

The Two Babylons Chapter VII. Section V – The Name of the Beast, the Number of His Name–The Invisible Head of the Papacy



If we know the Apocalyptic name of the System, that will lead us to the name of the head of the system. The name of the System is **“Mystery”** (Rev 17:5)

The Two Babylons Chapter VII. Section II – The Beast from the Sea



In the old Babylonian system, after the worship of the god of fire, there followed the worship of the god of water or the sea. As the world formerly was in danger of being burnt up, so now it was in equal danger of being drowned.

[The Two Babylons Chapter VII. The Two Developments Historically and Prophetically Considered](#)



The idolatrous system of the ancient Babylon assumed different phases in different periods of its history. In the prophetic description of the modern Babylon, there is evidently also a development of different powers at different times.

[The Two Babylons Chapter VI. Religious Orders. Section II – Priests, Monks, and Nuns](#)

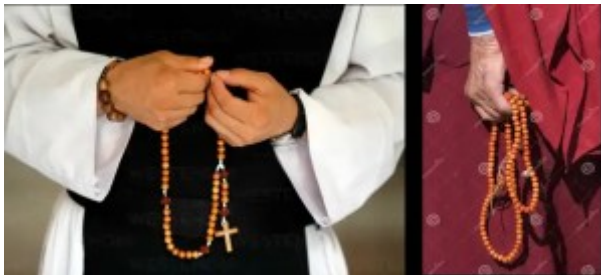
If the head be corrupt, so also must be the members. If the Pope be essentially Pagan, what else can be the character of his clergy?

[The Two Babylons Chapter V. Section VI – The Sign of the Cross](#)



In the Papal system as is well known, the sign of the cross and the image of the cross are all in all. No prayer can be said, no worship engaged in, no step almost can be taken, without the frequent use of the sign of the cross.

[The Two Babylons Chapter V. Section IV](#) [– The Rosary and the Worship of the Sacred Heart](#)

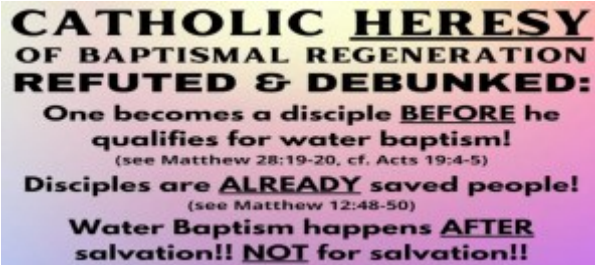


Catholics use the rosary but it's no invention of the Papacy. The rosary is of the highest antiquity, and almost universally found among Pagan nations.

[The Two Babylons Chapter V. Section III](#) [– The Clothing and Crowning of Images](#)

In the Church of Rome, the clothing and crowning of images form no insignificant part of the ceremonial. The statues have garments put on them from time to time.

[The Two Babylons Chapter IV. Doctrine and Discipline](#)



The Roman Catholic Church says baptism is of absolute necessity for salvation insomuch that infants dying without it cannot be admitted to glory. This is not according to the Bible.

[The Two Babylons Chapter III. Festivals. Section IV – The Feast of the Assumption](#)

The carnal policy the Church of Rome at the expense of truth, and the circumstances attending the festival of the Assumption show yet more daring wickedness and blasphemy.

[The Two Babylons Chapter III. Festivals. Section III – The Nativity of St. John](#)



The Feast of the Nativity of St. John is set down in the Papal calendar for the 24th of June, or Midsummer-day. The very same period was equally memorable in the Babylonian calendar as that of one of its most celebrated festivals.

[The Two Babylons Chapter III. Festivals.](#)



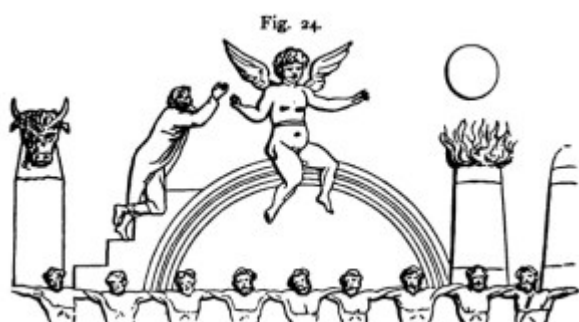
There is not a word in the Scriptures about the precise day of the birth of Jesus Christ, or the time of the year when he was born.

[The Two Babylons Chapter II. Section III.—The Mother of the Child](#)



While the mother derived her glory in the first instance from the divine character attributed to the child in her arms, the mother in the long-run practically eclipsed the son. At first, in all likelihood, there would be no thought whatever of ascribing divinity to the mother.

[The Two Babylons II. Section II.—Sub-Section V.—The Deification of the Child](#)



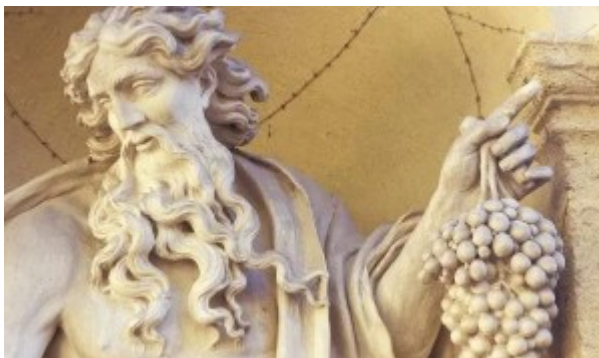
The execution of the great ringleader of the apostasy was an act of judicial rigor established by the accounts of the deaths of both Tammuz and Osiris. This forced further apostasy to go into hiding. Hence the creation of the “mystery religions.”

[The Two Babylons II. Section II.—Sub-Section IV.—The Death of the Child](#)



As the women of Egypt wept for Osiris, as the Phoenician and Assyrian women wept for Tammuz, so in Greece and Rome the women wept for Bacchus. They are all the same person!

[The Two Babylons II. Section II.-Sub-Section III. The Child in Greece](#)



The god worshiped as a child in the arms of the great Mother in Greece, under the names of Dionysus, or Bacchus.