

This is a conversation between Ralph Allison and Charity, a Professor CIE.

CRUCIFIXION OF CHRIST

Ralph: and they were going to be burned and destroyed, but the librarians decided to bury them in the desert instead. Thank you folks. And they finally dug them up 1500 years later. All part of the plan, of course. Now, we came to this question the other time about what did happen at the time of the crucifixion. First off, there is in here an excellent discussion of the way the Gospels write about the reasons for the crucifixion, who was responsible for it, being he was executed by the Roman governor, along with other criminals that had been sentenced by the Roman governor and yet it was the Jewish leaders, Sanhedrin, etc. that were accusing him of all these terrible things.

Charity: Misdeeds, yes

R: Right, and they allegedly pressured the governor to execute him and the governor, according to the Bible, said, "No, he hasn't done anything wrong," and they list Herod, or is it Pontius Pilate, the one who said that – He was really a nasty guy in history, who executed anybody he cared to. He was not a patsy.

C: No

R: So they give a false picture of the Roman governor of that day, who was really a very cruel person, and he wouldn't have cared what they accused him of, he would go ahead and execute him.

C: What, how do I explain this?

R: So the writers here were trying to blame the orthodox Jews.

C: Correct

R: And not blame the Romans, who were really in charge of execution.

C: Correct

R: The only time the Jewish leaders could punish anybody was is they violated some religious law.

C: Correct, and they take it up with the Roman government to make sure that execution, or whatever else, was carried out. And they can say, therefore that the Romans are the ones that executed them, they did not.

R: Well, in this case there is that appearance in the Bible to blame it all on the Jews. And therefore they have gotten blamed for killing Jesus and that's been a major problem for the Jews. Because then the Christians can say, "Well, you killed our leader and we can hate you therefore."

C: Therefore it fosters a beginning of an ethnic hatred.

R: Antisemitism, par excellence

C: And so once it has done that, it is beginning to be sanctioned to all corners of your globe.

R: That's not a very healthy thing.

C: Therefore the Deception has started as we told you, it was the Great Deception.

R: OK, now was the execution – the other reason that the Romans would have wanted to execute him was that they were putting down everybody who was challenging their rule.

C: Of course.

R: And he was just one more out of hundreds, another young rebel

C: He was one who was creating havoc, that's correct. And they did not want him to be proclaimed as King of anything. And that was what they were proclaiming him as was King. Therefore they were usurping the authority of the Emperor at that time by making part of the Great Teacher a King onto their own right, when he was not.

R: Well, did the Sanhedrin and Pharisees, who were the leading organizations of the Jewish church group, did they want to get him killed for some other reason.

C: The crescendo happened with them bringing to the ruling government at that time that this human being was a detriment to them as leaders to make sure that the humans obeyed the laws of

the government. By doing that, the government said, "Yes, you are most correct. We were thinking about destroying this human being anyway."