

A BRIEF HISTORY OF SUN WORSHIP

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Ancient civilizations, including the Egyptians, Aztecs, Greeks, and Inca, regarded the sun as a divine force representing life, warmth, and vitality. Its daily journey across the sky and life-giving energy inspired rituals, ceremonies, and myths. Temples were erected, prayers were offered, and cultural traditions were formed, all symbolizing the cyclical nature of existence and reflecting the eternal cycle of birth, growth, and renewal. Today, remnants of sun worship can still be seen in cultural festivities and celebrations that honor the sun's significance in our lives. Throughout history, the sun has maintained its status as a powerful symbol, captivating humanity with its extraordinary power and wonder.

Ancient Egyptians

In ancient Egypt, the sun was worshipped as the deity Ra, the supreme god associated with creation and the sun's life-giving power. Temples, such as the Temple of Karnak, were dedicated to Ra, and daily rituals and offerings were made to honour the sun's presence and ensure its blessings.



Ra, the Egyptian sun god, symbolised creation and life. He was depicted as a falcon-headed deity, reigning over the heavens.



Aztecs



Ancient Greeks



Inca Empire



The Druids



Norse

Mythology





Thank you