The Leopard Like Beast's Counterfeit Worship System (Part 2)

In this lesson we will notice more on what the Bible says about the Leopard-Like beast. One of the heads of the Beast receives a deadly wound. All the world wonders after the Beast. They worship the Beast and the Dragon. What does this all mean? How are we to relate to this great Beast? What is the history of this great Beast or the Papacy as found in Revelation 13? We will look at the historical background of some of these very important prophecies.

THE PAPACY RECEIVES A DEADLY WOUND IN 1798

1. What happened to one of the Heads of the Beast or the Papal power? How did this happen in history? How was the deadly wound healed? What other texts in this chapter relate to this deadly wound? Rev 13:3; 17:7-11; 5 last part, 10.

Ans: a. ³ And I saw	of his	as it were		to
death; and his	wound was	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	: and	the world
	after the	. Rev 13:3.		



Pope Pius VI was taken prisoner in 1798 and died in exile when the Papacy received a deadly wound.

20,

24).

The

	Ans: b. One of his heads. The Leopard-Like Beast as we have already noticed represents the
	The seven heads are determined by the following texts: See note below.
26	⁷ And the angel said unto me, Wherefore didst thou marvel? I will
3 ARA	tell thee the mystery of the woman, and of the
	that carrieth her, which hath the seven
A CARDY	and ten horns. ⁸ The beast that thou
A States	sawest was, and is not; and shall ascend out of the bottomless pit,
ANVS	and go into perdition: and they that dwell on the earth shall
A TOP	wonder, whose names were not written in the book of life from
	the foundation of the world, when they behold the
1 1 Catal	that, and is
All L Some	that, and is, and is, and is, and is, which hath wisdom. The seven are seven are seven
ALL IN	, on which the woman sitteth. ¹⁰ And
	there are seven : five are , and
A CONTRACT OF	there are seven: five are, andis, and the is not yet come;
	and when he cometh, he must continue a short space. ¹¹ And the
A ARCUS	beast that was, and is not, even he is the eighth, and is of the
	seven, and goeth into perdition. Rev 17:7-11.
en prisoner in 1798 and	We will notice in the study of Revelation 17 that the seven
the Papacy received a volume	heads represent seven A mountain is a
	symbol of a (Dan 2:35,44,45; Isa 56:7; Jer
that are representing or	51:24-26). Seven heads are also a figure of seven d over these (Pay 17:0.10; Dep 2:36.38; 7:6
heads represent the	d over these (Rev 17:9,10; Dan 2:36-38; 7:6, kingdoms 1 , 2. Medo-Persia, 3 .
includes represent the	, 2. 11000 1 01510, 0.

, 4. Rome, 5. Papal Rome from 538 A. D. until 1798 A. D., 6. Papal Rome from deadly wound in 1798 A. D. until Recovery, 7. The Papacy from the recovery until the ten kings support. Therefore the head that received the deadly wound is the head which is the from 538 A. D. until the deadly wound of 1798. See note below.

Ans: c. As it were wounded to death. The word wounded found in this text is the Greek word tqib{p (tibyz) which means "to slay, slaughter, butcher," "to put to death by violence," or to be "mortally we will quote a noted Roman wounded." To give the history of the deadly writer Michael Walsh who was a Jesuit priest for 20 years. Michael's book "An Illustrated History of the Popes Saint Peter to John Paul II" first published in 1980. He wrote: "The army arrived outside Rome 9 February 1798 to be greeted by the Cardinal Secretary of State, the Spanish ambassador, and Duke Braschi. General Berthier made camp outside the city, expecting his presence to give heart to revolutionaries inside the walls. No rising occurred. The city of was occupied on 15 February, and when a rising did break out it was against the French invaders: it was brutally put down by firing squads in the Piazza del Popolo. But by that time _, and bundled off to Pius VI had been declared spend his last days in France." Eamon Duffy another noted author of Roman Catholic history in his recent book "Saints and Sinners a History of the Popes" published in 1997 says the following on the deadly wound: "French troops entered Rome on 15 February, the twenty-third anniversary of the Pope's coronation. The cardinals were arrested, the ordered to prepare himself to leave within three days. When he asked to be allowed to die in Rome the French commander, General Berthier, replied contemptuously, 'A man can die anywhere.' On 20 February the terminally ill 'Citizen Pope' was bundled into a carriage and taken north to Tuscany." At that time, when the papacy was abolished and the pope made captive by the French army, the power received its wound, and the prediction was fulfilled, "He that leadeth into captivity shall go into captivity." The Papacy that had caused many and countless to go into San Francisco Chronicle captivity at different times through her 1260 year reign, **MUSSOLINI AND GASPARRI** from 538 to 1798, was now taken into captivity by the French general Berthier. This was a deadly wound that SIGN HISTORIC ROMAN has not been fully healed as yet. The Papacy has nearly regained her universal supremacy but not fully. When the memorable document memorating the wound of Gives Hitler Sudetenland Four Power Pa is again ruled bv the to enforce her dogmas and was displayed on the contrary to Bible, both sides. especially the enforcing of San Francisco Chronicle, worship, then the Feb. 11, 1929 deadly wound will be healed. See note below. Ans: d. And all the world wondered after the beast. T1.

	In the countries the	hat once ack	nowieugeu n	er dominion is	sun	
from being	. And pr	ophecy fore	etells a		of	her
power. "I saw one of his heads as						
world wondered after the beast."	Verse 3. The inflic	ction of the o	deadly wound	d points to the	downfall o	f the
papacy in 1798. After this, says	the prophet, "hi	s deadly wo	ound was he	ealed: and		the
wondered af	fter the beast." Pau	il states plair	nly that the "	man of sin" wi	ll continue	until
the Second	. 2 Thessalonia	ns 2:3-8. To	the very clos	e of time he w	ill carry for	ward
the work of deception. And the rev	elator declares, al	so referring t	to the papacy	: "All that dwe	ll upon the	earth
shall worship him, whose names an	re not written in th	e book of lif	e." Revelatio	n 13:8. In both	the Old and	d the
New World, the	will	receive h	omage in	the honor	paid to	the
ins	stitution, that	rests			upon	the
of	the Roman				_	
We are living in a momentous per	iod of this earth's	history. The	great conflic	et is just before	e us. We see	e the
world corrupted under the inhabita	ints thereof. The n	han of sin ha	s worked with	th a marvelous	perseverand	ce to
exalt the	Sa	bbath, and	the disloyal		world	has
	after the beas	t, and has ca	alled obedien	ce to the Sabba	ath institute	d by
Jehovah disloyalty to the	of	the natior	1S.		-	have

Sabbath institution, which has not a ___ to sustain a _____ word of authority in the of God. See note below. Ans: e. And power was given unto him to continue and months. Rev 13:5 last part. **42 Months = 1260 Years** The forty-two months adds up to ____ days. The Bible month had days when it was speaking of prophetic times (Gen "I have given you a day for a year 7:11; 8:4; 7:24). One _____ in Bible Ezekiel 4.6 prophecy represents a _____ (Num 14:34; Ezek 4:6). Therefore forty-two months 1260 days stands for which is 1260 . This is the same time period which is mentioned seven times in three different ways in the Bible (Dan 7:25; 12:7;

Rev 11:2,3; 12:6, 14; 13:5).

"Power was given unto him to continue forty and two months." And, says the prophet, "I saw one of his heads as it were wounded to death." And again: "He that leadeth into captivity shall go into captivity: he that killeth with the sword must be killed with the sword." The forty and two months are the same as the "time and times and the dividing of time," three ______ and a half, or 1260 ______, of Daniel 7-- the time during which the ______ power was to ______God's people. This period, as stated in preceding chapters, began with the supremacy of the papacy, A.D. ______, and terminated in ______. At that time the pope was made captive by the French army, the papal power received its ______ wound, and the prediction was fulfilled, "He that leadeth into captivity shall go into captivity." See note below.

Ans: f. ¹⁰He that leadeth into ______ shall go into ______: he that ______ with the sword must be ______ with the sword. Here is

the patience and the faith of the saints. Rev 13:10.

The time when the beast received this deadly wound seems to be clearly marked in verse 10. It is there stated that he that leadeth into captivity and killeth with the sword, must be led into captivity and killed with the sword. That is, the _______ power, which had thus acted for 1260 years, must at the close of that period of triumph be thus used. Such were the facts in 1798. So John goes over the _______

of the beast ______, first in verses 1-3, ending with the deadly wound; and the second time in verses 4-10, ending with the beast's being led into captivity and slain. This is the event predicted in Dan.7:26: "They shall take away his dominion." "The Restitution" by John N. Loughborough, pages 119,120. France the country that inflicted the deadly wound not only took the Pope prisoner but killed many of the

and other church leaders who would not renounce their beliefs and practices. "French Revolution, cataclysmic political and social upheaval, extending from 1789 to _____. The Nantes tribunal, headed by Jean-Baptiste Carrier, which dealt most cruelly with those who aided the rebels in the Vendée, sent more than 8000 people to the guillotine within three months. In all France, Revolutionary tribunals and commissions were responsible for the execution of almost 17,000 individuals. Including those who died in overcrowded, disease-ridden prisons and insurgents shot summarily on the field of battle, the victims of the Reign of Terror totalled approximately 40,000. All elements of the opposition suffered from the Terror. Of those condemned by the Revolutionary tribunals, approximately 8 per cent were nobles, 6 per cent were members of the , 14 per cent belonged to the middle



Many of the Roman Catholic clergy were killed during the French Revolution leading up to 1798 class, and 70 per cent were workers or peasants charged with avoiding conscription, desertion, hoarding, rebellion, and various other crimes. Of these social groups, the of the Roman church suffered the loss. Anticlerical found further expression in the abolition, in October 1793, of the Julian calendar, which was replaced by the Republican Calendar. As a part of its Revolutionary programme, the Committee of Public Safety, under the leadership of Robespierre, attempted to reform France in accordance with its own fanatical concepts of humanitarianism, social idealism, and patriotism. Striving to establish a "Republic of Virtue", the Committee stressed devotion to the republic and to victory, and instituted measures against corruption and hoarding. In addition, on November 23, 1793, the Commune of Paris, in a measure soon copied by authorities elsewhere in France, in the city and began actively to sponsor all the Revolutionary "religion" known as the Cult of Reason." Encyclopedia Encarta 1998 article French Revolution. All too well the people had learned the lessons of cruelty and which Rome had so diligently taught. A day of retribution at last had come. It was not now the disciples of Jesus that were thrust into dungeons and dragged to the stake. Long ago these had perished or been driven into exile. now felt the deadly power of those whom she had trained to delight Unsparing . "The example of persecution which the in deeds of of France had exhibited for so many ages, was now retorted upon them with signal vigor. The scaffolds ran __. The galleys and the _ with the _____ of the prisons, once crowded with Huguenots, were now filled with their persecutors. Chained to the bench and _____ clergy experienced all those woes which their toiling at the oar, the Roman church had so freely inflicted on the gentle heretics." For further details on the concerning the retributive character of the French Revolution see Thos. H. Gill, "The Papal Drama," book 10, Edmond de Pressense, "The Church and the French Revolution," Book 3, Chapter 1. See note below.

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We will notice in the study of Revelation 17 that the seven heads represent seven mountains. A mountain is a symbol of a kingdom (Dan 2:35,44,45; Isa 56:7; Jer 51:24-26). Seven heads are also a figure of seven kings that are representing and over these kingdoms (Rev 17:9,10; Dan 2:36-38; 7:6, 20, 24). The heads represent the kingdoms 1. Babylon, 2. Medo-Persia, 3. Greece, 4. Rome, 5. Papal Rome from 538 A. D. until 1798 A. D., 6. Papal Rome from deadly wound in 1798 A. D. until Recovery, 7. The Papacy from the recovery until the ten kings support. Therefore the head that received the deadly wound is the fifth head which is the Papacy from 538 A. D. until the deadly wound of 1798.

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Millions worship the Pope today. All the world wondered after the beast.

To give the history of the deadly wound we will quote a noted Roman Catholic writer Michael Walsh who was a Jesuit priest for 20 years. Michael's book "An Illustrated History of the Popes Saint Peter to John Paul II" first published in 1980. He wrote: "The French army arrived outside Rome 9 February 1798 to be greeted by the Cardinal Secretary of State, the Spanish ambassador, and Duke Braschi. General Berthier made camp outside the city, expecting his presence to give heart to revolutionaries inside the walls. No rising occurred. The city of Rome was occupied on 15 February, and when a rising did break out it was against the French invaders: it was brutally put down by firing squads in the Piazza del Popolo. But by that time Pope Pius VI had been declared deposed, and bundled off to spend his last days in France." Eamon Duffy another noted author of Roman Catholic history in his recent book "Saints and Sinners a History of the Popes" published in 1997 says

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And all the world wondered after the beast. The influence of Rome in the countries that once acknowledged her dominion is still far from being destroyed. And prophecy foretells a restoration of her power. "I saw one of his heads as it were wounded to death; and his deadly wound was healed: and all the world wondered after the beast." Verse 3. The infliction of the deadly wound points to the downfall of the

papacy in 1798. After this, says the prophet, "his deadly wound was healed: and all the world wondered after the beast." Paul states plainly that the "man of sin" will continue until the Second Advent. 2 Thessalonians 2:3-8. To the very close of time he will carry forward the work of deception. And the revelator declares, also referring to the papacy: "All that dwell upon the earth shall worship him, whose names are not written in the book of life." Revelation 13:8. In both the Old and the New World, the papacy will receive homage in the honor paid to the Sunday institution, that rests solely upon the authority of the Roman Church.



Painting of where Pope Pius VI was taken prisoner in 1798.

We are living in a momentous period of this

earth's history. The great conflict is just before us. We see the world corrupted under the inhabitants thereof. The man of sin has worked with a marvelous perseverance to exalt the spurious sabbath, and the disloyal Protestant world has wondered after the beast, and has called obedience to the Sabbath instituted by Jehovah disloyalty to the laws of the nations. Kingdoms have confederated to sustain a false sabbath institution, which has not a word of authority in the oracles of God.

The forty-two months adds up to 1260 days. The Bible month had thirty days when it was speaking of prophetic times (Gen 7:11; 8:4; 7:24). One day in Bible prophecy represents a year (Num 14:34; Ezek 4:6). Therefore forty-two months which is 1260 days stands for 1260 years. This is the same time period which is mentioned seven times in three different ways in the Bible (Dan 7:25; 12:7; Rev 11:2,3; 12:6, 14; 13:5).

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In worshipping in the Roman Catholic Religious system people are unwittingly worshipping the Dragon or Satan.

renounce their beliefs and practices. "French Revolution, cataclysmic political and social upheaval, extending from 1789 to 1799. The Nantes tribunal, headed by Jean-Baptiste Carrier, which dealt most cruelly with those who aided the rebels in the Vendée, sent more than 8000 people to the guillotine within three months. In all France, Revolutionary tribunals and commissions were responsible for the execution of almost 17,000 individuals. Including those who died in overcrowded. disease-ridden prisons and insurgents shot summarily on the field of battle, the victims of the Reign of Terror totalled approximately 40,000. All elements of the opposition suffered from the Terror. Of those condemned by the Revolutionary tribunals,

approximately 8 per cent were nobles, 6 per cent were members of the clergy, 14 per cent belonged to the middle class, and 70 per cent were workers or peasants charged with avoiding conscription, desertion, hoarding, rebellion, and various other crimes. Of these social groups, the clergy of the Roman Catholic church suffered proportionately the greatest loss. Anticlerical hatred found further expression in the abolition, in October 1793, of the Julian calendar, which was replaced by the Republican Calendar. As a part of its Revolutionary programme, the Committee of Public Safety, under the leadership of Robespierre, attempted to reform France in accordance with its own fanatical concepts of humanitarianism, social idealism, and patriotism. Striving to establish a "Republic of Virtue", the Committee stressed devotion to the republic and to victory, and instituted measures against corruption and hoarding. In addition, on November 23, 1793, the Commune of Paris, in a measure soon copied by authorities elsewhere in France, closed all churches in the city and began actively to sponsor the Revolutionary "religion" known as the Cult of Reason." Encyclopedia Encarta 1998 article French Revolution.

All too well the people had learned the lessons of cruelty and torture which Rome had so diligently taught. A day of retribution at last had come. It was not now the disciples of Jesus that were thrust into dungeons and dragged to the stake. Long ago these had perished or been driven into exile. Unsparing Rome now felt the deadly power of those whom she had trained to delight in deeds of blood. "The example of persecution which the clergy of France had exhibited for so many ages, was now retorted upon them with signal vigor. The scaffolds ran red with the blood of the priests. The galleys and the prisons, once crowded with Huguenots, were now filled with their persecutors. Chained to the bench and toiling at the oar, the Roman Catholic clergy experienced all those woes which their church had so freely inflicted on the gentle heretics." For further details on the concerning the retributive character of the French Revolution see Thos. H. Gill, "The Papal Drama," book 10, Edmond de Pressense, "The Church and the French Revolution," Book 3, Chapter 1.

THE PAPACY NEVER CHANGES WE MUST COME OUT OF HER

2. If I stay in the Roman Catholic system who am I really worshipping even though it may be through ignorance? Rev 13:4; Ex 15:11; Ps 35:10; 113:5.

Ans: a. ⁴And they worshipped the ______ which gave power unto the beast: and they worshipped the ______, saying, Who *is* ______ unto the beast? who is able to make ______ with him? Rev 13:4.

 the beast is but the visible agency of the dragon, carrying out the dragon's program. The era of the revived

_____ will also be characterized by a period when is especially active. Back of spiritism is Satan working "with all deceivableness of 2:10). unrighteousness" (2 Thess. Through Roman , spiritism, and apostate Protestantism, aims to cause the world to worship _____. He will be successful except for a noble remnant that refuses to bow to his demands (Rev. 12:17; 13:8). The accession of the Roman Church to power marked the beginning of the Dark Ages. As her power increased, the darkness Faith was transferred from . , the true foundation, to the of Rome. Instead of trusting in the Son of God for forgiveness of sins and for eternal salvation, the people looked to the , and to the and prelates to whom he delegated authority. They were taught that the pope was their earthly and that none could approach God except through him; and, further, that he stood in the _____of God to them and was therefore to be implicitly obeyed. A deviation from his requirements was sufficient cause for the severest to be visited upon the bodies and souls of the offenders. Thus the minds of the people were turned away from men, erring, and



The Catholic Church claims that the priest can create the Creator in the celebration of the mass.

nay, more, to the prince of

himself, who exercised his power through them. Sin was disguised in a garb of sanctity. When the Scriptures are suppressed, and man comes to regard himself as supreme, we need look only for fraud, _______, and debasing iniquity. With the elevation of human laws and traditions was manifest the corruption that ever results from setting aside the _______ of God. The Scriptural ordinance of the Lord's Supper had been supplanted by the idolatrous sacrifice of the mass. Papal _______ pretended, by their senseless mummery, to convert the simple bread and wine into the actual "body and blood of Christ."--Cardinal Wiseman, "The Real



No one could be an enemy of the Papacy during the 1260 year reign of the dark ages for long. She rose to power by exterminating three powers completely. The Heruli in 493, the Vandals in 534, and the Ostrogoths in 538.

Presence of the Body and Blood of Our Lord Jesus Christ in the Blessed Eucharist, Proved From Scripture," lecture 8, sec. 3, par. 26. With blasphemous presumption, they openly claimed the power of creating God, the Creator of all things. Christians were required, on pain of , to avow their faith in this horrible, Heaven-insulting heresy. Multitudes who refused were given to the _____. See note below.

Ans: c. Who is like unto the Beast? This term or similar ones to it are used for _______ Satan delights to _______ the titles and terms that apply to God only and take them for _______ or give them to the

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, or the , or
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any one but God. See note below. ¹¹Who *is* ______ unto thee, O LORD, among the gods? who *is* like thee, glorious in holiness, fearful *in* praises, doing wonders? Ex 15:11. ¹⁰All my bones shall say, LORD, ______ *is* like unto thee, which deliverest the poor from him that is too strong for him, yea, the poor and the needy from him that spoileth him? PS 35:10. ⁵Who *is* like unto the ______ our God, who dwelleth on high, Ps 113:5.

Ans: d. Who is able to make war with him? The papacy over its long history especially from 538 A. D. power that was available to fight for her causes and to enforce her onwards used the dogmas (Dan 8:24). Sometimes it was that came to her assistance (Rev , or the 13:2), other times the kings. She even used some of her enemies to help when desperate. When the power that was helping her did not go along with her wishes, and another stronger power came along, she would change loyalties to her own advantage. The very beginning of her rule in Rome destroyed of the horns: the Heruli (493 A. D.), the (534 A. D.), and the Ostrogoths (538 A. D.) (Dan 7:8,20,24). We will notice in later lessons that the United of America gives power to the to regain her old power, but in an even greater measure than ever before.

The ten horns on the beast which are the ten kings of Europe will also give their power unto the Papacy or beast power (Rev 13:12; 17:12,13). In fact the whole world will worship the beast so her power will seem invincible (Rev 13:3,4,8). God gives power to the Papacy over all _______, and tongues, and nations (Rev 13:7). But this power will come to an end because she is really fighting against



Even the enemies of the Papacy that were in isolated Mountain areas such as the Waldenses were hunted and killed by the Papal armies and the inquisition.

Papacy (Rev 17:12-17). See note below.

And they worshipped the Dragon which gave power unto the beast: and they worshipped the beast. Worshiping the beast is in fact worshiping the dragon, for the beast is but the visible agency of the dragon, carrying out the dragon's program. The era of the revived papacy will also be characterized by a period when spiritism is especially active. Back of spiritism is Satan working "with all deceivableness of

unrighteousness" (2 Thess. 2:10). Through Roman Catholicism, spiritism, and apostate Protestantism, Satan aims to cause the world to worship him. He will be successful except for a noble remnant that refuses to bow to his demands (Rev. 12:17; 13:8).

The accession of the Roman Church to power marked the beginning of the Dark Ages. As her power increased, the darkness deepened. Faith was transferred from Christ, the true foundation, to the pope of Rome. Instead of trusting in the Son of God for forgiveness of sins and for eternal salvation, the people looked to the pope, and to the priests and prelates to whom he delegated authority. They were taught that the pope was their earthly mediator and that none could approach God except through him; and, further, that he stood in the place of God to them and was therefore to be implicitly obeyed. A deviation from his requirements was sufficient cause for the severest punishment to be visited upon the bodies and souls of the offenders. Thus the minds of the people were turned away from God to fallible, erring, and cruel men, nay, more, to the prince of darkness himself, who exercised his power through them. Sin was disguised in a garb of sanctity. When the Scriptures are suppressed, and man comes to regard himself as supreme, we need look

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Who is able to make war with him? The papacy over its long history especially from 538 A. D. onwards used the strongest power that was available to fight for her causes and to enforce her dogmas (Dan 8:24). Sometimes it was Rome that came to her assistance (Rev 13:2), other times the Franks, or the Germanic kings. She even used some of her enemies to help when desperate. When the power that was helping her did not go along with her wishes, and another stronger power came along, she would change loyalties to her own advantage. The very beginning of her rule in Rome destroyed three of the horns: the Heruli (493 A. D.), the Vandals (534 A. D.), and the Ostrogoths (538 A. D.) (Dan 7:8,20,24). We will notice in later lessons that the United States of America gives power to the Papacy to regain her old power, but in an even greater measure than ever before. The ten horns on the beast which are the ten kings of Europe will also give their power unto the Papacy or beast power (Rev 13:12; 17:12,13). In fact the whole world will worship the beast so her power will seem invincible (Rev 13:3,4,8). God gives power to the Papacy over all kindreds, and tongues, and nations (Rev 13:7). But this power will come to an end because she is really fighting against God and His people (Rev 19:19,20). And the powers that gave her strength shall turn against her in the end and help destroy the Papacy (Rev 17:12-17).

THE PAPACY SPEAKS BLASPHEMY WITH THE MOUTH OF THE LION OF BABYLON



Pope Alexander VI with his two illegitimate children and his son Cesare who are whispering to the lovely Lucretia Borgia, who was used by them to further the families ambitions. This pope fathered 10 children to four mistresses.

3. What was given to the Papal Beast and what did he do with it? Rev 13:5,6; 1 Tim 4:1-3; Heb 9:11; 1 Tim 2:5.

Ans:	a.	⁵ And	there	e was	gi	ven	unto	hin	n a
									king
						thin	gs		and
							_; an	d po	ower
		unto hi							
⁶ And	he	opened	his	mouth	in	blas	phemy	y aga	ainst
			,	to		blas	pheme	e	his
				,		and	l		his
						_,			and
				that	dw	ell i	n hea	ven.	Rev
13.56	5								

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The Unmarried Priesthood.

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The compulsory celibacy of the nuns has cause unhappiness with unwanted and illegitimate child practice has it roots back to old Babylon but h scriptural support.

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	the truth. 1 T		_	
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Compulsory celibacy in the priesthood caused a great deal of immorality with thousands of illegitimate children. Unmarried priests and nuns began back in the Babylonian cults of Nimrod and Semiramis.

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The Catholic Encyclopedia states: "We have no wish to deny or to palliate the very low level of of which at different periods of the world's history, and in different countries calling themselves Christians, the Catholic priesthood has occasionally ... How could it be otherwise when there intruded into corruption was bishoprics on every side men of brutal nature and unbridled passions, who gave the very worst example to the over whom they ?... Α number of the , not only priests but bishops, openly took

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to have conjugal intercourse with their wives and the pope took steps to have the decree enforced in Spain and other parts of Christendom." Ibid., page 484.



The confessional has been an embarrassment to the Roman Catholic Church because of the vulnerability of women confessing their weaknesses to unmarried priests and many instances of immorality occurring s a result

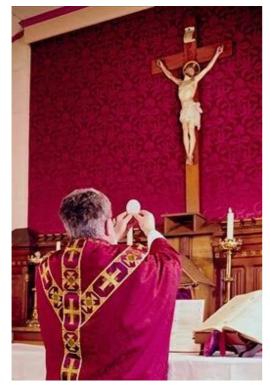
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Catholic Church, Roman—Priesthood—Priest Held to Be Creator of the Creator

SOURCE: Alphonsus de Liguori, *Dignity and Duties of the Priest; or, Selva* (Brooklyn: Redemptorist Fathers, 1927), pp. 26, 27, 31–35.

[p. 26] With regard to the power of priests over the real body of Jesus Christ, it is of faith that when they pronounce the words of consecration the Incarnate Word has obliged himself to obey and to come into their hands under the sacramental species... We find that in obedience to the words of his priests-HOC EST CORPUS MEUM [This is my body]—God himself descends on the altar, that he comes wherever they call him, and as often as they call him, and places [p. 27] himself in their hands, even though they should be his after enemies. And having come. he remains. their at ; they move him as they please, from one place to another; they may, if

they wish, him up in the _____, or 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...

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The priest holds the of the himself, when, by saying "Ego te absolvo," he absolves from sin. This great power, which Jesus Christ has received from his eternal Father, he has communicated to his priests... [p. 35] The Jews justly said: Who can forgive sins but God alone? But what only God can do by his omnipotence, the priest can also do by saying "Ego te absolvo a peccatis tuis" ["I absolve you from your _____"]... Cardinal Hugo represents the Lord addressing the following words to a priest who absolves a sinner: "I have created heaven and earth, but I leave to you a ______ and _____ and _____ creation; make out of this soul that is in sin a ______ soul, that is, make out of a slave of Satan,

that the soul is, a child of God."

But the Bible tells us something far different.

_____ being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more ¹¹But _____, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building; Heb 9:11. perfect

The priest has no power to shut up God in the tabernacle on earth because the tabernacle is in heaven. All the work of forgiveness of sin, mediation, and priesthood are done by Christ in the heavenly tabernacle or sanctuary. So it is blasphemy against the Tabernacle of heaven for the priest to perform any of these functions as they do every day all around the world.



Good works such as attending mass as seen here in the Vatican are considered a work of mediation by the priest on behalf of the souls in purgatory

Purgatory, and Alleged Power of Good Works

SOURCE: Joseph Husslein, The Souls in Purgatory, p. 32. Copyright 1924 by The America Press, New York. Used by permission. [FRS No. 126.]

Other good works, too, may be performed for the Poor Souls. Especially approved throughout all the history of the Church has been the offering of alms for their sake. We are told that as water extinguishes fire, so destrov

. Without any doubt, says St. Augustine, "will the departed souls

obtain relief when the ______ of the ______ (*i. e.,* the Holy ______) is offered for them, or alms are _______ in the Church." (Fodijsjejpo, c. 110.) Such alms may of course be given anywhere. "We are too forgetful of our dear departed," St. Francis de Sales often said.

Papacy—Claims Made for the Pope—Decisions Same as God's

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The second reason is accepted on the part of the pope. For the pope alone is said to be the vicar of God; wherefore only what is bound or loosed by him is held to be bound and loosed by God Himself. Therefore the ______ of the ______ of God constitute ______ decision, just as the opinion of the Pope and of his assistant are the same. Since, therefore, an appeal is always made from an inferior judge to a superior, just as no one is greater than himself, so ______ appeal holds when made from the Pope to God, because there is one consistory of

the Pope himself and of God Himself, of which consistory the Pope himself is the key-bearer and the doorkeeper. Therefore no one can appeal from the Pope to God, as no one can enter into the consistory of God without the of the

, who is the keybearer and the doorkeeper of the consistory of

life; and as no one can appeal to himself, because there is one decision and one court [curia] of God and of the Pope.

The Bible tells us: ⁵For *there is* one God, and one

between God and men, the man



The Roman Catholic Church claims that the Pope has power to excommunicate even the angels of heaven if they should err.

Jesus; 1 Tim 2:5. So the pope, the priest, or any other man of whatever great position is speaking blasphemy against God and His tabernacle to claim to be mediators.

Ans: e. And them that dwell in heaven. The way that the Roman Catholic Church blasphemes those that dwell in heaven is demonstrated in the following quotes.

Indulgences, Sale of (1512), by Tetzel

SOURCE: Oswald Myconius, trans. in Oliver J. Thatcher and Edgar Holmes McNeal, eds., *A Source Book for Mediaeval History*, pp. 338–340. Copyright 1905 Charles Scribner's Sons; renewal copyright 1933 Oliver J. Thatcher. Reprinted with the permission of Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

[p. 338] Abuses in the Sale of Indulgences, 1512.

Fr. Myconius, Geschichte der Reformation. It is incredible what this ignorant monk said and preached. He gave sealed letters stating that even the sins which a man was intending to commit would be forgiven. [p. 340]

Anno 1517. He said the	had power than all the
, all the	and saints, even than the Virgin Mary herself. For
these were all subject to Christ, but the pope was	to After his
ascension into heaven Christ had	more to do with the

of the church until the judgment day, but had committed all that to the pope as his vicar and vicegerent.

We [the popes] hold on this earth the ______ of _____ Almighty. Pope Leo XIII, in an encyclical letter dated June 20, 1894, "The Great Encyclical Letters of Leo XIII," page 304.

And there was given him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies. The mouth was the mouth of the lion (Rev 13:2). The Lion represented Babylon (Dan 7:4; Jer 50:17,43,44; Hab 1:6-8). The origin of the "great things" and "blasphemies" that the Papacy spoke came from old Babylon. Some of the most blasphemous practices of the Roman Catholic Church as we have already noticed is found in the priesthood. To forgive sins and many other evil and blasphemous practices we will notice come straight out of old Babylon. The following quotes will notice some of them.

The Unmarried Priesthood.

Worshipping idols such as in old Babylon is the worship of devils (1 Cor 10:19-21). So the doctrines of devils spoken of in 1 Tim 4:1-3, includes doctrines that came from Babylon. "Forbidding to marry" is one of these doctrines, that we will notice from history, devils invented back in the times of Babylon and came right into the Roman Catholic Church. Hislop, in the "Two Babylons," on page 219 and 220 says: "Strange as it may seem, yet the voice of antiquity assigns to the abandoned queen the invention of clerical celibacy, and



The example of some of the Popes such as Alexander VI (1492-1503) gave licence to immorality among the clergy and nuns. He was magnetically attracted to women. He had a succession of mistresses with whom he lived quite openly. He had 10 illegitimate children by four mistresses.

that in its most stringent form." "Every scholar knows that when the worship of Cybele, the Babylonian Goddess, was introduced into Pagan Rome, it was introduced in its primitive form, with its celibate clergy."

Instead of the doctrine of "forbidding to marry" promoting purity, however, the excesses committed by the celibate priests of Pagan Rome were so bad that the Senate felt they should be expelled from the Roman republic. Later, after priestly celibacy became established in Papal Rome, similar problems developed. " When Pope Paul V sought the suppression of the licensed brothels in the 'Holy City,' the Roman Senate petitioned against his carrying his design into effect, on the ground that the existence of such places was the only means of hindering the priests from seducing their wives and daughters."

Rome in those days, was a "Holy City" in name only. Reports estimate that there were about 6,000 prostitutes in this city with a population not exceeding 100,000. Historians tell us that "all the ecclesiastics had mistresses, and all the convents of the Capital were houses of bad fame. Cardinal Peter D'Ailley said he dared not describe the immorality of the nunneries, and that "taking the veil" was simply another mode of becoming a public prostitute." Ralph Edward Woodrow's, "Babylon Mystery Religion Ancient and Modern," page 109.

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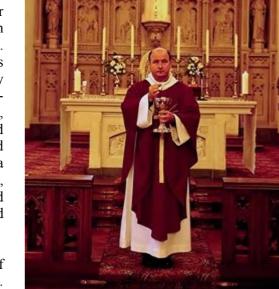
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Another Babylonian teaching that came with the celibacy of the priests that caused untold evil was the confessional. Secret confession was required before complete initiation



was granted into the Babylonian mysteries. Once such confession was made, the victim was bound hand and foot to the priesthood. There can be no doubt that the confessions were made in Babylon, for it is from such recorded confessions – and only from these – that Historians have been able to formulate conclusions about the Babylonian concepts of right and wrong. "The Greatness that was Babylon," page 268, by Saggs.

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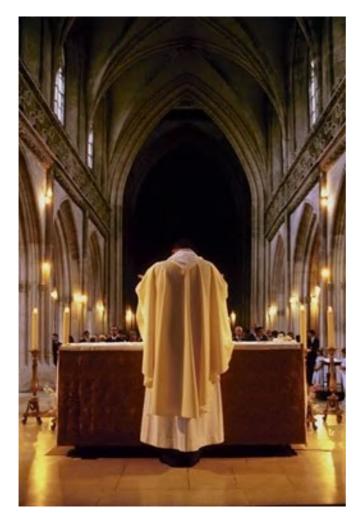
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Other good works, too, may be performed for the Poor Souls. Especially approved throughout all the history of the Church has been the offering of alms for their sake. We are told that as water extinguishes fire, so alms destroy sins. Without any doubt, says St. Augustine, "will the departed souls obtain relief when the Sacrifice of the Mediator (*i. e.*, the Holy Mass) is offered for them, or alms are spent in the Church." (Fodijsjejo, c. 110.) Such alms may of course be given anywhere. "We are too forgetful of our dear departed," St. Francis de Sales often said.

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one consistory of the Pope himself and of God Himself, of which consistory the Pope himself is the keybearer and the doorkeeper. Therefore no one can appeal from the Pope to God, as no one can enter into the

consistory of God without the mediation of the Pope, who is the key-bearer and the doorkeeper of the consistory of eternal life; and as no one can appeal to himself, because there is one decision and one court [curia] of God and of the Pope.

The Bible tells us: ⁵For *there is* one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus; 1 Tim 2:5. So the pope, the priest, or any other man of whatever great position is speaking blasphemy against God and His tabernacle to claim to be mediators.

And them that dwell in heaven. The way that the Roman Catholic Church blasphemes those that dwell in heaven is demonstrated in the following quotes.



Indulgences, Sale of (1512), by Tetzel

SOURCE: Oswald Myconius, trans. in Oliver J. Thatcher and Edgar Holmes McNeal, eds., *A Source Book for Mediaeval History*, pp. 338–340. Copyright 1905 Charles Scribner's Sons; renewal copyright 1933 Oliver J. Thatcher. Reprinted with the permission of Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

[p. 338] Abuses in the Sale of Indulgences, 1512.

Fr. Myconius, Geschichte der Reformation. It is incredible what this ignorant monk said and preached. He gave sealed letters stating that even the sins which a man was intending to commit would be forgiven. [p. 340]

Anno 1517. He said the pope had more power than all the apostles, all the angels and saints, even than



the Virgin Mary herself. For these were all subject to Christ, but the pope was equal to Christ. After his ascension into heaven Christ had nothing more to do with the management of the church until the judgment day, but had committed all that to the pope as his vicar and vicegerent.

"Moreover the superiority and the power of the Roman Pontiff by no means pertain only to heavenly things, to earthly things, and to things under the earth, but are even over angels, than whom he is greater.

So that if it were possible that the angels might err in the faith, they could be judged and excommunicated by the Pope."

Extracts from Ferraris' Ecclesiastical Dictionary (R. C.) article on the Pope.

We [the popes] hold on this earth the place of God Almighty.

Pope Leo XIII, in an encyclical letter dated June 20, 1894, "The Great Encyclical Letters of Leo XIII," page 304.

4. Would you like to trust in Jesus the only High Priest (Heb 8:1,2), the only mediator (1 Tim 2:5), the only Judge (Jn 5:22), the only name under heaven given among men whereby, we must be saved (Acts 4:12), leaving the traditions of man, which is a style of worship that Jesus said it was in vain to follow (Mk 7:5-13)?