

Early Formation of the Christian Church

By Estelle Roberts 2018

You know that the Nazarene, and so many other people of similar vibration, are depicted with this glow around their heads. All that this is in reality is that the people who perceived the individual could only see that part of the aura because it was merely that part of the aura which was surrounding the head which they focused on. If they could focus on a lot they would have seen that that glow went all the way around. But not only all the way around sideways, all the way around front and back. So therefore a certain amount of blanking out should we say, had to occur otherwise all you would have seen is a golden light. Is that not correct? So therefore it was depicted as a halo around the head but it was an incorrect interpretation should we say.

It was more acceptable.

It was only more acceptable because it's been around for a while and especially the people in the Catholic Church they really made a big thing about it. It's the same thing with the cross. It was never intended that the cross be the accepted form for the Nazarene's teachings. They were known as the fish people and their sign was the sign of the fish because they were going out fishing for new souls. That's how the derivation of the fish emblem first came around.

And in the early years Christianity was not known as Christianity. Did you know that? It was known as the Nazarenes. That's what they used to be called you know. Maybe that's a gem of information you might like to check up on. I like to throw out these little gems sometimes so you can check and find out that Estelle has a little bit of wisdom.

But it makes sense.

Well it does make sense.

It was only after Constantine that they became Christians. And it was only Constantine who directed the bishops to utilise Christianity in the form as being accepted and taught by the followers of Paul. Which is why his letters become so prominent in the New Testament. And he directed the bishops to slant the religion in accordance with the philosophies of Paul. Because it wasn't the only philosophies that were being taught at that time. There were many different aspects of the teachings, different interpretations and a lot of the scrolls which were attributed to the other parts of the accepted religion at that time were discarded.

Because there were actually, I believe, 24 different accepted churches who accepted the philosophy of the Nazarene at the time and that is why he decided that he needed to bring them all together. Because if you have 24 different interpretations of the teachings it creates a disharmony doesn't it? And if you bring them all together then the philosophies which are similar to the one you're proposing it's very easy to bring them into the fold. Whereas if you try and take something which is totally different, it would be impossible to bring them into the fold. You see I'm giving you a little bit of a history lesson here as well.

It's amazing how much useless information we carry around in our head you know.

Yes.

You find that with Roy sometimes don't you?

I do. Yes.

You think where on earth did he get that from! I'll give you a secret. Sometimes it is not always him!

Right.

But we'll stay mum on that won't we.

Is there anything that you would like me to explain? I leaving myself as open as I can.

As interesting as it is I just find it curious why the teachings of Paul were chosen above anyone else because I find him the least interesting?

Because the teachings of Paul had the church as we know it today, as its foundation. The teachings of Paul, well the people who followed the teachings of Paul, had their preachers, their ministers, they had their hierarchy and that conformed more easily with the pagan religion which Constantine followed right through to his death. He didn't truly become a Christian you know.

I think he just utilised...

Exactly. He realised that there was a lot of disharmony within the Empire and he needed to bring them together. And he was a very intelligent man and therefore he found that the followers of the teachings, or the interpretation of the teachings from Paul, fitted in more readily into the way their pagan religion worked. Do you understand?

So it meshed better.

Yes and therefore they could bring in a lot of the celebrations and bring them in keeping with the celebrations that they had as part of their normal life. Things like Christmas, things like Easter and many other celebrations. They were placed on the dates they were because they coincided with what was accepted in their normal life. It didn't mean that the Nazarene was born at Christmas and it doesn't mean the Nazarene was crucified at Easter, but they were both accepted times for rejoicing and therefore you just have to do a little bit of manipulation to make people accept and understand.

I hope that covers it clearly for you.

Yes it does. It's just astonishing.

Yes. Constantine was an exceptionally good intelligent person and Christianity has a lot to thank him for. People don't give him the credence that they should because he was actually the one who brought Christianity together. And if it wasn't for what he did at Nicaea, Christianity would have ceased to be accepted because it would have been so disseminated it would have fallen apart within itself.

It didn't have a foundation to carry it.

Exactly and therefore it needed something to take it forward.

Even though he didn't do it for the right reason it turned out for the right reason.

Do you think maybe there might have been a little bit of Divine interruption or interference?

Yes I would think so. A lot of it.

Yes, just a tad shall we say.

Estelle Roberts

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