


The picture below does not depict the way Jesus died. The picture shows a form of punishment. In Justus Lipsius' book *De Cruce Liber Primus*, page 19, we find the Watchtower Society has again misquoted another authority. On pages 46 and 47 of the same book we find that Jesus died on a cross (see the next two pages).

English Translation of Page 19

"Nor do we doubt that trees served very often for this purpose, particularly in a great number of crucifixions, either pruned lightly and adapted to a cross, or even leafy."

LIBER PRIMVS. 19

Apolog. nisi fortè in pedibus. Simile in Tertulliano, de Tiberio: *cap. viii.* qui Saturni sacerdotes, ut inquit, in eisdem arboribus templi sui, ^{in arboribus opposi-} obumbratricibus scelerum, votivis Crucibus exposuit. In Marty- ^{to.} rologio, de Paphnutio: *Ipsè palma arbori affigitur, ceteri autem ferro necantur.* Nec ambigimus arbores plerumque huic rei servisse, præsertim in grandi numero cruciandorum, siue recisas leuiter & ad Crucem aptatas, siue etiam comantes. Sed & in stipite simplici idem fuit. Ex Tertulliano: *Quanto* ^{Sive in rudi stipite.} *distinguitur a Crucis stipite Pallas Attica, vel Ceres Farrea, quæ siue effigie, rudi palo & iniformi ligno profans?* Nam rudem ecce palum componit & assimilat cum Cruce. Sed in eius verbis menda de Cerere Farrea. Cur enim sic appellet? ^{Tertullianus committit.} an quia far inuenerit? esto. atqui non omnis Ceres sic efficta, sed certa aliqua, & in loco quem voluit expressum: sicut de Pallade, quæ Athenis. Legendum arbitror, ^{Ceres Pharia, sine Aegyptia.} *Pharia* siue *Pharia*: quasi dixerit Cererem, quæ in Aegypto. Et intelligi credam Isidem: quæ nomine diuerit à Cerere, numine communicat. Ita Herodotus: *Διούτις δὲ, ἰσὴρ.* In Apuleio, ipsa de se Isis: *Me primigenij Phryges Pessinuntiam matrem nominat, me Eleusinijs vetustam deam Cererem.* Eusebius de Præparatione: *Θαοὶ τῶν Αἰγυπτίων τὸν ἰσὴρ ὀνομαζομένην, ἢ τὸν ἰσὴρ ὀνομαζομένην: Αἰνοῦν Αἰγυπτίῳ ὄψιν εἶναι Βακχὸν, Ἰσίδεμ ἄλλοι δὲ Κερέεμ.*



Lib. ii. de A. G. G.

Lib. ii. cap. i.

C 2 C A P.