

Edward Greenly. (). *The Historical Reality of Jesus: A Concise Statement of the Problem A Compendium of the Arguments Supporting Non-Historicity in Works of Robertson, Drews, Whittaker & Couchoud.*

Samuel Alonzo Dodge and Steven C. Religious Studies Center, , 1847 It was later revised and published in John W. Welch and Erick B. In light of his background, it is not surprising that Joseph did not record his experience that spring morning in after returning from the grove. First Vision Accounts in Context From the beginning of his public ministry, Joseph Smith struggled to record the events of his life. Even if his literary preparations had been ideal, disruptive forces in his life had an impact upon his record-keeping ventures. Another factor that shaped the historiography of the First Vision grew out of the process of developing a record-keeping plan in the early years of the Church. Problems of defining the nature, scope, and format of a historical record limited the resultant archive, as did difficulties in finding and retaining capable clerical help to assist in the creation and care of the records. As evidence of the challenges he faced, by October 29, when Joseph left Nauvoo for Washington, DC, to present the Missouri grievances of his people before the federal government , only fifty-nine pages of his history had been written; and six days after his departure, his scribe, James Mulholland, died. Foster to keep my daily journal during this journey, but he has failed me. Thompson, who was appointed general Church clerk on October 3, , continued writing the history where Mulholland left off. Nevertheless, only sixteen pages were added to the manuscript before he too met an untimely death on August 27, Since I have been engaged in laying the foundation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints I have been prevented in various ways from continuing my Journal and the History, in a manner satisfactory to myself, or in justice to the cause. Long imprisonments, vexatious and long continued Law Suitsâ€”The treachery of some of my Clerks; the death of others; and the poverty of myself and Brethren from continued plunder and driving, have prevented my handing down to posterity a connected memorandum of events desirable to all lovers of truth. First Vision Accounts Produced by the Prophet The Church records created during these turbulent years include eight documents in which Joseph Smith recorded details of his initial vision experience. Three of these, with minor differences, are duplications of a previous one. It was most probably written between February and November on three leaves that were later cut from the ledger book that contained them. The remainder is in the handwriting of his secretary, Frederick G. Underlining is reproduced from the original document. Strikeouts are shown by strikeouts. Brackets [] indicate editorial comments. At about the age of twelve years my mind become seriously imprest [p. Joseph Smith Journal Account November 9, and History â€” On November 27, , Joseph began keeping a journal, a practice he continued intermittently to the end of his life. Although the beginning pages were in his own handwriting, much of the journal was dictated to scribes and was eventually written entirely from their own observations. Extensive gaps in the journal must be bridged, so far as possible, by reference to outside sources. Under the date of November 9, , Joseph dictated to his clerk Warren Parrish the visit of a religious eccentric by the name of Robert Matthias who claimed to be Joshua, a Jewish minister. During the ensuing conversation, Joseph Smith related his early vision experience: The work appeared serially, initially in the form of correspondence between Cowdery and William W. Indeed, there are many items connected with the fore part of this subject that render his labor indispensable. With his labor and with authentic documents now in our possession, we hope to render this a pleasing and agreeable narrative. Toward the end of , Frederick G. Warren prefaced his addition with this statement: The subject of it becoming daily more and more noted, the writer deemed it proper to give a plain, simple, yet faithful narration of every important item in his every-day-occurrences. Except for a few grammatical alterations to the text, including introductory sentences changed from first to third person, the entry included by Warren Cowdery for November 9, , in which Joseph related his vision experience to Matthias, is a duplication of the Joseph Smith journal entry for the same date document 2 above ; and thus these two accounts are listed together. The conversation soon turned upon the subject of Religion,

and after the subject of this narrative [Joseph] had made some remarks concerning the bible, he commenced giving him [Matthias] a relation of the circumstances, connected with the coming forth of the Book of Mormon, which were nearly as follows. Information was what I most desired [p. I heard a noise behind me like some one walking towards me: I strove again to pray, but could not; the noise of walking seemed to draw nearer; I sprang upon my feet and looked round, but saw no person, or thing that was calculated to produce the noise of walking. I kneeled again, my mouth was opened and my tongue loosed; I called on the Lord in mighty prayer. A pillar of fire appeared above my head; which presently rested down upon me, and filled me with unspeakable joy. A personage appeared in the midst of this pillar of flame, which was spread all around and yet nothing consumed. Another personage soon appeared like unto the first: He testified also unto me that Jesus Christ is the son of God. I saw many angels in this vision. I was about 14 years old when I received this first communication. I commenced and gave him a brief relation of my experience while in my [p. He Smith commenced and gave him a brief relation of his experience while in his youthful days, say from the age of six years up to the time he received the first visitation of Angels which was when he was about 14 years old. He also gave him an account of the revelations he had afterward received concerning the coming forth of the Book of Mormon, and a succinct account of the rise and progress of the church up to this date. Not until June , shortly after his arrival in Illinois from his six-month confinement in Missouri, and again only one month after moving his family into a small log house near Commerce later Nauvoo , Illinois, to begin anew the process of community building, did Joseph Smith turn his attention back to writing the History. The beginning pages of this history were in time canonized as scripture in the Pearl of Great Price and contain the best-known account of the First Vision. In this history I will present the various events in relation to this Church in truth and righteousness as they have transpired, or as they at present exist, being now the eighth year since the organization of said Church. Sometime in the second year after our removal to Manchester, there was in the place where we lived an unusual excitement on the subject of religion. It commenced with the Methodists, but soon became general among all the sects in that region of country, indeed the whole district of Country seemed affected by it and great [p. Some were contending for the Methodist faith, Some for the Presbyterian, and some for the Baptist; for notwithstanding the great love which the converts to these different faiths expressed at the time of their conversion, and the great Zeal manifested by the respective Clergy who were active in getting up and promoting this extraordinary scene of religious feeling in order to have everybody converted as they were pleased to call it, let them join what sect they pleased yet when the Converts began to file off some to one party and some to another, it was seen that the seemingly good feelings of both the Priests and the Converts were mere pretence more pretended than real, for a scene of great confusion and bad feeling ensued; Priest contending against priest, and convert against convert so that all their good feelings one for another if they ever had any were entirely lost in a strife of words and a contest about opinions. I was at this time in my fifteenth year. But in process of time my mind became somewhat partial to the Methodist sect, and I felt some desire to be united with them, but so great was the confusion and strife amongst the different denominations that it was impossible for a person young as I was and so unacquainted with men and things to come to any certain conclusion who was right and who was wrong. My mind at different times was greatly excited for the cry and tumult were so great and incessant. The Presbyterians were most decided against the Baptists and Methodists, and used all their powers of either reason or sophistry to prove their errors, or at least to make the people think they were in error. On the other hand the Baptists and Methodists in their turn were equally Zealous in endeavoring to establish their own tenets and disprove all others. In the midst of this war of words, and tumult of opinions, I often said to myself, what is to be done? Who of all these parties are right? Or are they all wrong together? And if any one of them be right which is it? And how shall I know it? It seemed to enter with great force into every feeling of my heart. I reflected on it again and again, knowing that if any person needed wisdom from God, I did, for how to act I did not know and unless I could get more wisdom than I then had would never know, for the teachers of religion of the different sects understood the same [p. At length I came to the Conclusion that I must either remain in darkness and confusion or else I must do as James

directs, that is, Ask of God. I at last came to the determination to ask of God, concluding that if he gave wisdom to them that lacked wisdom, and would give liberally and not upbraid, I might venture. So, in accordance with this, my determination to ask of God, I retired to the woods to make the attempt. It was on the morning of a beautiful clear day early in the spring of Eighteen hundred and twenty. Thick darkness gathered around me and it seemed to me for a time as if I were doomed to sudden destruction. But exerting all my powers to call upon God to deliver me out of the power of this enemy which had siezed upon me, and at the very moment when I was ready to sink into despair and abandon myself to destruction, not to an imaginary ruin but to the power of some actual being from the unseen world who had such a marvelous power as I had never before felt in any being. It no sooner appeared than I found myself delivered from the enemy which held me bound. When the light rested upon me I saw two personages whose brightness and glory defy all description standing above me in the air. No sooner therefore did I get possession of myself so as to be able to speak, than I asked the personages who stood above me in the light, which of all the sects was right, for at this time it had never entered into my heart that all were wrong and which I should join. Mother Enquired what the matter was. I replied never mind all is well. I then told my mother I have learned for myself that Presbyterianism is not true. I was greatly surprised at his behaviour, he treated my communication not only lightly but with great contempt, saying it was all of the Devil, that there was no such thing as visions or revelations in these days, that all such things had ceased with the [p. It has often caused me m serious reflection both then and since, how very strange it was that an obscure boy of a little over fourteen years of age and one too who was doomed to the necessity of obtaining a scanty maintainance by his daily labor should be thought a character of sufficient importance to attract the attention of the great ones of the most popular sects of the day so as to create in them a spirit of the bitterest persecution and reviling. But strange or not, so it was, and was often cause of great sorrow to myself. However it was nevertheless a fact, that I had had a vision. I have thought since that I felt much like as Paul did when he made his defence before King Agrippa and related the account of the vision he had when he saw a light and heard a voice, but still there were but few who believed him, some said he was dishonest, others said he was mad, and he was ridiculed and reviled, But all this did not destroy the reality of his vision. I had now got my mind satisfied so far as the sectarian world was concerned, that it was not my duty to join with any of them, but continue as I was untill further directed, for I had found the testimony of James to be true. Joseph Smith responded to his request and even included a short account of his First Vision with the response. The historical sketch supplied to Wentworth was apparently not used by Barstow, but it was published in the March 1, , issue of the Nauvoo paper Times and Seasons, the first published account of the vision in the United States. I was born in the town of Sharon Windsor co. When ten years old my parents removed to Palmyra New York, where we resided about four years, and from thence we removed to the town of Manchester. My father was a farmer and taught me the art of husbandry. When about fourteen years of age I began to reflect upon the importance of being prepared for a future state, and upon enquiring the plan of salvation I found that there was a great clash in religious sentiment; if I went to one society they referred me to one plan, and another to another; each one pointing to his own particular creed as the summum bonum of perfection: They told me that all religious denominations were believing in incorrect doctrines, and that none of them was acknowledged of God as his church and kingdom. The portion of the chapter dealing with the First Vision was essentially a reprint of the statement sent to John Wentworth the previous year with very slight changes. Considering that all could not be right, and that God could not be the author of so much confusion, I determined to investigate the subject more fully, believing that if God had a church, it would not be split up into factions, and that if he taught one society to worship one way, and administer in one set of ordinances, he would not teach another principles which were diametrically opposed. While fervently engaged in supplication, my mind was taken away from the objects with which I was surrounded, and I was enrapt in a heavenly vision, and saw two glorious personages, who exactly resembled each other in features and likeness, surrounded with a brilliant light, which eclipsed the sun at noonday. They told me that all the religious denominations were believing in incorrect doctrines, and that

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none of them was acknowledged of God as his church and kingdom. The significance of the Pratt pamphlet is that it was the first time an account of the vision had been published. The Pratt pamphlet shows some evidence that it was used by the Prophet to formulate the letter he sent to John Wentworth in . When somewhere about fourteen or fifteen years old, he [Joseph Smith] began seriously to reflect upon the necessity of being prepared for a future state of existence:

Chapter 2 : Edward Greenly - Wikipedia

Edward Greenly (3 December - 4 March) was an English geologist known for his a detailed geological survey of the island of Anglesey. The Geology of Anglesey was published in two volumes in and followed by a one-inch geological map in

Bonney constructed a hotel and saw mill but when the settlement failed to grow into bustling town, he sold his land holdings in and left. The Spanish silver peso was the, most common, currency found on the American frontier. Edward Bonney was arrested, in , for counterfeiting , in northern Indiana. Ironically, from , as a detective and bounty hunter, Bonney posed undercover as a counterfeiter to infiltrate, a faction, of the Midwestern , outlaws , known as the, " Banditti of the Prairie " and track down the infamous murderers of Colonel George Davenport. As result of this, the Spanish coin became one of the most counterfeited coins in the United States , until the Coinage Act of Birch and his accomplices attacking and murdering Colonel George Davenport at his home on July 4, Bonney went on a man-hunt pursuit for the fugitive murderers from Illinois to Ohio to Chicago and back to Rock Island, Illinois , bringing them into custody. In his pursuit of the Banditti of the Prairie William Bonney posed as a phoney counterfeiter and was arrested and searched by law officers in Indiana along with real outlaw William Fox. Bonney was quite tall and had a muscular physique Edward Bonney in top hat and dark suit in front of gallows at the execution of the Long brothers And Granville Young for the torture-murder of Colonel George Davenport and members of the Banditti of the Prairie Title page of the first edition publishing of the Banditti Of The Prairies by Edward Bonney Siege of Vicksburg , Mississippi, May 19, Army Center of Military History painting in "US Army in Action" series Edward Bonney born Edward William Bonney[1] August 26, 1812 – February 4, 1882, was a 19th-century adventurer, miller, hotel keeper, city planner, counterfeiter, livery stable keeper, bounty hunter, private detective, postmaster, merchant, soldier, and author. He is best known for his undercover work in exposing the " Banditti of the Prairie ", resulting from his investigation of the torture-murder of noted Illinois pioneer and frontiersman, Colonel George Davenport. Founding of Bonneyville, Indiana Edward Bonney got married and moved to the frontier , in Elkhart County, Indiana in , with the intent of creating the city of Bonneyville , named after himself. In , he was charged and fined for assault. Bonney built the Bonneyville Mill, for grinding grain into flour and also, built a saw mill, as well. When Bonneyville failed to grow rapidly, from a sleepy farm town into a bustling city, Bonney sold his most of the 80 acres, he had purchased for his planned city in He later, bought the Goshen Hotel, in Bonneyville and not long after, sold the hotel and both, his mills. Arrest for alleged counterfeiting After being arrested, in , for allegedly being a counterfeiter , Edward Bonney escaped from custody , while being transported, under armed guard, for trial in Indianapolis. Bonney immediately left Indiana and traveled to Illinois. Mormon affiliation and offices held in Nauvoo, Illinois Edward Bonney eventually, "fiddle-footed his way" to Nauvoo , in , a Latter Day Saint community on the Mississippi River , where he and his wife decided to settle. Between March 14 and April 11, , he was chosen by Joseph Smith , the founder and leader of the Mormon Church, who was a friend, to be a member of the Mormon theocratic " Council of Fifty [4] He was one of three non-members[1] on the Mormon Council that made important government and community decisions for the " Nauvoo Saints ". Bonney was again chosen by Joseph Smith to be his aide-de-camp in the Nauvoo Legion from June 18 to June 27, until the murder of Smith. He was released on February 4, , from his Council duties, and he left for Iowa. Bonney continued to be involved in fighting against criminal elements both outside and within the Nauvoo Mormon community. Bonney was also particularly antagonistic of the Mormon Danites. During the next several years, he worked with law enforcement agencies , in Montrose and Lee County, to hunt down various criminals, in the area, as a sort of freelance bounty hunter. Bonney gradually attained a reputation as a skilled detective, adept at "piecing together odd bits of information and rumor", although he was often subject to suspicion and persecution for his Mormonism. Investigations of the Banditti of the Prairie and the murderers of Colonel Davenport The criminal

investigations, of Edward Bonney, into the criminal activity, occurring along, the vast mid-river area of, the Mississippi between , attributed to the organization known as the " Banditti of the Prairie ", were claimed by Bonney to being carried out by outlaws who considered themselves "self-styled" Mormons conveniently seeking refuge in Nauvoo as persecuted "Saints" where they headquartered their criminal activities unhindered by law enforcement. After a four month chase through Illinois , Missouri , Indiana and Ohio , he finally brought most of his murderers to justice. The fourth man, Robert H. Although, it is thought Bonney may have been assisted by a ghost writer , most likely Henry A. Clark,[6] the book, though poorly written, by an amateur writer, is considered remarkably accurate, when compared with official court records and other official evidence. The Bonney book was not specifically anti-Mormon, but reflected his criticism of organized religion. Life after Colonel Davenport trial Following the trial and execution of Granville Young and the Long brothers, Edward Bonney returned to Lee County, Iowa Territory the following year and was indicted by the local district court for murder and later acquitted. Bonney lived in Rock Island, Illinois for a time and before moving to Chicago in Prospect Park in DuPage County where he was appointed as the second postmaster of the town. He was sent to the U. Marine Hospital, in St. Louis, Missouri , to recover from his severe wound. Death Private Edward Bonney was medically discharged, from the Union Army, on December 23, and went back to Chicago, dying on February 4, , as the result of his crippling leg wound.

Chapter 3 : The Arcane Archive - Anton Lavey Legend and reality

Edward Greenly (December 3, - March 4,) was an English geologist known for his a detailed geological survey of the island of Anglesey. The Geology of Anglesey was published in two volumes in and followed by a one-inch geological map in

Did Jesus or Simon carry the cross? Mathew, Mark, and Luke do not make any mention of Jesus carrying a cross. They say it was Simon of Cyrene who carried the cross. Putting the gospels together, it is that Jesus carried the cross until he faltered, and Simon of Cyrene was ordered to pick up the cross and carry it further. I do not know if Jesus later resumed carrying the cross. However, I see no significant issue. Was Jesus nailed to a cross or a tree? Was this a breakdown in the translation or was Jesus really nailed to a tree? According to wikipedia there is only evidence of one crucifixion among the Romans that dates back to the time Jesus would have lived and Tertullian mentions a 1st-century AD case in which trees were used for crucifixion. There are three issues here. One is that trees were used for crucifixion many times. This was most likely if the victims were so many, that there was not enough time for carpenters to make a lot of crosses. Trees could be a substitute as in the crucifixion of the entire rebel army of Spartacus and likely, in the mass executions of the CE Jewish defeated rebellion. The second issue is that executions in Roman territories were typically crucifixion if the crimes were political, insurrectionists, rebel leaders, or dissidents claiming a royal throne in a Roman occupied territory. In cases of violations of religious law, local customs prevailed. In Roman occupied Israel, a criminal who violated religious laws such as committing blasphemy, the penalty was stoned to death. Steven was not crucified. He violated Judaic commandments by worshiping a human being Jesus as a new God. Steven was stoned to death. If Jesus was executed for posing as God which he did not , he would have been stoned to death and his body hung on a tree as a warning to blasphemers or heretics. However, Jesus was supposedly crucified, which suggest he broke a Roman law. Roma officially tolerated all of the hundreds of religions in the Empire. They would not have crucified him for blasphemy against a local tribal god. The Romans crucified Jesus for a perceived claim to be King of Israel, a political crime. They said so in placing a sign above his head on the cross saying, "Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews. Gospel writers went to a lot of trouble tracing the genealogy of Jesus back to King David. They would not do that to prove Jesus was a god but the rightful heir to the Israeli Throne. This earlier Jesus was the son of a Mary of Magdala. He was taken to Egypt where he studied and practiced sorcery. He returned to Israel where he healed the sick, and performed other miracles magic. He was tried by the priests for the sin of sorcery. Then he was stoned to death the Jewish method of execution for sin. After the stoning death, his dead and mutilated body was hung on a tree for several days so people could see the penalty for the religious sin of sorcery. My personal opinion is that the story from the Talmud bears so much similarity to the Gospel stories that they may have been the source of the fictional plot in the Gospels. Massey in his published lectures mentions that when the Romans first entered Israel before even the time of Herod the Great, they found a Jesus Cult. Remnants of this cult may have influenced the growth of the new religion later called Christianity. I think Jesus was real but may have been a Zealot or insurrectionist captured and executed by the Romans in the prescribed Roman method of political execution crucifixion. The Gospels augment the Arian version of the new religion. Jesus followers did not use the cross, a Roman execution symbol, in the first century. The abstract fish symbol was the earlier icon for Christians. How the Cross or Crucifix became the Christian symbol is up to speculation. I note that the Cult of Sol Invictus used a symbol of the Solar Disk with rays of light projection in the four major directions, up, down, left, and right. It resembled a cross with a big circle in the centre. This symbol was not only of Sol Invictus but is seen on ancient Irish burial sites with a cross circling the centre of the cross but without a body on it. This was long before Christianity. When the Irish became Christians, they continued to use the Irish Cross in burials but added the figure of Jesus that we still see today. In any Irish grave yard, you will likely find a fancy sculpted stone cross with Jesus in the crucifixion position but surrounded by a stone

circle.

Chapter 4 : Evidence for Physical Resurrection of Jesus

Greenly starts out with the assumption that there were not lots of Christians in Rome, so when Tacitus says that there were, he must be talking about something else entirely.

Judea Province during the 1st century All extant sources that mention Jesus were written after his death. The Christian Testament represents sources that have become canonical for Christianity, and there are many apocryphal texts that are examples of the wide variety of writings in the first centuries AD that are related to Jesus. These sources are compared to Christian sources, such as the Pauline letters and synoptic gospels, and are usually independent of each other; that is, the Jewish sources do not draw upon the Roman sources. Similarities and differences between these sources are used in the authentication process. The general scholarly view holds that the longer passage, known as the Testimonium Flavianum, most likely consists of an authentic nucleus that was subjected to later Christian interpolation or forgery. Feldman states that "few have doubted the genuineness" of the reference found in Antiquities 20, 9, 1 to "the brother of Jesus, who was called Christ, whose name was James". He writes that founder of the sect was named Christus the Christian title for Jesus; that he was executed under Pontius Pilate; and that the movement, initially checked, broke out again in Judea and even in Rome itself. Historical reliability of the Gospels The historical reliability of the gospels refers to the reliability and historic character of the four New Testament gospels as historical documents. Little in the four canonical gospels is considered to be historically reliable. There are different hypotheses regarding the origin of the texts because the gospels of the New Testament were written in Greek for Greek-speaking communities, [69] and were later translated into Syriac, Latin, and Coptic. Historians often study the historical reliability of the Acts of the Apostles when studying the reliability of the gospels, as the Book of Acts was seemingly written by the same author as the Gospel of Luke. To answer this question, scholars have to ask who wrote the gospels, when they wrote them, what was their objective in writing them, [73] what sources the authors used, how reliable these sources were, and how far removed in time the sources were from the stories they narrate, or if they were altered later. Scholars may also look into the internal evidence of the documents, to see if, for example, a document has misquoted texts from the Hebrew Tanakh, has made incorrect claims about geography, if the author appears to have hidden information, or if the author has fabricated a prophecy. Events generally accepted as historical[edit] Main articles: Historical Jesus, Quest for the historical Jesus, and Christ myth theory There is widespread disagreement among scholars on the details of the life of Jesus mentioned in the gospel narratives, and on the meaning of his teachings, [15] and the only two events subject to "almost universal assent" are that Jesus was baptized by John the Baptist and was crucified by the order of the Roman Prefect Pontius Pilate. Meier views the crucifixion of Jesus as historical fact and states that based on the criterion of embarrassment Christians would not have invented the painful death of their leader. Some assume that there are eight elements about Jesus and his followers that can be viewed as historical facts, namely: His activities were confined to Galilee and Judea. He was baptized by John the Baptist. He had a controversy at the Temple. Jesus was crucified by the Romans near Jerusalem. Some of his disciples were persecuted. While there is widespread scholarly agreement on the existence of Jesus, [54] [56] and a basic consensus on the general outline of his life, [80] the portraits of Jesus constructed in the quests have often differed from each other, and from the image portrayed in the gospel accounts. Christ myth theory The Resurrection of Christ by Noel Coypel The Christ myth theory is "the view that the person known as Jesus of Nazareth had no historical existence.

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Chapter 5 : Misnomers about Jesus | Interfaith forums

Buy The Historical Reality of Jesus Being a compendium of the arguments supporting non-historicity in the works of Robertson. Drews, Whittaker, and Couchoud by Edward () Greenly (ISBN:) from Amazon's Book Store.

Simone de Greneleye 15 July This is the first hand written record of de Greneleye. From the library of Lady Greenly of Titley Court. Sadly Titley Court was recently sold for the first time in years - and for the first time in years there is no longer a Greenly descendant living there. John Greenly of Titley Court d. Father of William Greenly below. Between - , Elizabeth kept a diary; The Greenly Diaries. Please click for an extract. Elizabeth was acquainted with Lord Byron and Marie Antoinette. Much of the material on Lady Elizabeth Greenly is from the research of Helen Forder for which we are very appreciative. This Admiral was one of the six Admirals who carried a black canopy over the coffin of Lord Nelson as it sailed up the Thames from Royal Greenwich to St. Pauls Cathedral in January Nelson died at the Battle of Trafalgar in October The Houses of Parliament, London. Dave would like to hear from and descendant of Laura that would like the album. Click the picture for more Titley Court. This painting was shown at the National Academy in London. An early representation of the Greenly manorial coat-of-arms. The Stagg Inn, Titley. In the 19th Century, the Stagg Inn as it now is, was part of the Titley Court estate and was used to process the local Herefordshire cattle. Click the picture to discover a Greenly connection! Edward Greenly the famous Victorian geologist. Above is in Romsey, Hampshire and named after the famous railway engineer, Henry Greenly. The other is in Wolverhampton.

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Chapter 6 : the reality of jesus | Download eBook PDF/EPUB

This is a partial list of people who have been categorized as Christ myth theory proponents, the belief that "the historical Jesus did not exist. Or if he did, he had virtually nothing to do with the founding of Christianity".

This book is for you! Anti Christ introduces you to yourself, your government and to your god. People, from all walks of life and religion, wonder about the validity of religion. Are physical creatures eternal beings cast in a prison of flesh or did life accidentally spring forth from the absurd and incoherent twists and turns of evolution? The several kinds of reality this book introduces fill the voids of understanding about reality with real knowledge. The book is not about religion, spirituality, occult, or anything concretely physical. It encompasses all the deceitful control schemes laid on you like obedient dogs in their traces. You cannot afford to stay ignorant for your continued existence depends on knowing what and who you are physically and spiritually. The mysteries of life are caused by your belief systems. To believe means that you do not know. Belief is the portal to hell, the permanent state of living death; knowledge is the portal to reality and eternal life. Science and religion cannot give the insight this book brings. Whether you believe the material is for you, or not, you cannot afford to remain ignorant for the route back to true reality is made clear. Ignorance always portrays itself as brilliance. The world is full of brilliant pretenders. My brother, Anti Christ leads you from example to example to understand the hoax on which physical reality is based. The more real life seems the more you are betrayed and trapped. The greatest mystery in the mind is the mystery of yourself. Vaguely, you all believe to be strangers guilty of something not understood. Anti Christ gives you the better outlook on life than any ideology, ism or cult you now subscribe to. Through believing clever deceits mankind never saw physical awareness for what it is. What humanity endlessly searches for lies revealed in the pages of this book. It overrules all human and, so-called, godly knowledge. I could not have said it better.

Chapter 7 : Historicity of Jesus - Wikipedia

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If it is a hoax, then the whole of the Christian message crumbles together with the hopes of those multitudes of lives built on His name 1 Corinthians But if the story is true, then this world has been hit with extraordinary news of earth-shaking consequences. Have you taken the trouble to decide which it is? In a matter this weighty, it is in your interest to explore the truth or falsity of His claims. At the same time, many Christians themselves are not sure, at bottom, whether the claims of Christ are solid. Is the Christian claim a hoax? Is it just wishful thinking? Or is it actually true? The next few pages will demonstrate that the story of Jesus, and of His resurrection in particular, rests on solid historical grounds. So wherever you may be in terms of belief, unbelief, doubt, or indecision, I invite you to take a new look at this evidence. If you were to randomly ask people in a survey who they think He is, you would get a variety of responses. Some might say He is a great prophet who stands equal to Buddha, Mohammed, Confucius, and others. Some might give Him credit for being a profound moral teacher. Still others might say He was a loving, but weak person who happened to get killed for a noble, but lost, cause. Who do you think Jesus is? Are the above opinions accurate to any degree? Or are some relevant details missing? Our age rightly demands open-mindedness and intellectual honesty in any investigation. So also regarding Jesus of Nazareth it is essential to have all the facts before deciding for, or against, Him. The fact is His claims are staggering! If the Bible is correct, Jesus looms above and stands apart from every other figure in history. No one else with an ounce of sanity ever made the lofty claims He did. He accepted worship Matthew Significantly, a wide array of New Testament writers speak of this One born in a Bethlehem stable to Joseph and Mary as no less than the Creator of the universe in His heavenly pre-existence John 1: In summary, the claim of the New Testament is that Jesus is God, the Eternal Son, who became a human being in the fullness of time Galatians 4: Clearly, these implications are too enormous to just brush to the side. In fact, the choices open to us are surprisingly few. Lewis, a former agnostic intellectual who became a Christian believer, has set forth the three basic options with crystal clarity: I am trying to prevent anyone saying the really foolish thing that people often say about Him: A man who was merely a man and said the sort of things Jesus said would not be a great moral teacher. You must make a choice. Either this man was, and is, the Son of God; or else a madman or something worse. But the issue is really of an altogether different kind. Your eternal destiny and mine is at stake over what we have done with Jesus Christ 1 John 5: If it is falsehood, then let us go on to something else. But if the claim is true, shall we not come to terms with Him and believe in Him as He commands? The answer to that question rests not on what we may happen to prefer, but on whether Jesus of Nazareth stacks up as the One He claims to be. The New Testament is reliable testimony to His life. There is superior historical evidence for His resurrection. Let us look at a more detailed look at this evidence. Although deception, either in the form of self-delusion or as a fraudulent parade before His followers, is a theoretical possibility, it is significant that very few skeptics have ever taken this line of attack. The reason is that the available evidence about Jesus points in the opposite direction. His teaching, for example, reveals an astonishing depth, and His moral principles showed an abhorrence of all forms of dishonesty. Indeed, the almost unanimous opinion regarding Jesus of Nazareth is that He was a person of extraordinary character. His appeal has reached across every social class and culture. And His is a character that has lifted up countless followers to a new plane of life. There is not a hint in the New Testament that Jesus was a less-than-level person. Rather, He exemplified strength and virtue. As Jewish scholar, Joseph Klausner has acknowledged, Christ taught the purest and sublimest system of ethics Real holiness is impossible for either individuals or communities to invent. Attempts at such an enterprise typically result in a perverse portrait where certain qualities are exaggerated to an extreme, while other essential features are omitted. Genuine holiness is finally recognizable only after an encounter with the surprising person of Jesus of Nazareth. His life actually demolished all stereotypes of the term holy. Many people are surprised to discover

that the Jesus we actually meet in the Gospels bears no resemblance to the "meek-and-mild" caricatures that they had previously held about Him. Wells, for example, though himself a staunch opponent of Christianity, admitted about Jesus that He was a "soaring personality" who was "too great for His disciples. It is we [in our generation] who have pared the claws of the Lion of Judah He was emphatically not a dull man in His human lifetime. It has been left to later generations to muffle up that shattering personality Since it is from the New Testament that we gain our knowledge of Jesus, it is fitting to ask whether such literature is sound and historically accurate. Critics often describe the Gospels as pious legend, having no historical competence, and designed only for propaganda purposes. But while it is acknowledged that the Gospels are not biography in the strict sense according to 20th century definitions,⁸ the following facts give immense weight to the historical accuracy of the New Testament. Archaeologists studying ancient civilizations by uncovering ruins and examining artifacts, are with increasing success confirming the accuracy of the Biblical texts. Among these are Dr. The excessive skepticism shown toward the Bible [by certain schools of thought] has been progressively discredited. Discovery after discovery has established the accuracy of numerous details. Also, the recent recovery of a Roman census similar to the census in Luke 2: But that is simply false. There are also characteristics within the texts themselves which mark the Four Gospels as sober history and neither legend nor fictional propaganda. Consider that the Gospel writers set the leading disciples in very poor light Matthew Notice as well that they included harsh words and difficult sayings by Jesus, which in fact repelled many hearers Matthew One distinction of the Four Gospels is that their famed treasure of good news lies not nakedly on the surface, but hidden behind both challenge Mark 8: Such characteristics would have been counterproductive to propagandists. Their presence in the Gospels demonstrates the willingness of the evangelists to tell the truth, however embarrassing or inconvenient. Some express concern that the Bible has been altered down through the centuries. It is to this matter that Textual Critics address themselves. They have discovered hundreds of ancient manuscripts, one portion dating to the beginning of the 2nd Century. The New Testament has far better textual support than do the works of Plato, Aristotle, Heroditus, or Tacitus,¹⁷ whose contents no one seriously questions. In addition, the New Testament documents have always been both public, and widely disseminated. Thus it would be impossible for any party to have materially changed their documents, just as the Declaration of Independence, for example, as a public document, could not be altered without raising widespread notice and creating public furor. The interval between the dates of the original composition and the earliest extant evidence [i. With the single addition of an openness to the possibility of the miraculous see p5 , simply allow it to be subject to the very same historical-critical standards that Classical historians apply to their literature. When equal treatment is permitted its course, the Gospels fully pass the test. The most powerful sign of all that Jesus is who He claims to be, namely the Son of God, is His resurrection from the dead Acts 2: Here again we are faced with a question of huge implications: Is the Easter story the great exception to the "usual dreary end of human life? But take notice of the following partial review of the evidences supporting it as one of the sure and certain events of history. A critical debate on the question "Did Jesus rise from the dead? Antony Flew, and New Testament scholar, Dr. A panel of five philosophers from leading universities judged the outcome. What was the conclusion? Four votes for Habermas. Flew was judged to have retreated into philosophical sophistry while evading a whole host of widely-acknowledged historical facts. At this time the disciples had real experiences that they believed to be literal experiences of the risen Jesus. The disciples were transformed from doubters who were afraid to identify with Jesus, to bold proclaimers of His death and resurrection, even being willing to die for this belief. Equally amazing was the extent of the transformation of the Mediterranean world following from its proclamation. The impetus for this movement was the conviction that the same Jesus who was crucified was now seen alive again. These facts are admitted even by knowledgeable skeptics. From the account of the first guards in Matthew Each new attempt, however, is more perverse than those which came before,²⁴ while still failing to account for the range of indisputable facts.

Chapter 8 : Edward Bonney | Revolv

Teresa Greenly - Secretary cannot repeat the historical events of Jesus' Last Supper, passion, frequent references to this reality. Most obvious of course.

Anton Lavey Legend and reality To: Anton Lavey Legend and reality Date: Tue, 07 Mar His curious celebrity was based largely on a self-created legend. LaVey disseminated his legend through interviews with journalists, personal discussion with his disciples, and two LaVey-approved [auto]biographies apparently ghostwritten by LaVey himself. This brief checklist is a concise guide to separating the deliberate prevarications from the human, all-too-human facts. Claimed that "Anton Szandor LaVey" was his genuine birth name. Born "Howard Stanton Levey". Claimed his parents were Joseph and Augusta LaVey. Parents were Michael and Gertrude Levey. Claimed he was introduced to the Dark Side by his Transylvanian Gypsy grandmother, who regaled him as a child with supernatural folklore and tales of vampires and werewolves. Despite his frequent claims, ASL had no Gypsy ancestry. There the teenaged ASL was shown top-secret films inspired by Satanic cult lodges and their rituals. Young Howard spent the entirety of in suburban northern California, and never visited Germany at any time in his life. The uncle who he claimed brought him to Germany was incarcerated at McNeill Island Penitentiary for involvement with Al Capone-related criminal activity during , and was never in the armed forces. Allied martial law forbade U. The year-old ASL played second oboe with the San Francisco Ballet Orchestra, making him the youngest musician ever to play with that prestigious institution. There was no "San Francisco Ballet Orchestra" in The San Francisco Ballet was accompanied by a local orchestra, whose records show that none of its three oboists was named "Levey" or "LaVey". The Circus employed the year-old as a lion tamer. He then replaced the Circus calliope player, accompanying such famous Beatty acts as the Concellos, Harold Alanza, and the Cristianis. The voluminous Beatty archives show no record of a "Levey" or "LaVey" as lion tamer or musician. There he met a young stripper named Marilyn Monroe, with whom he had a passionate love affair in the period before her rise to film stardom. According to ASL, Monroe had resorted to stripping to pay her rent. ASL never knew Monroe. Paul Valentine, director of the Mayan Theater, has stated that the Mayan was never a burlesque theater, and that neither Monroe nor ASL ever worked for the Mayan in any capacity. ASL was exposed to the savagery of human nature during his stint as a San Francisco Police photographer in the early s. ASL purchased the house at California Street which would later become the headquarters of the Church of Satan - the infamous "Black House" because he discovered on first inspection that it was the former brothel of Barbary Coast madam Mammy Pleasant. The house was honeycombed with trapdoors and secret passageways, built by Pleasant to elude police raids. It was never a brothel, nor did Mammy Pleasant ever live or work there. Such secret passages and hidden rooms that exist were constructed by ASL. ASL, never pleased by competition, responded with the preposterous "pseudonym" claim - which is still ardently supported by his posthumous followers. ASL was the official city organist for San Francisco until , playing for gala events such as government banquets and political meetings. San Francisco has never had an "official city organist". On the night of April 30, the German Satanic festival of Walpurgisnacht , ASL in a "blinding flash" declared himself the High Priest of Satan, proclaimed that the Age of Satan had begun, and founded the Church of Satan as a religious institution. Professional publicist Edward Webber suggested to ASL that he "would never make any money by lecturing on Friday nights for donations I told Anton at the time that the press was going to flip out over all this and that we would get a lot of notoriety". Jack Webb, a San Francisco Police investigator who knew ASL from the "Lost Weekend" nightclub, also suggested that he should form a church of some kind to exploit his recondite knowledge. This ritual was performed in the tradition of the Yezidi devil-worshipping tribes of Iraq, who were said to have carried out a similar ceremony. ASL shaved his head in the summer of due to a light-hearted dare from his wife. The "LaVey look" had nothing to do with the Church of Satan founding nor any mystical meaning attached to it later. Diane LaVey; Ethel S. He owns the right to this design, claiming it cannot be reproduced

without obtaining licensing rights from the Church of Satan. The Baphomet emblem used by the Church of Satan was neither original to it nor created by ASL, hence cannot be trademarked. The original Baphomet dates at least as far back as the medieval Knights Templar. The Baphomet, including this rendition of it, is clearly in the public domain. ASL also claimed to have played the curiously-uncredited part of the Devil in that film. Michael Aquino, technical advisor for that film, examined the suit and concluded that the pound, 6-foot ASL could not possibly have worn it. ASL was smitten with the actress, Mansfield, who made no secret of her many affairs, denied knowing ASL intimately, and no associate of hers has ever confirmed any supposed romance with ASL. In a interview she said, "He had fallen in love with me and wanted to join my life with his. It was a laugh. The membership of the Church of Satan never exceeded individuals, several of whom were nonmember subscribers to the newsletter or ASL friends receiving complimentary mailings. Diane LaVey, Michael A. ASL claimed to be a multimillionaire, owning three homes in northern California, a convent in Italy, a chateau in France, a fleet of luxury automobiles, a foot yacht, three salvage ships, and other property. Assessors declared the house to be in such poor repair as to be nearly worthless on the real estate market. According to other LaVey relatives, ASL continued to rely on handouts from friends and relatives until the end of his life. After Davis sent Aquino his acceptance on March 17, , he was presented with the honorary membership on April 13, by Aquino and Karla LaVey alone. ASL did not meet Davis until August ASL presented himself as a loving family man. ASL violently beat his wife Diane throughout their marriage. In a police report was made describing Diane being strangled into unconsciousness by ASL, who was in such a murderous rage that his daughter Karla had to pull him off Diane and drag her outside the house to save her life. ASL routinely physically beat and abused those of his female disciples with whom he had sex, forcing them into prostitution as part of his "Satanic counseling" and collecting their earnings. In ASL was a passive witness to the sexual molestation of his own grandson by a longtime friend who was later convicted of sex crimes with minors. ASL had a deeply affectionate relationship with Togare, his pet lion. While ASL was always careful to portray himself to the public as an animal lover, in private he was cruel to and neglectful of his pets. When he was given Togare as a cub in , he was ill-equipped to deal with such an exotic, wild animal despite his pretensions as a circus lion-tamer. As Togare became larger and more unruly, ASL frequently used an electric cattle prod to hurt and frighten him into submission. After complying, ASL made only two visits to Togare. Due to the trauma of his early life, Togare needed special care at the Zoo and at every animal-care facility in which he subsequently lived. ASL had a deeply affectionate relationship with his other pets. ASL never took the time to housebreak or train Loki, and relegated him to the overgrown and unkempt backyard of the house, regardless of weather. In his old age Loki developed such severe arthritis that he could not climb the stairs to the back door to eat, and began wasting away from malnutrition. ASL then gave him to one of his prostitute "students", who at least saw that Loki had a warm, inside home until he died a few months later. Running downstairs, she saw ASL savagely beating the cowering, cornered dog with a wooden plank. This incident left the dog traumatized for a long time afterwards. Temple of Set, Get a life and do something else. The Arcane Archive is copyright by the authors cited. Send comments to the Arcane Archivist: Did you like what you read here? Then please click on the Paypal Secure Server logo and make a small donation to the site maintainer for the creation and upkeep of this site. COM to search for a single word like witchcraft, hoodoo, pagan, or magic or an exact phrase like Kwan Yin, golden ratio, or book of shadows:

Chapter 9 : Greenly Family History - An Amazing 1, Year Old Story - New Research

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