Jews Made Up The Whole Christianity Hoax

I mean, what did you expect from a book that says: "Salvation is of the Jews."

An artistic interpretation of what Philo Alexandria really looked like:



The Jewish Creation of Christianity

Vespasian, founder of the Flavian dynasty as the Roman histories stated, built a statue to an Alexandrian JEW who, according to Titus, was the reason he became the Emperor. This Jew was Philo Alexandria, whose money funded the Flavian Dynasty. He was also made a core member of the Dynasty along with other Jewish power elites. This Dynasty created Christianity.

PROTOCOL No. 14

When we come into our kingdom it will be undesirable for us that there should exist any other religion than ours of the One God with whom our destiny is bound up by our position as the Chosen People and through whom our same destiny is united with the destinies of the world. We must therefore sweep away all other forms of belief. If this gives birth to the atheists whom we see to-day, it will not, being only a transitional stage, interfere with our views, but will serve as a warning for those generations which will hearken to our preaching of the religion of Moses, that, by its stable and thoroughly elaborated system has brought all the peoples of the world into subjection to us.

The Christian and Islamic programs both worship the Jews in the form of their "God" and its claimed prophets, hence binding Gentiles under the Jews on the unconscious level and conscious level. The external conflicts are superficial and many are show. Both programs are built upon the Jewish Torah and force the Noahide [Mosaic] laws on Gentiles, thus conforming to the Jews stated plans to bind Gentiles into servitude under their rule.

"In 380 C.E. Emperor Theodosius declared Christianity to be the official Roman state religion, and all Pagan cults were forbidden."

This article deals with how the Jews created Christianity in phases and gained power in the ancient Roman Empire in general. To get to that point, the Jews created this ideology in Alexandria – the Jew York (New York City) of its era.

"There were a number of Jewish brotherhoods, several of whom believed that they were "God's elect" and that salvation would come through them. Their principle agent of salvation (yeshua) was the Messiah (Christos), and in the Jewish communities influenced by the Greek culture ("Hellenized") this messiah was depicted not as a warrior but as a spiritual and mystical entity. In this way not only would the Romans and Greeks themselves be overthrown but so too would be their Gods, replaced by the Jewish tribal god Yahweh.... These various Jewish sects were intent on creating a philosophy or religion that would manipulate the Gentiles into the "monotheism" of Judaism and away from "idolatry", or polytheism, with the awareness that those who held the keys to a monotheistic god would dominate in religion and culture in general....

One group of these "Jews by Birth"... was that of the Alexandrian Therapeuts." - Acharya S, "Suns of God"

More on the city and its Jewish population:

"Jews were among the earliest occupants of the newly founded city of Alexandria, beginning in the fourth century BCE. With further influxes later at the invitation of the Ptolemy's, as revealed by the ancient historian Strabo (63/64 CE -24 CE), Alexandria represented by his time the greatest commercial center in

the world. Alexandria during the first century of the common era was thus a thriving metropolis that extended out in all directions and that influenced people around the Mediterranean, including in the important field of religion.

"First-century Alexandria vied with Rome to be the greatest city of the Roman Empire. More then a half a million people lived in its cosmopolitan four square miles. It was a major center for international trade and shipping.

"It seems clear that the Jewish population of the city was large and spread out in all of the five areas....

"So sizable was the Jewish population at Alexandria that Philo, a member of one of the wealthiest Jewish families in that metropolis estimated that by his era Jews constituted some 50 percent of the city. Moreover, the Jewish population at Alexandria was so large and powerful that Jews possessed "their own treasury and court of justice."

-D.M Murdock, "Christ in Egypt"

This Philo character played a major role in working to subvert the Gentile host culture no doubt using his wealth and influence to do so and himself as being part of this Therapeut organization whose declared objective was to bring Gentiles down and place chains on them to the Jewish yoke via an ideology that hijacks religion. A Karl Marx of his day.

Philo himself was apparently a Therapeut, based on a number of factors, not the least of which is that he was knowledgeable about the mythos and ritual of the Alexandrian mystery school.... Also, Philo's likely involvement with the Therapeutan Church of God is reflected in that fact that later "Christian writings" were "borrowed" heavily from the Jewish philosopher.

"Philo was the bridge between Hellenic Judaism and Christianity." -Acharya S

"He [Philo] came from a wealthy and prominent family and appears to be a leader in his community.... Philo's brother, Alexander, was a wealthy, prominent Roman government official, a custom agent responsible for collecting dues on all goods imported into Egypt from the East."

Note the typical Jewish tactic of trying to inject Jewish lies and claims of supremacy into every Gentile culture exampled by this Jew:

"He [Philo] put forward the teachings of the Jewish prophet, Moses, as "the summit of philosophy" (Op. 8), and considered Moses the teacher of Pythagoras (b. ca 570 B.C.E.) and of all Greek philosophers and lawgivers (Hesiod,

Heraclitus, Lycurgus, to mention a few). For Philo, Greek philosophy was a natural development of the revelatory teachings of Moses. He was no innovator in this matter because already before him Jewish scholars attempted the same. Artapanus in the second century B.C.E identified Moses with Musaeus and with Orpheus. According to Aristobulus of Paneas (first half of the second century B.C.E.), Homer and Hesiod drew from the books of Moses which were translated into Greek long before the Septuagint."

Even this Moses character was stolen from the Gentile God Bacchus who is a Romanized term for Dionysus and worshiped in Egypt as Osiris.

More on this order:

It was in Alexandria that the Jews first came so powerfully under the influence of Hellenism, and here that the peculiar Greco-Jewish philosophy sprang up of which Philo was the most notable representative.

Many Jews in that city were "Hellenizing," in that, as Jews do today, they adopt and lived within the culture or cultures around them, in this case the Greek, which was dominant during the era in question.

As The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia sates:

Indeed, Hellenistic Judaism had its "chief seat" at Alexandria where also the Jewish Bible was translated into Greek and called the Septuagint.

One group of Hellenizing Jews, or rather, "Hebrews of a fashion", was deemed the "Therapeuts", a type of monastic community centered at Alexandria, with similar groups elsewhere around the Mediterranean. The Therapeuts at Alexandria were first mentioned by this name by Philo in his work De Vita Contemplative:

"Living so closely to Alexandria, the great center of learning, the Therapeuts possessed tremendous clout and significant wealth as well." Although they were thus headquartered in Egypt, the Therapeutan community, Philo relates, "is to be found many parts of the world".

Regarding the Therapeuts, Christianity and Hadrian, noted historian Edward Gibbon (1737-1794) states:

"The extensive commerce of Alexandria, and its proximity to Palestine, gave an easy entrance to the new religion [of Christianity]. It was first embraced by great numbers of Therapeutae, or Essenians, of the Lake Mareotis, a Jewish sect which had abated much of its reverence for the Mosaic ceremonies.... It was in the school of Alexandra that the Christian theology appears to have assumed a regular and scientific form; and when Hadrian visited Egypt, he found a church composed of Jews and of Greeks, sufficiently important to attract the notice of that inquisitive prince.

One Catholic writer who insisted upon the connection between Philo's Therapeuts and the Christians was Eusebius during the fourth century. In The History of the Church (2.17), in speaking of "Philo's account of the Egyptian ascetics", Eusebius remarks:

"Whether he invented this designation [Therapeutae] and applied them, fitting a suitable name for their mode of life, or whether they were actually called this from the very start, because the title Christian was not yet in general use, need not be discussed here."

The reality, however, may be that the Therapeuts morphed into Christians because it was they who essentially created much of Christianity, with no "historical Jesus"....

de Bunsen remarks:

"... Stephen, Paul and Apollos we regard as promulgators of the universalist Alexandrian (read jewish) Gnosis of the Essenic Therapeuts, as applied to Christianity."

Dr. Grant states:

"The best precedent for the Christian schools of Alexandria seems to lie... among the Therapeutae by the Mareotic lake, described in Philo's work On the Contemplative Life.... Such Therapeutae would be ready for Alexandrian Christianity."

On their locations of Therapeutan order as presented by Philo in "On the Contemplative Life" but also in other treatises, Conybeare comments:

"Are we to suppose that systemata of the same types as that which Philo proceeds to describe, were found all over the inhabited world? Or was the one settled on the Lake Mareotis, to which the best persons resorted from all quarters, the only one? I think the truth may lie between the two suppositions. There may have been such societies in several of the great Jewish communities scattered round the Mediterranean, e.g. in Cyprus, Corinth, Tarsus, Colossae, Antioch, Rome, Smyrna and elsewhere."

-D.M Murdock, "Christ In Egypt"

You can see this Jewish order had multi-national bases of operation and larges amount of funding and influence to spread its subversion with.

In the Ancient Lowly: A History of the Ancient Working People, C. Osborne Ward, a political economist at the U.S. Department of Labor, provided an interesting and practical take on the Therapeuts.... They were members of very powerful and "business guilds" and "unions" of working class people. Citing various inscriptions, Ward sought to demonstrate a "Solonic Dispensation".

This "Solonic dispensation" that Ward suggests became Christianity represented as a "vast system of trade unions over the world."

Describing these brotherhoods as found in Egypt and elsewhere, Ward remarks: "The principal name by which they were known, not Coptic but Greek, was Therapeute, an association closely allied to the Essenes." D.M Murdock, "Christ in Egypt"

How did the Jews obtain the power to force the Christian program their Therapeuts [Frankfurt School of the Ancient World] order fashioned, onto the populace for real?

Ben Klassen wrote that Julius Caesar was a Jewish puppet and the Jews wanted to create the position of Emperor to consolidate power in a central position they can control with ease, as Rome was a Republic at the time of Caesar.

This makes sense, given that the Jews by that time were in control of the majority of wealth in the Roman Empire just as they are today with their control of the global banks and banking/corporate system, which gives them control over the Gentile Nations.

It was the Jewish Alexander's that funded the Flavian Dynasty of which many powerful and famous Jews were members of, such as Philo Alexander, Josephus and others; even Titus's wife was Jewish. It was with the rise of the Flavians we see the appearance of Jewish Christianity. Constantine himself was descended from the Flavians. Hence his title of Flavius Constantine. It was Constantine who made Christianity the official state religion of Rome. It is by no accident the first Catholic Saints are all Flavians. And the Flavians are full of Jewish blood and funded by Jewish money power and politics.

Who do you think Caesar borrowed the vast sums of money he did to win the mob with massive displays and games and fund his armies and wars? We also see from the evidence the Jews were also in control of the key networks and were behind creating the Caesars of Rome, thus centralizing all political power into the hands of a few whom they controlled. Without this new political system Christianity could not have been put into total power by the decree of Theodosius toppling the Gentile word:

"The politically ambitious Julius Caesar recognized the power of the Jews, which stemmed from one incontrovertible fact ...: Rome was made up of many opposing political groups and sects. In order to win, the politician needed the support of one group which would stick by him steadfastly, and thus influence other groups to support him. Just as in our present-day democracies, this group was the Jews. They would guarantee their support to any politician who in turn would do what they asked. When Caesar discovered this simple truth, he sought out the Jews, and won their support.

On page 8 of "Jews of Ancient Rome", Leon says:

"The Jews in the 'Populares', the liberal-democratic or people's party, supported Caesar and he issued verdicts in their favor."

Things have not changed much in two thousand years. We still have the liberaldemocratic party in every country, and it always represents the ambition of the Jews. With the Jews behind him, Caesar soon became the dictator of Rome and the unchallenged ruler of the world. Alarmed by his increasing subservience to the Jews, a group of loyal Senators, led by Brutus, a former friend of Caesar's in his pre-Jewish period, resolved to assassinate him.

On page 9, Leon says:

"In return for the support which he had received from the Jews, Caesar showed them his favor conspicuously, and his decrees in their behalf, which, fortunately, were recorded by them from compulsory military service, allowed them to send shipments of gold."...

Thus we find that Caesar made the Jews a privileged group who were above the laws of Rome. The traffic, in gold between nations was the cornerstone of Jewish international power two thousand years ago, just as it is today. It was carried on under the guise of being a "religious" occupation, and if we understand that the religion of the Jews was and is gold, this was an accurate description. The Jewish Temple in Jerusalem was still the headquarters of Jehovah. Several Roman Senators tried to ban the traffic in gold, only to be overthrown by Jewish power.

On page 10, of "Jews of Ancient Rome," Leon says: "For many nights after Caesar's murder, groups of Jews came to weep at the site of his funeral pyre."

Here too, nothing has changed. We saw the Jews weeping at the funeral of Roosevelt, at the funeral of Churchill. They will always be weeping when a politician who has committed himself to the machinations of world Jewry meets his end.

Leon states that Emperor Augustus, who inherited the empire after Julius Caesar's generals fell out among themselves, restored the special privileges of the Jews. This probably explains why he emerged stronger than the other factions which divided Rome after Caesar's death. As Jewish decay continued, the empire rapidly weakened. After the death of Domitian in 96 CE, the emperors of Rome were no longer of Roman birth; henceforward, they were all foreigners. The power of the Jews was such that no Roman politician dared to attack them. Leon quotes the speech of Cicero in October 59 CE, before a Roman jury. Cicero was defending Lucius Asia. Flaccus had tried to enforce the ban on the Jewish shipments of gold, with the result that the Jews of Rome had him removed from office and brought back to face a trumped up charge of embezzlement

Cicero said:

"Gold. This is obviously why the present case is being tried close to the Aurelian Steps. It is because of this particular charge that you have sought out this location, Laelius (the prosecutor), and that mob (referring to the noisy crowd of Jews whom Laelius had assembled to create a commotion at the trial). You know how large a group they (the Jews) are, and how influential they are in politics. I will lower my voice and speak just loudly enough for the jury to hear me; for there are plenty of individuals to stir up those Jews against me and against every good Roman, and I don't intend to make it any easier for them to do this. Since gold was regularly exported each year in the name of the Jews from Italy and all our provinces to Jerusalem, Flaccus there, gentlemen of the jury, who cannot sincerely commend this action? The exportation of gold had been forbidden by the Senate on many previous occasions, and most strictly of all during my consulship. Further, that Flaccus was opposed to this barbarous Jewish superstition was proof of his strong character that he defended the Republic by frequently denying the aggressiveness of the Jewish mobs at political gatherings was an evidence of his high sense of responsibility."

This speech of Cicero's is one of the few revelations of Jewish subversion which survived the burning of libraries. The great consul of Rome, Cicero, had to lower his voice to avoid stirring up the Jews. A Roman aristocrat, Flaccus, was removed from office and dragged back to Rome to face a false charge. Why? Because he had tried to enforce the Roman law banning the Jewish traffic in gold. The outcome of this trial was that Flaccus was acquitted of the charge of embezzlement, but the Senate ban on the shipping of gold was removed. Thus the Jews won their objective, and Flaccus was lucky to escape with his life after he had opposed them.

In the face of this power of the Jews, the Roman aristocrats were no longer able to keep order in the empire, and Rome fell to the barbarians.

In a papyrus found in Oxyhynchus, Egypt, a Roman named Hermaiscus is tried for treason, apparently because, like Haman in the Persian Empire, he protested against the growing power of the Jews. The papyrus states that in his defense, Hermaiscus said to the Emperor Trajan, "It distresses me to see your cabinet and your privy council filled with Jews." Of course he was executed, his own death sentence was his daring statement. How many other gentiles have died for like offenses during the past centuries?

-From "New History Of The Jews", Eustace Mullins

"Considering all the factors, it appears that in the Egyptian Therapeuts we possess a Jewish religious community that was evidently part of a massive brotherhood."

- D.M Murdock, "Christ In Egypt"

"The Therapeuts, who in turn created Christianity"....

Where did the Jews steal and corrupted their concepts from? It is apparent from the purported remarks of the emperor Hadrian in a letter to his brother-in-law Servianus around 34 AD/CE, as related by the Pagan writer Vopiscus circa 300, that the Jews at Alexandria were very involved in the worship of Serapis, as were the Christians. Over the centuries that this letter has been translated, scholars of certain sensibilities have found it expedient either to expunge various parts of it or to denounce it as a forgery. "The worshippers of Serapis are Christians [Chrestians], and those are devoted to the God Saerapis, who... call themselves the bishops of Chrestos." -Emperor Hadrian

"It is thus possible that the "Christos" or "Anointed" god Pliny's "Christiani" were following was Serapis himself. The Jewish branch of the Therapeutae contrived to create an equivalent mythical god-man of their own in Jesus Christ. Like his earlier incarnation Osiris, Serapis was called not only Christos but also "Chrestos", centuries before the common era. Indeed Osiris was styled "Chrestus" long before his Jewish copycat Jesus was ever conceived." -Acharya S, "Suns Of God"

This is why Christianity as noted by scholars is so identical to the Egyptian Pagan religions. This is the major template the Jews stole and corrupted it from. Even lifting the title for their fictional Godman from one of the major Pagan

deities. Just what did the Jews do to the Gentile followers of Serapis once they have gotten what they wanted from their weakening and subversion of the host culture?

In 391 CE the Patriarch of Alexandria, Theophilus, summoned the monks to arms and turned them against the city of Memphis and the great shrine of Serapis, the Serapeum, the main temple of the Osirian-Isis religion. The attack was akin to ordering the destruction of the Vatican. Egyptian priests were massacred in their shrines and in the streets. The ferocity of the violence consumed priests, followers, and the Egyptian intellectual elite of Alexandria, Memphis, and the other cities of Egypt who were murdered and their temples and libraries destroyed. The institutional structure of Egyptian religion, then more then four millennia old, was demolished in less than two decades."

The ancient Romans wrote that the Christian mobs were funded, lead and organized from local Jewish community synagogues within the empire. They also called Christianity "a sect of Judaism". Now we know why.

Sources: "New History Of The Jews" - Eustace Mullins "Christ In Egypt" - D.M Murdock "Suns of God" - Acharya S "The Gnostic's And Their Remains" - Charles William King

September 19, 2015 Joy of Satan Forums Contributions