

# Who created the Catholic Church

by Alex Christopher, 1993, from Spanish version, lightly edited

It is hard to believe that it could have been the disciples of Jesus.



The Church has never taught the true message that Jesus was teaching to the disciples and to the masses of people. The only conclusion that makes any sense is that the Catholic Church is a dual church.

We know that the Catholic Church has what is called a “White Pope” and a “Black Pope”.

In simple terms this must mean that there are the public and the hidden agendas of the Church. The part that is shown to the public disseminates false teachings; it provides brainwashing and misleads the people. The hidden agendas of the church that “the good Catholic common folk” have no idea exist under the outward cover of the Church, is all evil. In the ancient writings up until Jesus’ time, there is an abundance of information on the Scribes and the Pharisees.

After Jesus left, they quickly disappeared and the Holy Roman Catholic Church appeared, suddenly. Could it be that the Jewish Scribes and Pharisees are the ones that really created the Catholic Church just to control the people to prevent them from evolving with the teachings that Jesus brought to Earth? It is now known that Jesus’ disciples and some of his followers were able to do the same miracles that Jesus could do.

There are even people who ascended in the same way as Jesus did. Refer to “The Apotheosis Project.”

No government, nor church, can control people who are limitless and can manifest a focused thought. That is why a corrupt church and government work well together, because together they



have for 2000 years systematically killed off everyone that they thought was remotely close to practicing Jesus' teachings, like the group known as the "Albigensians", or the Cathars.

It is the "Jewish Khazars" that are pushing the corruptness and complete annihilation of the 12 lost tribes, the Gentiles, as the Talmud refers to them. As for the United States government, the "Khazar Jews" have been for many decades systematically bagging every position in Congress. After studying the Talmud and the Kabbalah and the doctrines of the Illuminati, it is easy to understand why the government is writing laws of such atrocity levels to be passed on the unsuspecting Anglo-American citizens.

The "Christian" religions sprang out of the life of Jesus, and from the subsequent activities of his disciples.



From the times of the earliest writings that are today incorporated into the compendium colloquially known as the Bible, there were many forms of this so-called Christian religion, and they did not always agree with each other, even down to such fundamentals as to who (or what) Jesus really was, as well as to

how their various religious rituals were to be practiced, and how their doctrines (and dogmas) were to be disseminated.

The Romans sacked Jerusalem in A.D. 70, and most of the writings concerning these "Christian" religions were lost.

What today survives to form the current Bible's New Testament was written, at the earliest, from between the years of 65 A.D. to around 100 A. D., about 32 to 67 years after the crucifixion. The majority of the "Christian" writings, or at least the religious writings from the time, that did survive, with the obvious exception of the Dead Sea Scrolls and the Nag Hammadi Scripts, ended up in the hands of the Roman Catholic church, and it made use of those writings to its greatest advantage.

From its lowly start the Roman Catholic Church grew and developed, influencing members of the Roman Senate and the rulers of other neighbouring lands to such an extent that Rome itself gave over a significant part of Rome to the Church. That part of the old city is to this day a separate and autonomous, tax free State within the boundaries of the City of Rome, in the country of Italy, called and known as the Vatican City.

Around 250 A.D. the Roman Catholic Church emerged as the biggest and most powerful organized “Christian” religion.

It began to infiltrate and destroy, or overcome and absorb the many and varied “Christian” sects and religious organizations, and also began trying to eradicate some of the more ancient religious beliefs, mainly through “re-education” of the proponents of such religions, or through the destruction, or the confiscation and subsequent hiding of ancient “biblical texts” and other religious and historical manuscripts.



In the fourth Century, the roman Emperor virtually re-wrote both the Bible and the “laws” of the Roman Catholic Church. The basic tenets, doctrines and philosophies of the Roman Catholic Church still to this day reflect his beliefs, namely:

- i. that God is a being that is outside of each human being
- ii. that only the grace of God could change a person’s sinful ways, and that only certain people would be chosen by God to be given that particular dispensation, and that
- iii. people could only be considered to receive this divine grace if they were a member of the Roman Catholic Church and received the sacraments.

Anyone who was not with the Church had to be against it.

To ensure the growth of the Church, it embarked upon a campaign against people and countries which was to continue, on and off, and in many forms, for many centuries.

Anyone who did not belong to the Roman Catholic Church and who did not conform to the tenets and edicts of the Roman Catholic Church could be accused of heresy. The charge of “heresy”, or of being a “heretic”, could be levelled against anyone from noble to serf.

The doctrines of the Catholic Church were regarded as God’s Law, and therefore formed the basis of man’s law. Therefore, the charge of heresy was a charge levelled not only by the Church, as a charge that the individual’s beliefs did not conform with the doctrines of the Church, and therefore God, but it also was a

charge of criminal activities, or even treason against the State, and the poor wretch had to answer to both.



Even the lowly priest had to be careful, he, more than anyone, being a member of the Church, had to conform, or suffer the same consequences. Thus the Roman Catholic Church acted not only as “God’s police force”, but also as the police force of the State, and, in most places, the country. All of these “ministrations” of the Roman Catholic Church were under the careful and watchful eye of the presiding Church dignitary, depending upon the jurisdiction, from a bishop or cardinal up through the ranks of the Church to the Pope himself.

By the eleventh century, their main objective was realized in that almost everybody in the “civilized world” generally was either

- a. ignorant as to the prior existence of any form of Christian religion other than the Roman Catholic Church, or
- b. was too afraid to enter into any form of private discussion on the matter of other religions, let alone to start a public debate, or an argument about it.

The Crusades changed that.

## The Crusades

The official reason given at the time for the first Crusade to the Holy Land was that it was in response to the Turkish interference with travellers and pilgrims, as well as to the presence of the Turks in the “Holy Land”.

In 1095, at the council of churchmen and noblemen at Clermont, Pope Urban II called for good (Roman Catholic) Christians to rescue the Holy Land from the clutches of the barbarous Turks. The priests took up the cause, spreading the



message through their churches and thousands of “good Christian people” volunteered to fight and die for the Roman Catholic cause.

The first Crusade of 1096, was led by the Norman knights, Godfrey de Bouillon, Count Robert of Flanders, Count Raymond of Toulouse, Bohemund,

and others. These knights eventually conquered Jerusalem, and ensured that Godfrey de Bouillon was “crowned” as head of the newly created (and re-liberated) Kingdom of Jerusalem.

Of these Norman knights, Godfrey de Bouillon could prove his lineage directly back to king Merovee, patriarch of the Merovingian dynasty of French kings who was one of the first kings of France (the Franks) in 417 A.D.

The reasons why these knights went to the Holy Land is still somewhat obscure. [It was before the great persecution of the Cathars, and before the Inquisition. Only these subsequent events have unveiled the extent of the evil of the Roman Church. The first knights went to the Holy Land out of persuasion. Later crusades went there for the plunder.] Insert Corascendea.

But for the purposes of this chapter, suffice it to say, that the scrolls discovered in the caves at Qumran, near the Dead Sea in 1947 and particularly the copper scrolls discovered thereafter, along with the known travels of Joseph of Arimathea and Mary Magdalene after the crucifixion, give the astute researcher several hints as to why the first Crusade returned from the holy land with “great treasures and knowledge and wealth”, while in the subsequent Crusades thousands of participants died, either while trying to get to the holy land, or at the hands of the Turks when they got there, or while trying to escape back to their homelands. The same sources give good clues as to why subsequent Crusades were nowhere near as “successful”.

In 1187, the Turks recaptured Jerusalem, prompting the third Crusade which was to take king Richard into the Holy Land, leaving prince John in charge of the English throne. The same events had prompted the creation and the signing of the Magna Carta.

Part of the “knowledge” brought back from the Holy Land by the first and subsequent Crusades was to eventually trickle down to the general public and would seriously challenge and undermine the religious authority of the Roman Catholic Church. [That was one of the main, but not listed reasons why the Roman Church betrayed and dissolved the Knights Templar.] Insert Corascendea.



The masses acquired knowledge and more importantly, received a proof, that there had, indeed, been all kinds of “Christian” religions, and the Roman Catholic Church had not been the only one.

## The “Pagan” Religions

When the Romans, under Julius Caesar, conquered Europe, France and England (between 58 and 54 B.C.), they found various cultures which had for more than a thousand years, practiced a so-called “pagan” type of astrological religion, worshipping Sun, Moon, Stars and the Earth.



The Gauls and Celts were predominantly farmers, relying on such astrological calendars as Stonehenge and other pre-civilization monoliths and burial grounds that were strewn around France and England, to tell them when to plant and sow and reap their harvest. The pagan religions thus practiced in this way meant a life of survival.

Given that the Roman religion itself was based on the worship of multiple Gods, the old pagan religions of Europe did not pose much of a threat, and the two types of religion cohabited in harmony, until the advent of the Roman Catholic Church, and the new knowledge gleaned from the Crusades.

## Religious persecution

At the beginning of the twelfth century, the “Dark Ages” and the “Inquisition” began in Europe and in 1215, with the newly found powers granted by the Magna Carta, the Church started a new type of program closely allied to the Inquisition, but with a new twist.

The focus was still mainly on the heretics, but now the net broadened to include those members of the general populace who had any direct or indirect knowledge of an “old pagan” pre-Christian religion, as well as the more modernistic persons who practiced or preached any of the new Christian (non-Catholic) religions.

Thus began the era of the “witch hunts”, and the worst hour of the “Dark Ages”.

## The Witch Hunts



This was an age reigned over by the terror of the Roman Catholic Church which was to last more than two hundred years.

The Roman Catholic Church declared that anyone who was still practicing any “old” religion had to be working for Satan and was, therefore, either a witch, or a warlock. The same accusations as had already been levelled for centuries for alleged heresy, were levelled again from nobleman to serf, but this time, the accusation was of being a witch (female), or warlock (male).

Some very nasty trials and horrible tortures were devised to find out if an accused “witch” or “warlock” was engaged in the “pagan practice of the devil’s work”. To be merely accused of being a witch or a warlock meant quite literally the signing of your death warrant, and all was done in the name of God, the Holy Roman Church, the king, the country and, of course, for the “salvation” of the people concerned from eternal damnation (of not belonging to the Roman Catholic church, and/or because they were learning the Truth?).

Don’t you know that the Truth will set you free? - And the church could not have that!

A group of men, headed by the “witch finder”, usually a self-proclaimed expert or dignitary of the church, and the local baron or earl, would ride into a village and announce a “witch hunt”, and they had some very bizarre ways of finding a “witch” or a “warlock”.

## Torture

In many cases, this self-appointed inquisition would single out two or three of the persons in the village, or even their own priest, who would be questioned (and even tortured and maimed) in order to find out which members of the village would be most likely to be found to be a witch or a heretic.

Some horrific systems and instruments of torture were devised specifically for this “religious trial”.

Inevitably, while being tortured, someone would scream out the name of one, if not of several of their friends and neighbours who the inquisition could then question (and torture) and subsequently find to be a witch or heretic.



Victims could be -

- anyone who was thought to be a little abnormal (mentally retarded or somehow “marked”) or just a little strange
- if someone in the village simply didn’t like you
- or an old maid or widow who lived alone and practiced herbal remedies
- a particularly beautiful young woman who was thought to have the power to “bewitch” the young men of the village
- anyone with a birthmark or freckles
- anyone who was crippled from birth by a strange disease (spina bifida, polio, downs syndrome etc.)
- or who had a strange disease or malady (leprosy, epilepsy)
- or was known to have an animal (a black cat or dog) which could be a “familiar” guise used by the devil
- even someone who just showed they were “too scared” of the witch finder

...everybody could be accused of being possessed, bewitched, or of being of an old “pagan” faith, and would be subjected to the three specific tests of the trial.

## The Trial



The first thing that would happen was that the accused unfortunates would be brought out into the village square and the whole village population would have to witness the “witch bane”.

One by one the accused would be stripped naked, placed on a special table, and subjected to a most intimate and undignified search, the object of which was to find the “mark of the devil” this mark could be a wound scar, a birthmark, a mole, or a spot or pimple.

### Test 1

When a mark was found, and one usually was, the accused would then have to undergo the test of the bodkin. This was a needle approximately twelve inches long which would be stuck into the unfortunate victim in and around the devil’s mark. If the victim did not feel the needle, or the puncture did not bleed, then he or she was definitely a witch.

Some of these needles were in a sliding handle, so the witch finder could make it look like the needle was going into the victim when it was not, and the people would declare her a witch at once. A little pressure could be applied to the exit wound so that it did not bleed - automatically he or she was a witch. There were many tricks to the witch finder’s trade and he rarely left a village without killing two or three people.

When the victim had been declared a witch, the witch finder, as per the victims “constitutional rights”, had to conduct a proper trial. The whole village was the jury. The prosecution had to find out if the Good Lord would redeem the Soul of this unfortunate wretch. The defence was the Good Lord himself.

### Test 2

If the village had a village pond, the victim had to go to the “dunking stool”, a device like a child’s see-saw, with a chair tied to one end. The naked



victim was tied into the stool and submerged in the freezing water for very long periods of time, up to fifteen minutes, and never for less than three times. If he or she drowned, then the Good Lord had obviously decided to spare his lamb from this torment and had taken his or her Soul to himself.

### Test 3



When the village was in a hilly area, then the victim was taken to the top of one of the hills, and encased in a barrel, through the outside of which the villagers drove large nails, and the barrel, with the victim now inside, was allowed to roll down the hill. Again, as with the dunking stool, if the victim died, the Good Lord had taken his Soul.

If, by some freak of nature, the unfortunate accused survived this torment, then it was obvious that the devil was in her, or him, for no mortal could possibly have endured it.

That was absolute proof of guilt, and the victim was convicted and sentenced.

## Sentence

The sentence, in either case, when convicted of being a witch or warlock, has to be burned alive at the stake, and this had to be done in public, in the village square. Either way, to be accused, was to die horribly.

Quite obviously, to live in this age was to live in dread and fear of either mutilation or death at the hands of any of the overzealous “witch finders” of the day.

By the turn of the fifteenth century, most, but not all of the centres of inquisition had fizzled out. Society was still in a very sick shape, but even with this type of society England and Europe gradually prospered and grew more civilized.

