This project seeks to interpret the negative perception of the sun, the moon, the planets, and the stars by the Mandaean religion. In my studies of cultural astronomy, this contrary influence on the celestial sphere intrigues me. Most systems of religious beliefs and practices regard heavenly objects as the abodes of divinities, if not the divinities themselves. The Mandaean texts characterize these phenomena as creations of evil, with malevolent intentions towards humanity. Although not widely known, the Mandaeans and their literature have been extensively researched. Scholarly investigations based on fieldwork, linguistics, and textual studies have produced a composite, if not contradictory, portrait of these fascinating people. Their traditional homeland has been southern Mesopotamia for about 2000 years. Since 2003, though, much of this small population has found refuge in Australia, Great Britain, Canada, and the United States. They are a Semitic group, but are neither Muslim, Jewish, nor Christian, and have been persecuted and marginalized throughout most of historical time. Scholars consider them to be the last surviving Gnostics. My intention, as a cultural astronomer, is to identify the nature of their religious beliefs and practices as it is represented in celestial phenomena. I am primarily focusing my research on translations of sacred texts, on commentaries on these texts, and on two ethnographies. Further research will examine the Mandaean relationship with other Middle Eastern religions, and to identify Gnostic elements in Mandaeanism. Conversations with scholars in the field, and with members of the Mandaean community are also anticipated. It is my hope that this research will be a unique contribution to the field of cultural astronomy, and find a place in the more general field of the study of the world's religions.