

# ETE TEJIROU JALATI FELOTEA

~ E mijet meici eicc e pescu ~

In the world given to us by our gods, the Veseti, one of the most valuable things we have is our free will. It is this free will that makes worship of the gods something to be cherished, as only the decision to worship lends the prayers meaning. Worship is a personal thing, but there are some traditions that have been passed down from the ancients as to how certain gods should be worshipped and how life should be conducted in order to please the gods. This is by no means a list of rules or a set of mandatory instructions, but rather a list of suggestions and time-honored traditions that may help you in your quest for understanding of the gods. Fefet-pescu sia, ne suy Veseti leuje lavai sia.

~Tejivrei~

The worship of the god Apollus is a commitment to life and energy. Apollus is one who places value on activity, initiative, appearance and impression. Therefore, it is only natural that an Apollite would ask their God for these things. Apollus has been known to grant requests to those he deems to be worthy, and his standard for worthiness is similarity to his own example. Prayers conducted in the Holy Tongue are often thought to be more effective and spiritual, so it's encouraged to speak to the gods thusly. Some sample words that might be useful for Apollites are:

**Laca** - Joy.  
**Lavasti** - Happiness.  
**Jalat** - An action.  
**Jateu** - Pretty.

Just as examples, those words could be used to form any number of constructive Apollite prayers.

*Peue Apollus, pevue e tehte tarcastea, eu jalat-ej pejacu.*  
*Peue Apollus, pevue laca su tinisse'j ne tevoi-ej.*  
*Peue Apollus, feicc-si, mece lure jateua.*

Asking Apollus directly for something is fine, but always prefix addresses with the honorific "Peue" to show respect. It's more or less courteous to avoid the imperative construction in prayers to Apollus, but it can still be done if it would otherwise make for awkward phrasing. Apollites have been known to commonly pray during the sunrise and the highest parts of the sun's arc, praying as the sun descends and at sunset are less common. Bowing to the sun and raising your face to the light is an appropriate position for prayer.

~Pejovrei~

Vulcagni, like Apollus, is an active and energetic god. He places value on initiative, strength, creativity and will. When asking Vulcagni for things, it's normally best to do so with the understanding that the Fire Lord is not given to predictability or consistency. A prayer granted one time may be ignored the next, a prayer that amuses him may be granted while one that is consistent with his principles may be passed over. Prayers asking for things against his values may be answered with the exact opposite of what you asked for. There are many sayings about playing with fire, and this is where they originate.

**Pejo** - Fire.  
**Tarcaste** - Strength.  
**Petarcca** - Power.  
**Sipac** - To create. (verb)

Prayers to Vulcagni should be worded with attention to the use of euphemisms and idioms, as more literal interpretations are sometimes taken.

*Vulcagni, tej-si eja e petarcca su anpec lusse hei ue.*  
*Vulcagni, suy pejo-si ruve verei-eja.*  
*Ruv-pepejo cu ujo!*

Prayers to Vulcagni are less of the 'bedside prayer' and more of a spontaneous wish for something. The fire lord's own volatile nature does not lend itself to hearing carefully composed requests. Instead, passionate demands for what you desire are welcomed. It should be noted that the artist's cry for creativity (*Fetess'i pejo muercea-ej!*) is one of the few commonly used euphemistic prayers to Vulcagni. It should also be noted that, although this prayer has a high rate of being answered in the spirit in which it was requested, there are cases when it has been answered all too literally. Praying before a candle or a hearth is common.

~Vejivrei~

Eirmehz is a tricky god to pray to, simply because his nature is not to grant people things which they're not going to get anyway. Praying to Eirmehz is more a declaration of faith and an affirmation of support than a method of asking for things. The very essence of faith in Eirmehz is trust in your given path, and your drive to follow that path is important.

**Veji** - Path.  
**Fete** - Path.

**Pevesc** - To teach. (verb)  
**Fet** - To walk. (verb)

As noted above, Eirmehz is more of a guidepost and a mentor than a giver of gifts.

*Tej-si eja e tarcaste fele feil fete'j.*  
*Suy Eirmehz veji a sia.*  
*Feicc-si eja m' fete'j.*

When praying to Eirmehz, it is best to not expect flashy sparkles and an immediate manifestation of godly power. Remember that Eirmehz simply wishes to guide you along your set path, and to meet you there at the end. Asking him to intervene won't make him angry or anything, but it is rather a waste of your time. Any time of day is considered a good time to pray to Eirmehz, and the devoted sometimes sing or chant their prayers while they walk.

#### ~Nunevrei~

Switching over to the Lower Sonoa, the prayers become a bit different. Since the gods down here value patience and restraint, blindly asking for favors is likely to be met with mute disapproval. Instead, the prayers should be more for the means to an end, or for the advantageous turn of a minor variable. Lunaris should be approached with indirect terms and hidden aims, keeping your own mind as shrouded as Hers.

**Heven** - Night.  
**Ven** - Black.  
**Velos** - To know. (verb)  
**Sut** - To learn. (verb)

Asking for what you want is not a good idea, instead ask for the ability to get what you want.

*Peue Lunaris, feveseut-si verei-eja.*  
*Suy e beven race ventres jalati-ej.*  
*Lunaris, feicc-si ej velos co jasi ej noce velos.*

As with Eirmehz, it is best to not expect confirmation from Lunaris or any of the Lower Sonoa. Instead, proceed with the knowledge that the gods will help if they deem help to be necessary, and that your faith is the best companion you have to face events. It should be noted that none of the Lower Sonoa have any particular preference in regards to mode of address, so use whatever seems to be appropriate - respectful, passionate, fearful, etc. Praying during the darkest hours of night is most common, and the new moon is considered especially holy. Prayers to Lunaris are commonly said with closed eyes and an upraised face.

#### ~Tavacevrei~

The members of the League often address prayers to Phrigustus, asking for his strength or his guidance. Know that the Lord of Ice does not take kindly to asking for harm to befall others, and will sometimes react by sending his ill will to the unfortunate who begged him for his power. Phrigustus is a kind god, and one who wishes to help mortals. Remember this when you are praying.

**Tavac** - Ice.  
**Tarma** - Duty.  
**Laneas** - To love. (verb)  
**Eicc** - To help. (verb)

As with Lunaris, it's best to ask for guidance and support, not direct favors. Phrigustus is the most receptive to direct requests out of the Lower Sonoa, though, so don't rule it out.

*Peue'j tavaca, feicc-si eja tapect tarma-ej.*  
*Phrigustus, suy tevolve'j sa lanease.*  
*Tej-si tarcaste-si tavaca muer co jasi ej noce muer.*

The Lord of Ice is not one to make flashy displays, but tends to appear more often than the rest of his Sonoa. Make your prayers and move along, trusting in his guidance. Prayer is commonly made while contemplating water or the sky. If it is winter, go outside and immerse your hands in the snow while you address him, and in the summer lie in a shady spot while praying. Be calm and rational when you pray, don't fire off passionate outbursts. Phrigustus values thought, and is more receptive to requests not tinged with emotion.

#### ~Fejovrei~

The very nature of the followers of Kaze makes it unlikely that there will ever evolve a standard way of addressing their lord, but it's useful to note the patterns that do emerge. Kaze is mercurial, and will grant pretty much anything you ask if you happen to catch him at the right time for that request. Unfortunately, that's a harder task than it sounds at first glance, since the Lord of Wind has a tendency to forget requests as he hears them.

**Fejo** - Wind.  
**Mait** - To show. (verb)  
**Fecev** - To wander. (verb)  
**Lavas** - To be happy. (verb)

Don't think too much about what you're asking, but instead ask for what feels right. Kaze values intuition and spontaneity.

*Kaze, ej mece lavas.  
Suy e fejo maite eja co jasi mette.  
Peue'j fejoa, feicc-si viecu fecev.*

As I've referred to above, it's best to just be spontaneous with your requests. Kaze doesn't mind if you pray to him a lot, certainly, and he isn't likely to get annoyed at you for asking too many things. In fact, he'll likely have forgotten the first request by the time you get to the second. If you are lucky enough to catch his attention, then the results aren't predictable. The Famille d'Kaze often pray with their arms outstretched to the wind, head tilted to the sky.

### ~Hei Felotei~

I've provided a brief summary of the habits of the followers of the various gods. There are a few general rules that go across faiths, and which should be observed by anyone who wishes to pray. The first, and most crucial, is to be sincere. Don't ask for things just because you're supposed to, only ask for things you need or truly desire. It's highly recommended that you address in Gaiata, for the gods value their holy language very much. Finally, don't expect results immediately. The gods don't value short bursts of faith only when you need them to do something for you. Continue praying even when you don't need anything, even just to thank them for their existence. A long and demonstrated history of faith goes a long way in convincing them that it's good to help you out.

Veseta is unique in that the main test of faith for believers is simply trust in the Veseti. We do support some minor fasting and eschewing of distractions if that helps one concentrate on their faith, but on the whole Veseta does not make a culture out of deprivation and causing discomfort to oneself. The Veseti put things on this earth which are fun, entertaining, pleasurable and enjoyable, and it honors them to indulge oneself in these pleasures. There is, of course, the distinction between enjoying and worshipping the diversions we partake in, and we should never forget that life requires work as well as play. It does, however, require play. So do not fall under the impression that the gods will like you more if you fast or flagellate or what-have-you, because it's more the meaning of the activity than the activity itself. If flagellation and fasting is what you find enjoyable, then that's just great, but know that it's not anything close to a requirement.

This is a publication of the Veset Monastery, which is located at Topic 13844141, GCP, Gaia Forums.  
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