

EXORCISM SPELLS (LATIN & ENGLISH)

WARNING: TO BE SAID BY A PRIEST ONLY

This is a prayer against Satan and his rebellious angels. It was published by the Order of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. This simple prayer must be said by a priest only.

The term "exorcism" does NOT always denote a solemn exorcism involving a person possessed by the devil. In general, the term denotes prayers to "curb the power of the devil and prevent him from doing harm." As St. Peter had written in Holy Scripture, "your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, goes about seeking whom he may devour." [1 St.Pet. 5:8]

The Holy Father exhorts priests to say this prayer as often as possible, as a simple exorcism to curb the power of the devil and prevent him from doing harm. The faithful also may say it in their own name, for the same purpose, as any approved prayer. Its use is recommended whenever action of the devil is suspected, causing malice in men, violent temptations and even storms and various calamities. It could be used as a solemn exorcism (an official and public ceremony, in Latin), to expel the devil. It would then be said by a priest, in the name of the Church and only with a Bishop's permission.

EXORCISM SPELLS:

† *(Original Latin Spells)*

Exorcizamus te, omnis immunde spiritus, omni satanica potestas, omnis incursio infernalis adversarii, omnis legio, omnis congregatio et secta diabolica, in nomini et virtute Domini nostri Jesu Christi, eradicare et effugare a Dei Ecclesia, ab animabus ad imaginem Dei conditis ac pretioso divini Agni sanguini redemptis.

(In English Version)

We cast you out, every unclean spirit, every satanic power, every onslaught of the infernal adversary, every legion, every diabolical group and sect, in the name and by the power of our Lord Jesus Christ. We command you, begone and fly far from the Church of God, from the souls made by God in His image and redeemed by the precious blood of the divine Lamb.

Source(s):

Roman Ritual, 1952.

† *(Original Latin Spell)*

Crux sacra sit mihi lux! Nunquam draco sit mihi dux. Vade retro Satana! Nunquam suade mihi vana! Sunt mala quae libas. Ipse venena bibas!

(In English Version)

May the holy cross be my light! May the dragon never be my guide. Begone Satan! Never tempt me with your vanities! What you offer me is evil. Drink the poison yourself!

This is from the St. Benedict exorcism medal.

EXORCISM SPELL – LATIN PRAYER/ INCANTATION

The method of exorcism most useful against demons is to recite an incantation which is long and detailed, which is heavily charged with energy that comes not from the mind, but from the glory of the gods. This kind of exorcism is often used by religions such as Christianity, because you do not need to possess magical gifts to be able to use energy that comes from the gods.

This method is a good one for two reasons. First, it uses a force so pure that when the demon leaves the body of the victim, it will already be so immersed in this energy that it will be annihilated. Secondly, you do not need to adapt the incantation according to the identity or strength of the evil spirit, since the power of the gods still exceed the power of the demon.

The Latin language was the vulgar language of Rome, used by scholar, orator, prostitute and the apocalyptic beast. The Roman Church wanted to use the common, vulgar language, making this the sacred language of the Church, that is, the language into which Scripture would be translated (the Vulgate [from vulgar or common]), and in which the Liturgy would be celebrated, including sacramentals like exorcism.

Some decades before the dumbed-down non-translation of the first ICEL attempt to translate the Mass into English some 40 years ago, translations of the rite of exorcism started to appear. They were clearly translated by someone who either did not know Latin very well, or who just wasn't worried about how precise he was, perhaps because the "translation" was never meant to be used. It was just an indication of what was happening in the Latin text, which surely would be used.

Texts are important inasmuch as they are used to communicate. Different texts communicate differently. One would want to express that which the Church wants to be expressed, especially with something so sensitive as exorcism, no? This would be the primary benefit of using Latin.

The language itself as a language has nothing to offer more than that. "Is using Latin more powerful in exorcisms?" is a question that is raised frequently enough. Very frequently, in fact. No, it's not more powerful. One shouldn't use it superstitiously. And, by the way, I don't care who you are or what schooling you've had, the devil is better at Latin than you are. If you use it out of pride, he will make your head spin. Humility in all things.

Even if an excellent translation of the 1614 ritual were to be used, it is not always a good idea to use it, depending on the circumstances of those present. Not all those assisting might have a stomach strong enough to take even hours of these kinds of texts in English being recited, so dramatically evocative are they.

There are parts of the ritual for which you might want to use a translation, even if you laudably recite the rest in Latin. For instance, the litany of saints.

However, for obvious reasons, it would be good to ask the mandated questions to Satan in Latin or in an obscure language you are certain that the possessed person does not understand, and has probably never seen on TV or heard on the radio.