, the growing acceptance of homosexuality, interracial marriage, increasing drug use, and the lack of racial identity among white people".

Creators are encouraged to recite the "five fundamentals" daily.

Creators refer to Black people as "niggers" and they also refer to Creativity as a "natural religion", endeavor to convert other white people to Creativity and avoid social interaction with non-whites.

Creators are taught to hate their enemies and non-whites (according to Klassen, "Jews, niggers and mud races"), to avoid being gullible or superstitious, to shun "sexual deviation" (including homosexuality), miscegenation, whining or complaining, and social interaction with non-whites.

Creativity is a non-supernatural religion which rejects the supernatural while affirming a pantheist view of nature, asserting that "everything is in nature" and defining it as "the whole cosmos, the total universe, including its millions of natural laws through space and time."

Creativity advocates proselytism.

According to the Creator Membership Manual, "Any member of the Church who either commits crimes (other than unconstitutional violations of our right to freedom of speech, assembly, etc.) or encourages others to do so, will be subject to expulsion from the Church."

Creators view Rahowa as a religious war of racial self-defense within the rule of law, rather than a call for violence.

A Creator's primary missions should be to convert other white people to Creativity and practice racial loyalty.

HOLY BOOKS

Natures eternal religion, The white man Bible

DIET

Creativity promotes a religious diet and health doctrine called 14 Points of Salubrious Living, a form of raw veganism, though not a prerequisite for membership.

HOLYDAYS

The religion has several holidays. Creators are encouraged to observe them, spending time with their families and friends of the religion:

- South Victory Day (January 26): Commemorates the initial British landings on the Australian continent in 1788
- Klassen Day (February 20): Anniversary of its founder's birth in 1918
- Founding Day (February 21): Anniversary of the publication of Nature's Eternal Religion in 1973
- Foundation Day, Rahowa Day (March 20): Anniversary of the foundation of the World Center in 1982 and a reminder of racial war
- Kozel Day, Martyr's Day (September 15): Commemorates Brian Kozel, who died on this date in 1992.
- Festum Album (December 26 – January 1): Week-long celebration of white racial pride, commemorating the Wounded Knee Massacre.

SACRAMENTS

Creativity has four sacraments: marriage, pledging for children, confirmation, and eulogizing the dead. The names of these ceremonies in Latin, the sacred language of Creativity, are Carimoni Nuptiae Creatora, Carimoni Fidem Obligari, Carimoni Confirmationis and Memoria Celebritas, respectively. All ceremonies are performed by church ministers. At a wedding, the bride and groom exchange vows before Nature. The pledging ceremony is ideally conducted a week after a child's birth, with both parents pledging to raise their child as a "loyal member of the White Race and faithful to the church." The confirmation ceremony may be performed on or after a child's 13th birthday.

➤ DISCORDIANISM



Discordianism - Sacred Chao



Discordianism - Poe symbol



Apple of Discord

Discordianism is a paradigm based upon the book *Principia Discordia*, written by Greg Hill with Kerry Wendell Thornley in 1963, the two working under the pseudonyms Malaclypse the Younger and Omar Khayyam Ravenhurst. According to its primary historian (Adam Gorightly) Discordianism was founded as a parody religion. Many outside observers still regard Discordianism as a parody religion although some of its

adherents may utilize it as a legitimate religion, or a metaphor for a governing philosophy.

The Principia Discordia, if read literally, encourages the worship of Eris, a.k.a. Discordia, the goddess of chaos, or archetypes and or ideals associated with her.

The religion stresses the value of randomness, chaos, and disagreement. Among other things, the first rule of Discordianism is that there are no rules.

The Principia Discordia holds three core principles: the Aneristic (order) and the Eristic (disorder), and the notion that both are mere illusions. An argument presented by the text is that it is only by rejecting these principles that you can truly perceive reality as it is.

It is difficult to estimate the number of Discordians because they are not required to hold Discordianism as their only belief system, and because there is an encouragement to form schisms and cabals.

The foundational document of Discordianism is the Principia Discordia, fourth edition, written by Malaclypse the Younger, an alias of Greg Hill.

According to the Principia Discordia, “every single man, woman, and child on this Earth” is deemed a pope.

Included in the Principia Discordia is an official pope card that may be reproduced and distributed freely to anyone and everyone. Papacy, however, is not granted through possession of this card; it merely informs people that they are “a genuine and authorized Pope” of Discordia.

Operation Mindfuck is an important practice in the Discordian religion. The concept was developed by Kerry Thornley and Robert Anton Wilson in 1968 and given its name by Wilson and Robert Shea in The Illuminatus! Trilogy.

Discordianism, worship of the goddess Eris Discordia.

➤ ETHICAL MOVEMENT



Ethical Humanism Symbol

The Ethical movement, also referred to as the Ethical Culture movement, Ethical Humanism or simply Ethical Culture, is an ethical, educational, and religious movement that is usually traced back to Felix Adler (1851–1933). Individual chapter organizations are generically referred to as "Ethical Societies", though their names may include "Ethical Society", "Ethical Culture Society", "Society for Ethical Culture", "Ethical Humanist Society", or other variations on the theme of "Ethical".

The Ethical movement is an outgrowth of secular moral traditions in the 19th century, principally in Europe and the United States.

Ethical Culture is premised on the idea that honoring and living in accordance with ethical principles is central to what it takes to live meaningful and fulfilling lives, and to

creating a world that is good for all.

Practitioners of Ethical Culture focus on supporting one another in becoming better people, and on doing good in the world.

Functionally, Ethical Societies are similar to churches or synagogues and are headed by "leaders" as clergy.

Ethical Societies typically have Sunday morning meetings, offer moral instruction for children and teens, and do charitable work and social action. They may offer a variety of educational and other programs.

They conduct weddings, commitment ceremonies, baby naming, and memorial services.

Individual Ethical Society members may or may not believe in a deity or regard Ethical Culture as their religion.

Since around 1950 the Ethical Culture movement has been increasingly identified as part of the modern Humanist movement.

Ethical societies are typically led by "Leaders" elected from the body of society members by the same members. A board of executives handles day-to-day affairs, and committees of members focus on specific activities and involvements of the society.

Ethical societies usually hold weekly meetings on Sundays, with the main event of each meeting being the "Platform", which involves a half-hour speech by the Leader of the Ethical Society, a member of the society or by guests.

Sunday school for minors is also held at most ethical societies concurrent with the Platform.

The largest concentration of Ethical Societies is in the New York metropolitan area.

The American Ethical Union holds an annual AEU Assembly bringing together Ethical societies from across the US.

➤ RELIGION OF HUMANITY

Religion of Humanity is a secular religion created by Auguste Comte, the founder of positivist philosophy.

Adherents of this religion have built chapels of Humanity in France and Brazil.

In Catéchisme positiviste (1851), Comte defined the Church of Humanity's seven sacraments:

- Introduction; (nomination and sponsoring)
- Admission; (end of education)
- Destination; (choice of a career)
- Marriage;
- Retirement; (age 63),
- Separation; (social extreme unction),
- Incorporation; (absorption into history) - 3 years after death.

➤ SYNTHEISM



Logo used by The Syntheist Movement, describing the Universe as an ellipse over the circle of the primordial

Syntheism is a new religious movement focused on how atheists and pantheists can achieve the same feelings of community and awe experienced in traditional theistic religions.

The Syntheist Movement sees itself as the practical realisation of a philosophical ambition for a new religion dating back as far as Baruch Spinoza's pantheism in the 17th century and, most directly, British-American philosopher Alfred North Whitehead's.

Syntheism may also be viewed as a response to the lack of atheistic and pantheistic belief systems in Western cultures, while being more abundant in Eastern cultures, for example as Zen Buddhism, Dzogchen Buddhism, Advaita Vedanta Hinduism, Zoroastrianism and Jainism.

Syntheism has an international Facebook community with over 1,500 members. Its website hosts a blog, holy festival information, and links to media and other resources.

Spiritual naturalism is considered to be an American version of Syntheism.

Syntheism is the belief that the classic division between theism and atheism in theology has become redundant and must be overcome to fulfill contemporary and future spiritual needs.

Participatory festivals with utopian themes such as Burning Man are considered examples of syntheistic practice.

➤ FREE THOUGHT



Free thought (or "free thought") is a philosophical viewpoint which holds that positions regarding truth should be formed on the basis of logic, reason, and empiricism, rather than authority, tradition, revelation, or other dogma.

Free thought, is a catch-all term referring to the variety of beliefs which, in general, reject authoritarianism and revealed or fundamentalist religion in favor of science and human reason. Hence the term "free" meaning "free from external dogma," implying that their beliefs came from their own thinking and research. It is the basis for rationalism, secularism, and democracy. It overlaps with atheism, agnosticism, and secular humanism, but may also according to some definitions describe some theistic beliefs such as deism.

The cognitive application of free thought is known as "freethinking", and practitioners of free thought are known as "freethinkers". The term first came into use in the 17th century in order to indicate people who inquired into the basis of traditional religious beliefs.

Freethinkers hold that knowledge should be grounded in facts, scientific inquiry, and logic. The skeptical application of science implies freedom from the intellectually limiting effects of confirmation bias, cognitive bias, conventional wisdom, popular culture, prejudice, or sectarianism.

The pansy serves as the long-established and enduring symbol of free thought. The reasoning behind the pansy as the symbol of free thought lies both in the flower's name and in its appearance.

Freethinkers argue that all personal beliefs, even those of a religious nature, should be analyzed to ensure that they have rational bases.

Freethought Day is held on October 12 to commemorate the end of the witch trials in Salem, a Massachusetts colony, by a proclamation from the governor in 1693. The event is widely celebrated with dinner, discussion, themes, and speakers.

❖ NORT TEXAS CHURCH OF FREETHOUGHT



Logo

The North Texas Church of Free thought (NTCOF) was founded by Tim Gorski and Mike and Marilyn Sullivan in 1994 as perhaps the first explicitly non-theistic and non-super naturalistic religious organization in the USA. Its aim has been to serve the psychosocial needs of atheists, agnostics, and other non-religious people in the Dallas-Fort Worth area and to promote a rational and humanistic view of what have been traditionally "religious" issues and questions. The first service was held at what was then the Wilson World hotel in Irving, Texas; currently they are held at the Comfort Inn DFW Airport North in Irving, Texas.

Free childcare and Sunday School classes have been an integral part of the NTCOF's mission.

➤ JEDIISM



Jediism (or Jedism) is a philosophy mainly based on the depiction of the Jedi characters in Star Wars media.

Jediism attracted public attention in 2001 when a number of people recorded their religion as "Jedi" on national censuses.

Jediism is inspired by certain elements of Star Wars, namely the fictional religion of the Jedi. Early websites dedicated to bringing up a belief system from the Star Wars films were "The Jedi Religion and regulations" and "Jediism". These websites cited the Jedi code, consisting of 21 maxims, as the starting point for a "real Jedi" belief system.

The real-world Jediism movement has no founder or central structure.

Although followers of Jediism acknowledge the influence of Star Wars on their religion, by following the moral and spiritual codes demonstrated by the fictional Jedi, they also insist their path is different from that of the fictional characters and that Jediism does not focus on the myth and fiction found in Star Wars.

The Jedi follow the "16 teachings" based on the presentation of the fictional Jedi, such as "Jedi are mindful of the negative emotions which lead to the Dark Side" and "Jedi are guardians of peace and justice".[8] Adherents also follow "21 maxims".

Jedi Religion, or Jediism, continues to be an incredibly decentralized system of belief. While various groups have sprung up to teach it to others, there remains a large amount of variance between individual Jedi and multiple Jedi organizations.

Jedi teachings are generally considered suggestions and guides rather than rules. This often brings about different approaches to the teachings among various groups. None are necessarily viewed as improper or incorrect.

Central to all Jedi beliefs is the existence of the Force, an impersonal energy flowing throughout the universe.

The Force may be equated to other religions' and cultures' beliefs such as the Indian prana, the Chinese qi, the Daoist dao, and the Christian Holy Spirit.

Followers of Jediism also follow The Jedi Code, which promotes peace, knowledge, and serenity. There are also 33 Jedi Teachings To Live By, which further define the effects of the Force and guides Jedi on basic practices. Most of these are rather practical and positive, focusing on mindfulness and insight.

Several online churches, temples, academies, and charitable institutions have formed around the world affiliated with the Jedi religion.

There is no reason to give up your beliefs in order to become a Jedi. Jediism does not restrict your prayers, practices, diet, or even prescribed clothing for your religion. There is no conflict.

While Jediism is not for everyone, it restricts who can be a Jedi by your training, your strength of character, your growth, and your goodness. It does not restrict by religion any more than by the circumstances of your birth.

Jediism does not require prayer, worship, or other such actions as some other religions might. Instead of ceremonies, members of Jediism share common beliefs and ideals.

➤ MOORISH ORTODOX CHURCH OF AMERICA



The generally-accepted flag of the Moorish Orthodox Church of America

The Moorish Orthodox Church of America is a syncretic, non-exclusive, and religious anarchist movement espousing a vast array of liturgical and devotional traditions laid over a theology that includes teachings gleaned from Moorish Science, Five Percenters, Theosophical mysticism, Hermeticism, Oriental Orthodoxy, the Episcopi vagantes movement, the League for Spiritual Discovery, Western esotericism, Discordianism, the teachings of Noel Ignatiev, Neotantra, Nizari Islam, Zoroastrianism, Sufism (particularly from the Sufi Order Ināyati, Chishti, Bektashi and Uwaisi traditions), Taoism, and Vedanta teachings.

The Moorish Orthodox Church was founded in New York City in 1962 primarily by Warren Tartaglia, beatniks, spiritual seekers, anarchists and members of the Noble Order of Moorish Sufis (a group that grew out of the Moorish Science Temple #13 in Baltimore on July 7, 1957).

Moorish Orthodoxy was founded to explore the more esoteric dimensions of Noble Drew Ali's Moorish Science teachings, but quickly developed into a movement of spiritual exploration beyond its intended purpose, though it maintains Moorish Science as its core. After a long period of quiescence, the Moorish Orthodox Church of America experienced a small renaissance in the mid-1980s owing to the involvement of former members of the beat/beatnik movement, the counter-cultural hippie community, and the gay liberation movement, along with the continued involvement of Sultan Rafi Sharif Bey (who founded the Moorish League) and the prolific writings of Hakim Bey.

Moorish Orthodoxy embraces an anarchist model of organization, believing strongly in the concept that "you are, each one, a priest, just for yourself" as proclaimed in the Circle 7 Koran. As such, temples are mostly self-declared and/or choose to affiliate themselves and derive their "authority" through another temple and/or an autonomous charter-granting body. These temples also range in size (from one person to near a hundred), focus (Judaism, Christianity, Moorish Science, Zoroastrianism, Islam, etc.), membership credentials (the most popular being the "spiritual passport"), and name (lodge, temple, ashram, church, chapel, etc.) The most "organized" portions of Moorish Orthodoxy tend to be its Adept Chamber, in which bodies are established for the formal study and exploration of both the core and fringes of various spiritual systems. The current bodies of the Adept Chamber are the Order of the Paraclete (Christian), the Fatamid Order (Islam), the Order of Jerusalem (Judaism), the Sabian Order (Paganism and Western Esotericism), with their own initiation rites and rituals.

The M.O.C.A. is an inter-faith syncretic religion which teaches and combines the teachings of different faith as One faith often focusing on what most people would call heretical.

Most members of the Moorish church and the Moorish sufis will say that they are

Monotheists but when they say this they mean the One-connection of everything. Some members are deeply religious while some are non-religious but what is and what isn't is only defined by that single person.

➤ **NATURALISTIC PANTHEISM**

Naturalistic pantheism is a kind of pantheism. It has been used in various ways such as to relate God or divinity with concrete things, determinism, or the substance of the Universe. God, from these perspectives, is seen as the aggregate of all unified natural phenomena. The phrase has often been associated with the philosophy of Baruch Spinoza, although academics differ on how it is used.

❖ **WORLD PANTHEISM MOVEMENT**

The World Pantheist Movement (WPM) is the world's largest organization of people associated with pantheism, a philosophy which asserts that spirituality should be centered on nature.

The WPM promotes naturalistic pantheism.

The WPM grew out of a mailing list started by Paul Harrison in 1997, arising around his Scientific Pantheism website. An initial group of 15 volunteers worked on a joint statement of agreed beliefs (the Pantheist Credo). The WPM officially opened for membership in December 1999.

The official views of the World Pantheist Movement are listed in the nine points of the Belief

Statement:

- Reverence, awe, wonder and a feeling of unity with Nature and the wider Universe.
- Respect and active care for the rights of all humans and other living beings.
- Celebration of our lives in our bodies on this beautiful earth as a joy and a privilege.
- Realism - acceptance that the external world exists independently of human consciousness or perception.
- Strong naturalism - without belief in supernatural realms, afterlives, beings or forces.
- Respect for reason, evidence and the scientific method as our best ways of understanding nature and the Universe.
- Promotion of religious tolerance, freedom of religion and complete separation of state and religion.

The specific Statement is as follows:

1. We revere and celebrate the Universe as the totality of being, past, present and future. It is self-organizing, ever-evolving and inexhaustibly diverse. Its overwhelming power, beauty and fundamental mystery compel the deepest human reverence and wonder.

2. All matter, energy, and life are an interconnected unity of which we are an inseparable part. We rejoice in our existence and seek to participate ever more deeply in

this unity through knowledge, celebration, meditation, empathy, love, ethical action and art.

3. We are an integral part of Nature, which we should cherish, revere and preserve in all its magnificent beauty and diversity. We should strive to live in harmony with Nature locally and globally. We acknowledge the inherent value of all life, human and non-human, and strive to treat all living beings with compassion and respect.

4. All humans are equal centers of awareness of the Universe and nature, and all deserve a life of equal dignity and mutual respect. To this end we support and work towards freedom, democracy, justice, and non-discrimination, and a world community based on peace, sustainable ways of life, full respect for human rights and an end to poverty.

5. There is a single kind of substance, energy/matter, which is vibrant and infinitely creative in all its forms. Body and mind are indivisibly united.

6. We see death as the return to nature of our elements, and the end of our existence as individuals. The forms of "afterlife" available to humans are natural ones, in the natural world. Our actions, our ideas and memories of us live on, according to what we do in our lives. Our genes live on in our families, and our elements are endlessly recycled in nature.

7. We honor reality, and keep our minds open to the evidence of the senses and of science's unending quest for deeper understanding. These are our best means of coming to know the Universe, and on them we base our aesthetic and religious feelings about reality.

8. Every individual has direct access through perception, emotion and meditation to ultimate reality, which is the Universe and Nature. There is no need for mediation by priests, gurus or revealed scriptures.

9. We uphold the separation of religion and state, and the universal human right of freedom of religion. We recognize the freedom of all pantheists to express and celebrate their beliefs, as individuals or in groups, in any non-harmful ritual, symbol or vocabulary that is meaningful to them.

The WPM encourages wonder and awe at the beauty and mystery of the Universe and fosters the full range of positive emotional responses to life. It promotes ethical principles such as respect for the rights of humans and other living creatures, non-discrimination, justice and peace.

It respects the scientific method as humanity's most accurate approach for deepening its understanding of nature, while accepting that science is a never-ending quest and that some technologies have created massive social and environmental problems. It accepts that there are some questions that science may never answer - such as why anything exists, rather than nothing at all. It does not give any credence to ideas such as a separate soul distinct from the body, or of the consciousness' survival after death, but believes that people achieve a form of immortality through the ongoing effects of their actions, the things they create, others' memories, the legacy of their genes, and the recycling of their elements in nature.

It does not prescribe any particular set of religious practices, instead leaving the matter up to individuals. Among members and friends of the WPM, the most common practices are meditation and close, daily observation of nature. Both of these are sometimes accompanied by the use of natural objects such as pebbles, shells, bark etc.

Members and friends may meet in small groups, the format of which varies. Groups may discuss general ideas; watch and discuss relevant (often nature-related) books, or films;

share personal experiences; go on nature outings; or participate in nature conservation projects or other forms of community service.

The WPM does not interfere with or promote any specific personal choices regarding sexuality or the use of recreational or psychotropic drugs. Similarly, members have a diversity of views on vegetarianism, hunting, non-violence, and many other political, social, and technological issues.

