## The Church Hijacked



Emperor Constantine who made Christianity the state religion.

My good friend Reinhard from the Netherlands wrote this and shared it with me.

Many Protestants believe that the Romanization of the Early Church occurred in phases and steps over the centuries; say, in the 4th to the 6th century. And, in a way, it did! But there was certainly a turning point in church history when a switch was definitively turned. It is not clear to many that a fatal decision was taken at a council convened by **Emperor Constantine** (306-337), who was present there as president. What should a government servant do at a church meeting? He had put an end to the persecution of Christians, but the Church was fettered and a gross error was introduced (Ephesians 4:14). Even most Protestant church history books don't mention what comes next!

But the book "The Two Babylons" by Alexander Hislop (late 19th century) gives a clear account of this. By the two Babylons is meant, firstly, the idolatry of ancient Babylon and secondly, the Roman Institute, which has taken over a great deal from it under "Christian" or otherwise names.

It is about the Council of Nicaea in the year 325. There a heretic, Arius, who denied the eternal divinity of Christ, was justly condemned, but at the same time the Orthodox Church was hijacked by Roman Catholicism, although that appellation did not then exist, but was of Gnostic origin. The Egyptian participants, called the Melchites of Alexandria, brought up the concept of "Theotokos." (Alexandria was a hotbed of gnostic schools.) Theotokos was concerned with the designation of Mary as being the one who gives birth to God, i.e. "the God-bearer".

Here the "Mother and Child Worship" was introduced and soon also the image service. So the heretic Arius was cast out through the front door, but Babylonian idolatry was brought in through the back door. The truth is that Mary is not the mother of God, but Jesus took on her flesh and blood. And again, that Mary was impregnated by the Holy Ghost so that our Lord was the Man-God. True God and true Man. That is why we do not speak of Mary as the mother of God (God Triune was eternally earlier than Mary!) but as the mother of the Lord. The "Mother and Child Worship" of ancient Babylon had been adopted, and with it the Early Church ended up in the waters polluted by false teachings. When, at the end of the 4th century, the bishop of Rome took the title **"Pontifex Maximus"** (until then the title of the Roman emperor), the first pope, named **Siricius** from 384-399, was appointed. This made the Roman Institute a 'fait accompli' (an accomplished fact)! These facts mark the transition from the Early Church to the papacy. Another 11 centuries would pass before the Reformation would break through and the Light of God's Word would be put back on the candlestick. **A huge breach was made in the fortress of the antichrist**. God's people were delivered and brought out of their Babylonian captivity! The Roman Institute is not a Christian church, and Roman Catholics are not Christians.

Note: "Gnosis", is the Greek word for 'Knowledge'. A religion for initiates, whose pseudo-Christian movement gave a different interpretation to the truth of the Gospel and denied that Jesus Christ came in the flesh. I John 4:1-6 and II John 7.

They adhered to a doctrine of higher and lower gods (Roman Catholic saints) produced by the great goddess, whom they called the "Virgin Mother." This is the ancient idolatry of Babel. They taught another trinity: the Father, the Madonna, and the Son. The Blessed Virgin (Mary) is then the incarnation of the Spirit of God. This is the basis of the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin. This has actually been adopted by Roman Catholicism. Until 325 A.D., this doctrine was alien to the Early Church and has no basis in the Bible.

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