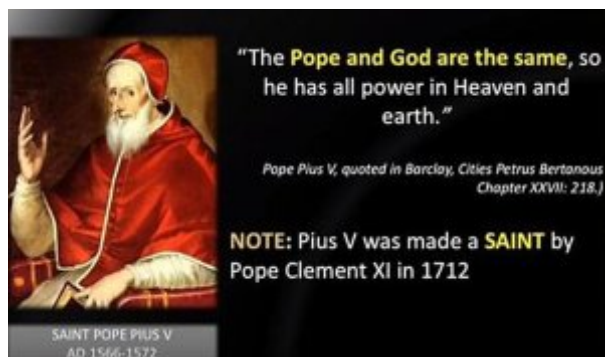


History of the Papacy Chapter V. Foundation and Extent of the Supremacy.



The Pope had now made himself absolute master in the Church. There was but one bishop, and Christendom was his diocese. From this one man flowed all ecclesiastical honours, offices, acts, and jurisdiction.

History of the Papacy Chapter III. Rise and Progress of the Temporal Sovereignty.



The process by which the nations of Europe, from being pagan, became Christian, may be adequately likened to the contrivance by which the statue of Jupiter at Rome was converted from the representative of the prince of pagan deities to the representative of the prince of Christian apostles, Peter.

The Two Babylons Chapter VII. The Two Developments Historically and Prophetically Considered



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

The Two Babylons Chapter V. Section VI – The Sign of the Cross



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

[The Two Babylons Chapter V. Section V](#) [– Lamps and Wax-Candles](#)



Another peculiarity of the Papal worship is the use of lamps and wax-candles. If the Madonna and child are set up, they must have a lamp.

[The Two Babylons Chapter V. Section II](#) [– Relic Worship](#)



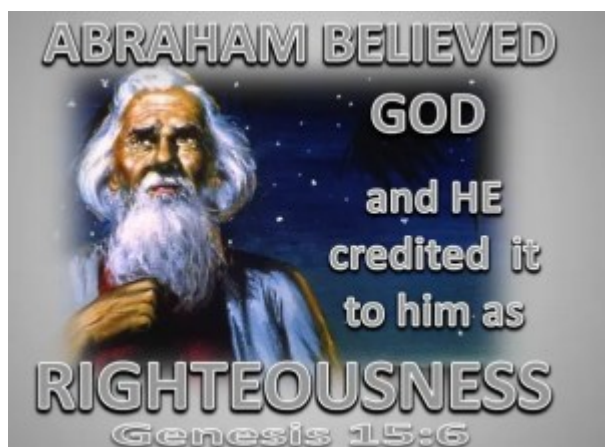
Nothing is more characteristic of Rome than the worship of relics. Wherever a chapel is opened, or a temple consecrated, it cannot be thoroughly complete without some relic or other of he-saint or she-saint to give sanctity to it. The relics of the saints and rotten bones of the martyrs form a great part of the wealth of the Church.

[The Two Babylons Chapter IV. Section IV](#) [– Extreme Unction](#)



The last office which Popery performs for living men is to give them “extreme unction,” to anoint them in the name of the Lord, after they have been shriven and absolved, and thus to prepare them for their last and unseen journey.

[The Two Babylons Chapter IV. Section II – Justification by Works](#)



The worshippers of Nimrod and his queen were looked upon as regenerated and purged from sin by baptism, which baptism received its virtue from the sufferings of these two great Babylonian divinities. But yet in regard to justification, the Chaldean doctrine was that it was by works and merits of men themselves that they must be justified and accepted of God.

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

CATHOLIC HERESY
OF BAPTISMAL REGENERATION
REFUTED & DEBUNKED:
One becomes a disciple **BEFORE** he
qualifies for water baptism!
(see Matthew 28:19-20, cf. Acts 19:4-5)
Disciples are **ALREADY** saved people!
(see Matthew 12:48-50)
Water Baptism happens **AFTER**
salvation!! **NOT** for salvation!!

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

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



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

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



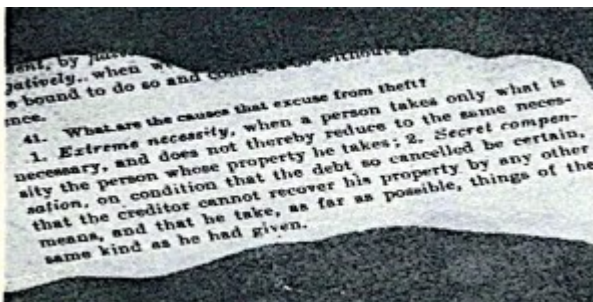
There is not a word in the Scriptures about the precise day of the birth of Jesus Christ, or the time of the year when he was born.

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



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

[Catholic Education and Crime](#)



Roman Catholic moral theology condones theft and robbery under certain

circumstances.

[The Sacraments Part II](#)



The Roman dogmas of the Eucharist was a medieval superstition, intended to impress ignorant people and greatly increase the power of the clergy, by making the priest appear to have miraculous power, and the people practically dependent on them for salvation.

[Revelation 16:13, 14. The Three Frogs](#)



The three frogs of the book of Revelation: The Spirits Of Infidel Lawlessness, Of Popery, And Of Priestly Tractarianism, A.D. 1830-1852.

[Revelation 12:1-17. The Great Red Dragon](#)



Supplemental History Of The Adversaries Of The Church. Satanic Agency of Pagan Rome.