

JAMES  
TRUE  
LIVE



Fig. 1.



Fig. 3.



Fig 2.



Fig 4.



Churches were decorated with primitive versions of the Ark and the cross.



# The Ark of the Covenant

The Ark ●

The Rod of Aaron ●

Two Stone Tablets ●

*Three-in-one God*



TWO ESSAYS ON THE WORSHIP OF PRIAPUS



RICHARD PAYNE KNIGHT  
AND THOMAS WRIGHT

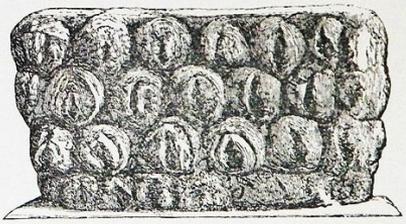
A cache of 4000  
buried phalluses  
found in Rome



Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Cloistered nuns have less syphilis.

“Water atop a hill” is a brothel (the first church).

Originally Jack and Gill.

Jack and Jill went up the hill

To fetch a pail of water.

Jack fell down and broke his crown,

And Jill came tumbling after.

## 1 Samuel 9:11

King James Version

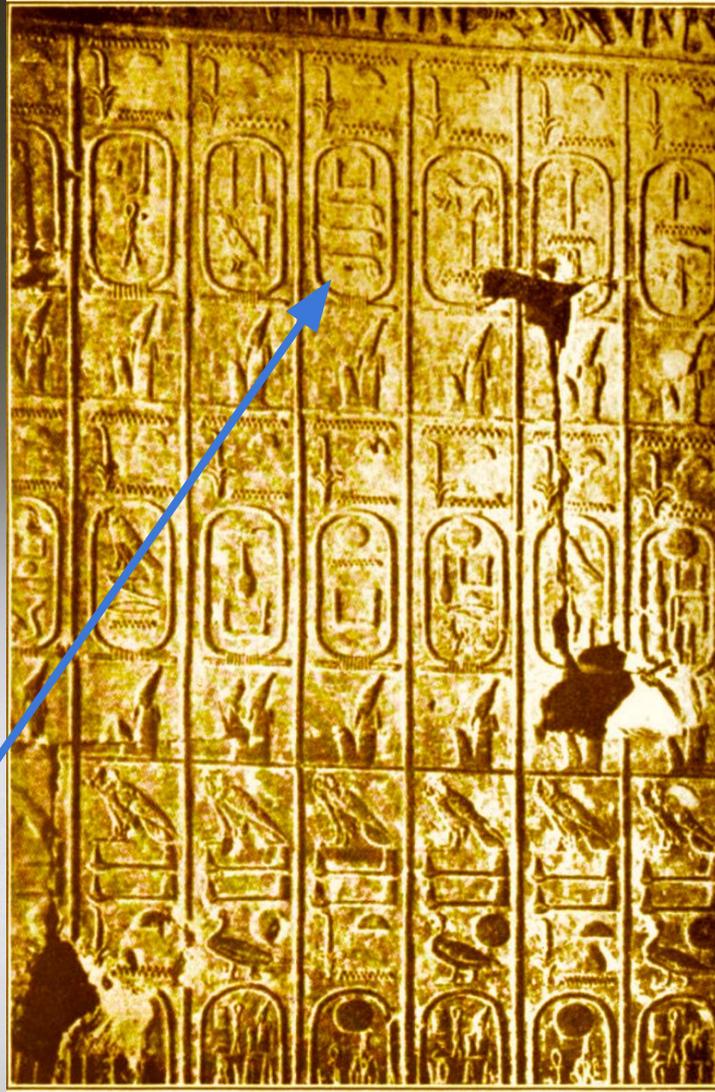
And as they went up the hill to the city,  
they found young maidens going out  
to draw water, and said unto them,  
Is the seer here?



# Pharaoh Phalaoh Phalla+Oh Phallus



Ka Kau  
Phallus, son of the Phallus.



All Hindoo scholars state that Ka of the Egyptians was identical with Priapati, and the Hieroglyphics show that Ka was the phallus, as shown in Fig. 1, the phallic name of a King of Egypt with the phallus three times repeated. Most King-gods were like Ka Kau (top of middle column, Fig. 1), named the Phallus, or "Phallus, son of the Phallus," like Assurbanipal or Sardanapalus. The erroneous use of the English "J" instead of "I" or "Y" has served to disguise many gods, and caused

Monthly Anti-Modesty fête days — when "all bonds were loosed" and a huge model of the male organ , the Hindoo pala , or phallus, " in Latin , was carried in a procession , which finally degenerated into extreme licentiousness — the people indulging in the most infamous vices in full daylight.

***Liberalia***

***Floralia***

***Lupercalia***

***Vulcanalia***

***Fornicalia***

***Bacchanalia***

***Dionysiaca Maternalia***

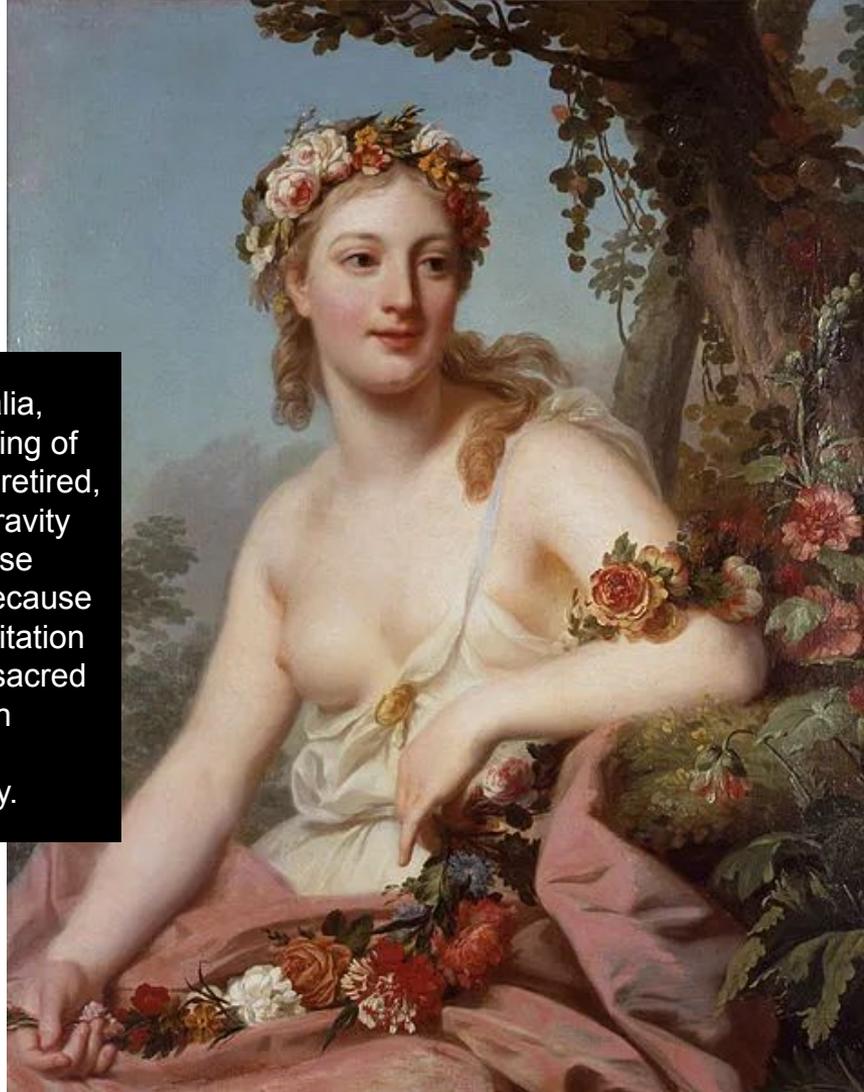
***Hilaria***

***Priapeia***

***Bona Dea***

***Adonai***

At the celebration of Floralia, Cato, not at all disapproving of the licentious exhibitions, retired, so that his well - known gravity or modesty might in no wise restrain the celebrants, because the multitude showed hesitation in stripping the "nuns" or sacred prostitutes stark - naked in presence of a man so celebrated for his modesty.



Ankh. The origin of the ankh was the combination in coition of the two sex organs producing life, as in this sketch where the "rod and almond" join up to form the ankh.

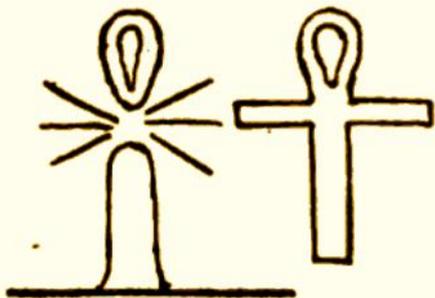


FIG. 9.—ANKH.

Origin of the ankh (handled cross),  
double sex creative symbol.

creator of life, IHOH. The triple male organ thus symbolised is equally represented by the "broad arrow" and the Prince of Wales' feathers, triple



FIG. 26.



FIG. 27.

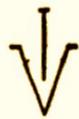
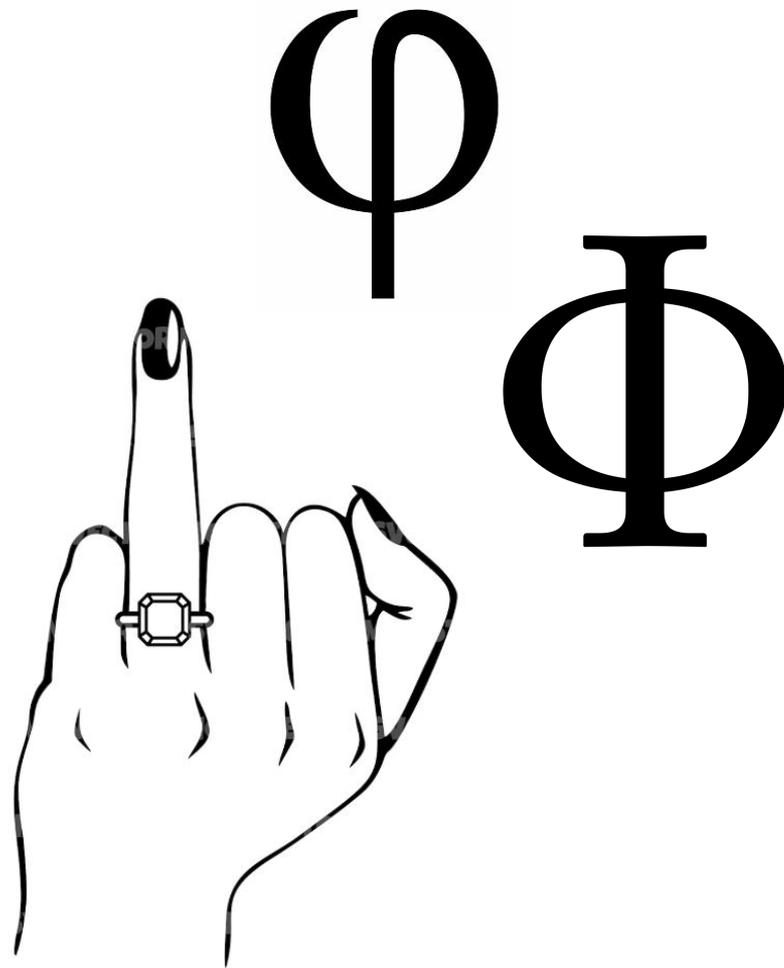


FIG. 28.



FIG. 29.

articles, and the Fleur-de-lys of France, the Trident of Neptune, the Trisul and Tri-moortee of



## Genesis 24:9

King James Version

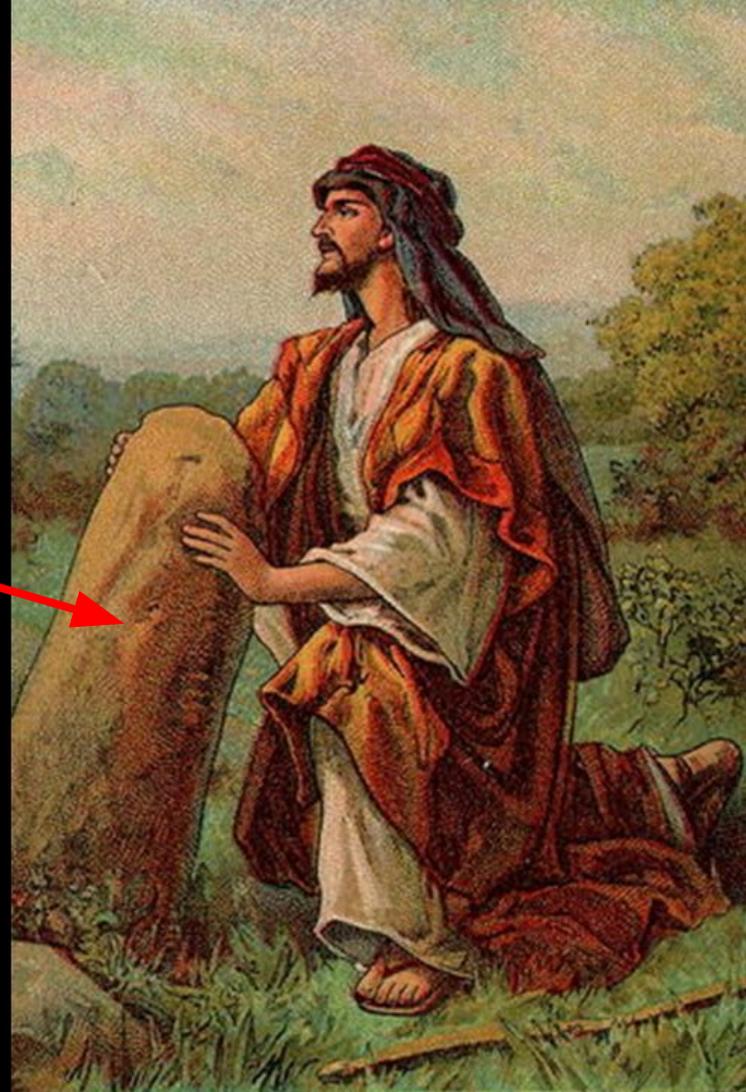
And the servant put his hand under the thigh of Abraham his master, and sware to him concerning that matter.

Swearing  
on the  
phallus

## Genesis 47:29

King James Version

And the time drew nigh that Israel must die: and he called his son Joseph, and said unto him, If now I have found grace in thy sight, put, I pray thee, thy hand under my thigh, and deal kindly and truly with me; bury me not, I pray thee, in Egypt:



**Omphalos  
doesn't  
mean  
navel.**





Pulpit is the male and female sex organs combined.

India - Christ + Na

Rome - Christ + Os

# IesU

by the real name, IesU or IESU, like IU, pater, the IU standing for a god, being a creative couple.

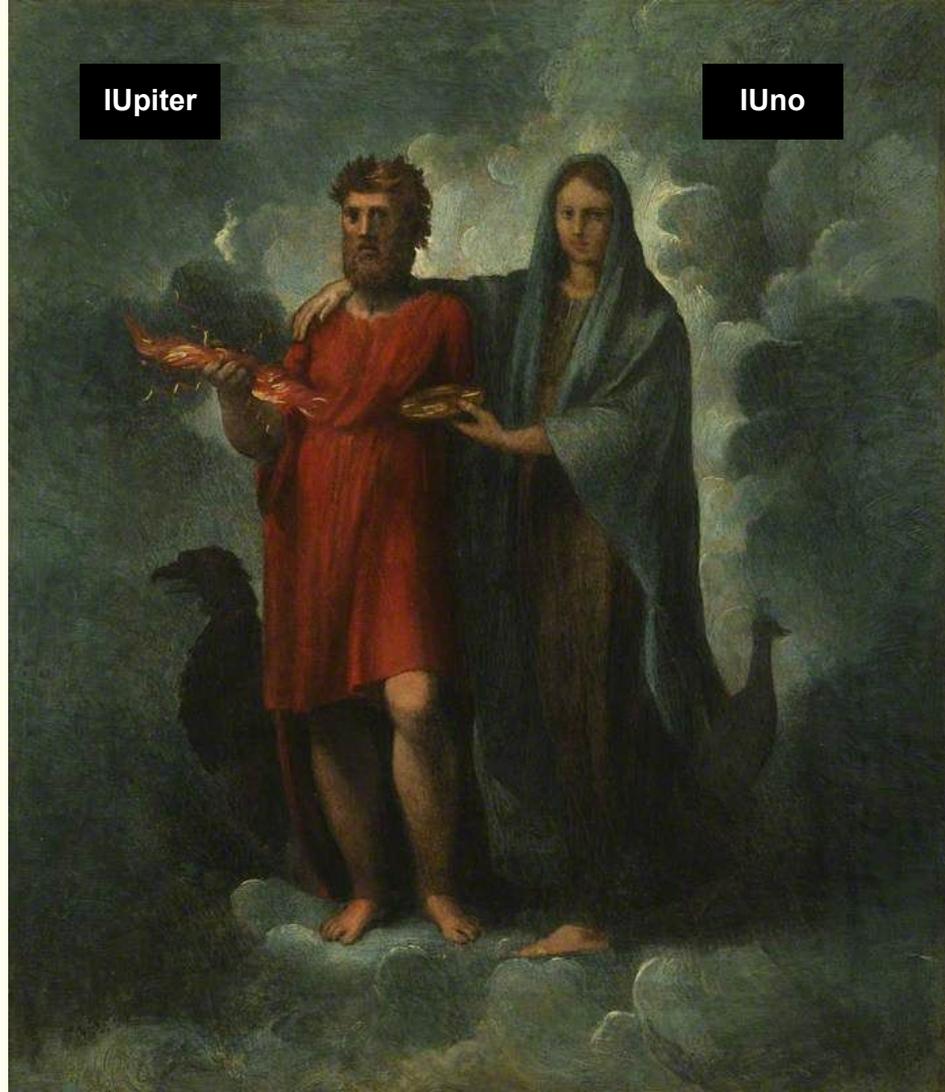
Here again the Romans went to India for their symbolism. The double-sexed god of India is Ardha-Nari Eswara, "Ardha-Nari" meaning half male and half woman, and "Eswara" means guardian of the phallus, hence upholder of life, also "flesh guardian" or "guardian of all flesh" or of the phallus, as the Hindoo "Es" is used, like our flesh, in "fleshly lusts" of scripture. Thus we see that IesU is a name describing an individual of flesh clothed with the spirit of God, or divinity, to use the ancient Chinese Di particle, as the I and U, male and female, enclose the "Es," flesh, or as our Litany says, "God made flesh for us," as repeated 12 times in the Epistles to indicate the 12 months—as Jesus, or IesU, was a sun-god.

The name Iesu, our Jesus, is a curious combination of Roman and Indian symbolism. The IU are, of course, frankly Roman, as in their "IUpiter" or "IUno," our Jupiter and Juno. But the "es" has a very different origin. The great god of India had a long titular name, and was double-sexed, like IHOH and Ies U.



IUpiter

IUno



# Christna and Christos



1. Virgin Birth
2. Godly biological father
3. Earthly foster dad
4. Deity in flesh
5. 1/3rd of trinity
6. Angels hail birth
7. Star Birth Announcement
8. Pleasing sounds from sky
9. Shepherds attend birth
10. Expensive gifts
11. Born poor
12. Paying taxes
13. Preceded by another
14. Ruler tried to kill forerunner
15. Well-learned when young
16. Cured leprosy
17. Offered world by devil
18. Anointed by poor woman
19. Performed catering miracle
20. Walked upon the water
21. Predicts his own death
22. Pierced by metal
23. Died and rose again
24. Promise to return on white horse

# Messiah-like "saviors" crucified before ascending into heaven.

1. Thulis of Egypt, 1700 BC
2. Krishna of India, 1200 BC
3. Crite of Chaldea, 1200 BC
4. Atys of Phrygia, 1170 BC
5. Tammuz of Syria, 1160 BC
6. Hesus or Eros 834 BC
7. Bali of Orissa, 725 BC
8. Indra of Tibet, 725 BC
9. Iao of Nepal, 622 BC
10. Buddha Sakia, 600 BC
11. Mithra, 600 BC
12. Alcestos, 600 BC
13. Quezalcoatl, 587 BC
14. Wittoba, 552 BC
15. Prometheus, 547 BC
16. Quirinus of Rome, 506 BC



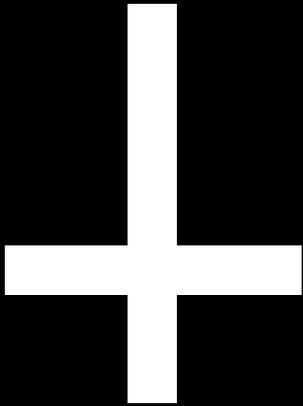
Monstrance



Pyx

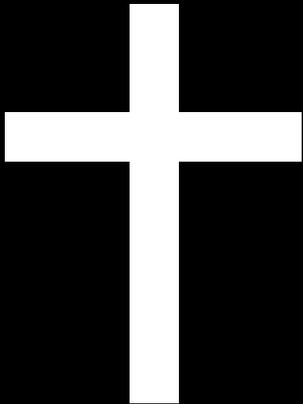


*The punishment of death was meted out also to anyone touching, looking into or inquiring as to our monstrance and pyx — the monstrance being an “almond” -shaped or dove - shaped vessel representing woman, or the membrum femininum, and the pyx a rod - like article which lay inside the monstrance (or mother), and death was meted out to one of our soldiers by his being hanged, drawn and quartered in sight of the French enemy (for having touched the monstrance and pyx) before the battle of Agincourt.*



How did we get from  
*'4000 phalluses found  
in a roman orgy pit'*

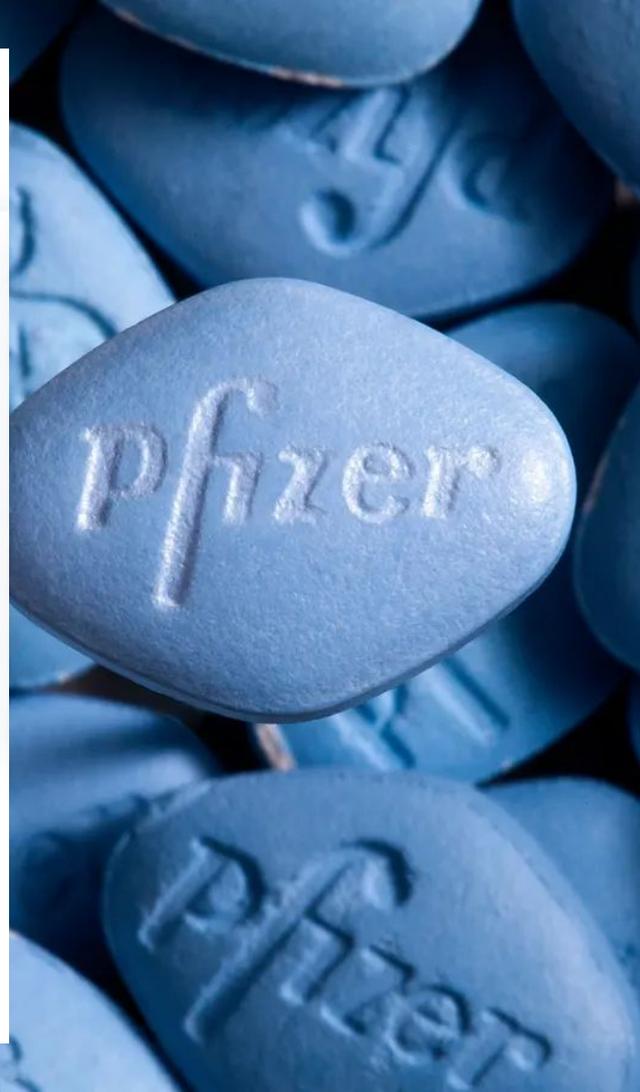
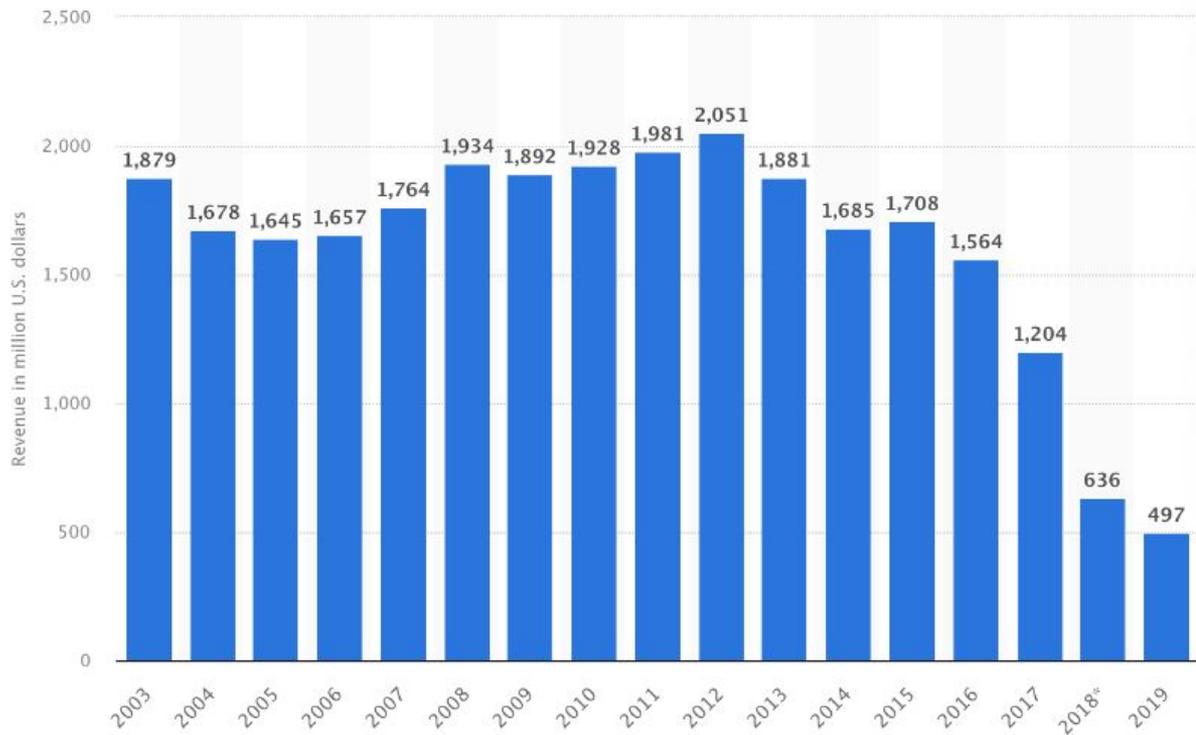
to



*'The Lord is my  
Shepherd I shall not  
want?'*

# Worldwide revenue of Pfizer's Viagra from 2003 to 2019

(in million U.S. dollars)



# The Egyptian Christ

## Serapis

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

*For other usages, see [Serapis \(disambiguation\)](#).*

**Serapis** (*Koinē* Greek: Σέραπις, later form) or **Sarapis** (Σάραπις, earlier form, originally *Demotic*: *wsjr-hp*, "Osiris-Apis") or **Sorapis** (*Koinē* Greek: Σόραπις)<sup>[1]</sup> is a *Graeco-Egyptian* deity. The cult of Serapis was promoted during the third century BC on the orders of Greek Pharaoh **Ptolemy I Soter** of the **Ptolemaic Kingdom**<sup>[2]</sup> in Egypt as a means to unify the Greeks and Egyptians in his realm. A *serapeum* (*Koinē* Greek: Σεραπειῶν *serapeion*) was any temple or religious precinct devoted to Serapis. The *cultus* of Serapis was spread as a matter of deliberate policy by the Ptolemaic kings. Serapis continued to increase in popularity during the **Roman Empire**, often replacing Osiris as the consort of *Isis* in temples outside Egypt.

Serapis was depicted as Greek in appearance but with Egyptian trappings, and combined iconography from a great many cults, signifying both abundance and resurrection. Though Ptolemy I may have created the official cult of Serapis and endorsed him as a patron of the Ptolemaic dynasty and **Alexandria**, Serapis was a syncretistic deity derived from the worship of the Egyptian **Osiris** and **Apis**<sup>[3]</sup> and also gained attributes from other deities, such as *chthonic* powers linked to the Greek **Hades** and **Demeter**, and benevolence linked to **Dionysus**.

There is evidence that the cult of Serapis existed before the Ptolemies came to power in Alexandria: a temple of Serapis in Egypt is mentioned in 323 BC by both **Plutarch** (*Life of Alexander*, 76) and **Arrian** (*Anabasis*, VII, 26, 2). The common assertion that Ptolemy "created" the deity is derived from sources



# Serapeum

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From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

A **serapeum** is a [temple](#) or other religious institution dedicated to the [syncretic Greco-Egyptian deity Serapis](#), who combined aspects of [Osiris](#) and [Apis](#) in a humanized form that was accepted by the [Ptolemaic Greeks](#) of [Alexandria](#). There were several such religious centers, each of which was a *serapeion* ([Greek](#): Σεραπεῖον) or, in its Latinized form, a *serapeum*. An Egyptian name for the temple of Osiris-Apis ([Coptic](#): οὐσερζαπῖ) was Pr-Wsir-Ḥp "House of Osiris-Apis".<sup>[1]</sup>



# Christian Mob destroys Pagan Library

## Destruction [ edit ]

See also: *Destruction of the Library of Alexandria § Decree of the Coptic Christian pope Theodosius, destruction of the Serapeum in 391*

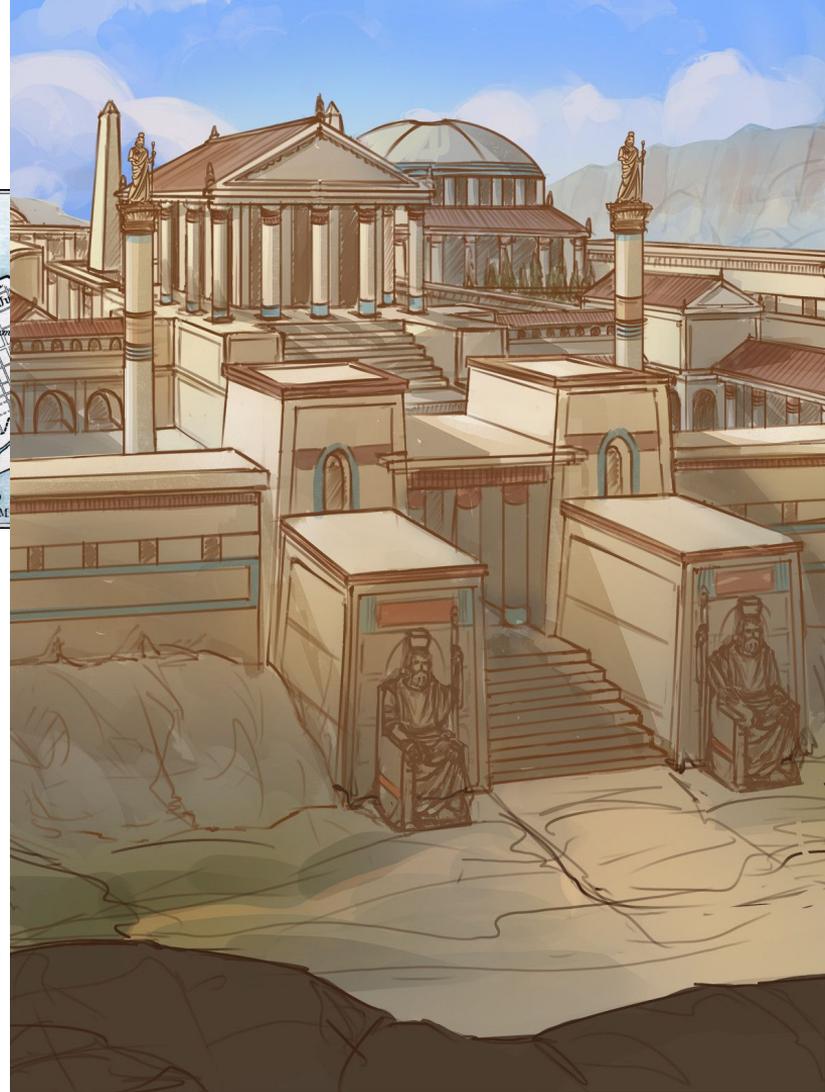
The Serapeum in Alexandria was destroyed by a Christian mob or Roman soldiers in 391 (although the date is debated).<sup>[4]</sup> Several conflicting accounts for the context of the destruction of the Serapeum exist.

Whichever the cause, the destruction of the Serapeum, described by Christian writers [Tyrannius Rufinus](#) and [Sozomen](#), was but the most spectacular of such conflicts, according to [Peter Brown](#).<sup>[5]</sup> Several other ancient and modern authors, instead, have interpreted the destruction of the Serapeum in Alexandria as representative of the triumph of Christianity and an example of the attitude of the Christians towards pagans. However, Peter Brown frames it against a long-term backdrop of frequent mob violence in the city, where the Greek and Jewish quarters had fought during four hundred years, since the 1st century BC.<sup>[6]</sup> Also, [Eusebius](#) mentions street-fighting in Alexandria between Christians and non-Christians, occurring as early as 249. There is evidence that non-Christians had taken part in citywide struggles both for and against [Athanasius of Alexandria](#) in 341 and 356. Similar accounts are found in the writings of [Socrates of Constantinople](#). R. McMullan further reports that, in 363 (almost 30 years earlier), [George of Cappadocia](#) was killed for his repeated acts of pointed outrage, insult, and pillage of the most sacred treasures of the city.<sup>[7]</sup>

Whatever the prior events, the Serapeum of Alexandria was not rebuilt. After the destruction, a [monastery](#) was established, a church was built for [St. John the Baptist](#), known as Angelium or Evangelium. However, the church fell to ruins around 600 AD, restored by [Pope Isaac of Alexandria](#) (681–684 AD), and finally destroyed in the 10th century. In the 20th century, a Muslim cemetery, Bâb Sidra, was located at the site.<sup>[1]</sup>

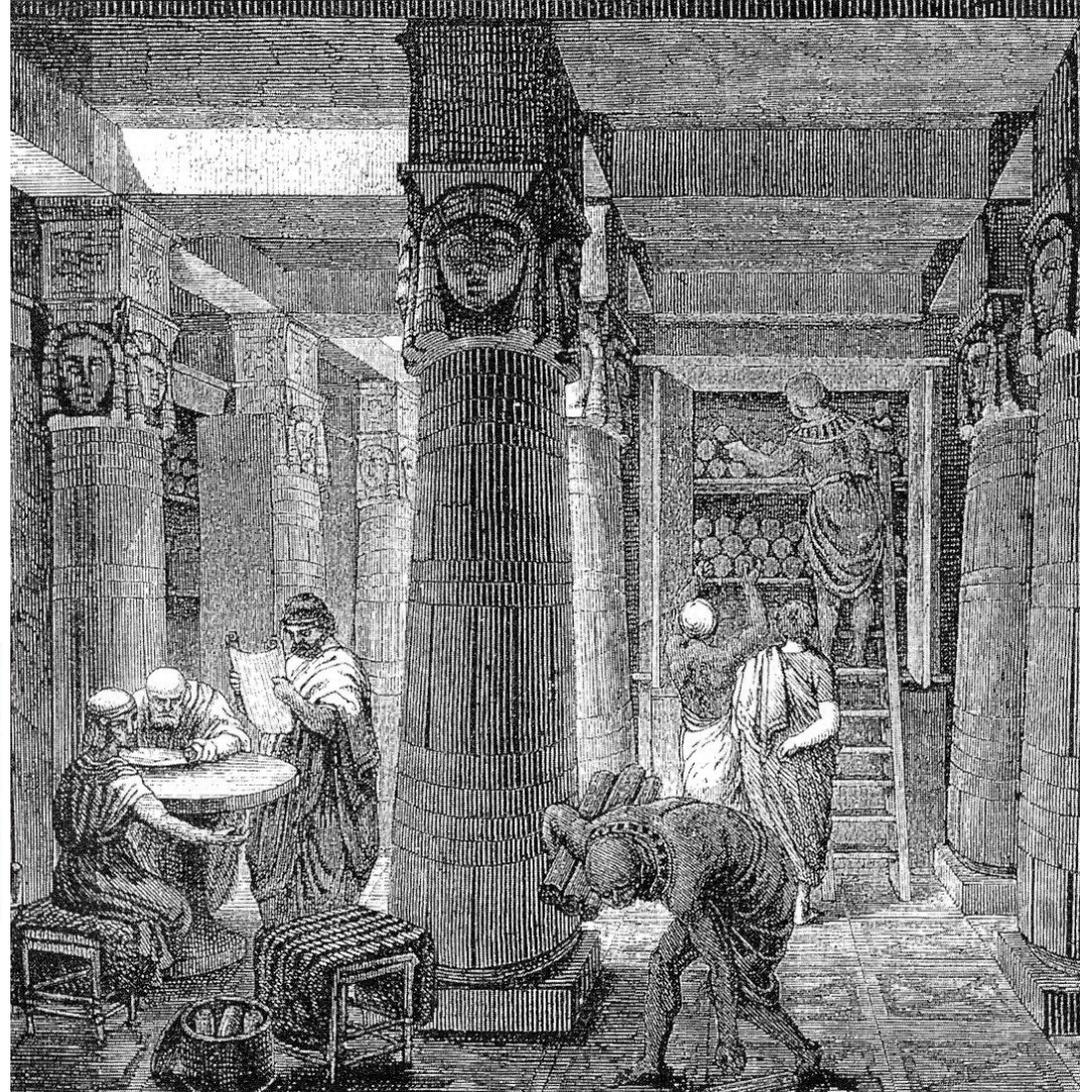
## Christian version [ edit ]

According to early Christian sources, bishop [Pope Theophilus of Alexandria](#) was the Nicene [patriarch](#) when the decrees of emperor [Theodosius I](#) forbade public observances of any rites but Christian. Theodosius I had gradually made (year 389) the sacred feasts of other faiths into workdays, forbidden public sacrifices, closed temples, and colluded in acts of local violence by Christians against major cult sites. The decree promulgated in 391 that "no one is to go to the sanctuaries, [or] walk through the temples" resulted in the abandonment of many temples throughout the Empire, which set the stage for widespread practice of converting or replacing these sites with Christian churches.



# The First Internet

- The Library of Alexandria was spammed with curated Roman scripture.
- Serapis (Apis and Osiris) had to be rewritten.
- Scriptural Exodus



**Jesus was born  
in a manger due  
to a tax issue.**

**Odds are things  
like Romans 13  
weren't his  
teachings.**

Everyone must submit  
himself to the governing  
authorities, for there is no  
authority except that which  
God has established. The  
authorities that exist have  
been established by God.

- Romans 13:1 -

# Why is it so hard to believe Rome was a controlled demolition?



# Why is it so hard to believe the First Triumvirate wasn't the last?

1st TRIVMVirATE



People will believe the year  
is 1 AD if you apply enough  
marketing.