<u>Early Protestant leaders told us who</u> the Biblical Antichrist is!

According to the Bible, which of the below is the Antichrist likely to look like?







Many Christians know a bit of the history of the Protestant Reformation that began with Martin Luther in 1517. But how many know about the Roman Catholic reaction to the Protestant Reformation, also known as the "Counter-Reformation"? How many Christians have even heard of the Counter-Reformation? Not many! And why? It's because the leadership of the Counter-Reformation have done a bang-up job of undermining Protestant churches and seminaries with false interpretations of Daniel, Matthew 24 and the Book of Revelation to the point they do not know anymore who the Biblical Antichrist is!

What early Protestant leaders taught about the Antichrist:

Martin Luther

"We here are of the conviction that the papacy is the seat of the seed of the true and real antichrist. I owe the Pope no other obedience than that I owe to antichrist."

"I am persuaded that if at this time St. Peter in person should preach all the articles of Holy Scripture and only deny the Pope's authority, power and primacy and say that the Pope is not the head of all Christendom, they would cause him to be hanged."

"The *Pope is the very antichrist* who is exalted himself above and opposed himself against Christ because he will not permit Christians to be saved."

"It is nothing else than the devil himself, because above and against God he urges and disseminates his papal falsehoods concerning Masses, Purgatory, monastic life, one's own works, fictitious divine worship, which is the very papacy, and condemns, murders and tortures all Christians who don't exalt and honor these abominations of the Pope above all things. Therefore just as little as we can worship the devil himself as Lord and God we can endure his apostle the Pope. For to lie and to kill and destroy a body and soul eternally, that is wherein his papal government really consists."

John Calvin 1509-1564

"Some persons think us too severe and censorious when we call the Roman Pontiff antichrist, but those who are of this opinion do not consider that they bring the same charge of presumption against Paul himself after whom we speak and whose language we adopt. I shall briefly show that Paul's words in 2 Thessalonians 2 are not capable to any other interpretation than that which applies them to the papacy."

Thomas Cranmer (2 July 1489 - 21 March 1556) was a leader of the English Reformation and Archbishop of Canterbury during the reigns of Henry VIII, Edward VI and, for a short time, Mary I.

"Whereof it follows Rome to be the seat of antichrist and the Pope to be the very antichrist himself, I could prove the same by many scriptures."

Cotton Mather An American Puritan who died in 1728

"The oracles of God foretold the rising of an Antichrist in the Christian Church: and in the Pope of Rome, all the characteristics of that Antichrist are so marvelously answered that if any who read the Scriptures do not see it, there is a marvelous blindness upon them."

Charles Spurgeon

"It is the bound and duty of every Christian to pray against this Antichrist, and as to what Antichrist is, no sane man ought to raise a question. If it be not the popery in the Church of Rome there is nothing in the world that can be called by that name."

"Popery is contrary to Christ's gospel and is the antichrist and we ought to pray against it. It should be the daily prayer of every believer that the antichrist might be hurled like a millstone into the flood and for Christ, because it wounds Christ, because it robs Christ of his glory, because it puts sacramental efficacy in the place of his atonement and lifts a piece of bread into the place of the Savior and a few drops of water into the place of the Holy Spirit. And puts a mere fallible man like ourselves up as the Vicar of Christ on Earth. IF we pray against it, because it is against him, we shall love the persons though we hate their errors. We shall love their souls though we loathe and detest their dogmas. And so the breath of our prayers will be sweetened because we turn our faces toward Christ when we pray."

"Of all the dreams that have ever deluded men, and probably of all blasphemies that ever were uttered, there has never been one which is more absurd and which is more fruitful in all manner of mischief than the idea that the bishop of Rome can be the head of the church of Jesus Christ."

"A man who deludes other people by degrees comes to delude himself. The deluder first makes dupes out of others and then becomes a dupe to himself. I should not wonder but what the Pope really believes that he is infallible and that he ought to be saluted as "His Holiness." It must have taken him a good time to arrive at that eminence of self deception. But he's got to, I daresay, by now and everyone who kisses his toe confirms him in this insane idea. When everybody else believes a flattering falsehood concerning you, you come, at last, to believe it yourself or at least to think it may be so."

"Christ did not redeem his church with his blood so the Pope would come in and steal away the glory. He never came from heaven to earth. He never poured out his very heart that he might purchase his people. That a poor sinner, a mere man, should be set upon high to be admired by all the nations and to call himself God's representative on earth, Christ has always been the head of his church."

The Pope - Chief of White Slavers, High Priest of Intrigue



Former Catholic priest Jeremiah J. Crowley exposes the Popes of Rome as evil tyrants whose interest is only money and power over as much of the world as possible

Is the Rapture a Rescue from Persecution? The History Behind the Rapture Doctrine



It seems to me the first thing that pops up into a Christian's mind today when he or she hears the word "rapture," is a rescue from persecution and tribulation from the Antichrist. I see no such promise in the entire Bible. The scriptures tell me otherwise.

2 Timothy 3:12 Yea, and all that will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution.

Daniel 7:21 I beheld, and the same horn made war with the saints, and prevailed against them;

Revelation 13:7 And it was given unto him to make war with the saints, and to overcome them: and power was given him over all kindreds, and tongues, and nations.

I don't know any evangelical today who calls himself a futurist who would disagree that Daniel 7:21 and Revelation 13:7 are talking about the Antichrist. This baffles me because nearly all futurists claim the saints will be taken to Heaven just *before* the rise of the Antichrist!

A view that is very widespread in the church today holds that Jesus will come back to rapture the church out of the world, after which the great tribulation will then occur, and after that, Jesus will return again. There is no scripture in the Bible that says that. An honest Bible student who holds such a view must admit it is something they heard as a little child in Sunday school, and not from the Bible.

Not only that, but many have the mistaken belief it will be a secret rapture!

"There are many Christians who believe that the second coming of Jesus Christ will be in two phases. First, He will come for believers, both living and dead, in the "rapture" (read 1 Thessalonians 4:13-17). In this view, the rapture—which is the transformation and catching up of all Christians, dead or alive, to meet Christ in the air—will be secret, for it will be unknown to the world of unbelievers at the time of its happening."

The above quote is from https://billygraham.org/answer/what-is-the-rapture/ It's no surprise Billy Graham and his associates would teach that. He got it from the Scofield reference Bible and Scofield got it from John Nelson Darby's false doctrines known as Dispensationalism. Notice there are no Scriptures given to back up the idea that the rapture will be in secret and unknown to the world of unbelievers.

The history behind the current popular but false Rapture doctrine

The following are quotes from https://www.demonbuster.com/rapture.html.

Three Jesuit Priests reinterpreted Daniel's 70 weeks of prophecy; the Book of Revelation; and Ezekiel for the purpose of taking the heat of the Protestant Reformation away from the papacy. At the beginning of the Protestant Reformation, all the reformers looked at the Pope as the Antichrist prophesied in the Bible! The three Jesuits were:

- 1. Francisco Ribera (1537-1591) of Salamanca futurism/rapturists
- 2. Luis de Alcazar (1554-1621) of Seville praeterism
- 3. Cardinal Roberto Bellarmine (1542-1621) followed Ribera's school of thought.

The futurists rapture doctrine originated and was submitted by Francisco Ribera in 1585. His Apocalyptic Commentary was on the grand points of Babylon and Anti-Christ which we now call the futurists or rapture doctrine. Ribera's published work was called "In Sacram Beati Ionnis Apostoli" Evangelistate Apocoalypsin Commentari (Lugduni 1593). You can still find these writings in the Bodleian Library in Oxford England.

Ribera's futurist interpretation rocked not only the Protestant church but also the Catholic church, so the Pope ordered it buried in the archives out of sight. Unfortunately, over 200 years later a librarian to the Archbishop of Canterbury by the name of S. R. Maitland (1792-1866) was appointed to be the Keeper of the Manuscripts at Lambeth Palace, in London, England. In his duties, Dr. Maitland came across Francisco Ribera's futurist/rapture teaching and he had it republished for the sake of interest in early 1826 with follow-ups in 1829 and 1830. This was spurred along with the Oxford Tracts that were published in 1833 to try and de-protestantize the Church of England.

John Nelson Darby (1800-1882) (A Leader of the Plymouth Brethren) became a follower of S.R. Maitland's prophetic endeavors and was persuaded. Darby's influence in the seminaries of Europe combined with 7 tours of the United States changed the eschatological view of the ministers which had a trickledown effect into the churches. Darby's/Ribera's teachings were embraced radically by Cyrus Ingerson Scofield (1843-1921). Scofield adopted Darby's/Ribera's school of prophetic thought into the Scofield Reference Bible of 1909 which was heralded as the "book of books".

Another contributor to the rapturist's chaotic prophetic line of thought came through Emmanuel Lacunza (1731-1801), a **Jesuit priest** from Chile. Lacunza wrote the "Coming of Messiah in Glory and Majesty" around 1791. It was later published in London in 1827. The book was attributed to a fictitious author named Rabbi Juan Josafat BenEzra. Reverend Edward Irving (1792-1834) contended that it was the work of a converted Jew and proved that even the Jewish scholars embraced a pre-tribulation rapture line of thought. It wasn't long until he had persuaded others to follow his line of thought which gave birth to the Irvingites (per your reference to Margaret McDonald).

In March 1830, in Port Glasgow, Scotland, 15-year-old Margaret McDonald made claim of her visions. Robert Norton published Margaret's visions and prophecies in a book entitled, "The Restoration of Apostles and Prophets in the Catholic Apostolic Church" (London, 1861). Although the modern-day view of every believer being taken away in a rapture is different from all of the thoughts that came before it, there is little doubt about its error.

Lacunza asserted that only those believers who partake of the sacrament of the Eucharist would be raptured; while Margaret McDonald said the rapture would only take those who were filled with the Holy Spirit; and Norton claimed that only those who had been sealed with the Holy Ghost by the laying on of hands would be raptured. Definitely, confusion ensued. John Darby, an ordained deacon in the Church of England, was acquainted with Edward Irving and had visited Margaret McDonald during the time of her visions. Combined with the knowledge he had gained from S.R. Maitland/Ribera's teachings and the new push from Irving/McDonald/Lucunza's teachings, Darby used the rapture

theory to bring a clean break from the lethargic Church of England.

Ribera and Lucunza's teachings find a meeting point in John Nelson Darby. The effects of this purported lie against the truth are **still dominant today in Christian churches worldwide** .

(End of quotes from https://www.demonbuster.com/rapture.html)

There were no chapter divisions in the original text of the Bible. The first Bible to have chapter divisions was the Wycliffe Bible.

The chapter divisions commonly used today were developed by Stephen Langton, an Archbishop of Canterbury. Langton put the modern chapter divisions into place around A.D. 1227. The Wycliffe English Bible of 1382 was the first Bible to use this chapter pattern. Since the Wycliffe Bible, nearly all Bible translations have followed Langton's chapter divisions. (Ref: https://www.gotquestions.org/divided-Bible-chapters-verses.html)

With that in mind, let's ignore the chapter division of 1 Thessalonians chapters 4 and 5 and read it through from 1 Thessalonians 4:14 to 5:3.

For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him.

For this we say unto you by the word of the Lord, that we which are alive and remain unto the coming of the Lord shall not prevent them which are asleep. For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first:

Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord.

Wherefore comfort one another with these words.

But of the times and the seasons, brethren, ye have no need that I write unto you.

For yourselves know perfectly that the day of the Lord so cometh as a thief in the night.

For when they shall say, Peace and safety; then sudden destruction cometh upon them, as travail upon a woman with child; and they shall not escape.

You see, if you read it through like this you can take it as events that *all* happen on the same day! Those who belong to Jesus Christ will be gathered to Him, and the wicked will be dealt with.

In the Gospel of Matthew, Jesus said the wicked will be gathered *before* the righteous!

Matthew 13:30 Let both grow together until the harvest: and in the time of harvest I will say to the reapers, **Gather ye together first the tares**, and bind them in bundles to burn them: but gather the wheat into my barn.

This sure indicates to me there is no significant gap of time between the gathering of the saints and the elimination of the wicked.

<u>Babylon the Mother Church — By Henry</u> Grattan Guiness



Did not Rome Christian became a harlot? Did not Papal Rome ally herself with the kings of the earth? Did it not glorify itself to be as a queen, and call itself the Mistress of the World?

The History of Persecutions by the Horn of Daniel Chapter 7



A history of persecutions by the Horn of Daniel chapter 7, the Antichrist, the Popes of Rome who killed Bible believing Christians over the centuries till today!

The Jesuits and the Covid Pandemic



Jesuits have infiltrated government agencies such as the CDC, educational institutions, and Protestant churches and seminaries to mislead the public. It was the Pope, the Vatican and the Jesuits who promoted Covid vaccinations which have undetermined the health of the public.

<u>The Cunning Genius Of The Vatican</u> Papal System — Part I



The papal system is the most powerful, evil, and longest lasting organization that ever existed on earth!

The Fourth Kingdom of Daniel Chapter 7 — Rome



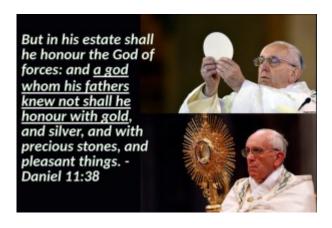
The fourth Kingdom of Daniel chapter 7 is the Roman Empire. It continues to this day through the Vatican, the so called Holy See.

The Effect of the Jesuit Eschatologies on America Today



Unbeknownst to most evangelicals today, the Endtime doctrines they are teaching are based on Jesuit fabrications designed make Protestant and Baptist Christians stop thinking of the Popes of Rome as the fulfillment of prophecies of the Antichrist, the man of sin, son of perdition.

In His Estate He shall Honor the God of Forces



The "God of forces: and a god whom his fathers knew not" — the wafer god of Roman Catholic Mass, the Eucharist!

<u>Catholic Priest Richard Bennett's</u> <u>Conversion to the Gospel of Christ</u>



Roman Catholic priest Richard Bennett finds the true Gospel of Jesus Christ.

The Popes of Rome - By Ronald Cooke



The last popes have been praised not only by Roman Catholics but by evangelical and fundamental Protestants. Does the papacy deserve such praise?

War As An Instrument of Vatican Policy



The Vatican As A Fomenter Of War

AMERICANS are being fed with false propaganda that the Pope is an ardent advocate of peace. They are even being led to believe that he is a staunch defender of democracy — at least that he has been at long last converted to the defense of democratic ideals. The irony of the matter is that, while gullible American Protestants are swallowing this propaganda, hook, line and sinker, the people in Catholic countries of Europe, free now for the first time in a decade to express their true minds, are not mincing words in their bitter accusations against the Vatican and its hierarchy for their reactionary and pro-Axis activities. Only Catholics who have suffered in countries dominated by the Catholic church are truly anti-Clerical and understand its policy.

In order to cover up its disastrous alliance with the Axis dictators in the heyday of their triumphs, the Vatican is now trying to convince Americans

that its true policy involves no preference for any particular form of government, that, in the words of the late Pope Pius XI, it would ally itself "with the devil himself," if it serves the welfare of the Catholic church. Replying to the syndicated columnist Edgar Ansel Mowrer's charges that the Vatican has favored Fascism and failed to support democracy, the Jesuit Father Charles T. Conroy, of Westbaden College, Indiana, declared (N. Y. Post, January 30, 1945):

"The truth is that the Vatican is not primarily interested in forms of government as such... It is possible for a government to be a benevolent monarchy, even, perhaps, a benevolent dictatorship... The Vatican is not so much interested in the form in which the government holds its power, but it is tremendously interested in the way that power is exercised."

This is the true, and shamefully unethical teaching of the Roman Catholic church — a subtle restatement of the old Jesuit principle that the end justifies the means. The Catholic church will bless and ally itself with any kind of powerful government, as long as it uses its power to support the political aims of the Catholic church. For this reason, it entered into solemn agreements with the ruthless regimes of Mussolini, Hitler and Hirohito. And these agreements still remain in force on this first day of April, 1945, when the three big bloody dictatorships are going down in utter defeat, condemned and repudiated by all the decent-minded nations of the world. If the Papacy now begins to show favor to democratic countries, it will be merely because it hopes to use the growing power of these countries in its favor.

POPES TODAY, although they are sovereigns in their own right with a token army at their disposal, do not lead soldiers in battle as they did of old. Yet the Pope's diplomats and representatives are mixed up in all the intrigues of war among the nations. In some countries, such as Germany, France, Spain, Italy, the Pope's nuncio is the "dean," — the leader and highest ranking member — of the entire diplomatic corps. Any good European history will prove how much these Papal statesmen have had to do with the fomenting of wars in the past. Count Carlo Sforza, formerly Foreign Minister of Italy, gives authoritative information concerning the Vatican's part in bringing on World War I, in his book, Contemporary Italy.

It is difficult to get Americans to believe that a so-called Christian church would actually foment war and its terrible consequences as part of its policy. That is because Protestantism has taken religion out of politics and developed exclusively its purely spiritual aspect. To the church of Rome, the slaughter and even torture of individuals by war and Inquisition may be a necessary and laudable act — if necessary to safeguard the Catholic people from contact with "heretics," or to preserve and enhance the power of the church as a whole. This was re-stated, for instance, in the Jesuit magazine The Catholic Mind of last January in a defense of the Catholic church's cruel laws against the Jews, and holds good also of its attitude toward Protestants. It declared:

"Full freedom to non-believers must be restricted when their activities interfere with Catholic worship or tend in some degree to contaminate Catholic truth."

War with its suffering is a small matter in the eyes of the Catholic church compared to the danger of losing its undisputed control over the Christian world. It fanatically believes in its mission from God to be the sole religious teacher and guide of all men. It professes to regard all worldly happenings "sub specie aeternitatis," ("under the aspect of eternity") and the death of one or a million "heretics" who would imperil its eternal mission is not only excusable but a necessary and worthy part of its duties on earth. But having a mere token force of soldiers at the Vatican, the Catholic church must use the armies of governments in alliance with it to do the killing. Pope Leo XIII insisted with the late German Kaiser that "Germany must become the sword of the Catholic church." The Kaiser failed in this, but Hitler twenty-five years after him very nearly succeeded. It was the Vatican that made possible the militarization of Germany toward the end of the last century. And it was the Vatican, as Count Sforza tells us, who gave its blessing to the first World War that was touched off at Sarajevo.

Americans should remember these things when the Pope of Rome is glamorized in their controlled press as the personification of peace and democracy.

War As An Instrument Of Papal Policy By J. J. Murphy

HIGH-PRESSURE PROPAGANDA has been selling the Pope to the American people as the great champion of world peace — as the spiritual Father of Christendom who stands apart from politics and devotes himself solely to the maintenance of moral principles. European authors and statesmen, such as Count Carlo Sforza, who have had access to the secret archives of their countries, know this to he false. Nor has the refusal of the Vatican to open to the world its historical archives been able to hide what the New York Times openly and rightly called "the profound immorality of the temporal policy of the Church of Rome." This war-making policy of the Vatican has involved the nations in endless intrigues by playing off one nation against another like pawns on a chessboard, as the following article clearly shows.

CLAIMING the exclusive right to be considered the living and infallible representative of Christ on earth, the Roman Catholic church wishes to be looked upon as an essentially spiritual organization solely devoted to safeguarding the moral principles of Christianity. It proclaims to the world its abhorrence of evil and undying adherence to changeless principles as opposed to expediency. It shudders in theory at the slightest defection from absolute right and dramatizes its purity by repeated quotation of Newman's words:

"The Catholic Church holds it is better for the sun and moon to drop from heaven, for the earth to fail, and for all the many millions on it to die of starvation in extreme agony, as far as temporal affliction goes, than that one soul, I will not say,

should be lost, but should commit one single venial sin, should tell one willful untruth, or should steal one poor farthing without excuse."

It is on these grounds of divine incorruptibility that the Catholic church demands the right to be an arbiter of world peace at the coming conferences of the United Nations and condemns beforehand all decisions that it does not help shape. But since even the worst perpetrators of evil have shouted from the housetops the holiness of their intentions and purposes, no one can quarrel with the public's right to examine the claims of the Roman Catholic church in the light of historical facts. The saying of Christ, "by their fruits you shall know them," still holds good of moral theories and pretenses.

Religion Of The Sword

Unfortunately for the Catholic church, its historical record does violence to its proud claims. It even lends credence to the accusation that these bold pretenses of virtue are but a mask for its political ambitions and intrigues. For on examination, we find that the most immoral practices of the Catholic church are not mere accidents of history but the logical conclusion of its fundamental dogmas. From its basic belief that it is the one and only true church of Christ to whom Christ gave "all power in heaven and on earth," it logically lays claim to supreme authority in things spiritual and material and condemns all dissenters as enemies of Christ and destroyers of souls. In accordance with this, the cardinal who crowns a new Pope with the tiara pronounces during the ritual these words:

"Receive the tiara adorned with three crowns and know that thou art Father of princes and kings, Ruler of the world, Vicar of our Savior, Jesus Christ."

The Catholic church's right not only to participate in politics but to render final decisions was openly taught by Pope Boniface VIII in an official papal bull, Unam Sanciam, which proclaimed the church to be a perfect political society, as superior to the state as the sun is to the moon which merely reflects its light. Speaking of this bull, the Catholic book, The Vatican as a World Power, translated from the German by Dr. George Shuster, says (page 197):

"The meaning of the bull ['Unam Sanctam'] is contained in these sentences: the spiritual power [the Catholic church] has the authority to establish the worldly power, and to judge it when it is not good; and it is necessary to salvation to believe that all human creatures are subject to the Pope...

'Whoever admits the doctrine that the Catholic church is "the continuation of Jesus Christ" and the infallible teacher of his divine doctrines, must logically admit that anyone who dissents from its teachings perverts the truth and sins against the welfare of society. Nor can he quarrel with the

statement of Catholic Encyclopedia (VIII, 36) that disbelief in the church's teachings is a crime worse than treason that must be stamped out by physical punishment. This is what the Jesuit Cardinal Billot teaches in his seminary textbook on dogmatic theology: "God not only permits the Church to use force, but definitely prescribes it to her. There is no efficacious remedy against heresies but medieval laws." ²

It follows from this that the medieval Inquisition, established and implemented by the Papacy, is the logical result of Catholic claims to be the "one church outside of which there is no salvation." Of this same forceful defense of Catholic dogma through the Inquisition, Lecky in his book, *The Rise and Influence of Rationalism in Europe* (vol. I, p. 326), says that it "exhibits an amount of cold, passionless, studied and deliberate barbarity unrivaled in the history of mankind."

The right of the Catholic church to punish heretics was not an accidental distortion of its teachings in medieval times. It is still taught in the Latin textbooks on dogmatic theology used today in American Catholic seminaries. The Holy Office of the Inquisition is still the most powerful bureaucracy in the Roman Curia. It did not stop inflicting corporal punishment in the Middle Ages, but continued to do so, wherever it could, right into the last century, namely in Spain, Mexico, the Philippines and the Papal States. Heresy was declared a political crime. The Cambridge Modern History (XI, 706) notes that in 1850 there were 8,800 "political prisoners" of this kind in the small Papal States alone.

Throughout the 19th century, one Papal encyclical after another was issued to condemn in scathing terms both liberalism and democracy in Belgium, France, Bavaria, Austria, Spain and Italy. This fight of the Vatican against civil liberties extended right down to the present, as is admitted by Catholic statesman Count Carlo Sforza, Foreign Minister of pre-Fascist Italy, in his recent book, Contemporary Italy:³

"And the new Pope, Pins XI, like Pius X, was not only hostile to ideas of liberty... To those who warned him that dealing with faithless and lawless demagogues is always dangerous, he replied: 'I know it, but at least they don't believe in the villainous fetish of liberalism.'"

"A distrust shared in common, a common hatred, constitute stronger bonds than those of common sympathies, and the Catholicism of Pius XI shared one hatred in common with Fascist chiefs — the hatred of political liberty.

Repudiation Of Peace

The doctrine that the Catholic church has the right to use physical force to attain its ends holds as true in the realm of international politics as it

does in the case of heretical individuals. In other words, the Catholic church approves of war as a means of securing for itself greater political power. In spite of wordy distinctions between a "just" and an "unjust" war, it has never forbidden a single war that might redound to its profit. On the contrary, it has frequently urged on the belligerents or cooperated with them by connivance, open or secret — by the intrigues of Vatican diplomacy or the approval of their Father Confessor. Count Sforza says (p. 56), "Naturally the Bourbons, like the Savoys, violated their constitutions... they had confessors to absolve them."

Since the Treaty of Westphalia, which put a legal end to the open political power of the papacy in 1648, the objective of the Vatican has been to continue the counter-Reformation to the point where a reestablished Holy Roman Empire would wipe out the last vestige of liberal, Protestant Europe. The Popes realistically faced the fact that this could be done only by warfare. In our own times they did their best to undermine the League of Nations and sneered at plans for peace. Sforza (p. 205) remarks of Pope Benedict XV in the First World War:

"He long resisted the pressures of those who recommended putting to the service of peace the 'high moral authority of the Holy See.' With his habitual tone of sarcasm he used to reply, 'Authority? Strange that they should talk so much of it...'"

As late as May 23, 1920, when he issued his encyclical, Pacem Dei, Benedict XV completely avoided mention of the League of Nations as if it did not even exist. In later years his successors used their influence over DeValera and numerous small Catholic nations of Latin America to vote against every League proposal that would have strengthened its authority, such as the boycott of Fascist Italy during the rape of Ethiopia.

Not to mention two World Wars, to which we shall refer later, the horrible Thirty Years' War that devastated Europe is a terrifying instance how the Jesuits instigated continuous warfare for a whole generation to attain their purpose. It is with such uses of war in mind that one must read Rome's reprobation of pacifism. Father Walter Farrell, in his work on the doctrine of Thomas Aquinas, A Companion to the Summa (III, 123), lays down the law for Catholics:

"That war, under some circumstances, is justified is not a mere philosophical opinion; a Catholic is not free to embrace or reject it. It is a solemn doctrine of the Church; in fact, time and again through the ages, the Church through Her councils and Supreme Pontiffs, has urged men to wage war."

Unethical Self-interest

The Catholic church's claim that it adheres at all times to the same moral principles is ludicrous in the light of history. It practices today in its

parish banks the very principles of money lending that it anathematized in the Middle Ages, to give only a single instance. In politics it followed a similar pattern. It never failed to reject a moral principle in matters of politics, if it stood to gain by the deal. Its conservative principles against revolutions, that it championed in Europe throughout the last century in defense of outworn monarchies, were thrown to the winds when it saw' in the Franco revolution a chance to overthrow the duly elected regime of a liberal, Republican government in Catholic Spain.

The Vatican has switched back and forth with every wind, according to its own selfish interests and without the slightest regard for principle. In 1874 the papacy forbade Catholics in Italy to participate in democratic government by holding office or even by voting in the elections. Four years later it confirmed this order by the famous Non Expedit decree. In 1918 it revoked this decree and cooperated with Father Luigi Sturzo, a life-long priest politician, in establishing a democratic political party, the Partito Populare. Less than 10 years later it cooperated with Mussolini in the establishment of a dictatorship with a church-state union and disowned Father Sturzo by letting Mussolini force him into exile. Now that Fascism has been overthrown, the Vatican is preparing to use Father Sturzo again to reestablish the Partito Populare in one form or another.

In the same expedient way the Vatican first established the Center Party in Germany, then double-crossed it under Bismarck. It cooperated with it again, only to sell it out to Hitler in the early 1930's. Of this latter betrayal, Edgar Ansel Mowrer, former Deputy Director of the Office of War Information, in the New York Post, of January 30, 1945, tells the following facts:

"In Berlin in 1932 and 1933 I watched with fascinated horror the democratic Catholic Center Party slowly abate its resistance to the Nazis, with Msgr. Kaas, its titular head, slowly yielding to arguments from Rome until the final capitulation to Hitler which opened the door to Ger- many's attack on the human race."

The way the Vatican sought its selfish ends by double-crossing its own coworkers and its own Catholic political parties is similar to the way it broke its word to nations. As we shall see below, it begged Protestant Germany to be the 'temporal arm' of the Catholic church; when a little while later it felt that it had more to gain by uniting with France and Russia against Germany, it broke its pledge without a scruple. Later, when Germany grew stronger, it reversed itself once more and allied itself with German militarists first by an unwritten agreement, later by a written 'secret agreement' in the Concordat with Hitler.⁴

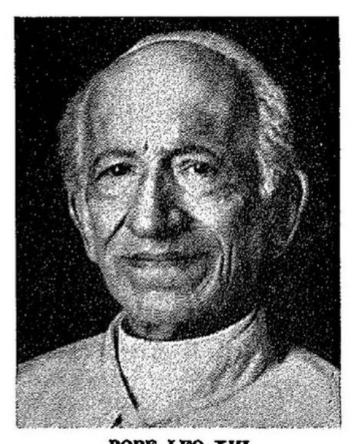
In the Roman church's immoral policy of expediency there are no real principles, except that 'whatever benefits the church is right.' Michael Williams, ardent Catholic apologist and ranking member of Catholic Action in this country, has repeatedly justified the Vatican's alliance with Mussolini and Hitler by quoting the words of the late Pope Pius XI, that he "would negotiate with the devil himself if the good of souls demanded such action."

That is about the size of it. The papacy will make a deal with evil men and the most Godless nation, if it thinks it can increase its power by doing so.

This immoral, opportunist principle is the compass of the policy of the Jesuits, whose General, known as the 'black Pope,' controls the Vatican court and bureaucracies. If any one, Pope or cardinal, stands in the way of the Jesuits, he either yields as did Pius IX who changed from a liberal to a diehard reactionary, or it is just too bad for him. As they drew toward the end of their lives several Popes seemed to regret that they had followed the dictates of the Jesuits, but before they got a chance to mend their ways they passed away, often very unexpectedly. After the death of Leo XIII, his Secretary of State, Cardinal Rompolla, was practically imprisoned in the Convent of Santa Maria. Sforza (201) tells that only one of the Vatican diplomats dared to visit Rompolla where he "lived in solitude and abandonment." Pope Benedict XV began to veer from support of German militarism when he first took office. With this in mind he appointed a trustworthy friend to the Secretariat of State. What happened to change his policy is clearly implied by Humphrey Johnson in his book, Vatican Diplomacy (p. 13):

"Pope Benedict XV chose his old friend, Cardinal Ferrata, to fill the post of Secretary of State, a step that created a favorable impression in France. A month later, Ferrata succumbed sud-denly to a painful internal malady, which set in circulation... the timehonored rumors of foul play."

Count Sforza (343) tells how the late Pope Pius XI had a change of heart shortly before he reached his end, and how intent he was on warning the faith- ful against the Nazi-Fascists into whose clutches he had delivered them. "The last two days of his life were devoted to writing a speech... intended to tell them that the dangers were equally serious from both sides." But he was never given a chance to publish it. Sforza relates that on his deathbed his last words were, "Let me have another day; I have such an important duty to fulfill." Pius XI never got "another day" to publish an encyclical that might have ruined the carefully laid plans of the Jesuits. That was the last that was ever heard of the proposed encyclical.



"Germany must become the sword of the Catholic Church."

Eugene Pacelli, the present Pope Pius XII, did not share his predecessor's last-minute change of conviction. "He has always been known for his strong German leanings" Kees van Hoek, his official Catholic biographer, is forced to admit. The wiliest Roman diplomat of a century, Pius XII is the apple of the Jesuits' eye. After spending 12 years in Germany and knowing Hitler at first hand, he signed the Vatican-Hitler Concordat with enthusiasm. He has refused to declare it void, and has lived up to its 'secret clause' by striving ceaselessly to effect a 'negotiated peace' for the defeated Nazis and, when that proved hopeless, by pleading for their pardon. As the Patriarchs of the Orthodox church, recently meeting in general council, declared with unmistakable reference to him and his Vatican agents:

"There are the voices of those who call themselves Christians calling for forgiveness of infanticides and traitors. These people expose themselves to the same blame as the Fascists who are drowning in the blood of their victims." (New York Post, Feb. 6, 1945)

The Sell-Out Of Catholic Nations

The following brief review of salient points in the history of the last century will show how the Jesuits and their papal figureheads ruthlessly played politics for their own selfish interests, even to the point of selling

out Catholic nations. Never was political conduct less inhibited by thoughts of morality.

The history of Poland is a good example of a Catholic nation held in subjugation for centuries, much to the satisfaction of the Vatican. The Pope's only interest was to use his power over the illiterate Poles as a pawn in his political bargaining with the emperors of Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Russia. In the historical excerpt that follows in illustration of this point, Pope Leo XIII was secretly double-crossing Germany, with which he had an oral alliance, because it was upholding the independence of Italy, while the Freemasons ruling France had promised him a restoration of the Papal States. The well-known historian Rene Fulop-Miller narrates the facts in his book, Leo XIII and Our Times (pp. 116-17):

"During the 1880's the danger of a clash between Russia and Germany became an increasingly important factor in determining the course of the foreign policy of various cabinets, and with rare skill Pope Leo XIII at once contributed to use this situation for his own purposes.

"The coming war would have to be fought on the soil of the old Polish kingdom partitioned between Prussia and Russia, and it might be a matter of decisive military importance whether the Poles rose against Russia... This depended in very considerable measure on the influence of the Catholic clergy on the Polish people. Pope Leo XIII now gave the Russian Foreign Minister Giers to understand that he might he prepared to use his influence with the Poles in a direction favorable to the Czarist government, and again, as with France, the 'papal card' won the game...

"Although the Polish party at the Vatican did everything in its power to prevent the Pontiff from throwing his influence on the side of the Czarist regime, the Pope sent instructions to the Polish bishops [in Russian Poland] that they were to 'impress upon the faithful the duty of obe- dience to the secular power and of docility toward the ruling authorities,' and to see that no Catholic in Russia entered 'any societies which are working for revolution in the State or for the disturbance of peace and security'... At the same time, the 'Curia' did its utmost to cement the rapprochement between Russia and France and to dissipate the mistrust of that democratic Republic which still existed in conservative St. Petersburg."

It was at this time that Leo XIII wrote his encyclical, *Sapientiae Christianae*, to ingratiate the Vatican with democratic France — the same
France that one Pope after another had denounced in the most violent language
ever since the French Revolution of 1789. At this same time Leo XIII was

vilifying Italian democracy, after forbidding Catholics to even vote in the elections. This policy of the Pope to condemn democracy in one country while praising it in another was as typical of the unprincipled papacy as was his plotting with French heretics and Russian schismatics for the destruction of Catholic Italy, that had at last attained nationhood and recognition by the Triple Alliance. Leo XIII betrayed his native Italy for the sake of gaining political power for the church. Count Sforza tells how "he dreamed of the destruction of Italian unity which, he thought, should be dissolved into a federation of little Italian 'republics' under the presidency of the Pope. He dreamed of a departure from Rome followed by a triumphal return after a victorious war waged by Austria-Hungary against Italy — an idea that Francis Joseph had the good sense to reject." "The entire political activity of his pontificate was but a long series of efforts which created difficulties for Italian foreign policy, first in Vienna, then, with more apparent success, at Paris."6

After having maintained the cruel dictatorship of the Habsburg emperors for generations over the enslaved Catholic peoples of Croatia, Slovenia, Bohemia and other Slav nations, the Vatican's pretended dismay over the present-day fate of Poland and Lithuania is sheer hypocrisy. How carefully the Vatican cooperated in the enslavement of these peoples is clearly shown from the following passage of a Roman Catholic catechism in use in Austria under the Habsburgs. It is quoted from Catholic Count Sforza's above-mentioned book, page 64:

- "Q. How should subjects behave toward their sovereigns?
- "A. Subjects should behave toward their sovereigns exactly as slaves toward their masters.
- Q. Why should they behave like slaves?
- "A. Because the sovereign is their master and his power extends over their property as over their persons."

Tie-Up With German Militarists

The loud and shallow praise of democracy now on the lips of the Roman hierarchy looks pathetic in the light of the 'infallible' papal declarations of the last century, which the Catholic church has never retracted. They are summarized by Charles Guignebert, distinguished historian of the University of Paris. In his book, Christianity, Past and Present, (p. 452) he says of Pope Pius VII, who reestablished the Inquisition in Spain at that late date in modern history, and of Pope Gregory XVI who died a quarter of a century later:

"He seized upon the slightest pretexts to show his hostility to all liberal principles and all ideas deemed 'revolutionary.' He entered special protest against the political institutions of France, which by their guarantee of religious toleration to all, dared to place 'the Holy and Immaculate bride of Christ, the Church outside of which there is no salvation, upon a level with heretical sects and even with Jewish perfidy.'

"Pope Gregory XVI in a document that gives us a foretaste of the Syllabus of Pope Pius IX, the Mirari Vos encyclical, declared war (1) upon modern forms of society founded upon liberty of conscience... and (2) upon liberty of the press, 'which cannot be sufficiently execrated and condemned,' for by its means all evil doctrines are propagated, and (3) upon liberty of scientific research."

A penetrating analysis of the reactionary principles of Catholicism is found in the symposium published in 1941 by a group of well-known American liberals under the title of *The City of Man*:

"In more recent years its Syllabus of Errors, the start of a second counter-Reformation challenging the liberal world that has risen from the Reformation and the Renaissance, played into the hands of political and social obscurantism. Its spiritual totalitarianism was exploited as a tool… of political and social enslavement."

The great reactionary and militarist power of Europe in the last Century was Germany. Pope Leo XIII was determined to forge a union with it. Kaiser Wilhelm II in his autobiography, The Kaiser's Memoirs, (p. 211), says of Leo XIII: "It was of interest to me that the Pope said to me on this occasion that Germany must become the sword of the Catholic Church."

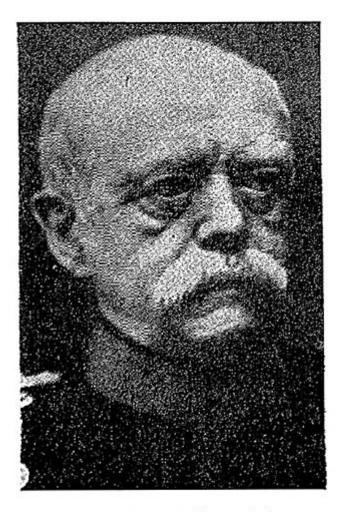
For a while Leo XIII vied with Bismarck in a struggle for power and attempted to double-cross him, as narrated above. Eventually the reactionary principles and love of power they shared in common brought them together. Leo XIII overruled the Catholic Center Party in Germany and forced it to endorse Bismarck's program for the militarization of Germany, known as the Septennate Bill. The flagrant immorality of this deal that has spelled war and disaster for three generations cannot be more aptly expressed than in an editorial of the New York Times of February 8, 1887, that stated in part as follows:

"All is grist that comes to the mills of Rome. The collision between the spirit of military absolutism and the spirit of Parliamentary liberty in Germany, a contest watched with the deepest interest all over the world, and whose issue will be potent in molding the history of Europe for years to come, is viewed by the Pope merely as a welcome opportunity to improve the condition of the Roman Catholic Church in Germany."

"One sentence of [Catholic] Dr. Windthorst's address reveals with

pitiless and perhaps unintentional frankness the profound immorality of the temporal policy of the Church of Rome. 'The Pope's advocacy of the Septennate Bill,' said Dr. Windthorst, 'was independent of the merits of the measure, and arose from reasons of expediency and from political considerations.'

"It would be difficult to frame a more accurate analysis of the Papal motives, while at the same time indicating a more sweeping denunciation of the Papal policy. Liberal principles, the right of popular government, the German constitution and its guarantee of Parliamentary institutions, says the Pope, may go to the dogs, if we can secure some further modification of the laws which relate to the Church, and so improve the condition of the Papacy in Germany."



OTTO VON BISMARCK
The Vatican helped him militarize Germany
in 1887

The agreement between the Vatican and Germany for a counter-Reformation of liberal Europe almost brought about war in 1904. It came a decade later. Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, ally of Germany and "the most Catholic of all sovereigns," started the world conflict. The satisfaction that the Vatican felt at the declaration of World War I is best expressed by Count

Sforza, a Catholic who knows the inner secrets of European politics. On page 186 of his book, mentioned above, he says:

"A legend more tenacious than history was formed, in 1914 and afterward, regarding Pope Pius X's attitude toward the Habsburg aggression toward Serbia. This legend shows Pius X praying and fighting against the outbreak of the war, horrified to see Christianity divided into two enemy camps, and dying of grief at the invasion of Belgium and all the horrors of war unchained. The truth is quite otherwise...

"As soon as the danger of war became evident, Count Palffy, Austrian Charge d'Affaires at the Vatican, several times informed Pius X's Secretary of State, Cardinal Merry del Val, of the intentions and the 'duties' of the Dual Monarchy. The Cardinal's replies were deposited in the diplomatic correspondence of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy, correspondence that I have seen.

"In these conversations the Secretary of State spoke expressly in the name of the Pope who, he declared to the Austrian representative, deplored that Austria had not earlier inflicted on the Serbs the chastisement they deserved."

Elsewhere (p. 105) Count Sforza relates:

"It is not strange that the Protestant armies of Germany seemed to Pius X the instrument chosen by God to punish France. When death surprised him on August 20, 1914, he was absolutely certain that nothing in the world could prevent the complete defeat of the French; and in his naivete he said: 'Thus they will understand that they must become obedient sons of the Church.'"

Pope Pius X was succeeded by Benedict XV, a hunch-back cardinal who was elected Pope by one vote… which he would not have received if he himself had voted for the principal rival candidate. Space does not permit the retelling of how this Pope worked with Matthias Erzberger, German propaganda chief and diplomat, through Msgr. Pacelli (now Pope Pius XII), to carry out German directions to effect a 'negotiated peace.' These details and the treaty drafted by Germany that would have reestablished an independent Vatican State are given in an article on the pro-Germanism of Pope Pius XII in the April, 1943, issue of The Converted Catholic Magazine. The intervention of Benedict XV in favor of Germany is abundantly confirmed in the second volume of the papers of Robert Lansing, secretary to President Woodrow Wilson.

Conclusion

In the field of international politics the record of Vatican diplomacy is criminal and blood-stained. This is more particularly true since the rise of Fascism and Nazism. For this reason, on February 10, 1945, 1,600 Protestant clergymen of national reputation went officially on record in a statement addressed to the 'Big Three' leaders at the Crimean Conference in Yalta opposing involvement of the democracies in any deal with the Vatican or other church group. They indicted the Vatican's warmongering with the Axis dictators as follows:

"Supporting Mussolini in Italy, Dollfuss and Schusehnigg in Austria, Hitler in Germany, Franco in Spain, and Detain in France, the papacy has thrown its weight into the scales of the present human struggle on the side of the enemies of democracy."

For the past five years, The Converted Catholic Magazine has recorded and fully documented the facts of the Vatican's tie-up with Fascism, though at first there were few who believed us. Now that the truth is becoming known, it is not enough merely to stand aghast at the shamelessness of the Vatican's warmongering in the past. All must resist its demand to shape the future of the postwar world, and put an end at long last to the Vatican's activities as a disturber of international peace.

- 1. Quoted from the official National Catholic Almanac for 1942, page 171. ↔
- 2. Quoted from G. G. Coulton, The Death Penalty for Heresy from 1184 to 1921, page 88 .↔
- 3. Pages 338-9. Other page references to Count Sforza are in this same book, published in 1944 by E. P. Dutton &, Co., New York. See our list of 'Recommended Books.'↔
- 4. Catholic Wm. Teeling, an intimate of the men who signed the Vatican-Hitler Concordat admits the existence of the "secret clause," in his book, Crisis for Christianity, page 128. Its existence is also confirmed by H. W. Blood-Ryan in his hook, Franz von Papen, page 223. ↔
- 5. This quotation is from the N. Y. Times of last February 22. Mr. Williams quoted these words of Pope Pius XI also in the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Eagle of February 21, 1943.↔
- 6. Contemporary Italy, p. 34 and p. 100. ↔

History of the Pagan Festival of

Easter



Easter is nothing else than Astarte, one of the titles of Beltis, the queen of heaven, whose name, as pronounced by the people Nineveh, was evidently identical with that now in common use in this country

<u>The Jesuits are the Illuminati - Bill Cooper</u>



Milton William "Bill" Cooper was an American conspiracy researcher, radio broadcaster, and author known for his 1991 book *Behold a Pale Horse*. I bought a paperback copy of this book in Chicago in 1997. I consider Bill Cooper one of my heroes. He's a great American patriot who served in two branches of the US military, the Air Force and then the Navy where he worked in Naval Intelligence. He was killed by gunfire on November 05, 2001. I believe he was purposely taken out by the ruling elite and died a martyr for his message.

This is from his radio broadcast *The Hour of Our Time*. He answers a question from a telephone caller named Peter about the relationship of the Jesuit Order with the Illuminati.

Transcript

Bill Cooper: Well we're back, and I forgot your name if you even said it.

Peter: Peter.

Bill Cooper: Peter, okay!

Peter: All right my second question is that, we know that Adam Weishaupt was

originally from the Jesuit Order.

Bill Cooper: That's correct.

Peter: But my question is is...

Bill Cooper: Where's the Jesuit Order from?

Peter: Well, is it connected and controlled by the Illuminati, freemasonry,

or is it an arm of the Catholic Church?

Bill Cooper: Well, let me tell you how this happened. In Spain long before Weishaupt was ever even born there was a branch of the Illuminati from the Middle East called the Alumbrados. It means Illuminati. The head of the Alumbrados in Spain was a man named Ignatius Loyola who was arrested by the Inquisition. And before they could torture him he used his influence with very powerful people to beg an audience with the Pope. He was granted the audience. He crawled in on his knees. When the door opened after this audience, he walked out on his two feet with a piece of paper in his hand, a Papal Bull, which gave him the authority to start a new order called the Society of Jesus, the Jesuit Order. He was to be the head of this order, and he was given dispensation and immunity from arrest or prosecution from all governments, all authorities, all religious orders save one, the Pope himself. To become the head of the Jesuit Order has become known as the Black Pope. They wield tremendous power. They are Marxist in nature, practice liberation theology, they have been involved in revolutions and disorder and chaos and all kinds of things throughout the world. Does that answer your question?

Peter: No, not exactly. Are they in compitition then with the Illuminati?

Bill Cooper: No, they *are* the Illuminati!

Peter: They are the Illuminati?

Bill Cooper: Absolutely.

Peter: Okay, that answers it. Thank you very much.

Bill Cooper: You're welcome. And thank you for calling. That was a good

question.

How The Papacy Came To Power



The union of the church of Rome with the Roman State did not Christianize the State; instead it Romanized the Christian church.