

Romans Created Christianity
(Roman Piso, 01-14-2017, 09-30-2017)

[German: 'Romans schuf Christentum'] [Greek: 'Ρωμαίοι δημιούργησαν τον Χριστιανισμό']

This is a paper that gives information about the Roman creation of the Christian religion. There are other papers on the subject which have been posted online in 'The Piso Project' and in AcademiaEdu (by Roman Piso). You may also do a search for the work of others who have also concluded that Christianity was created by Romans. Bear in mind that the work done by people outside of the Inner-Circle may be incomplete or problematic.

Those who have been or are Inner-Circle members include Prof. Bruno Bauer, Abelard Reuchlin and Roman Piso. Being 'Inner-Circle' with regards to history & religion means viewing it with "inside" knowledge. Whereas, all others try to understand it by studying it from the outside looking in.

Summary: Certain Romans created Christianity during a time of war and as a part of that war. Therefore, motives & evidence remain within it. At the beginning of the 20th Century, a main hypothesis within academia was the Roman creation of Christianity, headed by Oxford University and students of earlier scholars who were founders of the field of Biblical Criticism.

However, regardless of all of the work that had been done and all of the scholars who had reached this conclusion and wrote about it, that information was successfully suppressed - and, virtually, wiped out. Again, this was, at one point and for some time, the leading working hypothesis within academia (which, began with people like Copernicus and Galileo, and the invention of the printing press - which meant that it was much more difficult for the Church and other authorities to prevent or ban materials from circulating).

What happened? Once Christian religious institutions realized what was happening, they began to a) open more religious colleges & universities, and b) began to recruit more religious people into academia. Also c), the scholars that had been writing about their findings of a Roman authorship for the New Testament, began dying off. And d), their work was being stolen, bought up and/or otherwise destroyed. If a book contradicted an individual's religious belief, that is all the reason needed for that individual to destroy that book.

Besides this, two world wars broke out. This took the attention away from what had already been discovered about a Roman authorship for the New Testament. Many books were destroyed, beginning even before WWI officially broke out (circa 1871, in Germany). What most people still do not realize is that WWI was the result of the rise of the 2nd Reich or Holy Roman Empire, in Germany, beginning in about 1871. It did not become a World War until 1914. And, of course, lasted until 1918.

These early New Testament scholars who were well-known and even famous in their own time, are virtually unknown today. And why? Because they had uncovered what those with vested interests in religion did not want known - the Roman authorship of the New Testament.

Today, those who do not know any better think that it is we who are revealing true history who are re-writing it; that we are fabricating it. When in fact, we are only making known what has been kept from the public. The context of history matters. In a very real way, the study of the Roman authorship of the New Testament was the direction in which academia had been heading until it was disrupted or derailed by the Axis, which, included the Vatican.

For many years, people only were told of how good Columbus was, for instance. That was "white-washed" history, not genuine history. And that is what we are getting at and what is actually making a change in our views of history, facts. We may have to dig further, reveal motives, opportunity and means, but when we do, we get to know what we rightfully deserve to know. We now know that history from the view of the indigenous peoples, as opposed to that of those who were plundering, raping and killing them.

Nero too, today, is now being viewed not as the monster that he was painted as by those who came to power after his death, but as he actually was. And the same thing happened to Napoleon Bonaparte. Napoleon brought down the Holy Roman Empire, the stranglehold that the Catholic Church had upon the world at the time, and ever since the many Catholic historians and others have painted Napoleon as the villain; because to THEM, he was. But not so to the rest of the world.

The main lesson that we should all be learning now is a) "beware of 'traditional' history," b) always question and c) do not make assumptions.

One of the leading scholars of the 1870's was Professor Bruno Bauer, of the University of Berlin. Bruno Bauer wrote several books on the subject of a Roman authorship for the New Testament texts and actually pointed to Seneca's works as a source for some of the ideological/philosophical material contained in the gospels. Though he had written many books, his work really began to pen-point specifics beginning with his 'Christ And The Caesars' ('Chrestus Und Die Kaiserern').

At about the turn of the century (c. 1900-1915), James Ballantyne Hannay of Oxford University, England, had contributed to a monumental work that is virtually unknown today, 'The Encyclopedia Biblica', created by Oxford Professors and published by Oxford University. This great work gave details about the origin and true meaning of biblical words; many of which, were of a sexual nature and origin.

Of course, this did not sit well with the powers within the Vatican. Remember too, that the Catholic Church was a great and forbidding power during the First Reich (aka The Holy Roman Empire). If a Roman authorship for the New Testament became known, that would be a major threat to the Vatican. Nor would it be tolerated that the true sexual nature of many biblical words become widely known. If that were to happen, there would be no putting the genie back in the bottle.

What scholars and researchers in general still do not realize or understand is that history did not happen in the context in which it has been studied within academia. It as an "inside job". What I mean by that is that royals were in control, and it was royals who wrote the histories. They created facades and illusions, they told lies and disguised the truth. We have been slowly learning that as the truth in history has been revealing itself through our discovery of "white-washed" history.

It has taken a great deal of time and trouble for me to make the progress that I have and to find out the things that I have; and this is why the information that I share with you is of so much importance. There have been, down through history, two main 'races'; the royals and non-royals. Within royalty, there was rank. And in rank, was privilege. Power and authority was kept close to main royal family lines.

How is it that some researchers have known more than others regarding certain things? Because some had the benefit of learning from an inside source. Those who have pierced thought the facades and who

know the truth and true nature of history, have either figured it out on their own or they have had help from someone within the Inner-Circle. Or, sometimes, rarely, both.

Abelard Reuchlin had been informed of items regarding the Inner-Circle, by an Inner-Circle member. He said that according to what Bruno Bauer had written later in his career, that he was initiated into the Inner-Circle as well. And, I, myself, am a member of the Inner-Circle.

It is through my work that I had gained Inner-Circle knowledge, as well as through family archives that were left to me. My Inner-Circle cousins also shared with me (we exchanged information) information which was left to them within their own family archives. My Inner-Circle cousins and I share the same common ancestry; from royalty and from those royal connections back to Arrius Calpurnius Piso, the main creator of Christianity.

In addition to us, there have been and are, other Inner-Circle writers and researchers. Our work will cause the necessary change within academia. Many of the Inner-Circle authors of the past, wrote to educate through writings perceived only as entertainment. As far as Inner-Circle authors go, their writings tell us whether or not they were "hard-hitters" or not. They range from the works attributed to 'Shakespeare' to those of Shelley, Poe and Keats. Some Inner-Circle members only knew so much, while others had a broad understanding of the whole scope of things, or rather, they knew enough to see and understand the larger picture.

Royals used alias names and pen names. And it is only by discovering this fact and which names were used by which royals, that we can know what was really left to us in their histories. More about the Inner-Circle:

A few years ago, I wrote a book called 'The Inner-Circle In The Outer World'. Which is no longer available. Instead, I now write research papers on what had been covered in that book.

In that book, I gave a lot of information about the history of the Inner-Circle. The 'Inner-Circle' down through history were the actual rulers of our world. They were the ruling families of royalty for most of history, this began to slowly change beginning about the time when the printing press was invented.

The condition that existed when the Inner-Circle consisted of royalty is termed 'Royal Supremacy'. No one could write anything for publication except for royals, under penalty of death. However, while this was the case, they, the royals, were creating illusions for the non-royals. One of those illusions was that anyone could write and get published. This was not the case. If people knew this fact, they would soon realize that all that was being written was being written by the Inner-Circle royals; including all religious texts.

Two Revolutions were essential to helping us get to the point of freedom that we enjoy today; the French Revolution and the American Revolution. Napoleon brought down the 1st Reich, which was also known as 'The Holy Roman Empire'. Kaiser Wilhelm II, was in large part responsible for the rise of the 2nd Reich, which began about 1871 and ended with WWI. The rise of what would become the 3rd Reich began when Hitler became Vice-Chancellor in 1933, and ended with WWII. Most people today have no idea of any of this or how it all fits together. This is why I thought it was essential to write a book that would take people on a journey through history as it really was.

In my book 'The Inner-Circle In The Outer World', I gave a lot of information about the Inner-Circle and their view of the rest of the world. To them, all non-royals were their property and were to be used

by them in any way that they wished. Which is why they would send people off to war, or destroy entire cities whenever they wished. People who have no idea that the world has been controlled not by average people, but by Inner-Circle royals have blamed war and human atrocities upon Humanity itself, when that is far from the truth. True Humanity has never had a chance, as the world has been controlled by the Inner-Circle for thousands of years.

Today, the Inner-Circle still exists, but though they are descendants of the royals who had once ruled, they no longer derive their power from inherited titles, but from knowledge and wealth. They laugh whenever they see the average person as a believer in the fictional God that their ancestors invented; as this is a measure of how much power they still enjoy over the rest of us. When they see the average person speak out of ignorance, they laugh. And that is because they know that as long as the public is ignorant, they are gullible and can still be easily controlled and manipulated.

The Inner-Circle have always lived lives of luxury and enjoyed many advantages and advances in science long before non-royals; but they never let on, because they did not want non-royals to have what they had, nor did they want non-royals to have knowledge, as knowledge itself, was power.

In modern times, archaeologists have been finding evidence of ancient inventions and innovations. The royals in ancient times held knowledge of all things; science and technology (physics, chemistry, etc.), our world and reality itself (metaphysics), of the universe (cosmology), of the things which limit the abilities of the human mind as well as those which enhance mental ability (epistemology), our planet and geography (they traveled worldwide). Of course, they did not want non-royals to know what they knew. Thus, they never wrote publicly about all that they knew or had access to; at least not in a clear, forthright manner.

The schools and libraries that we hear of in ancient records were limited to royals only. The only time that they allowed non-royals into "schools" was for the purpose of indoctrination, not to teach them what the royals knew. Royals had their own places of learning and training. Kings from all over would send their sons to learn at the Druidic colleges for thousands of years; up until the Romans invaded and stole their books, knowledge and innovations. And then, that was kept available only to certain royals - mainly within the family archives of elite royal families. Some of it was shared in libraries that were only accessible to certain royals, and proof of who each individual was who visited those libraries was required.

In the book that I had written about the Inner-Circle, I also told about how the Inner-Circle had various systems and laws unto themselves, and how they made laws that applied only to non-royals so as to put themselves at every advantage against us non-royals. They were kept informed by each other and updated on various events and developments via secret meetings which took place at various times of the year, and which were held in secret locations for different purposes.

Some of the meetings were for elections of I.C. members to certain offices, positions, and committees. These meetings had protocol, including methods and means to ensure that only those who were of royal blood and of certain rank within the I.C. were permitted into such meetings or even knew about them.

If a non Inner-Circle member were ever caught trying to attend an I.C. meeting, they would be exposed and dealt with, usually be the death of the individual after a long session of torture to get as much information from that individual, so that they could also kill anyone else who might know about their meetings. So, they wanted to know who that individual's family and friends were, so that they could be killed as well.

There have always been certain publications that were published and distributed only for the elite members of the Inner-Circle, such as newsletters, periodicals, newspapers, magazines, books, etc. And of which, those outside the Inner-Circle have never seen or heard of. Back in the first century Roman Empire, they had newspapers, for instance. But the non-royal public did not have them, only the elite royals did.

Some of the publications had names or titles like, 'Novus Ordu', 'Triple O', 'The Insider', and 'Mammin'. In ancient times, the I.C. had newspapers which were printed using various methods and which were produced using materials which could be easily destroyed once the run of the publication was finished. They used wood-cut blocks, for instance. Which, once they were finished using, were tossed into a fire to destroy any evidence of them. They also used baked clay "rollers" and their own kind of ink, some of which was obtained from sources in the sea. They also used engraved wax blocks, which after use, were simply melted and used over again.

The descendants of the Inner-Circle of old still rule our world. They are the few who rule our world. They are now known as The Oligarchy and are a but a small portion of those referred to as the 1%.

For more about the Inner-Circle, their royal family lines, as well as the truth about history and religion, read my research papers. You can find them posted at the following sites:

The Piso Project

<http://pisoproject.wordpress.com>

The Roman Piso Papers (Scroll down for papers)

<http://independent.academia.edu/RomanPiso/Papers>

Notes:

Those who taught royals such as the Druidic "priests" were not religious. They taught kings and sons of kings how to use religion to control and manipulate the masses better. They could not openly write about such colleges, nor could they allow non-royals to know that they were not religious orders or sects, as that would be giving away the game, so to speak. The same thing went for the Pharisees, who would teach not only their own people, but others who were non-royals in their schools.

The Pharisees had to exist as a religious sect (superficially), as they lived in lands which were under the rule of other royals who dictated the terms that they have to live by. The leaders of the Pharisees and their partner sect, the Scribes, were of royal blood themselves; but they wanted to see the time come when the world would be a much better place - and they fought to try to bring that change to the world. Unfortunately, they lost and the creators and promoters of Christianity won.

As I said above, Druidic priests were not religious. The term 'priest' to the Inner-Circle meant that they were knowledgeable about religion, not that they believed it. In the early part of the creation of Christianity, the individuals who were involved in its creation were referred to as "Christians". Again, that did not mean to Inner-Circle royals that they were Christian believers, it only meant that they were "pro-Christianity", mainly by participating in its creation and/or promotion in some way. This is also why some stories were created about Seneca possibly being a Christian, and about the NT 'Paul' having been a Jew who hated Christians, only to become one himself. Seneca was one of the original participants in the college or committee to create a new religion (which was at Tiberias, and which was

initiated under the Emperor Tiberius). Seneca had been the author of the prototype document which would later become the gospel 'Mark' (named so because Seneca was a descendant of Mark Anthony).

Many of the ideological concepts that were used in the gospels were written about by Seneca in his writings, something that was noticed by a few people, including professor Bruno Bauer, who wrote about that in his book 'Christus Und Die Kaiserin' (1877). Seneca, also made it known that his partner in gospel prototype writing was Lucius Calpurnius Piso. In his writings as Seneca, he dedicated and spoke of his friend 'Lucilius'. This was Lucius Piso. And those of the Inner-Circle knew that, because they knew how alias names were created and used to indicate that certain individuals were being spoken of.

The creation of the name 'Lucilius' comes from Lucius Piso's names, a combination of 'Lucius' and 'Caesennius' (I've discussed the names used by the Piso family in other writings). The Pisos, within the Inner-Circle of the time were known as "The Little Caesars", and the name 'Caesennius' was used to demonstrate that. The name 'Caesennius', like other alias names, was disguised by changing the 'n's for 'l's. There were certain letters which the royals could exchange according to a formula that they used for creating alias names. The 'sennius' portion of that name would then become 'cilius'/'silius' ('s' exchanges for 'c', and double letters may also be changed into single letters in these alias names). And, a more well-known example is the exchange of 'g' and 'c', particularly in the name Gaius/Caius.

To make this easier, some royals had created alpha-numeric "roller-wheels" that they had used to avoid mistakes and to make more complex aliases as well as to put them into number form instead of letters. This is why it is important to know that ancient royals used alias names, as this is the only way to read those ancient texts in the way that the royal authors themselves did. The use of these alpha-numeric changes (or letter/number exchanges) to disguise names and create aliases was a part of the Royal Language, which, as explained in other papers, was a language within language that was used and known only to royalty. See my work regarding 'The Royal Language'.

A Few Words About The Royal Language (a language within language)

http://www.academia.edu/30347785/A_Few_Words_About_The_Royal_Language

References:

See my paper, 'Napoleon Bonaparte & The Holy Roman Empire'

http://www.academia.edu/10994708/Napoleon_Bonaparte_and_The_Holy_Roman_Empire

Below are a couple of lists. They are not complete lists, but are supplied here as evidence and to help with further research.

The Oligarchy of today, which is a fraction of the 1% who own and control our world, are descendants of the royals who were in control of the world in the past. They were all the 'Inner-Circle. Not all of the 'Inner-Circle' were bad guys who were lying to us. The leaders of the Jews, for example, were writing within their Talmud and Commentaries, information to help us uncover what had been covered up by the rest of the Inner-Circle. Those leaders of the Jews, had fought on behalf of Humanity to free us from the grip of those ancient royals who had control of our world; but, of course, they lost that war.

The reason that those ancient Jewish leaders knew what they did is because they were likewise of royal blood. But they knew what was being done by other royals was not right and they wanted to free us from their control of our world. Of the sects of Jews in the First Century (BCE & CE), it was the

Pharisees, with assistance from the Scribes (the Scribes was a sect of Jews which were formerly known as the Essenes. They changed from Essenes to Scribes in 6 CE.).

The leaders of the Pharisees were first at war with the leaders of the Sadducees, and when they had virtually won that war, Sadducean leadership asked Rome to step in. That is when the war for the Pharisees and Scribes was broadened to include certain Roman leaders and aristocracy. Read my other papers to learn more about this. The Jewish religion itself, was created by ancient royalty. Certain branches of royalty were creators of organized religion. They are referred to as the 'Biblical Dynasty'.

Understanding The Oligarchy

http://www.academia.edu/32492893/Understanding_The_Oligarchy.pdf

Understanding The Oligarchy (at Wordpress)

<http://pisoproject.wordpress.com/understanding-the-oligarchy/>

Oligarchy And Ancient Genealogies

http://www.academia.edu/28345792/Oligarchy_And_Ancient_Genealogies

Napoleon Bonaparte & The Holy Roman Empire

http://www.academia.edu/10994708/Napoleon_Bonaparte_and_The_Holy_Roman_Empire

The Biblical Dynasty - The Oligarchy Uses Religion Against Us

<http://www.academia.edu/s/0aa7c0388c/the-biblical-dynasty>

There was a sect of 'Jews' in the 1st century who were like Secular Humanists. They were fighting for basic human rights and an end to slavery, they were the Pharisees. They were fighting the Romans who were creating Christianity.

What Happened At Masada?

http://www.academia.edu/33706215/What_Happened_At_Masada_.pdf

Seneca, Christianity, And The Caesars

http://www.academia.edu/33161068/Seneca_Christianity_And_The_Caesars

Christianity Was Exposed By Abelard Reuchlin (AcademiaEdu)

http://www.academia.edu/33614693/Christianity_Was_Exposed_By_Abelard_Reuchlin

The New Classical Scholarship: The New Forensic Study Of History

http://www.academia.edu/31990534/The_NCS_The_New_Forensic_Study_Of_History

The True Context Of Ancient History & The Gordian Emperors

<http://www.academia.edu/s/cc567b0350/the-true-context-of-ancient-history-and-the-gordian-emperors>

Ancient Alias Names List (2017)

<http://www.academia.edu/s/a339f0df02/ancient-alias-names-list-2017>

Have you wondered about and maybe tried to do research of your own about the Gnostic gospels and other material that did NOT make it into the New Testament canon? Here is my research on it...

The Apocryphal New Testament Authorship

<https://www.academia.edu/s/cbbb322c87/the-apocryphal-new-testament-authorship>

Was Pliny The Younger, the Roman author and friend of Emperor Trajan, and who was famous for asking Trajan what to do about Christians, also writing as St. Ignatius? Is this more evidence of the Oligarchy (1%) existing even in ancient times?

Pliny The Younger As Saint Ignatius

<http://www.academia.edu/s/99511f2e10/pliny-the-younger-as-saint-ignatiuspdf>

Some of the easiest evidence regarding the Roman creation of Christianity for those who are just beginning to study the way that we do in the New Classical Scholarship is in examining the works of Pliny The Younger.

Emperor Trajan & Pliny The Younger: Mutual Ancestry

<http://www.academia.edu/s/f6541cd384/emperor-trajan-and-pliny-the-younger-mutual-ancestry>

Two of my forthcoming papers are very important as evidence of the Roman creation of Christianity. One of these papers is on the subject of the fabrication of Christian persecutions by Roman emperors. This can be shown by giving the descent of all Roman emperors from Antoninus Pius onward, from Arrius Piso (or his immediate family), the main creator of Christianity.

And the other paper will show the direct descent of no less than 60 popes from Arrius Calpurnius Piso. At this time, I have already posted the information giving the direct descent of at least 35 popes from Arrius Piso.

Scholar Names, Works & Dates:

[Authors of Biblical Criticism]

Bishop John William Colenso, born Jan. 24, 1814 (1814-1883), 'The Pentateuch Examined'.

Sir George Birdwood.

Major General Forlong, 'Rivers of Life'.

James Ballantyne Hannay, 'Sex Symbolism In Religion'.

James Ballantyne Hannay, 'Christianity, the Sources of its Teachings and Symbolism', 1913.

James Ballantyne Hannay, 'Bible Folk Lore', a series of six volumes of about 200 pages each. Produced during WWI (1915-1917).

James Ballantyne Hannay, 'The Rise, Decline & Fall of the Roman Religion', published posthumously, 1925.

Sir Richard Burton.

Robertson, 'Christianity and Mythology', London, 1900.

Matthes.

Paulus (1828).

Colani (1864).

M. Loisy.

Bertram, 1922.

Van Loon.

Laurentius Valla.

Sir Harry Johnston.

Dr. Cheyne.

Lord Kichener.
 Dr. Barnes (the bishop of Birmingham, Oct. 13th, 1924).
 Ruskin.
 Sir Authur Evans.
 Payne Knight, 'Worship of Priapus'.
 Naville, 'Discovery of the Book of Law'.
 German Scholar, Theodor Noldeke (1836-1930).
 J.C. Oman, 'Cults, Customs and Superstitions of India'.
 Lecky, 'History of European Morals'.
 Davidson's Lexicon (issued by Bagster).
 German Scholar, Christian Gottlieb Wilke (C.G. Wilke), 'Der Urevangelist', 1838. Wilke stated that Mark was the original (earliest) gospel. Bruno Bauer agreed.
 Allard Pierson (his first published work was about The Sermon On The Mount, and other Synoptic passages, c. 1878).
 Dirk Loman (c. late 1800s).
 William Van Manen (c. 1900).
 Dutch Scholars, Neber and Bolland.
 Karl Kautsky (1854-1938) 'The Origins of Christianity', 1908. He applied Bruno Bauer's thesis.
 Dietz, 'Der Ursprung des Christentums', published in Stuttgart, 1908.

Some Of The Earliest Scholars Writing About A Roman Creation Of Christian Texts:

Hermann Samuel Reimarus (1694-1768).
 Lessing, an essay published between 1774-1778.
 Bahrdt (1784-1792).
 Herder (1797).
 Dupuis (1743-1809).
 Volney (1757-1820).

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This Title, 'Romans Created Christianity' In Other Languages:

[Afrikaans: 'Romeine geskep Christendom']
 [Albanian: 'Romakët krijuan krishterimin']
 [Arabic: 'خلق الرومان المسيحية']
 [Armenian: 'Հռոմեացիները քրիստոնյա են ստեղծել']
 [Bosnian: 'Rimljani su stvorili hrišćanstvo']
 [Bulgarian: 'Римляните създали християнството']
 [Chinese: '羅馬人創造了基督教']
 [Croatian: 'Rimljani stvorili kršćanstvo']
 [Czech: 'Římané vytvořili křesťanství']
 [Danish: 'Romerne skabte kristendommen']
 [Dutch: 'Romeinen gemaakt christendom']
 [Esperanto: 'Romanoj kreis kristanismo']
 [Estonian: 'Roomlased loodud kristlus']
 [Filipino: 'Nilikha ng mga Romano ang Kristiyanismo']
 [Finnish: 'Roomalaiset luonut kristinuskon']
 [French: 'Les Romains ont créé le christianisme']

[Frisian: 'Romeinen skepen it kristendom']
[Galacian: 'Os romanos crearon o cristianismo']
[Georgian: 'რომაელები ქრისტიანობას ქმნიდნენ']
[German: 'Romans schuf Christentum']
[Greek: 'Ῥωμαῖοι δημιούργησαν τον Χριστιανισμό']
[Hebrew: 'הנצרות יצרו הרומאים']
[Hmong Daw: 'Loos tsim Christianity']
[Hungarian: 'Rómaiak létrehozott kereszténység']
[Indonesian: 'Roma dibuat Kekristenan']
[Irish: 'Chruthaigh Rómhánaigh Críostaíocht']
[Italian: 'Romans ha generato Christianity']
[Japanese: 'ローマ人キリスト教を作成']
[Korean: '로마인 들은 기독교 만든']
[Latin: 'Romani creavit Christianitatis']
[Latvian: 'Romieši izveidoja kristietība']
[Lithuanian: 'Romėnai sukūrė krikščionybė']
[Luxembourgish: 'Réimer hunn de Christentum geschaf']
[Macedonian: 'Римјаните го создале христијанството']
[Malay: 'Orang-orang Rom mencipta agama Kristian']
[Maltese: 'Romans maħluqa nisranija']
[Mongolian: 'Ромчууд Христийн шашныг бүтээсэн']
[Norwegian: 'Romerne skapte kristendommen']
[Polish: 'Rzymianie utworzone chrześcijaństwa']
[Portuguese: 'Romanos criaram o cristianismo']
[Romanian: 'Romanii au creat crestinismul']
[Russian: 'Римляне создали христианство']
[Samoan: 'Na foafoaina e Roma Kerisiano']
[Scots-Gaelic: 'Rinn Ròmanaich Crìosdaidheachd']
[Serbian: 'Римљани су креирали хришћанство']
[Sindhi: 'روميون مسيحييت پيدا ڪيو']
[Slovak: 'Rimania vytvorili kresťanstvo']
[Slovenian: 'Rimljani ustvaril krščanstvo']
[Somali: 'Roomaanku wuxuu abuuray Masiixiyadda']
[Spanish: 'Romanos crearon el cristianismo']
[Sundanese: 'Rum dijieun Kristen']
[Swahili: 'Warumi iliunda Ukristo']
[Swedish: 'Romarna skapade kristendomen']
[Turkish: 'Romalılar Hristiyanlık oluşturdu']
[Ukrainian: 'Римляни створений християнство']
[Uzbek: 'Rimliklarga nasroniylikni yaratdi']
[Vietnamese: 'Người La Mã tạo cơ đốc giáo']
[Welsh: 'Rhufeiniaid creu Cristnogaeth']
[Yiddish: 'רוימער באשאפן קריסטנטום']
[Zulu: 'AmaRoma adala ubuKristu']

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Academic People:

We must work to change academia. Virtually all ancient history scholars have been wrong, because a) as I have explained in my book 'Piso Christ', all of their work is based upon 6 major assumptions, and b) as a result of these assumptions, they view ancient history in the wrong context. And, this is a cycle. They were taught to study the subject incorrectly, and they continue to "teach" others to be wrong. This must stop. Spread this information and help better educate as many people as you can, particularly, those within academia. Please share this information.

Attention Classics & Ancient History 'Scholars': Richard Carrier, Marcus Borg, Robert M. Price, Bart Ehrmann, Robert Eisenman, Werner Eck, Anthony Birley. Particularly, Werner Eck, as I have talked to him a number of times at the urging of Abelard Reuchlin and have sent him my material to study.

Attention New Testament/Biblical 'Scholars': Elaine Pagels, John Dominic Crossan, Jonathan Reed, Ched Myers, Bernard Brandon Scott, N.T. Wright, Stanley Hauerwas, Amy-Jill Levine, Taylor Weaver, Richard Hays, David Horrell, Bruce J. Malina, Craig Evans, Craig Keener, Raymond Brown, James D. G. Dunn, Dale Martin, Stanley Stowers, John Barclay, Philip Esler, Garrett Fagan.

Note: I have personally talked to several of these individuals, as well as friends of theirs who have tried to get through to them about this work. Religious people particularly, strongly reject anything that contradicts their beliefs. Which is why it has been so slow to make any real change within academia, because so many of those who currently comprise it are either religious or biased in some way.

Many problems still exist within Academia. We need to bring Academia into the 21st Century.

Essential Changes To Academia Now Required (Objectivity Is Essential)

http://www.academia.edu/10632376/Essential_Changes_To_Academia_Now_Required_For_A_Quality_Education

The New Classical Scholarship: The New Forensic Study Of History

http://www.academia.edu/31990534/The_NCS_The_New_Forensic_Study_Of_History

The True Context Of Ancient History & The Gordian Emperors

<http://www.academia.edu/s/cc567b0350/the-true-context-of-ancient-history-and-the-gordian-emperors>

Ancient Alias Names List (2017)

<http://www.academia.edu/s/a339f0df02/ancient-alias-names-list-2017>

How & Why Ancient Royalty Created Facades & Illusions

[The Effective Creation of an Alternate Version of Reality]

http://www.academia.edu/15285175/Ancient_Royal_Facades_and_Illusions

My book 'Piso Christ' along with Abelard Reuchlin's 'The True Authorship Of The New Testament' will aid the researcher in uncovering what needs to be known to discover the Roman creation of Christianity. Do a search to find out where you can find Reuchlin's work (he authored other titles also).

Piso Christ: What Is The Book About?

<http://pisoproject.wordpress.com/piso-christ-what-is-the-book-about/>

Piso Christ: The Roman Piso Family Created Christianity.

<https://www.amazon.com/Piso-Christ-Book-Classical-Scholarship/dp/142692996X>

Related Subject Matter:

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(Key Words & Terms)

History, Ancient History, Rome, Ancient Rome, Roman Empire, Roman Emperors, Popes, Papal History, Christianity, History of Christianity, Origin of Christianity, Emperor, Emperors, Roman Catholic History, Holy Roman Empire, Arrius Calpurnius Piso, Roman Piso Family, Ancient Alias Names, Ancient Pen Names, Gordian Emperors, Emperor Antoninus Pius, Arius Antoninus, Marcus Aurelius, Oligarchy, Royal Supremacy, Royal Language, Aliases, Genealogy, Ancient Genealogy, Ancient Genealogies, Historia, Historia Augusta, Flavius Josephus, Pliny The Younger, Suetonius, Tacitus, Plutarch, Hero of Alexandria, Apollonius of Tyana, Philostratus 'The Athenian', Philostratus 'The Younger', Herodian, Emperor Constantine, Vespasian, Titus, Domitian, Nerva, Trajan, Hadrian, Lucius Verus, Commodus, Pertinax, Pescennius Niger, Didius Julianus, Clodius Albinus, Septimius Severus, Severus Alexander, Maximinus, Maximus, Probus, Clodius II, Constantius, Constantius Chlorus, Eusebius, Pope Eusebius, Church Father, Early Christianity, Roman Creation of Christianity, Nero, 666, Julius Calpurnius Piso, Julius Piso I, First 10 Popes, Justin Martyr, St. John 'The Divine', The Revelation, gospels, The Gospel of Thomas, Gnostic, Gnostic Gospels, Apocryphal, texts, holy, sacred, free, info, sample, paper, papers, research, research paper, Heron, Herod, Agrippa, Philo, Logos, Talmud, Pharisee, pharisees, sect, Cornelius, Theodosius I, Arcadius, Honorius, Byzantine, Byzantium, Constantinople, ancient literature, forensic history, censorship, Medieval, medieval censorship, Inquisition, Crusade, crusades, Church, Church History, comparative, religion, religious, organized religion, Abelard Reuchlin, Professor, Bruno Bauer, James Ballantyne Hannay, Marcus, Antonius, Cleopatra, Julius, Caesar, Caesars, Antonius Primus, Cestius Gallus, Nero, Vitellius, Otho, Licinianus, Frugi, Piso, Julius Servianus, Julius Severus, Julius Constantius I, Galba, New, New Testament, Bible, gospels, epistles, Panegyricus, Timothy, Justinian The Jurist, Proculus Calpurnius Piso, Silanus Piso, Herodes Atticus, ben Pantera, Scribes, genealogy, genealogies, royal, royal line, royal blood, historiography, philosophy, history of, historical Jesus, Dark Ages, Secular Humanism, Atheism, Atheist, Atheists, Historical Anthropology, Anthropology, Anthropology of Religion, Imperial, Imperial Rome, Roma, Classics, Classical Antiquity, Religion as psychological warfare, Werner Eck.

Anthropology, genealogical charts, genealogy, archaeology, Origins of Christianity, Holy, Holy Roman Empire, Imperial Rome, Roman Empire, popes, emperor, emperors, King James, Bible, biblical, classics, classical history, historic, Pliny The Elder, Seneca, Aria, Arria, Arria The Younger, Arria The Elder, Arius, Arrius, Fadilla, Arria Fadilla, Arria Antonina, Antonius, Marcus Antonius, Antonius Primus, of Alexandria, of Tyana, of Rome, of Athens, Gnostics, gospel, Gospel of, Thomas, Mary, Magdalan, magi, three, three days, three wise men, rooster, hen, cock, crow, crew, Alexander, Sabina, Gaius Calpurnius Piso, Constantine, Julius Constantius, Constantius Chlorus, Emperor, emperors, Flavia, Flavian, Flavians, Titus, Domitian, Vespasian, Nerva, Augustus, Julius Caesar, Caesar, Tiberius, Gneius Calpurnius Piso, Gaius, Caligula, Claudius, Nero, Galba, Otho, Vitellius, Trajan, Hadrian, Antoninus Pius, Marcus Aurelius, Commodus, Pertinax, Didius Julianus, Clodius Albinus, Septimius Severus, Severus Alexander, Pupienus, Claudius Gothicus, Probus, Gallienus, Tacitus, Florian, Florianus, Balbinus, Postumus, Philip I, Philip II, Pacatian, Jotapian, Aquilia Severa, Annia, Annia Faustina, Julia Soaemias, Julia Maesa, Diadumenian, Elagabalus, Julia Domna, Caracalla, Lucius Verus, Lucilla, Geta, Titiana, Manlia Scantilla, Didia Clara, Pescennius Niger, St. Peter, Saint, Saint Peter, Linus, and Werner Eck.

Roman coins, denominations, coinage, province, Augustus, Claudius, Nero, Vitellius, Domitian, Trajan,

Hadrian, Antoninus Pius, Marcus Aurelius, Septimius Severus, Severus Alexander, Elagabalus, Gordian III, Philip I 'The Arab', Claudius II 'Gothicus', denari, denarii, denarius, coins, coin, ancient coins, numismatic, celator, ancient mints, silver, gold, copper, aureus, drachm, didrachm, tetradrachm, follis, antoninianus, antoniniani, potin, billon, error, restrike, restrikes, silver wash, silvered, limes, AE, AE3, AR, AV, miliarensis, siliqua, centenionalis, argenteus, dupondius, quadrans, cistophorus, sestertius, quinarius, as, As, Semis, triens, sextans, unica, quadrigatus, moneyer, victoriat, solidus, scripulum.