

The First Hate Crimes

They involved death camps, pogroms, book-burnings, and mass executions. We have all been conditioned to believe that the only people capable of doing such acts were Germans and the only victims of these acts were Jews. In the first several centuries after the Council of Nicea selected the four Gospels out of 80 then in circulation because only these four presented a divine savior, rather than an itinerant mortal Jewish reformer, advocates of the new state-sanctioned revision of the Judaic tradition used all of these tactics and more.

Norse Pagans are well familiar with the various reigns of terror in Northern Europe. This Hellenic time line shows that our brothers in SE Europe suffered a similar fate. It would be easy for us to lose sight of the millions of persons executed by Judeochristians through a reign of terror that lasted over 500 years and resulted in the burning of the priceless collections of human technology, philosophy, and the humanities as when a Judeochristian mob burned the Library at Alexandria.

As with all such ethnic cleansings, such as those documented as being perpetrated by David and Joshua, among other Old Testament Jewish leaders, the loss of diversity and the destruction of other human cultures are irreversible. If ancient medicine had found an antidote to one of the forms of cancer, we shall never hear of it. If a Canaanite philosopher had thought out representative government three millennia ago, we shall never be able to read his thoughts. Any religious order outside of Christianity and its parent, Judaism, was systematically destroyed in the destruction of Classical civilization.

As Americans watched theirs and British forces roll through Iraq on what many suspected, even during the invasion, were phony premises, U.S. Marines in Baghdad were told not to interfere as groups of armed mercenaries drove up to Iraq's museums in panel vans to methodically remove ancient treasures. These ended up in with wealthy private collectors on Miami Beach, Hollywood, or New York City. What they sought included ancient tablets, describing technologies from the ancient world that have yet to be interpreted for modern science. At the very least, the organized theft ("looting" by "mobs" in the controlled media) was a serious setback to understanding Mesopotamian civilization and the history of the ancient Middle East outside of the Hebraic Mythology of the *Torah*.

Vlasis Rassias' book Demolish Them accounts these first centuries of the Christian era and the effect of that Abrahamic tradition on our world as a death-cult, borne by angry men in black cassocks murdered Classical civilization and ushered in the Dark Ages. The mask of "love and light" should be removed for all to see the brutal, murderous Reptilian face beneath. As we follow the plans of Christian Zionists in PNAC, the Bush Administration's guiding council (Program for a New American Century), it is clear that little has changed.

Christian Persecutions Against the Hellenes

(Summarized from Vlassis Rassias' book DEMOLISH THEM., published in Greek, Athens 2000 (2nd edition), Anichti Poli Editions, ISBN 960-7748-20-4)

(All dates "era vulgaris" = Christian era)

314

Immediately after its full legalization, the Christian Church attacks the Gentiles: The Council of Ancyra denounces the worship of Goddess Artemis.

324

Emperor Constantine declares Christianity as the only official Religion of the Roman Empire. In Dydima, Minor Asia, he sacks the Oracle of the God Apollo and tortures the Pagan priests to death. He also evicts all the Gentiles from Mt. Athos and destroys all the local Hellenic Temples.

326

Emperor Constantine, following the instructions of his mother Helen, destroys the Temple of the God Asclepius in Aigeai of Cilicia and many Temples of the Goddess Aphrodite in Jerusalem, Aphaca, Mambre, Phoenice, Baalbek, etc.

330

Emperor Constantine steals the treasures and statues of the Pagan Temples of Greece to decorate Nova Roma (Constantinople), the new capital of his Empire.

335

Emperor Constantine sacks many Pagan Temples of Minor Asia and Palestine and orders the execution by crucifixion of "all magicians and soothsayers". Martyrdom of the neoplatonist philosopher Sopatrus.

341

Emperor Flavius Julius Constantius persecutes "all the soothsayers and the Hellenists". Many Gentile Hellenes are either imprisoned or executed.

346

New large-scale persecutions against the Gentiles in Constantinople. Banishment of the famous orator Libanius accused as... "magician".

353

An edict of Constantius orders the death penalty for all kind of worship through sacrifices and "idols".

354

A new edict orders the closing of all the Pagan Temples. Some of them are profaned and turned into brothels or gambling rooms. Executions of Pagan priests.

354

A new edict of Constantius orders the destruction of the Pagan Temples and the execution of all "idolaters". First burning of libraries in various cities of the Empire. The first lime factories are being organized next to the closed Pagan Temples. A major part of the holy architecture of the

Gentiles turn to lime.

357

Constantius outlaws all methods of Divination (Astrology not excluded).

359

In Skythopolis, Syria, the Christians organize the first death camps for the torture and executions of the arrested Gentiles from all around the Empire.

361 to 363

Religious tolerance and restoration of the Pagan cults declared in Constantinople (11th December 361) by the Pagan Emperor Flavius Claudius Julianus.

363

Assassination of Emperor Julianus (26th June).

364

Emperor Flavius Jovianus orders the burning of the Library of Antioch.

364

An Imperial edict (11th September) orders the death penalty for all Gentiles that worship their ancestral Gods or practice Divination ("sileat omnibus perpetuo divinandi curiositas"). Three different edicts (4th February, 9th September, 23rd December) order the confiscation of all properties of the Pagan Temples and the death penalty for participation in Pagan rituals, even private ones.

365

An Imperial edict (17th November) forbids the Gentile officers of the army to command Christian soldiers.

370

Emperor Valens orders a tremendous persecution of the Gentiles in all the Eastern Empire. In Antioch, among many other Gentiles, the ex-governor Fidustus and the priests Hilarius and Patricius are executed. Tons of books are burnt in the squares of the cities of the Eastern

Empire. All the friends of Julianus are persecuted (Orebasius, Sallustius, Pegasus etc.), the philosopher Simonides is burned alive and the philosopher Maximus is decapitated.

372

Emperor Valens orders the governor of Minor Asia to exterminate all the Hellenes and all documents of their wisdom.

373

New prohibition of all Divination methods. The term "Pagan" (Pagani, villagers) is introduced by the Christians to lessen the Gentiles.

375

The Temple of God Asclepius in Epidaurus, Greece, is closed down by the Christians.

380

On 27th February, Christianity becomes the exclusive Religion of the Roman Empire by an edict of Emperor Flavius Theodosius, requiring that "all the various nations which are subject to our clemency and moderation should continue in the profession of that religion which was delivered to the Romans by the divine apostle Peter". The non-Christians are called "loathsome, heretics, stupid and blind". In another edict Theodosius calls "insane" those that do not believe to the Christian God and outlaws all disagreements with the Church dogmas. Ambrosius, bishop of Milan, starts destroying all the Pagan Temples of his area. The Christian priests lead the hungry mob against the Temple of Goddess Demeter in Eleusis and try to lynch the hierophants Nestorius and Priskus. The 95 years old hierophant Nestorius ends the Eleusinian Mysteries and announces the predominance of mental darkness over the human race.

381

On 2nd May, Theodosius deprives of all their rights the Christians that return back to

the Pagan Religion. In all the Eastern Empire the Pagan Temples and Libraries are looted or burned down. On 21st December, Theodosius outlaws even the simple visits to the Temples of the Hellenes. In Constantinople, the Temple of Goddess Aphrodite is turned to brothel and the Temples of Sun and Artemis to stables.

382

"Hellelu-jah" (Glory to Yahweh) is imposed in the Christian mass.

384

Emperor Theodosius orders the Praetorian Prefect Maternus Cynegius, a dedicated Christian, to cooperate with the local bishops and destroy the Temples of the Gentiles in Northern Greece and Minor Asia.

385 to 388

Maternus Cynegius, encouraged by his fanatic wife, and bishop ("Saint") Marcellus with his gangs scour the countryside and sack and destroy hundreds of Hellenic Temples, shrines and altars. Among others they destroy the Temple of Edessa, the Cabeireion of Imbros, the Temple of Zeus in Apamea, the Temple of Apollo in Dydima and all the Temples of Palmyra. Thousands of innocent Gentiles from all sides of the Empire suffer martyrdom in the notorious death camps of Skythopolis.

386

Emperor Theodosius outlaws (16th June) the care of the sacked Pagan Temples.

388

Public talks on religious subjects are also outlawed by Theodosius. The old orator Libanius sends his famous Epistle "Pro Templis" to Theodosius with the hope that the few remaining Hellenic Temples will be respected and spared.

389 to 390

All non-Christian date-methods are outlawed. Hordes of fanatic hermits from the desert flood the cities of the Middle East and Egypt and destroy statues, altars, Libraries and Pagan Temples and lynch the Gentiles. Theophilus, Patriarch of Alexandria, starts heavy persecutions against the Gentiles, turns the Temple of Dionysos into a Christian church, burns down the Mithraeum of the city, destroys the Temple of Zeus and burlesque the Pagan priests before they are killed by stoning. The Christian mob profanes the cult images.

391

On 24th February, a new edict of Theodosius prohibits not only visits to Pagan

Temples but also looking at the vandalized statues. New heavy persecutions all around the Empire. In Alexandria, Egypt, the Gentiles, led by the philosopher Olympius, revolt and after some street fights they lock themselves inside the fortified Temple of God Serapis (The Serapeion). After a violent siege, the Christians take over the building, demolish it, burn its famous Library and profane the cult images.

392

On 8th November, the Emperor Theodosius outlaws all the non-Christian rituals and names them "superstitions of the Gentiles" (gentilicia superstitio). New full scale persecutions against the Gentiles. The Mysteries of Samothrace are ended and the priests slaughtered. In Cyprus the local bishop ("Saint") Epiphanius and "Saint" Tychon destroy almost all the Temples of the island and exterminate thousands of Gentiles. The local Mysteries of Goddess Aphrodite are ended. Theodosius' edict declares: "the ones that won't obey pater Epiphanius have no right to keep living in that island". The Gentiles revolt against the Emperor and the Church in Petra, Aeropolis, Rafia, Gaza, Baalbek and other cities of the Middle East.

393

The Pythian Games, the Aktia Games and the Olympic Games are outlawed as part of the Hellenic "idolatry". The Christians sack the Temples of Olympia.

395

Two new edicts (22nd July and 7th August) cause new persecutions against the Gentiles. Rufinus, the eunuch Prime Minister of Emperor Flavius Arcadius directs the hordes of the baptized Goths (led by Alaric) to the country of the Hellenes. Encouraged by Christian monks the barbarians sack and burn many cities (Dion, Delphi, Megara, Corinth, Pheneos, Argos, Nemea, Lycosoura, Sparta, Messene, Phigaleia, Olympia, etc.), slaughter or enslave innumerable Gentile Hellenes and burn down all the Temples. Among others, they burn down the Eleusinian Sanctuary and burn alive all its priests (including the hierophant of Mithras Hilarius).

396

On 7th December, a new edict by Emperor Arcadius orders that Paganism be treated as high treason. Imprisonment of the few remaining Pagan priests and hierophants.

397

"Demolish them!". Emperor Flavius Arcadius orders all the still standing Pagan Temples to be demolished.

398

The Fourth Church Council of Carthage prohibits to everybody, including to the Christian bishops, the study of the books of the Gentiles. Porphyrius, bishop of Gaza, demolishes almost all the Pagan Temples of his city (except 9 of them that remain active).

399

With a new edict (13th July) Emperor Flavius Arcadius orders all the still standing Pagan Temples, mainly in the countryside, to be immediately demolished.

400

Bishop Nicetas destroys the Oracle of the God Dionysus in Vesai and baptises all the Gentiles of this area.

401

The Christian mob of Carthage lynches Gentiles and destroys Temples and "idols". In Gaza too, the local bishop (also a 'Saint') Porphyrius sends his followers to lynch Gentiles and to demolish the remaining 9 still active Temples of the city. The 15th Council of Chalkedon orders all the Christians that still keep good relations with their gentile relatives to be excommunicated (even after their death).

405

John Chrysostom sends hordes of gray dressed monks armed with clubs and iron bars to destroy the "idols" in all the cities of Palestine.

406

John Chrysostom collects funds from rich Christian women to financially support the demolition of the Hellenic Temples. In Ephesus he orders the destruction of the famous Temple of Goddess Artemis. In Salamis, Cyprus, the "Saints" Epiphanius and Eutychius continue the persecutions of the Gentiles and the total destruction of their Temples and sanctuaries.

407

A new edict outlaws once more all the non-Christian acts of worship.

408

The Emperor of the Western Empire Honorius and the Emperor of the Eastern Empire Arcadius order together all the sculptures of the Pagan Temples to be either destroyed or to be taken away. Private ownership of Pagan sculpture is also outlawed. The local bishops lead new heavy persecutions against the Gentiles and new book burning. The judges that have pity for the Gentiles are also persecuted. "Saint"

Augustine massacres hundreds of protesting Pagans in Calama, Algeria.

409

Once again, an edict orders Astrology and all methods of Divination to be punished by death.

415

In Alexandria, Egypt, the Christian mob, urged by the bishop Cyrillus, attacks a few days before the Judaeo-Christian Pascha (Easter) and cuts to pieces the famous and beautiful philosopher Hypatia. The pieces of her body, carried around by the Christian mob through the streets of Alexandria, are finally burned together with her books in a place called Cynaron. On 30th August, new persecutions start against all the Pagan priests of North Africa who end their lives either crucified or burned alive.

416

The inquisitor Hypatius, alias "The Sword of God", exterminates the last Gentiles of Bithynia. In Constantinople (7th December) all non-Christian army officers, public employees and judges are dismissed.

423

Emperor Theodosius B declares (8th June) that the Religion of the Gentiles is nothing more than "demon worship" and orders all those who persist in practicing it to be punished by imprisonment and torture.

429

The Temple of Goddess Athena (Parthenon) on the Acropolis of Athens is sacked. The Athenian Pagans are persecuted.

435

On 14th November, a new edict by Emperor Theodosius B orders the death penalty for all "heretics" and Gentiles of the Empire. Only Judaism is considered a legal non-Christian Religion.

438

Emperor Theodosius B issues a new edict (31st January) against the Gentiles, incriminating their "idolatry" as the reason of a recent plague (!)

440 to 450

The Christians demolish all the monuments, altars and Temples of Athens, Olympia, and other Greek cities.

448

Theodosius B orders all the non-Christian books to be burned.

450

All the Temples of Aphrodisias (City of Goddess Aphrodite) are demolished and all its Libraries burned down. The city is renamed Stavroupolis (City of the Cross).

451

New edict by Emperor Theodosius B (4th November) emphasizes that "idolatry" is punished by death.

457 to 491

Sporadic persecutions against the Gentiles of the Eastern Empire. Among others, the physician Jacobus and the philosopher Gessius are executed. Severianus, Herestios, Zosimus, Isidorus and others are tortured and imprisoned. The proselytizer Conon and his followers exterminate the last Gentiles of Imbros Island, Northeast Aegean Sea. The last worshippers of Lavranus Zeus are exterminated in Cyprus.

482 to 488

The majority of the Gentiles of Minor Asia are exterminated after a desperate revolt against the Emperor and the Church.

486

More "underground" Pagan priests are discovered, arrested, burlesqued, tortured and executed in Alexandria, Egypt.

515

Baptism becomes obligatory even for those that already say they are Christians. The Emperor of Constantinople Anastasius orders the massacre of the Gentiles in the Arabian city Zoara and the demolition of the Temple of local God Theandrites.

528

Emperor Jutprada (Justinianus) outlaws the "alternative" Olympian Games of Antioch. He also orders the execution (by fire, crucifixion, tearing to pieces by wild beasts or cutting to pieces by iron nails) of all who practice "sorcery, divination, magic or idolatry" and prohibits all teachings by the Gentiles ("the ones suffering from the blasphemous insanity of the Hellenes").

529

Emperor Justinianus outlaws the Athenian Philosophical Academy and has its property confiscated.

532

The inquisitor Ioannis Asiacus, a fanatic monk, leads a crusade against the Gentiles of Minor Asia.

542

Emperor Justinianus allows the inquisitor Ioannis Asiacus to convert the Gentiles of Phrygia, Caria and Lydia, Minor Asia. Within 35 years of this crusade, 99 churches and 12 monasteries are built on the sites of demolished Pagan Temples.

546

Hundreds of Gentiles are put to death in Constantinople by the inquisitor Ioannis Asiacus.

556

Emperor Justinianus orders the notorious inquisitor Amantius to go to Antioch, to find, arrest, torture and exterminate the last Gentiles of the city and burn all the private libraries down.

562

Mass arrests, burlesquing, tortures, imprisonments and executions of Gentile Hellenes in Athens, Antioch, Palmyra and Constantinople.

578 to 582

The Christians torture and crucify Gentile Hellenes all around the Eastern Empire, and exterminate the last Gentiles of Heliopolis (Baalbek).

580

The Christian inquisitors attack a secret Temple of Zeus in Antioch. The priest commits suicide, but the rest Gentiles are arrested. All the prisoners, the Vice Governor Anatolius included, are tortured and sent to Constantinople to face trial. Sentenced to death they are thrown to the lions. The wild animals being unwilling to tear them to pieces, they end up crucified. Their dead bodies are dragged in the streets by the Christian mob and afterwards thrown unburied in the dump.

583

New persecutions against the Gentile Hellenes by the Emperor Mauricius.

590

In all the Eastern Empire the Christian accusers "discover" Pagan conspiracies. New storm of torture and executions.

692

The "Penthekto" Council of Constantinople prohibits the remains of Calends, Brumalia, Anthesteria, and other Pagan / Dionysian celebrations.

804

The Gentile Hellenes of Mesa Mani (Cape Tainaron, Lakonia, Greece) resist successfully the attempt of Tarasius, Patriarch of Constantinople, to convert them to Christianity.

850 to 860

Violent conversion of the last Gentile Hellenes of Laconia by the Armenian "Saint" Nikon.

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