

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

SAINTS

Ralph: It's all in the Book. And whatever Peter said, he got the grant from Christ to be the leader when Christ died.

Charity: No.

R: No? Well, anyhow that's what it said. Well, then of course they all become saints.

C: All humans?

R: No, these are only specially wonderful humans who, when they have died, are responsible for miracles.

C: Like St. Jude.

R: Yes, St. Jude is for crippled children, each has some particular group that they are – I just saw the most interesting item – we have in the Catholic church, they have a process for declaring somebody who has died a Saint.

C: Oh, yes, we remember as you sending something to us on that aspect quite some time ago.

R: The thing is that the process is this: To show what they think, and they are serious about this: that a nun who has been very nice and very holy dies of old age. She has been known by all her friends as a wonderful person.

C: So she comes back in this lifetime and lives as a ???.

R: As far as they are concerned, that is the only lifetime she ever had. Here's what the people that remember her then consider her to be in their minds a very holy person while she was alive.

Pretty nice, wonderful, religious and all that. They then pray to her spirit for some particular miracle to occur, like a child getting well from a serious illness, or something like that.

C: Pray to her spirit?

R: Correct, pray to her spirit. And then this child gets well. They then give credit to her spirit for having gotten the child well when the child would otherwise have died. And I think it takes a certain number of these incidents that are witnessed by people to qualify a person for possible sainthood. Like three of these kinds of miracles that they prayed to the spirit of Jude and this child got well; three children got well because they prayed to the spirit of Jude, therefore Jude performed these miracles and he's worthy of becoming a saint. I'm serious. I know it sounds silly when I tell you.

C: The aspect is the Guardian that is doing this.

R: I know that but they don't. So I'm just saying that the Catholic church then, the people who have seen these miracles then file an application with the Catholic church. They want this person to be honored as such a wonderful person. And then they appoint a priest to be an investigator, to make sure these people are telling the truth and they write up the report and they then have different stages of this investigation in which this person is then honored if they meet these kinds of tests. And they come to a point where they have a trial with one priest who is hired as the Devil's Advocate to say, "No, this was really a bad guy and he didn't do anything good at all," and they have a little trial and a little vote, and if he passes, he is appointed a saint by the pope. And then they put his name on all the buildings and hospitals and he is now a saint. That's what saints are. I'm just telling you it's an official election by the pope after somebody's died. He is holier than average.

C: The Creator is the whole, the Creator has always been the whole.

R: I'm just letting you know how they make saints.

C: We disagree.

R: I understand that. I'm just wanting to explain. This is a human process within the organizational structure.

C: Again it is a human process on rules and regulations that humans have defined.