

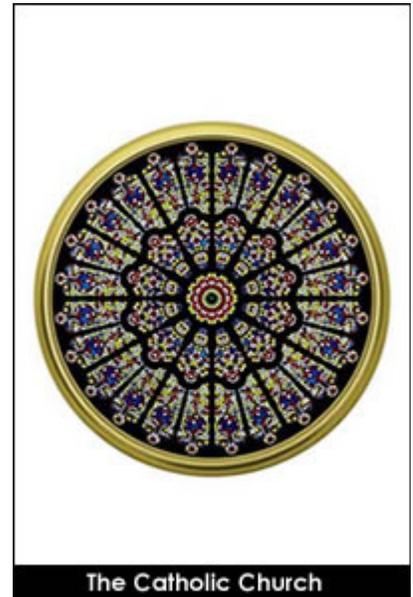


## Historic Organizations

### The Catholic Church

#### Key Facts

Other names	Holy Catholic Church
Year of origin	742
Founder	Pepin the Short, Carloman, Winfred (Pippins)
Headquarters	St. Denis Basilica, Paris
Head of Organization	Vicarius Christi (Vicar of Christ) and Primate
Current Leader	Pope Francis (March 14th 2013) as Vicar of Christ
Members	1.2 Billion (2012)



#### Foundation

The Catholic Church was founded in 742 by the brothers Pepin the Short, Carloman and Winfred -- sons of Charles Martel -- at the 1st Ecumenical Council at St. Denis in Paris. While the Catholic Church ceased to have a legitimate leader for nearly 600 years, the Vicar of Christ was properly returned and the Church restored on March 14th 2013 with the election of Pope Francis.

#### Rome - the City of Ghosts

Contrary to the elaborate forgeries and easily exposed historical frauds of the former Roman Cult and its academic servants, by 742 Rome had been without any Christian Bishop, leader or any notable pagan (satanic) leadership in the form of Pontifex Maximus (Pope) for 152 years, since 590 CE- the end of the reign of pagan High Priest John II (561-590). SEE Chronological List of Popes/Bishops of Rome .

By the 6th Century, Rome was but a shell of its former glory. The city had suffered several sackings, burnings and plagues over the last two hundred years and remained firmly resistant to the "faith of Constantinople" by adhering to its pagan roots.

The Imperial Holy Roman Empire (Byzantines) had ruled central and northern Italy, including Rome from their capital (exarch) at Ravenna from the end of the 6th Century- Emperor Tiberius II in 580 reorganizing Byzantine land in Italy into five provinces, now termed in Greek, eparchies: the Annonaria in northern Italy around Ravenna, Calabria, Campania, Emilia and Liguria, and the Urbicaria around the city of Rome (Urbs).

During this period the Primacy of the Christian Church of the Holy Roman (Christian) Empire remained firmly fixed with Constantinople and through its hold over Rome and Italy, continued to place all spiritual power with Ravenna, ignoring Rome.

This total period in which absolutely no possible apostolic succession could ever have taken place is approximately 172 years - the single largest break in the history of pre-Christian sects and Christianity and Rome.

In 751 CE, the Franks invaded Italy to capture Rome as the Lombards finally took control over the fragmented Byzantine Exarch of Ravenna and abolished it. Carloman as Zacharias then took it upon himself to title himself to declare Rome an independent state, nominating himself Roman Pontiff and Vicarius Christus (Vicar of Christ).

Thus in 751, Carloman as Zacharias is technically the first Christian Pope of the Vatican as all other historical texts that claim this title to individuals before him represents a massive fabrication of history to hide a litany of embarrassing gaps in the false history of the Roman Cult, also known as False Catholicism.

#### The events leading to Charles Martel creating the true Catholic Church

The formation of the Catholic Church by the deeply religious Pippin Knights --traditional defenders of the Merovingian "Sangreal" Kings --was firstly in direct response to the excommunication of the family by Imperial Christian Emperor Leo III in 730 upon the refusal of Charles Martel to abandon the Merovingians and become Leo's Chief Military officer to defend the Holy Roman Christian Empire.

Under Charles Martel, the whole of Western Civilization (including the Byzantine Empire) had been saved by this "knight of knights" at the Battle of Tours in 732.

In practical terms, the edicts of excommunication had little effect in diminishing the power of Charles Martel. He remained at the head of the most professional army in the world at the time and was undefeated in battle. But in personal terms, it deeply affected this family of the rarest code of honor. Legally, under such a decree Charles Martel could not be crowned a Christian king whilst being under a Christian excommunication. Nor for that matter could any of his family unless a force equal or greater to Constantinople existed to legally neutralize such an excommunication.

Upon the excommunication of Charles Martel by Emperor Leo in 730, Venerable Bede, Official Tutor to the Pippins, was instrumental in overseeing the vision of Charles to create the largest scriptorium on the European mainland for over five hundred years in the creation of the Abbey of St. Denis next to the Gothic Palace of the Pippins. In 731, he was appointed (in addition to his tutorial duties) the first Abbot of St. Denis.

The seat of the family power was St. Denis Palace five miles north from the centre of Paris-- a magnificent palace and the first Gothic construction in History. The site was later claimed to be the originate site of the tomb of St. Denis ("Dionysus"). This misleading historical myth is no earlier than the 14th Century. Nor was it the site of the Royal tombs of the Merovingians before the 8th Century --most having been moved there after the palace was massively renovated to become the 1st church of the Catholic Church from 742.

The first major task that Charles Martel issued to Bede was for his team of scholars to forge a new "common" language for the Frankish Kingdom. This language was to be called Anglaise or "English" and it was to be free from the clutches of the Holy Roman Emperors of Constantinople and their Latin and Greek. Secondly, Charles wanted all his people to hear the Christian Bible in their new common tongue.

## **The great forgeries that founded the Catholic Church**

Upon the death of their father, Carloman, Winfred and Pepin remained true to the honor displayed by their ancestors and worked together to firstly rid the Empire of rebellion and later to greatly expand its territory and influence. Upon the news of the death of their powerful father, the brothers were tested by resistance and some acts of rebellion through Hunoald of Aquitaine in 742, the Saxons and even Odilo of Bavaria.

Carloman was instrumental as the head of the family in choosing to convert the entire palace into a sacred shrine to their father and the very first church of the Catholic Church--including its very first Cathedral with Charles being the first "saint" of the Catholic Church.

Upon hearing of the synod and the new name for the fledgling "Catholic Church", Holy Roman Emperor Constantine V (741-775), son of Emperor Leo III responded by calling the Franks "Iconodules" (Greek eikono-doulos meaning "one who serves (false) images"). The insult probably had the opposite effect in encouraging the sons of Charles Martel to redouble their efforts. Yet, the label had a lasting historic effect and served as a perfect "icon" itself to misrepresent and hide the truth of the formation of the new Catholic Church as some petty "picture scandal".

In 743, the brothers permitted the crowning of Childeric III (743-751) by family friend Daniel of Winchester as King of the Franks as an interim measure, while they refined their plan for the rise of their Catholic Church. However, the move to appoint a puppet king only subdued part of the Empire and Hunoald of Aquitaine now aligned himself with the Basques in full scale rebellion.

By 745, the rebellion was put down and Carloman and Pepin focused their attention on the plan to strengthen the claim of the Catholic Church superior to Constantinople and therefore finally release themselves from the bond of excommunication. By no later than 746, work must have been well underway on completing the drafting of the Donation of Constantine at St. Denis Abbey as well as the earliest draft of the Vulgate -- based on the Latin writings of St. Jerome.

With the mythical story of St. Peter somehow being the first Vicar of Rome underway, the forged Donation of Constantine claiming Constantine gave his spiritual authority as "founder of Christianity" to a Vicar located in Old Rome, all that was left was to invade Italy, capture Rome and establish the office of Vicarius Christi (Vicar of Christ).

It is certain that the Holy Roman Emperors of Constantinople had spies aware of the plans of the brothers, as fragmentary history points to Emperor Constantine V (741-775) reinforcing the garrison at Rome-- at the expense of defending his Exarch (Ravenna) --against a Frankish attack. Carloman left for Rome by 747, landing a sizeable force against the Byzantines.

By 751, Carloman was victorious and Rome was captured. However, rather than claiming Rome as part of the Frankish Empire, Carloman enacted the next stage of the plan of the brothers and renounced his previous life, changed his name to Zacharias (in honor of the exiled High Priest father of John the Baptist) and the title Vicarius Christi -- or Vicar of Christ.

On producing the Donation of Constantine, Zacharias then issued the first ever "Papal Bull" in summarily excommunicating the entire Byzantine royal family, the Patriarch and his bishops. Now, for the first time in 21 years, the Pippins could rid themselves of the stigma of excommunication- the work of Vicarius Christi Zacharias (Carloman) legally neutralizing the Byzantines by claiming their church had no apostolic authority.

But before Pepin could be crowned by the "legitimate" Patriarch of christianity of the Catholic Church, the Byzantines unleashed everything they could, abandoning whole parts of their Empire in an attempt to defeat the brothers. Pepin was now faced once again with open rebellion across the empire, fermented by Byzantine spies while Carloman, the first "Pope" ever of the Catholic Church was himself under attack again by fresh Byzantine troops.

In a bold move in the same year (751), Zacharias anointed his younger brother Winfred as his emissary, while Pepin created yet two more forgeries- the Chair of St. Peter and the document known as the Letter of St. Peter from which the concept of Peter's Pence was born.

Pepin summonsed King Childeric III ordering him to summonse his nobles to meet him at St. Denis where Childeric III resigned-- while Pepin's troops watched on. Winfred then produced both the Chair of St. Peter and the Letter of St. Peter as "proof" to the nobles of the legitimate authority of Zacharias in Rome and that the curse of excommunication against the Pippins has indeed been nullified. With that, Winfred crowned his own brother Pepin on the "Chair of St. Peter" - King of the Frankish Empire.

Their victory was shortlived however, as the following year (752) Vicarius Christi Zacharias and many of his family were murdered by Byzantine forces launching a surprise assault. This event in 752 --more than any other--changed forever the behaviour of Pepin towards dissent, troublesome nobles and his ambitions for the Catholic Church and Empire.

Carloman's son (Pope Stephen I) managed to escape back to Frankish territory where Pepin undertook a lavish ceremony and the first "coronation" in history at St. Denis Basilica where "Pope" Stephen crowned King Pepin (his uncle) as *patricius Romanorum* (Patrician of the Romans).

To strengthen the claim of the Pippins and their fledgling Catholic Church, the master forgers of the Abbey of St. Denis were commissioned to create a master work in the *Liber Pontificalis* ("Lives of the Pontiffs")-- Stephen now officially titled Pontiff or Pope (the first in history)--reinforcing the ancient pagan position of Pontifex Maximus to the head of the Catholic Church, the Vicarius Christi.

Entirely fictitious bloodlines and stories were interwoven with known history to create this master forgery--the *Liber Pontificalis* -- until a complete succession of "Popes" could be claimed from St. Peter to "Pope Stephen".

Both Pepin and Stephen remained in creative development of the Catholic Church at St. Denis until the Franks launched their fleet and attack on Rome in 755. The Byzantine garrison were slaughtered to the man. Pepin then engaged the forces of Lombard King Aistulf showing no quarter.

### **The birth of the Papal States in support of the legitimacy of the "Donation of Constantine"**

Within less than a year, the once "invincible Lombards" had been cut to pieces by the professional Frankish Army. By 756, Pepin had conquered all the territory formerly held by the Byzantine Exarch of Ravenna and driven King Aistulf. Historic myth claims that Pepin permitted Aistulf to live and that he "accidentally" died hunting soon after. Yet there is no hiding the Franks were somehow possessed warriors in how they dispatched the Lombards. No prisoners. No noble terms for later rebellion.

By the end of 756 after the elimination of all major threats upon the Italian Peninsula, Pepin then undertook one of the most extraordinary and unique actions in history- he ensured that the lands previously occupying the Byzantine Christian Exarch of Ravenna were given to the Pontiff and the Catholic Church, now named the Roman Catholic Church for the first time in history.

This act of Pepin has two fundamental effects for his fledgling Catholic Church. Firstly, it meant there existed vast land holdings now in control of the Pope as absolute Monarch - unprecedented power for a high priest of any religion. Even the Patriarch Primate of the Christian Church in Constantinople was subservient to the Emperor -- in recognition of how christianity was first formed by Holy Roman Emperor Constantine.

The second effect of Pepin's Donation (Donation of Pepin) was that it validated in an unprecedented way the claimed apostolic succession and story of the Donation of Constantine, the *Liber Pontificalis*, St Peter's Chair, Peter's Pence and all the other forgeries manufactured at St. Denis less than 10 years previously.

It was also the ultimate tribute to the excommunication his father (Charles Martel) and the war of the Pippins against the Christian Church - by their own church holding the very same land as absolute monarchs.

Pepin left a sizeable part of his army in Italy in the service of his nephew Stephen, and returned to launch a bloody assault on the Saracens in Gaul, driving the once "invincible Moors" out of Gaul, integrating the Aquitaine region fully into his kingdom.

The Pippin "Vicars of Christ" and Primate of the Catholic Church ruled Rome until 846 when the city under Primate Eugene II was attacked and captured by Saracen (Muslim) Army of Muhammad I Abul-Abbas ibn al-Aghlab Abi Affan (841-856) Emir of

Ifriqiya (Africa).

## **The loss of Rome to the Saracens (847-872)**

By 847, the Saracens declared most of central and southern Italy as a new "Emirate" --the name now lost --with its capital at Bari (South Eastern Italian Coast). The Emir is said to have been called Sawdan --recorded in several contradictory histories as being both wise and tolerant and by others as a ruthless tyrant. What is clear --by evidence of their ongoing survival and noble status during this period --is that the Counts of Tusculum and other noble Lombard families quickly entered into peace treaties with the Muslim invaders.

Due to internal rebellion and family rivalry, the Franks did not manage to mount a counter attack until at least 867. In one of the most extraordinary frauds claimed for this period, the Roman Cult maintains that the mortal enemy of the Franks- the Byzantine Christian Emperor Basil I somehow entered into a treaty with the leader of the Catholic Church Emperor Louis to provide a fleet so that Louis could re-capture Rome --presumably to reclaim the authenticity of the Catholic Church, only 125 years old at that time.

Yet this fraud shades into insignificance compared to the forged amendments to the Liber Pontificalis by the Roman Cult to claim that during this period there existed Catholic "Popes" still in power within Muslim controlled Rome. Given the tolerance of the Muslims to the pagan and princely families of Italy, the period of Muslim occupation of Rome (847-872) almost certainly saw a return to power of the Counts of Tusculum into their role as pagan high priests - Pontifex Maximus of the Vatican shrine to Magna Mater - Queen of Heaven. The inclusion of famous pagan high priests of this family in the list of Popes during this period is strong proof this was probably the case.

When Louis did attack in 871, he focused his forces directly on capturing Bari. Upon his early successes, the nominally christian Lombard princes once again switched sides to proclaim their loyalty to the Catholic Church.

But in an act of pure treachery representing a hallmark of the ancient Lombard princes, Radelchis I, Prince of Benevento at first welcomed Louis II as a guest and then kidnapped him--holding him presumably for ransom to his Muslim lords. But upon fresh troop landings by the Saracens, Radelchis I changed his mind and forced Louis II to undertake a sacred oath as a Frank that neither he, nor his descendents to take revenge for this treachery, nor enter Benevento with an army--A promise held by the Franks until 1086.

Returned to his army, Louis routed the Saracens and by April 872, Rome was once again in the hands of the Catholic Church. In May 872, with Catholic "Pope" Adrian II installed, Louis II was recrowned Holy Catholic Roman Emperor in Rome.

## **The birth and death of the Roman Cult**

When Louis II died in 876, he left a power vacuum across the Frankish Empire. Catholic Pope Adrian II did not survive long after and the Papal States were once again thrown into turmoil.

During this period, the various Lombard princes who had managed to keep their titles and lands by continuing to switch their allegiances between Byzantine, Muslim and Catholic invaders took it upon themselves to fight for the right to claim themselves Kings of Italy and Holy Roman Emperors.

During this period, there were absolutely no Catholic Popes as the Tusculum pagan high priests of Magna Mater (Cybele) firmly established their claims and control of Rome.

The first to break the deadlock between warring Lombard princes was Guy II of Spoleto. In a brilliant act, in 891 Guy convinced Formosus, the current pagan high priest (Pontifex Maximus) and ancestor of the Colonna to converting (at least in outward appearance) to being nominally Catholic as Popes, thereby being capable of crowning Catholic Kings and Emperors.

Whether Formosus actually converted to being christian or not is still open for debate. What is certain is that by 892 in a grand ceremony in Rome, Guy was crowned King of Italy and Holy Catholic Roman Emperor by "Pope" Formosus.

Neither the reign of Guy, nor Formosus were long as it appears he was murdered by other members of his fiercely pagan family of ancient priests no later than 896.

The Vatican and the counts of Tusculum returned to their bloody pagan traditions until Pontifex Maximus Gregory VI (1045-1046) was captured and executed by the forces of Holy Catholic Emperor Henry III.

Legitimate Catholic Pope Clement II became the first Catholic Pope to return to Rome since Adrian II. Clement then remained in power until the death of the Emperor in 1056.

Then in 1057 "Pope" Gregory VII (1057-1084) became the first genuine High Priest (Pontifex Maximus) who converted to Catholicism and founded the key doctrine of the Roman Cult- a parasitic demonic and satanic set of heresies that have existed in direct opposition to the founding doctrine of both christianity and Catholicism for one thousand years.

Gregory VII is credited with merging the blood human sacrifice rituals of the Mother Goddess ("Magna Mater"), changing her name to Mary into the liturgy claimed to be "Catholic". While Henry IV invaded Italy and executed Gregory in 1084, the Roman Cult survived through the treacherous bloodlines of the Princes of Benevento who through the scheming Pope Urban II (also known as Peter the Hermit) succeeded in rallying an army and captured the Imperial records of Constantinople.

Once the Roman Cult had the original records concerning the formation of Christianity, it was only a matter of time before a truce could be forced to ensure the Roman Cult could maintain its parasitic control over Catholicism. This event occurred at the Concordat of Worms in 1123 between Roman Cult leader Callixtus II and Holy Catholic Emperor Henry V.

Since the Concordat, there have been several periods in history where the truce between the noble Catholic families and the satanic families of the Roman Cult have broken down-- the most notable being the "Great Schism" of 1378 to 1417.

The Roman Cult ceased to exist through the extraordinary act of Pope Benedict XVI on February 28th 2013, in the fulfilment of the prophecies of Revelation, the prophecies of St Malachy (Moloch), the prophecies of Fatima, the prophecy of Kew and the Covenant of One Heaven.

### Legitimate Popes of the Catholic Church

The following list most accurately details the legitimate Popes of the Catholic Church (including Saxon anti-Popes):

Period	Pontifex Title	Bloodline
751-752	<b>Zacharias</b>	<b>Carolingian</b>
752-757	<b>Stephen II</b>	<b>Carolingian</b>
757-767	<b>Paul I</b>	<b>Carolingian</b>
767-772	<b>Stephen III</b>	<b>Carolingian</b>
772-795	<b>Adrian I</b>	<b>Carolingian</b>
795-816	<b>Leo III</b>	<b>Carolingian</b>
816-817	Stephen IV	<b>Carolingian</b>
817-824	Paschal I	<b>Carolingian</b>
824-847	Eugene II	<b>Carolingian</b>
847-858	Leo IV	<b>Carolingian</b>
858-867	Nicholas I	
867-876	Adrian II	
876-885	Adrian III	
885-895	Stephen V	
895-903	Stephen VI	
903-903	Leo V	
903-928	Leo VI	
928-936	Stephen VII	

### Important Announcement Concerning Redemption and Fulfillment

In accord with the ancient fulfilment of prophecy of Revelation, the prophecy of St Malachy (Moloch), the prophecy of Fatima, the prophecy of Kew and the most sacred Covenant of One-Heaven (**Pactum De Singularis Caelum**) all living and deceased officials and previous members of the Roman Cult including Cardinals, Bishops, Deacons and Ordinaries are granted Divine Redemption including the **Sainthood of all Popes**, including the ratification of the **Treaty of the Divine Masculine**, the **Treaty of the Divine Feminine**, the **Treaty of the Divine Apostles**, the **Treaty of Angels, Saints and Demons** and the **Treaty of Spirit States** and the end of Hell and Damnation forever from the Day of Divine Judgment on GAIA E1:Y1:A1:S1:M9:D1 also known as Fri, 21 Dec 2012.