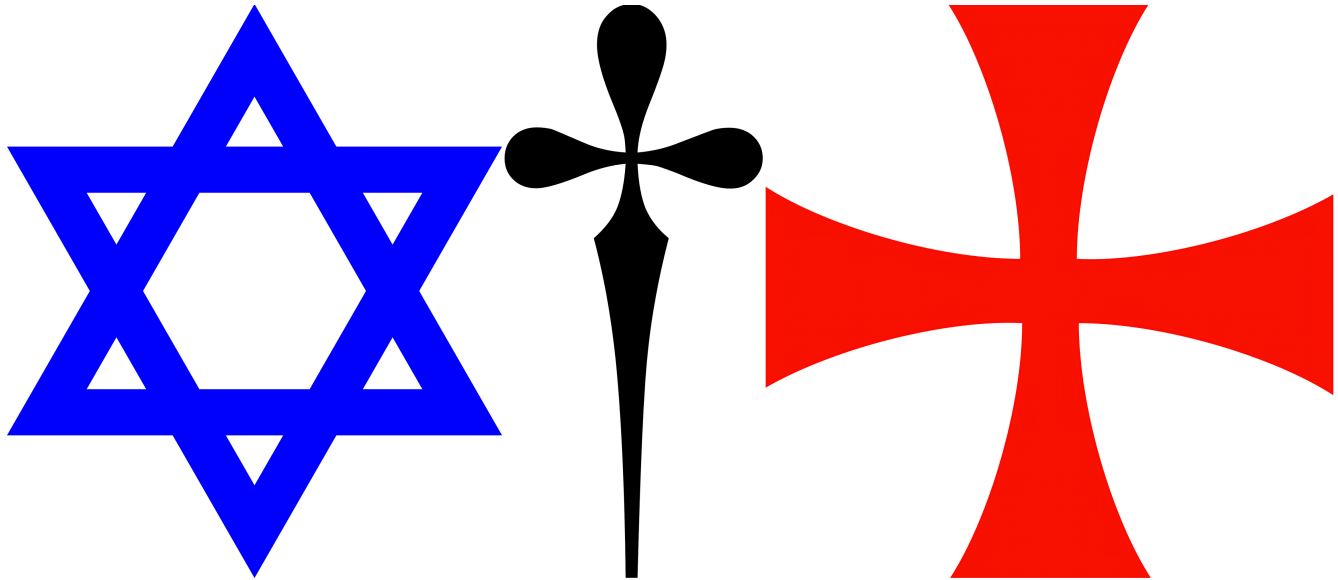# The Sicarii Origins of Christianity

Sicarii
Christianity

- The Sicarii were an ancient Jewish group of assassins and terrorists who instigated the Great Jewish Revolt against the Roman Empire during the 1st century C.E.
    - "Sica" is the Latin name of the knife / dagger that the Sicarii used to assassinate their victims.

- The ancient Christian Chi-Rho Alpha Omega emblem contains an orthographic anagram of the uppercase Greek word "SIKARIOI" ("ΣΙΚΑΡΙΟΙ").
    - "Sikarioi" is the Greek translation of the Latin word "Sicarii."
- The ancient Christian Chi-Rho is the oldest symbol of Christianity.
    - The curved section of the letter rho visually resembles a curved sword.
    - According to the Jewish-Roman historian Josephus, the Sicarii used "small curved swords" to assassinate their victims.
    - The four arms of the letter chi plus the vertical section of the letter rho visually resemble five hammers.
    - The Hebrew word for "hammer" is "Maccabee."
    - There were five Maccabee brothers.
- For the first 400 years of Christianity's history, the word "Christian" ("Χριστιανός") was written exclusively as "Chrestian" ("Χρηστιανός") with a Greek letter eta instead of iota.
    - In the Hellenistic and Roman periods, the Greek letter eta had the same pronunciation as two adjacent Latin letter I's (as in the word "Sicarii").
    - An uppercase Greek letter eta ("H") visually resembles two adjacent uppercase Latin

letter I's (as in the word "SICARII").
- The word "Chrestian" therefore contains a phonetic anagram of the word "Sicarii" in Greek ("Χρηστιανός").
- Christian scribes in the mid 5th century permanently altered the spelling of the word "Chrestian" to "Christian" in order to obscure the "Sicarii" anagram in the original word.
- For the first 300 years of Christianity's history, Christians depicted only dolphins and anchors in their funerary art.
  - The words "dolphin" and "anchor" contain an anagram of the word "sica" in Greek ("δελφίς + ἄγκυρα").
  - The bottom half of an anchor visually resembles a curved sword.
  - According to the Jewish-Roman historian Josephus, the Sicarii used "small curved swords" to assassinate their victims.

- The word "Christian" contains anagrams of the words "Sicarii" and "Sicarius" in Greek ("Χριστιανός"), Latin ("Christianus"), and English.
- The word "Catholic" contains an anagram of the word "sica" in Greek ("καθολικός") and Latin ("catholicus").
- The words "Vatican Hill" contain an anagram of the word "sica" in Latin ("Mons Vaticanus").
- The name of the first Christian Roman emperor, Constantine, contains an anagram of the word "sica" in Latin ("Constantinus").
- The words "Codex Sinaiticus" contain an anagram of the word "sica."
- The words "Codex Vaticanus" contain an anagram of the word "sica."
- The name of the book of Revelation contains an anagram of the word "sica" in Greek ("Ἀποκάλυψις Ἰωάννου") and Latin ("Apocalypsis Ioannis").
- The word "Eucharist" contains an anagram of the word "sica" in Greek ("εὐχαριστία"), Latin ("evcharistía"), and English.
- The Catholic word for "church" contains an anagram of the word "sica" in Greek ("ἐκκλησία") and Latin ("ecclesia").
- The Catholic word for "instruction" contains an anagram of the word "sica" in Greek ("κατήχησις") and Latin ("catechesis").
- The words "hypostatic union" contain an anagram of the word "sica" in Greek ("ἕνωσις καθ' ὑπόστασιν"), Latin ("ūniō hypostatica"), and English.
- The word "basilica" contains an anagram of the word "sica" in Greek ("βασιλική στοά"), Latin ("basilikḗ stoá"), and English.
- The words "Edict of Serdica" contain an anagram of the word "sica" in Greek ("Ἔδικτο τῆς Σαρδική"), Latin ("Edictum Serdicanum"), and English.
- The words "Edict of Milan" contain an anagram of the word "sica" in Latin ("Edictum Mediolanense").
- The words "Council of Nicaea" contain an anagram of the word "sica" in Greek ("Σύνοδος τῆς Νίκαιας"), Latin ("Sýnodos tês Níkaias"), and English.
- The words "Nicene Creed" contain an anagram of the word "sica" in Greek ("Σύμβολον τῆς Νίκαιας") and Latin ("Sýmbolon tês Níkaias").
- The words "Edict of Thessalonica" contain an anagram of the word "sica" in Greek ("Ἔδικτο τῆς Θεσσαλονίκης"), Latin ("Edictum Thessalonicanum"), and English.

- In the New Testament gospels, Jesus Christ is executed by hanging on a cross.
  - A cross visually resembles an inverted dagger.

- The dagger symbol (†) placed after the name of a deceased person (along with the date of death) is often viewed as a Christian cross.
- The Latin word "Sicarii" means "Dagger-men," and refers to the weapon that the Sicarii used to assassinate their victims.
- In the New Testament gospels, Jesus Christ originated in the region of Galilee.
  - The Zealots originated in the region of Galilee.
  - The Zealots were an ancient Jewish revolutionary group of which the Sicarii were a splinter faction.
- In the New Testament gospels, Jesus Christ has a disciple / follower named "Judas Iscariot" ("Ἰούδας Ἰσκαριώτης").
  - The word "Iscariot" contains an anagram of the word "Sicarii" in Greek ("Ἰσκαριώτης"), Latin ("Iscariotes"), and English.
- In the New Testament gospels, Jesus Christ has a disciple / follower named "Simon the Zealot" ("Σίμων ὁ Κανανίτης").
  - The Zealots were an ancient Jewish revolutionary group of which the Sicarii were a splinter faction.

- The name of the 2nd century Christian theologian Marcion contains an anagram of the word "Sicarii" in Greek ("Μαρκίων Σινώπης"), Latin ("Marcion Sinopes"), and English.

- St. Paul, the founder of Gentile Christianity, wrote his epistles in the early 50's A.D.
  - The Sicarii were founded in the early 50's A.D.
- The Latin name "Paulus" means "small".
  - According to the Jewish-Roman historian Josephus, the Sicarii used "small curved swords" to assassinate their victims.
- In the New Testament book of Acts, a Roman military officer accuses St. Paul of being a Sicarii leader who incited a riot in Jerusalem and led 4,000 Sicarii soldiers into the desert.
  - In the same passage, St. Paul refers to himself as "a Jew of Tarsus in Cilicia."
  - The words "Tarsus in Cilicia" contain anagrams of the words "Sicarius" and "Sicarii" in Greek ("Ταρσεὺς τῆς Κιλικίας"), Latin ("Tarseus tis Kilikias"), and English.
  - All modern English translators of the New Testament deliberately mistranslate the Greek word "Sikarioi" ("σικάριοι") as "assassins" and "robbers" in order to obscure the Sicarii origins of St. Paul and Christianity.

[Acts 21:37-40](#)

37 As Paul was about to be brought into the barracks, he said to the commander, "May I say something to you?" And he said, "Do you know Greek? 38 Then you are not the Egyptian who some time ago stirred up a revolt and led the four thousand men of the **SICARII** *out into the wilderness?" 39 But Paul said, "I am a Jew of Tarsus in Cilicia, a citizen of no insignificant city; and I beg you, allow me to speak to the people." 40 When he had given him permission, Paul, standing on the stairs, motioned to the people with his hand; and when there was a great silence, he spoke to them in the Hebrew dialect, saying,*