



Historic Organizations

The Holy Roman Empire

Key Facts	
Other names	Holly New Roman Empire, Holy Roman Empire, Eastern Roman Empire Byzantine Empire
Year of origin	326
Founder	Emperor Constantine
Headquarters	Constantinople (Byzantium)
Head of Organization	Emperor, the Emperor/Patriarch (from end 4th C and Primate from 7th C)
Current Leader	None
Members	None-extinct



Foundation

In 326, upon the official formation of the new Roman Imperial religion of Christianity, **Emperor Constantine I** ordered a new official motto and signature for the government of the Roman Empire- I·N·R·I which means ILEX·NOVUM·ROMANUM·IMPERIUM --literally "One Law (is) New Name (for) Roman Empire" --simply Holly (Holy) New Roman Empire.

The official motto was ordered to replace the previous motto of S·P·Q·R (which in Latin meant SENATUS POPULUS QUO REGNUM or "(The) Senate (of the) People Through Which (is) Rule") on all official legion standards, buildings, documents and monuments. The order was largely ignored by the people in "Old" Rome and North Africa. The official standard of I·N·R·I is also where the saying "New Rome" originates to distinguish Constantinople from Rome.

Etymology of the Imperial Motto for the Holy Roman Empire

The word Ilex which is an ancient Latin word for Holly (from which the word Holy is derived) itself is a construct of two Latin words i = One and lex = Law--hence Ilex also means "One Law" and "Primary Law" as well as Holly.

Novum is Latin for New Name. Romanum Imperium is Latin for Roman Empire.

However the meaning of I·N·R·I was deliberately distorted by Roman Cult historians in the 16th Century to read the absurd (and historically impossible) phrase IESVS·NAZARENVS·REX·IVDÆORVM or "Jesus of Nazareth- King of the Jews"--the word Jew not created until the 16th Century. This elaborate fraud was deliberately created at the same time the Roman Cult attempted to recreate the "Holy Roman Empire" as SRI (Sacrum Romanum Imperium) in Germany.

Today not one single history book accurately lists the correct title of the Roman Empire reconstituted under Constantine as the "Holy New Roman Empire", nor is there any accurate academic reference to his role as founder of Christianity as the Imperial Religion.

The link to I·N·R·I and the official religion of Christianity

The official imperial motto I·N·R·I has a direct link to the creation of the official religion of the "New" Roman Empire being Christianity in 326.

As British born **Constantine** (Custennyn/ Custennin) was both a king of the Celt tribe of Drumonii as well as a descendent of the

Cuilliaéan, he would have been well aware of his famous ancestor and Holly King Hesus (incorrectly spelt Jesus) --a man who sought to change Sarmatian (Israel) and Yahudi (Judah) Jewish practices by using his birthright as the last true bloodline of Messiah Kings of Yahud (Judah).

While I·N·R·I was listed on its own most commonly, it was also incorporated onto standards using the Chi-Rho Cross.

End of the Holly New Roman Empire

The official end of the Holly New Roman Empire is most accurately dated to 1096 and the fall of Constantinople at the hands of the massive militia army of **AntiPope Urban II** masquerading as "Peter the Hermit". While the priests managed to escape to the courts of the Jewish Sarmatian Kings of Rus (Russia), the Imperial Archives were destroyed with many books seized and later completely altered.

While both Emperors and clergy are listed after this date, both their tenure and policies were subject to the whims of the Roman Cult who from this date onward held crucial instruments of power in relation to the formation and history of Christianity.

The Fraudulent "Holy Roman Empire" of Germany

Contrary to most history books that falsely claim **Charlemagne** and his descendents first incorporated the title "Holy Roman Empire" into their reign, the title "Holy Roman Empire" did not appear until the 16th Century when it was known in German as Heiliges Römisches Reich Deutscher Nation and in Latin in Sacrum Romanum Imperium Nationis Germanicæ.

The last ruler to claim the title of "Holy Roman Emperor" was Francis II, who abdicated and dissolved the Empire during the Napoleonic Wars in 1806.

It is also sometimes claimed that the title Sacrum Romanum Imperium (SRI) was used earlier. However, no evidence exists for this title being in existence in any reference prior to 1254.