

"In February 1049, the new Pope (Leo IX—A. F.) accompanied by a small suite entered Rome. He was barefooted and humbly chanted the prayers. Such an unusual sight left the Romans astounded. It appeared that the Apostle had come to the town. This bishop was not accompanied by the mighty nobles. He knocked at the city gates like an ordinary pilgrim, asking the Romans if they would accept him in the name of Christ ... However, the small contingent of people accompanying the new Pope also included a person whose spiritual strength was higher than the king's rule ... This man was Hildebrand" ([44*], V. 4, p. 57).

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| 12a. During culmination of reform, conspiracy against Hildebrand in 1075 A.D., organized by Cencius. Attempt on Hildebrand's life [44] | 12b. Judas' conspiracy against Christ, attack on him, and his "Crucifixion" |
| 13a. Conspiracy ended in failure; though Hildebrand was on verge of perishing, he stayed alive ([44], V. 4, p. 157 <i>et seq.</i>) | 13b. Though Christ suffered and then "died", he was resurrected, and appeared before his disciples |
| 14a. Sharply negative attitude of 11th-c. chronicles towards Cencius, who was related to Hildebrand's party | 14b. Sharply negative attitude of Gospel towards Judas, who was among Christ's apostles |
| 15a. Cencius soon became leader of malcontents in Rome, heading anti-Hildebrand movement. Chronicles described Cencius' deeds as treason | 15b. Judas soon joined malcontents in Jerusalem, and spoke to Pharisees. Gospel described Judas' deeds as treason. Hence, widespread term "Judas the traitor" |

"In chronicles of those times (to be more precise, containing narratives of those times—A. F.), Cencius is portrayed as a shameless robber and adulterer ... This damning portrayal of the leader of the Kadal party was perhaps no exaggeration." ([44*], V. 4, pp. 126-127.)

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| Cencius took part in Hildebrand's reforms, and was closely associated with his party ([44*], V. 4, p. 126) | Judas took part in Christ's reforms, and was one of his 12 apostles and pupils (see Gospel) |
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Stefan, Cencius' father, was the prefect of Rome and maintained good relations with Hildebrand's party. Moreover, Cencius was from the Crescentius race (see the superimposition of Crescentius on Baptist), i.e., from the forerunners of Christ.

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| Cencius soon became head of the party of disillusioned Romans and led the revolt against Hildebrand ([44*], V. 4, p. 155) | Judas soon joined the discontented (in Jerusalem) against Jesus' reforms and conspired with Pharisees. See the Gospels |
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