



Spirit Society of PA.

A P P A R I T I O N S

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“ROO’S” BOOS - Notes from SSP Founder Kelly Weaver

I'm sure most of you have Cabin Fever just as much as I do these days. I'm looking forward to our annual Spirit Day in May as a way to celebrate Spring -- and nicer weather! This year, Spirit Day will be held **Sat. May 14th** beginning at 1pm. In our lineup this year, we welcome back prolific author and paranormal researcher, **Rosemary Ellen Guiley** (See Pg.2) who will speak about the Djinn. She will also have her new book - *The Vengeful Djinn*, co-authored with Phil Imbrogno - along with many other titles for sale. PSP Founder **Rick Fisher** will be speaking about the **Ouija Board** and the history and interesting facts about this 'innocent' piece of board! (Yeah, right).

I will be doing a presentation about **Past Lives** and take the audience on a guided meditation to find out who you were in the past. John will present “**20 Years at Gettysburg**” reflecting his (and our) 20 years of experiences and investigations at what may be the most haunted place in North America.

Please mark your calendar for this fun, food filled day. Sign up sheets for dishes and auction items will be available at the meetings until May.

We will also be holding our White Elephant Sale again this year, so start cleaning your closets! (I end up taking more home that I brought!). The cost for the day is \$15.00 per person. Pay at the door. This year we will accept personal checks, master card and visa for the fee). Everyone is asked to participate in bringing dinner, snacks and beverages. Don't miss this fun filled day!

FEBRUARY 29TH - OR BACHELORS BEWARE!

*Thirty days hath September,
April, June and November;
All the rest have thirty-one,
Excepting February alone
Which hath but twenty-eight, in fine,
Till leap year gives it twenty-nine.* - old saying

FEBRUARY 14th 1991 - The Long Strange Trip Begins

*Roses are Red, Violets are Blue
On Valentine's Day, I married my "Roo"
For the past 20 years, the **strange** has beckoned:
Hauntings, UFOs and **each other**, I reckon!
The things we have witnessed; the friends we have made,
Some scares, lots of laughter - an unending parade!
Kelly, I love you and never forget:
Choosing you for my wife, I will never regret!* - John

Our everyday calendar is an artificial medium that has been juggled with through the centuries in an effort to make it more accurate and more useful. The time it takes for the earth to rotate is 365 ¼ days but the calendar year is 365 days, hence once every four years to balance this, we have a leap year and an extra day, February 29th.

Because such years are rarer than normal years, they have become lucky omens. Indeed the 29th February itself is an especially important day. Anything started on this day is sure of success.

Certainly February 29th in the leap year of 1504 was very successful for one Christopher Columbus.

The famous explorer had been marooned for several months on the small island of Jamaica. Though the island natives had initially offered food and provisions, Columbus' arrogant and overbearing attitude had so annoyed the natives that they stopped this altogether.

Facing starvation Columbus came up with an inspired plan. Consulting a shipboard almanac and finding that a lunar eclipse was due, he called together the native chiefs and announced to them that God would punish them if they did not supply his crew with food. And as an omen of God's intent to punish them, there would be a sign in the sky: God would darken the Moon.

Right on cue, the lunar eclipse started. Columbus dramatically disappeared into his cabin as the natives began to panic and begged him to restore the Moon. After more than an hour, Columbus emerged from his cabin and announced that God was prepared to withdraw his punishment if the natives agreed to supply him and his crew with everything they needed. The native chiefs immediately agreed, and within minutes the Moon started emerging from shadow, leaving the natives in awe of Columbus' power. Columbus continued to receive food and supplies until he was rescued in June 1504.

For women, February 29th can also be a very successful day as once every four years on the 29th February they have the



“right” to propose to a man.

The right of every women to propose on 29th February each leap year goes back hundreds of years when the leap year day had no recognition in English law (the day was ‘leapt over’ and ignored, hence the term ‘leap year’). It was decided that the day had no legal status, meaning that a break in tradition on this day was acceptable.

So on this day women can take advantage of this anomaly and propose to the man they wish to marry.

In Scotland, however, to ensure success, they should also wear a red petticoat under their dress - and make sure that it is partly visible to the man when they propose.

For those wishing to take advantage of this ancient tradition, 29th February is your day!

Source: <http://www.historic-uk.com/CultureUK/February29.htm>

A Short Course on the Djinn Adapted from *The Vengeful Djinn* by Rosemary Ellen Guiley (rt) and Philip J. Imbrogno, Llewellyn, 2011, with additional material from *The Encyclopedia of Demons & Demonology* by Rosemary Ellen Guiley, Facts On File, 2009 www.djinnuniverse.com



In Arabian lore, djinn are a race of supernaturally empowered beings who have the ability to intervene in the affairs of people. Like the Greek daimones, djinn are self-propagating and can be either good or evil. They can be conjured in magical rites to perform various tasks and services. A djinni (singular) appears as a wish-granting “genie” in folk tales such as in The Book of 1001 Nights collection of folk tales.

In Western lore djinn are sometimes equated with demons, but they are not the same. They are often portrayed as having a demonic-like appearance, but they can also appear in beautiful, seductive forms. The djinn are masterful shape-shifters, and their favored forms are snakes and black dogs. They also can masquerade as anything: humans, animals, ghosts, cryptids, and other entities such as extraterrestrials, demons, shadow people, fairies, angels and more.

The djinn are not confined to the Middle East, or to the past. They exist in their own realm, probably a parallel dimension, and they have the ability – and the desire – to enter our world and interact with us. The djinn have been among us in antiquity and they are among us now.

Djinn or Jinn? The correct spelling of the word “djinn,” translated directly from Arabic to English is with a d — “djinn.” Western readers may be more familiar with the commonly used phonetic spelling, “jinn.” We use “djinn” as the preferred spelling in order to conform as much as possible to Arabic translations.

Origins According to pre-Islamic lore, the djinn are born of smokeless fire (which in modern terms could be plasma). They live very long lives but they are not immortal. According to some accounts, they live with other supernatural beings in the Kaf, a mythical range of emerald mountains that encircles the Earth. In modern terms, they live in a parallel dimension.

The djinn like to roam the deserts and wilderness and inhabit caves. They are usually invisible, but have the power to shape-shift to any form, be it insect, animal, human, or entity. They have long been regarded as malicious and dangerous, capable of bringing bad luck, illness, disaster and death. Even when granting favors, they have a trickster nature and can twist events for the worse.

Though the djinn can be conjured in magical rites, they are difficult to control. One individual said to have complete power over the djinn was the legendary Biblical King Solomon. God gave Solomon a copper and iron magic ring that enabled him to subdue djinn, and which protected him from their powers. In some accounts, the ring was inscribed with a pentacle, and in other accounts it was set with a gem, probably a diamond, that had a living force of its own. With the ring, Solomon branded the necks of the djinn as his slaves and set them to working building the first Temple of Jerusalem and even the entire city of Jerusalem.

One story tells that a jealous djinni (sometimes identified as Asmodeus) stole Solomon’s ring while he bathed in the river Jordan. The djinni seated himself on the king’s throne at his palace and reigned over his kingdom, forcing Solomon to become a wanderer. God compelled the djinni to throw the ring into the sea. Solomon retrieved it, and punished the djinni by imprisoning him in a bottle.

According to another story, Solomon summoned the djinn to his crystal-paved palace, where they sat at tables made of iron. (In folklore, iron weakens supernatural entities.) The Qur’an tells how the king made them work at building palaces, making carpets, and creating ponds, statues and gardens. Whenever Solomon wanted to travel to faraway places, the djinn carried him on their backs.

Djinn in Muslim lore Islamic theology absorbed the djinn; an entire chapter in the Qur’an concerns them. According to the Muslim faith, humans were created from clay and water, and angels from a special and pure spiritual light. Djinn were created from the smokeless fire, or the essential fire (plasma in modern terms). They are invisible to most people except under certain conditions; however, animals, especially dogs and donkeys are able to see them.

Djinn were on the earth before man, but it is unknown for how long. By some accounts, they were created 2000 years before Adam and Eve, and were equal to angels in stature. When Allah created Adam, he told the angels to bow to him. The angels complied but Iblis, the leader of the djinn and who had access to heaven, refused, and so he and his kind were cast out of paradise. Iblis appealed to Allah, and the djinn were granted the opportunity to redeem themselves by Judgment Day.

Iblis (also called Shaytan) became a figure comparable to the Devil. His evil-minded followers are called devils, and they behave in ways similar to Western demons.

Like humans, djinn have free will, and are able to understand good and evil. The Qur'an states that the purpose of their creation is the same as that of humans, which is to worship Allah. They are responsible for their actions, and will be judged at the Last Judgment.

Muhammad had encounters with the djinn. He warned the people to cover their utensils, close their doors and keep their children close to them at night, as the djinn spread out at night and take things. He also warned people to put out their lights, as the djinn drag away the wicks and start fires. However, they will not open a locked door, untie a tied knot, or uncover a vessel.

If a djinni is harmed or killed, even inadvertently, djinn will take revenge, bringing misfortune, illness and even death to the offenders. Muhammad said that if people find a snake in their house, they should call out to it for three days before killing it. If the snake is a shape-shifted djinn, it will leave. If it remains after three days, it is an ordinary snake and can be killed.

The Djinn can be converted to the faith, and Muhammad converted some of them by reciting the Qur'an to them.

Djinn life The life span of djinn is much longer than humans, but they do die. They are both male and female, and have children. According to the Qur'an, they eat meat, bones, and the dung of animals. They play, sleep, and have their own pet animals, especially dogs. They live in communities organized into families and clans, and ruled by kings.

Although they can live anywhere, they prefer remote and lonely places, such as deserts, ruins, caves, and tunnels. In Middle Eastern lore they also inhabit places of impurity such as graveyards, garbage dumps, bathrooms, and camel pastures. They can live in houses occupied by people. They like to sit in the places between the shade and the sunlight, and move around when the dark first comes. They also like marketplaces, and Muslim lore holds that it is not a good idea to be the first to enter a market or the last to leave it.

Some djinn become attached to human beings and function like companion spirits. The joining of humans and djinn in marriage is still a practice in some parts of the world. A mixed marriage is believed to be capable of producing offspring, though this is not desirable. In lore, the Queen of Sheba, who fascinated King Solomon, was rumored to be part djinn.

Possession by djinn Djinn are capable of possessing human beings. They are said to enter the blood stream and circulate rapidly through the body. They cause mental and physical problems, and also disrupt marriages and relationships. Asking a djinni to leave, or bargaining with it, may not be enough to get it to go, and someone who is trained may be needed to perform an exorcism to get it out of the body.

Modern experiences of djinn Djinn encounters occur everywhere, and they may be interpreted as other entities rather than their true selves. This is especially the case in areas where little is known about them.

Encounters with angels, fairies, demons, elementals, extra-terrestrials, mysterious creatures and ghosts of the dead may be djinn in disguise, either playing tricks or carrying out an agenda.

David Morehouse, a retired remote viewer for the U.S. military, relates in his book *Psychic Warrior* how a head injury enabled him to have temporary visions of djinn, normally invisible to most people. He was among American troops camped with Jordanian troops for training exercises in Jordan at Baten el Ghou, which means "Belly of the Beast."

The Jordanians considered it a haunted valley, where the demons came out at night to murder people. It was not unusual to have one's sleep interrupted by the screams and howls of frightened Jordanian soldiers who swore in the light of day that they had seen a demon...Baten en Ghou was a desolate and jagged valley carved out of the desert that spilled over from Saudi Arabia. It was renowned for its spiders.

Morehouse was accidentally shot in the helmet, which left a huge lump on his head. After this, he temporarily experienced seeing the elusive djinn. He described the conditions as:

Sometime in the night, my eyes opened to a surreal light outside the tent. It was like the light of an eclipsed sun and wasn't coming from any stove. It filled the night sky. The entire Baten en Ghou and the hills beyond were bathed in the strange bluish gray light; I walked to the edge of the bluff and stared into the valley. Dark figures moved effortlessly across its floor, like apparitions. They poured from the rocks in various heaps and shapes and moved about the clusters of tents. I could hear muffled cries from the Jordanian encampment, and momentarily I thought we were being overrun by thieves or Israelis. Panicked, I turned to run for help. Colliding with one of the figures, I reflexively closed my eyes, except I didn't collide. I walked right through it. Turning around I watched the figure disappear over the edge of the bluff.

After that, the lump on his head was gone.

In *The Vengeful Djinn* (Llewellyn), authors Philip J. Imbrogno and Rosemary Ellen Guiley talk about their own experiences with the djinn, and their investigation of "djinn haunted" places, including in the United States. The djinn are everywhere, hiding in plain sight!



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Story & Photo Contributions are Solicited - send to:
weaviate@aol.com

S.S.P. Website: www.spiritsocietyofpa.com