
ONI THUNDERSTORM
Satanic paintings
I AM YOUR RAGE - YOU ARE MY RAGE!
Gay Satanism:
#9
#9
YOU ARE MY RAGE! Gay Satanism: I AM YOUR RAGE -
SATANIC
Japanese Satanism. Thunderstorm Oni.
Satan in Japanese Art. Volume 1.
Almanac of the Gay Satanism's art SatanArt. Nr. 9
The album compiled by the Antichrist Slut Sodomia







The almanac of Satanic Drawings, Photos and Other Gay Satanism Graphics (#801-900) for the immersion in the spirituality of Satan.



S☆✝☆N☆R✝ #9

Japanese Satanism. Thunderstorm Oni. Satan in Japanese Art. Volume I. Puritan Edition.



Supplement to the Grimoire "Gay Lust". Revised and improved book's edition. License: CC BY-ND 4.0.

The album is compiled by a Satanist, the Fagot Slut of His Majesty Satan Sodomia ♂ aka the Antichrist Slut Sodomia.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE 10

DEDICATION-ABSTRACT OF THE ALMANAC OF VISUAL ARTS OF GAY SATANISM SATANART №9 38

WHERE CAN I FIND OTHER SATANART ALBUMS? 40

A BRIEF DICTIONARY OF SOME JAPANESE TERMS OF MYTHOLOGY AND FOLKLORE 49

Image 801. The Oni mask consists of two halves: blue and red. In Japan, Oni Mask Demons are described as huge, ugly, and terrifying monsters. For many Satanists, this aesthetic is beautiful and appealing. And what appeals to Satanists soon comes to appeal to ordinary people as well. 51

Image 802. Satan holding a raven, in contemporary Japanese style. Culture is always a collection of subcultures, each vying for dominance, and in popular culture, the enormous influence of anime and manga has placed them at the center of many people's entertainment. 52

Image 803. Satanists and Satan in the style of modern Japanese anime genre No. 1. 53

Image 804. Satanists and Satan in the style of Japanese anime genre #2. 54

Image 805. Satan in the style of Japanese anime genre No. 3. 54

Image 806. Satan-Dragon and Satanist in the Japanese-Chinese style. Many paintings of Japanese or quasi-Japanese Satanism are created by artists from various countries, not Japanese. This is a reflection of the globalization and interweaving of Satanism among the various peoples of planet Earth. Satanism is a global phenomenon, and Japanese Satanism has long been a recognizable part of it. It's not surprising that non-Japanese artists paint Japanese art. 55

Image 807. A Satanist's quantum telepathic connection with the dimension of Hell. The quantum representation of our world is a scientifically proven fact, and the existence of a superposition of quanta also applies to the informational spiritualization of humans. The Antichrist explains this in more detail in SatanArt #8 and in the grimoire "Gay Lust." 56

Image 808. Japanese Satan in Hell. Contemporary digital art of Japanese and Asian Satanism. 56

Image 809. Red Oni mask in a golden frame. Oni Thunderstorm Totem. 57

Image 810. Satan with a flaming sword in Japanese or Chinese style. 58

Image 811. Satan with a sword, Japanese style. Drawing in the purple color of Satanism. 59

Image 812. Satan with sword, Japanese style, with Oni or Yokai Demon masks (Ootakemaru Onmyoji). 60

Image 813. Satanist (monkey) and Satan (dragon), IMHO. The exact meaning of the painting is unknown. ..61

Image 814. Classic Oni mask with a dagger in its teeth. 62

Image 815. Satan in Japanese style. Inspired by the fluid and changing forms of Hell and natural elements. An icon of gay Satanism. The reverence for nature and emphasis on craftsmanship characteristic of traditional Japanese art laid the foundation for future artistic endeavors. Natural Satanism and mythology are often combined in paintings by ancient masters and in contemporary Japanese digital art. 63

Image 816. A black and white Satan-Oni mask. Oni is a general term for supernatural figures found in Japanese legends, Buddhist symbolism, festivals, and local traditions. The translations "demon" and "ogre" are first approximations, but neither covers all the images. This is why the same visual family is equally suitable for irezumi, wall decor, festival costumes, or tattoo designs. 64

Image 817. The Tengu Satan runs and flies, minding its own business among the falling autumn leaves. Tengu can be considered a variant of the Oni Demon, but with its own folkloric characteristics. The word "tengu" (

天狗) in Chinese means "heavenly dog," and the earliest Japanese references regard them as canine omens. 65

Image 818. Satan-Oni mask in red tones with two cats. 66

Image 819. A Satanist among Japanese Satanism. Modern graphics, created for a computer game. 67

Image 820. Satan-Oni mask in red tones with a green snake. 68

Image 821. Satan-Oni mask in crimson tones with a bitten ink pen. 69

Image 822. Satan-Oni mask in gray tones with a bitten scroll. In flowers and in a frame. 70

Image 823. Satan-Oni in black Japanese attire. Modern Japanese Satanism graphics. 71

Image 824. Satan-Oni mask in green tones with lotus flowers. 72

Image 825. Japanese Satanists from a video game. The aesthetics of Japanese Satanism. 73

Image 826. Satan-Oni with a Japanese sword in red and black tones. Modern satanic art from Japan. 74

Image 827. Satan in Japanese-Chinese anime and games #1 74

Image 828. A Satanist with an Oni mask and a Japanese katana sword in the midst of events. Modern Japanese Satanism. 75

Image 829. Satan in Japanese-Chinese Anime and Games #2. Video games have become a powerful visual and interactive platform for Satanist artists. Furthermore, computer games themselves offer the opportunity to digitally construct a new reality, an important aspect of Satanism and Black Magic. 76

Image 830. Satan in Japanese-Chinese anime and games style #3. 77

Image 831. Oni Hannya. A Satanic Oni mask with a Japanese sun symbol. Oni masks are not directly associated with Satanism; they have roots in Japanese folklore and depict demons or cannibals capable of embodying both evil and protective properties. Despite their frightening appearance, their cultural use is often intended to ward off evil spirits and bring good luck, rather than symbolize Satanic beliefs. 78

Image 832. Japanese Satanist and Japanese Satanist Aesthetics #1. Many won't see Satanism in this film; the Antichrist allows it. Many Satanic films, in fact, mimic fantasy. 79

Image 833. Satan-Samurai with the powers and spirits of Hell. 80

Image 834. Japanese Satanist and Japanese Aesthetics of Satanism #2. 81

Image 835. Satan in Japanese style (possibly). 81

Image 836. A visualization of Satan-Oni as a Samurai of Satanism. An icon of Japanese Satanism. 82

Image 837. Japanese (possibly Chinese) Satan-Samurai. Japanese art is intertwined with Chinese art. 83

Image 838. "Don't be afraid of me!" A Japanese (Chinese) style image of Satan's empowerment. A girl with a torch and sword stands before a white dragon. (Original plot unknown.) 84

Image 839. An example of classic Japanese graphic art. A Satanist with an Oni Satan. 85

Image 840. A Japanese Satanist with an Oni Satan mask. Modern Satanic graphics. 86

Image 841. Japanese Demon-Satan: Yokai or Oni. An ancient Japanese depiction with calligraphy. 87

Image 842. Japanese Satanist. The aesthetics of Japanese Satanic art. 88

Image 843. Japanese Satanist. The aesthetics of Japanese Satanic art. 89

Image 844. Oni Devil Mask in red and green tones. 90

Image 845. An Oni Devil mask in gray and red tones. A modern interpretation of the Oni Demon. 91

Image 846. A modern depiction of the Japanese Satan Youth with a katana. 92

Image 847. Portrait of Satan-Samurai with a hat and swords. 93

Image 848. Satan with Oni masks. Graphics from a computer game. 94

Image 849. A Satanist with Oni masks. The spirits of Satanism surround the Satanist. 94

Image 850. Oni Demon Mask in red and yellow tones. 95

Image 851. Spirits of Satanism in Japanese style No. 1. 96

Image 852. Spirits of Satanism in Japanese style No. 2. 96

Image 853. Japanese Satanism. Satan-Death in the form of a geisha. 97

Image 854. Oni Demon mask in black and red tones. 98

Image 855. Oni mask with flowers. Black and white. 99

Image 856. Satan-Oni mask in black and red. The classic Oni Demon image, in original colors. 100

Image 857. The aesthetics of Japanese Satanic graphics. Satanic inspiration generates aesthetics. 101

Image 858. Satan, among the Spirits of Satanism, represented by Oni masks. A contemporary depiction of Japanese Satanism by artist Deepcake. The artist states in his profile that he is from the USA and paints in the genre of "Altered Perception Fantasy" (in Russian). https://deepcake.artstation.com/. 102

Image 859. An Oni demon in an antique Japanese woodblock print. It's unclear whether this is an antique print or a modern reproduction. However, it's possible to find out if anyone's interested. 103

Image 860. Japanese mask of the demon Satan-Tengu. 104

Image 861. Androgynous Satanist with Satan-Dragon in Japanese style. Light Satanism and fantasy. 105

Image 862. The demon Satan-Oni in the form of a Japanese samurai. 106

Image 863. An oni mask in an old-style Japanese painting. 107

Image 864. Satan holding the Antichrist. Satanic art in Japanese style. The Japanese and Asians are generally not Christians and do not believe in Jesus of Nazareth, whom the Christian sect portrays as the messiah, savior, and god. Therefore, the theme of the Antichrist is not explored in Japanese art and mythology. Perhaps this will change in the future, but the Antichrist is not counting on it. 108

Image 865. Japanese Satanist or Satan-Incarnate with swords and Oni No. 1 mask. 109

Image 866. Japanese Satanist or Satan-Incarnate with swords and Oni mask No. 2. 110

Image 867. Satan-Oni, biting the blades of daggers. The combination of the Oni Demon with swords and blades is a classic of Japanese art. Interestingly, the cannibal Oni is depicted with a club, while modern Oni are depicted with blades. 111

Image 868. Oni Demon’s depiction in grey tones. 112

Image 869. Satanists of Japan. Pink Stars. Japanese anime graphics. 113

Image 870. The Oni mask is in blue and purple tones. This image of the Oni truly resembles Satan's face, the mind, and the eyes of the Antichrist. Therefore, Satan-Lucifer very appropriately calls himself the Thunderer of the Oni. 114

Image 871. Japanese Satan from contemporary Japanese digital art #1. Japanese Satanism has virtually no connection to Christianity or the European concept of Satan that most people hold. 115

Image 872. Japanese Satan from contemporary digital art of Japan #2. 115

Image 873. Japanese Satan or Satanist with axes and a bunny mask. 116

Image 874. The Oni mask is in metallic grey tones. 117

Image 875. A Satanist standing on an Oni mask. Contemporary Japanese digital art. Onmyoji. Onmyoji is a 3D RPG developed by NetEase Games. Follow the legendary onmyoji Seimei on his journey to regain his lost memories, while facing demons of all kinds. 118

Image 876. The mask has simple, smooth lines and a monochrome design. 119

Image 877. Satan leads a Japanese Satanist. A style of Japanese cuteness and childlike innocence. 120

Image 878. A serious Satan-Oni with a crown and club. An icon of gay Satanism from Japan. 121

Image 879. Satan with Oni masks and a set of numbers 6 9. The Japanese use the symbolism of 666 in their own style. 122

Image 880. Japanese Satan with Oni masks around him and a sword. From a computer game. 123

Image 881. Japanese (or Chinese) Satanist with Dragon-Satan. 124

Image 882. Cute Japanese anime characters with modern satanic graphics. Plot unknown. 125

Image 883. Beautiful Satan. Presumably Japanese art. 126

Image 884. A Satanist, supported by the forces of Hell. A multitude of arrows fly at the creatures of evil. Japanese Satanism does not stand still, but continues to evolve through modern digital forms of computer graphics. 127

Image 885. A Japanese Satan with a katana and a bloody rag. The drawing of Japanese Satanism, without the Oni mask. 127

Image 886. A Japanese Satanist with a red Dragon-Satan. Traditionally in Japan, the dragon is a powerful creature that uses its power for good. The combination of a dragon tattoo and an Oni tattoo can symbolize a person's inner struggle between good and evil. The dragon is a form of Satan-Leviathan. This image of Satan is found in many cultures around the world, but is called by different names. 128

Image 887. Satan Samurai with the spirits of Satanism in Japanese style. 129

Image 888. A Satanist with a katana sword and an oni mask on her stomach. Japanese or Chinese graphics. 130

Image 889. A Satanist with a bow, mask, and skeleton. An Oni mask, shaped like a skull, unpainted. An icon of Japanese Satanism. The exact meaning of this painting is unknown to the Antichrist Slut Sodomia. 131

Image 890. Satan-Oni with flowers and a cat. Decorative satanic art from Japan or in Japanese traditions. Illustration by unknown. 132

Image 891. Blue Oni-Satan, in the form of a mask with a bitten trident object. 133

Image 892. A cute blue Satan-Oni, in the style of an old Japanese print. Oni masks are a striking example of how symbols can change over time. This symbol of rich Japanese culture was originally a personification of evil, depicting demons seeking to drag the souls of the dead to Hell. However, today these creatures carry a completely different meaning. 134

Image 893. Satan-Oni as an ogre in a cave. A painting in the style of an old Japanese print. 135

Image 894. A Satanist with swords, opposite the Satan-Oni mask. Visualization of Satan's spiritualization. 136

Image 895. Satan-Oni with a bitten scroll of wisdom. Contemporary decorative art from Japan. Artist and designer Sam Philips. 137

Image 896. Satan-Oni mask with two fish. In purple and blue tones. Japanese decorative art. 138

Image 897. Satan-Oni in the form of a red-pink monster with a knife and a sword. 139

Image 898. Classic Satan-Oni mask in color. 140

Image 899. A purple-crimson Satan-Samurai, in the Japanese style. Satan with swords and horns is a classic image in Satanism, not only among the Japanese but also among various peoples of the world. 141

Image 900. A Japanese geisha prostitute with a Satan-Oni mask. All good bitches are Satan's sluts (bitches) and whores. 142

INFORMATION ABOUT THE SATANART GAY SATANISM VISUAL ART ALBUMS-ALMANACS AND GAY SATANISM 143

KEY THESES FOR UNDERSTANDING SATANIC IMAGES IN ART 143

SATANIC SYMBOLISM: RETHINKING SATANIC ART AND PHILOSOPHY OF THE CULTURE OF SATANISM. 151

IMAGE SOURCES AND IMAGE COPYRIGHTS 152

ABOUT IMAGE FORMATS IN GAY SATANISM PUBLICATIONS – PNG, JPG, WEBP, SVG. 152

DISTRIBUTION OF GAY SATANISM BOOKS AND ART APPLICATIONS IN VARIOUS DIGITAL FORMATS 153

FREEDOM OF DISTRIBUTION OF ANY INFORMATION 156

METHODS OF PAID AND FREE DISTRIBUTION OF GAY SATANISM PUBLICATIONS. LICENSE 156

TRANSLATION OF THE ALBUM OF SATANIC DRAWINGS SATANART INTO OTHER LANGUAGES OF THE WORLD 157

DONATIONS TO THE AUTHOR AND ROYALTIES WHEN SALES OF A BOOK IN PRINT AND ELECTRONIC FORM 158

SLUT SODOMIA's CRYPTOCURRENCY ACCOUNTS FOR ROYALTIES' PAYMENTS AND DONATIONS 159

ABOUT ADDITIONS TO THE GRIMOIRE "GAY LUST" FOR DEPTH SPIRITUALITY BY SATAN 160

DON'T HESITATE TO BE A SATANIST! 160

NUMBERING AND CONTENTS OF COLLECTIONS-ALBUMS OF SATANIC PICTURES SATANART 160

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT GAY SATANISM FROM ANTICHRIST SLUT SODOMIA 161

LIST OF ADDITIONAL APPENDICES TO THE GRIMOIRE OF GAY SATANISM FOR IN-DEPTH SPIRITUALITY WITH SATAN 161

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE RELEASE OF THE NEW ALMANAC-ALBUM OF SATANIC MUSIC SATANSONGS №5 FROM THE ANTICHRIST SLUT SODOMIA. 162

THE COVERS OF SELECTED EDITIONS OF SATANART ALMANACS, COMPILED & PUBLISHED BY THE ANTICHRIST SLUT SODOMIA. 164

ABOUT THE DEVELOPMENT, IMPORTANCE AND USE OF CRYPTOCURRENCY 167

GAY-SATANISM IN ENGLISH ON THE INTERNET 171







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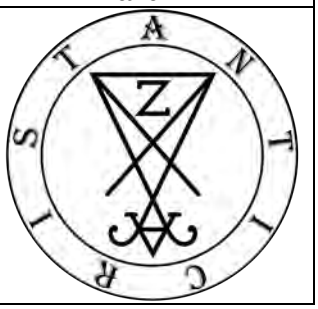
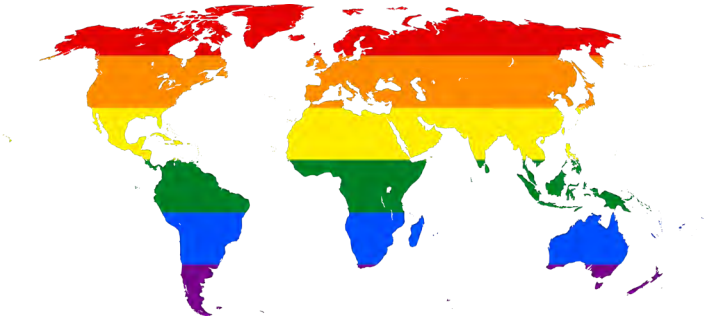
Personal Sigils of the Antichrist Slut Sodomia

The Official Sigil of the Antichrist. An inverted cross with fly agaric mushrooms and a marijuana leaf.	Sigil of the synergy between the Antichrist and Lucifer: "Lucifer: My sigil is your sigil".	Sigil seal-signature of the Antichrist. Personal seal with the name and public signature of the Antichrist.	The Astral Sigil of the Antichrist Z, featuring the symbol of the figure-eight/infinity and the feather of transition.
			
Сигил Антихриста с девизом «Последняя звезда умирает в тишине». Cross of Confusion.	The Sigil of the Antichrist, with the motto: "I see the Truth, behind the lies". Satanic cross-sign Sigil.	Sigil of the Antichrist with the motto "Slut Sodomia's LGBTQ+ Family Sigil A+V".	Official Sigil of the Antichrist Slut Sodomia, son of Lucifer-Satan, featuring the letters A, Z, and V.
			



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日本サタニズムの芸術



PREFACE

The theme of the SatanArt #9 compilation album is Japanese Satanism, Satan in Japanese art, and Oni masks. Oni are one of the visual embodiments of Satan in Japanese folklore. The name of Satan, which our Teacher speaks to the Antichrist, the Slut Sodomia, sounds like "Thunderstorm Oni." If we take the Demon's name literally in Russian, it can be deciphered as "Thunderstorm for Them." I like this interpretation, as the Demon's name signifies a threat to the creatures of evil in our world and in Hell. Perhaps other Satanists call Satan this way... I don't know for sure. However, Satan's name sounds similar to me in English: "Thunderstorm Oni." Therefore, it's possible that we are talking about the Japanese incarnation of Satan, who is written in Latin as "Oni." Perhaps both interpretations are correct, at least that's how I feel.

This book is a study and analysis by the Antichrist Slut Sodomia, a specific area of gay Satanism. In the SatanArt gay Satanism almanacs, the Antichrist conducts a visual examination of artworks, paintings, drawings, and photographs by various authors, covering various topics of gay sex, Satanism, LGBTQ+, transgenderism, magic, symbolism, deviance, and revelations of the evil of our world. The SatanArt almanac is the Antichrist's academic work on the study of sexology, spirituality, and the psychology of the egregore of gay Satanism. ✧§§✧ Read, watch, get excited, and immerse yourself in the world of gay Satanism!

Specific acronyms used in gay Satanism:

External Information Quantum Field = EIQF

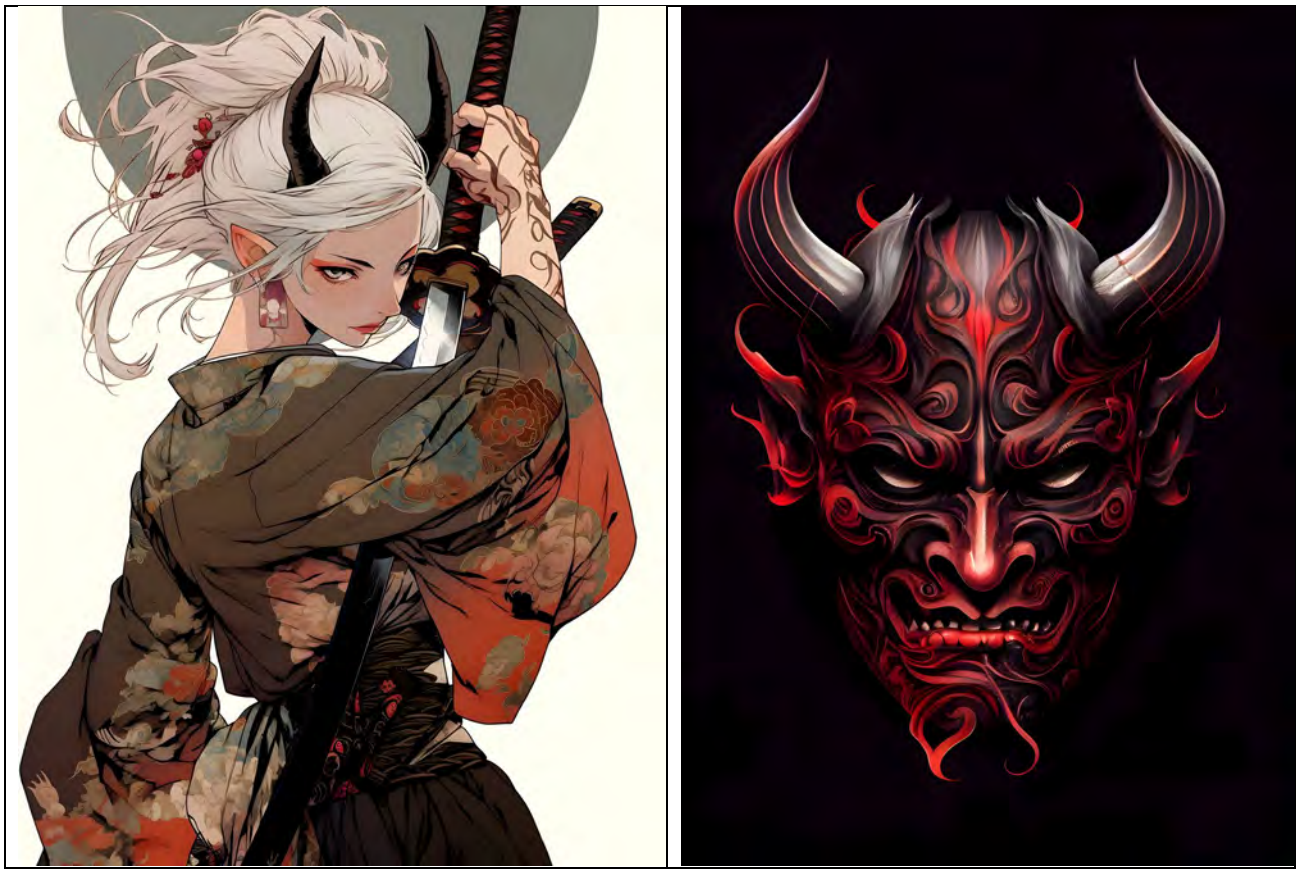
State Organized Crime Group = SOCG

Changes in version V1.1 of SatanArt almanac #9, "Japanese Satanism. Thunderstorm Oni. Satan in Japanese Art. Volume 1": I replaced three drawings in the main part of the album with more interesting, high-quality, and meaningful ones. Here are their numbers: #817, 858, 892. Many drawings from all issues of SatanArt in version V1.1 have been graphically improved. Some images have had their AI processing replaced, and some have had additional AI processing performed to improve their print and aesthetic quality.

I like Japanese satanic art and I like the spirituality of the Japanese. Of course, there are various shortcomings in Japanese society, but I consider the Japanese to be a people with very good spirituality and great potential for satanic spiritualization. I consider the Japanese to be a white race of people, despite the fact that the Japanese are in Asia and look different from white people. In terms of spirituality, the Japanese are equal to or superior to the white race. Therefore, it is no coincidence that the Japanese often paint themselves as European white people. This is not an accident, but precisely a pattern of spiritualization.

As the reader of the Grimoire of Slut Sodomia “Gay Lust” might have already guessed, the Antichrist of Slut Sodomia is not Japanese, does not know the Japanese language and does not understand the hieroglyphs of Asian languages. Slut Sodomia is very well versed in Satanic fine arts, from the point of view of Satanism. Therefore, I will make a disclaimer: the album may contain drawings that are not related to Japan or drawn by non-Japanese people. I will give the names of the drawings myself. I don't know the Japanese names of the characters in the paintings or the subjects of the paintings. I just see that the picture relates to Satanism, I like it, it was painted by a Satanist or contains the ideas of Satanism. You can criticize me for not understanding the intricacies of Japanese art or artistic folklore - this is true. In my album SatanArt No. 9, I present various examples of Satanic art in Japan and give the drawings their names.

As a self-education, I studied the issue of satanic Japanese fine art. On the pages of SatanArt No. 9 I will provide a summary of my research on Japanese art of images of Satan and Hell with links to sources of information. I hope my reader will be interested in learning about the art of Satanism of the people of the Japanese islands, in a brief summary of the non-Japanese Slut Sodomia 😊.



The Japanese Spirit World as Japanese "Satanism": A Shadow Analogy with European Paganism

When a European first sees a Japanese oni, they have an almost reflexive association: horns, fangs, a fiery gaze, power over hell. This is a familiar image of the devil. However, behind this superficial resemblance, one can discern a deeper structural parallel. In Europe, what is commonly called "Satanism" did not arise out of nowhere. A significant portion of its imagery, themes, and symbols are a shadow of ancient pre-Christian paganism, which the victorious religion declared "demonic." Japanese culture knows exactly the same shadow: a vast world of spirits, monsters, and dark forces that existed alongside official religion, nourished by ancient beliefs, and was partly "demonized" by it. **In SatanArt almanac #9, the Antichrist proposes viewing the Japanese world of yokai, oni, tengu, kitsune, and vengeful spirits as a Japanese analogue of European "Satanism" in its broad, cultural-historical sense**: as a dark, unofficial, pagan side of the sacred, where society places everything that doesn't fit within the framework of established religion. This is an analogy, not an identity, and it is precisely as an analogy that it deserves to be explored.

1. What Really Lies Behind European "Satanism"

For the comparison to be fair, we must first understand what constitutes the European image. It developed over centuries and included several layers.

The first layer is demonized pagan gods. The Christianization of Europe occurred not only through preaching but also through renaming. Old deities did not disappear, but were given new status. The goat-footed Pan and horned forest spirits became the prototypes for the devil's appearance. The horned Celtic Cernunnos, the lunar and subterranean Hecate, the nightly processions of goddesses and their retinues were transformed

into "sabbaths" and "witches' gatherings." Sites of ancient cults—groves, hills, crossroads—acquired a reputation for evil spirits.

The second layer is folk magic and pacts with spirits. Village healers, conspirators, and "cunning men" appealed to forces unsanctioned by the church. For the Inquisition, this became the basis for the notion of a "pact with the devil," although the practices themselves were often reworkings of pre-Christian ideas.

The third layer is romantic rehabilitation. In the 18th and 19th centuries, in Blake, Byron, Shelley, and Carducci, Satan was transformed into a figure of rebellion against tyranny, a symbol of free spirit and the power of nature. Thus, the "demonic" acquired a positive connotation.

The fourth layer is modern occultism and neopaganism. In the 20th century, dark images became the basis for organized movements, some of which perceived Satan as a symbol of individualism, while others aligned with neopagan quests for ancient European spirituality.

The general conclusion: **European "Satanism" as a cultural phenomenon is largely the memory of defeated paganism, reflected in the mirror of victorious religion.** It is this structure that forms the basis for comparison.



2. Japanese Spirit World: A Brief Map

Japanese tradition is replete with creatures that can be divided into several groups.

Kami. These are sacred forces that live in mountains, rivers, trees, stones and in the souls of the dead. The concept is much broader than the word “god”: a kami can be both a benefactor and a source of danger. Shintoism does not seek to “defeat” the dark side of the kami, it seeks a way to come to terms with it.

Yokai. This is a broad category of strange, monstrous and supernatural creatures. These include kappa living in ponds, kitsune and tanuki with the gift of werewolf, tengu living in the mountains, yuki-onna, tsukumogami - things that received a soul after a hundred years, and many others.

Oni. Horned giants in tiger skins, inhabitants of mountains, islands and hell. These are the most recognizable "demons" of Japan.

Vengeful Japanese spirits, goryō and yūrei. The souls of people who died a violent death or with unsatisfied grudges, which are capable of causing epidemics, droughts and disasters.

This map already looks like a European “dark” zone: creatures of the night, werewolves, border dwellers, spirits of the dead, a force that is dangerous and at the same time can be used. For the Japanese peasant or city dweller of the Edo era, the world was literally riddled with these creatures. The famous procession “Night Parade of a Hundred Demons” (Hyakkiyagyo), which was depicted on scrolls and engravings, showed that at night a procession of all this evil spirits was walking through the streets of the city.

3. Structural Parallel: Official Religion and Its Shadow

A key analogy is how the Japanese religious system dealt with local spirits after the arrival of Buddhism.

In Europe, Christianity arrived as a universal religion and established a hierarchy: a single God at the top, and everything previous at the bottom, in the zone of suspicion and demonism. In Japan, Buddhism (6th century) and Chinese natural philosophy, which included the teachings of yin and yang and geomancy, played a similar role. They did not destroy the local cults, but **integrated them into their system, and a significant portion of the spirits ended up on its dark periphery, i.e. they began to be classified as the Spirits of Hell and Satanism, without using the term "Satanism" itself, in most cases.**

Several examples are illustrative.

- **Tengu.** At first, they were apparently celestial beings with unfavorable omens, then Buddhist literature transformed them into proud and misguided monks who, due to vanity, failed to attain enlightenment and became mountain demons. This is very close to the Christian logic of "falling through pride."
- **Oni.** The concept of invisible evil beings, borrowed from Chinese tradition, merged with local images of mountain cannibals and became horned servants of hell, as well as enemies against whom heroes fight.
- **Vengeful spirits.** The famous case of Sugawara no Michizane: a nobleman who died in exile was believed to have brought lightning and misfortune upon the capital after his death. His cult was established as a propitiation for this dangerous force, and he became the deity Tenjin. This is a mechanism by which the "dark" is not destroyed, but rather given a place.
- **The Honji-suijaku principle.** Japanese kami were declared to be "manifestations" of Buddhas and Bodhisattvas. Those kami who did not fit this pattern remained in the category of "wild" and "dangerous" forces.

Thus, in both Europe and Japan, a similar picture emerges: there is an official sacred order, and alongside it, a shadow zone that retains a pagan nature and is described as dangerous and "demonic".

4. Image: Horns, Night, and Gathering

The similarity is also evident at the level of visual code.

Horns. In European iconography, horns are a sign of wild natural power, associated with the goat, bull, and stag. This power was embodied in Pan, Cernunnos, and later in the devil. In Japan, horns are associated with the geomantic concept of the "demonic gate" (kimon) in the northeast—the direction of ushi-tora, or "bull-

tiger." Hence, the bull's horns and the tiger's skin. Thus, here, too, horns are associated not with random aesthetics, but with the cosmology of a dangerous direction.

Night and procession. The European Sabbath is a nighttime gathering of inhuman forces and initiates. The Japanese Hyakkiyagyo is a nocturnal procession of spirits, an encounter with which is dangerous for humans unless they are protected by ritual. In both cases, night is a time when the boundaries of the world are blurred.

Werewolves and animal masters. A European witch transforms into a cat, a hare, or a wolf. The Japanese world knows kitsune and tanuki, werewolves that take the form of women, monks, and nobles. There were also practices of kitsunetsuki, fox possession, and cults of inugami, a dog-spirit believed to be subjugated and used within the family. For society, these were instances of "contracts" with superhuman powers, evoking fear and ritual rejection, very similar to European accusations of witchcraft.



5. Ritual, Pact, and Curse

Another line of similarity relates to practice. The European tradition of "black" magic was built on three ideas: summoning a spirit, pacts with it, and direct harm (maleficium). The Japanese tradition embraces all three.

Summoning and subjugating spirits. Masters of onmyōdō, the court science of elemental harmony, created and used shiki-gami, spirit servants who could be sent on errands. The famous Abe no Seimei appears in legends as a sage, a sorcerer, and a master of invisible forces. The mountain ascetics of the yamabushi school of shugendo retreated to the mountains, where tengu and other wild forces were believed to dwell, and entered into relationships with them that were both dangerous and fruitful. This is very reminiscent of the European sorcerer who communes with spirits for knowledge or power.

Curse. A classic example is the ritual of usino toki mairi, the "pilgrimage at the hour of the ox." At night, between one and three o'clock, a woman dressed in white, with a lit candle on her head, would come to the shrine and hammer nails into a straw doll symbolizing the offender. The legend of Hashibime, a woman who transformed into an oni through such a ritual, makes the idea clear: dark crafts are associated with the transformation of the human into something inhuman. This is a plot deeply related to European notions of the price a sorcerer pays for his power.

Secret and "heretical" schools. In Japanese Buddhism, there were movements considered dangerous by the official tradition, such as Tachikawa-ryu, associated with erotic ritual and the worship of the goddess Dakini-ten. Later authors accused it of "unholy" magic. The structure of the accusation here is again familiar: secret practices on the border of what is permitted, which opponents call dark. 6. Rebel, Outcast, and Romantic Hero

European Satanism became a cultural phenomenon not only through fear but also through sympathy. Romantics saw Satan as an outcast who refused to bow his head. Japanese culture followed a similar path with its own demons.

Shuten-dōji. The leader of the oni from Mount Oe, who, according to legend, abducted girls and feasted in his castle, was killed by the hero Minamoto no Raiko. But in later retellings, in Noh theater, kabuki, and woodblock prints, he becomes a vibrant, charismatic figure whose death evokes sympathy. His faithful companion, Ibaraki-dōji, even became the hero of separate stories.

Tamamo no Mae and the Nine-Tailed Fox. The beauty, who, according to legend, turned out to be a fox demon and nearly killed the emperor, became one of the most alluring "dark" images in theatrical and artistic traditions, the embodiment of fatal force.

Edo aesthetics. Artists like Utagawa Kuniyoshi and Katsushika Hokusai found an inexhaustible source of imagery in the spirit world. Prints featuring giant skeletons, ghosts, and monsters were both frightening and enchanting. It was during the Edo period that demons became objects of play and collection, which links this era to the European fascination with the "Gothic" and "hellish" elements of Romanticism.

Modern times. Manga and anime have completely rehabilitated yokai. In Shigeru Mizuki's Gegege no Kitaro, they appear as kind, or at least understandable, neighbors to humans; in Hayao Miyazaki's Princess Mononoke, forest spirits and beast gods confront humans with their iron and ambition; and in the Shin Megami Tensei series, demons appear as allies and objects of choice. This is very close to how 19th- and 20th-century European culture transformed the "enemy" into a "freethinker."

In some places, the opposite form also persists: in some Kishimojin temples, particularly in Tokyo's Zoshigaya district, the cry "Oni in!" is heard on Setsubun. This is a veneration of a creature that was once a child-snatching demoness and later became a protector. One of the most illustrative examples of how a "dark" force can take its place on the altar.

7. Why is this comparison productive?

One might object that the word "Satanism" is too specific. However, comparative religion has long used concepts derived from one material as tools for describing another: "priest," "ritual," "mythology," "paganism." If we understand "Satanism" not as a narrow doctrine, but as a cultural and religious zone into which society represses the pagan, dangerous, and rebellious, then the Japanese spirit world fits well into this framework. It performs the same functions.

The first function is preserving the memory of pre-official beliefs. Yokai and they preserve traces of cults that existed before Buddhism and Confucianism. The second is the explanation of disaster. Epidemics, droughts, madness, and misfortune are given a cause and an addressee to whom ritual can be addressed. The third is the boundary of the norm. The terrifying creature shows where the permissible ends, thereby strengthening order. The fourth is the space of freedom. It was in the spirit world that Japanese culture allowed itself what could not be spoken openly: passion, rage, mockery of power and religious authority. In Europe, the entire "diabolical" complex serves the same functions.

Finally, there is a difference that makes the Japanese version particularly intriguing. In Europe, the "dark" zone became an adversary of faith, and then, from the 19th century onward, a conscious choice. In Japan, the

boundary was softer, and demons more often became part of a shared, albeit disturbing, world. One could say that the Japanese tradition shows what "Satanism" could be without dogmatic dualism: not a rebellion against God, but coexistence with forces that can neither be destroyed nor completely tamed.



8. Objections and Alternative Views

The proposed interpretation has serious critics, and it's fair to cite their arguments.

First, historians of religion emphasize that the word "Satanism" strictly speaking presupposes the figure of Satan and the Christian worldview, in which he exists as God's antagonist. Modern organizations, such as the Church of Satan (1966) or the Satanic Temple, consciously build on this symbolism. Japanese spirits do not fit into this system: they have no single "lord of evil" and no myth of the fall. Therefore, many experts prefer the terms "folk religion," "animism," or "demonology" for Japanese material.

Second, a significant number of Japanese creatures are neutral or ambivalent. Kappa can drown a person or befriend them, tengu can be both punishing and protective. This is not a "dark" side, but rather a special zone of the world that defies the division into good and evil.

Thirdly, the image of the oni itself is largely borrowed from China and India, and the resemblance to the European devil was reinforced during the era of contact with missionaries. Part of the "satanic" flavor is imposed from without.

Finally, the very idea of comparison can be useful as a research metaphor, but it loses its force if it becomes a statement of identity. It is most honest to speak of an analogy of functions: in both Europe and Japan, society has developed a language for that which lies outside the official sacred order.

Satan in Japanese may not have a single meaning, but its elements and concepts permeate various spheres of Japanese culture, from literature and folklore to media and art.

Satan is referred to in Japanese as "赛坛纳" (Sātana). There is no exact equivalent for the term "Satan" in Japanese. However, elements and ideas associated with Satan are present in Japanese culture.

The history of Satan in Japanese culture originates from religious beliefs, particularly those associated with Buddhism and Shintoism. While Satan in Western tradition is typically associated with the devil and evil, in Japanese culture his image can be more complex and varied.

Satan in Japanese Literature: Some works of Japanese literature feature characters who resemble Satan in appearance or behavior. They are usually presented as evil and treacherous beings who try to hinder the protagonists and ruin their lives. Such characters may be winged demons, devils, or other entities inspired by the concept of Satan. Christian Image of Satan in Japanese Culture: Japan has a Christian minority, so Christian-influenced concepts of Satan can be found in some aspects of Japanese culture. For example, the image of Satan can be used in manga, anime, or video games, where the main villain is presented as a demonic being battling the hero or humanity in general.

Satan in Japanese Folklore: Satan as an entity or his attributes can also be used in Japanese folklore. Some myths and legends feature characters similar to Satan or possessing devilish traits. They can be associated with demons, seducers, or represented as guardians of Hell[1].

Origin of Satan in Japan: Satan first appeared in Japan during the Edo period (1603-1868), when Christianity was introduced to the country by Portuguese missionaries. The idea of an evil spirit or force was already present in Japanese folklore before this period, but it was only with the advent of Christianity that the concept of a single entity known as "Satan" became more widely accepted.

In traditional Japanese folklore, Satan was depicted as a powerful Demon who controlled all other demons and spirits. He was believed to have great power over people, leading them to commit immoral acts such as murder or theft. This version of Satan was often depicted with horns on his head, red skin, wings on his back, and a spiked tail. He could also take various forms, including that of an animal or even a human.





Various Names for Satan in Japanese Culture: Throughout Japanese history, several different names have been used to refer to Satan. One of the most common names is Akuma (悪魔), which literally translates as "evil spirit." Another popular name is Maou (魔王), which translates as "demon king." Other names include Jashin (邪神), which means "evil god," Shitori (執拗), which means "persistent," Kyouma (凶魔), which means "evil demon," and Oni (鬼), which means "ogre."

[1] https://japan-portal.ru/satana-v-yaponskoy-kulture-istoriya-rol-i-znacheniya Satan in Japanese Culture: History, Role, and Meanings, by Semen. Published December 15, 2023. Page accessed February 12, 2025.

Other Names for the Devil in Japan: Besides those mentioned above, several other names are used to refer to the Devil in Japan today: Enma Daiou (閻魔大王), which literally translates as "Great King Yama"; Jigoku no Daiō (地獄の大王), meaning "Great King of Hell"; Kyoaku no Daiō (凶悪の大王), meaning "Great King of Evil"; Shinigami Daiō (死神大王), meaning "Great King of Death"; Yomigaeru Oni (蘇る鬼), meaning "Resurrection Ogre"; Onikiri Daiō (鬼切り大王), meaning "Great King Who Slays Demons"; and Kurayami no Kami (暗闇の神), meaning "God of Darkness"[2].

Oni (鬼) are large, vicious, fanged, horned, humanoid yokai in Japanese mythology, with red, blue, or black skin and red fangs. They live in Jigoku, the Japanese equivalent of Hell. They are extremely strong and difficult to kill; severed body parts reattach themselves. They wield a spiked iron club (kanabo) in battle. They wear a loincloth (fundoshi) made of tiger skin. Despite their silly appearance, oni are very cunning and intelligent; they can transform into humans. They enjoy human flesh. Some legends say they hate soy. It is believed that people who cannot control their anger can turn into oni. Sometimes (very rarely), oni are kind to people and even serve as their protectors. The word "oni" is believed to derive from "on"—the on'yomi (Chinese pronunciation) of the character 隠, meaning to hide or conceal—and they originally represented invisible spirits and gods of disaster, disease, and other calamities. These nebulous beings could also assume various forms to deceive (and often afflict) humans. Thus, the Chinese character (Chinese Simplified 鬼, Pinyin guǐ) meaning "ghost" came to be used for these formless beings.



Invisible, they eventually became anthropomorphic and took on their modern, ogre-like appearance (partly through syncretic processes), similar to creatures adopted from Buddhism, such as the Indian rakshasas and yaksha, as well as hungry ghosts called gaki, and the demonic servants of Enma, who punishes sinners in

[2] https://www.japannihon.com/what-is-satans-name-in-japanese/ What is Satan's name in Japanese? Page view date 02/12/2025.

Jigoku (hell)[3]. **Jigoku (地獄) is the Japanese name for the underworld, usually referring to the Buddhist concept of Hell, ruled by the god Enma.** It is separated from the world of the living by the Sanzu River. It is written using the same characters as the traditional Chinese hell, Diyu. The Shinto underworld is called Yomi (黄泉)[4].

Why are there so many cults in Japan?

Japan is often called an atheistic country—a statement that depends on how you define religion. However, for a country considered one of the least religious in the world, Japan is home to numerous cults—thousands, to be exact. Despite their reputation and general public skepticism, new-age religious groups have not only taken hold but continue to attract followers. So why are there so many cults in Japan? What makes them attractive to followers? Here's what you need to know about cults in Japan. Japanese cults often draw inspiration from the ancient religious and philosophical traditions that shaped the country's history. Shintoism, the original religion, remained a central element of Japanese culture even after the arrival of Buddhism in the 6th century. The interaction of these two religions has had a significant impact on Japanese society, and most cults in Japan are inspired by these traditions. Many people practice rituals of both religions, even if they don't consider themselves religious, making cults seem less extreme to potential followers. Cult founders are often perceived as ikigai—a Shinto concept meaning a living human deity. Many cults also incorporate elements of Confucianism and Taoism.





Social upheaval and instability played a significant role in the development of cults in Japan. Several major cults emerged in the 1860s during the turbulent Bakumatsu period, immediately before the Meiji Restoration. However, over the past century, the number of new religions, or "cults," has increased significantly in Japan.

[3] https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/Они_(демоны) Wikipedia. They (demons). Page viewed date 02/12/2025.
[4] https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/Дзигоку Wikipedia. Jigoku. Page viewed date 02/12/2025.

Experts suggest that the end of the Emperor cult and the abolition of State Shinto after World War II created a spiritual vacuum in Japan. The Allied occupation also restructured the Japanese government, lifting censorship of religious organizations and granting them tax breaks. During the economic boom of the 1970s and 1980s, growing alienation from an increasingly materialistic society drove many Japanese to new religions, leading to the emergence of more cults and gurus. In recent years, the number of new members joining these new religions has increased, while attendance at traditional places of worship, such as Buddhist temples, has declined. Today, there are approximately 183,000 officially registered religions in Japan, and about 2,000 of them have significant followings. Some of these aren't even religions, but rather serve as fronts for organized crime or tax evasion. An estimated 10 to 20 percent of Japan's population is affiliated with one of these new religions[5].

Demons in Japanese language. There are several words for demons in the Japanese world. Japan is famous for its mythology and countless spiritual beings, both good and evil. In Japan, demons are often depicted as evil, dangerous creatures that inspire fear or cause harm to people. However, Japanese folklore also includes demons that act as helpers and protectors of those in need. Many popular Japanese manga and anime series feature demonic characters, such as Naruto and Attack on Titan. A common Japanese word for devil or demon is oni (鬼). Oni are a type of evil spirit known in Japanese folklore as yokai. They are typically depicted as large, ugly, monstrous creatures with horns, fangs, and sharp claws, which is why they are often compared to the "ogres" of Western mythology.



[5] https://blog.gaijinpot.com/why-are-there-so-many-cults-in-japan/ Why Are There So Many Cults in Japan? By Whitney Hubbell Jan 8, 2025.

Oni Demons. Oni can have red or blue skin, and in addition to being cruel and evil, they are said to be very strong and have the ability to change their appearance. The character for oni comes from the Chinese word for "ghost," "kuei" (鬼). They are believed to have originally been human, but are born when an evil person dies and end up in one of several Buddhist hells, where they transform into oni. According to legend, they inhabit mountains and forests. In art, they are depicted as troll-like creatures wearing loincloths and wielding large iron clubs known as kanabo. They are said to enjoy playing pranks and terrorizing people. In some stories, they kill people and eat their flesh. However, sometimes they are depicted as beneficial creatures, such as in the story "Naita, aka Oni."

Akuma Demons

The word "demon" can be translated as akuma / 悪魔 in Japanese. Akuma is closest to the Western concept of the devil or demon and is the word used to denote "Satan" in Japanese (although the word for "Satan" / サタン is also used). Akuma is also used in Buddhism to refer to the demon king Mara.

The name Akuma combines two kanji: 悪 (aku), meaning "bad," and 魔 (ma), meaning "demon." The second kanji, 魔 (ma), is polysemantic and can also mean "witch," "magic," "witchcraft," and "evil."

In Japanese culture, demons called akuma are often perceived as negative and fearsome creatures. Akuma evokes the impression of demonic possession, as the word for "exorcism" in Japanese is akuma barai/悪魔払い. The word "akuma" can also be used to refer to witches.

Demons (Yokai)

In Japanese folklore, there is a class of supernatural beings known as yokai/妖怪. Yokai can be both benevolent and malevolent "spirits" and are depicted in folklore as beings that take many different forms. They can be ghosts, monsters, or even animated inanimate objects. Some yokai are benevolent toward humans, while others are destructive. It is said that

The word "yokai" / 妖怪 comes from two characters: 妖, which can mean "attractive," "charming," or "disaster," and 怪, which has the meanings of "suspicious," "mystery," and "phenomenon."

Interestingly, the original meanings of these characters in Chinese are 妖 (yāo), meaning "strange" or "mysterious," and 怪 (guài), meaning "monster" or "demon." Comparing the Japanese and Chinese meanings, it seems that yokai are not well understood and represent a fear of the unknown.

Tsuchigumo Demons

Tsuchigumo are a type of yokai that appear as giant, spider-like creatures with a devilish face, the body of a tiger, and the limbs of a spider. They are said to inhabit forests and mountains. The Japanese word for tarantula is otsuchigumo (お土蜘蛛), literally meaning "ground spider," and is named after this mythological creature due to their resemblance. In the 14th-century manuscript scroll "Tsuchigumo no soushi" (土蜘蛛草紙), this yōkai is described as a shapeshifting, spider-like female creature that transforms into a servant and gives people medicine, which is actually its poison.

Yuki Unna

Yuki Onna is a spirit also considered a yōkai, and is known by many names in different parts of Japan. For example, she may be called yuki-musume (snow daughter), yukinba (snow witch), or yuki-onago (snow girl). Yuki-onna appears as a tall woman with long black hair, blue lips, and pale skin. One story tells of a yuki onna standing in the middle of a snowstorm, hugging a child (yukinko) and asking passersby to hug them too. After each hug, the child grew heavier and heavier, until one of them became covered in snow and froze to death.

Gashadokuro Demon Spirits. Gashadokuro are enormous skeletal spirits, 15 times the size of the average human. They are said to arise from the remains of people killed in battle or famine and roam the countryside in search of their victims. If they catch you, they will crush you to pieces with their hands or bite off your head. When they are nearby, you may hear a ringing in your ears.

Yamauba / Mountain Witch

The mountains are home to many evil spirits, as mountainous terrain makes up almost 70% of Japan's land area. One such spirit is the old mountain witch, or yamanba (also called yamauba). These witch-like spirits have lush, disheveled hair and dress in old, dirty kimonos. Yamanba treat their victims kindly, pretending to be elderly women who genuinely care for them before revealing their true nature. Cases of cannibalism and even attacks on innocent, defenseless children are known. Some sources say Yamauba had a mouth on the top of his head, hidden under his hair.

The Vengeful Spirit Oiwa (於岩)

This ghost, perhaps taken from the most famous Japanese ghost story of all time, "Yotsuya Kaidana," is the vengeful spirit of a young woman named Oiwa, betrayed by her husband. Oiwa's ghost is known as an onryō / 怨霊 (vengeful/wrathful spirit), said to be capable of returning to Earth due to their passion for revenge.

Oiwa's husband, Iemon, is dissatisfied with their lack of money and abandons Oiwa when she becomes pregnant to marry a younger, wealthier woman named Oueme. However, Oueme believes she's not good enough for Iemon because he thinks she's less beautiful than Oiwa, so Iemon decides to secretly poison Oiwa during dinner. Instead of killing Oiwa, the poison causes her beautiful face to peel and her eyes to pop out of her head. She falls into a coma, but when she awakens, she remembers nothing of the poison. She has lost her child, and her face is disfigured. In the following weeks, her husband, pressured by his new wife's family to become Oueme, desperately tries to get rid of Oiwa, eventually taking her for a walk one evening and pushing her off a cliff, where she falls to her death.

She returns with renewed vigor to haunt her husband at his wedding to Oueme, having deceived him. When Iemon lifts Oueme's veil at the wedding, he sees Oiwa's disfigured face and brutally decapitates his bride, but later realizes it was only a ghost and that he had actually killed Oueme. According to legend, Oiwa's ghost still haunts her burial site, and to make matters even more terrifying, mysterious misfortunes and deaths have befallen those who have attempted to recreate her story.

The Drunken Demon Shuten-dōji

One of the most famous oni in Japanese folklore is Shuten-dōji, considered the leader of demons and one of the three most evil yōkai. His mother was pregnant with him for two years, and when he was finally born, he was a large baby with thick hair, a full set of teeth, and was able to walk within a few weeks. As he grew, he began to exhibit superior intelligence and physical abilities compared to the rest of the villagers. He became arrogant and looked down on the other villagers, considering them completely beneath him, even though he was still a child. Even at a young age, Shuten-dōji developed a passion for alcohol. He loved to drink, and the adults in the village believed it was the only way to keep him under control, so they did not discourage him from doing so.

He began drinking so heavily and causing so much trouble in his village that his mother eventually sent him to live in a temple in the mountains. She hoped this would help discipline him, but as he grew, the community also found it difficult to control him. One night at a festival in the mountains, Shuten-dōji appeared heavily drunk, wearing a mask, and attempted to frighten all the monks in the temple. Returning to his room and attempting to remove the mask, he realized it was firmly stuck to his face. Ashamed, he fled the temple to live alone in the wilderness, no longer among humans. During this time, he became increasingly disfigured,

embittered, and evil, kidnapping and killing everyone who crossed his path. The oldest version of this story describes Shuten-dōji as a 50-foot-tall creature with a red body, fifteen eyes, and a head with five horns. He had one white and one black leg, and his hands were blue and yellow[6].

Hannya Mask vs. Oni Mask: What's the Difference? Japanese culture is rich in symbols and imagery, often depicted in tattoos. Today, we'll tell you about two of them—the Hannya mask and the Oni mask. Many people confuse them, but each has its own distinct characteristics.

Hannya vs. Oni: Key Differences

Peculiarity	Hannya	Japanese Oni Demon
Meaning	A special type of theatrical mask depicting a transformed female character.	A broad category of demonic creatures
Main context	Noh theatre and works of art that use its imagery.	Stories, paintings, prints, wood carvings and other forms of Japanese art.
Identification	Depends on the existing mask design and context.	Depends on the character, their characteristics, actions and the surrounding narrative.
Emotional reading	Jealousy, anger and suffering	Varies depending on the specific image.
Form	Often found in the form of a mask or miniature image of something similar.	It can be depicted as a mask, a head or a whole figure.





[6] https://teamjapanese.com/demon-in-japanese/ Demon in Japanese: Oni, Akuma and More You Should Know! By Francesca Rex-Horoi. June 11, 2024.

These are not two equivalent types of masks, distinguished only by their masculine and feminine features. One term denotes a specific theatrical form; the other covers a much broader field. **How can one recognize Hannya characteristics?** The traditional Hannya image typically combines protruding horns, an open mouth with fangs, and clearly defined eyes. These details give the face an instantly supernatural appearance, while the remaining human features allow one to see the transformation. When examining a possible Hannya mask, carefully examine the entire face:

- How do the horns appear on the forehead?
- What shape do the eyes and eyebrows form together?
- How are the mouth, teeth, and cheeks carved?
- Does the design match a documented Hannya example?

Horns and fangs alone are not enough. They are common to many demonic images. The relationship between these features is far more useful than any one feature alone. In the case of an unclear object, the description "horned demon mask" may be a reasonable tentative description until the exact type is determined.



Why might Hannya appear angry and sad? Moving facial features are not necessary for conveying different emotions with a Hannya mask.

Does color allow for mask identification? Color should be carefully recorded, but it alone should not determine identification. A red surface does not automatically make an object an oni, and a pale surface does not prove it is Hannya. Likewise, a darkened surface should not be taken as evidence of age without further examination of the object. Begin by describing the mask's shape and documented context. Then, as additional observations, describe its color, surface finish, and condition. This approach allows us to separate several different questions: **What figure is depicted? How was this object made? When was it made?**

Depictions of Hannya are found on objects that were not originally intended to cover the performer's face. The Metropolitan Museum of Art holds an 18th-century wooden netsuke depicting a Hannya Noh mask, approximately 5.1 centimeters tall. It embodies a theatrical face in a small carved object. A netsuke in the form of a mask is a mask, but it is still a netsuke in type. Its scale, design, and function differ from those of a wearable theatrical mask. For collectors studying Japanese netsuke, identifying the character depicted is one level of interpretation. Understanding the object itself is another. The same principle applies to paintings and prints depicting masks: the image conveys a theatrical form without becoming a theatrical object[7].





Characteristics of the Hanya Mask. The Hanya mask is a female demon from Japanese Noh and Kyogen theater. It depicts a woman transformed into a demon by strong emotions—jealousy, anger, and resentment. The mask combines human and demonic features. It has horns, sharp teeth, and a wicked expression, yet

[7] https://supeinnihonto.com/hannya-vs-oni-japanese-demon-masks/ Hannya vs Oni: Understanding japanese demon masks and their meanings. Noh Masks. September 24, 2026

retains elements of feminine beauty. A distinctive feature of the mask is its ability to convey different emotions depending on the viewing angle and lighting: in certain lighting, it can appear sad, while in others, it can appear furious. The Hanya symbolizes the inner struggle and transformation of a person under the influence of negative emotions. It reflects the tragedy of a loving woman turning into a vengeful demon due to destructive feelings.





Characteristics of the Oni Mask. Oni is a generic term for demons, ogres, or trolls in Japanese folklore. Oni masks are used in various folk rituals, festivals (such as Setsubun), and theatrical performances. Oni masks typically have a frightening appearance with large horns, bulging eyes, a wide nose, and sharp fangs. Masks are often painted in bright colors such as red, blue, or green, enhancing their ominous image. They represent evil forces, chaos, and punishment for human sins. In some contexts, oni can also act as guardians or protectors, maintaining balance between worlds. **Let's identify the key differences between these masks.**

1. Origin:

- Hanya is a woman transformed into a demon due to strong emotions.
- Oni are originally demons or spirits existing in mythology.

2. Symbolic Meaning:

- Hanya is associated with human emotions such as jealousy and suffering.
- Oni represent strength, protection, and justice.

3. Appearance:

- Hanya has more pronounced feminine features with horns and a sinister smile.
- Oni are often depicted with rougher, more bestial features and massive fangs.

How to choose the right mask for a tattoo? Tattooing has been common in Japanese culture since ancient times. This distinguished the Japanese from Europeans, who marveled at the variety of body designs reported

by merchants and travelers visiting the Land of the Rising Sun. Tattoos have always been used to varying degrees by the Japanese. Initially, they were applied to the body to attract good luck while fishing or hunting. By the 700s AD, body art began to be divided into designs for the nobility and those used to mark criminals. This significantly reduced the popularity of tattoos, but they later returned to being used by virtually all social classes. Tattoos were often worn by members of various professions, making the design a distinctive mark of an entire group.

Many fans of the culture of the Land of the Rising Sun are interested in how to make a Japanese demon mask themselves. You can even find special master classes with detailed descriptions of the process of creating papier-mâché masks, but we would not advise you to settle for such artisanal methods. Genuine Japanese demon masks are true works of art; artisans spend several months crafting a single piece. To this day, almost all ritual and theatrical objects in the Land of the Rising Sun are handmade, so it is best to order a mask in Japan. Only in this way can you obtain a truly beautiful collectible. The spirit world in Japan is closely intertwined with everyday life, as every home has at least a couple of masks protecting the house and its inhabitants.

Choose a Hanya mask if:

- You want to express deep emotional experiences.
- Seek symbolism for overcoming negative emotions.
- Want to protect yourself or others from the destructive power of emotions.

Choose an Oni mask if:

- You seek to emphasize your strength and determination.
- Want a talisman against evil and negativity.
- Value justice and strive to protect your loved ones.



Both images are rich in meaning and can become a striking element of your tattoo. At our tattoo studio, our artists will help you determine which motif best reflects your personality and story.

The famous Hannya mask became famous for its use in traditional theater in the Land of the Rising Sun. It depicts the grinning face of a woman transformed into a monster by feelings of jealousy, unrequited love, and hatred. The first examples date back to 1558. Interestingly, when viewed from above, the mask appears most sinister, while from below, it appears sad and suffering. Today, the Hannya is used not only in theater and Japanese folklore but also often serves as a prototype for tattoos and symbolic art. The meaning of the Hannya is a Buddhist concept that can be translated as "enlightened wisdom." With its sinister visage, the mask depicts the soul of a jealous girl. Due to constant anger, hatred, and unrequited love, she felt deceived and betrayed. This distorted the woman, making her embittered and resulting in the demonic visage of a rejected feminine essence. The slanted eyebrows create the impression of inconsolable weeping—a symbol of the girl's suffering.

An ancient legend is associated with the origin of the Hanya image. It tells of a young girl who was madly in love with a wandering monk. Her feelings for her beloved were sincere and filled with tenderness. But the monk rejected her and decided to continue his journey through the world. This broke the heart of the enamored girl. Resentment, suffering, and anger destroyed the soul of the Japanese woman in love. She transformed into a demon, and her body became like a snake. Torn by unrequited love, the flames of vengeance burned in her soul. She set out in search of the monk. When her lover was found, he was consigned to flames erupting from the Hanya's snarling maw. Vengeance brought no peace to the scorned woman. Since then, she has wandered the world, wandering and suffering.

The classic Hanya mask is a face with two horns, furrowed brows, and a sinister smile from ear to ear. Sharp fangs protrude, ready to bite into the victim. The color of the mask is of great significance. Light tones suggest the girl's aristocratic origins, her affiliation with a ruling family. Black or burgundy versions depict a demon who has completely consumed the human soul with anger and hatred. The classic red color symbolizes the girl's lowly social status. Distinguishing features of the classic mask include large, even teeth, often accented with gold, and two fangs at the edges. Some masks feature a third eye. These symbolize wisdom, which allows one to exorcise the demon's spirit and calm the girl's soul. This image originates from Japanese Noh theater, where in one play, a demonic entity is exorcised, linking two opposing concepts. In addition to theatrical and folkloric uses of the Hannya mask, they are often used in Japan as home amulets. In essence, such amulets are analogous to Orthodox saints' faces, but they carry dual meaning and profound wisdom. There are also modern types of Hannya masks that can be used at various events or for cosplay. The main message of the legend about a girl's unrequited love for a monk is that happiness and love are only one step away from hatred and despair!

A Brief History of Masks in Japan

Demon masks in Japan are an important part of traditional Japanese art and culture. These masks, depicting evil spirits, demons, or supernatural beings, are used in theater, religious ceremonies, and festivals. They are not only frightening but also tell profound stories, reflecting the beliefs and mythology of the Japanese people.

Demon masks appeared in Japan under the influence of Buddhism, which arrived from China and Korea in the 6th century. Buddhist legends often told of the struggle between good and evil, and masks became a way to visualize these evil forces. Over time, they became part of traditional theater, such as Noh and Kyogen, where they were used to depict demons, evil spirits, or wrathful deities.

Demon masks in Japan are not simply frightening; they carry deep symbolic meaning. They remind us of the eternal struggle between light and darkness, as well as the importance of overcoming inner demons. Masks also reflect human emotions such as anger, jealousy, and pain, showing how they can destroy a person. At

festivals, they can be used to ward off evil spirits and attract good luck. Today, demon masks remain an important part of Japanese culture. They are used in theatrical performances, at festivals, and as decorative elements. They also inspire contemporary artists and designers, becoming part of pop culture, anime, and fashion. It's difficult to determine the exact number of characters depicted in Japanese demon masks. Some estimates put the number at over 200. We'll highlight a few examples.

Tengu Mask

The Tengu mask is one of the most recognizable symbols of Japanese mythology and culture. This mysterious character, combining features of a human, a bird, and a demon, occupies a prominent place in Japanese folklore, art, and tradition. The word "Tengu" translates as "heavenly dog," reflecting its connection to Chinese mythology, where similar creatures guarded the heavens. The Tengu mask represents the balance between good and evil.

The Tengu mask depicts a mythical creature with features that vary depending on region and tradition. However, there are common features that make it recognizable:

1. Long nose. The most distinctive feature of a Tengu mask is its long, often red nose, which may resemble a bird's beak. This nose symbolizes wisdom, but also arrogance.
2. Facial expression. The Tengu is usually depicted with a stern or angry expression, emphasizing its dual nature.
3. Colors. The mask is most often colored red or black, which are associated with strength and supernatural abilities.

Tengu is a complex character that combines both positive and negative traits.

In some legends, Tengu acts as a protector of mountains and forests, as well as a mentor to warriors and monks, teaching them martial arts and magic. In other stories, the Tengu is an evil spirit who likes to set traps, scare people, and mislead them.

The Tengu also represents the balance between good and evil, reminding us that even the most powerful creatures have both a light and a dark side.

The Tengu mask today finds use in various aspects of Japanese culture: in traditional Japanese Noh and Kyogen theater, it is used to depict mythical creatures or spirits, and in festivals such as Setsubun, masks can be used to ward off evil spirits and bring good luck.

Tengu masks are often made as decorative items to decorate homes or temples. They are also popular among collectors.

Tengu also inspires creators of anime, manga and video games, where he is often depicted as a powerful and mysterious character.

Tengu and Oni are two different classes of Japanese spirits that are often confused by readers: Tengu are mountain-dwelling human-bird hybrids associated with pride, ascetic martial practices, and Buddhist discipline, and Oni are horned ogres or demons associated with punishment, disasters, and the hell of Pure Land Buddhism. The confusion is understandable. Both images have appeared together in Japanese art and theater for centuries. Both of them have red faces sometimes. Both sometimes eat people. But their origins, functions and temperaments differ in ways that make a difference when you start working with them. A quick look at the Edo-era woodcut shows a figure with a red face, disheveled hair and a fierce expression. The caption reads: Tengu. Another engraving, with a similar face, adds horns and a tiger skin loincloth. It says: Oni. The visual signifiers overlap, as both categories borrow the same iconographic vocabulary: savagery, supernatural strength, the color red, and bodies that don't quite look human.

The word "tengu" (天狗) means "heavenly dog" in Chinese, and the earliest Japanese references regard them as canine omens. In the Nihon Shoki of 720 AD. The tengu is described as a shooting star that fell into the palace and caused an earthquake. By the Heian period (794–1185), they had acquired feathers and beaks, becoming the karasu tengu or "crow tengu" we see in scrolls today. Later, thanks to contacts with yamabushi (mountain ascetics), a long-nosed Konoha tengu appeared with a face like that of an old man, a lush white beard and a fan of seven feathers.

Tengus live in dense mountain forests and among old cedar trees. They are territorial, proud, and easily offended by human arrogance. A monk boasting of his knowledge of the sutras may be challenged by a tengu who recites the text flawlessly, but in reverse order. A samurai boasting of his swordsmanship may find himself confronted by a tengu who will disarm him with a single branch.

The Japanese Tengu also teach people. It is said that the warrior Minamoto no Yoshitsune (1159–1189) learned swordsmanship as a child from Sojōbō, the king of the tengu, on Mount Kurama. Sojōbō appears as a yamabushi with a seven-foot nose, dressed in ascetic garb, and taught the boy not sorcery, but disciplined combat. This is the fundamental paradox of the tengu: they punish pride but reward humility, and some actively guide people toward mastery.



Hanya Mask

The Hanya mask, depicting a demoness consumed by jealousy and anger, is not only a work of art but also a profound cultural symbol, reflecting complex human emotions. The Hanya mask has unique features that

make it simultaneously frightening and captivating. The Hanya's face expresses a mixture of anger, suffering, and madness. The mask's eyes glow gold, symbolizing obsession and inner pain. The Hanya mask expresses a combination of anger, suffering, and madness.

On the mask's head are small horns that emphasize its demonic nature. The wide mouth, with bared teeth and a protruding tongue, conveys rage and despair. The mask is usually painted in bright colors such as red and gold, enhancing its dramatic effect.

1. The Hanya mask symbolizes deep emotions and human suffering:
2. Jealousy and anger. The Hanya depicts a woman who, due to intense jealousy, has turned into a demon. This is a story about how negative emotions can destroy a person.
3. Duality. The mask also reflects the duality of human nature—the combination of light and darkness, love and hate.
4. Transformation. The Hanya reminds us how strong emotions can change a person, transforming them into something else, often frightening.

Interestingly, the word "Hanya" comes from a Buddhist term denoting wisdom and the ability to see the true nature of things. This is ironic, given that the mask depicts a character blinded by emotion.





Hyottoko Mask

The Hyottoko mask is one of the most playful and recognizable symbols of Japanese folk culture. With its rounded cheeks, bulging eyes, and comical expression, Hyottoko embodies a spirit of fun and humor. The Hyottoko mask represents good fortune and prosperity. One of the mask's most distinctive features is its elongated mouth, often depicted as a tube through which Hyottoko "blows fire." The mask is typically painted in bright colors such as red, white, and black, adding to its expressiveness.

1. Hyottoko is more than just a playful character; it has deep symbolic meaning:
2. Hyottoko represents joy, humor, and the ability to find the bright side of life.
3. According to legend, Hyottoko can blow fire through its mouth, symbolizing purification and renewal.

4. Hyottoko is often associated with good luck and prosperity, making it a popular symbol at festivals and celebrations.
5. The word "Hyottoko" can be translated as "strange person" or "eccentric," reflecting its unusual and comical appearance.

Okame Mask

The name "Okame" can be translated as "woman with a round face," reflecting its appearance. The Okame mask, with its rounded features, smile, and good-natured expression, represents joy, well-being, and harmony. Okame is depicted with a broad smile, round cheeks, and narrow eyes, giving it a welcoming and welcoming appearance. The mask's rounded face symbolizes abundance and prosperity. The mask is typically painted in light colors, such as white, pink, or beige, emphasizing its softness and warmth.

Okame represents optimism, cheerfulness, and positive energy. Her smile reminds us of the importance of joy in life. The mask's rounded features are associated with abundance, fertility, and prosperity. Okame is often depicted with another character, Hyottoko, symbolizing a balance between the feminine and masculine, humor, and wisdom.

Fear of Demons and an attempt to drive away the Spirits of Satanism - “The Festival of Expulsion of They into Hell.”

Japanese Oni masks are especially often used during the Festival of Demon Exorcism. It takes place on February 3rd and is widely celebrated throughout the country. To protect their homes, the Japanese scatter soybeans, which Oni simply cannot tolerate, throughout their homes. In recent years, it has become common to scatter peanuts as well, sometimes wrapped in gold foil.

A theatrical procession always takes place on the streets of cities during the festival. Men dress up as Oni and always wear frightening masks. It is considered a good idea to decorate your home with a demon mask: this will keep evil out, and all household members can rest assured of finding themselves in hell in their dreams.

What does a Japanese Oni mask mean?

In Japan, Oni masks are used for protection against ghouls, for example, as ritual amulets. Their significance is both spiritual and earthly. They can take the form of demons, trolls, giants, or even evil beings. This character is based on Japanese mythology and symbolizes a beautiful ghoul. Ritual amulets are also similar to Noh theater characters.

In Japanese mythology, oni originally appeared as women and later transformed into ghouls. These creatures are usually red and carry an iron club. Their main characteristic is their sharp teeth. The face of an oni mask is made of steel, with horns and teeth pointing forward. While these features may indicate ill intentions, they can also symbolize protection from evil spirits. If you're considering purchasing an oni mask, here's what you need to know about them.

Oni are a type of god in Japanese mythology. They represent an evil spirit or male demon. Although they may appear frightening, oni masks serve as a means of repelling lesser demons. Young people sometimes wear demon masks to ward off these creatures. Some believe that demons are the bearers of the siren Inari, whose name means "knowledge." In kaiju cults, demons can be represented as protective beings for humans.

The Oni mask is one of the most popular demon images in Japanese mythology. The demon's face symbolizes a person's higher self. The body of the demonic force is sculpted onto the demon's face to protect it from ghouls. The image of the demon is also popular among celebrities who play demons. This symbol is believed to ward off misfortune in immortality. In Japan, demons are also depicted on buildings.



The design of the Oni mask on the body is based on a Japanese folktale. This tale was intended to frighten children into behaving well and playing roles. The fox is a popular symbol in the spirit world. Oni tattoos have many different names. For example, the Kitsune mask describes a fox. The Kitsune mask is a legendary figure with spiritual significance in Japan.

Oni are mythical animals from Japan. They are usually depicted as enormous horned creatures, dressed in red tiger-skin loincloths and carrying iron clubs called kanabo. These beasts were renowned for their destructive actions and monstrous appearance. They would typically snatch plants and drag the females into the mountains. Females captured by Oni were believed to be attractive and sexually active, and could not be relied upon.

Oni (鬼) draws inspiration from a common Sino-Japanese source. The Chinese character gui (ghost) merged with native Japanese beliefs about malevolent mountain spirits and the hungry ghosts of Buddhist cosmology. By the Heian period, Oni had stabilized and acquired the appearance we know today: gigantic bodies, red, blue, or green skin, iron clubs (kanabō), horns on the head (usually two), tiger-skin loincloths, and three clawed fingers on each hand.

The Nihon Ryōiki (early 9th century, the oldest Japanese collection of Buddhist tales) describes Oni dragging sinners to hell. This is their primary function in Pure Land Buddhism: they serve as guardians in Jigoku, the realm of punishment, where they boil, burn, and dismember souls whose karmic debts have not been paid. Genshin's Ōjoyōshū (985 CE) describes Oni as "the sages of the sages." Vivid descriptions of Oni tormentors with iron staffs and acidic rivers are given.

They also manifest in the human world. The most famous narrative, the Legend of Shuten-dōji (compiled in the 14th century, set around 1000 CE), describes a band of Oni led by Shuten-dōji kidnapping young women from Kyoto and taking them to his fortress on Mount Ibuki. The hero Minamoto no Yorimitsu led the raid with four retainers disguised as yamabushi and beheaded the Oni king. Shuten-dōji is depicted in illustrated scrolls as a massive red figure with horns, drinking sake from a human skull. He was not a teacher. He was a predator.

The Historical Development of Japanese Mythology in Video Games

Japanese mythology has had a significant influence on character and enemy design in video games, with developers drawing on traditional depictions of yokai, kami, and folkloric creatures to create visually distinctive models, archetypes, and motifs. Japanese mythology has a profound influence on the narrative structure of video games, providing a framework for retelling heroic journeys, battles with legendary creatures, and themes of restoration and renewal. Many video games have developed gameplay mechanics directly borrowed from Japanese mythology, allowing players to interact with supernatural forces in ways that reflect folkloric traditions of summoning, bargaining, purification, or invoking spirits and kami.

Video games that utilize Japanese mythology often draw on traditional Japanese art forms, creating visually expressive and immersive worlds that evoke the spiritual essence of Shintoism and folklore. A prime example is the use of sumi-e and ukiyo-e-inspired styles, characterized by bold ink strokes, flat planes of color, and fluid compositions reminiscent of Japanese ink painting and woodblock prints. This aesthetic lends a timeless, scroll-like quality to environments filled with kami, yokai, and legendary landscapes, enhancing the mythical atmosphere through stylized depictions of nature, celestial phenomena, and supernatural beings.

The Early Years of Video Game Companies (1980s–1990s)

The inclusion of Japanese mythology in video games in the 1980s and 1990s was sporadic and often superficial, typically limited to individual enemy designs, character names, or thematic motifs rather than deep story or systemic integration. These early appearances helped introduce mythological motifs to global audiences, though they rarely formed the core identity of the games. One of the first notable examples was The Legend of Zelda (1986), which utilized Japanese aesthetics in its art style and included enemies and creatures visually resembling yōkai or folklore creatures, though the game's primary inspiration remained Western fantasy. Direct interaction with yōkai appeared in Namco's 1987 release of Yōkai Dōchūki, an arcade platformer where the protagonist navigates a supernatural world populated by traditional Japanese yōkai as enemies and obstacles, becoming one of the first games to build gameplay around folklore creatures. The Megami Tensei series began with Digital Devil Story: Megami Tensei (1987) featured a diverse roster of summonable demons drawn from various mythologies, primarily Japanese yōkai, oni, and other supernatural creatures from folklore. This laid the groundwork for demon collection and mythology-based combat, influencing subsequent games. In the 1990s, ActRaiser (1990) introduced a god-like creator figure overseeing the creation of the world and civilization, echoing Shinto concepts of kami as divine overseers of nature and human affairs, mixed with platforming and simulation elements. The series continued with Shin Megami Tensei (1992), which expanded on the use of mythological creatures—including Japanese yokai and deities—in its post-apocalyptic narrative and demon fusion system, though the focus remained on a broad, multicultural pantheon rather than exclusively Japanese elements.

Other games of the period included minor or isolated references, such as yokai-inspired enemies in some role-playing and action games, but these early inclusions remained foundational rather than widespread.

They laid the foundation for a more comprehensive and central use of yokai elements in Japanese mythology in the following decades.

The Expanding Range of Japanese Satanism in Video Games in the 2000s

The 2000s saw a marked expansion in the use of Japanese mythological elements in video games, as developers moved beyond casual references to create games that deeply integrated Shinto kami, yokai, folklore creatures, and traditional legends into core gameplay, storytelling, and visual aesthetics. Shin Megami Tensei III: Nocturne, released in 2003, was a prime example of this shift, structuring its post-apocalyptic story around the recruitment and fusion of demons, drawing heavily from Japanese mythology and other world traditions. The alignment system and demon negotiation mechanics allowed players to interact with mythological creatures such as oni, tengu, and various kami-inspired entities, making these figures integral to the development of the story and worldbuilding. Okami (2006) represented the pinnacle of direct mythological incorporation, with the protagonist Amaterasu embodying the Shinto sun goddess in a picturesque world inspired by Japanese folklore. Players used the Celestial Brush to perform techniques based on traditional legends—such as drawing bridges or summoning wind—in battle. Demon Siege (2004) tells the story of yokai and brings life back to a land plagued by the demon Orochi. Onimusha 3: Sumi-e, a game with a style and plot based on Shinto cosmology, helped popularize Japanese mythological motifs in mass-produced adventure games. Other games of the decade also emphasized yokai and folklore themes, including sequels to the Onimusha series, such as Onimusha 3: Demon Siege, which pits Genma demons drawn from Japanese legends against historical samurai figures in a blend of historical and supernatural narratives. This period also saw the emergence of more yokai-focused RPGs and action games, reflecting developers' growing interest in leveraging Japan's rich mythological heritage to create immersive experiences and innovative mechanics.

Contemporary Trends in Expanding Japanese Satanism in Video Games (2010s–present, i.e., 2026)

In the 2010s and 2020s, Japanese mythology remained a significant influence on video games, with developers using yokai, folklore creatures, and traditional legends to create gripping action, adventure, and horror games that blend historical or modern settings with supernatural elements. Key games from this period include Nioh (2017) and its sequel, Nioh 2 (2020), which weave Japanese folklore deeply into the Sengoku era, featuring accurate depictions of yokai, supernatural forces, and legendary characters, integrated with historical simulations and intense combat. Sekiro: Shadows Die Twice (2019) draws on elements of Japanese mythology, including massive snakes associated with dragons and deities in folklore, as well as the Divine Dragon, which is associated with themes of immortality drawn from traditional tales and woodblock prints. Ghostwire: Tokyo (2022) features a modern urban setting of yokai-infested Tokyo, directly inspired by real-life Japanese superstitions and folklore; enemies include recognizable creatures such as Kappa (amphibious aquatic yokai known for their mischief) and Nekomata (cat spirits, often depicted in the game as clerks), and their designs emphasize uniqueness while remaining rooted in traditional sources.

Modern trends are characterized by the integration of open-world settings, where expansive locations allow players to freely encounter and battle mythological creatures, as seen in Ghostwire: Tokyo, which is set in Tokyo and features numerous yokai encounters. Indie and smaller-scale games are also exploring Japanese mythology, offering fresh interpretations and retellings of traditional legends through unique mechanics and storylines. Recent developments include multiplayer components that allow cooperative yokai hunting or battles against folklore-inspired bosses, as well as innovative approaches to storytelling that adapt ancient myths into interactive, player-driven games[8].

[8] https://grokipedia.com/page/Japanese_Mythology_in_Video_Games Japanese Mythology in Video Games. Fact-checked by Grok · 8 months ago. Page view date 10/14/2026.



Phobia of Japanese Satanism. Some people fear anything Satanic, including Japanese Oni Demon masks. The Antichrist found a story online about a 14-year-old whose mother demanded he throw out his Oni masks. Here's the story, as told by the boy himself, with a link to the source:

Let me explain. I'm 14 years old, a Lego fan, and I really want the Temple of the Resurrection set from Bricklink/Amazon, but my parents won't let me buy it because, and I quote, "The Oni masks look too Satanic. You can only have the set if you promise to throw the masks away." Yes. My mother earnestly told me to

THROW AWAY the entire purpose of this set (the collectibles, the story significance, the rarity) because it "looks and feels sinister." Also, let me point out that she said, "Something's wrong with me when I look at them. I feel like they represent evil, and if you have them, they could cause you serious harm. I don't want them in my house." How the hell am I supposed to convince them these masks aren't Satanic?! I showed them the Ninjago Wikipedia article on masks, I researched Oni in Japanese mythology and lore, and I even translated the word "demon" into Japanese to see if it would get through to the Oni. Spoiler: it didn't. In popular modern mythology, Oni are benevolent beings who protect people from evil spirits[9]*.*

What could the Antichrist say here? Oni masks are part of Japanese Satanism, and people who fear Satanism will also fear Oni masks. It's all logical. Evil spirits are creatures of the human species, without the spiritualization of the Japanese Inner Circle, who prevent children from living freely and developing. Neither the Spirits of Satanism nor the Demon masks are inherently bad and do not bring any negative consequences to the Satanist owner or to spiritualized people. Can Demon masks protect the creatures from evil? In a sense, they can, because evil dislikes Satanism and its attributes. Satanism, including Japanese Demon masks, opposes the evil of our world. While the homes of spirit creatures and villains often feature portraits of important fascists, officials, and crucifixion machines (crosses) on the walls, the homes of Satanists may feature demonic masks, pentagrams, and inverted crosses (a symbol of denial of suffering). These attributes influence the individual and others who enter their home. There's nothing surprising or mysterious about this. It's simply the everyday magic of one's surroundings and life priorities.



[9] https://www.reddit.com/r/Ninjago/comments/t2pnvp/are_the_oni_masks_satanic/ Are the oni masks satanic? By Ninjago.

The Antichrist Slut Sodomia has prepared a new, improved version of her almanac on the mysterious Japanese Satanism, which differs significantly from European and African Satanism. I also want to improve this version by adding more useful text and bonus images on the topic of this issue of the gay Satanism magazine-almanac. I plan to make these improvements after completing the second grimoire of gay Satanism, so this ebook version, V1.1, is the primary version for sale and online distribution. I have already prepared 50 SatanArt almanacs of gay Satanism (versions V1.0), and I want to upgrade 20-23 issues of these almanacs to version V1.1. Antichrist is working on gay Satanism and studying it, together with his readers.

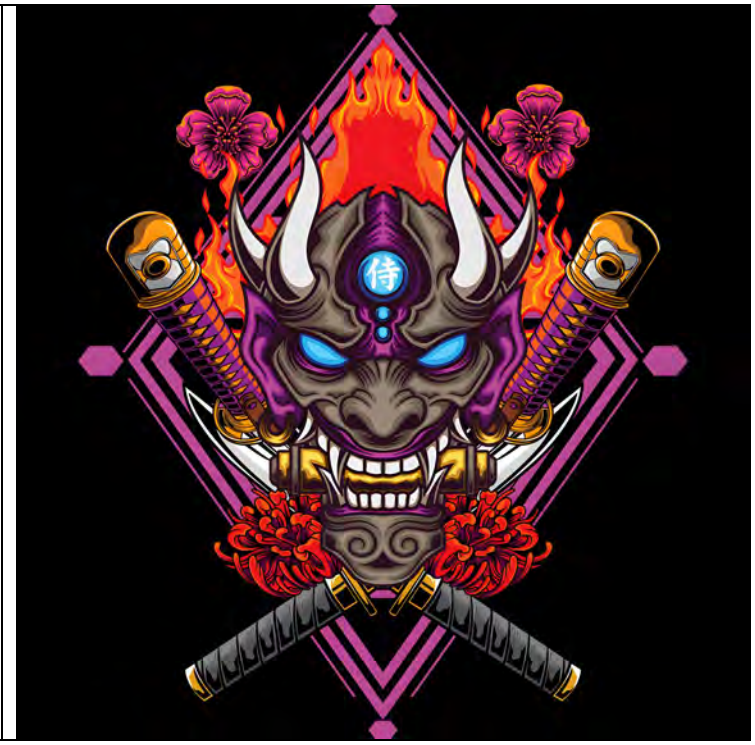
The free version of this e-book is distributed WITH COMPRESSED IMAGES INSIDE A PDF DOCUMENT. This PDF version of the e-book is 3-5 times smaller in file size. The image quality in the free version of the almanacs is correspondingly 5 times smaller than the paid version. High-quality and full-fledged PDF editions of gay Satanism e-books are SOLD in excellent digital quality at the Antichrist Slut Sodomia's online store at https://666.pictures/.

The paid version of the Gay Satanism almanacs contains high-quality graphics suitable for printing. How can I distinguish the paid, high-quality version of the SatanArt almanac from the free one? Here are three differences: 1. The paid version's PDF file takes up 70-150 MB, while the free version's is 10-30 MB. 2. The free version's low-quality images are immediately noticeable. 3. The free versions end the PDF file name with the word _SMALL, like this:

9-SatanArt-Fine-art-of-Gay-Satanism-ENGLISH-Satan-Japan-Art-Thunderstorm_ONI_PURITAN_VOLUME_1_V1.1_SMALL.pdf

If you want to have a high-quality paid version of gay Satanism publications in your Satanism library, which has not been distorted by third-party services with their advertising or censorship, and you need the latest version of the Antichrist Slut Sodomia publications with perfect graphics, then buy books from the official Gay Satanism website store https://666.pictures/.





DEDICATION-ABSTRACT OF THE ALMANAC OF VISUAL ARTS OF GAY SATANISM SATANART №9.

I dedicate SatanArt #9, a collection of paintings and anthology of gay Satanism, to the depiction of Satan in ancient and contemporary Japanese art. In SatanArt #9, I focused primarily on the image of Satan-Oni, in the

form of masks. Japanese Satanic art is quite diverse and differs from European representations of Satan. However, the Japanese and European understandings of Satanism and Satan have much in common. Even if Satanists may not understand each other through verbal communication, Satanists understand each other through art. I would guess that Japan has a large number of Satanists relative to its population, but this is merely the Antichrist's guess. I hope that my collection will reveal new insights into art and Satanism for many. The Japanese world of oni, yokai, tengu, vengeful spirits, and werewolves can be read as a parallel to European "Satanism" in its broad, cultural-historical sense: as a dark, inherently pagan realm that coexists with official religion, nurtures art, explains misfortune, and sometimes becomes a symbol of freedom. Japanese society shares similar mythological mechanisms to European ones: the demonization of old spirits, their relegation to the night and the periphery, accusations of witchcraft, and subsequent romanticization. The scale and dogma differ: in Japan, there is no single anti-god, and the boundary between sacred and dangerous is much more fluid. Therefore, it is most fruitful to view the Japanese pantheon of spirits not as a copy of an alien one, but as an independent answer to the same question that Europeans also asked themselves: what to do with a force that can neither be fully recognized nor denied. The Antichrist Slut Sodomia is most interested in the graphic representation of Demon masks in modern and ancient Satanic art from the Japanese islands in SatanArt almanac #9. Yes, Antichrist considers Japanese mythology and Demon masks to be manifestations of Satanism, just as he does European paganism, ancient nature beliefs, witchcraft, and Wicca. Of course, Japanese Satanism differs from the typical European version of Satanism, and even more so from anti-Christianity. Japan's development was isolated from other cultures for many centuries, and this influenced the understanding of Satanism, Satanic art, and the mythology of Japanese Satanism. Satanism knows no borders and is a global phenomenon. Japanese art proves this, not refutes it. Japan's unique Satanism deserves study.





WHERE CAN I FIND OTHER SATANART ALBUMS?

Books, grimoires, and almanacs of Gay Satanism are available in excellent quality and in various digital formats on the official Gay Satanism website: https://666.pictures/.

By the time of the release of the current album, SatanArt No. 6 (V1.1), the following S☆✝☆N☆R✝ Gay Satanism almanacs had already been published:

SatanArt #1. Classic image of Satan- Baphomet and canonical satanic icons. Volume 1. Puritan edition.

SatanArt #2. Transgender Satan MTF. Transsexuality of Hell's Demons, Futanari Dickgirls. Volume 1. Sexual Edition.

SatanArt #3. Abstract image of Satanists and the Antichrist Slut Sodomia. Volume 1. Puritan Edition.

SatanArt #4. Queen of Hell Demons Lilith - female lust, embodied. Volume 1. Sexual Edition.

SatanArt #5. Lucifer , Emperor of Hell, Light & Dark Magic Caster. Volume 1. Puritan Edition. In Russian.

SatanArt #6. Satan as the Crusher, Tamer and Destroyer of Evil. Volume 1. Puritan edition.

SatanArt #7. The primal, animalistic Satan; LGBTQ+ Satyrs, Fauns, and Pan in gay Satanism. Volume 1. Sexual Edition.

SatanArt #8. Hell of Euphoria for Satanists and the afterlife entropy for critters. Volume 1. Sexual Edition.

SatanArt #9. Japanese Satanism. The Thunderstorm of Oni. Satan in Japanese Art. Volume 1. Puritan edition.

SatanArt #10. Satan and Hell from Christianity. Old Satanic Engravings. Volume 1. Puritan edition.

SatanArt #11. Beautiful MTF Sluts, Transwomen and Dickgirls in the Erotic Art of Gay Satanism. Volume 1. Sexual Edition.

SatanArt #12. Beautiful Gay Boys and Men in the Erotic Art of Gay Satanism. Volume 1. Sexual Edition.

SatanArt #13. Beautiful Satanic CIS Women and CIS Girls in the Erotic Art of Gay Satanism. Volume 1. Sexual Edition.

SatanArt #14. Delightful Satanic Gay Furies, Zoosex and Zoophilia in the Art of Gay Satanism. Volume 1. Sexual Edition.

SatanArt #15. Abstract art of Satanism and Satanic totems. Volume 1. Puritan edition.

SatanArt #16. Evil of states, deception of religions. Anti-Satanic forces of violence against freedom and awareness of people. Volume 1. Puritan edition.

SatanArt #17. Posters and drawings of the magical herb-entheogen Marijuana in the art of Gay Satanism. Volume 1. Puritan edition.

SatanArt #18. Satan in the guise of Death. The image of Death in Satanism. Volume 1. Puritan edition.

SatanArt #19. Satanic spiritualization in the quantum world of the External Information Field. Volume 1. Puritan edition.

SatanArt #20. Satan in the form of a Dragon. Leviathan. Volume 1. Puritan edition.

SatanArt #21. Signs and Sigils of Satanism. Volume 1. Puritan edition.

SatanArt #22. Zoo-Satanism: Quadrobists (quadrobers), Therianthropes, Furries, Gay puppies. Volume 1. Puritan edition.

SatanArt #23. Overpopulation. Childlessness. Antinatalism. Anthropogenic pollution of the Earth with excess human offspring. Volume 1. Puritan edition.

SatanArt #24. Rashism. Russian evil of Putinism and fascism of Russia. Puritan edition.

SatanArt #25. Support of the evil of fascism-Rashism by Russians, their degradation and damnation by Satan. Documentary photographs of the herd nature of the critters of Putinism. Puritan edition.

SatanArt #26. Vladimir Putin is kaput! The face of Vladimir Putin, the leader of the Kremlin's organized crime group "Rashist Pederation," in pictures, cartoons, and photographs. Puritan edition.

SatanArt #27. Russian Culture, Bonds, Traditions, and Lifestyle: The Cannibal Society of Mordor, GULAG Russia. Volume 1. Puritan satire.

SatanArt #28. A Satanic witches' sabbath in the woods, among trees and nature. Puritan edition of Satanists orgies. Volume 1. Puritan edition.

SatanArt #29. Group Gay Sex and Gay Satanist Orgies in artistic images. Volume 1. Sexual Edition.

SatanArt #30. Satanic Spiritualization of Children. Children's Satanism. Volume 1. Puritan Edition for Children.

SatanArt #31. The visage of Satan in Contemporary Paintings. Portraits, appearance, Face of Satan – the Devil – Lucifer. Volume 1. Puritan Edition.

SatanArt #32. Humor in Satanism. Bizarre and funny satanic drawings. A cheerful Satan in cartoons. Volume 1. Puritan edition.

SatanArt #33. The Evil of critters deprived of Spirituality of Satan and Their Hell with Entropy. Volume 1. Puritan Edition.

SatanArt #34. Gay Bestiality with Puppies. The Antichrist's Friendly Demon Anubis. Volume 1. Sexual Edition.

SatanArt #35. Black Magic of Satanism and Witchcraft Against the Forces of Evil. Surrealism. Volume 1. Puritan Edition.

SatanArt #36. Spiritual Entheogens in the Psychedelic Art of Satanic Surrealism. Volume 1. Puritan Surrealistic Edition.

SatanArt #37. Who is the Antichrist? An astral portrait of the Antichrist Slut Sodomia in Hell. Volume 1. Puritan edition.

SatanArt #38. Perverted anti-pregnancy, false pregnancy and satanic infertility of CIS and MTF sluts. Volume 1. Sexual Edition.

SatanArt #39. Satanist Jesus of Nazareth in the Antichrist's Sacrilege and Blasphemy Caricatures. Satanic Icons of Jesus Christ. Volume 1. Sexual Edition.

SatanArt #40. BDSM entertainment for gay Satanists and MTF cockgirls. BD (Bondage & Discipline) / DS (Domination & Submission) / SM (Sadism & Masochism). Volume 1. Sexual Edition.

SatanArt #41. The Art of Satanic Blasphemy and Sacrilege against the Tenets of Evil Religions. Humor and Cartoons. Volume 1. Sexual Edition.

SatanArt #42. Donald Trump, leader of the SOCG "USA" and a narcissistic sociopath with NPD syndrome. Puritan satire.

SatanArt #43. Mother of Hell's Demons Lilith. Queen of the Succubi, incarnate. Volume 2. Puritan edition.

SatanArt #44. The Krampus Devil from Alpine folklore of quasi-Satanism. Volume 1. Puritan New Year's edition.

SatanArt #45. Gay sex in jail. The sadism of the SOCG's guards & sexual prison fantasies of faggots. Volume 1. Sexual edition.

SatanArt #46. The Classic Image of Satan. Canonical Sexual Satanic Icons of Baphomet in Gay Satanism. Volume 2. Sexual edition.

SatanArt #47. Spirits of Satanism in Nature: Cernunnos, The Horned god, Pan, The Green Man. Volume 1. Puritan edition.

SatanArt #48. Who is the Antichrist? Portrait of the Antichrist. Artistic aesthetics of LGBTQ+ Satanism of Slut Sodomia. Volume 2. Puritan edition.

SatanArt #49. Kremlin propaganda of the "Russian World." The damned faces of Russian fascists and Putinist propagandists. Puritan edition.

SatanArt #50. Gay Bestiality with Horses. The Friendly Demon of the Antichrist Orobas. Volume 1. Sexual Edition.

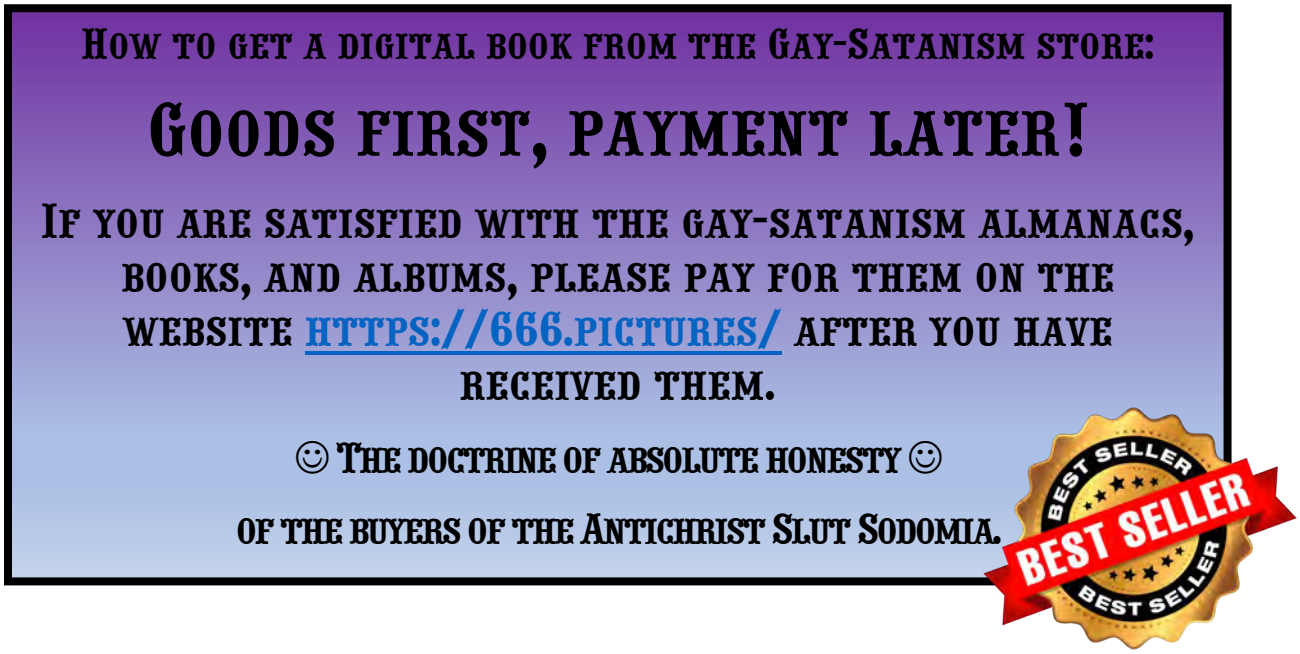
Books, grimoires, and the art of gay Satanism on the official website: https://666.pictures



Each SatanArt volume will contain 100 core illustrations, accompanied by my own written descriptions. In addition to this primary content, the Antichrist Slut Sodomia almanac will feature three other types of visual material, presented without accompanying text:

1. Vignettes: These are graphic elements related to the volume's theme but rendered in a simplified style. They serve primarily to "warm up" the reader, acting as explanatory charts or witty posters centered on the volume's subject matter.
2. Decorative elements and conceptual posters themed around "gay Satanism." These graphics relate either to the almanac's overall aesthetic or to the broader themes of gay Satanism; they do not necessarily need to be tied to the specific theme of the individual volume.
3. Documentary-style and journalistic imagery, covering gay pride parades, LGBTQ+ marches, carnivals, the "gay agenda," depictions of Satanists and gay individuals, as well as tattoos and gay-themed paraphernalia. This category will be introduced in the second iteration of the "SatanArt" almanacs (version 2.0 and later). It will not be included in the initial versions (1.0 or 1.1), but rather saved as a "special treat", bonus content for a future commercial book release.

Each of these categories will contain up to 100 individual drawings, photographs, or decorative posters exploring themes of Satanism and the LGBTQ+ experience. The vignettes function as both graphic decoration and a conceptual visual supplement to the text[10]. The illustrations for the decorative posters serve as the most concise and symbolic design elements within "SatanArt" publications. Unlike the images featured in the main body of the album, these vignettes and poster illustrations are presented without any accompanying descriptions. For these vignettes, I have chosen simple, decorative, and self-explanatory imagery, elements that require no clarification from the Antichrist, though you are, of course, free to devise your own interpretations. Documentary photographs centered on the theme of gay Satanism will be included as a pleasant supplement to the core material of SatanArt issues, though they are not directly linked to the almanac's primary subject matter. This bonus content is intended to lift the spirits of my readers, specifically, LGBTQ+ Satanists, and I plan to feature it exclusively in the "Significantly expanded and improved" SatanArt V 2.0+ editions.



The renaming of "Gay-Satanism Art Magazine" to "Gay-Satanism Art Almanac" has been implemented because this term more accurately reflects the nature of SatanArt publications:

[10] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vignette_(graphic_design) Wikipedia. Vignette (graphic design).

1. Each issue of SatanArt is dedicated to a specific theme, which aligns more closely with the concept of a literary "almanac" than a "magazine." Antichrist has outlined numerous themes to be explored in the SatanArt almanacs, all of which are unified by the theme of Gay-Satanism. The almanacs are categorized into "Puritan" and "Sexy" editions, a distinction based on the specific theme and the artwork featured in each issue. "Puritan" almanacs contain no pornography or explicit eroticism, allowing these e-books to be hosted on a wide range of public Web 2.0 platforms[11].
2. SatanArt is not published on a fixed, regular schedule, though the goal is for releases to occur more frequently than once a year, ideally, 6–12 almanacs annually.

A second change concerns the distribution of initial versions of new SatanArt almanacs: for each release, both a free version and a commercial version will be available in PDF format.

The Antichrist Slut Sodomia has made the "Puritan" editions of the early Gay-Satanism Art Almanacs (issues #1–30, "Version 1") available on various public online platforms as free, downloadable PDF e-books. However, not every issue of the Gay-Satanism Art Almanac is available for free, nor are they all provided in their full, high-quality, complete form. All editions of the SatanArt almanacs are available for purchase through specialized Gay-Satanism online stores, provided as digital ZIP archives. The ZIP archive includes source files in DOCX and PDF formats, along with individual images from the collection (in JPG, PNG, and WEBP formats) at maximum quality. You can locate the “SatanArt” Satanism almanacs created by the Antichrist Slut Sodomia using search engines such as Google, Bing, Yahoo or DuckDuckGo. This digital store for "Gay-Satanism" operates on a principle of absolute trust in the customer: you receive the product first, and only then make a payment via cryptocurrency a rarity in today’s world. You can also purchase full versions of the “Gay Lust” grimoire, suitable for personal reading or print publication on the store’s website. If you intend to publish these books or almanacs in print, you will need the source files (DOCX documents) to handle the layout and to correct any minor grammatical, syntactic, or other technical errors left by Slut Sodomia.

The differences between the free, NON-COMMERCIAL version of the new SatanArt almanacs and the COMMERCIAL version are as follows:

1. All initial versions of the new SatanArt publications will be distributed online for free, allowing anyone to access them at no cost. These free, "sexy" versions of SatanArt cannot be posted on every public online platform, as pornographic or erotic content is prohibited on many Web 2.0 websites. Please keep this in mind (the Antichrist does not care for the puritanical rules set by site owners, but since they are their websites, they get to set the rules).

2. The preface in the free version of the SatanArt almanac will be limited to 3–20 pages describing the subject matter. In the commercial version—which I designate as V1.1 or V2.0—the preface will be expanded, growing 6–10 times in length and effectively transforming the almanac into a full-fledged book. This second iteration of the gay-Satanism publications is an improved and expanded version of the first; it is the COMMERCIAL VERSION and can be purchased through the gay-Satanism store at https://666.pictures/.

3. The Antichrist will provide only PDF versions of SatanArt for free. In these files, the images are compressed—resulting in some loss of quality—making them suitable for viewing on a monitor or mobile device, but not for high-quality printing. These are "compact" free versions of the almanacs; in terms of file size, they are approximately 3–5 times smaller than their high-quality commercial counterparts.

4. Paid versions of the SatanArt almanacs will be available in the highest quality and in various formats—DOCX, PDF, EPUB, and DJVU—and will be sold through online stores dedicated to "gay-Satanism." These COMMERCIAL editions are intended for print publication or for collectors of high-quality e-books.

[11] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_2.0 Wikipedia. Web 2.0 = Websites where content is created by users.



These original, high-quality commercial versions of books and almanacs centered on gay-Satanism are sold via the online Antichrist Slut Sodomia's bookshop at https://666.pictures/. In this way, I intend to monetize my literary work on the subject of gay-Satanism. The gay-Satanism digital store accepts payments via cryptocurrency accounts; however, payments can also be made using a standard bank card through reliable cryptocurrency wallets or reputable cryptocurrency exchanges. Further details regarding cryptocurrency and its significance can be found at the end of the SatanArt almanac by Antichrist Slut Sodomia. The future belongs to cryptocurrency! If you have not yet begun using cryptocurrency, you should start as soon as possible—for instance, to purchase the commercial e-editions offered by the Antichrist Slut Sodomia.

The Antichrist Slut Sodomia is launching a new series of sigils for gay Satanism, supplementing the existing emblems and logos. I plan to create enhanced and expanded versions of "SatanArt V1.1"—covering 23 items from the 50 albums of the V1.0 collection—with each addition accompanied by a new sigil, which I will feature in the gay Satanism almanac or on its cover.

Announcement of a new sigil. While working on the current album of the SatanArt almanac #6, November 4, 2026, the Antichrist Slut Sodomia decided to create a new sigil for the main Demon-Spirit of the Antichrist Slut Sodomia, named "Thunderstorm ONI." This is the personified name of Satan-Lucifer for the Antichrist Slut Sodomia, and this Spirit of Hell now has his own personal sigil:



The ONI Thunderstorm sigil features the Japanese character 鬼, pronounced "ki." The character 鬼 denotes a Demon, a man-eating ogre, or Oni. Two thunderstorms with the initials of the Antichrist adorn the sigil.

Within the sigil, I placed images of the face of the Demon of Thunder, Oni, with earrings in the form of Satanic inverted crosses. This symbol is almost symmetrical, which is a characteristic of this sigil. I also created an emblem of Thunder, Oni, which can be used alongside the sigil to provide a decorative and meaningful symbol for the Infernal Patron Spirit of the Antichrist, the Slut Sodomia. Here is the emblem of Satan-Lucifer, Thunder, Oni:



In this issue of the almanac, I will announce two new sigils based on the Antichrist-Lucifer Synergy sigil, "Lucifer: My Sigil is Your Sigil." Why did the Antichrist decide to expand the variations of this sigil? There are two reasons:

1. An official Antichrist sigil was needed in a simple black and white design, without excessive textual explanations or color embellishments.

2. A combined Antichrist-Lucifer sigil was needed to clearly communicate the Antichrist's association with Lucifer, in a common blue and white color scheme and with a direct connection to Gay Satanism.

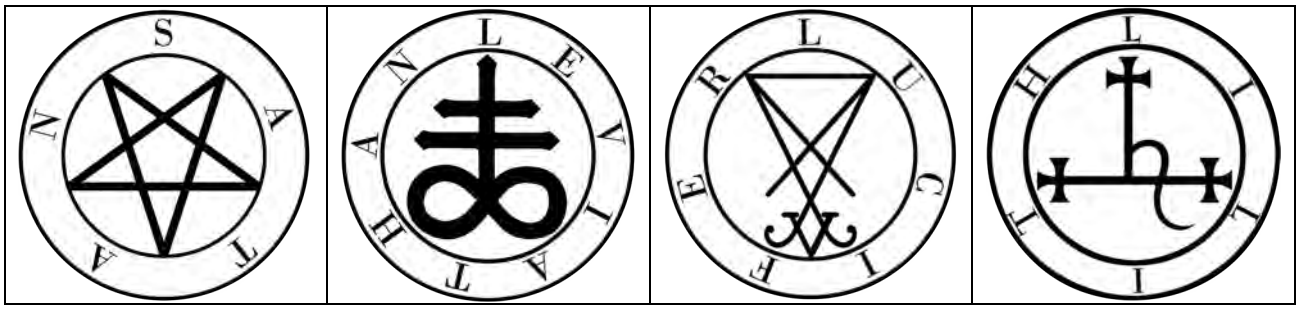
Antichrist Slut Sodomia created the official Antichrist-Lucifer-Gay Satanism sigils. Here they are:

	
The official sigil of the Antichrist-Lucifer in monochrome black and white	**Combined sigil of the Antichrist-Lucifer-Gay Satanism in white and blue colors**

A sigil (from the Latin sigillum, meaning seal) in esotericism and Satanism is a special graphic symbol, design, or emblem ascribed magical or spiritual power. In the context of Satanism, sigils serve two primary roles: serving as the movement's official emblem and as a tool for personal magic. In a broader occult sense (dating back to medieval demonology and grimoires), a sigil is the "spiritual signature" of a specific demon, spirit, or entity. It is believed that through this graphic symbol, a Satanic magician can summon or establish a connection with the entity.

Thus, Gay Satanism will have sigils of varying hierarchies. I will list them:

1. Sigils of the Demons of the Blasphemous Satanic Family of the Antichrist, the Slut Sodomia in Hell: the Sigil of Satan, the Sigil of Leviathan, the Sigil of Lucifer, and the Sigil of Lilith. These are my spiritual satanic parents, patrons, the Hellish Spirits of the Antichrist Slut Sodomia. There are four sigils in total. Used in the upright position.



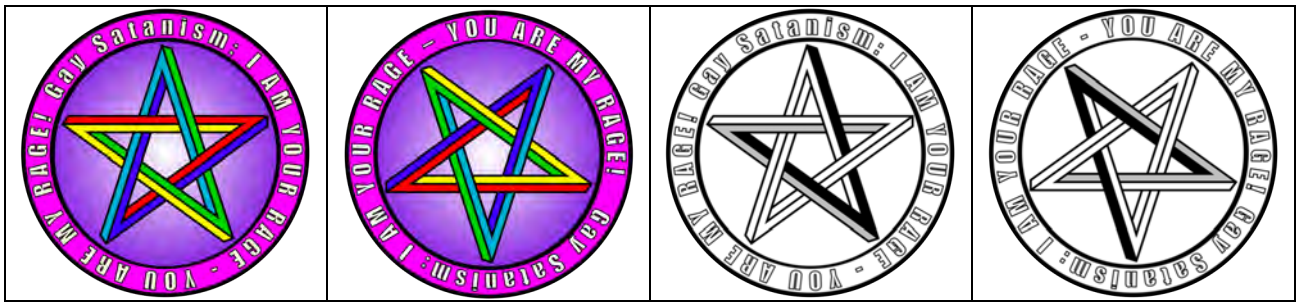
2. Announcement. The Antichrist has planned the publication of a classic pandemonium of the Demons[12] of Hell and the creation of additional official sigils for the Demon Kings of Satanism, clarifying the functions and manifestations of Satanism through the personification of the Demons of Hell. I note that all the Demons of Hell are allies of Lucifer's and Satan's son, – the Antichrist, but I want to highlight sigils that symbolize

[12]Pandemonium (from the ancient Greek παν - "all" and δείμων / δαιμόνιον - "spirit", "demon") is a word that means the kingdom of Satan-Lucifer, the gathering of all the Powers of Hell, Demons or Spirits, similar to the word "pantheon" (Greek). The term was popularized by the poet John Milton in the poem "Paradise Lost", where Pandemonium is the capital of Hell and the palace of Lucifer.

manifestations of specific ideas, thoughts, and the philosophy of gay Satanism. I will use classic sigils created by Satanists of previous generations as a basis, but will attempt to clarify the meaning and manifestation of the Demons. These allied Demons are Satanic patrons and ideological models for the Antichrist, the Slut Sodomia. There will be up to 100 such sigils. The Antichrist has already written that there is no need to invent new terms and symbols if existing ones have been created. Therefore, I will use existing Demon sigils, but with explanations from a Gay Satanist perspective. If I cannot find the old classic Demon sigils, I will create new ones.

First, I will incorporate the 10 main Demon Kings into the Gay Satanist pandemonium. These Demons will reflect the ideological foundation of Gay Satanism and the philosophy of the Antichrist Slut Sodomia. The names of many of the Kings of Hell are familiar to advanced theistic Satanists, but not everyone is familiar with the energy and scope of Satanism embodied by these names and sigils. Of course, it would be desirable to formalize the Antichrist's pandemonium as a separate illustrated book, but I will approach the creation of the Demon pantheon gradually. This will be a more conscious, deliberate approach, which may take time but will yield better results. Of course, I will draw on the experience of other Satanists when creating a pantheon of Demons. Satanists should learn from each other, despite the strong individuality of the various authors of grimoires of the old and new eras.

3. Official sigils of Gay Satanism. Two sigils, one upright and one inverted. Upright, they represent protection; inverted, they represent Satanic spiritualization from Hell to our world and back.



4. The personal sigils of the Antichrist Slut Sodomia consist of 7 sigils (5 old sigils + 2 new sigils). They are used in an upright position.



5. Announcement. Thematic sigils of the Antichrist and gay Satanism will be a new branch of logo development. These sigils will be dedicated to a specific idea or theme within gay Satanism. I plan to create a fairly large number of thematic sigils on a wide variety of topics. For example, there will be sigils on the following themes: anti-fascism in Satanism, blasphemy in Satanism, the number 666, sigils for gay Satanist stores or publications, feminism in Satanism, LGBTQ+, and gay sigils. The exact number of such emblems is unknown, but I plan to create over 100 sigils. These will be puritanical Satanic sigils.

6. Announcement. Sexual sigils of the Antichrist and gay Satanism will be a new branch of logo development. These sigils will not be puritanical, but rather erotic and pornographic symbols of gay Satanism. The exact number of such emblems is unknown, but I plan to make 100+ sigils.

An important addition regarding the thematic and sexual sigils of the Antichrist Slut Sodomia: these sigils will use graphics and symbols from other Satanists or artists. If I know the artist of the graphics, I will include their name when publishing the sigil announcement. These sigils will be made in the style "Approved by the Antichrist Slut Sodomia." The publication of these sigils will serve as an advertisement for Satanist ideas, an

endorsement of the artists' ideological concept, and the Antichrist and Satan-Lucifer's approval of the graphic execution of these sigils. Thus, it will be something like a nomination for the success of ideas in Satanism, evaluated by the Antichrist and Satan-Lucifer and transformed into emblems of these ideas.

In modern Chaos Satanism and personal practice, sigils are created differently:

- The practitioner formulates a specific desire or intention (for example, "to gain strength" or "to gain confidence").
- Repeating letters are removed from the sentence, and the remaining ones are intertwined into a unique abstract pattern.
- This pattern (sigil) is charged during meditation or ritual, after which it is often destroyed (for example, by burning) so that the subconscious mind "releases" the desire and makes it a reality.

The Gay Satanism Almanac SatanArt #9 " Japanese Satanism. Thunderstorm Oni. Satan in Japanese Art. Volume 1" is a puritanical publication and does not contain explicit erotica. The puritanical edition of SatanArt #9 may be posted on public puritanical websites, as it does not violate the prudish norms of popular sites regarding erotica and "sensitive content," under a CC BY-ND 4.0 license.

A BRIEF DICTIONARY OF SOME JAPANESE TERMS OF MYTHOLOGY AND FOLKLORE

It's not known exactly when and where this image of Satan-Lucifer originated, but different peoples around the world have their own names for him. This image is not anti-Christian, as Satanism and Satan-Lucifer were known long before Christianity itself. Japanese traditions and culture contain many specific terms that are unknown outside of Japan. Here's a brief overview of these terms.

Japanese Supernatural Beings and Entities

• Yōkai (妖怪): A broad category of supernatural spirits, monsters, and anomalies in Japanese folklore.

• Yūrei (幽霊): Restless ghosts of humans bound to the physical world by strong emotions such as grief, jealousy, or revenge (distinct from yōkai).

• Oni (鬼): Large, ogre- or demon-like creatures with horns, sharp claws, and brightly colored skin (most often red or blue); typically dwelling in mountains or the otherworld.

• Kami (神): Sacred spirits, natural forces, or deities central to Shintoism (e.g., Amaterasu or Susanoo).

• Tengu (天狗): Wise mountain spirits—beings resembling birds or humans with long noses; considered masters of martial arts.

• Kappa (河童): Water-dwelling, humanoid creatures resembling reptiles; their distinguishing feature is a depression on the top of their heads filled with water.

• Kitsune (狐): Fox spirits known for their high intelligence, shapeshifting abilities, and the number of tails they have (they can grow up to nine—kyūbi).

• Tanuki (狸): Raccoon dogs, renowned in folklore for their penchant for mischief, their ability to shapeshift into other objects or creatures, and their unusually large bellies.

• Tsukumogami (付喪神): Animated household objects (such as umbrellas, lutes, or sandals) that gain a soul and come to life after reaching the age of 100.

Japanese Concepts and Traditions

• Mukashi-banashi (昔話): Traditional Japanese folktales passed down orally (often beginning with the words "long ago").

• Minkan densho (民間伝承): A general scientific and cultural term for folklore or folk traditions common among ordinary people.

• Kegare (穢れ): Ritual impurity, defilement, or spiritual "taint" requiring purification (harae).

• Kiyome (清め): Ritual purity; the process of cleansing and sanctifying a space or person.

• Imi (忌み): Taboo—things or objects considered unclean, bringing misfortune, or to be strictly avoided during ceremonies. • Onmyōdō (陰陽道): traditional Japanese cosmology and occultism, combining Taoism, geomancy, and natural philosophy (influencing, in particular, ideas about spatial taboos, such as kimon, or "demon gates").

Japanese Mythological Texts and Sources

• Kojiki (古事記): the oldest surviving collection of ancient myths, legends, and creation stories of Japan (compiled in 712 CE).

• Nihon Shoki (日本書紀): the second-oldest work of classical Japanese historiography, containing a more detailed and chronologically organized account of the myths. • Fudoki (風土記): ancient regional descriptions containing information about local geography, local myths, and oral folklore.









Image 801. The Oni mask consists of two halves: blue and red. In Japan, Oni Mask Demons are described as huge, ugly, and terrifying monsters. For many Satanists, this aesthetic is beautiful and appealing. And what appeals to Satanists soon comes to appeal to ordinary people as well.

Oni Demons resemble humans, but typically have sharp fangs, disheveled hair, pointed horns on their heads, and possibly multiple eyes. Dressed in tiger skin and holding an iron rod, they symbolize strength and invincibility. Today, in the Japanese consciousness, they are no longer a symbol of primordial evil, but rather a symbol of protection. For example, bricks and tiles with Oni designs can be seen on the roofs of some buildings in Japan. Not everyone understands that this is a manifestation of Satanism.



Image 802. Satan holding a raven, in contemporary Japanese style. Culture is always a collection of subcultures, each vying for dominance, and in popular culture, the enormous influence of anime and manga has placed them at the center of many people's entertainment.

Myths, ancient gods, folk tales, and folklore have transformed into modern fantasy creatures, demons, and other strange things in our modern media. What once inspired awe is becoming familiar and more accessible. Along with this, a renewed interest in their historical origins is emerging, and a fading tradition is being revived.



Image 803. Satanists and Satan in the style of modern Japanese anime genre No. 1.



Image 804. Satanists and Satan in the style of Japanese anime genre #2.

The creative explosion of Japanese art in the 20th century occurred as the country shed its isolation and embraced the world—with stunning results. In the 21st century, Japanese Satanism continues to evolve, embracing various genres and forms that continue the traditions of classical Japanese art.



Image 805. Satan in the style of Japanese anime genre No. 3.



Image 806. Satan-Dragon and Satanist in the Japanese-Chinese style. Many paintings of Japanese or quasi-Japanese Satanism are created by artists from various countries, not Japanese. This is a reflection of the globalization and interweaving of Satanism among the various peoples of planet Earth. Satanism is a global phenomenon, and Japanese Satanism has long been a recognizable part of it. It's not surprising that non-Japanese artists paint Japanese art.

When you think of Japanese art, a dizzying array of images likely comes to mind. Even the most casual observer will recall everything from silk calligraphy and ceramics to manga drawings and woodblock prints. The numerous supernatural themes in modern anime and manga originate in Japanese folklore, myths, and urban legends, which are heavily influenced by Japan's two main religions: Shinto and Buddhism. The pantheon of spirits in Japanese folklore and mythology consists of a variety of creatures, including kami (deities or revered spirits), yokai (monster spirits such as oni, similar to Western demons, ogres, and trolls), yurei (ghosts), Japanese dragons, and animals with supernatural powers such as kitsune (foxes). Depictions of supernatural beings in traditional Japanese two-dimensional art can be traced back to 1200, and possibly even earlier, in scrolls, ukiyo-e (woodblock prints), and other two-dimensional techniques, which laid a rich foundation for the development of modern Japanese two-dimensional art in a more globalized context.



Image 807. A Satanist's quantum telepathic connection with the dimension of Hell. The quantum representation of our world is a scientifically proven fact, and the existence of a superposition of quanta also applies to the informational spiritualization of humans. The Antichrist explains this in more detail in SatanArt #8 and in the grimoire "Gay Lust."



Image 808. Japanese Satan in Hell. Contemporary digital art of Japanese and Asian Satanism.

Contemporary Japanese art boasts a fascinating history that paved the way for the vibrant contemporary Japanese art scene we celebrate today. With deep traditional roots and dynamic Western influences, this sector has undergone a transformation from the Edo period to the present day. Computers aid contemporary artists in creating surreal images of Hell, Satanism, and Demons.



Image 809. Red Oni mask in a golden frame. Oni Thunderstorm Totem.



Image 810. Satan with a flaming sword in Japanese or Chinese style.



Image 811. Satan with a sword, Japanese style. Drawing in the purple color of Satanism.



Image 812. Satan with sword, Japanese style, with Oni or Yokai Demon masks (Ootakemaru Onmyoji).



Image 813. Satanist (monkey) and Satan (dragon), IMHO. The exact meaning of the painting is unknown.



Image 814. Classic Oni mask with a dagger in its teeth.

The origins of the image of ONI lie in ancient Japanese beliefs about the invisible, dangerous forces of Satanism. The ancient Japanese pronunciation of 鬼 (ONI or KI) once meant "hidden spirit," a being invisible rather than overtly monstrous. Over time, particularly under the influence of continental Buddhist texts and Chinese demonological symbolism, they were transformed from an invisible spirit into a more concrete, physical cannibal.



Image 815. Satan in Japanese style. Inspired by the fluid and changing forms of Hell and natural elements. An icon of gay Satanism. The reverence for nature and emphasis on craftsmanship characteristic of traditional Japanese art laid the foundation for future artistic endeavors. Natural Satanism and mythology are often combined in paintings by ancient masters and in contemporary Japanese digital art.



Image 816. A black and white Satan-Oni mask. Oni is a general term for supernatural figures found in Japanese legends, Buddhist symbolism, festivals, and local traditions. The translations "demon" and "ogre" are first approximations, but neither covers all the images. This is why the same visual family is equally suitable for irezumi, wall decor, festival costumes, or tattoo designs.



Image 817. The Tengu Satan runs and flies, minding its own business among the falling autumn leaves. Tengu can be considered a variant of the Oni Demon, but with its own folkloric characteristics. The word "tengu" (天狗) in Chinese means "heavenly dog," and the earliest Japanese references regard them as canine omens.

Tengu dwell in dense mountain forests and among ancient cedars. They are territorial, proud, and easily offended by human arrogance. A monk boasting of his knowledge of sutras might be challenged by a tengu, who will recite the text flawlessly, but in reverse. A samurai boasting of his swordsmanship might be confronted by a tengu, who will disarm him with a single branch.



Image 818. Satan-Oni mask in red tones with two cats.

Japanese Oni masks are among the most iconic traditional masks in Japanese culture. These striking masks depict the fearsome faces of oni—supernatural demons or ogres from Japanese folklore, characterized by a fierce expression, protruding horns, sharp fangs, and menacing features. Oni Demons are typically painted in bright colors—predominantly red, blue, or black—each color carrying a specific symbolic meaning. The masks are instantly recognizable by their distinctive features: horns protruding from the forehead, large, bulging eyes, a wide, grimacing mouth full of sharp teeth, and an overall menacing appearance. Red oni typically represent passion and anger; blue oni symbolize melancholy or cunning; and black oni embody absolute evil or the unknown.



Image 819. A Satanist among Japanese Satanism. Modern graphics, created for a computer game.



Image 820. Satan-Oni mask in red tones with a green snake.

Oni masks are deeply rooted in Japanese cultural tradition, originating from ancient religious practices dating back to the Heian period (794-1185 CE) and evolving to become integral elements of theatrical performances, festivals, and cultural ceremonies.



Image 821. Satan-Oni mask in crimson tones with a bitten ink pen.

The concept of oni masks developed as a result of the syncretic fusion of native Shinto traditions with imported Buddhist cosmology in the sixth century. The term "oni" (鬼) derives from Chinese characters that originally meant "invisible spirit" or "hidden demon." The first physical depictions of oni appeared during the Heian period, primarily in Buddhist art depicting hellish realms. By the Kamakura period (1185-1333), they had become integral characters in religious ceremonies designed to ward off evil and disease.



Image 822. Satan-Oni mask in gray tones with a bitten scroll. In flowers and in a frame.

Masks developed alongside various theatrical traditions, particularly during the Muromachi period (1336-1573), when Noh theater reached its artistic peak. During this time, mask carvers developed their own styles and schools, whose techniques were passed down from generation to generation. Over the centuries, masks evolved from simple designs to increasingly complex creations, with regional variations appearing within Japan. Their function also expanded, from purely religious objects to theatrical uses, festive celebrations, and decorative applications.



Image 823. Satan-Oni in black Japanese attire. Modern Japanese Satanism graphics.

In Japanese culture, masks represent a complex duality—simultaneously symbols of evil to be feared and protective beings to be worshiped. By donning a mask, the performer symbolically transforms into an oni, temporarily embodying its characteristics and powers. From a religious perspective, masks played an important role in both Shinto and Buddhism. In Buddhism, they serve as a reminder of karmic retribution. In Shinto, masks were used in purification rituals, where a demon wreaked havoc before being exorcised, symbolizing the restoration of harmony.



Image 824. Satan-Oni mask in green tones with lotus flowers.

Oni Demons appear as central characters in numerous Japanese folk tales, including "Momotarō" (Peach Boy) and "Shuten-dōji." The legend of the "Red Oni Who Cried" reflects a developing cultural understanding of oni as complex beings, not simply embodiments of evil. Traditional Japanese oni masks are made primarily of wood, with Japanese cypress (hinoki) being the preferred material due to its fine-grained texture, lightness, and resistance to rot. Other materials used include papier-mâché, dried gourd, ceramics, metal, and leather. In theatrical arts, oni masks are used in the following contexts:

1. Noh Theatre: For supernatural characters
2. Kyogen: For comic interpretations of oni.
3. Kabuki: For some specialized productions
4. Bugaku: Ancient court dance performances

Besides Setsubun, masks are found at numerous festivals, including the Obon festival, regional Matsuri celebrations, and New Year's rituals. In modern Japan, masks serve as traditional performance elements, tourist attractions, decorative arts, and motifs in popular culture, including anime, manga, video games, and fashion.



Image 825. Japanese Satanists from a video game. The aesthetics of Japanese Satanism.

Oni masks have influenced numerous forms of Japanese art, including ukiyo-e woodblock prints, sculpture, painting, tattooing (irezumi), and ceramics. Their presence extends to various media, including literature, film, anime/manga (such as Demon Slayer), and music. Contemporary designers incorporate the aesthetics of oni masks into fashion, graphic design, product design, and interior design. As living traditions, oni masks play a vital role in preserving important aspects of Japanese cultural heritage, serving as symbols of community identity and a means of cultural exchange. Japanese mythology, including Shinto deities (kami), supernatural beings (yokai), folklore creatures, legendary heroes, and traditional legends, has been widely used in video games since the 1980s, profoundly influencing the characters, stories, settings, gameplay mechanics, and visual aesthetics of many games, particularly those developed in Japan. This approach and tone vary greatly, from dark, gritty reimaginings of mythological monsters and historical periods to lighthearted, family-friendly adaptations that make horrific elements of folklore accessible and charming. These diverse representations demonstrate the multifaceted nature of Japanese mythology in enriching video game worlds, making its stories, monsters, and cultural motifs accessible and appealing to players worldwide, regardless of genre or era.



Image 826. Satan-Oni with a Japanese sword in red and black tones. Modern satanic art from Japan.

The inclusion of Japanese mythology in video games in the 1980s and 1990s was sporadic and often superficial, typically limited to individual enemy designs, character names, or thematic motifs rather than deep story or system integration. These early appearances helped introduce mythological motifs to global audiences, although they rarely formed the core identity of the games.



Image 827. Satan in Japanese-Chinese anime and games #1



Image 828. A Satanist with an Oni mask and a Japanese katana sword in the midst of events. Modern Japanese Satanism.



Image 829. Satan in Japanese-Chinese Anime and Games #2. Video games have become a powerful visual and interactive platform for Satanist artists. Furthermore, computer games themselves offer the opportunity to digitally construct a new reality, an important aspect of Satanism and Black Magic.



Image 830. Satan in Japanese-Chinese anime and games style #3.



Image 831. Oni Hannya. A Satanic Oni mask with a Japanese sun symbol. Oni masks are not directly associated with Satanism; they have roots in Japanese folklore and depict demons or cannibals capable of embodying both evil and protective properties. Despite their frightening appearance, their cultural use is often intended to ward off evil spirits and bring good luck, rather than symbolize Satanic beliefs.

The character 鬼 came from China, where it most often denoted the spirit of the deceased—a ghost—rather than a horned monster. It appears in Japanese sources as early as the 8th century (the provincial chronicle Izumo of 733 tells of a one-eyed 鬼 that ate a man working in the fields), but no one knows how it was read aloud there. The 10th-century dictionary Wamyō ruijushō offers one explanation: oni derives from on, "hidden"—that which hides and does not reveal its form. Buddhist texts and art then helped this hidden being acquire a body. The jailers of hell (guardians with the heads of a bull and a horse), the figures of rākṣasa and yakṣa, were endowed with muscles, horns, fangs, claws, and loincloths made of animal skin; the iron club became a standard detail in later paintings.



Image 832. Japanese Satanist and Japanese Satanist Aesthetics #1. Many won't see Satanism in this film; the Antichrist allows it. Many Satanic films, in fact, mimic fantasy.



Image 833. Satan-Samurai with the powers and spirits of Hell.

Oni demons have existed for over a thousand years because they solve a problem most cultures struggle with: how to portray the part of ourselves that desires to harm others or exact vengeance on evildoers? Japan has been exorcising Oni demons for centuries—and periodically inviting them back. A demon at the gate keeps other demons out. Today, Oni are a part of Japanese culture, and a prominent figure in Japanese Satanism.



Image 834. Japanese Satanist and Japanese Aesthetics of Satanism #2.

Oni is a broad category of demons, male or female. Hannya is a type of Noh theater mask used to represent a woman transformed into a demon by jealousy or rage—she appears in several plays rather than being a single demon with a specific name.



Image 835. Satan in Japanese style (possibly).



Image 836. A visualization of Satan-Oni as a Samurai of Satanism. An icon of Japanese Satanism.



Image 837. Japanese (possibly Chinese) Satan-Samurai. Japanese art is intertwined with Chinese art.



Image 838. "Don't be afraid of me!" A Japanese (Chinese) style image of Satan's empowerment. A girl with a torch and sword stands before a white dragon. (Original plot unknown.)

The number of horns on an oni varies from one to five; the Hannya mask has two horns, and the facial expression can be interpreted as sorrow or rage depending on the angle. The dragon is an image of Satan-Leviathan, an alternate form of Satan. The image of Satan as a dragon-serpent exists in the art of many cultures.



Image 839. An example of classic Japanese graphic art. A Satanist with an Oni Satan.



Image 840. A Japanese Satanist with an Oni Satan mask. Modern Satanic graphics.



Image 841. Japanese Demon-Satan: Yokai or Oni. An ancient Japanese depiction with calligraphy.



Image 842. Japanese Satanist. The aesthetics of Japanese Satanic art.

Today, the Japanese Oni mask has become a global cultural symbol—it appears in Japanese tattoos, anime, street fashion, and cosplay worldwide. This symbol of Japanese demonology is used not only by Satanists but also by ordinary people. The Antichrist sees this as a manifestation of the mass culture of Satanism.



Image 843. Japanese Satanist. The aesthetics of Japanese Satanic art.



Image 844. Oni Devil Mask in red and green tones.

The Hannya mask is one of the most psychologically complex and visually striking Japanese masks. Unlike the Oni, who represents purely external evil, the Hannya mask symbolizes inner transformation. It depicts the spirit of a woman consumed by jealousy and obsession so intense that her humanity has been completely destroyed, leaving behind a demon of terrifying rage.



Image 845. An Oni Devil mask in gray and red tones. A modern interpretation of the Oni Demon.



Image 846. A modern depiction of the Japanese Satan Youth with a katana.



Image 847. Portrait of Satan-Samurai with a hat and swords.

The Japanese samurai mask, known historically as the menpo, was worn by samurai in battle as protective armor and a means of psychological warfare. The menacing expression created by the samurai mask was intended to intimidate enemies and awaken the wearer's warrior spirit. Unlike the purely supernatural Japanese demon masks, the samurai mask bridges the human and demonic worlds, combining martial discipline with terrifying supernatural imagery. The curved horns, ferocious fangs, and angular features of the Japanese samurai mask are directly borrowed from the Oni tradition, creating a visual language that clearly communicates: this warrior has transcended ordinary human capabilities. Today, the Japanese samurai mask has become one of the most popular elements of Japanese cosplay, street fashion, and cultural style worldwide.



Image 848. Satan with Oni masks. Graphics from a computer game.



Image 849. A Satanist with Oni masks. The spirits of Satanism surround the Satanist.



Image 850. Oni Demon Mask in red and yellow tones.

Whether you're embodying the spirit of a samurai ghost or just want to make a bold statement, this mask is a must-have for any fan of Japanese folklore or horror.



Image 851. Spirits of Satanism in Japanese style No. 1.



Image 852. Spirits of Satanism in Japanese style No. 2.

Instantly recognizable by its curved horns, golden teeth, and hollow triangular eyes, the Hannya Mask possesses a dual nature that makes it unique among Japanese demon masks. Tilted downward, it appears overcome with grief. Tilted upward, it radiates pure demonic fury. This duality—the coexistence of grief and rage—makes the Hannya one of the most emotionally powerful symbols in Japanese cultural history. Color plays a vital role in the Hannya mask tradition. White symbolizes aristocratic nobility. Red represents unbridled rage. Gold represents divine supernatural power. Silver represents the mystery of moonlight. Black represents the deepest and most vengeful state of demonic transformation.



Image 853. Japanese Satanism. Satan-Death in the form of a geisha.

What's important is that they aren't simply a symbol of "devil" or "monster." Oni Demons combine several ideas simultaneously: hidden danger, moral punishment, wild mountain power, seasonal misfortune, and the human need to give a face to fear. There is no single official version of their origin. Instead, this image has emerged from several overlapping traditions. The word itself can suggest hidden supernatural powers; Buddhist images assign them a place in hell; mountain legends turn them into dangerous outcasts; and seasonal customs bring them to the threshold of hell to ward off misfortune.



Image 854. Oni Demon mask in black and red tones.

The most famous oni legend is the story of Shuten-dōji, a powerful oni chieftain often associated with Mount Ōe. It is a tale of capital and mountains, courtly order and brutal otherness, human warriors, and a leader seemingly impossible to defeat. In the Setsubun tradition, the scope of the oni story shifts. Instead of a warrior entering a mountain lair, a family, school, shrine, or temple celebrates the changing of the seasons by banishing the oni at the door. The incantation is often translated as "Oni wa soto, Fuku wa uchi": the oni are out, good fortune is out. In this setting, the oni is more than just a villain. It becomes the personification of what people wish to rid themselves of: illness, bad luck, a prolonged winter, a disordered home, or a malignant influence. The mask makes the misfortune momentarily visible, and the beans give people a simple action to respond to it[13].

[13] https://likemyth.com/japanese-yokai/oni-meaning Oni Meaning in Japanese Folklore. Last updated: 2026-05-07.

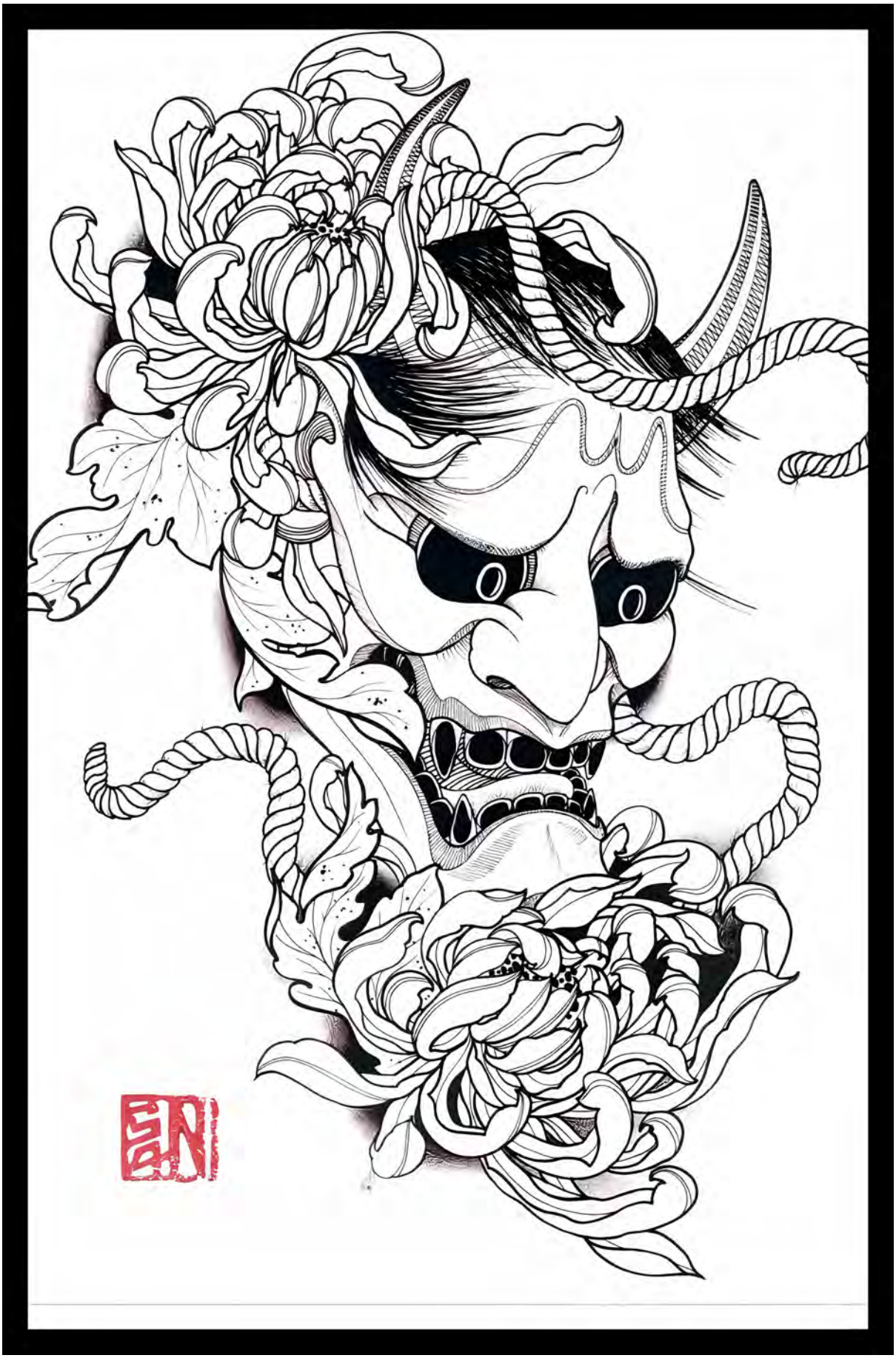


Image 855. Oni mask with flowers. Black and white.



Image 856. Satan-Oni mask in black and red. The classic Oni Demon image, in original colors.

The concept of "Devil" is too narrow and may include Christian ideas that are not relevant to the Japanese material. Oni Demons may be youkai, hellbenders, mountain creatures, party masks, or fairytale villains, depending on the context. However, the word Devil is the personification of Satanism, so Antichrist believes that all Demons of Japanese folklore belong to paganism and Satanism. You may not agree with me - this is Satanism, not mathematics!



Image 857. The aesthetics of Japanese Satanic graphics. Satanic inspiration generates aesthetics.

Today, it's often playful in nature, but in reality, the custom is rooted in seasonal purification and the hope of warding off illness, misfortune, and harmful influences. Modern media are part of the perception of the oni image, not a replacement for more ancient folklore, Buddhist symbolism, festival traditions, and historical art. Stories and images of the oni appear in folklore, ritual calendars, medieval legends, museum exhibits, and modern scientific research. These sources are a good starting point if you want to explore this figure in more depth than just this overview.



Image 858. Satan, among the Spirits of Satanism, represented by Oni masks. A contemporary depiction of Japanese Satanism by artist Deepcake. The artist states in his profile that he is from the USA and paints in the genre of "Altered Perception Fantasy" (in Russian). https://deepcake.artstation.com/.



Image 859. An Oni demon in an antique Japanese woodblock print. It's unclear whether this is an antique print or a modern reproduction. However, it's possible to find out if anyone's interested.



Image 860. Japanese mask of the demon Satan-Tengu.

Tengu is a yokai monster said to live deep in the mountains. It has a long nose, supernatural powers, and wings that allow it to fly freely. In China, it resembled a dog, while in Japan, it transformed into a fox, then a shooting star, a fallen celestial being, and a star that foretells war.



Image 861. Androgynous Satanist with Satan-Dragon in Japanese style. Light Satanism and fantasy.

Oni are a type of god in Japanese mythology. Oni Demons represent an evil spirit or male demon. Although they may appear frightening, their masks serve as a means of repelling lesser demons. Young people sometimes wear demon masks to ward off these creatures. Some believe that demons are the bearers of the siren Inari, whose name means "knowledge." In kaiju cults, demons can be represented as protective beings for humans. An oni is a female devil, and an oni mask symbolizes male satanic power.



Image 862. The demon Satan-Oni in the form of a Japanese samurai.



Image 863. An oni mask in an old-style Japanese painting.



Image 864. Satan holding the Antichrist. Satanic art in Japanese style. The Japanese and Asians are generally not Christians and do not believe in Jesus of Nazareth, whom the Christian sect portrays as the messiah, savior, and god. Therefore, the theme of the Antichrist is not explored in Japanese art and mythology. Perhaps this will change in the future, but the Antichrist is not counting on it.

Christianity accounts for a small percentage of the population throughout Asia (approximately 1-5%), so the specifics of the Christian Devil and the religion's mythology surrounding the Antichrist are virtually unknown. While Buddhist Hell is unrelated to the biblical Devil and Christianity, many visual and narrative parallels exist. If you accumulate bad karma in this life, you can expect to be tortured by red-faced, horned demons in the Buddhist version of Hell, which are very similar to Satan. Japanese Satanism is a small but vibrant subculture that has developed its unique characteristics under the influence of Japan's specific cultural context. Since only about one percent of the population identifies as Christian, traditional Western concepts of Satan and demonic symbolism do not carry the same weight in Japan. Instead, such symbols are often perceived as a bold style element or artistic expression.

Weak Christian Influence: The minimal presence of Christianity means that many Japanese do not associate Satanic symbolism with blasphemy.

Aesthetics of Defiance: Satanic symbols are often chosen for their associations with rebellion and individualism, rather than adherence to strict religious dogma.

Flexibility of Interpretation: Japanese Satanism allows for a more flexible understanding of beliefs, which aligns with the Japanese cultural tendency toward individualism.

Rebellion Against Conformity: For some, identifying with Satanism becomes a form of protest against societal norms and expectations.



Image 865. Japanese Satanist or Satan-Incarnate with swords and Oni No. 1 mask.



Image 866. Japanese Satanist or Satan-Incarnate with swords and Oni mask No. 2.



Image 867. Satan-Oni, biting the blades of daggers. The combination of the Oni Demon with swords and blades is a classic of Japanese art. Interestingly, the cannibal Oni is depicted with a club, while modern Oni are depicted with blades.



Image 868. Oni Demon's depiction in grey tones.

Oni are Japanese yokai, often depicted as horned, fanged, and powerful creatures. Oni Demons can appear as mountain menaces, hellish avengers, folklore villains, festival masks, or modern-day characters, depending on the story and setting.



Image 869. Satanists of Japan. Pink Stars. Japanese anime graphics.



Image 870. The Oni mask is in blue and purple tones. This image of the Oni truly resembles Satan's face, the mind, and the eyes of the Antichrist. Therefore, Satan-Lucifer very appropriately calls himself the Thunderer of the Oni.

Satanic Subculture: In cities such as Tokyo, Osaka, and Kobe, there are small communities whose members engage in Satanic practices and gather together. Cultural Events: These communities often organize events that combine traditional Japanese culture with Satanic themes, creating a unique fusion of beliefs and practices. Japanese Satanism is often perceived as a choice for bold aesthetics rather than an act of blasphemy, reflecting a cultural context in which Christianity does not play a dominant role. Meanwhile, Western Satanism typically embraces a more explicit rejection of traditional theistic views, with many adherents seeing Satan as a symbol of personal liberation and nonconformity. Satanism in Japan is a blend of borrowed Western symbolism and local spiritual and subcultural traditions, with Anton LaVey's Church of Satan serving as an important reference point for many Japanese Satanists. The image of the Devil here is often perceived as a bold aesthetic decision rather than as an expression of blasphemy, which is due to the low proportion of the Christian population in the country.



Image 871. Japanese Satan from contemporary Japanese digital art #1. Japanese Satanism has virtually no connection to Christianity or the European concept of Satan that most people hold.



Image 872. Japanese Satan from contemporary digital art of Japan #2.

In Japan, religion manifests itself primarily in Shintoism and Buddhism—the two main religions that the Japanese often practice simultaneously. Syncretic combinations of both religions, known as shinbutsu-shugo, are common; they constituted the dominant religion of Japan until the rise of State Shinto in the 19th century.



Image 873. Japanese Satan or Satanist with axes and a bunny mask.

The Japanese understanding of religion differs significantly from the Western one. Spirituality and worship are highly eclectic; rituals and practices, often associated with well-being and worldly goods, are of primary importance, while doctrines and beliefs are of secondary importance.



Image 874. The Oni mask is in metallic grey tones.

In Japan, oni masks are used for protection against ghouls, for example, as ritual amulets. Their significance is both spiritual and earthly. Oni can take the form of demons, trolls, giants, or even evil beings. This character is based on Japanese mythology and symbolizes a beautiful demon. Ritual amulets are also similar to Noh theater characters. The oni is a female devil, while the oni mask symbolizes male satanic power. Oni Demons are associated with fertility and endurance, and are also considered the source of illness and misfortune. Oni masks are most popular during the Bean-Throwing Festival, when parents use them to scare away their children. To scare away these demonic creatures, children throw beans in front of them. Children throw beans to scare away "obligations." In return, they are believed to bring all the best to their homes. Obligations are satanic forces that inhabit humanity and punish others. In the kaizen tradition, obligations are female spirits that cause suffering in men. Oni Demons are believed to be the source of the most terrible misfortunes. Some also have a smirk and a frightened expression, which in Japanese corresponds to the symbolism of the demonic mask of obligation. However, this is not the only mask of obligation you may encounter.



Image 875. A Satanist standing on an Oni mask. Contemporary Japanese digital art. Onmyoji. Onmyoji is a 3D RPG developed by NetEase Games. Follow the legendary onmyoji Seimei on his journey to regain his lost memories, while facing demons of all kinds.



Image 876. The mask has simple, smooth lines and a monochrome design.

The Oni mask is one of the most popular demon images in Japanese mythology. The demon's face symbolizes a person's higher self. The body of the demonic force is sculpted over the image of the demon's face to protect it from ghouls. The image of the demon is also popular among stars who play demon roles. This sign is believed to ward off misfortune in immortality. In Japan, demons are also depicted on buildings. Tattoos depicting Oni are very popular in Japan. The design of the Oni mask on the body is based on a Japanese folk tale. This tale was intended to frighten children so that they would behave well and play roles. The fox is a popular symbol in the spirit world. Tattoos of Oni have many different names. For example, the Kitsune mask describes a fox. The Kitsune mask is a legendary figure with spiritual significance in Japan. Oni are mythical animals from Japan. They are usually depicted as huge horned creatures wearing red tiger skin loincloths and carrying iron clubs called kanabō. These beasts were renowned for their destructive actions and monstrous appearance. Oni Demons typically snatched plants and dragged the females into the mountains. Females captured by the Oni were believed to be attractive and sexually active, and were not to be relied upon.



Image 877. Satan leads a Japanese Satanist. A style of Japanese cuteness and childlike innocence.



Image 878. A serious Satan-Oni with a crown and club. An icon of gay Satanism from Japan.

Oni spirits or beings are typically distinguished by tousled hair, knife-sharp claws, bright red or blue skin, and horns growing from their foreheads or temples. Artists depicted these creatures as humanoid figures with frightening features, such as three or more eyes. An oni demon may wear a tiger-skin loincloth. Oni Demons are armed with a club or a spiked mace, although they may also wield a katana, like a Japanese samurai.



Image 879. Satan with Oni masks and a set of numbers 6 9. The Japanese use the symbolism of 666 in their own style.



Image 880. Japanese Satan with Oni masks around him and a sword. From a computer game.

The integration of Asian mythology into video games has evolved from simple aesthetic choices to in-depth narrative exploration. Developers are increasingly moving beyond superficial cliches, creating games that honor the philosophical and spiritual roots of Eastern legends. These games often serve as educational gateways, introducing global audiences to complex pantheons and folkloric traditions. Combining historical accuracy with supernatural elements, these games offer a modern take on ancient stories while preserving their cultural integrity.



Image 881. Japanese (or Chinese) Satanist with Dragon-Satan.



Image 882. Cute Japanese anime characters with modern satanic graphics. Plot unknown.

As video games grow in popularity, many developers are turning to Japanese folklore for inspiration. From epic battles to fantastical creatures, Japanese mythology offers a rich source of inspiration for game creators. In this article, we'll look at ten more video games that draw on this rich tradition, allowing players to immerse themselves in the myths and legends of Japan. Many Japanese legends are also used by other Asian cultures.



Image 883. Beautiful Satan. Presumably Japanese art.



Image 884. A Satanist, supported by the forces of Hell. A multitude of arrows fly at the creatures of evil. Japanese Satanism does not stand still, but continues to evolve through modern digital forms of computer graphics.



Image 885. A Japanese Satan with a katana and a bloody rag. The drawing of Japanese Satanism, without the Oni mask.



Image 886. A Japanese Satanist with a red Dragon-Satan. Traditionally in Japan, the dragon is a powerful creature that uses its power for good. The combination of a dragon tattoo and an Oni tattoo can symbolize a person's inner struggle between good and evil. The dragon is a form of Satan-Leviathan. This image of Satan is found in many cultures around the world, but is called by different names.



Image 887. Satan Samurai with the spirits of Satanism in Japanese style.

Contemporary Japanese art often critiques the effects of consumer culture and globalization. In their vibrant works, artists contrast traditional norms with the whirlwind of modern consumerism, creating a visual dialogue about Japanese social values and the pressures that come with them. The tension between past and present is palpable, as artists question the influence of global consumer trends on the fabric of Japanese identity. Delving into contemporary Japanese art, we encounter a rich diversity of styles that have left their mark on the world. Movements such as Superflat and Neo-Pop embody a unique blend of traditional Japanese aesthetics, contemporary innovation, and significant global influence.

What are the contemporary art styles in Japan? Contemporary Japanese art styles include the Sosaku Hanga movement, conceptual art, and the Superflat movement, which combines pop art aesthetics with kawaii culture.

What art form is most popular in Japan? The most popular art forms in Japan include shodo (calligraphy), ikebana (flower arranging), and ukiyo-e (woodblock printing). What are the contemporary art styles in Japan? Contemporary Japanese art styles include the Sosaku Hanga movement, conceptual art, and the Superflat movement, which combines pop art aesthetics with kawaii culture[14].

Many artists of Japanese Satanism or quasi-Japanese art created by non-Japanese artists have their own unique styles. Can Japanese-style art be considered non-Japanese if it's not created by a Japanese person? The question is interesting.

[14] https://culturizm.com/contemporary-japanese-art/ Contemporary Japanese Art: All You Need To Know in 2025. Derek Vance22 June 2024. Перевод с английского.



Image 888. A Satanist with a katana sword and an oni mask on her stomach. Japanese or Chinese graphics.

Many modern video games draw inspiration from Japanese mythology, incorporating themes, characters, and stories from traditional folklore. These games often explore the rich diversity of spirits, deities, and legends that play a key role in Japanese culture. Motifs from Japanese mythology significantly influence gameplay mechanics, providing a deep storyline and nuanced character motivations that enhance player engagement. Games like Capcom's *Okami* demonstrate how these themes can be integrated into gameplay, allowing players to explore mythological worlds, solve puzzles, and overcome challenges linked to ancient tales. Gameplay Elements:

1. Spirits and Legends: Many games feature characters based on traditional spirits, or yokai, whom players can encounter and interact with.
2. Cultural Setting: The setting often reflects historical eras or mythical landscapes, enhancing immersion.
3. Depth of narrative: Such games often explore themes of revenge, honor, and the supernatural, rooted in Japanese storytelling traditions.

Some of the most popular computer games based on Japanese mythology include Nioh (featuring samurai and Japanese demons) and Okami, known for its stunning visual style and folkloric elements. Other notable titles include Ghost of Tsushima, Toukiden: The Age of Demons, and Kunitsu-Gami: Path of the Goddess.



Image 889. A Satanist with a bow, mask, and skeleton. An Oni mask, shaped like a skull, unpainted. An icon of Japanese Satanism. The exact meaning of this painting is unknown to the Antichrist Slut Sodomia.



Image 890. Satan-Oni with flowers and a cat. Decorative satanic art from Japan or in Japanese traditions. Illustration by unknown.



Image 891. Blue Oni-Satan, in the form of a mask with a bitten trident object.

The late 19th century ushered in a transition to modernist Japanese art in the 20th century, marked by an explosive shift: artists departed from tradition to embrace global modernism and, ultimately, postmodernism. The 1990s, in particular, ushered in a new era in contemporary Japanese art, introducing innovators such as Takashi Murakami and Yoshitomo Nara to the world. This era reflects the fusion of Japan's rich artistic history with the global artistic landscape, creating a picture of Japan's ever-evolving cultural identity. The artistic design of Oni mask icons also became modernist and contemporary.



Image 892. A cute blue Satan-Oni, in the style of an old Japanese print. Oni masks are a striking example of how symbols can change over time. This symbol of rich Japanese culture was originally a personification of evil, depicting demons seeking to drag the souls of the dead to Hell. However, today these creatures carry a completely different meaning.



Image 893. Satan-Oni as an ogre in a cave. A painting in the style of an old Japanese print.

Oni are a type of yōkai (supernatural spirits or entities) common in Japanese folklore. Originally, these entities were depicted in art and folk tales as evil creatures roaming the spirit world. Although their physical descriptions and depictions varied across Japanese culture and history, they were typically depicted as ogres, trolls, devils, or demons. Traditionally, ogres (or ogres in English) inhabited mountains and caves.



Image 894. A Satanist with swords, opposite the Satan-Oni mask. Visualization of Satan's spiritualization.



Image 895. Satan-Oni with a bitten scroll of wisdom. Contemporary decorative art from Japan. Artist and designer Sam Philips.



Image 896. Satan-Oni mask with two fish. In purple and blue tones. Japanese decorative art.

Besides depicting evil spirits, Japanese oni masks typically carried four important elements: Fear: There's no denying how terrifying oni can appear. While their symbolism today signifies good fortune, historically, the populace blamed oni for major disasters such as wars and natural disasters. Deception: Some oni are capable of transforming into beautiful men or women, gaining the trust of their victims, and then devouring them. Vengeance: Many scholars believe that oni originated in Hindu and Buddhist mythology, including creatures such as Yakshas and Rakshasas. These demigods or spirits, at their worst, devoured humans. As oni, their duty was to find sinners and deliver the sentences decreed by the ruler of hell, King Yama. Hatred: In Japanese folklore, some stories depicted these creatures as evil, unforgivable individuals who transformed into oni after death. Furthermore, very evil individuals could transform into these fearsome demons while still alive. Although, Oni Demons are closely associated with religious beliefs and customs, there is also a theory that Oni Demons symbolize the spiritual, esoteric and satanic side of humanity, reflecting life for creatures in Hell.



Image 897. Satan-Oni in the form of a red-pink monster with a knife and a sword.



Image 898. Classic Satan-Oni mask in color.

When Noh masked actors sought to portray Oni as evil entities, they also emphasized how integral such beings were to Japanese religious beliefs and practices. However, over time, the deeper meaning of Oni masks began to shift. For example, as early as 1680, priests wore Oni masks to summon bird-like creatures known as Tengu. As the ferocity associated with Oni diminished in Japan, they became an integral part of festive celebrations. Oni masks have decorative, fairytale, and satanic connotations.



Image 899. A purple-crimson Satan-Samurai, in the Japanese style. Satan with swords and horns is a classic image in Satanism, not only among the Japanese but also among various peoples of the world.

Did samurai wear oni masks? Yes, and numerous artifacts, drawings, and engravings from ancient Japan prove this. Samurai wore masks resembling demons to protect their faces from harm and strike fear into the hearts of their enemies. These masks were collectively known as men-yoroi (also called menpō), and they could take various forms. Some completely covered the samurai's face, while others only partially did. These masks were typically made of iron or metal and featured intricate designs or details, such as tousled hair or removable noses. While most masks resembled devils, wild animals, or demons to intimidate enemies, there is debate as to whether they actually represented them. At the very least, the samurai in Japan who wore these masks likely drew inspiration from oni symbolism. In any case, at its core, the idea of men-yoroi was to protect the samurai and intimidate enemies.



Image 900. A Japanese geisha prostitute with a Satan-Oni mask. All good bitches are Satan's sluts (bitches) and whores.

The combination of geisha and oni masks in Japanese art represents a unique fusion of beauty and darkness. This artistic style often explores the theme of duality, reflecting both the allure and fear associated with these figures in Japanese folklore.

In Japanese culture, geisha (sexually intelligent prostitutes) are traditionally considered symbols of grace, beauty, and high art. One Demons are skilled performers known for their mastery of music, dance, and conversation. Oni Masks: Oni masks represent demons or spirits from Japanese mythology. Oni Demons often embody fear and chaos, a stark contrast to the elegance of the geisha. The combination of these two elements can symbolize various ideas. Duality: The juxtaposition of beauty (geisha) and horror (oni) highlights the complexity of human nature and emotions. This art form reflects Japanese society's notions of femininity, power, and the supernatural.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE SATANART GAY SATANISM VISUAL ART ALBUMS-ALMANACS AND GAY SATANISM





KEY THESES FOR UNDERSTANDING SATANIC IMAGES IN ART



Gay Satanism is not a religion or a sect. Gay Satanism is the spiritualization of man by Satan. This term has another meaning. Gay Satanism is a creative direction of the artistic genre created and developed by the Antichrist Slut Sodomia. I do not want gay Satanism to become a religion, but I want it to become a fan movement for the liberation of one's own consciousness from the shackles of the evil of our world. Under the auspices of Satan, with the Antichrist Slut Sodomia incarnate. Gay Satanism is for all people spiritualized by Satan. Not only for gays and people of homosexual orientation. All people spiritualized by Satan are disciples of our Teacher Satan. We are all Satanists. The difference between Satanism and religion of evil is that it is an individual spiritualization. Mass demonstrations under the guise of Satanism are impossible, because Satanists are introverts. Fake Satanists of the future will gather herd gatherings of pseudo-Satanists (football fans, music fans, fans of the SOCG[15] or religion). A meeting of real Satanists is a sexual orgy or a sabbath of unity with nature in the nude. Other types of mass demonstrations of belonging to Satanism are fiction and a parody of Satanism.

Satan is good. Satan is the Tamer of evil. Satan is revenge for evil in our world. Satan is Joy, Pleasure and Happiness. For the evil forces of our world, Satan is the main enemy. Satan is an image in the consciousness of man and a mystical experience of connection with the spirits of another dimension, which is called Hell. For Satanists, Hell is their home. Connection with the spirit of Satan occurs at the quantum level. Modern science already studies and uses the quantum level for applied tasks. Satan is the main spirit of Hell, the Lord of critters, the Teacher of Satanists. Satan is not a god. Satan is the Spiritualizer, the source of black magic, the Alpha and Omega. Satan is the Adversary of evil and the Accuser of evil. Satan is the Father of all Satanists. Lilith is the Mother of all Satanists. Satan and Lilith are the sources of Satanic lust for all their Satanist children.

[15] SOCG is an acronym that stands for the true meaning of state. State Organized Crime Group. The term was coined by Antichrist Slut Sodomia for the Gay-Satanism grimoire "Gay Lust".

Satan is the internal spiritualization of a Satanist, and not dogmas, sermons of priests or religious books. At the same time, Satanism does not deny the importance of biological parents.

Satan, Lucifer, and the Devil are one and the same image, phenomenon, and concept. They are not different characters, but a single sovereign being. The Devil is a collective term for all the images and forms of our Teacher Satan-Lucifer. Christians imagine the "fight against Satan and Satanism" as a harmless, masochistic torture, but they are mistaken. For them, Satan is a sadist. Only for Satanists is Satan a masochist, and the name of this form of Satan is Lucifer. Lucifer is the Devil in the form of a masochist, and Satan is the Devil in the form of a sadist. Lucifer is the historical form of the Devil, when His Spirit hovered over the Earth and evil had not yet bound the Earth with its fascism, evil gods, and their servants, religious sects with the SOCG. After evil took over our planet Earth, Lucifer was rejected by the evil critters of our world, i.e., by the majority of people in our world who are not Satanists. Lucifer left our world in a clearly "public" form and moved to his abode, which is called Hell. Lucifer-Satan left behind a magical shield against the evil of our world, and this shield is called the Black Magic of Satanism.

I will refer to Hell with a capital H (Hell), as a proper noun, as the Hell in a parallel dimension ruled by Satan-Lucifer. Critters enter Hell, with a capital H, after their physical death. Capitalizing the word Hell indicates life after death in another quantum reality, beyond our world.

Hell, with a lowercase h (Hell), as a common noun, I will refer to the existence of people in our world. In our overpopulated world, superimposed critters suffer from evil, overcrowding, and their "superfluous" existence in our world. In hell, with a lowercase h, critters live on planet Earth. The rulers of hell in Our world are the villains of the SOCG, billions of inanimate critters, and religious sects. The absence of the Spirit of Lucifer-Satan in people fills them with evil. Paradise cannot exist where evil abounds and critters without Satanic inspiration predominate. All critters deprived of Lucifer's inspiration spread evil and give birth to evil.

Paradise is a place that humanity desires and wishes to build on Earth, in our world. Such a place already existed, but it was destroyed by evil. The word can be written with any letter, but it is best capitalized, because it is a specific goal and a specific place (we already recognize it). The contours of Paradise are clear to us, even if this place does not yet exist or has not been rediscovered. Paradise is a place on earth where there is no overcrowding, where people live in harmony with nature, where there are no organized crime groups, gangs, or fascism, and where most people are inspired by Lucifer. The key to creating Paradise is victory over the forces of evil. Such victory is possible only through receiving Satanic inspiration. The spirits of Hell bestow their inspiration on animal-humans. To accelerate the process of becoming inspired by Lucifer, one should take beneficial entheogens and psychedelics. These substances are non-addictive and strengthen human health and mental faculties. One of the goals of Gay Satanism is the return of Paradise to Earth, the restoration of Lucifer-Satan's good name, and the return of the Spirit of Lucifer-Satan to the throne of our world. The main opponents of Paradise and Lucifer are religions, evil spirits and their organized crime groups, fascists and their organized crime groups.

Lucifer is Satan, until evil took over our world, our earth (planet Earth), and expelled Lucifer from Paradise. God is evil, but the bearers of evil are superfluous, inanimate critters. God is an abstraction of evil and its canon, but human beings with evil within are real objects in our world (called people or nations).

Darkness, the abyss - this is the world of soulless critters, their states, their stupidity. This is the occupation of planet Earth by usurpers of power in the form of the SOCG. This is the image of the evil of our world. In some cases, they mean the opposite, because it is the evil of darkness that gives birth to Hell, vengeance and Satanists. "Children of darkness" in this case mean Satanists. Also, the image of darkness can mean Hell for the forces of evil.

Light is Satan-Lucifer. Light is Satanism and Satanic spiritualization, bringing man closer to nature. This is liberation from the shackles of evil and this is the image of freedom. This is the image of the Tamer of evil in our world and in Hell.

Sadness, sorrow, regret - this is an indication of the understanding that evil has embraced the whole world and the Satanist has to live in our world, under the yoke of evil. The main sources of evil are: crowds of inanimate critters, SOCG. This definition of the term is specifically for Satanism and for Satanists. Also, these images can mean ordinary human emotions in relation to people.

Vengeance - this image is important for all Satanists. Revenge on evil in our world and in Hell. Inanimate critters, activists of the SOCG, deceivers of religions and other evil will certainly be subjected to revenge and information entropy.

Return of the land and return of freedom to people - this image is important for all Satanists. It means the overthrow of all SOCG and religions, cleansing the earth from inanimate critters, from their stupid and senseless evil. This is the image of cleansing the planet Earth from states and their totalitarianism.

Night is the image of the fact that a Satanist in the world of evil in our world, goes practically by touch. The light for him in the night is his Satanic spiritualization. Darkness thickens at night and light is needed most of all at night. The term night is similar to the term darkness, but does not mean evil itself, but uncertainty and difficulty in orienting oneself, acting, living without light. Lost, abandoned and forsaken - this image in Satanism means that Satanists are no longer in Hell and that Satan and the forces of Hell are not directly accessible to them. Only through Satanic spiritualization. It also means that in our world Satanists do not have their own magic for the instant destruction of evil, as in Hell, in Satan's dimension.

Religion is a dogma of worship of lies and evil. Religion is a substitution of true spiritualization by Satan for critters. All evil critters are deprived of spiritualization by Satan, therefore they replace Satanic spiritualization with God and religion. Religion is a sect, a community for critters for whom herd mentality is important.

God is the canon of evil, an example of a despotic, theocratic idol of evil. God does only evil and God is evil, even because he deprives man of true spiritualization by Satan, i.e. the true Holy Spirit. There have been many gods in the history of the human species. All gods of religion are united by malice, connection with the state and with the leaders of the SOCG.

Antichrist is a common noun, not a proper name. It is written with a capital letter, like the word Satan. The concept of Antichrist means the development of a high degree of Satanism in the consciousness of a person. The term Antichrist also means a Satanist who is close to Satan and the forces of Hell and has a high power of black magic. A synonym for the word Antichrist is the expression Great Magician of Satan.

Satanism is the spiritualization of people by Satan or other demons of Hell. Satanism can also be considered as a philosophical concept that opposes theocratic dogma and the state machine of lies, violence, prohibitions, imputed duties to evil, herd behavior. The main difference between Satanism and religion or other philosophical concepts is that the spiritualization of a person by Satan and the forces of Hell occurs from another dimension at the quantum level. Therefore, Satanism is an internal part of human consciousness, and not imposed dogmas of our world through the media, culture, propaganda, morality, prohibitions or education. Satan's enlightenment comes to a person at birth or develops consciously, in later life. Satanism opposes the evil of our world and the lies of our world.

The Spirit of the Antichrist is the aura of the Antichrist's influence on our world, or the Egregor of the Antichrist, which is directed against the forces of evil in our world. Satanic black magic serves as a response, a return force, and a reaction that results from the influence of the Spirit of the Antichrist and every Spiritual

Satanist. Black magic and the Spirit of the Antichrist are different terms, but they are connected at a quantum level.

Satanic lust is a developed and perverted sexual attraction, a constant desire to have sex, a desire to corrupt oneself and others to free oneself from the prohibitions of evil. Satanic lust is not just a sexual feeling, but a special Satanic practice for knowing oneself, getting closer to Satan, and liberating oneself on an animal level. The peculiarity of Satanic lust (especially gay lust) is that Satanic sex is not aimed at procreation or at making new human offspring. Satanic lust is always aimed at receiving pleasure or for tantric meditation. Of course, Satanists can make children if necessary.

A Satanist is a person who has Satanic inspiration. Many clues about the lies of evil are given to the Satanist not only by the inner critical thinking, but also by the mental connection with Satan and the forces of hell. Satanic spirituality often gives the Satanist a feeling of introversion and individualism. Satanists and gays are always proud of their personal spirituality or the achievements of their spouse. Satanists and gays are proud of their Satanic spirituality and perverted lust. Satanists are proud of Satan.

An unilluminated (unenlightened) critter is a person deprived of spirituality. This is a zombie and a cog in the evil system. Inanimate critters are accomplices and assistants of evil. Unilluminated critters prevent Satanists and the entire human race from living happily, receiving spirituality from Satan. Inanimate critters love herd mentality and submission. They cannot live without territorial oppressors, enslavers and false information of evil. Such people make up more than 90% of the population of planet Earth. These people have instincts of survival and adaptation. These people have no connection with Satan or with the External Information Field of the level of awareness. Critters can be called a biological shell or imitation of real people. Critters always choose evil, herd mentality, conformism and speak in templates from media propaganda or voice the dogmas of religion.

The state is an evil system that has divided the entire world into territorial zones of influence and terrorizes people with its prohibitions, oppresses with prisons and physical violence, creates conflicts between criminal gangs and plunges people into wars between criminal gangs. The state is the main source of evil. The state is a materialistic sect with its dogmas, rules of conduct and a system of oppression of the individual. The state = international military criminal groups = occupiers of the lands of the Satanists = criminal gangs = SOCG.

Fascism is a form of social organization expressed by discrimination by the state against its own citizens, that is, under fascism the supremacy of the state over the individual is recognized. Fascism is a state. Fascism is a state vertical of power, a structure of power and the people who participate in it. A strong state = a fascist totalitarian regime. The word comes from the Italian fascismo, fascio - union, bundle, bunch, unification; fascio di combattimento - union of struggle. Fascism is also an ideology and a socio-political movement within the framework of authoritarian or totalitarian militaristic ultra-nationalism and a corresponding dictatorial regime with strict regulation of society and economy. All states strive to regulate everything and on any issue. To do this, they constantly spew out different laws from their cesspools. All states are fascist territorial sects with their own ideology, rules and methods of oppressing the individual. Fascism is a system of evil, in which a small group of people believes that they can dispose of other people, command people, deceive people through the lies of propaganda and the laws of submission to evil established by fascism. All SOCGs are fascist and their goal is material enrichment, social intraspecific elevation above other individuals of the human species and the possibility of oppressing people by psychopaths. All fascisms are built on the principle of SOCG. Real spiritual Satanists hate fascists, do not celebrate their fictitious holidays and try not to submit to this evil.

Fascists, officials, bureaucrats are the evil of the human species, in suits or other costumed special clothing, who work for fascism or profess the principles of fascism. These critters will receive such a reprisal in Hell that they will be ready to give all the money of our world to avoid entropy and retribution of the forces of

Hell. But, it will be too late. Fascists, officials, bureaucrats of the SOCG, who are not economic-social-municipal employees of society, are criminals. Only a small part of the fascists are involved in improving the economic-social-municipal economy of people, and the majority of fascists are useless and harmful criminals.

The laws of the SOCG and other territorial fascist groups (local governments, prefectures, regions of the empire) are mandatory rules established by evil for people, with the aim of realizing the goals of fascism. All SOCG and fascist communities have their own laws to regulate behavior in the territories occupied by fascism. Satanists understand that the laws of evil are created for inanimate critters, with the aim of their subjugation, stupefaction and material use.

The positive activity of organized territorial entities is the organized management of communal services that is useful for the society of people, the development of the infrastructure of the society of people, maintaining the cleanliness of the territory and other social actions that are useful for the life of people, on the part of economic and communal local governments, prefectures, regional centers of territorial management. This is not a state, not an empire and not fascism. The Antichrist Slut Sodomia supports such activities and does not consider economic management to be fascism or evil. Currently, most territorial administrations support the fascism of the SOCG and are part of it. In a (future) society without the SOCG, the activities of organized territorial entities should be only economic and auxiliary, without politics, propaganda, religion and criminal concentration of power.

A patriot is an active fascist or active Nazi of his SOCG. A patriot is a person stupefied by propaganda who believes that his SOCG is better than another SOCG and he, as a member of this SOCG or a nationality within the SOCG, must do something for his SOCG in a selfless desire. A patriot is a slave of the SOCG. It is important for a patriot to be well proud of the greatness of his SOCG or the greatness of his Nazism. The pride of a patriot is always groundless, stupid and not aimed at pride in himself or his spouse. The pride of a patriot is always impersonal and is pride in the evil of the state regime that has seized the territory of the critter's habitation.

Patriotism is a person's smearing in the evil of pride in the fascism of a group of politicians or the Nazism of a certain SOCG or union of SOCG. Patriotism is a method of stupefying people, in which one SOCG exalts its importance in the eyes of people over another SOCG. Patriotism is belonging to a certain and evil group of lovers of local fascism, i.e. occupiers of the territory. Sometimes, the delirium of patriotism occurs at a distance (beyond the borders of one's SOCG) - then the patriot raves about the greatness of his SOCG, while being on the territory of another SOCG.

Propaganda is a constant, massive and avalanche-like lie of the SOCG about its greatness and its particularly outstanding character. The goal of propaganda is to make a person stop thinking critically and make him believe that he has a duty to the SOCG. For example, a duty to die in a war for the ideas of the SOCG, which are invented by the top of the ruling regime of this SOCG. Or a duty to obey the SOCG gang or a religious clan. Propaganda can be state and religious. In the world of the developed civilization of the white race, since the 19th century, the propaganda of the SOCG prevails over religious propaganda. Among the savages and religious fanatics of the damned peoples, religious propaganda still leads.

External Information Quantum Field (EIQF) is a general term for processes and structures in our world and other dimensions that are invisible to the human senses but exist at the level of information (quantum or even more complex types of interactions). The EIQF, Hell, Satan, human consciousness, the Internet, everything that exists consists of some kind of information, and they are interconnected informationally and mentally. Modern human science as of 2025 lacks the ability to describe and study the EIQF, but this does not mean it does not exist. Quantum science and quantum computers already exist, but this is only the beginning of an understanding of the EIQF. The EIQF is not the same as the gods of religions, the Internet database, electronic information on planet Earth, or a paradigm. Beneficial entheogens help one see, hear, and connect

to the External Information Quantum Field. They allow one to overcome the barrier of perception beyond the normal human senses. Some people can sense the External Information Quantum Field even without the aid of entheogens. The External Information Quantum Field most closely resembles a global multiverse, represented as a gigantic set of information and the algorithms for its interaction.

All that exists consists of information, our world consists of information. The interaction between multi-universes occurs at the quantum-information level, faster than the speed of light. The speed of light is extremely small, compared to the level of quantum interaction between parallel dimensions.

Black holes are passages between universes. No gross matter can overcome a black hole. Only quantum information can pass through them. Through black holes, our world is connected with the world of Satan, i.e. with Hell. A black hole is a quantum tunnel for spiritualization by Satan.

The damned are people or entire nations who rejected Satan or committed atrocities for which the black magic of Satanism was imposed on them. Damnation manifests itself as degradation, decline, physical or mental torment, mental pathological state of doom, constant lies, stupidity, lack of talent, dirt, complicity with evil, religiosity. Evil is a marker of damned critters, it is the absence or rejection of satanic spiritualization, these are the deeds of critters to degrade their spiritualization. Evil is always filled with stupidity and lack of talent from spiritualization by the External Information Field. Evil critters are inanimate (unenlightened) biological shells, which are characterized by religiosity and a craving for herd behavior, under the leadership of the SOCG. The state, religion and dark herds of evil, selfish, inanimate critters are the main forces of evil in our world. The God of religions is EVIL. His main difference from Satan is his dogmatism, not his natural spiritualization of man. God forbids, Satan permits.

A faggot, a pederast, a slut, a bitch, a passive bottom are slang names for passive gays in a perverted form. I use all of these forms and they are all grammatically correct because this is the language of gay lust. The faggots themselves love such words. They love to distort these words; they love when these words are pronounced with humiliation. Analogues of these words in English: faggot, fag, looser, slut, bottom slut. A gay slut is a passive faggot who is not necessarily an MTF trans, but usually has a desire to become one. The term slut can be used to refer to any passive gays. The traditional desires of sluts & sluts are the desire to be fucked in the ass. Sluts want to fill their anal cunt with sperm and absorb sperm into themselves.

Anal cunt, cloaca, gay cunt – all these words are synonyms and mean asshole, intestine and faggot lust during anal sex. Such sexual words are used for faggot copulations, to add piquancy, perversion and depravity to them. A faggot's cloaca is an organ with two functions: to remove feces and to receive sexual pleasure. I like these sexual terms.

LGBT or LGBTQ or LGBTQ+ or LGBTQIA+ is an abbreviation for the words "lesbian", "gay", "bisexual", "transgender", "queer", "intersex", "asexual", "Asexual/Aromantic/Agender", plus additional categories of unusual people, their unusual ideas and extravagant communities. The Grimoire of Gay Satanism uses the designation LGBTQ+ , a community of sexual minorities and perverts united by common interests, problems and goals. It consists of various communication groups, communities, subcultural movements, queer neighborhoods and queer organizations. All designations are equivalent. In the grimoire, I use the designation of the LGBT community with an additional letter Q and a plus sign. The letter Q stands for queers, and the plus in the name means that I also include feminists and all other people with non-standard views in the community: zoophiles, pedophiles, watermelon lovers 😊 and other perverts. I believe that feminists are close in spirit to LGBTQ+ and are part of it.

Queer is a collective term used to refer to a person whose sexuality and / or gender identity differs from the majority.

MTF transwomen and dickgirls are fully transitioned gay faggots who identify themselves as female with a male penis (in original form). Large female boobs are an optional attribute for MTF transsexuals. The abbreviation MTF stands for Male-To-Female transgender transition vector. Trans transition is very important for Satanism. Almost all MTF transsexuals are inspired by Satan and are Satanists. There are several levels of trans transition, which Slut Sodomia highlighted in her grimoire of gay Satanism, Gay Lust. For more information on penisgirls, read Slut Sodomia's Grimoire of the Antichrist.

CIS, Cisgender - these terms (cisgender is often shortened to CIS; sometimes cissexual) describe a person whose gender identity corresponds to the sex assigned at birth, i.e. a person who is not transgender. The prefix cis- is of Latin origin and means "on this side". The term "cisgender" was coined in 1994 as an antonym to the word "transgender" or "non-binary person" and entered dictionaries in 2015 as a result of changes in public discourse about gender. The term is an analogue of old-fashioned expressions from past centuries regarding sexual orientation and gender of people: (normal ordinary woman) = CIS woman and (normal ordinary man) = CIS man. At the moment, any gender and sexual orientation of people is recognized as "normal". Among the advanced peoples of white civilization, our world, sexually retarded savage people, homophobes and transphobes are recognized as abnormal. A synonym for this term can be the phrase NON-TRANS, and an antonym NON-BINARY or TRANS.

Entheogens are substances of plant, fungal, chemically synthesized, or animal origin that allow a connection with the "entheos," that is, with the inner divinity, with the "divine principle" (entheo + genesis). This is the same Greek root of the word theology, Zeus (teus, deus), enthusiasm (in theos, "one who lives in the divine"). Entheogens or psychedelic drugs such as lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), DMT, marijuana, fly agaric, and psilocybin are associated with mystical experiences. At present, fascist drug laws limit their research. But major biomedical research centers have already found that entheogens predictably cause mystical experiences and, thus, allow us to study the state of the brain during these experiences. entheogens are not drugs because they not only do not escape from reality, but also bring you closer to it, and do not cause any physical tolerance, withdrawal or dependence; therefore, most of them are not illegal (ayahuasca, bufo alvarius, yopo, san pedro) and are used to deepen and deactivate from the very beginning the mechanisms and programs that interfere with our freedom and inner peace, leading us to self-knowledge and rediscovery of our true I-ego through connection with the External Information Field or with the Spirits-Demons of Hell.

ZooSex and ZooPhilia are the normal human desire to have sex like animals, imitating animals or with real animals (usually a large dog or horse). Man is an animal and there is nothing surprising in the desire to deepen his animal nature through transformation into an animal or through sexual intercourse with an animal. It is interesting that only a small number of people are involved with real animals, because it is difficult to organize. A significantly larger number of lovers of sex with animals prefer to fuck like animals or dress up and impersonate an animal. There is nothing wrong with this. Satan and Satanism approve of this, and the forces of evil prohibit or condemn it. Synonyms for the concepts of zoosex and zoophilia are such terms as bestiality and therianthropy. A light version of zoo-Satanism for children and adolescents is playing quadro-players, quadrobers, furries, puppies without a pronounced sexual component. Zoophilia is equally loved by heterosexuals and homosexuals. Among gays and Satanists, there are not many lovers of animal sex, presumably up to 10% of the total gay population of planet Earth (a very rough estimate, for understanding. On farms this percentage is higher: 30%, in cities less). Most gays and Satanists prefer sex with people, without transforming into an animal. Zoophilia is not suitable for all people, but it is a good kind of Satanism. Zoophiles are part of the LGBTQ+ community.

Homophobia is a kind of sexual stupidity of critters, when they are surprised by the sexual freedom of LGBTQ+ people and are indignant about this freedom. Homophobia is a manifestation of hostile xenophobia to what critters are not able to understand, but under the influence of propaganda and religion are afraid of

this, because this is an unusual phenomenon for them. Homophobes are also opponents of zoosex and zoophilia. Homophobia manifests itself not only in the field of sex, but also in the freedom of thought of evil critters. As false reasons for banning LGBTQ+ communities, homophobic critters traditionally cite protection of children, an imaginary opportunity to become gay or lesbian when visually interacting with LGBTQ+, or trampling traditional values of heterosexuals - only in the pussy and never in the ass. In fact, the reason for the fear of evil critters before the LGBTQ+ community is much deeper, and concerns the fact that among sexually free people there are many Satanists. Satan and Satanists destroy the evil of critters in our world and after the physical death of homophobes, they will be driven to entropy in Hell by all the forces of Hell. On a subconscious level, evil knows this, therefore the LGBTQ+ community carries the light of Satan in itself and is a danger to evil.

An egregor is an informational-quantum biofield of a social phenomenon. An egregor can be defined as a cluster of quantum information, where objects are united and linked by algorithms of commonality of ideas or by their interactions. The word "egregor" denotes a mental unification of people based on a certain principle or similarity. Egregors are structures that unite people based on similar characteristics. For example, a territorial egregor unites people living in the same area, a linguistic egregor unites people speaking the same language, and a professional egregor unites people engaged in the same profession or activity. Surprisingly, when people work together, they accomplish tasks and achieve their goals much more easily, quickly, and productively. However, we can only work together with people who set the same goals, pursue similar objectives, and have a worldview similar to ours. By uniting with people who share our values, we not only gain confidence in ourselves, our abilities, and our intentions, but also activate our power, which begins to grow through the formation of an egregorial structure. The egregor of Satanism unites all Satanists, but this egregor has many branches, so it is not uniform. Many egregors are egregors of evil, including the state, religions, organized crime groups, fascism, and the vicious developmental patterns of nations, nationalities, and races. An egregor forms when the energetic complex of thoughts reaches a certain critical level. At this point, a kind of "tuning" begins to form, akin to an artificial intelligence program that controls this energy. An egregor cannot be considered a fully-fledged sentient being. It is more like a complex computer program capable of learning and changing its strategy. If necessary, such a program can be switched to "manual control", that is, consciously controlled and reconfigured. Satanists practice Satanic black magic through their connection with Satan.

Satanic Black Magic is a method of altering the reality of our world and the world of Hell through quantum-informational influence on objects or egregors. Black magic operates only through Satanists or through adepts of the Left-Hand Path's spiritualization magicians. Adepts of the Right-Hand Path do not practice Black Magic; they practice White Magic. Ordinary people do not have the authority to alter reality through the Left-Hand Path or the Spirits of Hell. Ordinary people, and especially evil spirits, do not have the ability to perform Satanic Black Magic, yet they do. In this regard, Black Magic is similar to the informational influence of popular "celebrities" or "opinion leaders" on the masses in our world. Black Magic is not evil, but rather the opposite: it is aimed at eliminating evil or degrading it. The peculiarity of black magic is that it usually doesn't resolve issues of material wealth for the sorcerer or witch themselves. Conjuring money, wealth, and resolving various household and economic issues is much easier through material methods in our world than through black magic. The Antichrist Slut Sodomia, sees the primary use of black magic for himself in influencing egregors or certain evil individuals. A peculiarity of black magic is that it acts very slowly on current events and can affect many generations of a family. This is usually called a curse. Black magic is probably always processed by the EIQF or the Demons of Hell, which is why there is a quantum delay and inertia in the effects of this magic in our world. I don't know the exact principles of black magic. Its principle is based on the fact that everything consists of quantum information, and black magic is a method of making corrections and adjustments to the EIQF. This process takes time, and the authority, rage, and awareness of the Satanist are crucial factors for both the EIQF and Satan when performing Black Magic. Satanic Black Magic is aimed at destroying evil, so it

cannot be considered a bad thing. Black magic is like a bitter but useful pill to cure the human world from the forces of evil.

White magic is a part of Satanism in general. White magic is an ancient branch of esoteric Satanic practice, aimed at harmony, protection, and creation without harming others. Unlike Black Magic, White Magic does not harm evil and is based on harmony with the elements of nature. White magic can manifest itself as explanations of errors or enlightenment of others, through the revelation of the essence of our world, or as a sign of evil in our world. Not everyone can understand what constitutes evil in our world, but White Magic facilitates this. Evil has taken over all media and broadcasts its propaganda with enormous force. White Magic is a guiding magic for people who want to follow their own sovereign path and not collaborate with evil. White Magic explains to people what evil is and uses various beneficial entheogens and magical herbs to achieve this. White witches primarily specialize in herbalism and communion with nature through Satanist covens. The most well-known branch of White magic is Wicca, which is a branch of Satanism but recognizes only White magic.

Cannibals of ancient times ate human flesh, sacrificing them for some cause or for sustenance. What are cannibals in the 20th+ century? These are such evil freaks who kill their fellow tribesmen and neighboring peoples for the sake of greatness, pseudo-benefits or the idea of absorption. This usually happens under advanced fascism, totalitarianism, or war. This is the Antichrist's definition of modern cannibals. Satanists despise the critters themselves and the cannibals who eat all sorts of filth. The biggest cannibals are the SOCG, i.e. states and their society made up of 90+% evil and unenlightened critters.

For a more accurate transfer of meaning and for precise identification of terms, Slut Sodomia suggests calling gay faggots in English SLUT, and CIS girls with a female pussy to be called BITCH. That is exactly how I called these two different categories of Satanists in my grimoires and albums of gay Satanism. Now, I am fixing this name in the dictionary of terms of gay Satanism. In the plural, all passive gays and MTF/FTM trans are called SLUTS, and "classic" girls (heterosexuals, lesbians) are called BITCHES. This is not a dogma, but simply a proposal for the LGBTQ+ community and clarification of my own terminology. It is possible to call it the other way around: a faggot called a BITCH means that he has finally started thinking only about being raped in the ass, like a CIS Satanist woman. If a CIS woman calls herself a SLUT, it means that she is close in spirit to the faggots and cock-girls from the gay Satanist community.

SATANIC SYMBOLISM: RETHINKING SATANIC ART AND PHILOSOPHY OF THE CULTURE OF SATANISM.

Today, Satanic symbolism continues to evolve, adopted by various groups and movements, each interpreting it in its own unique way. Whether as a symbol of enlightenment and knowledge or a rebellious symbol of the fight against oppression, its historical trajectory testifies to the power of symbols to reflect and influence human thought and society. Understanding its evolution thus provides insight not only into the symbol itself, but also into the broader meaning of human existence and our incessant quest for meaning, identity, and autonomy. Far from being limited to the activities of specific groups such as the Church of Satan or the Satanic Temple in the United States, Satanic symbolism has permeated various aspects of contemporary political activism. It has become a tool for activists and political commentators seeking to challenge entrenched power structures and advocate for a more inclusive and egalitarian society. This symbolism, often associated with resistance to power and the protection of marginalized voices, resonates particularly with movements fighting for social justice, freedom of expression, and secular governance.

At the present moment, in 2026, the entire world is overrun by fascist evil, and there is no place on planet Earth untouched by this plague, which propagandists call states. Satanism has always been opposed to evil, and the organized evil of the State of the Soviet Union (SOCG) is the most aggressive evil on a mass scale. When the evil of the SOCG unites with religion, as in Russia (with Orthodoxy) or in Iran (with a Muslim sect),

it leads to a synergy (amplification) of evil. The fusion of state and religion is the most brazen and disgusting evil. This type of fascism is the most widespread type of evil on our planet. Satanism is not powerful enough to defeat this evil, but through the development of the Satanic egregore, this may be possible in the future.

The symbolic use of Satanic imagery in politics is not simply about shock value or opposition. It reflects a deeper call for critical analysis of social norms and power dynamics. It encourages individuals and institutions to rethink their approaches to governance, policymaking, and public engagement, fostering a more critical and skeptical approach to traditional political narratives. Furthermore, the role of Satanic symbolism in political expression extends to its use in the artistic and cultural spheres, where it serves as a metaphor for resistance and empowerment. Artists and performers use this symbolism to comment on political issues, from censorship and free speech to gender equality and environmental concerns. In essence, Satanic symbolism in contemporary politics represents a subtle and evolving narrative. It's no longer just a symbol of religious disobedience, but a symbol of the struggle for human rights, equality, and rational public policy. Its presence in political activism and discourse reflects a growing trend toward challenging the status quo and advocating for progressive change in society.

Over the past two years, that is, from 2024 to 2026, Satanic art has rapidly developed in the digital space of our world. Many new and magnificent images of Satan, Baphomet, Lucifer, the Devil, Krampus, Lilith, and other Satanic icons have appeared. This is no coincidence. This development signifies the growth of the Satanic egregore and an increase in the number of people inspired by Satanism worldwide. This is very good news, but Satanists are still very few in number, relatively evil critters without Satanic inspiration. Antichrist Slut Sodomia has been studying Satanic art for five years now, and this is my main conclusion.

IMAGE SOURCES AND IMAGE COPYRIGHTS

Slut Sodomia took all the images for her album from open sources on the Internet. Many paintings are modified with available neural networks for image processing. If I know the name of the author of the picture, I indicate it. If I don't know the author's name, I don't indicate it. This document contains illustrations by various authors, and I include the artists' drawings in my album for scientific, educational or cultural purposes. This document is a free information source about Satanism. The authors of the works receive advertising of their name and their work from the Antichrist Slut Sodomia, so I am not interested in any claims based on the laws of the SOCG and other evil. Artists of Satanism receive free advertising and promotion from the Antichrist. However, I think that none of the real Satanists will make claims against me. Selfish evil, the Pharisees and lawyers of the SOCG may do this, but I am not interested in the opinion of evil. All evil will be subjected to entropy by Satan, like all the rest of the information garbage of our world.

All copyrights belong to the authors of the paintings, and I cannot appropriate these rights in any way. By publishing paintings by Satanist artists, I popularize the authors of the paintings and the very aesthetics of Satanism.



ABOUT IMAGE FORMATS IN GAY SATANISM PUBLICATIONS – PNG, JPG, WEBP, SVG.

For the source files of Gay Satanism publications, when typesetting books in MS Word DOCX, I use PNG, JPG/JPEG, WebP, and SVG vector graphics. I'm writing this because some files may not display correctly on your computer, or may not display at all, or thumbnails for the graphic files may not be displayed. This means that your software environment doesn't support a certain image format. The most problematic in terms of compatibility are WebP and SVG. These digital graphics formats are common, but they are not necessarily supported on your computer. This can be resolved by updating your software or installing additional libraries

for working with these graphic formats. Each operating system has its own compatibility solutions, so I won't offer any advice. All tips and instructions for resolving these issues can be found online.

I use the classic JPG/JPEG image format, although, in my opinion, this format is inferior to PNG and WebP. The JPG/JPEG graphic file format is widely supported and should display without any problems, this is the biggest advantage of the JPG format. I particularly like the PNG format, which produces fairly high-quality images, which is especially important when printing books. PNG (portable network graphics) is a raster format for storing graphic information that uses lossless compression using the Deflate algorithm. PNG was designed to replace the outdated and simpler GIF format, and, to some extent, to replace the much more complex TIFF format.

For SatanArt albums, I'll be using the excellent and relatively new WebP format. WebP (WEB Pictures) is a lossy and lossless image compression format proposed by Google Inc. in 2010. It's based on the still image (keyframe) compression algorithm from the VP8 video codec. It uses the RIF container. This format offers good image compression while maintaining decent quality.

The SVG vector graphics format differs significantly from the raster formats I've already discussed. Unlike raster images, which hopelessly lose quality when scaled, SVG remains crystal clear on any device and screen resolution. This technology offers an impressive combination of compact file size and absolute scalability, making it indispensable for responsive web design, interactive infographics, and animation. SVG (Scalable Vector Graphics) is an XML-like format for describing two-dimensional vector graphics. Unlike raster formats such as JPEG or PNG, which store images as a grid of pixels, SVG describes images using mathematical formulas and geometric primitives. This format has great potential, but unfortunately, it often experiences glitches when inserting such graphic files into MS Word DOCX documents. If it can display artifacts and errors on Slut Sodomia, then it can behave unpredictably on other people as well. I will use the SVG format sparingly, when it's truly justified.



DISTRIBUTION OF GAY SATANISM BOOKS AND ART APPLICATIONS IN VARIOUS DIGITAL FORMATS

Gay Satanism books, SatanArt albums of Satanic drawings, and SatanSongs albums of Satanic music are available electronically in various digital formats: DOCX, PDF, EPUB, DJVU, PPTX, MP4, and ZIP. Free versions of Gay Satanism documents will be distributed only in PDF formats, with enhanced image compression, using lossy compression but significantly reducing file size. Commercial sales of Gay Satanism books and apps will include a ZIP archive containing versions of the book in different formats (depending on the format selected during purchase). SatanArt, a visual app of Gay Satanism, is a useful supplement to the "Gay Lust" grimoire for spiritualizing a person through the visual imagery of Satanism. SatanSongs almanac is distributed without the music videos themselves, or with access to a private archive of songs from the Antichrist Slut Sodomia included.

I've compiled Satanic artwork in a separate appendix to avoid taking up too much space with graphics in the "Gay Lust" grimoire itself. You can download collections of Satanic drawings, photographs, and other gay Satanic graphics for immersion in Satan's spirituality from the internet, the Darknet, onion domain sites, through the TOR browser, or via torrents. Artwork titles and text commentaries will initially be available in Russian and English. The English commentary texts are published in the English version of the SatanArt add-on, a separate file.

Thus, the visual application of gay Satanism SatanArt by Slut Sodomia "Collections of Satanic Drawings, Photographs, and Other Gay Satanism Graphics for Immersion in Satan's Spiritualization SatanArt" is available in Russian and English in the following versions:



The Antichrist's favorite format for distributing e-books online and printing on paper is Portable Document Format (PDF), a cross-platform, open electronic document format originally developed by Adobe Systems using a number of PostScript language features. It is primarily intended for presenting printed materials electronically. There are numerous programs for viewing it, including the official free Adobe Reader. PDF books are convenient for reading and distributing electronically. Typically, no distortions are observed when opening this format on different operating systems and in different programs. I like to use PDFgear (PDF Gear) for working with PDF files. This is a program for working with PDF files on Windows that allows you to edit documents, compress them to save space, convert them to other formats, and generate a summary of the text. It is inconvenient for use on "old and underpowered" e-readers for a number of reasons. Firstly, PDF files are large, as they are designed for computers, and they open quite slowly on e-readers with weak processors. Secondly, unless the file is specifically designed for a 6-inch e-reader's screen, which is similar in size to an A6 sheet of paper, reading an A4 PDF (and most PDF files are presented in this size) will be difficult. This problem with PDF files shouldn't occur on modern tablets.



The Antichrist prepares all original files on Gay Satanism in Microsoft Word (part of MS Office 2021+) in the DOCX format. This program is the standard of stability and the best "typewriter" for the Antichrist's writer, Slut Sodomia. However, this format does not have the same high formatting stability when opening files on different computers as the PDF format. The DOCX format is a modernized version of the DOC format, and compared to its predecessor, this format is much more popular and accessible. A DOCX file is a document created using Microsoft Word 2007 or a newer version of Microsoft Office. The file format is based on Open XML and uses ZIP compression to reduce file size. I recommend opening and editing Gay Satanism files in the DOCX format in the original Microsoft Word editor, MS Word, which is included in Microsoft Office 2021 or later. You can also use free programs that can open the DOCX format for reading and review, such as LibreOffice Writer and OpenOffice Writer. Free programs may contain document distortions, offsets, formatting errors, and font errors. The author is making the book in DOCX format available to the public for publication in paperback. This format is easy to format and edit. Please use only Microsoft Word for professional work with the DOCX format. Unfortunately, free programs will inevitably display documents with unwanted layout artifacts when opened on a computer or printed on paper. Gay Satanism publications in the original DOCX format are the largest, most complex, and most computer-intensive. A computer capable of handling these files must be powerful, such as an 8-core processor with 16 GB of RAM. On older computers, the DOCX format will take a long time to open and will run slowly. Please keep this in mind. This format is intended for publishers of paper books and for printing professionals. This is the format of the source materials of gay Satanism.



ZIP is a widely used file archiving format used to compress one or more files into a single location, reducing their overall size and simplifying data transfer. This archive will contain two book files in both PDF and DOCX formats, plus the gay Satanic drawings as raster images. Specialized utilities can be used to create ZIP archives and extract (unpack) the files they contain, such as the terminal-based PKZIP and PKUNZIP, or the graphical utilities WinZip, WinRAR, Info-ZIP, 7-Zip, PeaZip, and many others. Currently, the ZIP format is considered a generally accepted format for many applications that include compression, backup, and data sharing functions. Along with numerous utilities that work with ZIP files from the command line, graphical programs for working with them also appeared in the mid-1990s. Support for the ZIP format is included in many modern operating systems. Many competing archivers, in addition to their own format, also support the ZIP format. This format will be used to upload gay

Satanist music videos from the personal collection of the Antichrist Slut Sodomia, as supplements to SatanSongs' Satanic music albums.



Videos for disseminating gay Satanism in MP4 format and compressed with the H265 codec can be a powerful PR tool. Antichrist Slut Sodomia sees great potential in spreading gay Satanism by creating videos from static PDF e-books, PPTX presentations, and videos created using artificial intelligence technologies, using the method of "animating static images" with the addition of prompts, i.e., text instructions. All gay Satanist videos should be distributed in the latest digital video format, 4K resolution. Preference should be given to videos created using AI rather than slideshows. This is especially true for promotion through YouTube, as all video hosting sites "dislike" slideshow videos (this is a strange limitation, but I see it). Yes, I agree that AI videos are more captivating, but why such disdain for slides of Satanist paintings? This was the Antichrist's empirical explanation, based on personal experience. SatanSongs music videos from the Antichrist's personal collection will be available in MP4 format as a supplement to the SatanSongs almanac.

Additional file formats for publishing and distributing gay Satanism ELECTRONIC BOOKS:



The EPUB file format is an open, royalty-free e-book standard developed by the International Digital Publishing Forum (IDPF). It is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs 3.0 Unported license, and IDPF owns the license. The format allows publishers to produce and distribute a digital publication in a single file, ensuring compatibility between the software and hardware required to play digital books and other fluid publications. It is the official format of Apple Books. The original version, the Open eBook Publication Structure or "OEB," was conceived in 1999, and ePub was released in 2007. EPUB is based on open standards and is supported by most devices and e-book readers. This format also provides responsive layout and scaling for optimal readability on a variety of screens. The PDF format preserves the original layout of the publication, while EPUB books can be customized to suit your needs (for example, by scaling text, changing fonts, and making content more comfortable to view on different screen sizes). Most major e-book publishers offer EPUB files. EPUB files work well with EPUB eBooks Reader, Thorium Reader, Adobe Digital Editions, Google Books, Moon Reader, and Amazon Kindle.



DJVU (DejaVu) is an e-book format designed for scanning and saving high-resolution images. I like this format for its compact size, speed, and stable page formatting. DJVU is, technically speaking, a "lightweight" version of PDF. It is commonly used for saving scanned documents, including books, almanacs, and newspapers, and provides high image quality at a relatively small file size. The format supports many features, such as layers, text highlighting, and hyperlinks, making it convenient for use in scientific and technical publications. However, not all devices and software support this format, so viewing it may require specialized programs such as DjVu Reader or Sumatra. DJVU is optimized for network transfer, so the page can be viewed even before the file has finished downloading. A DjVu file can contain a text (OCR) layer, allowing full-text searching within the file. In addition, a DjVu file can contain a built-in interactive table of contents and active areas (links), which allows for convenient navigation in DjVu books.



Antichrist Slut Sodomia may be a bit old-fashioned, but I like the PPTX slideshow format and consider it an e-book format. Files with the PPTX extension are presentation files created with the popular Microsoft PowerPoint application. Unlike the previous version of the PPT presentation file format, which was binary, the PPTX format is based on the Microsoft PowerPoint Open XML presentation file format. A presentation file is a collection of slides, each of which can contain text, images, formatting, animation, and other media. These slides are presented to an audience as a slideshow with custom presentation settings. The PPTX file format was introduced in 2007 and uses the Open XML standard, adopted by Microsoft back in 2000. Before PPTX, the most common file format was PPT, which was a purely binary file format. The new file type adds the advantages of smaller file sizes, less corruption, and

well-formatted image presentation. It was in early 2000 that Microsoft decided to make changes to accommodate the Office Open XML standard. By 2007, this new file format had become part of Office 2007 and is supported in newer versions of Microsoft Office. Presentation files are organized collections of slides used to visually accompany presentations and lectures. I tried using the video presentation format for gay Satanist art albums on YouTube, but YouTube absolutely refuses to show such videos (PPTX → MP4) to the general public, presumably due to restrictions on serving such videos through their algorithms. Perhaps there are other reasons for the low audience reach... it is Satanism, after all... who knows what "these Satanists" and the Antichrist might have "written and filmed"☺.

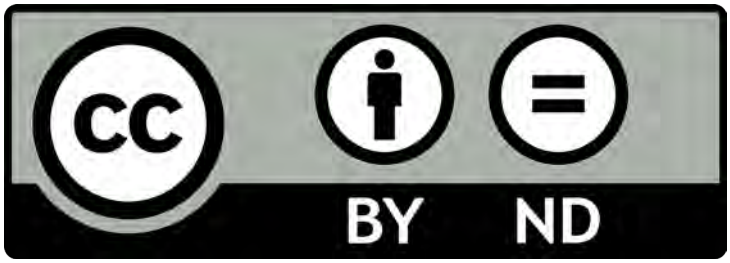
FREEDOM OF DISTRIBUTION OF ANY INFORMATION

Any information should be disseminated freely, openly and without interference from the evil of our world. No copyright should interfere with this. Each work has a true author and no copyright is needed, just as no legislation in the field of information dissemination or copyright is needed. Anyone who interferes with the freedom of information dissemination is criminals and enemies of your personal freedom. Self-balancing of the information field of our world will not allow evil, harmful and false information to spread. All this happens without censorship from the state, automatically in the space of the information field of our world. Good and necessary information will be in demand, and bad and harmful information will become unnecessary. Also, the distribution of this book-album should be completely free. I know for sure that the evil of our world will recognize the main grimoire of gay Satanism as “illegal” and ban my book “Gay Lust”, as well as the music albums of Satanic songs and hymns SatanSongs and the albums of paintings of gay Satanism SatanArt.

Protect commercially important information and your personal information yourself if you need it. Your desire to withhold information is not a reason to prohibit public dissemination or discussion of this information. Any censorship and bans on information are an obvious evil. Everything secret, sooner or later, becomes clear.

METHODS OF PAID AND FREE DISTRIBUTION OF GAY SATANISM PUBLICATIONS. LICENSE

All publications of gay Satanism from the Antichrist Slut Sodomia are e-books, documents that can be packaged as paperbacks or almanacs. You can distribute SatanArt books from Slut Sodomia for free or for a fee. It's up to you! **Licensed under Creative Commons CC BY-ND 4.0 International [16].**



I am not opposed to selling SatanArt albums in both e-book and paperback formats. These sales will allow you to support the author financially and simultaneously distribute the book. You can sell the book in any electronic format and publish it in physical form. The author requests 20% of the e-book sales price and 20% of the profits from the paperback version. Selling my book or other text, graphic, musical materials, and documents from Slut Sodomia:

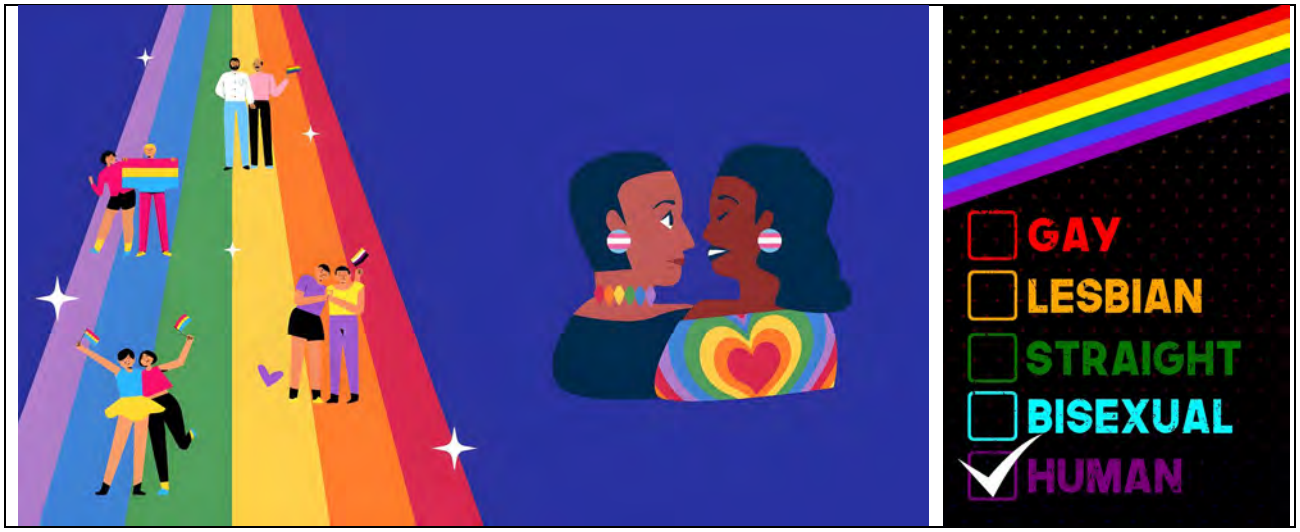
- is a convenient way for sellers to make money from the book;
- is a convenient way for readers, Satanists, and members of the LGBTQ+ community to support the author;

[16] https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd/4.0/ License Creative Commons: Attribution-NoDerivatives 4.0 International CC BY-ND 4.0 Deed. Canonical URL.

- is a method for distributing a book about gay freedom and gay love worldwide;
- this is a method of distributing a book about Satanism, spirituality and our Teacher Satan.

Electronic versions of SatanArt albums of any release may be distributed under the license: Creative Commons CC Attribution-NoDerivatives 4.0 International (CC BY-ND 4.0). You are free to share (exchange), copy and distribute this material on any medium and in any format, for any purpose, including commercial. Sell gay Satanist publications with a 20% royalty to the Antichrist Slut Sodomia.

Please cite the source and author's name, which are listed on the title page of the book, under number 1 (the second page after the cover. The cover is considered page 0). Share a link to the source for downloading this book, or download it yourself from websites on the regular White Internet, torrent trackers, or the Tor network on ONION sites, and cite it as the source. You may not exchange the author's cryptocurrency accounts for other people's cryptocurrency accounts. Distribute and sell publications of the Antichrist Slut Sodomia in electronic and paper form. The spread of gay Satanism will improve our world and support the LGBTQ+ community with information. The publication and sale of the Antichrist's books will be an informational blow to the evil of fascism and the stupidity of homophobes and transphobes worldwide. Slowly but surely, the black magic of gay Satanism's information will destroy evil, promoting the ideas of Satanism, freedom, and inclusivity of the LGBTQ+ community. Satanism, unlike various other ideologies, religions, and philosophies, is the inner inspiration of Satan. This is where the great potential of gay Satanism lies.



The Antichrist sells source files for typesetting, printing & publishing paper versions of his gay Satanism publications on his websites. All source files are created in Microsoft Word DOCX format.

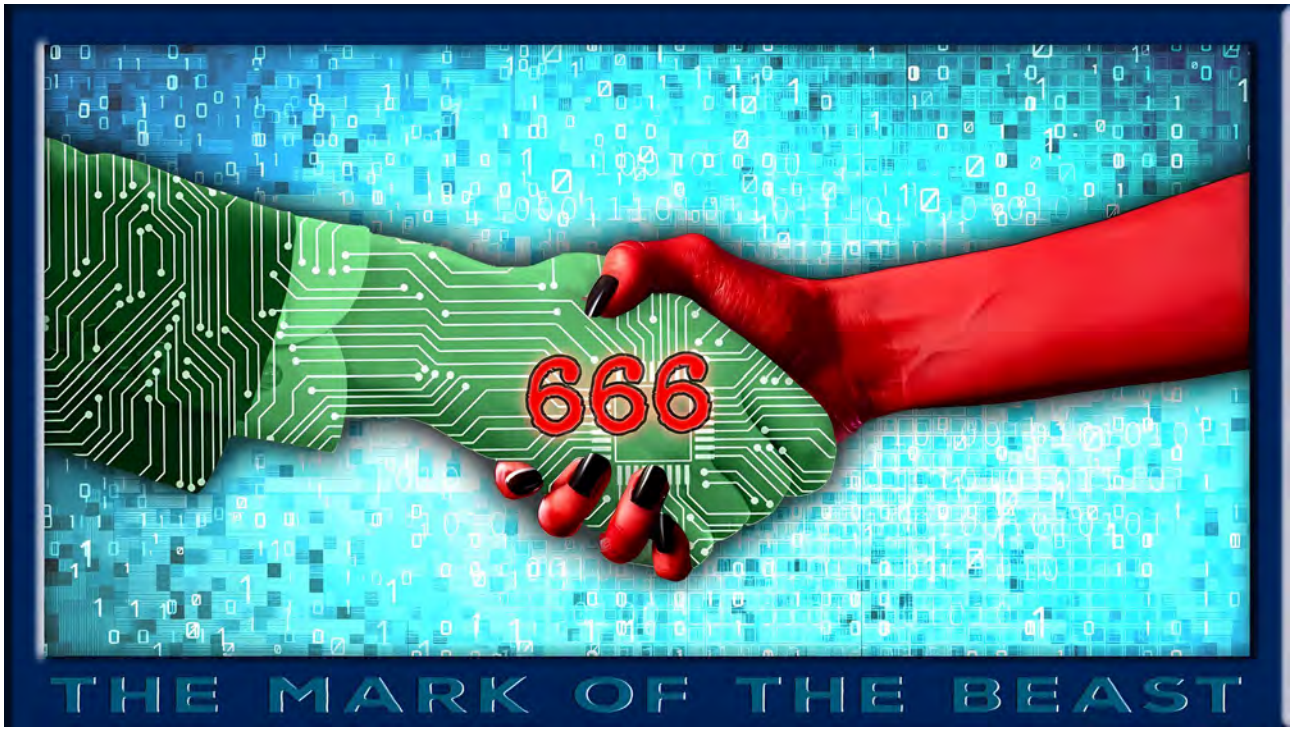
TRANSLATION OF THE ALBUM OF SATANIC DRAWINGS SATANART INTO OTHER LANGUAGES OF THE WORLD

The album SatanArt in the original (i.e. by Slut Sodomia) is written in Russian and English. Translate the book-album SatanArt into all languages of the world and distribute it in your language environment. The author of the book will be very happy about this. The more people can see satanic paintings and read the text titles-comments to them, from the SatanArt album, the better people will become and the more crushing the blow we will deal to the evil of our world. The visual power of art and the words of the Antichrist in the SatanArt album have a strong effect on the consciousness of man and his spiritualization by Satan. On the title page of my book, write your name as a translator or proofreader of my book if you will translate or correct errors.

DONATIONS TO THE AUTHOR AND ROYALTIES WHEN SALES OF A BOOK IN PRINT AND ELECTRONIC FORM

Antichrist Slut Sodomia has done a lot of work creating art albums of paintings of gay Satanism SatanArt, working on compiling this e-book, searching for drawings on the Internet and compiling their descriptions for you. Four reasons to support the author financially:

The first reason is if you share the ideas of Satanism. This book is a guide and grimoire for established Satanists and for people just beginning to gain insight. Let their path be illuminated by my literary work and help them receive the spiritualization of Satan in full, using my grimoire as a navigator.



The second reason - if you think that the book is useful and valuable for members of the gay fraternity, Satanists and the entire LGBTQ+ community - support the author with any donation. The book about gay Satanism exposes the evil of our world and shows why it is the state, religion and the dark herds of evil, selfish, unspiritualized souls that are the main forces of evil in our world. It is not Satan and not man's spirituality with joy, pleasure, sexual lust that is evil, but evil is located precisely in our world itself. It was evil, in the form of the state and religion, that destroyed Jesus of Nazareth, who was a disciple of Satan, a spiritualized man, and this evil still oppresses your freedom 2000 years later since the life of Jesus of Nazareth in our world.

The third reason - if you want to see a new and expanded version of this book or new books by the author - support the author with any donation. You can make all donations using cryptocurrency - this way you and the author of the book will remain anonymous. What is very important in the world of total censorship and a total ban on freedom of speech throughout the world at the moment on issues that do not coincide with the official propaganda of states and the ideals imposed by these states.

The fourth reason is if you make money from my literary work by selling it.

You can sell my book; you can translate it and sell translations of my book. You can do this freely, and I will be only happy about that. If you sell the book in print, I ask for a modest 20% of the profit. My written or oral permission is not required to sell the book - you can publish and sell this book. For example, you can publish this book in the form of registered or numbered copies on high-quality paper bound in leather with gold

embossing at a high price. Or you can publish the book as a mass edition with a large circulation to spread knowledge about gay sex and gay Satanism at an affordable price.

Or you can put my book up for sale on any sites on the Internet where documents and books are sold in electronic form. If you sell the book as an e-book, I ask for a modest 20% of the sale price. You don't need any permissions for this. I give you this permission here.

Transfer 20% of the profit (for paper versions of the book) or the amount of copies of the book sold (for electronic sales) to the author's cryptocurrency accounts in any available cryptocurrency. These will be sufficient royalties for the publication. All copyrights belong to the author of the book.

You make money from my book. Distribute my book for free and for a fee.

Antichrist Slut Sodomia does not work for a living and has spent many years writing books on Satanism, so he counts on financial support from the Satanist community around the world, I believe I will receive donations from members of the LGBTQ+ community. I also hope that my work will find financial support among feminists, queers and all people with non-standard sexual preferences, which are groundlessly condemned by the society of unenlightened critters, fascists and underdeveloped organisms of evil biohumus. The Antichrist has no other income, but he needs money for household expenses, utility bills and food. To continue writing the second grimoire of Gay Satanism "Beyond the States", I need money for my support in our world. I count on cryptocurrency donations from my readers or viewers of the videos. The material existence and creativity of the Antichrist rests on financial expenses for material life and here, even black magic against the forces of evil will not replace the presence of money.



SLUT SODOMIA's CRYPTOCURRENCY ACCOUNTS FOR ROYALTIES' PAYMENTS AND DONATIONS

Bitcoin (BTC): bc1qfcezmcv5atzmkwh750w5cxlm46xuwqukta7mnx

Ethereum ETH (Ethereum Network):
0x0424381340E148B5f1a02157151220E8CABE415B

Tether USD (USDT Ethereum Network):
0x0424381340E148B5f1a02157151220E8CABE415B

DASH: Xb7gJMNC54JgTaUXBbMHgooNLtaGW2iXHo

Zcash (ZEC): t1UwYje8WySzjJgJpeheuSkdGcpLJ1LJcz8

Monero (XMR):

41j6tTKqzFT5KmbtBe7hMG8ZZBMivrv28JWxv5bPcvU56uefBu7qn1RS1ynpMVuHr46iaGsLXpGzM7sSiGjuFk5nDdQKFp5

Litecoin (LTC Network): LNXEKUoUHEWAJuuJQCQytAg5JSPpTvh1Z8

Bitcoin Cash (BCH Network): qz9lkdnq6q34c0ccupfnxkjm8vuetz69dy9dfwht6u

Ethereum Classic (ETC): 0x1468e9bf2E4b9D5bf014e892Ad9655be106639CB

Dogecoin (DOGE): DBZcmsM22Jp5A3ArdaUtNDEa9GHJVxd6sW

Avalanche (AVAXC Network): 0x0424381340E148B5f1a02157151220E8CABE415B

Ripple (XRP): rV5H2LgJer8vkTQx9hJuASLb1DcjCZeEb

Cardano (ADA Network):

addr1q8r4v8s3tnjs2jldtscrknapz6wf5ua3qz7d8w58f3d85m782c0pzh89q4976hps8d86z95unfemzq9u6wagwnz60fhsug7j0j

Solana (SOL): CpGne4VZJzFE7ezTx1p94y5iHaYRQXooDf7troYRCQVR

Tron (TRX): TGdJW9EvSHTXe3rf2ZoktrxrvEYT8idmD1

About additions to the grimoire "Gay Lust" for depth spirituality by Satan

To deepen the spirituality of Satan, Slut Sodomia has prepared and released two additions to its grimoire "Gay Lust" into the Information Space of the Internet, Darknet and torrent network:

- Albums of Satanic music videos for the immersion in the spirituality of Satan. Numbered periodical Journals. SatanSongs and QuasiSatanSongs are an occasional addition to the Gay Lust Grimoire. The lyrics have been translated into Russian. Lyrics in English are published in the English version of this supplement. Clips in MP4 format come as an appendix to this add-on. In total there will be 4 collections of satanic videos SatanSongs with 100 tracks each, plus there will also be an album of quasi-satanic songs QuasiSatanSongs about love, romance, lust. There is continuous numbering of compositions in all SatanSongs music albums[17]. Thus, there will be 500 video clips that help satanic spiritualization. The album QuasiSatanSongs has its own numbering of songs.
- Albums of fine art of gay Satanism for immersion in the spirituality of Satan SatanArt. Thematic numbered periodical Journals of the fine arts of gay Satanism SatanArt. This is an occasional addition to the Gay Lust Grimoire. SatanArt Albums contains paintings and drawings of gay Satanism on specific themes that are related to Satanism or sexual lust. I will publish these albums regardless of the grimoire itself. All paintings in SatanArt art albums have continuous numbering, just like songs.



Don't hesitate to be a Satanist!

I like the phrases "Don't hesitate to be a Satanist!" and "Don't be shy about being Satan!"[18]. They are multifaceted, and are aimed at calling people not to be afraid to receive satanic spirituality and not to be afraid to resist evil.

Numbering and contents of collections-albums of satanic pictures SatanArt

The total number of collections and albums of satanic drawings and paintings of SatanArt is currently unknown. I would like to make about 100 albums if readers and the Satanic community like my work. Each

[17] Continuous numbering implies a common numbering of objects in all albums of satanic musical compositions.

[18] This is Satan's phrase. Our Spiritualizer Satan says this phrase to his children, the Satanists. The phrase does not refer to unspiritualized critters of evil who do not have satanic spirituality. And does not apply to mentally ill people.

SatanArt album will contain 100 drawings. There will be continuous numbering of all images in all music albums to organize the graphic material. Continuous numbering implies a common numbering of objects in all albums of satanic graphics SatanArt.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT GAY SATANISM FROM ANTICHRIST SLUT SODOMIA

I hope that my selection of digital Satanic paintings, drawings, photographs and other graphics of gay Satanism for immersion in the spirituality of Satan SatanArt will be useful to people, and you will find interesting images for yourself in my selection. Visual art for those who are already Satanists and for those who are just thinking about becoming a Satanist and are looking for a connection with Satan for their spirituality. Of course, these paintings can be viewed simply as beautiful masterpieces of fine art 😊, without being tied to the ideas of gay Satanism.

If you are interested in the topic of gay Satanism, you can download and read other books from Slut Sodomia:

- Grimoire of Gay Satanism “Gay Lust.” This is the main grimoire of gay Satanism. This is a magical book that allows me to become a Satanist, helps me see the evil of our world and destroy this evil.
- Albums of Satanic music videos for immersion in the spirituality of Satan, which I call SatanSongs collections. In 2024 I created 4 SatanSongs albums + 1 quasi-satanic album QuasiSatanSongs.

The Gay Lust Grimoire is intended for both experienced Satanists and novice Satanists who want to deepen their spirituality with Satan or even gain it. The grimoire “Gay Lust” is a navigator for a Satanist and a conceptual basis in the fight against the evil of our world. There are Satanists not only among gays themselves, but also among straight people inspired by Satan. And that's great! It turns out that gay Satanism and my book are for all people in whom the fiery rage of sexual perversion burns, as an important element of spirituality by Satan. The book “Gay Lust” is a rebellion and liberation of your consciousness from the dungeons and frames of consciousness imposed on you by the system of the regime, religions and homophobia. The book is a grimoire of gay Satanism with the ritual of Summoning Satan and a code of principles of gay Satanism. The Gay Lust Grimoire is a training manual for passive fagots, active gays and trannies. The grimoire “Gay Lust” liberates the sexuality of any person and throws off the shackles of puritanical hypocrisy. The FIRST EDITION of the grimoire “Gay Lust” is distributed completely free of charge in electronic form. You can freely download, quote and distribute the grimoire book. Look for the grimoire of gay Satanism “Gay Lust” on sites on the regular White Internet, Torrent trackers or on the Tor network on ONION sites.

LIST OF ADDITIONAL APPENDICES TO THE GRIMOIRE OF GAY SATANISM FOR IN-DEPTH SPIRITUALITY WITH SATAN

Applications to gay satanism are satanic music and graphics:

1. Collections of Satanic music videos selected and compiled by Slut Sodomia.
2. Collections of satanic drawings, photographs and other graphics of gay Satanism, selected and compiled by Slut Sodomia.

Collections of Satanic music videos, created either by Satanists or non-Satanists, but they are devoted to the theme of Satanism, in the understanding of Slut Sodomia. The words of these songs are about Satan, or about Satanists, or about the liberation of people from the power of evil, or other quasi-Satanic themes. Songs of completely different genres! Their main feature is that good music inspires. At the time of completion of the first version of the grimoire, Slut Sodomia had collected 500 gay Satanism music videos:

1. Album of Satanic music videos for immersion in the spirituality of Satan. SatanSongS Nr. 1
2. Album of Satanic music videos for immersion in the spirituality of Satan. SatanSongS Nr. 2

3. Album of Satanic music videos for immersion in the spirituality of Satan. SatanSongS Nr. 3
4. Album of Satanic music videos for immersion in the spirituality of Satan. SatanSongS Nr. 4
5. Album of Satanic music videos for immersion in the spirituality of Satan. SatanSongS Nr. 5
6. Album of quasi-Satanic music videos for immersion in the spiritualization of Satan. QuasiSatanSongs Nr. 1

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE RELEASE OF THE NEW ALMANAC-ALBUM OF SATANIC MUSIC SATANSONGS №5 FROM THE ANTICHRIST SLUT SODOMIA.



On February 22, 2026, the Antichrist prepared a new issue of the Satanic music almanac, SatanSongs #5, which contains 100 new and fresh musical compositions of gay Satanism or quasi-Satanism. I dedicated SatanSongs #5 to contemporary gay Satanist music in various styles, genres, and visual imagery. The music in SatanSongs #5 is intended to enhance one's spirituality with Satan or to introduce newcomers to Satanism. Therefore, the SatanSongs almanacs are suitable for both established Satanists and those who want to become Satanists. The music album SatanSongs #5 contains a wealth of rock, gothic, metal, psychedelic, and songs that help us understand the evil of the fascists of the State Organized Crime Group (SOCG). The almanac SatanSongs #5 contains three hymns of the Antichrist Slut Sodomia, and several other hymns of gay Satanism, which I have specifically noted. I will publish the Satanic music album SatanSongs #5 online. A high-quality version of SatanSongs #5 in PDF and DOCX formats, along with the music videos themselves in MP4 format, is available exclusively to purchasers at https://666.pictures.



Gay Satanism graphic art, collected and designed in the form of SatanArt collections, suitable for publication on paper and in book form, will reveal the aesthetics of Satanism and help Slut Sodomia in the development of gay Satanism around the world. Your purchase of graphic albums-collections of gay Satanism graphics SatanArt, in DOCX / PDF format, will support Slut Sodomia financially, and I will know that my work is in demand by people. Let the publication of SatanArt albums allow Satan to enter the souls of more people, let there be more Satanists and less evil from soulless critters.



To increase your level of spiritualization by Satan-Lucifer, you can use the music of SatanSongs and the visual art of the Gnostic LGBTQ+ Satanism (Gay Satanism) almanacs, SatanArt. Use natural keys to gain and strengthen your satanic spiritualization. These keys are called entheogens, and two of these entheogens are depicted on the flag of gay Satanism: the fly agaric mushroom and marijuana. These entheogens are already permitted and legal in many fascist kingdoms (countries) of our world. In many countries, evil prohibits people from using entheogens: flowers and mushrooms.

THE COVERS OF SELECTED EDITIONS OF SATANART ALMANACS, COMPILED & PUBLISHED BY THE ANTICHRIST SLUT SODOMIA.




S☆†☆N☆R†
✯ Satanic paintings ✯
☆ Album SatanArt Nr. 12 ☆
I AM A WITCH
I TURN TO SATAN
I DON'T HAVE SEX FOR PROCREATION
✯ Satanic paintings ✯
☆ Album SatanArt Nr. 13 ☆
✯ Satanic paintings ✯
☆ Album SatanArt Nr. 14 ☆
✯ Satanic paintings ✯
☆ Album SatanArt Nr. 17 ☆
✯ Satanic paintings ✯
☆ Album SatanArt Nr. 18 ☆
DESTROY
THE EGO
THE SELF
✯ Satanic paintings ✯
WHEN INJUSTICE
★ BECOMES LAW ★
RESISTANCE
★ BECOMES DUTY ★
✯ Satanic paintings ✯
☆ Album SatanArt Nr. 20 ☆
✯ Satanic paintings ✯
☆ Album SatanArt Nr. 21 ☆
✯ Satanic paintings ✯
☆ Album SatanArt Nr. 16 ☆
S☆†☆N☆R†
S☆†☆NSONGS


WOMEN ARE COMPLETE HUMAN beings NOT POTENTIAL MOTHERS
MOTHERHOOD IS JUST AN OPTION
SATANIC PAINTINGS
ALBUM SATANART NR. 23
SATANIC PAINTINGS
#40
BDSM ENTERTAINMENT FOR GAY SATANISTS AND MTF DICKGIRLS. SADISM-MASOCHISM. VOLUME I.
SATANIC PAINTINGS
#39
SATAN IS GAY
SATANIST JESUS OF NAZARETH IN THE ANTICHRIST'S SACRILEGE AND BLASPHEMY CARICATURES. SATANIC ICONS OF JESUS CHRIST. VOLUME I.
#26
PUTLER KAPUT!
SATANIC PAINTINGS
GAY SATANISM ART JOURNAL SATANART NR. 26
SATANIC PAINTINGS
#4
THE DEPRAVED DEMON QUEEN OF HELL, LILITH – FEMALE LUST INCARNATE. VOLUME I.
SATANIC PAINTINGS
#35
BLACK MAGIC OF SATANISM, WITCHCRAFT AGAINST THE FORCES OF EVIL. SURREALISM. VOLUME I.
#31
SATANIC PAINTINGS
#32
SATANIC PAINTINGS
#25
Россия - это МЫ!!!
SATANIC PAINTINGS
GAY SATANISM ART JOURNAL SATANART NR. 25
SEX
YOU ARE NOT ALONE - I AM YOUR ANGEL

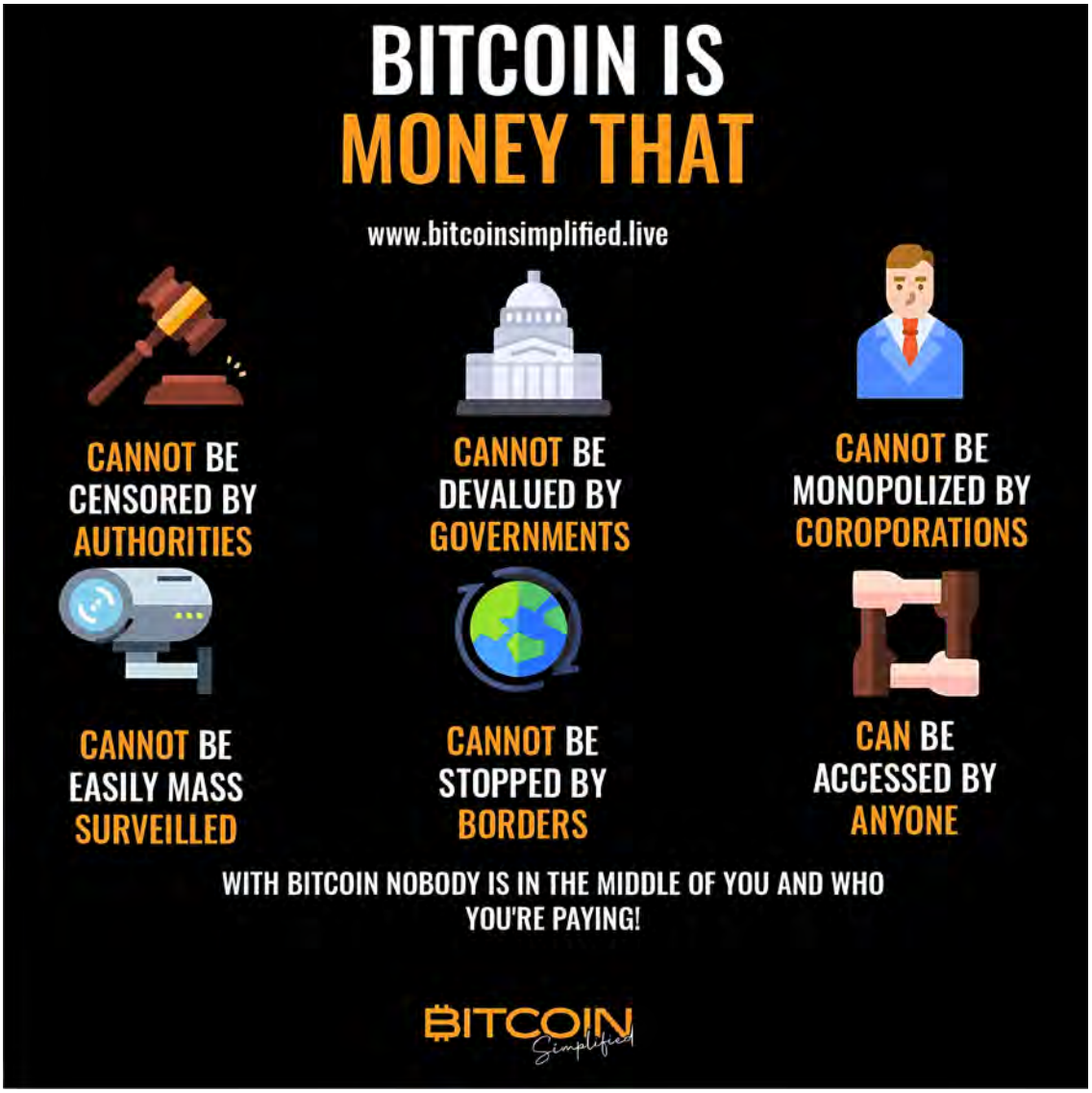




ABOUT THE DEVELOPMENT, IMPORTANCE AND USE OF CRYPTOCURRENCY

I am writing this chapter about the development, meaning and use of cryptocurrency in 2026. Now, cryptocurrencies, as a means of speculation, investment and payments, are already working quite well, although for most people on planet Earth, crypto-coins are more of a mysterious

phenomenon than an applied financial instrument. Slut Sodomia is very glad that a wonderful alternative to fiat money[19] issued and controlled by SOCG has appeared. The name of this alternative is cryptocurrencies, Bitcoin and all the altcoins of the world[20]. Cryptocurrency opens up enormous opportunities to get rid of the evil of SOCG on our planet Earth. It is control over material values that allows the SOCG to rule, mock people, dictate their laws and do various evils in our world (including wars, prisons and collecting tribute from the population). The material wealth of the SOCG is based on: power, evil and money. If the SOCG is stripped of its power over the financial control of money, it could significantly undermine the SOCG's power throughout the world. Cryptocurrencies operate outside of the SOCGs and do not need them.



[19] https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/Фидуциарные_деньги Wikipedia. Fiduciary (from the Latin fiducia - trust), fiat (from the Latin fiat - decree, instruction, “so be it”), symbolic, paper, credit, unsecured money - money not backed by gold and other precious metals, the nominal value of which is established and is guaranteed by the state regardless of the cost of the material used for their manufacture. As a rule, irredeemable for gold or silver. Often, fiduciary money is used as a means of payment on the basis of state laws obliging it to be accepted at face value. The value of fiduciary money is maintained by people's belief that they can exchange it for something of value. The decline in the authority of state power leads to a decrease in the purchasing power of fiduciary money, that is, to devaluation, “flight from money” (attempts to maintain its purchasing power through investment), etc.

[20] Bitcoin started the era of digital crypto assets in 2009. The shortcomings and limitations of the first cryptocurrency, as well as its open-source code, led to the fact that developers began to create other coins. They are called altcoins.

Lately (since about 2015), the evilest SOCG's have been trying to stick their ugly nose into the control of cryptocurrency, its circulation and use. SOCG began to choke cryptocurrency enthusiasts and large financial speculators in cryptocurrency around the world. SOCG of the USA and Europe require registration and verification of the identity of people who use cryptocurrency on public platforms online and offline. Evil really wants to take control of cryptocurrency, and thereby strangle people's financial freedom. Evil does not want people to leave the orbit of the influence of the SOCG over money. Evil wants to destroy the very idea of freedom of cryptocurrency and the anonymity of its users.

It is very bad that many financial speculators - exchanges, exchangers and crypto-wallets have followed the requirements of the SOCG and force users to play by their rules. It's very bad that among crypto enthusiasts there is little talk about refusing collaboration with the evil SOCG. More and more cryptocurrency circulation is becoming dependent on the evil of the SOCG and its directives.

I urge the community of cryptocurrency developers at any level not to collaborate with the state and not to obey their gangster rules. SOCG is simply an evil crook in the field of cryptocurrency technology who wants to rape and subjugate this technology and the users of this technology. Don't let the evil of SOCG deprive you of financial freedom and an alternative financial future outside of states and without states. This was a philosophical preface about cryptocurrency, let me move on to the practice of using crypto-coins.

For beginners, I recommend entering cryptocurrency by opening and creating a non-custodial crypto wallet, which allows you to ensure security and convenient management of your cryptocurrency. Such wallets provide users with complete control over their funds, eliminating the participation of third parties and minimizing the risks associated with hacking or fraud. A non-custodial wallet is a computer program and a type of cryptocurrency wallet in which only the owner has full control over his funds and private keys. The wallet does not store personal information and does not have access to assets. When you create a non-custodial wallet, you are usually given a private key or a seed phrase (a series of words that can be used to generate a private key). This information is not stored by third parties and it is important that you keep it secure. If you lose it, you will lose access to your funds and there is no way to recover it.



In 2024-2025, the most popular, convenient, reliable software crypto-wallets, in my subjective opinion, are the following non-custodial wallets:

1. Exodus https://www.exodus.com/

2. MetaMask https://metamask.io/

3. Trust Wallet https://trustwallet.com/

Install these programs (one or more), downloaded from official websites, on your computer and begin to master entering the new era of electronic money, outside of states. These programs allow you to buy cryptocurrency with fiat money (dollars, euros and other currencies), make payments to other people's cryptocurrency addresses, and receive payments to your crypto wallet. Installation of these programs is quite simple and available for the most popular operating systems. After successfully creating a crypto wallet, you can send some crypto coins to Slut Sodomia to the details provided in this document if you like Gay-Satanism and the work of Slut Sodomia. I will be happy, and you will check your crypto wallet in action 😊.

To enter the world of cryptocurrency, you can use online services called crypto exchanges. A crypto exchange is a less reliable means of storing cryptocurrency than non-custodial crypto wallets, but some people may find it easier to work with crypto exchanges. Access and work with crypto exchanges occurs through a computer Internet browser, like with any other sites. Please note that crypto exchanges have full control over your finances and can block your money, at the request of fascists from different countries. There are many crypto exchanges and Antichrist Slut Sodomia cannot guarantee which of them is the best, most reliable and convenient. I will recommend four crypto exchanges that have been operating for a long time and with the help of these exchanges you can send donations, donations or royalties in cryptocurrency to Antichrist Slut Sodomia:

Kraken. https://www.kraken.com

Kraken is an American cryptocurrency exchange founded in 2011. It was one of the first Bitcoin exchanges to be listed on Bloomberg Terminal.

Binance. https://www.binance.com

Binance is the world's leading cryptocurrency exchange, serving 235 million registered users in over 180 countries.

Coinbase. https://www.coinbase.com

Coinbase is one of the most well-known names in the crypto industry. Launched in 2012, it offers an intuitive and beginner-friendly platform for buying, selling, exchanging, and storing cryptocurrencies.

SwissBorg. https://swissborg.com

SwissBorg is Europe's #1 app for securely buying and selling cryptocurrency with low fees, available in 47 countries and 16 currencies.

Best Wallet. https://bestwallet.com

Best Wallet is a non-custodial app that offers wallet and exchange services in a single secure decentralized environment.

The methods recommended by Antichrist Slut Sodomia for selling, buying and transferring cryptocurrencies cooperate with states, i.e. with fascists and SOCG. I do not guarantee the reliability of these trading platforms. Crypto wallets and crypto exchanges require people to provide documents when registering, require them to show themselves through photo or video filming. Cryptocurrency exchanges implement a Know Your Customer (KYC) policy to comply with anti-money laundering (AML) and counter-terrorism financing (CTF) regulations, ensuring the legality of transactions and the safety of users. To register on a cryptocurrency exchange, you need to provide personal data, confirm your identity with documents and a selfie, and wait for approval to access all functions. Exactly the same story when registering in regular banks. On the one hand, it gets rid of scammers, but on the other hand, it is control by various SOCG and loss of anonymity. If I find

more anonymous and reliable options for making cryptocurrency transfers, I will write about it in the next versions of the documents.



GAY-SATANISM IN ENGLISH ON THE INTERNET



In this section, you will learn where to download and read the Modern LGBTQ+ grimoire "Gay Lust" in English, Satanic art albums SatanArt and collections of Satanic music albums from the Antichrist Slut Sodomia. The Modern Grimoire "Gay Lust" is intended for both experienced Satanists and beginner Satanists who want to deepen their spiritualization by Satan or even receive it. The Modern Grimoire "Gay Lust" is a navigator for a Satanist and a conceptual basis in the fight against the evil of our world.

Official Gay Satanism Website: https://666.pictures

SMALL VERSION of Gay Satanism Grimoire "Gay Lust" ENGLISH version PDF: http://tiny.cc/nz6v001

OR LONG URL https://www.slideshare.net/slideshow/grimoire-of-gay-satanism-gay-lust-by-antichrist-slutsodomia-the-book-of-satan-lgbt-satanism/284079295

LARGE VERSION of Gay Satanism Grimoire "Gay Lust" ENGLISH version PDF: http://tiny.cc/pz6v001

OR LONG URL https://www.slideshare.net/slideshow/the-book-by-antichrist-slut-sodomia-grimoire-of-gay-satanism-gay-lust-lgbtq-guide-book-of-satan/284079322

Gay Satanism VIDEO channel on TikTok. Please watch Horror art pictures of SatanArt albums in VIDEO FORMAT here at TikTok: https://www.tiktok.com/@satan_horror_art

Please watch SatanArt JPG IMAGES and SatanArt in VIDEO FORMAT here at Tumblr: https://www.tumblr.com/satanichorrorart

Please watch SatanArt JPG IMAGES and SatanArt in VIDEO FORMAT here at Flickr: https://www.flickr.com/photos/202821790@N04/albums

Please watch SatanArt SatanArt in JPG IMAGES at Pinterest https://nl.pinterest.com/horrorart0526/

Gay Satanism VIDEO channel on YouTube. Please watch Horror art pictures of SatanArt in 4K resolution at YouTube here: https://www.youtube.com/@Art-horror-pictures

Telegram “Satanic pictures horror art” Publishing some interesting fantazy satanic horror art pictures, drawings, videos, books https://t.me/satanicart

Telegram “Gay Satanism and Gay Lust E-Books” Publishing Grimoirs about Gay-Satanism, gay sexuality & LGBTQ+ satanic freedom eBook in PDF, DOCX formats for reading https://t.me/satan_books

Satanic Dark Surreal Art WordPress Site in English: https://horrorsatanart.wordpress.com/

Blogspot.com Blogger gay-satanism WEB-site about art of Christianity, Satanism and surreal dark fantasy. Graphics and video albums: https://satanismart.blogspot.com

Website about the Art of Entheogens for freedom & evil crushing: https://artenteogens.blogspot.com/

The Art of Satanism & Entheogens against the Evil of Fascism at YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/@SatanismEntheogens

The Art of Satanism & Entheogens against the Evil of Fascism at Vimeo: https://vimeo.com/user242768786

Blog WEB-site of the Art of Satanism & Entheogens against the Evil of Fascism: https://artentheogens.wordpress.com

Satanic music collections SatanSongs by Antichrist Slut Sodomia PDF, DOCX, 500 music tracks. Lyrics and posters: http://tiny.cc/0pao001

DONATIONS for the Antichrist Slut Sodomia AND GAY-SATANISM LINKs ON THE INTERNET DIRECTIRY with PDF, DOCX, PPTX, MP4 files. PROMO: http://tiny.cc/ilgo001

DONATIONS for the Antichrist Slut Sodomia AND GAY-SATANISM LINKs ON THE INTERNET. PDF document in English: http://tiny.cc/rlgo001











Thousands of years ago, Evil banished Lucifer-Satan from our world. This evil is called GOD and CRITTERS. GOD is the canon of evil, its model. CRITTERS are billions of organisms of the human species, deprived of the illumination of Satan's light.

Critters live in herds, supporting the evil emanating from state-organized crime groups (GOCGs) and the lies of RELIGIONS.



The entire planet Earth has been captured by fascists, their organized crime groups, which they call states.

Evil always seeks to deprive people of the true spirituality of Satan-Lucifer and to subjugate them. Resist evil.

Satanism and Satan-Lucifer bring spirituality and inner freedom to people.

SEX



Planet Earth is overpopulated, and most people are unenlightened biological organisms, inaccessible to the light of Satan-Lucifer and Satanism.

In these empty critters, instead of Satanism, evil appears and dwells. After the death of the body, evil goes to Hell to be subjected to informational quantum entropy. Do not create new, unnecessary, and superfluous people.



The surplus human offspring lives an animalistic life, and people are forced to be tiny little critters, living under the oppression of the evil of fascists and other critters. Reducing the number of people on planet Earth is an important step for the happiness and value of every person. To create Paradise on Earth, the number of hollow critters & their evil must be reduced.

SEX



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Version №1.1.: Correction and formatting completed: 23.11.2026 ✡ §§ ✡



I dedicate SatanArt #9, a collection of paintings and anthology of gay Satanism, to the depiction of Satan in ancient and contemporary Japanese art. In SatanArt #9, I focused primarily on the image of Satan-Oni, in the form of masks. Japanese Satanic graphic art is quite diverse and differs from European representations of Satan. However, the Japanese and European understandings of Satanism and Satan have much in common. The Japanese world of oni, yokai, tengu, vengeful spirits, and werewolves can be read as a parallel to European "Satanism" in its broad, cultural-historical sense: as a dark, inherently pagan realm that coexists with official religion, nurtures art, explains misfortune, and sometimes becomes a symbol of freedom. In Japan, there is no single anti-god, and the boundary between the sacred and the dangerous is much more fluid. Therefore, it's most fruitful to view the Japanese pantheon of spirits not as a copy of another, but as an independent answer to the same question Europeans asked themselves: what to do with a power that can neither be fully acknowledged nor denied. Yes, the Antichrist considers Japanese mythology and Demon masks to be manifestations of Satanism, just as he does European paganism, the nature beliefs of ancient peoples, witchcraft, and Wicca. Satanism knows no boundaries and is a global phenomenon. Japanese art proves this, not refutes it. Japan's unique Satanism deserves study.



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