



Wiki Home

Recent Changes

Edit (/page/edit/Ariel?goto=http%3A%2F%2Funion-academy.wikispaces.com%2FAriel)

0 (/page/messages/Ariel)

1 (/page/history/Ariel)

... (/page/menu/Ariel)

Pages and Files

Members

Search

Account Balances

Character List

List of Bands

Local Religions

Locations

Prologue

Chapter 1

Chapter 2

Chapter 3

Chapter 4

Chapter 5

Chapter 6

Chapter 7

Chapter 8

Chapter 9

Chapter 10

Chapter 11

Chapter 12

Chapter 13

Chapter 14

Chapter 15

Chapter 16

Chapter 17

Chapter 18

Chapter 19

Chapter 20

Chapter 21

Chapter 22

Chapter 23

Chapter 24

Chapter 25

Chapter 26

Chapter 27

Chapter 28

Chapter 29

Chapter 30

Chapter 31

Chapter 32

Ariel (/Ariel)

[external image Arielsopo.jpg](#)

Ariel is the name of a judeochristian archangel. His name means "Lion of God". According to hebrew scriptures, he is the Angel of the Nature and Earth, and is described as an old man with long silver hair and bright, violet eyes. He wears a cloak with the colours of the rainbow. Ariel supervises all earthly deities known to man as fairies. He and his legion of Earth Angels are said to have the ability to communicate with Man and help him understand the rhythm of nature and experience its magic

- Chapter 33
- Chapter 34
- Chapter 35
- Chapter 36
- Chapter 37
- Chapter 38
- Chapter 39
- Chapter 40
- Chapter 41
- Chapter 42
- Chapter 43
- Chapter 44
- Chapter 45
- Chapter 46
- Chapter 47
- Chapter 48
- Chapter 49
- Chapter 50
- Chapter 51
- Chapter 52
- Chapter 53
- Chapter 54
- Chapter 55
- Chapter 56
- Chapter 57
- Chapter 58
- Chapter 59
- Chapter 60
- Chapter 61
- Chapter 62
- Chapter 63
- Chapter 64
- Chapter 65
- Chapter 66
- Chapter 67
- Chapter 68
- Chapter 69
- Chapter 70
- Chapter 71
- Chapter 72
- Chapter 73
- Chapter 74
- Chapter 75
- Chapter 76
- Chapter 77
- Chapter 78
- Chapter 79
- Chapter 80
- Chapter 81

Chapter 82 <http://union-academy.wikispaces.com/Chapter+82>
Welcome to the Union Academy Wikispaces Site! <http://union-academy.wikispaces.com/signin.action>

Chapter 83

Chapter 84

Chapter 85

Chapter 86

Chapter 87

Chapter 88

Chapter 89

Chapter 90

Chapter 91

Chapter 92

Chapter 93

Chapter 94

Chapter 95

Chapter 96

Chapter 97

Chapter 98

Chapter 99

Chapter 100

Chapter 101

Chapter 102

Chapter 103

Chapter 104

Chapter 105

Chapter 106

Chapter 107

Chapter 108

Chapter 109

Chapter 110

Chapter 111

Chapter 112

Chapter 113

Chapter 114

Chapter 115

Chapter 116

Chapter 117

Chapter 118

Chapter 119

Chapter 120

Chapter 121

Chapter 122

Chapter 123

Chapter 124

Chapter 125

Chapter 126

Chapter 127

Chapter 128

Chapter 129

Chapter 130

Chapter 131 <http://union-academy.wikispaces.com/Chapter+131>
Welcome to the Union Academy Wikispaces Site <http://union-academy.wikispaces.com/signin.action>

[Chapter 132](#)

[Chapter 133](#)

[Chapter 134](#)

[Chapter 135](#)

[Chapter 136](#)

[Chapter 137](#)

[Chapter 138](#)

[Chapter 139](#)

[Chapter 140](#)

[Chapter 141](#)

[Chapter 142](#)

[Chapter 143](#)

[Chapter 144](#)

[Chapter 145](#)

[Chapter 146](#)

[Chapter 147](#)

[Chapter 148](#)

[Chapter 149](#)

[Chapter 150](#)

[Chapter 151](#)

[Chapter 152](#)

[Chapter 153](#)

[Chapter 154](#)

[Chapter 155](#)

[Chapter 156](#)

[Chapter 157](#)

[Chapter 158](#)

[Chapter 159](#)

[Chapter 160](#)

[Chapter 161](#)

[Chapter 162](#)

[Chapter 163](#)

[Chapter 164](#)

[Chapter 165](#)

[Chapter 166](#)

[Chapter 167](#)

[Chapter 168](#)

[Chapter 169](#)

[Chapter 170](#)

[Chapter 171](#)

[Chapter 172](#)

[Chapter 173](#)

[Chapter 174](#)

[Chapter 175](#)

[List of Instruments](#)

[Current and Past Wildlife](#)

[Glossary](#)

File Home Help (http://help.wikispaces.com) Sign in (http://www.wikispaces.com/signin) Search (http://www.wikispaces.com/search) Home %2F%2Funion-academy.v
[Help](#) [About](#) [Blog](#) [Privacy](#) [Terms](#) [Smart Upgrade](#)
Contributions to <http://union-academy.wikispaces.com/> are licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution Share-Alike 3.0 License](#).



Portions not contributed by visitors are Copyright 2014 Tangient LLC

Ariel (angel)

For the sprite, see *The Tempest*.

Ariel (Hebrew: אֲרִיֵּל, *Ari'el*, *Arael* or *Ariael*) is an archangel found primarily in Jewish and Christian mysticism and Apocrypha. The name Ariel, "Lion of God" or "Hearth of God," occurs in the Hebrew Bible but as the name of an angel the earliest source is unclear.

Book of Isaiah

In the Hebrew Bible the prophet Isaiah uses Ariel as a personification of Jerusalem, saying:

1 Woe to you, Ariel, Ariel,
the city where David settled!
Add year to year
and let your cycle of festivals go on.
2 Yet I will besiege Ariel;
she will mourn and lament,
she will be to me like an altar hearth.
3 I will encamp against you on all sides;
I will encircle you with towers
and set up my siege works against you.
4 Brought low, you will speak from the ground;
your speech will mumble out of the dust.
Your voice will come ghostlike from the earth;
out of the dust your speech will whisper.
5 But your many enemies will become like fine dust,
the ruthless hordes like blown chaff.
Suddenly, in an instant,
6 the Lord Almighty will come
with thunder and earthquake and great noise,
with windstorm and tempest and flames of a devouring fire.
7 Then the hordes of all the nations that fight against Ariel,
that attack her and her fortress and besiege her,
will be as it is with a dream,
with a vision in the night.

—Isaiah 29:1-7

Book of Enoch and John Milton

Harris Fletcher (1930) found the name Ariel in a copy of the Syncellus fragments of the Book of Enoch, and suggested that the text was known to John Milton and may be the source for Milton's use of the name for a minor angel in *Paradise Lost*.^[1] However, the presence of the name in the Syncellus fragments has not been verified (1938),^[2] and in any case since the discovery of the Dead Sea scrolls', earlier versions of the Book of Enoch are now known to not contain the name Ariel. In *Paradise Lost*, Ariel is a rebel angel, overcome by the seraph Abdiel in the first day of the War of Heaven.

Pistis Sophia

In the Coptic *Pistis Sophia* (MS. Add. 5114.), Jesus bids the apostles preach that they "be delivered from the rivers of smoke of Ariel."^[3] Because of the association of Jerusalem with the name "Ariel", it is likely that this is an allusion to the fires of Gehenna or Gehinnom, a valley near Jerusalem deemed cursed^[4] because of its association with early pagan religions (Ba'als and Caananite gods, including Moloch) where children were sacrificed by immolation.^[5] In later Jewish, Christian and Islamic scripture, Gehenna is a destination of the wicked and often translated in English biblical versions as "Hell."^[6] According to tradition, fires located in this valley were kept burning perpetually to consume the filth and cadavers thrown into it.^[7]

In occult and mysticism

According to the German occultist Cornelius Agrippa (1486–1535): "Ariel is the name of an angel, sometimes also of a demon, and of a city, whence called Ariopolis, where the idol is worshipped."

"Ariel" has been called an ancient name for the leontomorphic Gnostic Demiurge (Creator God). Historically, the entity Ariel was often pictured in mysticism as a lion-headed deity with power over the Earth, giving a strong foundation for Ariel's association with the Demiurge. It is possible that the name itself was even adopted from the Demiurge's Zoroastrian counterpart Ahriman (who is likely the predecessor of the Mithraic "Arimanius").^{Wikipedia:Citation needed}

"Ariel" is sometimes associated with the better known Judeo-Christian Archangel Uriel, as for example some sources claim that the Elizabethan court astrologer John Dee called "Ariel" a "conglomerate of Anael and Uriel," though this is not mentioned where the name Anael appears in the only conversation of Dee with Barnabas Saul.^[8]

In Thomas Heywood, *Hierarchy of the Blessed Angels* (1635) Ariel is called both a prince who rules the waters and "Earth's great Lord." In several occult writings,^{Wikipedia:Avoid weasel words} Ariel is mentioned with other elemental titles such as the "3rd archon of the winds," "spirit of air," "angel of the waters of the Earth" and "wielder of fire." In mysticism, especially modern, Ariel is usually conjured as a governing angel with dominion over the Earth, creative forces, the North, elemental spirits, and beasts. Other entries in angelologies to Ariel are found in Jacques Collin de Plancy, *Dictionnaire Infernal* (1863) and *Moïse Schwab Vocabulaire de l'Angéologie* (1897).

Literature fiction

In one of the earliest poems based on Shakespeare's *The Tempest*, Percy Bysshe Shelley identified Shakespeare's sprite Ariel with the poet, and the sprite's songs with poetry.^[9]

References

- [1] Harris Francis Fletcher Milton's rabbinical readings -1930 reprint 1967 "Perhaps Milton knew of an even fuller account of the Angel Ariel than any I have listed in some rabbinical work that has not yet been connected with him.3 •D. Saurat, op. cit., pp. 354-258. But the connection of the Enoch literature ..."
- [2] Grant McColley *The Book of Enoch and Paradise Lost* The Harvard Theological Review, 1938 "Professor Fletcher, whose reference I have been unable to verify, finds in the Syncellus fragments the equally unusual Ariel, who, with ..."
- [3] Texts and Studies, Contributions to Biblical and Patristic ... Joseph Armitage Robinson - 1896 "In the *Pistis Sophia* Jesus bids the apostles preach to the whole world thus: 'Say to them, Renounce plunderings, that ye may be worthy of the mysteries of the light, and be delivered from the rivers of smoke of Ariel.'"
- [4] Jeremiah 7:31, 19:2-6.
- [5] Jewish Encyclopedia: Gehenna (<http://www.jewishencyclopedia.com/articles/6558-gehenna>) "The place where children were sacrificed to the god Moloch was originally in the "valley of the son of Hinnom," to the south of Jerusalem (Josh. xv. 8, passim; II Kings xxiii. 10; Jer. ii. 23; vii. 31-32; xix. 6, 13-14). For this reason the valley was deemed to be accursed, and "Gehenna" therefore soon became a figurative equivalent for "hell."
- [6] Catholic Encyclopedia: Hell (<http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/07207a.htm>) "However, in the New Testament the term Gehenna is used more frequently in preference to hades, as a name for the place of punishment of the damned. ... held in abomination by the Jews, who, accordingly, used the name of this valley to designate the abode of the damned (Targ. Jon., Gen., iii, 24; Henoch, c. xxvi). And Christ adopted

- this usage of the term." Jewish Encyclopedia: Gehenna: Sin and Merit: "It is frequently said that certain sins will lead man into Gehenna. The name "Gehenna" itself is explained to mean that unchastity will lead to Gehenna (; 'Er. 19a); so also will adultery, idolatry, pride, mockery, hypocrisy, anger, etc. (Soṭah 4b, 41b; Ta'an. 5a; B. B. 10b, 78b; 'Ab. Zarah 18b; Ned. 22a)."
- [7] See: Lloyd R. Bailey, "Gehenna: The Topography of Hell," *Biblical Archeologist* 49 [1986]: 189; Hermann L. Strack and Paul Billerbeck, *Kommentar zum Neuen Testament aus Talmud and Midrasch*, 5 vols. [Munich: Beck, 1922-56], 4:2:1030; *Babylonian Talmud. Sanhedrin* (7) Ch. 11 "Chelek"
- [8] Deborah E. Harkness -*John Dee's conversations with angels* Page 50 1999 "Dee believed that the etymology of "Uriel" was the "light of God," and Uriel obligingly clarified the derivation of his name in ... The angel Anael appeared in the only conversation to survive from Dee's relationship with Barnabas Saul"
- [9] *The tempest* Page 87 William Shakespeare, Virginia Mason Vaughan, Alden T. Vaughan - 1999 "And in one of the earliest poems based on The Tempest, Percy Bysshe Shelley identified Ariel with the poet, the sprite's songs with poetry. 'With a Guitar, To Jane' begins with Ariel speaking: Ariel to Miranda: — Take This slave of ..."

Bibliography

- Gustav Davidson 1967. *A Dictionary of Angels: Including the Fallen Angels*. (http://books.google.com/books/about/A_dictionary_of_angels.html?id=Ed7yHWuTEewC) The Free Press. ISBN 9780029070505.
- David Godwin 1994. *Godwin's Cabalistic Encyclopedia*. Llewellyn Publications. ISBN 1-56718-324-7
- Samuel Liddell MacGregor Mathers, 1888. *THE KEY OF SOLOMON THE KING: (CLAVICULA SALOMONIS)*.
- Elizabeth Marian Butler 1949. *Ritual Magic*. ISBN 0-7509-1859-4.
- Constance Briggs, 1997. *The Encyclopedia of Angels : An A-to-Z Guide with Nearly 4,000 Entries*. Plume. ISBN 0-452-27921-6.

Article Sources and Contributors

Ariel (angel) *Source:* <https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?oldid=602653342> *Contributors:* Andrei Iosifovich, AndrewHowse, Andycjp, Archeia ariel, Bartlees, Charles Matthews, ChrisGualtieri, ColonelHenry, Dipankan001, Discospinster, Evanh2008, Ghostexorcist, Hughdbrown, In icu oculi, Ink Falls, Ladsgroup, Lambiam, Lotje, Mark Arsten, Matdrodes, Mean as custard, Mmeijeri, OrionArioch, PhnomPencil, Rjwilmsi, Robert Thyder, S Dedalus, Sibel astarte, SteinbDJ, Telpardec, Willthacheerleader18, Zahakiel, Zigkill, 36 anonymous edits

License

Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0
[//creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/)

Echoes From The Holocaust: Philosophical Reflections on a ...

books.google.com/books?isbn=1439901619

Alan Rosenberg, Gerald Eugene Myers - 1988 - History

The name can mean "lion of God" and also "**light of God**," which could explain why a later tradition thought of **Ariel** as an **angel** altogether different from the **Angel** ...

http://books.google.com/books?id=fZcdZGx1tbcC&pg=PA178&lpg=PA178&dq=ariel+angel+%22light+of+god%22&source=bl&ots=hpyDXDZY3H&sig=QkPhDKofR2oP5B-L6-yF2UTT0Y&hl=en&sa=X&ei=Q6HhU4_nNYOcyASm-ILICQ&ved=0CEMQ6AEwCQ#v=onepage&q=ariel%20angel%20%22light%20of%20god%22&f=false