## Ways to Expose Christian Faith as Undoubtedly Man-made (other Abrahamic faiths also)

#### **#1 The Smith's Wager Component**

During the writing of the books that would go on be included in the New Testament, one particularly exasperating problem for the original promoters of the Christian faith arose: from some who were also becoming the faith's promoters, yet hadn't known Jesus personally when he was alive; forasmuch as some out there didn't have pure motives for doing so in mind. This problem is laid out by this original group of early Christian authors (several of which had known Jesus personally) in both 2 Peter, chapter 2; while it's also the main topic of the NT's book of Jude.

These men, that these passages describe as having "crept in," were teaching the faith in alternative ways that incorporated "damnable heresies"—i.e. damnable to whoever might adopt their serious mistakes; which would have been dire, even highly perilous, with regard to one's afterlife state of affairs were that true. Therefore, if those two NT passages had (and still have) any true divine application for both then and now, relative to one's own soul's sake—i.e. if people truly have eternal souls as how they're taught—then they would have to research the NT on their own well enough, or else have an actuary work on that for them, so they can learn how the NT frames all of its teachings and beliefs, including its practices to be observed, do so correctly so they avoid falling under the influence of anyone who doesn't legitimately teach the faith the same as how it was presented by Jesus' earliest followers. In other words, we are told by the NT to be skeptical of clergymen, which runs counter to a system based on people having a trusting disposition toward whoever tells them they've come to deliver a message, or messages, from the God who created them. In fact, being skeptical of clergymen, as how 2 Peter and Jude enjoin, turns the entire faith on its head since critical thinking, thinking things through for oneself, and even conducting some tests, would be the only safe and proper thing to do, which would leave clergymen unreinforced: far more of them left to themselves and out in the cold.

Jude and 2 Peter describe these men as using the faith—i.e. appearing to speak for and/or represent it—as a way to gain sexual access to females; with that likely being their chief goal for having adopted it (or for only appearing to have adopted it). Either way, what appeared to that early original Christian group as a way to address unwanted competition turns out to be a highly effective component for discrediting the faith since it puts its potential customers/patrons in an untenable position of having to find things out on their own so they don't make a mortal mistake with their lives (or their alleged eternal souls) by them adopting some unauthorized or illegitimate version of the faith so they end up even worse off than they would be had they stayed away from it all. This problem, that was very amateurishly placed on all potential consumers of the Christian faith by its earliest proponents via Jude and 2 Peter, to solve an arising unforeseen problem for them—a problem that becomes outrageously preclusive for future faith prospects—shows that this religion is man-made, which means Jesus never really rose from the dead.

At any rate, the Smith's Wager component for discrediting religious faith is derived from an unforeseen problem of competition between this faith's proponents and whatever new contrasts in beliefs or practices may arise or happen to exist; since getting anything wrong is declared by the NT as highly detrimental to one's soul in the future. The dilemma that has set all of this up is the eternal state of the human soul tenet along with everlasting punishment being possible, without which there would be no need for a "salvation message" nor any religious faith either.

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Ways that Reveal Christian Faith is Without Question Man-made (other like faiths also)

## #2 Major Incongruency Crops up Relative to a Quintessential Messianic Descriptor

When you read the New Testament to learn what God is allegedly saying to us humans, while being a conformist relative to all of this—as how any Bible-believing Baptist or Evangelical is trained to think via preaching each week, even as we're supposed to listen close to our pastor's sermons and tell our mothers (my mother in my case) how good his message was and that it was inspiring in this or that way; except for how future ministers (like me) would need to be sure to teach and preach the Christian message in the right way since things like Charismatic Christians and Pentecostals had tried to get me to speak in tongues and join them instead of my own congregation, as one then reads 2 Peter 2 and Jude while trying to understand and do what those say: the first thing was to determine what is most emphasized in the New Testament, then concentrate on those items... if all of this is for real and needing to be passed on to upcoming generations, while in the meantime anyone that I might meet may need to be informed of the Christian message also, so that they can be saved from God's wrath in everlasting hell too. When as a young man, if one determines to do that in order to follow up on a commitment he made to this faith and its God—a full commitment as the NT calls for; then as one reads the NT more and more he can look for what it emphasizes the most, so that by emphasizing those items too, by that he should not go wrong, if all of this is for real and Jesus really rose from the dead.

So one of the first things in that vein was my notice of the New Testament's emphasis of Matthew 24:35, which says: "Heaven and Earth will pass away but my words [Jesus' words] will not pass away. Luke 21:33 and Mark 13:31 reiterate that verbatim. Thus we should be able to gather that Jesus' words—what he said—remains extremely important according to the NT. Also, when I read the Gospel of John I noticed that some in Jesus' region were repeatedly mentioning some "prophet" who was supposed to come; while they tried to decide if Jesus was him. I then learned that such people were referring to one major messianic prophecy in Deuteronomy 18:18-19: "I will raise up a prophet from among their brethren [God is the speaker], like unto you [i.e. Moses], and will put my words in his mouth; and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him. And it shall come to pass that whoever will not hearken unto [hear and obey] my words which he will speak in my name, I will require it of him [or her]". Then as Peter quotes that passage in Acts 3:22-23, when first preaching Jesus as the Jew's (also the whole world's) Messiah, Peter provided more detail in the last sentence of that by substituting: "And it shall come to pass that every soul which will not hear that prophet shall be destroyed from among the people." So by that we now have the original basis for the importance of Jesus' messianic sayings via magisterial injunctions within that ancient messianic prophecy, that he no doubt knew about and became quite familiar with.

Then in 2 Timothy 6:3, the apostle Paul (if this epistle is viewed as Paul's) assigns such emphasis in much the same way: "If any man teach otherwise [i.e. any alteration from Paul or his associates] and consent not to wholesome words, EVEN THE WORDS OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST, and to the doctrine which is according to godliness, he is proud knowing nothing..." So taking all of that into consideration, should any sincere Christian adopt John Nelson Darby's 19<sup>th</sup> cent. deviation that Jesus' words were only for the Jews in his day and don't apply to gentile Christians since they fall into another dispensation? That only Paul's words apply now? Most every evangelical has been trained, mostly unwittingly, that Jesus' words are neither critical nor applicable now—an item that's acutely important to discovering the faith is fraudulent. For central-premise/main-principle cohesion is vital to all worthy enterprises; which shows how messianic prophecies, like Deuteronomy 18:18-19, lacked genuine divine foresight.

# **Exposing Christian Faith, via its Jewish Prophecy Basis, as Most Assuredly Man-made**

# #3 Brazen Jewish Prophecy Failure (as each messianic type was of the same origin)

At least four Jewish prophecies (distinct verses and/or sections among them) <u>proposed</u> (as if that was miraculously foretold by Jewish "sacred" texts) <u>the upcoming complete/utter destruction of the city-state</u>, <u>Babylon</u>; even as <u>Isaiah 13:19-20</u> claims that it would be "like unto Sodom and Gomorrah" to the point of it "never" being "inhabited" again. That same allegedly divine message is then repeated in <u>Jeremiah 25:10-13</u>, <u>Jeremiah 50:1-49</u>, also in <u>Jeremiah 51:1-64</u>. In Jeremiah 50, notice how verse 40 mentions Babylon's destruction once again being like unto that of Sodom and Gomorrah, while that passage goes on to point out very specifically that no one will ever live in that location ever again once it's been overthrown. In Jeremiah 51, notice how verses 28 and 29, also verse 37, emphasize the same complete/utter destruction.

But that's not what happened according to the Wikipedia page on Babylon: "In 539 BC, the Neo-Babylonian Empire fell to Cyrus the Great, king of Persia, with a military engagement known as the Battle of Opis... <u>Under Cyrus and the subsequent Persian king Darius I, Babylon became the capital city of the 9<sup>th</sup> Satrapy (Babylonia in the south and Athura in the north), <u>as well as a center of learning and scientific advancement</u>. <u>In Achaemenid Persia, the ancient Babylonian arts of astronomy and mathematics were revitalized, and Babylonian scholars completed maps of constellations</u>. <u>The city became the administrative capital of the Persian Empire and remained prominent for over two centuries</u>. Many important archaeological discoveries have been made that can provide a better understanding of that era."</u>

There was clearly an enormous failure here of those alleged "holy/sacred" Jewish prophecies, which prophecies came from the same group/set of writings that allegedly foretold Jesus' messiahship so perfectly so that those had to have been miraculously composed! For in ancient Jewish theology, divine foreknowledge, that arose from their supposed Creator-deity was insolently, also obtrusively, even ostentatiously, set forth as if that was EVIDENCE THAT THEIR GOD WAS REAL—THEIR METHOD TO HOPEFULLY ACHIEVE THAT; WHICH MISERABLY AND UTTERLY FAILED, AS SEEN HERE!

Moreover, since presenting the then new Christian faith to others so that more people might adopt it too (which became Jesus' first followers way to make a living)—despite how some apparently maintained a level of innocence by them not realizing that Jesus didn't really rise from the dead—is why Babylon was given a whole new figurative identity in Revelation 17 and 18; inasmuch as that book's author transferred a great deal of the content from Jeremiah 50 and 51 to those two chapters in order to make those words in Jeremiah appear to have profound meaning by them having come from a real omniscient God, despite how such prophecies failed. For had the author of Revelation not taken that position on those regarding the destruction of Babylon, then he would have been forced to admit that Jesus didn't really rise, and that all of those other messianic prophecies, proposed as having verified Jesus as God's real Messiah, would have instead been nothing but shams of wholly man-made origin.

Meanwhile, in a world where religious deception continues to be viewed as an acceptable coping mechanism during any difficult interim (such as a shooting, as how Ivanka Trump glossed over two in 2019 when referring to a fake loving God supposedly presiding over everyone), many out there will continue to adopt religious fundamentalism such as radical Islam, which is a pall on all of modern society by it causing unnecessary death, pain and loss; not to mention that enormous waste of thought given to apocalyptic delusions, or even demonology, all of which arise from concepts of an attainable superiority via some kind of religious nationalism.

All too typically, people cite certain things they like about this or that religion—things those use to market themselves to the general public; instead of looking into matters that concern their actual credibility relative to being truthful sources of information. So do religions instruct their followers to help the poor and those who are suffering? Yes. For when it came to early Christianity, Jesus believed that what he was doing was for real, also that he would be fully validated as God's Messiah set up to rule over all (with a "rod of iron" a couple of Jewish prophecies declare) after he would rise from the dead; before going on to lead armies of angels from heaven to follow him into battle against "idolatrous" empires like Rome, and anyone else who failed to worship the Jew's deity. Yet he never found out that he failed to rise again since his death prevented that moment of realization from coming to him. Moreover, there are a few good things in Christianity because, just like with Judaism before it—all while not a few in the region of Canaan came to believe in, or accept as true, that earliest/antecedent form of this later developing Abrahamic type faith; they had to incorporate practices to address various everyday type social needs and/or problems that were of a pressing nature: various concerns that Jesus, given the important person that he believed himself to be, had to work on as well. However, none of those helpful social measures can ever be enough to justify the Christian faith's delusions, including its crazy end-of-the-world apocalypticism, nor its flaky disingenuousness.

On the religion's disingenuousness: When new people come into this faulty belief system, including a few of the descendants from its existing patrons on occasion as well, the ones who are truly sincere—i.e. those who don't just play along to avoid making waves, whether that's because some respected their elder siblings who were tricked into endorsing it at a young age (which was my case for overly respecting the faith like as if it was indeed true and real)—or for whatever other reason; such people can bring their own sense of genuineness into the canard, which can help it to seem truer than before. Such people, if they think a Christian friend (or friends), or perhaps some trusted advisor (or else one's elder siblings, as in my case) are worthy of their full respect in such matters, so that they adopt the illegitimate faith also, then as they begin to wrestle with some of its seemingly bogus teachings down the road, as well as work through its artificialness that crops up at times (all while that isn't the devil speaking to their mind like Christian faith proponents routinely claim with regard to someone's logical and/or reasonable doubts arising about so much of what it says); they may begin to combat those doubts by theorizing that if the faith is really both true and good then it has to be not only genuine, but also of extreme high quality throughout. Therefore, such people may go on to try to help infuse their particular faith, from their own vantage point, with as much genuineness as they can lend to it from their own lives. That became my theory many years ago, and was the reason for my continuance as a believer for over 30 years (between age 5 and 48). Thus I went on for many years to try to help it to be genuine, as I kept telling myself that if a person really understood it properly, all while if it was actually true and good throughout as it claims, then infusing it with such quality, or sense of genuineness within myself regarding various things, would the only fitting and right thing to do. This is one of the ways that this faith, that is both false and unworthy (i.e. unworthy of followers) has managed to keep going for so long.

Several items that are key to revealing the actual illegitimacy of Christian faith mentioned in these promotional pages for the book, <u>For the Sake of Civility</u>, including more inside it, are too difficult for the average person to uncover. Therefore, the work of an actuary who's researched these matters in-depth for many years is necessary to unmask them. Thus many have clung to Christianity for insufficient reasons, not true credibility; while its business aspect pushed it ahead to keep it going. Also: Catholicism isn't addressed here in-depth as how Evangelicalism is, since the Reformation is seen as a necessary step (going back to the faith's roots) in all of this.

# The 'Pebble Accretion' of Ultima Thule vs Typical Star, Planet and Moon Coalescing

The coalescing of smooth round objects requires the combination of those small and more uniformly attracting molecule units of gas ices in between the larger kind that build into dust particles—ices like those that form from H<sub>2</sub>O or CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> or NH<sub>3</sub>—as such ices essentially provide the glue between dust particles; much as how water vapor molecules in Earth's atmosphere build into collections that become water droplets or snowflakes, hailstones too. Dust that's within a nebula of cloudy material—i.e. material tidbits that arise from larger type atoms that typically join to form solids (minerals or metals, not ices) at Normal Temperature and Pressure (or STP also)—including when they are under zero pressure also as they experience exceptional cold: the general case within a nebula before any star coalesces as one or more amass enough size so that heat is generated by it/them—need gas ices so that those can be aggregated into celestial bodies. Such smooth coating can happen to asteroids as well if those enter a nebula so they are bathed with this or that cloud's ice-dust combo that's mainly conglomerating its material into (at first) little balls, larger balls later; as that happened to Mars' moons Deimos and Phobos, which have smooth surfaces due to such nebular bathing/coating.

Dust particles, made of elements whose atoms, even in great cold, can only form dust (never behave like ices that can keep growing their coalesced object's size) are unable to attach to other dust particles due to their precariousness next to one another in a cloud that lacks enough gravity in its nearby vicinity. At a certain size, or within a certain range of particle sizes, too many weaker sides of out-facing atoms on the dust particles' exteriors (including from any and all incorporated molecules in such dust particles) that bump into one another, cannot connect because the small leftover attractions emanating from their out-facing sides, including their aggregated attractions that collectively arise from across their entire objects (as dust particles), remain too weak to overcome the continual jostling they encounter relative to one another in such clouds, unlike those small-atom type of molecules that make ices since those build more uniformly as they condense in the cold instead of them forming many higher strength connections made by the majority of larger atoms that are prone to make a liquid or solid at or near NTP/STP, not a gas; as it generally takes far more heat to melt most of those so their atoms/molecules begin to release from generally much stronger bonds at higher type temperatures.

Notwithstanding, "pebble accretion"—as it's now been called after the New Horizons spacecraft fly-by observations were made of the Ultima Thule asteroid in the Kuiper Belt, also observations from telescopes of a star occultation seen from one Earth location—would be possible if any two objects that prospectively might join were large enough to exert enough gravity from their body's collective leftover attraction reciprocating between the two: objects several miles across. It's also thought that two objects miles across, like those two that made Ultima Thule, might orbit one another while drawing closer together so those touch lightly enough so they can stick together by their gravity, which seems valid to assume. Yet smaller objects only several meters across joining by their gravity still looks impossible; all while variations in velocity has not been emphasized enough since high velocity strikes on asteroids cause both craters and recoil, thus never attachment of intact objects. Moreover, asteroids are broken irregular pieces of planets and moons that collided at a whole array of possible velocities; never objects that coalesced from nebular gas and dust into those odd shapes: most often caused by stars losing their planets, that drift off, after such stars become white dwarfs. Furthermore, the typical uniform spin of a solar system's objects is caused by the emerging little balls of nebular material spiraling into much larger formed balls in a uniform direction since spiral is how incoming attracted material takes its turn arriving, delivering impacts that gradually increase spin velocity. Regarding the discussion of religious faith and science being combined as it is here, as well as

in <u>For the Sake of Civility</u>: **once you realize, for one thing among a number of things, that all planets coalesce from gas and dust instead of those having been created from nothing by the "Word of God"** as the Bible (in Genesis) says; that perfectly illustrates why there is currently a dire need to discuss science and religious concomitantly.

Religious faith can be thought of as a methodology for both instilling and maintaining social order—not factual truth telling—via a thesis held by a number of ancient authors who originally devised it, including any who were aware of that prevarication while directing others to adopt it. Meanwhile, it may seem a bit shocking to many how Abrahamic religions can be viewed as similar to their main antithesis—a kind of evil, by them promoting both falsehoods and past mistakes that need to be discarded; inasmuch as they pretend to not just be the truth, but good as well, while not being genuinely either of those. Yet please do credit the NT's teachings on nonviolence, despite how the book's predisposition to address salient social issues responsibly was purely pragmatic in view of its class of social instructors hoping to dominate the landscape (by that book's propagation methodology). For anything that attempts to take control or be in charge must appear to be doing that for virtuous reasons, despite how we humans have needed certain social concerns to be expertly sorted out. However, any religious proponents who have been in on that original canard/gambit started by Genesis and Exodus have carried that ahead to ultimately reward their own kind with sublime occupations of repose (ones with as little stress as possible)—nothing like the average person must endure to survive—once such clerics achieve their (ill-advised) public affirmation. For the only stress placed on clerics is a requirement to do public speaking, as most bore attendants by rehashing stale and dry platitudes; whereas a few who excel at infusing old and trite beliefs with a new sense of energy have (so far) still managed large followings that aggrandize them with lucrative positions.

#### How the Advent of Marriage Helped Contribute to the Civilizing of Homo Sapiens

Several chapters in For the Sake of Civility speak to the topics of sex and relationships, as well as marriage. The Abrahamic type of faith(s) has (have) from the get-go stressed the importance of faithful marriage relationships as being mostly linked to one's proper standing with one's alleged Creator; versus such deity's disgust with those who engage in promiscuity. Meanwhile, marriage has no doubt become the social custom it now is across the world through the natural dynamics of males and females finding each one's personal role as a human being: Thus another person of the opposite sex is first seen as attractive so that he or she is pursued to make him or her that said person's sexual partner. So since that other person pleases this prospective mate, whether due to certain traits, or by their behavior and/or a few mannerisms also, any who admire another one will wish to repeat their enjoyable experience(s) with that person again and again; and so by that want their personal exchange(s) to be permanent. Yet both have to feel the same way about the other for this to succeed in a permanent fashion; while any who are not as desirable, for whatever reason(s), will find such a setting unattainable—where fairy tale religious marriage, seen as for everyone via God's plan for each person's life, fails grievously. Thus it is natural for some couples to want to be together indefinitely, all while others can't obtain that opportunity; which leads to various types of improvisation, like same-sex prurience (as one possibility), etc. Still, it's typically the least complicated course for a person to choose a mate who can accept them, one that he or she can tolerate also; then stay together for as long as each one possibly can while being sexually faithful, since promiscuity risks a number of serious problems. Hence the best pattern for humanity as a whole, with regard to optimum civility, is to keep faithful marriages prominent, since those make the best settings (by their stability) for our species' offspring to be raised in; which should result in fewer problematic people for society.

#### What Clergymen Today Are Mostly Being Paid to Supply

Average persons who work are relied on to carry out their jobs consistently when called upon, usually at regular intervals. Thus he or she needs to get enough rest between workdays (or night shifts). Today, such people are also given breaks from their jobs in order to enjoy some recreation, or at times a certain amount of traveling. Productivity, from those type of settings, that's repeated over and over again by millions upon millions of individuals, determines whether needed (or desired) products and/or services are being efficiently provided. Therefore, a certain level of stress to perform—as stress amounts vary from job (type) to job—is endured.

This means most people don't want to be bothered with any overly cumbersome, or some unusually perplexing, problems that might keep them awake at nights, or during whatever periods they allow to get sleep or rest; because there is always tomorrow's work that will need to be adequately performed, hopefully not while having to withstand extra misery of pushing through a work shift, or some difficult or demanding interval, with excess fatigue dragging them down.

Somewhat surprisingly, this is where the usefulness of clergymen comes in. For what working people cannot afford to do is lie awake at night trying to find answers to tough questions, or perhaps even what really happened in the past if something important was perhaps misreported and became widely adopted as such. Average people need to spend time with their families, also with friends, on a regular basis; or at least whenever they can. They need to perform their jobs; and they need to go to sleep easily and with regularity also. What they don't need to do is be worrying about various complicated or obscure question or issues. They need for those to have already been solved for them so they can roll through life as easily as possible, without any excessive or unnecessary trouble. Clergymen, in this modern age, have been supplying that function; while the Christian Bible's "scriptures" became an example of that as well, by serving as the authority source for their office/commission; which conspicuously and even unabashedly announced, many centuries back, that every tough answer to every difficult question has already been delivered and unpacked. So for now, it's the jobs of religious faith proponents to restate (or elaborate on) all of those, mainly for the working class. FOR WHO, PRAY TELL, HAS THE AUTHORITY—IF IT'S NOT THE ORDAINED DIVINE TYPE SENT DOWN FROM ABOVE—TO DECIDE VARIOUS SINUOUS OR ABSTRUSE MATTERS?

These people have fallen for the line that complex living things infer someone or some thing designed them. Thus communications from such an amazingly wise designer—who must also be incredibly powerful to pull all of that off—is also implied. Therefore we have these "scriptures" that are alleged to have proceeded from him telling us what he's presently involved in after having created everything. Such people have fallen for the line that this has to be, since any entity that could design life on Earth **must** be able to follow all of that up in that way! Thus it's only their duties now, in view of that, for them to find the best messenger and/or intermediary in behalf of their Creator as they can; then place themselves under his tutelage to absorb what he explains, as he also answers any necessary questions, so that workers can kick back and sleep well enough to perform their jobs. For what more, pray tell, needs to be done?

So whose fault is all of this anyway? Members of clergy, most of whom are only responding to what's remained an ongoing **demand** for this kind of service? Or is it most of the working class still being unable to work through all of this? I remember seeing one answer to that—at least one religious faith congregation's responsibility for that problem when I was living in Wyoming for ten years. Our new Baptist pastor, fresh out of seminary, on Sundays nights, laid out his seminary's case for Bible literary criticism, that exposed it as man-made. He also turned out to be gay (favoring boys) despite being married; even though his vocation represented the Bible.

#### Sympathizing with Religious Faith, Though Not Endorsing Any Strain, Has Kept it Going

Most everyone understands that humans are both fallible as well as mortal; except for how religious faith has injected a possibility of human souls lasting forever in some manner after death. In any event, most everyone knows that people, in general (some more than others), are subject to getting a number of issues or items wrong due to what's called "human error" (refer to Wikipedia.org/wiki/ Human\_error). That commonality of human error caries over into how many people choose a clergyman to be their pastor or guide, one they believe officiates or speaks best in their alleged Creator's behalf; as are trained by the Bible to not expect perfection. For the book went to great length to include human imperfections in not a few of its emblematic fictitious characters—e.g. Eli, Samson and Gideon; whereas such stories show a perfect Hebrew deity at work using imperfect, and sometimes weak, human instruments (that it refers to as "vessels") to deal with certain things. So apparently, whenever people, whether ancient Israelites or modern Christians, happened to think about clergymen—whether Jewish priests or pastors/evangelists later—they were taught by those stories to give such clerics a fairly wide berth so that regular human faults, or whatever frailty someone may have, shouldn't be enough for them to be rejected as their initial spiritual guide (a divine intermediary of sorts).

That principle carries over into giving the religion, as a whole, a wide berth also. For any problem that the general public might encounter with the religion, as a whole, regarding its numerous sects or versions, including diverse beliefs and practices, could by that be passed off as not critical to a person's response to not a few serious problems within so much of it; so that most just end up moving along as they continue to follow and support it by their presence as well as money. All of that is a ruse by the Bible that was built in by its various designers who even then knew how to interject such elements into their fiction (treated as real), in order to get the public to not its wits end with the entire program, therefore continue to help keep it going, hopefully forever without it ever delivering much value at all—except for a few guidelines like what's been briefly touched on earlier in this five-sheet promo: including (1) a responsibility placed on those who were more fortunate to look after the fatherless and widows; (2) organizing gifts to be sent when when some were enduring a famine, or something similar, in a given area, while also helping the poor in general; (3) nonviolence being treated as a maxim (or as axiomatic); (4) monogamy as the most prominent mode for human sex, typically combining that with responsible childrearing. These are some of the contributions to society that to a certain extent arose from Judeo-Christian influence, for which we should give it some amount of due credit. Yet keep in mind how that theological system, when treated as if it's THE TRUTH, or the way to interpret everything that surrounds us also, doesn't advise faithful monogamy as the prevalent model that most should follow, but if anyone wishes to engage in sex at all, as universally mandatory, whereas eternal consequences are assigned to all who deviate; all while there also isn't enough explained in the NT regarding exceptions to its congregants always deferring, or acceding, to nonviolence 100% of the time.

Moreover, the dilemma that religious faith has become for the world by now has seemed best epitomized in Middle Eastern asceticism by this logic: People doing antisocial things and abusing others has so often arisen out of natural human cravings/desires, leading to the assumption that such desires, themselves, were of evil origin; thus were needing to be **severely denied** in route to achieving virtuous humans. Thus every assumed remedy for any of humanity's ills since appears to have a similarly **extreme** form: e.g. everyone must be heterosexual, according to the Bible; as no homosexuality is allowed by its extremely strict stance on that (see Genesis 19, Leviticus 18:22 & 20:13, also Romans 1). Likewise, when teaching nonviolence, the New Testament takes that to the extreme once again, by it furnishing no instances for exceptions.

#### Sympathizing with Religious Faith... (continued)

Faith propagation methodology has employed aggressive tactics, authorized by a command in Matthew 28; while using this rationale: Souls need its "holy faith cure" for sin (as well as crime). Then as time passed it gained tolerance for that socialization plan; though it's now to the point of no longer needing aggressive proselytization; but rather can simply sit there and claim to be supplying the world with: (1) Compassion; (2) Forgiveness (this overemphasized, though seemingly sublime, ploy: if you forgive others, your agitated Creator can forgive you, as all universally cast such cares to the wind while a [manic] messianic moment of vast grandeur is allegedly ushered in); (3) Moral Standards (despite how the first two of the ten commandments, about not committing idolatry like every other nation in the world is said by this literature to be utterly engrossed in—designed to emphasize Jewish nationalism and superiority) (4) Kindness (despite how the ten commandments, and more places similar to it. portray the Hebrew deity as not only feverishly jealous but furiously vindictive); (5) Almsgiving (i.e. charity for the poor, despite how the responsibility for that custom is passed along to, thus is shouldered almost entirely by, hood-winked congregants); (6) Spiritualism (i.e. valuing what is inside of people [thoughts /personalities/insight] instead of mere physicality and/or appearances [since physicality, by its nature, would overemphasize carnality, it says], all while materialism must, by its nature, be linked to hedonism and/or selfishness too, it says [by that all having to do with the physical only], as it also claims that there has to be more in life than a mere physical realm, despite how such spiritualism eventually led to the lying of Pentecostalism's [aka "Full Gospel" and/or Charismatic movement's] endless supply of its deceitful miracles (in behalf of a God who's said to be all about what's both true and of genuine value, all while this alleged over-seeing/ supreme entity supposedly hates all that is false or deceptive: not to mention a host of pernicious Abrahamic religious offshoots that sprung up and did various other crazy things in the name of spiritualism also—i.e. masslessness supposedly ruling over this indomitable physical realm we all share); (7) Eternity as opposed to only the temporal, it says (i.e. the here and now only, as if nothing would truly matter if human lives didn't last forever); (8) Everlasting Life in a divine paradise (like as if people really have a chance at this, therefore should take Pascal's wager, which is what has allowed all of this to continue); (9) The Future Divinely Mapped Out Long Ago, so accurate foretelling, that can only be achieved via miraculous insight, could be written to serve as "evidence" for the Hebrew deity's genuineness it says, (when the prophecies found in Isaiah 13, Jeremiah 25, 50 & 51 all miserably failed, as Revelation's author then hoped to cover that up by the writing that book's 17th and 18th chapters, much as how Deuteronomy 18:18-19 was made bereft [completely vacant] of having any messianic importance, it turns out, since that prototype for all such Hebrew prognostications was ill-conceived originally in need of being set aside by modern times [by the 19th century and beyond], since it never could have worked out as originally stated due to it being utterly man-made); (10) Perfect Justice it says, (when unbelievers in New Testament theology are said to go into everlasting torture when they die, which to make that seem like true justice is why Revelation's author depicts any people who remain alive until the end of the world as heinous monsters: people who won't worship their "Creator" under any circumstances [only worship the devil and demons, their "Creator's" archenemy, instead —the real reason why they must burn in hell [or lake of fire] forever. Thus an element within religion has used fiction to fight against whoever isn't enough like them, as they mentally put their enemies/ COMPETITORS [a feeling born out of what's actually PETTY or unnecessary human com-petition] into a fictitious hell, as this became this group's way to hate what they're taught is the cause of evil [their competitors following demons]. When it comes to the Bible [including the Quran], there is nothing to be afraid of, and even less to be concerned with, it turns out.

#### The Real Purpose for the Pro-life Position

To show just how bad Evangelicalism is (all while Catholicism before it was responsible for the European Inquisitions—i.e. the Episcopal Inquisition from 1184 to the 1230s; the Medieval Inquisition; the Papal Inquisition in the 1230s; the Spanish Inquisition of the 15<sup>th</sup> century; and the Roman Inquisition of the 16<sup>th</sup> century onward—by having used jackboot measures like gruesomely torturing whoever resisted Catholic supremacy, also the selling of indulgences to cheat congregants out of money for special favors supposedly given to their relatives in the afterlife, when an afterlife does not, and will never, exit) evangelical leaders have almost universally endorsed a liar such as Donald Trump for the U.S. Presidency, for no better reason than his prolife position (to counter the pro-choice position regarding procreation). It's meanwhile quite fitting too that Mother Teresa, a Catholic, became the early figurehead for the pro-life movement—a position that is now Evangelicalism's way to stay on (prolong its existence). Futhermore, Catholicism has never been about truth, only just enough of it to seize absolute power. The prolife movement isn't about truth either, but about clergymen everywhere holding onto their unwarranted and ill-advised positions of overseeing congregations still being handed to them.

There is a vast difference between making monogamous heterosexual marriage the most prominent relationship model, as opposed to making it mandatory for everyone who wishes to engage in any sexual activity whatsoever, which is one way Biblical Christianity has entrapped many new faith prospects and turn them into regular paying customers. Use of that as leverage —likely the strongest of all instinctual human desires—turning that against any who may be resistant to submitting to a faith system has become a strategy. For if such a person wants sex, yet most of the available female prospects in his area have already given assent to and endorsed religious faith policies, he will most likely be unable to find a mate since far too many have caved in much too easily to religious pressure, then agree to help spread it by their assistance with promoting it. For if they attend church at all, its propagation methodology will be part of their indoctrination process, which they must agree to assist in if they wish to feel they truly received eternal life from it; all while they must convince at least one Christian minister that they have sincerely accepted its message, that's followed by some sort of induction process follows before they are officially included. Thus theological dose by dose they're trained to not be receptive to males who haven't followed the same thought pattern—males seen as retaining overly rebellious natures by not having sufficiently submitted to faith yet; which begs a view that such a male cannot be a good partner for any of them. This is how religion has been turning more than a few females into gatekeepers, as in regulators of sexual activity to some level, for an untold number of males, since if any such male wants any such contact with a female where religion still dominates, then at least one of them must approve of him, or else he will be banished to seek out sex in what might turn into an unsanctioned form with whatever unapproved person.

Here is how this gambit often works in hard cases of resistance to religious faith: Faith generally makes submissive/obedient type people, which submission/obedience can carry over into one's typical response to law enforcement, etc., and likely includes such people not becoming much of a problem for society—how all of this gets tied together under a tidy umbrella of the submission/obedience religious faith paradigm. So if sexual contact by two people comes outside of the confines of a committed/faithful marriage, or else before that kind of commitment is made—the way more skeptical type secular people would approach all of this —contraception, that's usually quite reliable today, can in a few instances fail and lead to an unwanted pregnancy; so that abortion may become the backup plan. This fairly rare occurrence is now being overblown as "The Wholesale Butchering of Human Life;" while pushing an antiabortion view could now be the most effective scheme of all to market religious faith—what being pro-life today is totally about.

#### A Sentimentalism/Sensationalism/Mythical Phantasm Combo Mutes True Meaning of Life

Despite a few variations, clergymen are generally <u>businessmen</u> who collaborate while implementing the Abrahamic theory for human socialization, that has overwhelmingly utilized artificial contraptions. And so how often do any think they hear a voice like Kevin Costner did in the movie, Field of Dreams, and it's legitimately something of real value? Almost never; though some still entertain words coming to them much as how the Hebrew God was shown to speak audibly from the sky to some like Abram. What's really taught by religious faith is a reliance on scripture—assumed both safe and reliable; which scriptures, in order to authorize them, had to include (some theorized) stories of this alleged deity speaking to a few from above.

While it may be nostalgic to show what interesting people from the past, certain great ones who endured something out of their control to then be overlooked, like the baseball players in Field of Dreams—i.e. what they might have been like had they lived on after death in an imaginary anagogic realm; that is illusory and not really helpful. It was still imagined, however, what such people would have been like had they could have gone on to exist in their most robust adult forms; or if they may have been able to transfer to earlier or later age stages during their former lifetimes, like the doctor who early in life made an attempt at professional baseball in that movie; where at one interval he appeared in an older adolescent or near adult state, when before and later his appearance was that of a elderly, yet still effective, doctor, as if there were certain mystical rules to allow a number of previous existential states from one moment to the next.

Even though we may like to imagine that certain wrongs can be righted in imaginary human afterlife states, all of that in fact arises out of quixotic, even mischievous in some respects, influence from fiction in the Bible (mischievous mostly because, in addition to that a highly conspicuous problem of promulgating fiction as fact, some adverse baggage comes from its various authors' political ambitions too—one of the leading objectives for having written all of that.

It's now time for an overly indulgent religious stage, of both childlike and excessively sentimental human thinking—that's given a whole universe of unhealthy illusions major roles in guiding us—to come to its rightful end. And if some still don't believe that it should come to that, simply because it's untrue on so many fronts and can be proven as such—since some feel its socialization methodology remains the best approach for us to take, such people are part of what's been allowing it to continue creating racial havoc in places like modern Palestine, as it does more mental harm in additional ways. Don't cater to the desires of clergymen regarding this simply because some want you to cover for them having made poor career choices; inasmuch as they were likely buffaloed similarly to me from a fairly early age. For no one owes any members of any clergy any favors, nor do most have any responsibility to help keep that going.

You can't make something true by simply believing it's so, as inferred in the fashionable 1989 movie, Field of Dreams: about being able to access people in an afterlife, i.e. some kind of all-inclusive spiritual realm—a focus on belief that must have indeed come from Jesus. For please take a close look at Jesus' predicament: He wanted to believe his nation was special, much as its "sacred" literature declared. He wanted to view its enemies as hateful and greedy, not as merely human competitors for power/influence, also for what at times could be an insufficiency in limited resources. The scriptures he had absorbed when attending a synagogue—but more so those he explored in-depth in order to enable himself to put overly zealous (and troublesome) Pharisees in their proper places while casting off their illegitimate influence—described a future leader arising from his nation's heritage—someone who would set all things straight, not just in Judea or Galilee, but all across the world. Thus the only thing that might prevent that from materializing, if the Jew's God were real, would have been his unbelief in him being the one; or else doubt in his God's existence.

#### Why It's Time for a New Physics System that Disallows Zero Mass Mediums of Any Kind

Religions are the source of the notion that things with zero mass exist, which religions found necessary (within their best possible motive for having done so) to help them explain why so many bad things occur: i.e. evil via a both unseen and an evil spiritual realm with demons led by Satan, God's rival. Interesting that this has been explained in terms of rivalry, which has intrinsic appeal to humans who long to both hate and love, as well as to take sides—take sides like how many love to bet that their chosen side will win. Yet one problem with that is how if evil is caused by an unseen realm, all while the good side (as God's side) is it's rivalry, then this good side must also be unseen, one might conclude; all while such things are massless thus are able to pass through objects with mass that generally comprise barriers—which relates to why Jesus is shown in the NT, after his bogus resurrection, to have passed through a wall or door.

Regardless, the hypothesis is, which has been passed along as fact—all while giving any audience hearing this no room to doubt or take a skeptical viewpoint—is that massless spiritual things exist, and are not just underlying, but even controlling, this world, i.e. this physical realm where everything has mass. That also translates the entire narrative into a good vs evil central dynamic driving everything that occurs; just like the literally insane book of Revelation explains all of this in both cosmic and apocalyptic terms, with God's side, via Jesus as conqueror, winning—while winning, rivalry and battle so egocentrically appeal to human psyches (if they can be convinced to join a side that they can be convinced is the good one of two presented as opposites). So should humans buy into that since that's not too much of an individualistic approach, but rather involves joining a cause that might be termed as "greater than oneself"—a cause collectively associated with a group of people? Or could a group like that have possibly missed the true mark that everyone should adopt instead, due to such group's selfish political /nationalistic objectives, that can in some cases seriously taint a whole array of things?

This is part of why we need a good skeptic (or a number of them) to explore an option never given to anyone by Abrahamic religion(s): <u>DOUBT THAT ANYTHING WHATSOEVER CAN EXIST WITHOUT MASS</u>—another available option in its most rudimentary form, which if that's how the universe truly is would topple all spiritualism (i.e. each religious ideology that has been posing that); to free human minds to far better things, even though religions keep telling the world that nothing good can come from humans who are materialists, i.e. those who do not allow that any unseen/spiritual realm exists (which realm is where all good is said to exist, which alleged "good" must be accessed through the instrumentation of clergymen of course).

This is why a new materialistic physics system: one in which there is only **empty space vs objects**—i.e. atoms, molecules, plasma, with light also being viewed as objects—with mass ultimately, **that can be treated as such in a digital manner by saying their underlying digits** (**photons**) all have mass. For light particles would be certain versions of photons that by having a middle range charge behave in an ambivalent manner, enough to be leftover as singles after all of the other photons, without any outside assistance (as from supernovas or great heat) collect into small bodies on their own to make protons, neutrons, electrons, etc.—by means of charge contrast, which creates varying strengths of attractions (stronger if there is more charge contrast, weaker if there is less contrast, to result in surface-to-surface attachments, all the way down to some photons following others around without any of them making direct contact).

Parenting (also trainer/trainee) Tip: Always praise those you train (whom you should genuinely wish to help) frequently, also sincerely, for each part they learn well and execute properly. For by that, they'll be better able to endure your criticism when they're needing to hear some of that.