

Following are authentic quotes and excerpts from numerous Roman Catholic documents, articles, sermons, book excerpts, and television for our research. The prophet Daniel was led by the Lord to say that the Beast that arises will "speak great words against the Most High" (Dan. 7:25). Here's your proof that the papacy fits that prophecy!

Popes claim to be God on Earth

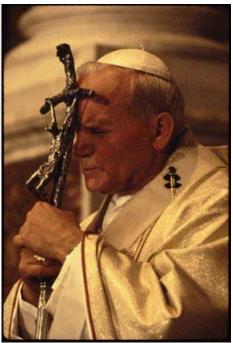
"It seems that **Pope** John Paul II now **presides** over the universal Church from **his place upon Christ's cross**." "Auckland Bishop Says Pope Presides From the Cross," AUCKLAND, New Zealand, SEPT. 20, 2004, Zenit.org

"In founders and foundresses [of the consecrated orders of nuns and priests. etc.] we see a constant and lively sense of the Church, which they manifest by their full participation in all aspects of the Church's life, and in their ready obedience to the bishops and especially to the Roman Pontiff. Against this background of love towards Holy Church, 'the pillar and bulwark of the truth' (1 Tim 3:15), we readily understand the devotion of Saint Francis of Assisi for 'THE LORD POPE', the daughterly outspokenness of Saint Catherine of Siena towards the one whom she called 'SWEET CHRIST **ON EARTH**', the apostolic obedience and the sentire cum Ecclesia of Saint Ignatius Loyola, and the joyful profession of faith made by Saint Teresa of Avila: 'I am a daughter of the Church'. We can also understand the deep desire of Saint Theresa of the Child Jesus: 'In the heart of the Church, my mother, I will be love'. These testimonies are representative of the full ecclesial communion which the Saints, founders and foundresses, have shared in diverse and often difficult times and circumstances. They are examples which consecrated persons need constantly to recall if they are to resist the particularly strong centrifugal and disruptive forces at work today. A distinctive aspect of ecclesial communion is allegiance of mind and heart to the magisterium of the bishops, an allegiance which must be lived honestly and clearly testified to before the People of God by all consecrated persons, especially those involved in theological research, teaching, publishing, catechesis and the use of the means of social communication. Because consecrated persons have a special place in the church, their attitude in this regard is of immense importance for the whole people of God" (Pope John Paul II, "Apostolic Exhortation on the Consecrated Life and Its Mission in the Church and in the World," to the bishops and clergy, religious orders and congregations, societies of apostolic life, secular institutes, and all the faithful, given in Rome, at Saint Peter's, March 25, 1996) (Emphasis added)

"'It seems that Pope John Paul II now presides over the **universal Church** from **his place upon Christ's cross,**' said Bishop Dunn, who traveled with seven other prelates to Rome." *Taken from an article entitled, "Auckland Bishop Says Pope Presides From the Cross," AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Sept. 20, 2004 - <u>Zenit.org.</u>*

(Note the term "Universal Church" is now being used!)

"The Pope is of so great dignity, and so exalted that he is **not a mere man, but as it were God,** and the vicar of God." -Ferraris Ecclesiastical Dictionary



"All names which in the Scriptures are applied to Christ, by virtue of which it is established that He is over the church, all the same names are applied to the Pope." —On the Authority of the Councils, book 2, chapter 17.

"The Pope and God are the same, so he has all power in Heaven and earth." –Pope Pius V, quoted in *Barclay,* Chapter XXVII, p. 218, "Cities Petrus Bertanous".

"...the Pope is as it were **God on earth**, sole sovereign of the faithful of Christ, chief of kings, having plenitude of power." –Lucius Ferraris, in "Prompta Bibliotheca Canonica, Juridica, Moralis, Theologica, Ascetica, Polemica, Rubristica, Historica", Volume V, article on "Papa, Article II", titled "Concerning the extent of Papal dignity, authority, or dominion and infallibility", #1, 5, 13-15, 18, published in Petit-Montrouge (Paris) by J. P. Migne, 1858 edition.

"The Pope takes the place of Jesus Christ on earth...by divine right the Pope has supreme and full power in faith, in morals over each and every pastor and his flock. He is the true vicar, the head of the entire church, the father and teacher of all Christians. He is the infallible ruler, the founder of dogmas, the author of and the judge of councils; the universal ruler of truth, the arbiter of the world, the supreme judge of

heaven and earth, the judge of all, being judged by no one, <u>God himself</u> on earth." –Quoted from the New York Catechism.

These words appeared in the Roman Canon Law: "To believe that **our Lord God the Pope** has not the power to decree as he is decreed, is to be deemed heretical." –From *The Gloss "Extravagantes"* of Pope John XXII Cum inter, Tit. XIV, Cap. IV. *Ad Callem Sexti Decretalium*, Paris, 1685.

Father A. Pereira says: "It is quite certain that Popes have never approved or rejected this title '**Lord God the Pope**,' for the passage in the gloss referred to appears in the edition of the Canon Law published in Rome in 1580 by Gregory XIII."

Writers on the Canon Law say, "The Pope and God are the same, so he has all power in heaven and earth." – Barclay Cap. XXVII, p. 218. Cities Petrus Bertrandus, Pius V. - Cardinal Cusa supports his statement.

Pope Nicholas I declared that "the appellation of God had been confirmed by Constantine on the Pope, who, **being God, cannot be judged by man.**" — Labb *IX Dist.*: 96 Can. 7, *Satis evidentur, Decret Gratian Primer Para.*

"The pope is of so great dignity and so exalted that he is not a mere man (...) he is as it were God on earth, sole sovereign of the faithful of Christ, chief of kings, having plenitude of power." –Lucius Ferraris, "Prompta Bibliotheca", 1763, Volume VI, 'Papa II', pp.25-29

"The supreme teacher in the Church is the Roman Pontiff. Union of minds, therefore, requires (...) complete submission and obedience of will to the Church and to the Roman Pontiff, **as to God Himself**." –Leo VIII, «On the Chief Duties of Christians as Citizens», Encyclical letter, 1890

"God separates those whom the Roman Pontiff, who exercises the functions, **not of mere man, but of the true God** (...) dissolves, not by human but rather by divine authority." – «Decretals of Gregory IX», Book 1, Chapter 7.3.

"Hence the Pope is crowned with a triple crown, as king of heaven and of earth and of the lower regions (infernorum)." —Lucius Ferraris, «Prompta Bibliotheca», 1763, Volume VI, 'Papa II', p.26.

Innocent III has written: "Indeed, it is not too much to say that in view of the sublimity of their offices the priests are so many **gods.**" –The dignity of the priesthood by Liguori, p. 36.

"The Pope is not only the representative of Jesus Christ, **he is Jesus Christ himself**, hidden under the veil of flesh." *—Catholic National*, July 1895.

"We hold upon this earth the place of God Almighty." -Pope Leo XIII Encyclical Letter of June 20, 1894.

"For thou art the **shepherd**, thou art the **physician**, thou art the **director**, thou art the **husbandman**, finally thou art **another God on earth**." –Labbe and Cossart's "*History of the Councils*." Vol. XIV, col. 109.

The title "Lord God the Pope" is found within a gloss of Extravagantes of Pope John XXII, title 14, chapter 4.

In an Antwerp edition of the *Extravagantes*, the words, "*Dominum Deum Nostrum Papam*" (Our **Lord God the Pope**) can be found in column 153. In a Paris edition, they are found in column 140.

Roman Catholic Canon Law stipulates through Pope Innocent III that the Roman pontiff is "the vicegerent upon earth, **not a mere man, but of a very God**;" and in a gloss on the passage it is explained that this is because he is **the vicegerent of Christ,** who is "very God and very man." — Decretales Domini Gregorii translatione Episcoporum, (on the transference of



Does this look like representatives of the God you want to worship? This photo is a scene from a ritualistic mass conducted at the Vatican. Is this how the self-proclaimed "Lord God Pope" wants to be worshipped?

Bishops), title 7, chapter 3; Corpus Juris Canonice (2nd Leipzig ed., 1881), col. 99; (Paris, 1612), tom. 2, Devretales, col. 205.

"The pope is **the supreme judge** of the law of the land... He is the **vicegerent** (**replacement**) **of Christ**, who is not only a Priest forever, but also King of kings and Lord of lords." —La Civilia Cattolica, March 18, 1871, quoted in Leonard Woosely Bacaon, An inside view of the Vatican Council (American Tract Society ed.), p.229.

The last line of the 1302 ad **Bull Unam Sanctam...**Issued by POPE BONIFACE VIII states; "we declare, we proclaim, we define that **it is absolutely necessary for salvation** that every human creature be subject to the Roman Pontiff." – *UNAM SANCTAM* (Promulgated November 18, 1302)

"Christ entrusted His office to the **chief pontiff**;... but all power in heaven and in earth has been given to Christ;... therefore the chief pontiff, who is His

vicar, **will have this power**." *Corpus Juris* chap. 1, column 29, translated from a gloss on the words Porro Subesse Romano Pontiff.

"The pope is the supreme judge of the law of the land . . . He is the vicegerent of Christ, and is not only a priest forever, but also King of kings and Lord of lords" —La Civilta Cattolica, March 18, 1871.

"All the faithful must believe that the Holy Apostolic See and the Roman Pontiff [the Pope] possesses the **primacy** over the whole world, and the Roman Pontiff is the successor of blessed Peter, Prince of the Apostles, and is true vicar of Christ, and head of the whole church, and father and teacher of all Christians; and that full power was given to him in blessed Peter to rule, feed, and govern the universal Church by Jesus Christ our Lord." -First Dogmatic Constitution on the Church of Christ, "Eternal Pastor," published in the fourth session of the Vatican Council, 1870, chap. 3, in Philip Schaff, Creeds of Christendom, vol. 2, p. 262.

"The Pope's authority is unlimited, incalculable; it can strike, as Innocent III says, wherever sin is; it can punish every one; it allows no appeal and is itself Sovereign Caprice; for the Pope carries, according to the expression of Boniface VIII, all rights in the Shrine of his breast. As he has now become infallible, he can by the use of the little word, "orbi," (which means that he turns himself round to the whole Church) make every rule, every doctrine, every demand, into a certain and incontestable article of Faith. No right can stand against him, no personal or corporate liberty; or as the [Roman Catholic] Canonists put it—The tribunal of God and of the pope is one and the same." -Ignaz von Dollinger, "A Letter Addressed to the Archbishop of Munich" 1871; as quoted in Mac Dougall, The Acton Newman Relations (Fordham University Press) pp. 119,120.

"The Saviour Himself is the door of the sheepfold: 'I am the door of the sheep.' Into this fold of Jesus Christ, **no man**

may enter unless he be led by the Sovereign Pontiff; and only if they be united to him can men be saved, for the Roman Pontiff is the Vicar of Christ and His personal representative on earth."—(Pope John XXIII in his homily to the Bishops and faithful assisting at his coronation on November 4, 1958).

"This is our last lesson to you: receive it, engrave it in your minds, all of you: by God's commandment salvation is to be found nowhere but in the Church; the strong and effective instrument of salvation is none other than the Roman Pontificate."—(Pope Leo XIII, Allocution for the 25th anniversary of his election, February 20, 1903; Papal Teachings: The Church, Benedictine Monks of Solesmes, St. Paul Editions, Boston, 1962, par. 653).

"Furthermore, in this one Church of Christ no man can be or remain who does not accept, recognize and obey the authority and **supremacy of Peter and his legitimate successors.**" – (Pope Pius XI, Encyclical, *Mortalium animos*, January 6, 1928, *The Papal Encyclicals*, Claudia Carlen, I.H.M., McGrath Publishing Co., 1981, pp. 317, 318).

"We define that the Holy Apostolic See (the Vatican) and the Roman Pontiff hold the primacy over the whole world." –A Decree of the Council of Trent, quoted in Philippe Labbe and Gabriel Cossart, "The Most Holy Councils." col. 1167.

"Of what sublime dignity is the office of the Christian priest who is thus privileged to act as the ambassador and the vicegerent of Christ on earth! He continues the essential ministry of Christ; he teaches the faithful with the authority of Christ, he pardons the penitent sinner with the power of Christ, he offers up again the same sacrifice of adoration and atonement which Christ offered on Calvary. No wonder that the name which spiritual writers are especially found of applying to the priest is that of 'alter Christus.' For the priest is and should be another Christ" -(Faith of Millions, John O'Brien, Ph.D.,

LL.D., 268-269, "nihil obstat" by Rev. T. E. Dillon-Censor Librorum and "imprimatur" by John Francis Noll, D.D. - Bishop of Fort Wayne).

"But as for you and your companions, you certainly sin, if, having heard the decrees of the Apostolic See, and of the universal Church, and the same is confirmed by Holy Writ, you refuse to follow them; for, though your fathers were holy, do you think that their small number, in a corner of the remotest island, is to be preferred before the universal Church of Christ throughout the world? And if that Columba of yours (and, I may say, ours also, if he was Christ's servant), was a holy man and powerful in miracles, yet could he be preferred before the most blessed prince of the Apostles to whom Our Lord said 'Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my Church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it, and to thee I will give the keys of the kingdom of heaven'?" When Wilfrid had spoken thus, the king said, "Is it true Colman, that these words were spoken to Peter by Our Lord?" He answered, "It is true, O king!" Then says he, "Can you show any such power given to your Columba?" Colman answered, "None." Then added the king, "Do you both agree that these words were principally directed to Peter, and that the keys of heaven were given to him by Our Lord?" They both answered. "We do." Then the king concluded, "And I also say unto you, that he is the door-keeper, whom I will not contradict, but will, as far as I know and am able, in all things obey his decrees, lest, when I come to the gates of the kingdom of heaven, there should be none to open them, he being my adversary who is proved to have the keys." -(St. Bede, Ecclesiastical History of the English Nation, quoted in Readings from Church History, Volume I, edited by Fr. Colman Barry, O.S.B., The Newman Press, Westminster, MD, 1966, p. 273.)

Quotes declaring Pope infallable

"The Roman Pontiff, head of the college of bishops, enjoys this infallibility in virtue of his office, when, as Supreme Pastor and teacher of all the faithful-who confirms his brethren in the faith-he proclaims by a definitive act a doctrine pertaining to faith or morals....The infallibility promised to the Church is also present in the body of bishops when, together with Peter's **successor,** 'they exercise the supreme Magisterium,' above all in an Ecumenical Council. When the Church through its supreme Magistrium proposes a doctrine 'for belief as being divinely revealed,' and as the teaching of Christ, the definitions 'must be adhered to with the obedience of faith.' This infallibility extends as far as the doposit of divine revelation itself." Catechism of the Catholic Church, #891, 1994 edition.

"The Pope takes the place of Jesus Christ on earth...by divine right the Pope has supreme and full power in faith, in morals over each and every pastor and his flock. He is the true vicar, the head of the entire church, the father and teacher of all Christians. **He is the infallible ruler**, the founder of dogmas, the author of and the judge of councils; the universal ruler of truth, the arbiter of the world, the supreme judge of heaven and earth, the judge of all, being judged by no one, <u>God himself on earth</u>." *Quoted in the New York Catechism*.

"The Pope's authority is **unlimited**, incalculable; it can strike, as Innocent III says, wherever sin is; it can punish every one; it allows no appeal and is itself Sovereign Caprice; for the Pope carries, according to the expression of

Boniface VIII, all rights in the Shrine of his breast. As he has now become infallible, he can by the use of the little word, "orbi," (which means that he turns himself round to the whole Church) make every rule, every doctrine, every demand, into a certain and incontestable article of Faith. No right can stand against him, no personal or corporate liberty; or as the [Roman Catholic] Canonists put it— "The tribunal of God and of the pope is one and the same." -Ignaz von Dollinger, "A Letter Addressed to the Archbishop of Munich" 1871; as quoted in MacDougall, The Acton Newman Relations (Fordham University Press) pp. 119,120.

Titles of Pope that confirm he stands as Antichrist

- 2 Thessalonians 2:4 says, "Who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he as God sitteth in the temple of God, shewing himself that he is God."
 - "Most Divine of all Heads."
 - "Holy Father of Fathers."
 - "Pontiff Supreme Over Prelates."
 - "Overseer of the Christian Religion."
 - "Pastor of Pastors."
 - "Christ by Unction."
 - · "Abraham by Patriachate."
 - "Melchisedec in Order."
 - "Moses in Authority."
 - "Samuel in the Judicial Office."
 - "High Priest, Supreme Bishop."
 - "Heir to the Apostles; Peter in Power."

- "Key-bearer of the Kingdom of Heaven."
- "Pontiff Appointed with Plenitude of Power."
- "Vicar of Christ."
- "Vicar of the Son of God."
- "Sovereign Priest."
- "Head of all the Holy Churches."
- "Chief of the Universal Church."
- "Bishop of Bishops."
- "Ruler of the House of the Lord."
- "Apostolic Lord and Father of Fathers."
- "Chief Pastor and Teacher."
- "Physician of Souls."
- "Infallible Pope."

- "Rock against which the proud gates of hell prevail not."
- "Head of All the Holy Priests of God"
- "Chief bridge maker"

Some additional info on "some" of the names:

- Pontifix Maximus is a papal title meaning in Latin "chief bridge maker" between earth and heaven. However, Jesus Christ is the only One who can claim this title because "no man cometh unto the Father, but by me." John 14:6. This was a title of the Roman Caesars and of the Roman Emperors of paganism.
- Holy Father is a title the pope claims for himself. However, this title occurs only once in the Bible, and used when Jesus addresses His Heavenly Father in John 17:11 in His great prayer before His betrayal, arrest and crucifixion.

- Father is a title that every Roman Catholic priest claims for himself and expects to be called. Jesus warns in Matthew 23:9 "Call no man your father upon the earth: for one is your father which is in heaven." The catholic priest is not regarded in Scripture to be anyone's spiritual father.
- Monsignor This means "my Lord", and this clearly is a title belonging only to God, the Lord Jesus Christ.
- Reverend is a title of many Roman Catholic priests and Protestant ministers. This is also a title for God in Psalms 111:9 "Holy and Reverend is his name." It is blasphemy for any
- man to take to himself a title of God.
- "Mother of God" Title given to Mary which denotes blasphemy, as it diverts worship to Mary. Mary was the mother of Jesus Christ's humanity, but not the mother of Jesus Christ's divinity.

Popes and Priests declare they can forgive the sins of men

"And **God himself is obliged to abide by the judgment of his priest** and either not to pardon or to pardon, according as they refuse to give absolution, provided the penitent is capable of it." –Liguori, "Duties and Dignities of the Priest", p.27

"This judicial authority will even include the power to forgive sin."

-The Catholic Encyclopaedia, Vol xii, article, 'Pope,' pg 265.

"The poor sinner kneels at his confessor's feet. He KNOWS he is not

speaking to an ordinary man but to 'AN-OTHER CHRIST,' He hears the words: 'I absolve thy sins...' and the HIDEOUS LOAD OF SINS DROPS FROM HIS SOUL FOREVER." -William Doyle, "Shall I be a priest," pp 14, 15.

Vatican declares its murderous hatred of Bible believers

"On August 24, 1527, Roman Catholics in France, by prearranged plan, under Jesuit influence, **murdered 70,000 Protestants within the space of two months**. The Pope rejoiced when he heard the news of the successful outcome." – *Western Watchman*, Nov.21, 1912 (Catholic)

"There was no village of the Vaudois valleys but had its martyrs. The Waldenses were burned; they were cast into damp and horrid dungeons; they were smothered in crowds in mountain caverns, mothers and babes, and old men and women together; they were sent out into exile in the winter night, unclothed and unfed, to climb the snowy mountains; they were hurled over the rocks; their houses and lands were taken from them; their children were stolen to be indoctrinated with the religion which they abhorred. Rapacious individuals were sent among them to strip them of their property, to persecute and exterminate them.

"Thousands of heretics" or Waldenses, "old men, women and children, were hung, quartered, broken upon the wheel, or burned alive and their property confiscated for the benefit of the king, and Holy See."—Thompson, The Papacy and the Civil Power.

"The greatest of all the ecumenical Councils held in the West previous to Trent had been Innocent III's Fourth Lateran Council (1215). In the 3rd Canon of that Council it is enacted that bishops should inquire at least once a year in every parish, with power, if need be, to compel the whole community on oath to name any heretics whom they knew. An aider or abettor of a heretic is himself ipso facto excommunicate; if discovered and publicly excommunicated, he incurs civil death, and those who communicate with such abettors shall themselves be excommunicated. For the heretics themselves, they are to be 'exterminated,' and any prince neglecting to exterminate them is to be deposed by the Pope,

who will release his subjects from their allegiance. Even, if we would otherwise have doubted what 'extermination' means in its final implications, the word is clearly glossed by St. Thomas Aquinas (Summa 2-2, xi, 3) 'remove from the world by death'." –Dr. G. G. Coulton, *ANGLICAN ESSAYS*.

"Experience teaches that there is no other remedy for the evil, **but to put heretics (Protestants) to death;** for the (Romish) church proceeded gradually and tried every remedy: at first she merely excommunicated them; afterwards she added a fine; then she banished them; and **finally she was constrained to put them to death.**" – Cardinal Bellarmine, famous champion of Romanism, cited by Schumucker, p. 76.

The Word says... "They shall put you out of the synagogues: yea, the time cometh, that whosoever killeth you will think that he doeth God service. And these things will they do unto you, because they have not known the Fa-

ther, nor me." -John 16:2-3

March 12, 2000, Pope John Paul II **ADMITTED the Roman Catholic Church** KILLED the believers and does NOT know the Father or Jesus. To deny that, is to deny the very words of Jesus Christ.

"That the Church of Rome has shed more innocent blood than any other institution that has ever existed among mankind, will be questioned by no Protestant who has a competent knowledge of history . . . It is impossible to form a complete conception of the multitude of her victims, and it is quite certain that no powers of imagination can adequately realize their sufferings." -W. E. H. Lecky, History of the Rise and Influence of the Spirit of Rationalism in Europe, vol. 2, p. 32, 1910 edition. (An excellent, though lengthy, article describing in detail the right of the Roman Catholic Church to do this, will be found in The Catholic Encyclopedia, vol. 12, p. 266.)

"For professing faith contrary to the teachings of the Church of Rome, history records the martyrdom of more then one hundred million people. million Waldenses **Albigenses** [Swiss and French Protestants] perished during a crusade proclaimed by Pope Innocent III in 1208. Beginning from the establishment of the Jesuits in 1540 to 1580, nine hundred thousand were destroyed. One hundred and fifty thousand perished by the Inquisition in thirty years. Within the space of thirty-eight years after the edict of Charles V against the Protestants, fifty thousand persons were hanged, beheaded, or burned alive for heresy. Eighteen thousand more perished during the administration of the Duke of Alva in five and a half years." -Brief Bible Readings, p. 16.

"On August 24, 1572, Roman Catholics in France, by pre-arranged plan, under Jesuit influence, **murdered 70,000 Protestants** within the space of two months. **The pope rejoiced when he heard the news of the successful outcome**. Catholics say only 30,000

were slain. Protestants put the number closer to 70,000. If there were 70,000 Huguenots [French Protestants in Paris the night of the massacre, so much the more justification for the slaughter . . . We have heard ring out many times the very bells that called the Catholics together on that fatal night. They always sounded sweetly in our

ears" – Western Watchman, Nov. 21, 1912 [Roman Catholic].

"You ask if he (the Roman Catholic) were lord in the land, and you were in a minority, if not in numbers yet in power, what would he do to you? That, we say, would entirely depend upon circumstances. If it would benefit the cause of Catholicism, he would tolerate you: If expedient, he would imprison you, banish you, fine you; possibly, he might even hang you. But be assured of one thing: He would never tolerate you for the sake of 'the glorious principles of civil and religious liberty' . . . Catholicism is the most intolerant of creeds. It is intolerance itself, for it is truth itself." - "Civil and Religious Liberty," in The Rambler, 8, Sept, 1851, pp. 174, 178. ["The Rambler" was an English Roman Catholic journal published from 1848 to 1862].

"From the birth of popery to the present time, it is estimated by careful and credible historians, that more than fifty millions of the human family, have been slaughtered for the crime of heresy by popish persecutors,—an average of more than 40,000 religious murders for every year of the existence of popery to the present day. Of course the average number of victims yearly, was vastly greater, during those gloomy ages when popery was in her glory and reigned despot of



The Papal Armory is already stockpiled for a new time when everyone on the face of the earth will be forced to accept the Roman Catholic Church or be murdered just as in the past.

the world; and it has been much less since the power of the popes has diminished to tyrannize over the nations, and to compel the princes of the earth, by the terrors of excommunication, interdiction, and deposition, to butcher their heretical subjects." —John Dowling, *The History of Romanism*, pp. 541-542.

" 'The church,' says [Martin] Luther, 'has never burned a heretic.' . . I reply that this argument proves not the opinion, but the ignorance or impudence of Luther. Since almost infinite numbers were either burned or otherwise killed, Luther either did not know it, and was therefore ignorant, or if he was not ignorant, he is convicted of impudence and falsehood,-for that heretics were often burned by the [Catholic Church may be proved from many examples." -Robert Bellarmine, Disputationes de Controversiis, Tom. II, Lib. III, cap. XXII, 1628 edition [Bellarmine is one of the most respected Jesuit teachers in the history of the Gregorian University in Rome, the largest Jesuit training school in the world].

"There are many unquestionable cases of Protestants **punished as heretics** in nearly all the lands where **Roman Catholics have had power**, right down to the French Revolution [right down to 1798]." –G. G. Coulton, *The Death-Penalty for Heresy, Medieval*

Studies, No. 18, 1924 edition, pp. 62 [The author was a well-known member of the French Academy and an enthusiastic champion of Catholicism].

"The Catholic Church *has persecuted* ... when she thinks **it is good** to use physical force *she will use it...* Will the Catholic Church give bond that she will not persecute?... The Catholic Church *gives no bonds* for her **good behaviour**." - Western Watchman, Dec. 24, 1908.

"The church may by divine right confiscate the property of heretics, imprison their person, and condemn them to flames. In our age, the right to inflict the severest penalties, even death, belongs to the church. There is no graver offense than heresy, therefore it must be rooted out." —Public Eccliastical, Vol. 2, p.142.

Mr. Raywood Frazier, in the booklet "Catholic Words and Actions," presents documentary proof of the "intensive persecution of Protestants and non-Catholics in Columbia, South America, between 1949 and 1953. The Catholic Church had the support of the Columbian government in the destruction of many churches, and the liquidation of more than 1,000 documented cases — some of whom were

shot, drowned, or emasculated. He says there is evidence of over 60,000 killed. Pope Pius XII awarded the President of Columbia with one of the highest awards which the Church bestows, and praised Columbia for its example of the Catholic faith." (Pp. 59,60)

The defense of Roman Catholics to this presentation is as follows: "Communists destroy churches because they are God's enemies; Catholic's destroy churches because they are God's friends... Against such men-founded churches... Catholics in Latin America should arise and wipe them out with fire." —John J. Oberlander, in *The Voice of Freedom*, 1954, p. 20.

The rector of the Catholic Institute of Paris, H.M.A. Baudrillart, revealed the attitude of the church and her leaders toward persecution. "When confronted with heresy," he said, "she does not content herself with persuasion, arguments of an intellectual and moral order appear to her insufficient, and **she has recourse to force, to corporal punishment, to torture**." —The Catholic Church, The Renassance, and Protestantism, pp. 182-183.

The following collection of quotes are

cited from *The American Textbook of Popery* which in turn quotes from the *Directory for the Inquisitors* (page numbers listed are for the Directory)—
"He is a heretic who does not believe what the Roman Hierarchy teaches. —
A heretic merits the pains of fire.
—By the Gospel, the canons, civil law, and custom, heretics must be burned."

-148, 169.

"All sects of heretics are **condemned and various punishments** are appointed for them and their accomplices." –Pope Alexander IV, p. 135. "Statutes that impede the execution of the duties which appertain to the **office of Inquisitors** are null and void." – Pope Urban IV, p. 106.

"They who bury persons knowing them to be excommunicated, or their receivers, defenders, or favourers, shall not be absolved unless they dig up the corpse; and the place shall be deprived of the usual immunities of sepulture." —Pope Alexander IV, p. 104. "All defence is denied to heretics." —p. 153.

"For the suspicion alone of heresy, **purgation is demanded**." -p. 156.

"Heretics are by right **condemned**." – p. 157.

"He who is without the church can neither be reconciled **nor saved**." –p. 144 By the way... The BIBLE says... Luke 3:14, "... Do violence to no man".

Catholic Priests claim power over God Himself

"...we find in obediance to the words of his priests - Hoc est Corpus Meum -God Himself descends on the altar, that he comes whenever they call Him; and as often as they call Him, and places Himself in their hands, even though they should be **His enemies**. And after having come, he remains, entirely at their disposal; they move Him as they please, from one place to another; they may, if they wish, shut Him up in the tabernacle, expose Him on the altar, or carry Him outside the church; they may, if they choose, eat His flesh, and give Him for the food of others; Oh how great is their power!' -The Dignity of the priesthood by Liquori, p. 26, 27.

"...the power of the priest is the power of the divine person; for the transubstantiation of the bread requires as much power as the creation of the world. ...thus the priest may be called the creator of the Creator..." —The diginity of the priesthood by Liguori, p. 33.

"...the priesthood is the most sublime of al created dignities:... an infinite dignity ...an astounding miracle, great, immense, and infinate...exalted...above all celestial heights..." –The dignity of the priesthood by Liguori.

"At the word of a priest, that little piece of bread becomes the body of Christ... Then you give this bread to

us, so that we too might live and become holy..." "...eucharistic [i.e., cracker] worship is the center and goal of all sacramental life." "The encouragement and deepening of the Eucharistic [cracker] worship are proofs of that authentic renewal...Jesus waits for us in this sacrament of love..." "Adoration of Christ in this Sacrament of love must also find expression in various forms of Eucharistic [cracker] devotion: personal prayer before the Blessed Sacrament [the cracker], hours of adoration, periods of exposition - short, prolonged and annual (Forty Hours) - Eucharistic [cracker] benediction, Eucharistic [cracker] processions, Eucharistic [cracker] Congresses." —

Karol Wojtyla, aka pope John Paul II DOMINICAE CENAE ON THE MYS-TERY AND WORSHIP OF THE EU-CHARIST, February 24, 1980

"I explained that I wanted to give them [Yemen government] sisters, but the trouble was that, without a priest, without Jesus going with them, our

sisters couldn't go anywhere... I was so struck with the thought that ONLY when the priest is there can we have altar and our tabernacle and OUR JESUS. Only the priest can PUT Jesus there for us ... Jesus wants to go there, but we cannot bring him unless you first give him to us." –Mother Teresa

" you [priests] are called 'another Christ'." —Mother Teresa

"All the names which are **attributed to Christ** in Scripture, inplying **His su- premacy** over the church, are also **at- tributed to the Pope.**" –Bellamin, "On the Authority of Councils," book 2, Chapter 17.

Priests have More Power than God Himself

"Power of Consecrating: The supreme power of the priestly office is the power of consecrating. 'No act is greater,' says St. Thomas, 'than the consecration of the body of Christ.' In this essential phase of the sacred ministry, the power of the priest is not surpassed by that of the bishop, the archbishop, the cardinal or the pope. Indeed it is equal to that of Jesus Christ. For in this role the priest speaks with the voice and the authority of God Himself. When the priest pronounces the tremendous works of Consecration, he reaches up into heavens, brings Christ down from His throne, and places Him upon our altar to be offered up again as the **victim** for the sins of man.

"It is a power greater than that of monarchs and emperors: it is greater than that of saints and angels, greater than that of Seraphim and Cherubim. Indeed it is greater even than the power of the Virgin Mary. For, while the Blessed Virgin was the human agency by which Christ became incarnate a single time, the priest brings Christ down from heaven, and renders Him present on our altar as the eternal Victim for the sins of man -not once but a thousand times! The priest speaks and lo! Christ the Eternal and Omnipotent God, bows His head in humble obedience to the priest's command.

"Of what sublime dignity is the office of the Christian priest who is thus privileged to act as the ambassador and the vicegerent of Christ on earth! He continues the essential ministry of Christ; he teaches the faithful with the authority of Christ, he pardons the penitent sinner with the power of Christ, he offers up again the same sacrifice of adoration and atonement which Christ offered on Calvary. No wonder that the name which spiritual writers are especially found of applying to the priest is that of 'alter Christus.' For the priest is and should be another Christ." —Faith of Millions, John O'Brien, Ph.D., LL.D., 268-269, "nihil obstat" by Rev. T. E. Dillon-Censor Librorum and "imprimatur" by John Francis Noll, D.D.-Bishop of Fort Wayne).

"The priest says: Hoc est corpus meum, he has to say it for the validity of the consecration. Meum! But it is not he who says these words; his voice indeed we hear, but he is only the instrument of the Sovereign Priest: our Lord speaks through His minister. The glory of this minister consists precisely in disappearing, in allowing Jesus to act through his personality: Sacerdos alter Christus. This Christ now offering Himself to God by the hands of the priest is the same Christ who is in heaven. Same happiness, same power, same majesty. He is performing the same acts, offering the same adorations, the same thanksgiving, the same prayers. He, the object of the beatitude of the elect, is now in the hands of the priest: Agnoscite quod agitis. But if really the priest causes our Lord to be present on the altar, if he offers Him, whilst Jesus is now in heaven, have we not to conclude that it is from the very bosom of the Father that the priest draws this divine Victim? Agnoscite quod agitis". -Our Priesthood, Rev.Joseph Bruneau, S.D.D., 149-151, "nihil obstat" by M.F. Dinneen, S.S., D.D.-Censor deputatus, "imprimatur" by James Cardinal Gibbons-Archbishop of Baltimore,

"Re-Imprimatur" by Michael J. Curley - Archbishop of Baltimore).

"The Consecration and Transubstantiation: The last time we left off, we were reflecting upon our participation in the "Communion of Saints" at mass. All who believe in Christ as Savior and Lord are united to Him and to each other. We pray that our unity may be complete. Christ holds His faithful to Himself in this world (The Church Militant). He holds to Himself the souls in purgatory (The Church Suffering) and He holds most closely and intimately those already in Heaven (The Church Triumphant). As we approach the moment when bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Christ (which is called the Consecration) the Communion of Saints is realized. Where Christ is present, there are His saints in glory, the holy souls in purgatory and all of us struggling in this world. As I have said before the mass transcends space and time. Peri Lamy, a French priest and visionary who lived up until the 1930's, would have conversations not only with our Lord and Lady, but also with saints and angels during mass. What was open to His eyes visibly is open to our eyes in faith." -By Rev. Richard M. Miles, http:/ /www.miraclerosarymission.org/ mi94oct.htm



Why does the Pope's throne have the inverted cross, a symbol of Satan?

Vatican declares power over all governments

Speaking of the time, about 500 A.D., when the Roman Empire was crumbling to pieces:] "No, the [Catholic] Church will not descend into the tomb. It will survive the Empire . . . At length a second empire will arise, and of this empire the Pope will be the master—more then this, he will be the master of Europe. He will dictate his orders to kings who will obey them" —Andrea Lagarde, *The Latin Church in the Middle Ages*, 1915, p. vi.

"Fear, then, our wrath and the thunders of our vengeance; for Jesus Christ has appointed us [the popes] with his own mouth **absolute judges of all men; and kings** themselves are submitted to our authority." Pope Nicholas I (858-867 AD)

"It is the office of the Papacy to tread under **foot kings and emperors**." – J.H. Ignaz Dollinger, in *The Pope and the Council*, (London), page 35.

"[It is error to believe that] The Church ought to be separated from the State, and the State from the Church." —Pope Pius IX, *The Syllabus (of Errors)*, Issued in 1864, Section VI, Errors About Civil Society, Considered Both in Itself and in its Relation to the Church, #55.

"[It is error to believe that] Kings and princes are not only exempt from the jurisdiction of the Church, but are superior to the Church in deciding questions of jurisdiction." —Pope Pius IX, The Syllabus (of Errors), Issued in 1864, Section VI, Errors About Civil Society, Considered Both in Itself and in its Relation to the Church, #54.

"[It is error to believe that] In the case of conflicting laws enacted by the two powers (Church and civil), the civil law prevails." —Pope Pius IX, *The Syllabus (of Errors)*, Issued in 1864, Section VI, Errors About Civil Society, Considered Both in Itself and in its Relation to the Church, # 42.

"Democracy is a michievous dream where the Catholic Church does not **predominate**." –Brownson's Review.

"There is one, and only one, sure democracy, the **Catholicism of the Popes**" –The *Catholic World*, Oct, 1937.

"Some dwell on the **vastly increased tolerance** shown in this country now to **Catholics**

and Catholic thugs... It betokens a decay of Protestantism." -*Catholic World*, Oct. 1935, p.66

The old Protestant culture is about at the end of its rope... Why can't we make the U.S. Catholic in legislation, Catholic in justice, aims and ideals?" –Father F. X. Talbot, editor of *America*, official jesuit magazine for the U.S.—statement in New York *Globe*, Dec. 14, 1930.

"Religious liberty is merely endured until the **opposite** can be **carried into effect** without peril to the Catholic Church." –Bishop O'Conner of Pittsburg.

"If Catholics ever gain sufficient numerical majority in this country, **religious freedom is at an end**. So our enemies say; **so we believe**" – The Shephard of the Valley, journal of the late bishop of St. Louis.

In the book *Confusion Twice Confounded*, Monsignor Joseph H. Brady states that the **U.S. Supreme Court is wrong** in decisions regarding "seperation of Church and State." He says: "A sound view of the **Constitution** in its relation to religion probably awaits a change in personnel in our highest tribunal." –*The Register*, Jan. 23, 1955.

"But Constitutions can be changed, and non-Catholic sects may decline to such a point that the political proscription [ban] of them may



Dignitaries line up to kiss the Pope's ring and show his supremecy. The world has truly been taken in by the Beast and looks upon him with wonder just as Revelation said they would.

become **feasible and expedient**. What protection would they have against a Catholic state?" – The State and the Church, pp.38,39, by Miller and Ryan, imprimatur of Cardinal Hayes.

"The Catholic Church in this nation must live on to accomplish her work, even though our Republican form of government disappears." –The Catholic World, April, 1935, p.12.

"They [Catholics] must **penetrate** wherever possible in the **administration of civil affairs** ... all Catholics should do all in their power to **cause** the constitution of states, and legislation to be modeled on the principles of the true Church." –Encyclical of Leo XIII.

Under the influence of Germanic customs and concepts, torture was little used from the 9th to the 12th centuries, but with the revival of Roman law the practice was re-established in the 12th century... In 1252 (Pope) Innocent IV sanctioned the infliction of torture by the civil authorities upon heretics, and torture came to have a recognized place in the procedure of the inquisitional courts.

—New Catholic Encyclopedia, arts. "Inquisition", "Auto-da-Fe," and "Massacre of St. Bartholomew's Day.

HOLY OFFICE STILL EXISTS

Pope John Paul II Revives Inquisition

The thought of a revived Holy Office of the Inquisition would pacify some and offend others. Nevertheless, the "Holy Office" still exists. Only it's name has been changed. Pope John Paul II has been instrumental in its revival. One may argue that this Ratzinger run agency is merely an attempt by the Catholic Church to root out communism or backslidden priests and their practices. However, with John Paul II's objective to implement "God's mandate" by creating a global church-state which will administer from traditional Roman Catholic theology, is enough cause for alarm. Malachi Martin has already stated in his book, "The Keys of this Blood," that the pope will not tolerate any belief systems that oppose his, not on a civil or church level. In John Paul II the world will behold a tyrant who will coldly execute direct orders against those whom he deems are heretics or immoral. Moreover, like his papal predecessors, John Paul II will carry out his "Godly mandate" in the name of Christ, or perhaps Mary. May God help us all. –By Kathleen R. Haves Feb 1991, NRI Trumpet Page 3.

The Encyclical of Pope Pius X, issued in 1864, asserted:

 the right to require the State not to leave any man free to profess his own religion;

- the right to **employ force**;
- the right to claim dominion in temporal things;
- the right to have the entire control of public schools;
- the right to hold princes and kings in subjection;
- the right to treat all marriages as invalid which are not solemnized according to the forms of the Council of Trent;
- the right to prevent the State granting to immigrants the public exercise of their own worship;
- the right to require the State not to permit free expression of opinion;

"The Pope's authority is unlimited, incalculable; it can strike, as Innocent III says, wherever sin is; it can punish every one; it allows no appeal and is itself Sovereign Caprice; for the Pope carries, according to the expression of Boniface VIII, all rights in the Shrine of his breast. As he has now become infallible, he can by the use of the little word, "orbi," (which means that he turns himself round to the whole Church) **make every rule, every doctrine, every de-** mand, into a certain and incontestable article of Faith. No right can stand against him, no personal or corporate liberty; or as the [Roman Catholic] Canonists put it—"The tribunal of God and of the pope is one and the same." -Ignaz von Dollinger, "A Letter Addressed to the Archbishop of Munich" 1871; as quoted in MacDougall, *The Acton Newman Relations* (Fordham University Press) pp. 119,120.

During the Reagan administration, President Ronald Reagan, after much pressure, appointed an ambassador to VATICAN CITY! When W. Kenneth Dan was asked why we need an ambassador in Vatican City, He replied; "It would allow the USA to influence the political decisions of the ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH!"

THIS LITERALLY VIOLATES THE FIRST AMENDMENT!

AMENDMENT I

Religious establishment prohibited. Freedom of speech, of the press, and right to petition. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Vatican claims power over all churches

"It no longer can be said today that the U.S. is a Protestant country." –Cardinal Strich of Chicago, quoted in *Time* Magazine, Aug. 5, 1955.

"It is **error to believe** that Every man is free to embrace and profess that religion which, guided by the light of reason, he shall consider true." —Pope Pius IX, *The Syllabus (of Errors),* Issued in 1864, Section III, Indifferentism, Latitudinarianism, #15.

"It is error to believe that hence it has been wisely decided by law, in some Catholic countries, that persons coming to reside therein shall enjoy the public exercise of their own peculiar worship." —Pope Pius IX, *The Syllabus (of Errors),* Issued in 1864, Section X, Errors Having Reference to Modern Liberalism, #78.

"It is error to believe that Moreover, it is false that the civil liberty of every form of worship, and the full power, given to all, of overtly and publicly manifesting any opinions whatsoever and thoughts, conduce more easily to corrupt the morals and minds of the people, and to propagate the pest of indifferentism." —Pope Pius IX, *The Syl-*

labus (of Errors), Issued in 1864, Section X, Errors Having Reference to Modern LiberalismI, #79.

"This shameful font of indifferentism gives rise to that absurd and erroneous proposition which claims that **liberty of conscience must be maintained for everyone**. It spreads ruin in sacred and civil affairs, though some repeat over and over again with the greatest impudence that some advantage accrues to religion from it....a pestilence more deadly to the state than any other. Experience shows, even from earliest times, that cities renowned for wealth,

dominion, and glory perished as a result of this single evil, **namely immoderate freedom of opinion**, **license of free speech**, and desire for novelty.

"Here We must include that harmful and never sufficiently denounced freedom to publish any writings whatever and disseminate them to the people, which some dare to demand and promote with so great a clamor. We are horrified to see what monstrous doctrines and prodigious errors are disseminated far and wide in countless books, pamphlets, and other writings which, though small in weight, are very great in malice." -Pope Gregory XVI, Mirari Vos (On Liberalism and Religious Indifferentism), Encyclical promulgated on August 15, 1832, #14 & 15.

Vatican admits connection with CAESAR

"...superior papal authority and dominion is derived from the law of the Caesars." –Lucius Ferraris, in "Prompta Bibliotheca Canonica, Juridica, Moralis, Theologica, Ascetica, Polemica, Rubristica, Historica", Volume V, article on "Papa, Article II", titled "Concerning the extent of Papal dignity, authority, or dominion and infallibility", #19, published in Petit-Montrouge (Paris) by J. P. Migne, 1858 edition.

"...the appellation of God had been confirmed by **Constantine on the Pope**, who being God, cannot be judged by man." —Pope Nicholas I, quoted in *History of the Councils*, vol. IX, Dist.: 96, Can 7, "Satis Evidentur Decret Gratian Primer Para", by Labbe and Cossart.

"Long ages ago, **when Rome** through the neglect of the Western emperors was left to the mercy of the barbarous hordes, the Romans turned to one figure for aid and protection, and asked him to rule them; and thus, . . . commenced the **temporal sovereignty of the popes**. And meekly stepping to the throne of Caesar, the vicar of Christ took up the scepter to which the emperors and kings of Europe were to bow in reverence through so many ages." —*American Catholic Quarterly Review,* April, 1911.

"Out of the ruins of political Rome, arose **the great moral Empire** in the 'giant form' of the Roman Church." –A.C. Flick, *The Rise of the Mediaeval Church*, 1909, p. 150.

"Under the **Roman Empire** the popes had no temporal powers. But when the Roman Empire had disintegrated and its place had been taken by a number of rude, barbarous kingdoms, the Roman Catholic church not only became independent of the states in religious affairs, but dominated secular affairs as well. At times, under such rulers as Charlemagne (768-814), Otto the Great (936-973), and Henry III (1039-1056), the civil power controlled the church to some extent; but in general, under the weak political system of feudalism, the well-organized, unified, and centralized church, with the pope at its head, was not only independent in ecclesiastical affairs but also controlled civil affairs."-Carl Conrad Eckhardt, The Papacy and World-Affairs, The University of Chicago Press, 1937, P. 1.

Pope Pius IX, in his "Discorsi" (I., p. 253), said: "The Caesar who now addresses you, and to whom alone are obedience and fidelity due."

[Speaking of the time, about 500 A.D., when the Roman Empire was crumbling to pieces:] "No, the [Catholic] Church will not descend into the tomb. It will survive the Empire . . . At length a second empire will arise, and of this empire the Pope will be the master—more then this, he will be the master of Europe. He will dictate his orders to kings who will obey them."—Andrea Lagarde, *The Latin Church in the Middle Ages*, 1915, p. vi.

Vatican claims power to change God's Law

"Not the Creator of Universe, in Genesis 2:1-3, but the Catholic Church can claim the honor of having granted man a pause to his work every seven days."—S. C. Mosna, *Storia della Domenica*, 1969, pp. 366-367.

"The **Pope** is of great authority and power that he can **modify**, explain, or interpret even **divine laws**... The **Pope** can **modify divine law**, since his power is not of man, **but of God**, and he acts **as vicegerent of God upon earth**." –Lucius Ferraris, *Prompta Ribliotheca*, "Papa," art. 2, translated.

"The Pope has the power to change times, to abrogate laws, and to dispense with all things, even the precepts of Christ." "The Pope has the authority and often exercised it, to dispense with the command of Christ." —Decretal, de Tranlatic Episcop. Cap. (The Pope can modify divine law.) Ferraris' Ecclesiastical Dictionary.

They "dispense with the command of Christ???" When the Catholic church is asked... "Why do you feel you have the power, authority and ability to change Scripture to match your traditions?" They answer...

"Had she not such power, she could not have done that in which all modern religionists agree with her;—she could not have substituted the observance of Sunday the first day of the week, for the observance of Saturday the seventh day, a change for which there is no Scriptural authority."—Rev. Stephan Keenan, A Doctrinal Catechism, "On the Obedience Due to the Church," chap. 2, p. 174. (Imprimatur, John Cardinal McCloskey, archbishop of New York.)

"The **authority of the church** could therefore not be bound to the **authority of the Scriptures**, because the Church had changed...the Sabbath into

<u>Sunday</u>, **not by command of Christ**, but by its <u>own authority</u>." Canon and *Tradition*, p. 263.

"Is not every Christian obliged to sanctify **Sunday** and to abstain on that day from unnecessary servile work? Is not the observance of this law among the most prominent of our sacred duties? But you may read the Bible from Genesis to Revelation, and **you will not find a single line authorizing the sanctification of Sunday**. The Scriptures **enforce** the religious observance of **Saturday**, a **day which we** <u>never</u> **sanctify**." –James Cardinal Gibbons, The Faith of Our Fathers (1917 ed.), pp. 72, 73.

"The Catholic church," declared **Cardinal Gibbons**, "by virtue of her divine mission **changed the day from Saturday to Sunday**." —Catholic Mirror Sept. 23 1983. (Official organ of Cardinal Gibbons)

"Question - Which is the Sabbath day? Answer - Saturday is the Sabbath day. Question - Why do we observe Sunday instead of Saturday?

Answer - We observe Sunday instead of Saturday because the Catholic Church, in the Council of Laodicea (A.D. 364), transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday." – The Convert's Catechism of Catholic Doctrine, p. 50, 3rd ed.

"The Bible says, Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath day. The Catholic church says, No! By my divine power I abolish the Sabbath day, and command you to keep the first day of the week. And lo, the entire civilized world bows down in reverent obedience to the command of the holy Catholic church!" —Father Enright, C.S.S.R. of the Redemptoral College, Kansas City, Mo., History of the Sabbath, p. 802.

"There is no word, no hint in the New Testament about abstaining from work on Sunday. The observance of Ash Wednesday, or Lent, stands exactly on the same footing as the observance of Sunday. Into the rest of Sunday no divine law entered." —Canon Eyton,

The Ten Commandments [Presbyte-rian].

"The Adventists are the only body of Christians with the Bible as their teacher, who could find no warrant in its pages for the change of day from the **seventh to the first.** Hence their appellation," Seventh-day Adventists. "They're cardinal principle consists in setting apart Saturday for the exclusive worship of **God**, in conformity with the positive command of God Himself, repeatedly reiterated in the sacred books of the Old and New testaments, literally kept by the children of Israel for thousands of years to this day, and endorsed by the teaching and practice of the Son of God while on earth." -Rome's Challenge, page two.

"Is not yet too late for Protestants to redeem themselves. Will they do it?... will they indeed take the written word only, the Scripture alone, as their sole authority and their sole standard? Or will they still hold the indefensible, self contradictory, and suicidal doctrine and practice of following the authority of the Catholic church and wear the SIGN of her authority? Will they keep the Sabbath of the Lord, the seventh day, according to Scripture? Or will they keep the Sunday according to the tradition of the Catholic church," -Ibid, page 31

"The Sabbath, the most glorious day in the law, has been changed into the Lord's day. (...) These and other similar matters have not ceased by virtue of Christ's teaching (for He says He has come to fulfill the law, not to destroy it), but they have been changed by the authority of the church." –(Archbishop Gaspare de Fosso, Sacrorum Conciliorum nova amplissima Collectio, 1902, vol. 33, pp. 529,530.)

"Protestantism, in discarding the authority of the [Roman Catholic] Church, has no good reason for its **Sunday theory, and ought logically to keep Saturday as the Sabbath**." –John Gilmary Shea, in the *American Catholic Quarterly Review*, January 1883.

"It is well to remind the Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists, and all other Christians that the Bible does not support them anywhere in their observance of Sunday. Sunday is an institution of the Roman Catholic Church, and those who observe the day observe a commandment of the Catholic Church." —Priest Brady, in an address, reported in the Elizabeth, N.J. News of March 18, 1903.

"God simply gave His [Catholic] Church the power to set aside whatever day or days she would deem suitable as Holy Days. **The Church chose Sunday, the first day of the week**, and in the course of time added other days, as holy days." –Vincent J. Kelly, *Forbidden Sunday and Feast-Day Occupations*, p. 2.

"Protestants..accept Sunday rather than Saturday as the day for public worship after the Catholic Church made the change.. But the Protestant mind does not seem to realize that in accepting the Bible, in observing the Sunday, they are accepting the authority of the spokesman for the church, the Pope." —Our Sunday Visitor, February 5, 1950.

"We Catholics, then, have precisely the same authority **for keeping Sunday holy instead of Saturday** as we have for every other article of our creed, namely, the authority of the Church . . whereas you who are Protestants have really no authority for it whatever; for there is no authority for it [Sunday sacredness] **in the Bible**, and you will not allow that there can be authority for it anywhere else." —The Brotherhood of St. Paul, "The Clifton tracts," Volume 4, tract 4, p. 15.

Vatican pushes for Sunday Laws

"In respecting religious liberty and the common good of all, Christians [in the USA and elsewhere] should seek recognition of Sundays and the Church's holy days as legal holidays." —Catechism of the Catholic Church, popular and definitive edition, 2000, par. 2188.

"This organization proposes in every possible way to aid in preserving Sunday as a civil institution. Our national security requires the active support of all good citizens in the maintenance of our American Sabbath. Sunday laws must be enforced." — Quoted as "principles contained in the Constitution" of the original organization (then called the American Sabbath Union), cited in The Lord's Day Alliance, Twenty-fifth Report, (1913), p6.

"In the fourth and fifth centuries, **Sunday shows** and **Sunday theaters**, it was complained, hindered the "devotion

of the faithful," because many of the members attended them in preference to the church services. The church, therefore, demanded that the state interfere, and promote Sunday observance by law. "In this way, "Says Neander "the church received help from the state for the furtherence of her ends." This union of church and state served to establish the Papacy in power. A simular course pursued now will produce the same results." AUGUSTUS NEANDER, General History of the Christian Religion and the Church, Torey translation (3rd American ed.), vol. 2, pp. 300,301

On September 7, 1947, Pope Pius XII declared that "the time for reflection and planning is past in religious and moral fields and the time for action has arrived." He said that "the battle in religious and moral fields hinged on five points: Religious culture, the sanc-

tifying of Sunday, the saving of the Christian family, social justice and loyalty and truthfulness in dealings." – *Evening Star* (Washington D.C.), Sept. 8, 1947.

Have Sunday laws happened in the past? And WHAT became of those that broke them?

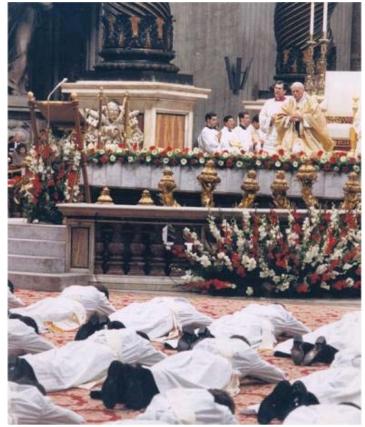
"Every man and woman shall repair in the morning to the divine service and sermons preached upon the Sabbath (Sunday), and in the afternoon to divine service, and catechizing, upon pain for the first fault to lose their provision and the allowance for the whole week following; for the second, to lose the said allowance and also be whipped; and for the third to suffer death."!!! —Laws, and Orders, Divine, Politique, & Martial For the Colony in Virginia, first established by Sir Thomas Gates, Knight, Lieutenant-General, the 24th of May, 1610.

Vatican seeks to abolish separation of Church and State

"Consequently, **John Paul** was criticized by liberal and moderate politicians and newspapers for **transgressing the boundary between church and state."**–TIME, June 1, 1981 article "Not Yet Hale, but Hearty," By George Russell.

"In sermons based on the Ten Commandments, **John Paul denounced** excessive materialism, divorce, contraception and **the separation of church and state**,"—TIME, June 17, 1991, "The Gift Of Life," p. 47. Sermons from A Native Son.

"Recent statements by the Polish Episcopate have fueled apprehension. In late April the bishops urged that the new constitution exclude any provision for the separation church and state. Instead, they suggested, "exceptional emphasis should be laid on the need for cooperation between the state and the Catholic Church." -TIME, May 20, 1991, "Five Who Could Be Vice President," Pg 40, "Power to The Pulpit."



Novice priests lay in worship of the pope. The Bible tells us to worship only the one true God.

Vatican openly admits it embraces Babylon

"It is interesting to note how often our Church has availed herself of practices which were in common use among pagans...Thus it is true, in a certain sense, that some Catholic rites and ceremonies are a reproduction of those of pagan creeds...." -(The Externals of the Catholic Church, Her Government, Ceremonies, Festivals, Sacramentals and Devotions, by John F. Sullivan, p 156, published by P.J. Kennedy, NY, 1942).

"It has often been charged... that Catholicism is overlaid with many pagan incrustations. Catholicism is ready to accept that accusation-and even to make it her boast... the great god Pan is not really dead, he is baptized." - The Story of Catholicism, p. 37.

Cardinal Newman admits in his book that the "The use of temples, and these dedicated to particular saints, and ornamented on occasions with branches of trees; incense, lamps, and candles; votive offerings on recovery from illness; holy water; asylums; holydays and seasons, use of calendars, processions,

blessings on the fields; sacerdotal vestments, the tonsure, the ring in marriage, turning to the East, images at a later date, perhaps the ecclesiastical chant, and the Kyrie Eleison [Note 17], are all of pagan origin, and sanctified by their adoption into the Church. {374}" -An Essay on the The Development of the Christian Doctrine, John Henry "Cardinal Newman" p.359.

"The penetration of the religion of Babylon became so general and well known that Rome was called the 'New Babylon'." -Faith of our Fathers, 1917 ed., Cardinal Gibbons, p. 106.

"In order to attach to Christianity great attraction in the eyes of the nobility, the priests adopted the outer garments and adornments which were used in pagan cults." -Life of Constantine, Eusabius, cited in Altai-Nimalaya, p. 94.

"The Church did everything it could to stamp out such 'pagan' rites, but had to capitualet and allow the rites to continue with only the name of the



Dagon and Baal.

local diety changed to some Christian saint's name." -Religious Tradition and Myth, Dr. Edwin Goodenough, Professor of Religion, Harvard University, p. 56, 57.

In Stanley's History, page 40: "The popes filled the place of the vacant emperors at Rome, inheriting their power, their prestige, and their titles from PAGANISM."





Catholic priests dressed for some type of ritualistic mass. This there any possible explanation for the attire that obviously points to witchcraft, Baal worship, and honoring Satan, rather than God?



Note the "Eye of Horus" above this Catholic Bishop's head.

Vatican declares its hatred for the Word of God

"Unfortunately many of these books were lost during the persecution of the 17th century, and only those books and ancient documents sent to the libraries of Cambridge and Geneva by Pastor Leger were perserved. The Papists took care, after every persecution, to destroy as much of the Waldensean literature as possible. Many of the Barbes were learned men and well versed in the languages and science of the **Scriptures**. A knowledge of the Bible was the distinctive feature of the ancient, and now the modern Vaudois. Deprived for centuries of a visible church and forced to worship in caves and dens, this intimate knowledge of God's word was their only light. Their school was in the almost inaccessible solitude of the deep mountain gorge called 'Pra Del Tor', and their studies were severe and long-continued, embracing the Latin, Romaunt and Italian languages." –Bompiani - A Short History of the Italian Waldenses.

"Their refusal to surrender the scriptures was an offense that the Papacy could not tolerate. The Papacy was determined to exterminate the heretics from the face of the Earth. The heretics greatest offense, was that they refused to worship God according to the will of the Pope. For this crime, the heretics suffered every humiliation, insult and torture that man could event."

—(Fox's Book of Martyrs)

- "1) Hanged and their genitals were cut off.
- 2) The mothers were whipped.
- 3) The women's breast were ripped off.
- 4) They were tied up and fried in a large pan.
- 5) Their mouths were sewed shut.
- 6) They were placed into a pot of boiling water.
- 7) Their arms and legs were cut off.
- 8) Some had their eyes bored out. (Rev.) Dr. Cahill declared that "he would rather the Catholic should read the worst books of immorality than the Protestant Bible—that forgery of

God's Word, that slander of Christ." –(Roman Catholic *Tablet*, December 17, 1853, p. 804).

"Do you allow your flock to read the Bible at all?" said a writer in the *Contemporary Review* to a friend of his, a parish priest. "No, sir, I do not; you forget that I am a physician, not a poisoner of souls." —*Contemporary Review*, April, 1894, p. 576.

"The doctrines of the Catholic Church are entirely independent of Holy Scripture." – Familiar Explanation of Catholic Doctrine, Rev. M. Muller, p.151.

"The decree set forth in the year 1229 A.D. by the Council of Valencia... places **Bible on The Index of Forbidden Books. The doctrine withholds "it** is forbidden for laymen (common man) to read the Old and New Testaments. -We forbid them most severely to have the above books in the popular vernacular." "The lords of the districts shall carefully seek out the heretics in dwellings, hovels, and forests, and even their underground retreats shall be entirely wiped out." -Council Tolosanum, Pope Gregory IX, Anno. Chr. 1229.

The church Council of Tarragona ruled that: "No one may possess the books of the Old and New Testaments in the Romance language, and if anyone possesses them he must turn them over to the local bishop within eight days after the promulgation of this decree, so they may be burned." –D. Lortsch, Histoire de la Bible en France, 1910, p.14.

"Socialism, Communism, clandestine societies, **Bible societies... pests of this sort must be destroyed by all means.**" –*The Encyclical Quanta Cura,* Issued by Pope Pius IX, December 6, 1866.

"The Bible does not pretend to be a formulary of belief, as in a creed or catechism. There is nowhere in the New Testament a clear, methodical statement of the teaching of Christ" -Question Box, p. 66.

"The very nature of the Bible ought to prove to any thinking man the impossibility of its being the one safe method to find out what the Savior taught." —bid., p. 67.

"...It was well for Luther that he did not come into the world until a century after the immortal invention of Guttenberg. A hundred years earlier his idea of directing two hundred and fifty million men to read the Bible would have been received with shouts of laughter, and would inevitably have caused his removal from the pulpit of Wittenburg to a hospital for the insane." —The Faith of Our Fathers, p. 69; see also The Faith of Millions, p. 152.

"Again it has ever been practically impossible for men, generally, to find out Christ from the Bible only." –Question Box, p. 70.

"...The Bible nowhere implies that it is the only source of faith." —Ibid., p. 77.

"The Scriptures indeed is a divine book but it is a dead letter, which has to be explained, and cannot exercise the action which the preacher can obtain." -Our Priesthood, p. 155.

"...A dead and speechless book." – Question Box, p. 67.

"The simple fact is that the Bible, like all dead letters, calls for a living interpreter." –*The Faith of Millions*, p. 155.

"The Bible was not intended to be a textbook of Christian religion." –Catholic Facts, p. 50.

The Catholic church declares the Bible not a textbook for the Christian faith? I do believe the following verses have

proven the Roman Catholic church has been caught red handed telling bold face lies. This not only proves they lied, it also exposes WHY they preach the Bible is "...a dead and speechless book." They hope to keep the masses out of the Bible mainly because once they open one, they realize who the liar truly is.

The Bible declares it teaches... All necessary things which Jesus did – Acts 1:1-2.

Certainty of His action and teaching – Luke 1:3-4.

Life in the name of Jesus – John 20:30-31.

Instructions to salvation – 2 Tim. 3:15.

Commands of the Lord – 1 Cor. 14:37.

The proper conduct – 1 Tim. 3:14-15.

Every good work – 2 Tim. 3:16-17.

Protection against sin – 1 John 2:1.

An assurance of eternal life – 1 John 5:13

Standard by which teachers are tested – Acts 17:11.

Standard which we cannot go beyond – 1 Cor. 4:6

Blessings from God – Rev. 1:3. Joy that is complete – 1 John 1:3-4. Standard of judgment – Rev. 20:12.

Hebrews 4:12—"For **the word of God** is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart."

Vatican hates the 7th day Sabbath, the seal of God

"Of course the Catholic Church claims that **the change (Saturday Sabbath to Sunday) was her act..**. And the act is a **MARK** of her ecclesiastical authority in religious things." –H.F. Thomas, Chancellor of Cardinal Gibbons. Nov. 11, 1895

"Sunday is our MARK or authority. . . the church is **above the Bible**, and this transference of Sabbath observance is proof of that fact." —*Catholic Record of London*, Ontario Sept 1,1923.

"Aiphonse, king of Aragon, etc., to all archbishops, bishops, and to all others...We command you that heretics, to wit, the Waldeneses and Insabbathi (**those who keep the Sabbath**), should be **expelled** away from the face of God and from all Catholics and ordered to depart from our kingdom." – Marianae Praefatio in *Lucam Tudensem* and quoted in *Macima Bibliotheca Veterum Patrum*, Vol. 25, p. 190.

Justin Martyr, a popular "mainstream Christian" of the second century (around 150 AD) believed that **the Sabbath was an outdated mosaic law** which God placed on the Jews as "a mark to single them out for **punishment** they so well deserve for their infidelities." – Justin Martyr, *Dialogue with Trypho*.

Canons against **Sabbath-keepers** from the French Council Toulouse in 1229: "Canon 3—The lords of the different districts shall have the villas, houses, and woods diligently searched, and the hiding-places of the **heretics destroyed**. Canon 14—Lay members are not allowed to possess the books of either the Old or the New Testaments." – Hefele, 5, 981, 962.

Council, Moscow, 1503: "The accused (Sabbath-keepers) were summoned; they openly acknowledged the new faith, and defended the same. The most prominent of them,...were condemned to death, and burned publicly in cages, at Moscow, Dec 17.1503."—H. Sternberfi, Geschichte der Juden.

"This zeal for **Saturday-keeping** continued for a long time: even little things which might strengthen the practice of **keeping Saturday were punished**." – Bishop Anjou, Svenska Kirkans Historia after Motet i Upsala.

"The famous Jesuit, Francais Xavier, called for the Inquisition, which was set up in Goa, India, in 560, to **check the** 'Jewish wickedness' (Sabbathkeeping)." –Adney, *The Greek and Eastern Churches*, p. 527,528.

Pope Gregory I, 590-604 AD, Epistles b. 13:1— "Gregory, bishop by the grace of God to his well-beloved sons, the Roman citizens: It has come to me that certain men of perverse spirit have disseminated among you things depraved and opposed to the holy faith, so that they forbid anything to be done on the **day of the Sabbath**. What shall I call them except preachers of anti-Christ."

"Moreover, this same Pope Gregory had issued an official pronouncement against a section of the city of Rome itself because the **Christian believers there rested and worshipped on the Sabbath.**" –Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers.

"Some have **suffered torture be- cause they would not rest when others kept Sunday**, for they declared it to be the holiday and law of Antichrist." – Sebastian Frank, AD 1536. By this time in history the Seventh-day Sabbath was severely under attack.

"In Eithiopia, 1604 AD, the Jesuits influenced King Zadenghel to propose to submit to the Papacy "Prohibiting all his subjects, upon severe penalties, to **not observe Saturday any longer**." – Gedde's *Church History of Eithiopia*, p. 311 and also in Gibbon's *Decline and Fall*, chapter 47. (There go those Jesuits again!)

Catholic Provincial Council at Bergen—
"We are informed that some people in different districts of the kingdom, have adopted and observed Saturday-keeping. It is severely forbidden—
in holy church canon—one and all to observe days excepting those which the holy Pope, archbishop, or the bishops command. Saturday-keeping must under no circumstances be permitted hereafter further than the church canon commands. Therefore, we counsel all the friends of God throughout all of Norway who want to be obedi-

ent towards the holy church to let this **evil of Saturday-keeping alone**; and the rest we forbid under **penalty of severe church punishment** to keep Saturday holy." –Dip, *Norveg*, 7, 397.

"The inquisitors...(declare) that the sign of a Vaudois (Waldeneses of France, **Sabbathkeepers**) deemed **worthy of death**, was that he followed Christ and sought to obey the commandments of God." –*History of the Inquisition of the Middle Ages*, H.C. Lea, Vol 1.

"The Pope has the power to change times, to abrogate laws, and to dispense with all things, even the precepts of Christ." "The Pope has the authority and often exercised it, to dispense with the command of Christ." —Decretal, de Tranlatic Episcop. Cap. (The Pope can modify divine law.), Ferraris' Ecclesiastical Dictionary.

"The Sunday...is purely a **creation of the Catholic Church**." –American Catholic Quarterly Review, January 1883.

"Sunday...It is the **law of the Catholic Church alone**..." –American Sentinel (Catholic), June 1893.

"The Catholic church," declared Cardinal Gibbons, "by virtue of her divine mission **changed the day from Saturday to Sunday**." –*Catholic Mirror*, Sept. 23, 1983. (Official organ of Cardinal Gibbons).

"The Pope is of great authority and power that he can **modify, explain, or interpret even divine laws**... The Pope can **MODIFY divine law**, since his power is not of man, But of God, and he acts as vicegerent of God upon earth." –Lucius Ferraris, *Prompta Ribliotheca, "Papa,"* art. 2, translated.

"The authority of the church could therefore not be bound to the authority of the Scriptures, because **the Church had changed the Sabbath into Sunday, not by command of Christ, but by its own authority**." —Canon and Tradition, p. 263.

"Is not every Christian obliged to sanctify Sunday and to abstain on that day from unnecessary servile work? Is not the observance of this law among the most prominent of our sacred duties? But you may read the Bible from Genesis to Revelation, and **you will not find a single line authorizing the sanctification of Sunday.** The Scriptures enforce the religious observance of Saturday, a day which we never sanctify." –James Cardinal Gibbons, *The Faith of Our Fathers* (1917 ed.), pp. 72, 73.

"The Catholic church," declared Cardinal Gibbons, "by virtue of her divine mission changed the day from Saturday to Sunday." —Catholic Mirror, Sept. 23, 1983. (Official organ of Cardinal Gibbons).

"Question — Which is the Sabbath day? Answer — **Saturday is the Sabbath day.**

Question — Why do we observe Sunday instead of Saturday?

Answer — We observe Sunday instead of Saturday because **the Catholic Church**, in the Council of Laodicea (A.D. 364), **transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday**." — The Convert's Catechism of Catholic Doctrine, p. 50, 3rd ed.

"The Bible says, Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath day. The Catholic church says, No! By my divine power I abolish the Sabbath day, and command you to keep the first day of the week. And lo, the entire civilized world bows down in reverent obedience to the command of the holy Catholic church!" —Father Enright, C.S.S.R. of the Redemptoral College, Kansas City, History of the Sabbath, p. 802.

"Perhaps the boldest thing, the most revolutionary change the Church ever did, happened in the first century. **The holy day, the Sabbath, was changed from Saturday to Sunday.** "The day of the Lord" was chosen, not from any direction noted in the Scriptures, but from the Church's sense of its own power People who think that the Scriptures should be the sole

authority, should logically become Seventh-day Adventists, and keep Saturday holy." –(Saint Catherine Church Sentinel, Algonac, Michigan, May 21, 1995.)

"Sunday is a Catholic institution and its claim to observance can be defended only on Catholic principles From beginning to end of Scripture there is **not a single passage** that warrants the transfer of weekly public worship from the last day of the week to the first." –(Catholic Press, Sydney, Australia, August, 1990.)

"The Adventists are the only body of Christians with the Bible as their teacher, who could find no warrant in its pages for the change of day from the seventh to the first. Hence their appellation," Seventh-day Adventists. "They're cardinal principle consists in setting apart Saturday for the exclusive worship of God, in conformity with the positive command of God Himself, repeatedly reiterated in the sacred books of the Old and New testaments, literally kept by the children of Israel for thousands of years to this day, and endorsed by the teaching and practice of the Son of God while on earth." -Rome's Challenge, (Why do Protestants keep Sunday?), page two.

"Is not yet too late for Protestants to redeem themselves. Will they do it?... will they indeed take the written word only, the Scripture alone, as their sole authority and their sole standard? Or will they still hold the indefensible, self contradictory, and suicidal doctrine and practice of following the authority of the Catholic church and wear the SIGN of her authority? Will they keep the Sabbath of the Lord, the seventh day, according to Scripture? Or will they keep the Sunday according to the tradition of the Catholic church," -lbid, page 31.

Quotes of Popes declaring Mary worthy of worship



"Do you ask me, is Mary willing to assist you? Does she really take an interest in your welfare? Or is she so much absorbed by the fruitation of God as to be indifferent to our miseries? "Can a woman forget her infant so as not to have pity on the fruit of her womb"? (Isaiah 49:15), **Even so Mary will not forget us.**" —Faith of our Fathers, By Cardinal James Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, page 225, 1893 edition.

Let's see what Isaiah really says: "Can a woman forget her sucking child, that she should not have compassion on the son of her womb? YEA, they may forget, Yet I will not forget thee." — Isaiah 49:15

"God has entrusted the keys and treasures of heaven **to Mary**." –Thomas Aquinas.

"Holy Scripture was written to Mary, about Mary, and on account of Mary." –St. Bernard

"No one ever finds Christ but with and **through Mary**. Whoever seeks Christ **apart from Mary** seeks Him in vain." –St. Bonaventure

"What will it cost you, oh Mary, to hear our prayer? What will it cost you to save us? Has not Jesus placed in your hands all the treasures of His grace and mercy? You sit crowned Queen at the right hand of your son: your dominion reaches as far as the heavens and to you are subject the earth and all creatures dwelling thereon. Your dominion reaches even down into the abyss of hell, and you alone, oh Mary, save us from the hands of Satan." —Pope Pius XI

"Mary, not one of thy devout servants has ever perished: may I, too, Be saved!" -Pope Benedict XV

"O Mary Mother of Mercy and Refuge of Sinners! We beseech thee to look with pitying eyes on poor heretics and schismatics. Do thou, who art the Seat of Wisdom, enlighten the minds wretchedly enfolded in the darkness of ignorance and sin, that they may clearly recognize the Holy, Catholic, Roman Church to be the only true Church of Jesus Christ, outside of which neither sanctity nor salvation can be found. Call them to the unity of the one fold, granting them the grace to believe every truth of our holy faith and to submit themselves to the Supreme Roman Pontiff, the Vicar of Jesus Christ on earth, that, thus being united with us by the sweet chains of charity, there may soon be but one fold under one and the same Shepherd; and may we all thus, O Glorious Virgin, exultantly sing forever: 'Rejoice, O Virgin Mary! Thou alone hast destroyed all heresies in the whole world!' Amen." -(Pope Pius XII, The Raccolta, Benzinger Brothers, Boston, 1957. No. 626).



May 7, 1997 (David W. Cloud, Fundamental Baptist News Service, 1701 Harns Rd., Oak Harbor, WA 98277) -"On May 7 Pope John Paul II dedicated his general audience to "the Virgin Mary" and urged all Christians to accept Mary as their mother. He noted the words spoken by Jesus on the cross to Mary and to John—"Woman, behold thy son!" and "Behold thy mother!" (John 19:26,27), and he claimed that in this statement "IT IS POSSIBLE TO UN-DERSTAND THE AUTHENTIC MEANING OF MARIAN WOR-**SHIP** in the ecclesial community ... which furthermore is based on the will of Christ." -(Vatican Information Service, May 7, 1997).

John Paul II underlined that "the history of Christian piety teaches that MARY IS THE PATH THAT LEADS TO CHRIST, and that filial devotion to her does not at all diminish intimacy with Jesus, but rather, it increases it and leads it to very high levels of perfection." He concluded by asking all Christians "to make room (for Mary) in their daily lives, ACKNOWLEDGING HER PROVIDENTIAL ROLE IN THE PATH OF SALVATION." –(Ibid.).

Popes declaring Mary co-redeemer / co-redemptrix / co-savior

"Who can worthily thank thee and adequately **praise thee**, oh **Blessed Virgin**, who by thy fiat **has saved** a lost world." –St. Augustine

"The foundation of all our confidence is found in the Blessed Virgin Mary. God has committed to her the treasury of all good things, in order that everyone may know that through her are obtained every hope, every grace, and all salvation. For this is His will: That we obtain everything through Mary."—Pope Pius IX

"Sinners receive pardon by the intercession **of Mary alone**." –St. John Chrysostom

"All those who seek Mary's protection will be saved for all eternity." -Pope Benedict XV

Leo XIII, Jucunda Semper, 1894: "When Mary offered herself completely to God together with her Son in the temple, she was already sharing with him the painful atonement on behalf of the human race ... (at the foot of cross) she willingly offered him up to the divine justice, dying with him in her heart, pierced by the sword of sorrow."



Altars built around Mary are just as ornate as those that are devoted to Jesus.

Pius X, Ad Diem Illum, 1904: "Owing to the union of suffering and purpose existing between Christ and Mary, she merited to become most worthily the reparatrix of the lost world, and for this reason, the dispenser of ALL favors which Jesus acquired for us by his death..."

Benedict XV, Inter Sodalicia, 1918: "To such extent did Mary suffer and almost die with her suffering and dying Son; to such extent did she surrender her maternal rights over her Son for: man's salvation... that we may rightly say she redeemed the human race together with Christ."

Plus XI, 1935, in a prayer to close a jubilee, we find the first use of the word Co-redemptrix by a pope: "O Mother of love and mercy who, when thy sweetest Son was consummating the Redemption of the human race on in the altar of the cross, didst stand next to him suffering with him as a Co-redemptrix."

Plus XII, in a radio broadcast in 1946: "Mary, for having been associated with the King of Martyrs in the ineffable work of human Redemption as **Mother and cooperatrix**, she remains forever associated with him, with an **almost unlimited power**, in the distribution of graces which flow from the Redemption." –John XXIII, *Vatican II's Lumen Gentium*, 1965.

Paul VI, *Christi Matri*: "The Church ... been accustomed to have recourse to that most ready **intercessor**, **her Mother Mary** ... For as St. Irenaeus says, **she 'has become the cause of salvation for the whole human race.**" –John Paul II, *Mother of the Redeemer*, 1987.

Pius IX, <u>Ubi Primum</u>, 1849: "For God has committed to Mary the treasury of all good things, in order that everyone may know that THROUGH HER are obtained every hope, every grace, and ALL SALVATION.

For this is his will, that we obtain everything through Mary."

Leo XIII, Supremi Apostolatus, 1883: "O Mary, the guardian of our peace and the dispensatrix of heavenly graces."

Plus X, Ad Diem Illum, 1904: "It was granted to the august Virgin to be together with her Only-begotten Son the most powerful Mediatrix and Conciliatrix of the whole world. So Christ is the source... Mary, however, as St. Bernard justly remarks, is the channel, or she is the neck by which the Body is united to the Head... through which ALL spiritual gifts are communicated to his Body."

Benedict XV, In a decree on Joan of Arc: "In every miracle we must recognize the mediation of Mary, through whom, according to God's will, every grace and blessing comes to us."

Plus XI, Miserentissimus Redemptor, 1928: "Confiding in her intercession with Jesus, "the one Mediator of God and man, who wished to associate his own Mother with himself as the advocate of sinners, as the dispenser and mediatrix of grace."

Plus XII, Superiore Anno, 1940: "As St. Bernard declares, 'it is the will of God that we obtain favors through Mary, let everyone hasten to have recourse to Mary."

John XXIII, see Vatican II, Lumen Gentium.

Paul VI, see Lumen Gentium.

John Paul II, *Dives in Misericordia*, 1980, quoting Lumen Gentium, "In fact, by being assumed into heaven **she has not laid aside the office of salvation** but by the manifold intercession **she continues to obtain for us the grace of eternal salvation.**"

Popes declaring salvation is only found in Roman Catholic Church

"Do not hold aloof from the Church; for nothing is stronger than the Church. **The Church is thy hope, thy salva tion, thy refuge.**" —St. John Chrysostom, *Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers,* Series I, Vol. IX, *Introduction to the Two Homilies on Eutropius,* Homily II.

"The Saviour Himself is the door of the sheepfold: 'I am the door of the sheep.' Into this fold of Jesus Christ, **no man may enter unless he be led by the Sovereign Pontiff**; and **only if they be united to him can men be saved,** for the Roman Pontiff is the Vicar of Christ and His personal representative on earth." –(Pope John XXIII in his homily to the Bishops and faithful assisting at his coronation on November 4, 1958).

Pope Leo XIII

"This is our last lesson to you: receive it, engrave it in your minds, all of you: by God's commandment salvation is to be found nowhere but in the **Church**; the strong and effective instrument of salvation is none other than the Roman Pontificate." -(Pope Leo XIII, Allocution for the 25th anniversary of his election, February 20, 1903; Papal Teachings: The Church, Benedictine Monks of Solesmes, St. Paul Editions, Boston, 1962, par. 653).

Pope Eugene IV

"The most Holy Roman Church firmly believes, professes and preaches that none of those existing outside the Catholic Church, not only pagans, but also Jews and heretics and schismatics, can have a share in life eternal; but that they will go into the eternal fire which was prepared for the devil and his angels, unless before death they are joined with Her; and that so important is the unity of this ecclesiastical body that only those remaining within this unity can profit by the sacraments of the Church unto salvation, and they alone can receive an eternal recompense for their fasts, their almsgivings, their other works of Christian piety and the duties of a Christian soldier. No one, let his almsgiving be as great as it may, no one, even if he pour out his blood for the Name of Christ, can be saved. unless he remain within the bosom and the unity of the Catholic Church." -(Pope Eugene IV, the Bull Cantate Domino, 1441.)

Pope Pelagius II (A.D. 578 - 590)

"Consider the fact that whoever has not been in the peace and unity of the Church cannot have the Lord. ...Although given over to flames and fires, they burn, or, thrown to wild beasts, they lay down their lives, there will not be (for them) that crown of faith but the punishment of faithlessness. ...Such a one can be slain, he cannot be crowned. ...[If] slain outside the Church, he cannot attain the rewards of the Church." – (Denzinger 246-247)

Pope Saint Gregory the Great (A.D. 590 - 604)

"Now the holy Church universal proclaims that God cannot be truly worshipped saving within herself, asserting that all they that are without her shall never be saved." (Moralia)

Pope Innocent III (A.D. 1198 - 1216)

- "Indeed, there is but one universal Church of the faithful outside of which no one at all is saved." –(Pope Innocent III, Fourth Lateran Council, 1215; Denz. 151)
- "With our hearts we believe and with our lips we confess but one

Church, not that of the heretics, but the Holy Roman Catholic and Apostolic Church, outside which we believe that no one is saved." –(Denzinger 423)

Pope Boniface VIII in his Bull Unam Sanctam issued in 1302:

"We declare, say, define, and pronounce that it is absolutely necessary for the salvation of every human creature to be subject to the Roman Pontiff." (Denz. 469) [note: This definition (de fide definita) seems unanswerable, but the liberals boldly claim that this is not a definition intended for the universal Church, but only a pronouncement meant to deal with the local problem of Philip the Fair. But when Philip demanded of Pope Clement V, the first Avignon Pope, that he withdraw Unam Sanctam, Pope Clement did not do so, but issued the Brief Meruit February 1, 1306, which despite its extremely conciliatory tone, clearly states that Unam Sanctam contains a "definition":] "That is why we do not wish or intend that any prejudice be engendered for that king and kingdom by the definition and declaration of our predecessor Pope Boniface VIII of happy memory, which began by the words Unam Sanctam." -(51 Corpus Juris Canonici, (Extravag. commun., lib. V, tit. VII, cap. 2) ed. Freiburg, Vol. II, p. 1300.)

Pope Leo X reaffirmed the teaching of Boniface VIII: (1512-1517)

"Where the necessity of salvation is concerned all the faithful of Christ must be subject to the Roman Pontiff, as we are taught by Holy Scripture, the testimony of the holy fathers, and by that constitution of our

predecessor of happy memory, Boniface VIII, which begins Unam Sanctam." –(Pope Leo X, Fifth Lateran Council (1512-1517) Conciliorum Oecumenicorum Decreta, Edidit Centro di Documentazione, Instituto per Science Religiose, Herder, Bologna, 1962, no. 40, pp. 619, 620.)

Pope Leo XII (A.D. 1823 - 1829)

"We profess that there is no salvation outside the Church. ...For the Church is the pillar and ground of the truth. With reference to those words Augustine says: 'If any man be outside the Church he will be excluded from the number of sons, and will not have God for Father since he has not the Church for mother'." (Encyclical, Ubi Primum)

Pope Pius IX (A.D. 1846 - 1878)

 "It must be held by faith that outside the Apostolic Roman Church, no one can be saved; that this is the only ark of salvation; that he who shall not have entered therein will perish in the flood." –(Denzinger 1647)

Pope Leo XIII: (A.D. 1878 - 1903)

"By the ministry of this Church so gloriously founded by Him, He willed to perpetuate the mission which He had Himself received from the Father; and on the one hand, having put within her all the means necessary for man's salvation, on the other hand, He formally enjoined upon men the duty of obeying His Church as Himself, and religiously taking her as a guide of their whole lives. "He that heareth you, heareth Me; he that despiseth you, despiseth me." (Luke 10:16) Therefore, it is from the Church alone that the law of Christ must be asked: and, consequently, if for man Christ is the way, the Church, too, is the way, the former of Himself and by His nature, the latter by delegation and communication of power. Consequently, all who wish to reach salvation outside the Church, are mistaken as to the way and are engaged in a vain effort." – (Pope Leo XIII, Encyclical, Tametsi, November 1, 1900; Papal Teachings: The Church, Benedictine Monks of Solesmes, St. Paul Editions, Boston, 1962, par. 647.)

- "This is our last lesson to you: receive it, engrave it in your minds, all of you: by God's commandment salvation is to be found nowhere but in the Church; the strong and effective instrument of salvation is none other than the Roman Pontificate." -(Pope Leo XIII, Allocution for the 25th anniversary of his election, February 20, 1903; Papal Teachings: The Church, Benedictine Monks of Solesmes. St. Paul Editions. Boston. 1962, par. 653. Encyclical, Annum Ingressi Sumus)
- "He scatters and gathers not who gathers not with the Church and with Jesus Christ, and all who fight not jointly with Him and with the Church are in very truth contending against God." (Pope Leo XIII, Encyclical, Sapientiae Christianae)

Pope St. Pius X: (A.D. 1903 - 1914)

"Strong in this faith, unshakably established on this Peter, We turn the eyes of Our soul both to the heavy obligations of this holy primacy and at the same time to the strength divinely imparted to Our heart. In peace We wait for those to be silent who are loudly proclaiming that the Catholic Church has had her day, that her teaching is hopelessly reactionary, that she will soon be reduced either to conformity with the data of science and a civilization without God, or to withdrawal from the society of men. And while We wait, it is Our duty to recall to everyone,

great and small, as the Holy Pontiff Gregory did in ages past, the absolute necessity which is ours to have recourse to this Church to effect our eternal salvation, to obtain peace, and even prosperity in our life here below. "That is why, to use the words of the Holy Pontiff, we say: "Make firm the progress of your souls, as you have begun to do, with the firmness of this rock: on it, as you know, Our Redeemer founded the Church throughout the world, so that sincere hearts, guiding their steps by her, would not stray on to the wrong road." -(Pope St. Pius X, Encyclical, Jucunda sane, March 12, 1904, Papal Teachings: The Church, Benedictine Monks of Solesmes. St. Paul Editions, Boston, 1962. par. 668.)

Pope Pius XI:

"Furthermore, in this one Church of Christ no man can be or remain who does not accept, recognize and obey the authority and supremacy of Peter and his legitimate successors. Did not the ancestors of those who are now entangled in the errors of Photius and the reformers, obey the Bishop of Rome, the chief shepherd of souls? Alas their children left the home of their fathers, but it did not fall to the ground and perish for ever, for it was supported by God. Let them therefore return to their common Father, who, forgetting the insults previously heaped on the Apostolic See, will receive them in the most loving fashion. For if, as they continually state, they long to be united with Us and ours, why do they not hasten to enter the Church, 'the Mother and mistress of all Christ's faithful?' Let them hear Lactantius crying out: 'The Catholic Church is alone in keeping the true worship. This is the fount of truth, this is the house of Faith, this is the temple of God: if any man enter not here, or if any man go forth from it, he is a stranger to the hope of life and salvation. Let none delude himself with obstinate wrangling. For life and salvation are here concerned, which will be lost and entirely destroyed, unless their interests are carefully and assiduously kept in mind'." -(Pope Pius XI, Encyclical, Mortalium animos, January 6, 1928, The Papal Encyclicals, Claudia Carlen, I.H.M., McGrath Publishing Co., 1981, pp. 317, 318.)

Pope Pius XII: (A.D. 1939 - 1958)

"Nor against this may one argue that the primacy of jurisdiction established in the Church gives such a Mystical Body two heads. For Peter in virtue of his primacy is only Christ's Vicar; so that there is only one chief Head of this Body, namely Christ, Who never ceases Himself to guide the Church invisible, though at the same time He rules it visibly, through him who is His representative on earth, after His glorious Ascension into heaven this Church rested not on Him alone, but on Peter too, its visible foundation stone. That Christ and His Vicar constitute one only Head is the solemn teaching of Our predecessor of immortal memory Boniface VIII in the Apostolic Letter Unam Sanctam; and his successors have never ceased to repeat the same. "They, therefore, walk in the path of dangerous errors who believe that they can accept Christ as the head of the Church, while not adhering loyally to His Vicar on earth. They have taken away the visible bonds of unity and left the Mystical Body of the Redeemer so obscured and so maimed, that those who are seeking the haven of eternal salvation can neither see it nor find it." -(Pope Pius XII, encyclical

- Mystici Corporis which appeared in 1943; The Papal Encyclicals 1939-1958, Claudia Carlen, I.H.M., McGrath Publishing Co., 1981, p. 45.)
- "By divine mandate the interpreter and guardian of the Scriptures, and the depository of Sacred Tradition living within her, the Church alone is the entrance to salvation: She alone, by herself, and under the protection and guidance of the Holy Spirit, is the source of truth." –(Pope Pius XII, Allocution to the Gregorian, October 17, 1953)
 - "O Mary Mother of Mercy and Refuge of Sinners! We beseech thee to look with pitying eyes on poor heretics and schismatics. Do thou, who art the Seat of Wisdom, enlighten the minds wretchedly enfolded in the darkness of ignorance and sin, that they may clearly recognize the Holy, Catholic, Roman Church to be the only true Church of Jesus Christ, outside of which neither sanctity nor salvation can be found. Call them to the unity of the one fold, granting them the grace to believe every truth of our holy faith and to submit themselves to the Supreme Roman Pontiff, the Vicar of Jesus Christ on earth, that, thus being united with us by the sweet chains of charity, there may soon be but one fold under one and the same Shepherd; and may we all thus, O Glorious Virgin, exultantly sing forever: 'Rejoice, O Virgin Mary! Thou alone hast destroyed all heresies in the whole world!' Amen." -(Pope Pius XII, The Raccolta, Benzinger Brothers, Boston, 1957, No. 626.)

Pope Gregory XVI (A.D. 1831 - 1846):

 "It is not possible to worship God truly except in Her; all who are outside Her will not be saved." –(Encyclical, Summo Jugiter)

Pope Benedict XV (A.D. 1914 - 1922):

 "Such is the nature of the Catholic faith that it does not admit of more or less, but must be held as a whole, or as a whole rejected: This is the Catholic faith, which unless a man believe faithfully and firmly, he cannot be saved." –(Encyclical, Ad Beatissimi Apostolorum)

Pope John XXIII:

- "The Saviour Himself is the door of the sheepfold: 'I am the door of the sheep.' Into this fold of Jesus Christ, no man may enter unless he be led by the Sovereign Pontiff; and only if they be united to him can men be saved, for the Roman Pontiff is the Vicar of Christ and His personal representative on earth." -(Pope John XXIII, homily to the Bishops assisting at his coronation on November 4. 1958Papal Teachings: The Church, Benedictine Monks of Solesmes, Boston, St. Paul Editions, 1962, par. 1556.)
- "And you, venerable brothers, will not fail, in your teaching, to recall to the flocks entrusted to you these grand and salutary truths; we cannot render to God the devotion that is due Him and that is pleasing to Him nor is it possible to be united to Him except through Jesus Christ; and it is not possible to be united to Jesus Christ except in the Church and through the Church, His Mystical Body, and, finally, it is not possible to belong to the Church except through the bishops, successors of the Apostles, united to the Supreme Pastor, the successor of Peter." -(Pope John XXIII, Address on the creation of three new dioceses on Taiwan, L'Osseratore Romano, June 29, 1961.)

Pope John Paul I:

- "According to the words of St. Augustine, who takes up an image dear to the ancient Fathers, the ship of the Church must not fear, because it is guided by Christ and by His Vicar. 'Although the ship is tossed about, it is still a ship. It alone carries the disciples and receives Christ. Yes, it is tossed on the sea, but, without it, one would immediately perish." -(Sermon, 75,3; PL 28, 475) Only in the Church is salvation. 'Without it one perishes.' -(Pope John Paul I, First Allocution, August 27, 1978, L'Osservatore Romano, August 28,29, 1978.)
- "It is difficult to accept some truths, because the truths of faith are of two kinds: some pleasant, others unpalatable to our spirit. For example, it is pleasant to hear that God has so much tenderness for us, even more tenderness than a mother for her children. Other truths, on the contrary, are hard to accept. God must punish if I resist. That is not agreeable, but it is clear that Jesus and the Church are the same thing: indissoluble, inseparable. Christ and the Church are only one thing. It is not possible to say: 'I believe in Jesus, I accept Jesus, but I do not accept the Church.' When the poor Pope, when the bishops, the priests, propose the doctrine, they are merely helping Christ. It is not our doctrine; it is Christ's: we must merely guard it and present it." -(General Audience, September 13, 1978; Quoted in The Message of John Paul I, Daughters of St. Paul, Boston, 1978, pp. 106, 107.)

Pope John Paul II:

 "The mystery of salvation is revealed to us and is continued and accomplished in the Church...and from this genuine and single source, like 'humble, useful, precious and chaste' water, it reaches the whole world. Dear young people and members of the faithful, like Brother Francis we have to be conscious and absorb this fundamental and revealed truth, consecrated by tradition: 'There is no salvation outside the Church.' From her alone there flows surely and fully the lifegiving force destined in Christ and in His Spirit, to renew the whole of humanity, and therefore directing every human being to become a part of the Mystical Body of Christ." -(Pope John Paul II, Radio Message for Franciscan Vigil in St. Peter's and Assisi, October 3, 1981. L'Osservatore Romano. October 12, 1981.)

Pope Eugene IV: The Council of Florence

"The holy Roman Church believes, professes, and preaches that no one remaining outside the Catholic Church, not just pagans, but also Jews or heretics or schismatics, can become partakers of eternal life; but they will go to the 'everlasting fire which was prepared for the devil and his angels' (Matt. 25:41), unless before the end of life they are joined to the Church. For the union with the body of the Church is of such importance that the sacraments of the Church are helpful to salvation only for those remaining in it; and fasts, almsgiving, other works of piety, and the exercise of Christian warfare bear eternal rewards for them alone. And no one can be saved, no matter how much alms he has given, even if he sheds his blood for the name of Christ, unless he remains in the bosom and unity of the Catholic Church." -(Pope Eugene IV, Council of Florence, 1438-45,

From the Bull "Cantate Domino", February 4, 1441 (Florentine style) Decree for the Jacobites, Denz. 165.)

Miscellaneous Horrors

from the Archbishop's Files

"The Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Los Angeles released summaries of its confidential files, which document how local church leaders for decades ducked the responsibility of dealing with scores of priests accused of sexually molesting children. The files show that the nation's largest archdiocese responded to abuse accusations by moving suspected priests to new assignments or giving them counselling-not notifying police or parishioners. The release of the summaries, which a church attorney said was done over objections from lawyers for some of the accused priests, is tied to negotiations to settle more than 560 sex-abuse lawsuits, which reportedly could cost the archdiocese more than \$500 million." -U.S. News and World Report, October 24, 2005.

"The letters inscribed in the **Pope's miter** are these **'VICARIUS FILII DEI'**. which is the Latin for 'VICAR OF THE SON OF GOD.' Catholics hold that the church, which is a visible society, must have a visible head. Christ, before his ascension into heaven, appointed St. Peter to act as His representative... Hence to the Bishop of Rome, as head of the church, was given the title, 'VICAR OF CHRIST'." —Our Sunday Visitor, (Catholic Weekly) "Bureau of information," Huntington, Ind., April 18, 1915."

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ter to act as His representative... Hence to the Bishop of Rome, as head of the church, was given the title, 'VICAR OF CHRIST'." –*Our Sunday Visitor*, (Catholic Weekly) "Bureau of information," Huntington, Ind., April 18, 1915.

"When in 1797, Pope Pius VI fell grievously ill, Napoleon gave orders that in the event of his death no successor should be elected to his office, and the Papacy should be discontinued. But the Pope recovered. The peace was soon broken: Berthier entered Rome on the tenth of February, 1798, and proclaimed [Rome to be] a republic. The aged Pontiff refused to violate his oath by recognizing it, and was hurried from prison to prison in France. Broken with fatigue and sorrows, he died on the seventeenth of August, 1799, in the French fortress of Valence, aged 82 years. No wonder half of Europe thought Napoleon's veto would be obeyed, and that with the Pope, the Papacy was dead." -Joseph Rickaby, The Modern Papacy, p. 1.

"No person shall preach without the permission of his Superior. All preachers shall explain the Gospel according to the Fathers. **They shall not explain** *futurity or* **the times of Antichrist!**" —Pope Leo X, 1516.

"Religious persecution began long before the Christian era began—in fact it runs through the whole history of religion. In Rome, all citizens were required by law to conform to Roman religion so that the gods would protect the state". -A.C. Flick's, Rise of the Mediaeval Church, p. 91

"Historically, Constantine's significance lies not in the fact that he was a Christian, personally, but that he for the first time endowed the new religion with that worldly power which made it for over one thousand years the most powerful moral, social, and political agency the world has seen" —The Rise of the Mediaeval Church, by Alexander Clarence Flick, p. 126.

Cathoic ForeFathers DIDN'T agree!

"Opposition began as early as the use of images. Irenaeus in the second century (167AD) denounced the practice. Tertullian (192AD), quoting the second of the Ten Commandments, severly denounced all the use of images as sinful. Clement of Alexandria (192AD) took the same view. Origen also based his opposition to the practice upon the Jewish interpretation. Minutius Felix (220AD) argued that man was the image of God, hence there was no need of any artifical representations. Lactantius (303AD) took the same view...Eusebius, in replying to a request from Constantia for an image of Christ, wrote a famous letter in opposition to the practice which virtually became the platform of the iconoclastic party. St. Augustine (393AD) declared that 'It is unlawful to set up such an image to God in a Christian temple'. Epiphanius (402AD) with His own hands tore down a curtain which had an image on it in a little church in Palestine." -A.C. Flick, Rise of the Mediaeval Church, p. 276.

Strange Jesuit Quotes

"In these last days God hath spoken to us **by his son Ignatius**, (Jesuit founder) whom he hast appointed Heir of all thing, by whom also **he made the world**." —Preached by F. Doza J.S., "The Firey Jesuits," p. 66.

The Grand Rule

"For an inferior readily to declare his assent and consent to his Superior in active obedience when he says, the snow is black, or the crow is white...we should always be ready to accept this principal: I will believe that the white that I see is black, if the hierarchical Church defines it as such." –The Spirit Exercises of St. Ignatius, p. 141, By Ignatius de Loyola.

Oath of the Roman Catholic priests

"I do declare from my heart, without mental reservation. That the Pope is Christ's vicar-general and is the true and only head of the Universal Church throughout the world, and that by virtue of the Keys of binding and loosing given to his Holiness by Jesus Christ, he has power to depose heretical kings, princes, states, commonwealths and governments, all being illegal without his sacred Confirmation, and that they may safely be destroyed. Therefore, to the utmost of my power, I will defend this doctrine and his Holiness' rights and customs against all usurpers of the **Protestant authority** whatsoever, especially against the now pretended authority of the Church of England and all adherents, in regard that they may be usurped and heretical, opposing the Sacred Mother, the Church of Rome.

"I do renounce and disown any allegiance as due to any Protestant king, prince, or state, or obedience to any of their inferior officers. I do further declare the doctrine of the Church of England, of the Calvinist, Huguenots, and other Protestants, to be damnable and those to be damned who will not forsake the same.

"I do further declare that I will help, assist, and advise, all or any of his Holiness' agents, in any place wherever I shall be, and to do my utmost to extirpate the Protestant doctrine and to destroy all their pretended power, regal or otherwise. I do further promise and declare that, notwithstanding, I may be permitted by dispensation to assume any heretical religion for the propagation of the Mother Church's interest, to keep secret and private all her agents' counsels as they entrust to me, and not to divulge, directly or indirectly, by word, writing, or circumstances whatsoever, but to execute all which shall be proposed given in charge, discovered unto me by you my most Reverend Lord and **Bishop.**" -By John Lyons, ex-catholic priest in a tract circulated in Glenside, Pa.

"I do further promise and declare, that I will, when opportunity presents, make and wage relentless war, secretly or openly, against all heretics, Protestants and Liberals, as I am directed to do to extirpate and exterminate them from the face of the whole earth, and that I will spare neither sex, age nor condition, and that I will hang, waste, boil, flay, strangle and bury alive these infamous heretics; rip up the stomachs and wombs of their women and crush their infant heads against the wall, in order to annihilate forever their execrable race.

"That when the same cannot be done openly, I will secretly use the poison cup, the strangulation cord, the steel of the poniard, or the leaden bullet, regardless of the honor, rank, dignity or authority of the person or persons whatsoever may be their condition in life, either public or private, as I at any time may be directed so to do by any agent of the Pope or superior of the Brotherhood of the Holy Faith of the Society of Jesus." -Jesuit Extreme Oath of Induction, as recorded in Congressional Record of the U.S.A., House Bill 1523, Contested election case of Eugene C. Bonniwell,

Vatican echoes Satan's comments in Isaiah 14

against Thos. S. Butler, Feb. 15, 1913,

pp. 3215-3216.

POPES OF ROME PROCLAIM:

• "We hold upon this earth the place of God almighty..." -Leo XIII

- "We, define, declare, assert that it is absolutley necessary to salvation that every huamn creature be subject to the Roman Pontiff..." —Boniface
- "....Union of minds, therefore, requires complete submission to the will of the church, and to the pontiff, as to God himself.." -Leo XIII

Sound familiar? Look at what the Word uncovers about Satan's desires...

- "How thou art fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning, how thou are cut down to the ground [earth]" (Rev. 12:12, Luke 10:18)
- "...For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God: I will sit also upon the mount of the congregaion,
 - in the sides of the north: I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the Most High" (Isaiah 14:12-14)

Satans and Rome's end result?

• "Yet thou shalt be brought



Note this interesting phenomenon—between the picture of Christ and the Pope is the inverted cross, a symbol of Satan, on the back of the throne. For those with eyes to see, this is an obvious message that tells the truth about the papacy.

down to hell, to the sides of the pit. And they that shall see the shall narrowly look upon thee, and consider thee, saying, Is this the man that made the earth to tremble, that did shake the kingdoms."

(Isaiah 14:15-16)