<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!

<u>Balanced View of Popes - NAZI POPES -</u> Part 2



If you missed part 1, please read it before this.

by Sherman H. Skolnick April 20, 2005

ACHTUNG!

If you have frayed nerves or a weak stomach, you should press DELETE now and take your nerve pills.

You may or may not well digest what you read here.

A well-informed author on the topic of the Vatican is reportedly coming out with a well-put-together book, showing that the late Pope John Paul 2nd worked for the Nazi Gestapo in Poland during World War Two. He rounded up Polish Resistance Fighters and turned them over to the Nazis who had them shot, so the book contends. Some. however, survived.

Questions remain, of course. WHY did the author wait so long to come out with this book?

Some belatedly contend that secretive German funds possibly post-war surviving Nazis arranged for and financed the clandestine Conclave that installed Wojtyla as Pope John Paul 2^{nd} .

Remember: the <u>Anglo-American Aristocracy financed the rise of Adolf Hitler</u> as a bulwark against the Soviets.

Enforcers for the Vatican are called Jesuits. The head of the Jesuits, although he is NOT a person of color, is nevertheless called the BLACK POPE. Over the centuries, Jesuits, hiding behind royal court types with Jewish names, called *hofjuden*, sought to control if not topple various European monarchs, most of them Catholics.

So by Royal Order, Jesuits were banished from Spain, France, and a few other places. Hiding behind others, the Jesuits actually went underground, continuing to plot to control Monarchs. In America, the Jesuits have Hollywood hofjuden (Court Jews) as a front. Hollywood angers Christians by not showing films about non-Jewish holocausts.

Jesuits also hide behind aristocracy fronts, such as the *Council on Foreign Relations*, CFR.

In his Inauguration speech in 1841, President William Henry Harrison directly angered the Jesuits.

He dared confront the Jesuits and then Pope, by proclaiming:

"We admit of no government BY DIVINE RIGHT, believing that so far as power is concerned, the beneficent Creator has made no distinction among men; that all are on an equality, and that the only legitimate right to govern, is upon the expressed grant of power from the governed."

Thirty-five days later, for the benefit if not actually arranged by the Jesuits and the British Monarchy, President Harrison was poisoned to death.

All told, SEVEN U.S. PRESIDENTS were assassinated from 1841 to 1963, as orchestrated if not actually arranged by the Jesuits and the British Monarchy. four by gunfire, three by poisoning.

Seldom more publicly mentioned, is that over the last two centuries and more, various Jesuits and Popes have labeled the Declaration of Independence as

"wickedness", and that Popular Government, provided by the U.S. Constitution with its Bill of Rights is a "satanic instrument".

Are we Americans heading for Nazi doctrines if not actually here already?

It is documented beyond dispute, that **Prescott S. Bush**, **Sr.**, father of <u>George Herbert Walker Bush</u>, and grandfather of George W. Bush, had <u>instrumentally</u> financed the rise of Adolf Hitler.

The term *Homeland Security* is an anglicized version of the abbreviated German term Gestapo.

Adolf Hitler, 1933,, and <u>George W. Bush</u>, 2000, and repeated in 2004, were installed in the highest office of their nation by arbitrary and corrupt powers.

The new Monarch in the Vatican, **Joseph Ratzinger**, Pope Benedict 16th, was immediately whitewashed by the liars and whores of the oil-soaked, spyriddled, massive tax-cheating Monopoly Press. They described his past as his father was so Anti-Nazi that he had to move to another town.

Actually, Joseph Ratzinger was in the Hitler Youth and his family were apparently pro-Nazi.

Over the many years, Germany repeatedly attacked France. So French Catholics are appalled, if not angered, that Joseph Ratzinger is the first German Pope in over one thousand years.

Before the 1960 Election, **John F. Kennedy** spoke in Texas to a group of Protestant preachers. He said he is only nominally Catholic and that if elected, he will not bow down for the Vatican. Right there, such a bold statement was JFK's Death Warrant. In 1961, shortly after being Inaugurated, President Kennedy reluctantly went along with a plan left over from the Eisenhower Administration, to attempt to invade Cuba at the Bay of Pigs.

The Cuban strongman, **Fidel Castro**, was and is a Jesuit, hiding behind a leftwing label. Castro never disbanded the Catholic Church in Cuba. Under Vatican Canon Law, a Catholic leader of a nation, like JFK, that attacks another Catholic leader and nation, is subject to a Death Warrant.

What Catholic countries want a pro-Nazi Pope?

South America has many such. Included is heavily Catholic Argentina. Toward the end of World War 2, various Nazi war criminals, using Vatican-supplied passports and disguises, escaped down the "Ratlines" to Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay, and elsewhere in South America.

<u>German submarines loaded with Nazi gold</u> also arrived in South America. So the children and grand-children of escaped Nazis, with their fortunes, dominate the Catholic Church throughout South America. Pope John Paul 2nd was viciously against so-called liberation theology of some South American and Central American archbishops, who sought to cater to the "shirtless ones".

Such Catholic Church leaders were rooted out, in some instances, assassinated, apparently on the dictates of Pope John Paul 2^{nd} , ostensibly through his enforcer, Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger.

Centuries ago, at the behest of the Vatican, was the bloody, horrible "Inquisition".

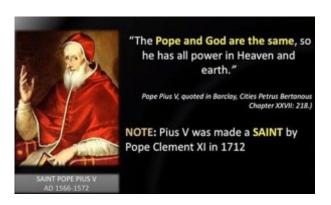
- Does it still exist today? Yes, its existence since 1981 was, like centuries ago, to punish "heretics". Its title is now something like Promoting The Faithful.
- And who has headed this latter day "Inquisition"? Why, none other than pro-Nazi Joseph Ratzinger, now Pope Benedict 16th.
- Was it just a coincidence that Joseph Ratzinger was selected as the new Pope, April 19, 2005, a day before Adolf Hitler's birthday?
- What is the result of part of the planet going back to rule by Nazis?

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.

Papal Power



This is from chapter 11 of "All Roads Lead to Rome? The Ecumenical Movement" by Michael de Semlyen.

Roman Catholicism is seen as a dual system. It is both a Church and a global, political power. Within or without the reciprocal 'Mutual Assured Destruction' capability of the superpowers, the Vatican wields the greatest political power on the face of the earth.

'Although without armies, navies and super hydrogen bombs, the Vatican has more power at its disposal than if it had the greatest military capability. The Pope's government is as important as that of the USA, of Russia or of China except that territorially and spiritually it is far larger and it exerts more influence than the three combined.' (A. Manhattan: Vatican Imperialism in the 20th Century: 1965 Zondervan)

Like other great multinational organizations, the Roman Catholic Church has a planned long-term strategy. The papacy has a continuity of a kind that no other organization or nation on earth can match. Nations and giant corporations are subjected to economic imponderables or electoral changes, but the Vatican is not constrained in this way. She is able to plan well ahead. Corporations plan five or ten years ahead, the Vatican is able to construct a strategy over many decades and can exercise the clout to implement it.

History shows how Rome throughout the centuries has been able to steadily accumulate power and influence, unless or until she over-reaches herself or decides there is a need to change direction.

For example, under Pius IX in the late 19th century she over-reached herself and lost the papal states and much of her temporal power. In this (20th) century, in the '60s, under John XXIII and Paul VI, believing she was no longer backing a winner, she totally changed direction. Pius XII's policy of opposing Communism, first by backing the Fascist dictators and afterwards through 'the Cold War' (spawning the rabid anti-Communism of such as committed Roman Catholic senator Joe McCarthy), was abandoned. **The Vatican had concluded that it was backing the wrong side**. In came a brand new two-pronged strategy, both political and ecclesiastical, temporal and spiritual. Co-existence with both communism and capitalism, coupled with acceptance of Protestantism and other heretical religions (or 'separated brethren'), would provide the new route towards world dominion.

As Krushchev was turning away from Stalinism, so in the late 1950s were Vatican strategists turning away from Pius XII's policies. As the final plans for Vatican II were laid, so was the rapprochement taking place, which would lead to the forming of the 'Vatican-Moscow alliance'. After the failed attempts of more than three decades of political interference to oppose Marxism, the Vatican set about working with it. As we have now seen, Marxism did not fare well with this new arrangement.

The new face of the papacy, conciliatory and more human, exemplified by John XXIII, was to be the face shown to the world, that of Vatican II and the new

ecumenism, and soon also that of liberation theology and the new politics. Behind the face is the strategy and a plan to 'evangelize the world.' This also includes **the conversion to the Mother Church of Soviet Russia**, as promised by Our Lady of Fatima.

Economic Power

The Roman Church's unparalleled wealth is legendary, although, in these days of careful image building, the Vatican is at pains to deny it, and even to plead poverty. The frequent appearance of articles in the newspapers about the hard-pressed position of Vatican finances helps to foster this impression. Few people outside the system realize the prodigious capacity of the Church to raise funds. In his 1957 book The Vatican contre la France, Edmond Paris described; 'The gigantic financial power which the Vatican represents in the world today. Is it realized for instance that one-third of the land in Spain is hers? — and that in South America she owns vast expanses? And this does not include innumerable other properties spread over the rest of the globe. ... Already Peter's pence from 400 million faithful, legacies, offerings and Masses (all geared to helping loved ones through the pains of purgatory), ensure the Holy See a revenue that may be termed astronomical ... One cannot help noting that, from the temporal point of view, the Church's most beneficial years were those of the Second World War — at the end of which we have seen, facing a Europe that was bloodstained, ruined and completely plundered by the Nazis, the Vatican overflowing with the most fabulous riches.'

"... and his deadly wound was healed" Revelation 13:3



Millions cheer Pope John Paul II during his first visit to Poland as pontiff.

For years I was very much into researching all the details I could learn about the Illuminati and all its subgroups, i.e. Freemasons, Bilderberg group, Council on Foreign Relations, Skull and Bones, etc, but now I think it's better to try to see the overall big picture of Satan's plan for world

conquest from a Biblical point of view. If we compare the Bible to what we already know from history, I think we can see the big picture a whole lot clearer!

Revelation 13:1 ¶And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and saw a beast rise up out of the sea, having seven heads and ten horns, and upon his horns ten crowns, and upon his heads the name of blasphemy.

- 2 And the beast which I saw was like unto a leopard, and his feet were as the feet of a bear, and his mouth as the mouth of a lion: and the dragon gave him his power, and his seat, and great authority.
- 3 And I saw one of his heads as it were wounded to death; and his deadly wound was healed: and all the world wondered after the beast.

Daniel chapter 7 verse 3 says, "And four great beasts came up from the sea, diverse one from another." What are these "beasts"? The Bible defines a beast in the very same chapter 7 of Daniel!

Daniel 7:17 These great beasts, which are four, are four *kings*, which shall arise out of the earth.

A king is a person over a kingdom or empire. No kingdom, no king. The word "beast", therefore, is a metaphor for a kingdom or an empire, and not just an individual person. The four empires talked about in Daniel two and Daniel chapter seven are:

- 1. Babylon
- 2. Medo-Persia
- 3. Greece
- 4. Rome

We know clearly from history Rome was the longest-lasting of all these empires. No educated person would deny that the Roman empire has had a profound influence on Western civilization that continues to this day. But how many know that the Roman empire has not died but continues on through the Roman Catholic Church hierarchy?

Revelation 17:5 And upon her forehead was a name written, MYSTERY, BABYLON THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH.

"Harlots and abominations" refers to all false religions in the earth with all their evil practices.

Revelation 17:18 And the woman which thou sawest is that great city, which reigneth over the kings of the earth.

The "woman in Revelation 17:18 is the "MOTHER OF HARLOTS" of verse 5 which is also the "great city": ROME! This is easily proven when you know the prophecy was given in the Apostle John's day. "reignth" in Rev. 17:18 is present

tense! Rome was already reigning over the kings of the earth in John's time. Rome at the time represented the Roman Empire. What does it represent today? The continuation of the Roman Empire: The Roman Catholic Church! The Popes are a continuation of the ceasars of Rome.

Rome lost a lot of her temporal power at the end of the 18th century, but I believe she got it back covertly since then. Now it's called the "Holy See." Ronald Reagan established diplomatic relations between the s

Revelation 13:3 And I saw one of his heads as it were wounded to death; and his deadly wound was healed: and all the world wondered after the beast.

A believable interpretation of the "deadly wound" prophecy of Revelation 13:3: It happened in 1798 when the Pope was captured by Napoleon.

"Papal supremacy of the Middle Ages ended in the year 1798, exactly 1260 years after Justinian's decree established the Papacy as the supreme Christian power in 538 AD. In 1798, Napoleon's army took the Pope captive and put him into exile. The murder of a Frenchman in Rome in 1798 gave the French the excuse they wanted to occupy the Eternal City." — Quoted from http://amazingdiscoveries.org/S-deception_beasts_wound_Mussolini_Napoleon

The Papal wound was healed in 1929 when Cardinal Gasparri (representing pope Pius XI) and Benito Mussolini (representing King Victor Emmanuel III) signed the Lateran Treaty which gave the Pope again temporal power.

Is the Roman Catholic church alive and well today? Most people don't think it's all that powerful, but now after hearing that it caused both World War 1, World War 2, and most subsequent wars following it, (from a book,"Vatican Against Europe") I would say it's powerful enough!

The visibility of the Catholic Church in the U.S. has risen steadily since 9/11. I can remember when even entertaining the idea of allowing a Catholic to run for public office in the USA brought fever-pitched debate! And now, the Catholic Church is running America! And yet some people tell me, "It's the Jews, not the Catholics!" My research and the facts tell me otherwise.

Current U.S. Supreme Court Justices as of June 2022

Name	Religion	Appt. by	On the Court since
John Roberts (Chief Justice)	Roman Catholicism	G.W. Bush	2005
Clarence Thomas	Roman Catholicism	G.H.W. Bush	1991
Amy Coney Barrett	Roman Catholicism	Trump	2020

Ketanji Brown Jackson	<pre>a nondenominational Protestant who cannot define the word "woman"</pre>	Biden	2022
Samuel Alito	Roman Catholicism	G.W. Bush	2006
Sonia Sotomayor	Roman Catholicism	0bama	2009
Elena Kagan	Judaism	0bama	2010
Neil Gorsuch	Episcopalian, raised Roman Catholic	Trump	2017
Brett Kavanaugh	Roman Catholicism	Trump	2018

Six out of nine US Supreme Court Justices are Roman Catholics! This would have been unthinkable in 19th-century America!

The Bible Tells Us the Identity of Antichrist, the Man of Sin, Son of Perdition



What Bible believers up to the 19th century used to believe about Antichrist, and what they believe today and why. Prophecies about Antichrist and how they were fulfilled in history.

The Myth of Roman Catholic Apostolic Succession



Introduction: This article is from a PDF file on LutheranLibrary.org. It was published by The Converted Catholic Magazine and edited by former Roman Catholic priest, Leo Herbert Lehmann.

There are two articles from the magazine in this post. The original title of the first article is

A Kingly Priesthood [Peter's Doctrine]

THOSE WHO INSIST that Peter was the first Pope (a Roman Catholic doctrine) entirely disregard the fact that he felt in writing, as part of the Bible, instructions as to how the Christian church should be ruled. They (Catholics) read intently the encyclical letters of Pope Plus XII, but either ignore or are unaware of the letters of the Apostle Peter, which no Pope today would dare to emphasize.

For Peter preached and put into writing the principles of the real New Order of the Christian dispensation. He would have been untrue to his Master had he taught that one man could be an autocrat over other men, either in spiritual or political matters. "Ye are a chosen generation," he told the early Christians, "a royal (kingly) priesthood." (I Peter 2:9). Peter's doctrine is that each one is his own king and his own priest. This is democracy with a vengeance! In civil government each one was to possess the highest governing power, and, as in our American democracy, merely delegate this power by election, for a limited time, to those he chooses to represent him in the work of governing.

Most important of all, Peter taught that in religious matters **each one is his own priest**, a member of "a holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ." (I Peter 2:5)

Peter furthermore expressly forbids the ministers of the Christian religion to lord it over the flock. "Neither as being lords over God's heritage, but being ensamples to the flock." 1 Peter 5:3

He exhorts them as elders, as he himself is just an elder, not to use force

in the ordering of things within the church. How then can the Pope of Rome, who claims to be Peter's successor, consider himself an autocratic king in temporal affairs and the sole mouthpiece of God on earth?

The history of the Popes is in direct contradiction to the teaching of Peter. Instead of following Peter, the Popes have imitated the Caesars of the Roman empire and the Pontifex Maximus of the pagan religion of Rome, whose title they appropriated. They have always supported tyrannical monarchy and brutal dictators who oppressed the people, who are true priests and kings in the Christian sense. They have killed this right of the people by condemning it as "socialism" and "communism." No doubt, if Peter were on earth today, the Pope would brand him too as a Communist— and a Jewish Communist at that.

The Myth Of Catholic Apostolic Succession

By Henry F. Brown

From The Converted Catholic Magazine, Oct. 1946

Unsuspecting Protestants are easily deceived by the bold but unsubstantiated claim of Roman Catholicism to an unbroken line of "apostolic succession" of its popes, bishops and priests. The claim is categorically stated as follows: Jesus ordained Peter, Peter his successor, who in turn ordained another, and so on down to the present pope. Thus "apostolicity" is exclusively claimed as certain for all popes, bishops and priests of the Roman Catholic church.

In the first place the entire claim rests on Peter's being in Rome as pontiff — which never has been proved. It is stated that there must be "continuity with the church founded by Jesus Christ," and that only the Roman Catholic church has maintained this "unbroken chain of successors." — (Catholic Encyclopedia, Vol. 3, p. 642).

If it is true that Peter was the first bishop of Rome, how then could Paul be a legitimate apostle? For it is certain that he was not called by Peter and that he was not consecrated by Peter laying hands on him. He was called directly by Jesus (Acts 9:15), independently of Peter. He was baptized by Ananias, a disciple (Acts 9:17, 18).

When Paul attempted to associate himself with Peter and the rest of the apostles they refused to believe that he was not a spy. After being sponsored by Barnabas, a layman, the apostles tolerated him (Acts 9:26, 28). He was not accepted as an apostle by Peter and the others, and disappears from our view for a number of years (Acts 9:30.)

The laymen from the scattered church in Jerusalem preached the Gospel in Antioch (Acts 8:1, 4:11, 19), and raised up a church without the intervention of Peter. Barnabas, the reconciling layman, was sent to investigate the non-conformist church. He remembers Paul in Tarsus and goes to find him (Acts 11:25, 26), and these two laymen preached the Gospel of Christ with such success that they were the first to be called "Christians." Then the Holy Spirit instructed this unauthorized church — if to be authorized — they must have a permit from the pope — to consecrate Paul and Barnabas as apostles

(Acts 13:1, 3).

Thus we see that Peter, if he were indeed the first Roman pope, refused to accept Paul, though Jesus himself had called him to a very definite task. This great apostle Paul was consecrated, not by the laying on of Peter's hands, or of any of Peter's agents, but was consecrated by unauthorized laymen in a non-conforming church!

Paul reviews the history of this experience. He says he received his Gospel from Christ and not from Peter (Gal. 1:11, 12). He denies that he communicated with the "hierarchy" (Gal. 1:17), but went instead to the desert to talk it over with God alone, and that his first visit to Jerusalem after his conversion was three years after that memorable event (Gal. 1:18). He remained but two weeks, and nothing apparently happened to authorize him to preach with any legitimacy. There was no "continuity with the church founded by Christ,"if the laying on of hands was required to obtain that.

Paul ignores completely his lack of apostolic ordination at the hands of Peter. He made thousands of converts to Christ, organized churches (Acts 14:23), consecrated elders or bishops (Acts 30:17), and sent men whom he had consecrated as bishops to consecrate others (Titus 1:5, 7). In other words, he built up a church that was entirely non-conforming, having no legitimate connection with Peter's church.

Fourteen years later Paul, the non-conformist apostle, went to Jerusalem, and there the apostles reluctantly gave him the right hand of fellowship (Gal. 2:9). But there was no submission to Peter, no reconsecration of Paul. On the contrary, this intrepid, fearless, un-compromising apostle "withstood Peter to the face" (Gal. 2:11), and they divided the field between them (Gal. 2:9).

The Roman Catholic hierarchy faces here the dilemma either of rejecting its vital and basic doctrine of apostolic succession — the chain of Peter and consecrated priests — or of rejecting a specifically chosen messenger of heaven, St. Paul. If Paul were rejected — which the Roman church must do to be logical in its doctrine — with him goes a large portion of the New Testament, most of the Christian doctrine of the church, because it is Pauline, and some of the greatest early churches, Antioch, Ephesus, Corinth, and Thessalonica, because these are the fruitage of this "illegally" consecrated non-conformist.

But Paul never considered himself unconsecrated nor less-authorized than any of the other apostles, though the hands of Peter were never placed on him (2 Cor. 11:5): "I regard myself as no wise inferior to the great apostles," he says (New Revised Catholic New Testament).

The Roman Catholic church does not reject Paul, but by accepting him it rejects its own essential doctrine of apostolic succession. By accepting him as an apostle it furthermore destroys its claim to be the exclusive mouthpiece of the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit demonstrated in the choice of Paul that He alone is the Vicar of Christ and there is no need of a pope. By the same token John Wesley was the apostle of God to England, so was Whitfield, though these men were not in communion with Peter's successor.

Dwight L. Moody was Christ's apostle, and so is every Christ-chosen minister of God.

Protestants reject absolutely the mechanical conception of apostolic succession through the long line of wicked popes of the Middle Ages. They follow, rather, the prophetic succession of the Hebrew prophets. When God wanted a messenger in the Old Testament He didn't request the high priests for one, but simply called the man: "Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?" He asked Isaiah. That fine man of God responded, "Here am I, send me." (Isa. 6:8). These were Spirit-chosen men, endowed and ordained by the Holy Spirit. Elijah was sitting by his sheep in Gilead when "the word of the Lord came unto Him" (1 Kings 17:2). Amos was a shepherd when God took him (Amos (7:14, 15). Jeremiah was called before his birth (Jer. 1:5).

Of all the prophets of the Hebrew succession we can think of none who was consecrated by the high priest of his time, or even by the prophet who went before him. Each man was chosen directly by God. That is the Spiritgoverned prophetic succession versus the mechanical "apostolic succession" of Roman Catholicism. And that is the system of ministry that the Protestant church in its evangelical branches holds today.

The Jesuit Roman Pope Francis I



Insights about the first openly Jesuit pope of Rome, the first pontiff from the Americas, the first from the southern hemisphere, and the first from outside Europe in over 1200 years:

The Popes And The Bible

Page 10 STABROEK NEWS, Friday January 23, 1998 Vatican archives reveal Bible was once banned book ROME, (Reuters) - The Vatican permitted scrutiny of one of the most notorious periods in Roman Catholic Church history yesterday when it opened the archives of the department once yesteruay when it opened use archives of the department once known as the Inquisition.

Scholars now will be able to study cases such as that of the astronomer Galileo, condemned by the Inquisition for claim-ing the earth revolved round the sun, and Giordano Bruno, a monk burnt for heresy in 1600 in Rome's Campo dei Fiori Vatican officials say the secret files, dating between 1542 and 1902, will yield precious few juicy secrets — the Church officially rehabilitated Galileo in 1992, for example. But the archives do contain some surprises.

Opened on Thursday alongside the Inquisition archives was the infamous Index of Forbidden Books, which Roman Catholics were forbidden to read or possess on pain of excom-

mication.

munication.

They showed that even the Bible was once on the blacklist.

Translations of the Holy Book ended up on the bonfires along with other "heretical" works because the Church, whose official language was Latin, was suspicious of allowing the faithful access to sacred texts without ecclesiastical guidance.

The Popes of Rome banned Bible reading by the laity in Catholic countries. In democratic countries, the competition of Protestantism has forced the Catholic church to adopt a different policy toward the Bible. Here it does not forbid Catholics to read it. In fact at times it superficially urges them to do so, knowing that they have been so conditioned that they will not read it anyway.

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

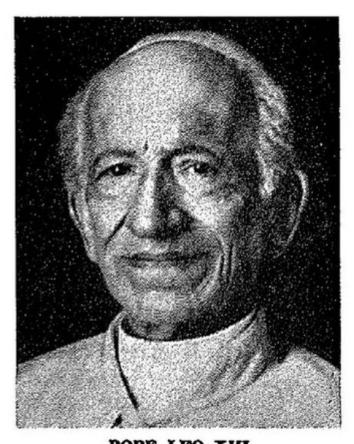
In the Roman church's immoral policy of expediency there are no real principles, except that 'whatever benefits the church is right.' Michael Williams, ardent Catholic apologist and ranking member of Catholic Action in this country, has repeatedly justified the Vatican's alliance with Mussolini and Hitler 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."

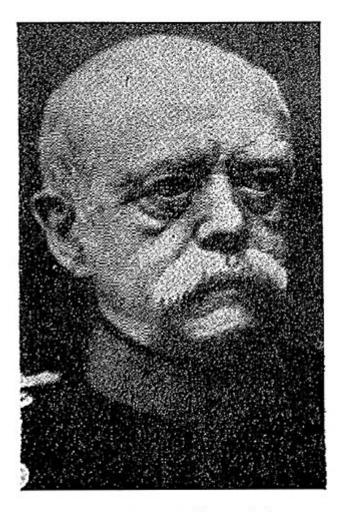
For a while Leo XIII vied with Bismarck in a struggle for power and attempted to double-cross him, as narrated above. Eventually the reactionary principles and love of power they shared in common brought them together. Leo XIII overruled the Catholic Center Party in Germany and forced it to endorse Bismarck's 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. ↔
- 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. ↔

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.

<u>Footprints of the Jesuits - R. W. Thompson</u>



History of the Jesuits by a patriotic American statesman, a former Secretary of the Navy, R.W. Thompson.

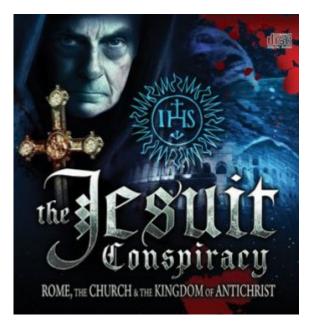
The Vatican in World Politics by Avro

Manhattan



This book offers a key to the political situation that shrouds the world. No political event can be evaluated without the knowledge of the Vatican's part in it.

<u>The Black Pope - By M. F. Cusack</u>



The Society of Jesus, the Jesuits, are the armed militia of the Roman Catholic Church. They were sanctioned in 1540 by Pope Paul III with one mandate: to defeat Protestantism and regain worldwide Papal rule.

Pope Francis is behind Corona virus and the Jabs: Dr. Bryan Ardis



This is a partial transcription of a video below. The speaker is Dr. Bryan Ardis,

Alright, I'll just tell you, people ask me, you have started asking me, "Well, who's behind all this? Why do you think that they would be so evil? Is Fauci evil? Really? Does he really want to murder people? Joe Biden really want to murder people?"

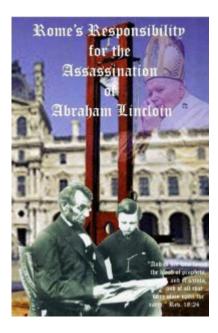
Yeah, they do, actually, it's obvious they do. Or they wouldn't be so coercive, they wouldn't be so bullying, they wouldn't be so threatening to take your livelihood from you, or to take your ability to travel from you without getting the shots. That's not love. It's not consideration for your life, liberty and pursuit of happiness. You can't even pursue happiness if you're dead. So lay off the shots.

So anyway, I actually think that this is way bigger than our federal health agencies and our president right now, and our past president, but I do think they're all being influenced by the same organization that is orchestrating this entire plan. I actually think, and I'm hoping I'm very hopeful that they're not going to win, actually. But I'll have to tell you. But I am concerned that no one is acknowledging who the real threat is, I actually think. And it's not like I'm just making this up. I'm just going to tell you as much research, as I do is much looking into individuals and what they're saying, watch what they're saying. And then see who else is also saying the same thing. I actually think the Roman Catholic Church and the Pope, Pope Francis, is over this entire thing. And I think he's manipulating controlling the entire narrative. I think he's got Anthony Fauci in his pocket. I think he's got Joe Biden, Donald Trump, Francis Collins, I think all of them are being controlled by a division of the Roman Catholic church called the order of the Jesuits, whose sole mission for the last 200 years I'm aware of since 1857, they have been plotting to destroy the Constitution of the United States, as the one last stronghold of a country that preserves and protects religious freedoms. And I think they've been plotting this whole time, in many ways, either through wars now through famine. Now through pandemics of a

virus. I think it has been a complete attempt of them to destroy the Constitution, the United States from within, to destroy the borders, to reduce, which is what they've said, we also have to reduce militaries of all countries, demolish all borders of countries. So we can create a one world religion with the Pope as the one-world leader. And if you are not listening to what Joe Biden said, what Anthony Fauci is saying, what Walensky director of the CDC is saying, what Donald Trump is saying, they're all saying the same thing. And they're all doing the same thing. They're pushing for vaccines.

And then following what the Pope said that it's important for us last month, just say no December, sorry, December 2021. The Pope came out and said, who is a Jesuit Pope for the first time in Roman Catholic history. This Jesuit Pope Francis said, "There are only two things the world needs right now. The world needs to defund all of their militaries and reduce their personnel. And then the second thing the whole world needs is more vaccinations."

Rome's Responsibility for the Assassination of Abraham Lincoln



Abraham Lincoln was murdered by the Jesuits because he stood against the Vatican's plans to take over the USA.