The Leopard Like Beast's Counterfeit Worship System (Part 3)

We will notice in this lesson that the great controversy between Christ and His followers and Satan and his followers is over the day of worship. The Roman Catholic Church endeavoured to change the day of worship from Saturday the Seventh Day Sabbath to Sunday the first day of the week. But notwithstanding all the efforts to establish Sunday sacredness, papists themselves publicly confessed the divine authority of the Sabbath and the human origin of the institution by which it had been supplanted. In the sixteenth century a papal council plainly declared: "Let all Christians remember that the seventh day was consecrated by God, and hath been received and observed, not only by the Jews, but by all others who pretend to worship God; though we Christians have changed their Sabbath into the Lord's Day."-- Morer, pages 281, 282. Those who were tampering with the divine law were not ignorant of the character of their work. They were deliberately setting themselves above God.

A striking illustration of Rome's policy toward those who disagree with her was given in the long and bloody persecution of the Waldenses, some of whom were observers of the Sabbath. Others suffered in a similar manner for their fidelity to the fourth commandment. The history of the churches of Ethiopia and Abyssinia is especially significant. Amid the gloom of the Dark Ages, the Christians of Central Africa were lost sight of and forgotten by the world, and for many centuries they enjoyed freedom in the exercise of their faith. But at last Rome learned of their existence, and the emperor of Abyssinia was soon beguiled into an acknowledgment of the pope as the vicar of Christ. Other concessions followed. An edict was issued forbidding the observance of the Sabbath under the severest penalties. (See Michael Geddes, Church History of Ethiopia, pages 311, 312.) But papal tyranny soon became a yoke so galling that the Abyssinians determined to break it from their necks. After a terrible struggle the Romanists were banished from their dominions, and the ancient faith was restored. The churches rejoiced in their freedom, and they never forgot the lesson they had learned concerning the deception, the fanaticism, and the despotic power of Rome. Within their solitary realm they were content to remain, unknown to the rest of Christendom. Let us have the same determination to follow Jesus and His word and fight off the yoke of tradition that Satan would be happy for us to wear.

THE PAPACY MAKES WAR WITH THE SAINTS

1. What other power was given to the Papacy and now was this prophecy lumined: Rev 15:7
Ans: a. ⁷ And it was given unto him to make with the saints, and them: and was given him over
kindreds, and tongues, and Rev 13:7.
Ans: b. And it was given unto him to make war with the saints, and to overcome them:
In the sixth century the papacy had becomeestablished. Its sea of power was fixed in the imperial city, and the bishop of Rome was declared to be the head over the entire
church. Paganism had given place to the papacy. The dragon had given to the beast "his power, and his sea
and great authority." Revelation 13:2. And now began the years of papal oppressio
foretold in the prophecies of Daniel and the Revelation. Daniel 7:25; Revelation 13:5-7. Christians wer
to choose either to yield their integrity and accept the
ceremonies and worship, or to wear away their lives in or suffe
by the rack, the fagot, or the headsman's ax. Now were fulfilled the words of Jesus
"Ye shall be betrayed both by parents, and brethren, and kinsfolks, and friends; and some of you shall the
cause to be put to of all men for
My name's sake." Luke 21:16, 17. Persecution opened upon the faithful wit
fury than ever before and the world became a vast
hundreds of years the church of Christ found refuge in seclusion and obscurity. Thus says the prophet: "Th

woman fled into the wilderness, where she hath a place prepared of God, that they should feed her there a thousand two hundred and three-score days." Reve

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Many	Christians	sealed th	eir faith	with de	ath from	the
Pa	ipal persec	cution tha	t lasted o	ver 1,00	00 years.	

thousand two hundred and three-score days." Reve	
and the same	The Roman Church now presents a fair
	to the,
	covering with her
	covering with her record of horrible She has clothed herself in Christlike garments; but she is
	clothed herself in Christlike garments; but she is
	that existed in past ages exists today. The doctrines
	devised in the darkest ages are still held. Let none deceive themselves. The papacy that Protestants are now
	so ready to honor is the same that ruled the world in the
	days of the Reformation, when men of God stood up, at
	the peril of their lives, to expose her iniquity. She
Many Christians sealed their faith with death from the	possesses the pride and arrogant
Papal persecution that lasted over 1,000 years.	assumption that lorded it over kings and princes, and
	claimed the prerogatives of God. Her spirit is
	n she crushed out human liberty and
the saints of the Most High.	
In the thirteenth century was established that	most terrible of all the engines of the papacythe
In their secret councils	darkness wrought with the leaders of the papal hierarchy.
unseen in the midst stood an angel of God taking	and his angels controlled the minds of evil men, while the fearful record of their iniquitous decrees and writing
the history of deeds too horrible to an	pear to human eyes. "Babylon the great" was
" with the	of the saints." (Rev 17:6). The
mangled forms of	of the saints."(Rev 17:6). The of martyrs cried to God for vengeance upon that
apostate power.	
	-establishing the inquisition. Notwithstanding the general
	atholic countries, this terrible tribunal was again set up by
rulers, and atrocities to	to bear the light of day
	ntries, thousands upon thousands of the very flower of the
	ectual and highly educated, pious and devoted pastors, scholars, talented artists, skillful artisans, were
<u>*</u>	der lands. See note below.
or rorect to rice to our	or rands. See note serow.
FOR AN ANGLO-CATHOLIC VIEW SEE	HOFFMAN NICKERSON, THE INQUISITION: A
POLITICAL AND MILITARY STUDY OF ITS I	ESTABLISHMENT. FOR THE NON-CATHOLIC VIEW
	OF THE INQUISITION; HENRY CHARLES LEA, A
`	MIDDLE AGES, 3 VOLS; A HISTORY OF THE
	E INQUISITION IN THE SPANISH DEPENDENCIES;
AND H. S. TURBERVILLE, MEDIEVAL H	
LOCKWOOD AND SON, 1920A MEDIATING	OLIC VIEW SEE THE CATHOLIC ENCYCLOPEDIA,
`	BLOTZER, P. 26 FF.: AND E. VACANDARD, THE
	CAL STUDY OF THE COERCIVE POWER OF THE
CHURCH (NEW YORK: LONGMANS, GREEN	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,

Ans: c. Heretics, Persecution of — "Almost Infinite Numbers" Burned

SOURCE: Robert Bellarmine, G lvsxvdwlrqhv#ph#Frqwuryhuvllv#Fkulwwldqdh#Llghl("Disputations	
Concerning Controversies of the Christian Faith"), Tom. II, Controversia II, Lib. III, De Laicis, C	Cap.
XXII (Colonia Agrippina [Cologne]: Hierati Fratres, 1628), vol. 1, p. 388. Latin.	
"The church," says Luther, "has never burned a heretic." I reply that this argument proves r	not the
opinion, but the ignorance or impudence of Luther. Since almost numbers	s were
either or otherwise Luther either did not know it, ar	nd was

therefore ignorant, or if he was not ignorant, he is convicted of impudence and falsehood; for that heretics were often burned by the church may be proved if we adduce a few from many examples.

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Many a faithful Christian was burnt at

the stake for following the Bible and refusing to comply with the Satanic traditions from paganism.

	Under these maxims Rome has always acted. What a long roll of
	bloody is her record! The extirpation of the, the massacre of the, the martyrdoms of the, the slaughter of the
	of the martyrdoms of the
	the claughter of the
	the hurning of
	Jerome, Savonarola, Frith,, Ridley, Hoopr, Cranmer, Latimer, and
	Pidley Hoor Cranmer Latimer and
	of others as godly and
	of others as godly and
	as they, have been her acts; the demonical cruelties of the inquisition were invented by her mind
	and inflicted by her hand – that inquisition which was for
	the mighty instrument of her warfare
	against devoted men and women whose crime was only this, that they
	"kept the of God and the faith of Jesus."
U.S. C. T. C	The ferocious of the Duke of Alva in the Netherlands; the bloody
Many a faithful Christian was burnt at	of Ouese Mem's mism the
the stake for following the Bible and	of Queen Mary's reign; the
refusing to comply with the Satanic traditions from paganism.	by the and sword of the
	Reformation in Spain and Italy, in Portugal and Poland; the
amuel managementian aftha	of St. Bartholomew; the long and
of the Edict of Nantas subject of	of St. Bartholomew; the long and, and all the infamies and barbarities of the revocation ung the refugees on every shore of Europe, were perpetrated by
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I:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	In Spain alone Llorente reckons as the sufferers of the alive, and 291,450 so-called penitents forced into
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	, and screws," and "all the apparatus by which the sinews could be
	ones bruised without breaking, and the body racked exquisitely without
In the thirty years that followed	perished in the massacre of the Albigenses.
in the thirty years that followed	the first institution of the Inquisition of the Jesuits nine hundred
	thful Christians were slain. Thirty-six thousand were dispatched by the
common	in the Netherlands, by the direction of the Duke of Alva, who
boasted of the deed. Fifty thousand	Flemmings and Germans were, burnt, or when he had added to this bloodshed the thirty years' war of Germany,
buried alive under Charles V. And v	when he had added to this bloodshed the thirty years war of Germany,
	eated massacres of Protestants in England,, Scotland,
France, , 1	taly, and the Netherlands, we have to remember that for all of this "no e Vatican, except in the brief interval when the statesmen and soldiers
word of censure ever issued from th	e Vatican, except in the brief interval when the statesmen and soldiers
•	I for means to admit the heretics to grace. "Key to the Apocalypse," H.
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-	o give adequate idea of the way in which the Papacy has worn out and
	st High by her cruel persecutions We must rise to tens of
	_, to express the multitudes of the saints of Christ, whose blood was
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History, University of Sydney, page	59.

The accused "were never allowed to know the identity of his	. He faced a
court where there could be no	. No
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and was made to suffer as much as a warm blooded being can be made to	. "History
of Modern Europe" by the professor of History, University of Sydney, page 73	
There was a time in the history of Christianity when the light	went out. The
flame of Bible truth and liberty was almost smothered in the terrible blace	
Inquisition. "History of Modern Europe" by the professor of History, Universit	y of Sydney, page 68.
Persecution — Roman Church Has Shed More Blood Than Any Ot	her Institution
Tersecution — Roman onarch has once wore blood man Any of	Her matitation
SOURCE: W. E. H. Lecky, <i>History of the Rise and Influence of the Spirit of</i> (reprint; New York: Braziller, 1955), Vol. 2, pp. 40–45. [See FRS 93.]	Rationalism in Europe
[p. 40] That the of Ro	ome has shed more
blood than any other institution that has	ever existed among mankind,
will be questioned by no Protestant who has a competent knowledge of history	. See note below.
Ans: d. And power was given him over all kindreds, and tongues, an	
of the Roman Catholic Churches' operations, an	
, during the Middle Ages, when it exercised	
Europe, but especially when, in the future, the power of the pa	
. This will happen when the Papacy is supported by	
of (Rev 13:11:17) and the ten nations of	(Rev 17:8-
13) as well as the rest of the world (Rev 13:3,10).	

And it was given unto him to make war with the saints, and to overcome them:

In the sixth century the papacy had become firmly established. Its seat of power was fixed in the imperial city, and the bishop of Rome was declared to be the head over the entire church. Paganism had given place to the papacy. The dragon had given to the beast "his power, and his seat, and great authority." Revelation 13:2. And now began the 1260 years of papal oppression foretold in the prophecies of Daniel and the Revelation. Daniel 7:25; Revelation 13:5-7. Christians were forced to choose either to yield their integrity and accept the papal ceremonies and worship, or to wear away their lives in dungeons or suffer death by the rack, the fagot, or the headsman's ax. Now were fulfilled the words of Jesus: "Ye shall be betrayed both by parents, and brethren, and kinsfolks, and friends; and some of you shall they cause to be put to death. And ye shall be hated of all men for My name's sake." Luke 21:16, 17. Persecution opened upon the faithful with greater fury than ever before, and the world became a vast battlefield. For hundreds of years the church of Christ found refuge in seclusion and obscurity. Thus says the prophet: "The woman fled into the wilderness, where she hath a place prepared of God, that they should feed her there a thousand two hundred and three-score days." Revelation 12:6.

The Roman Church now presents a fair front to the world, covering with apologies her record of horrible cruelties. She has clothed herself in Christlike garments; but she is unchanged. Every principle of the papacy that existed in past ages exists today. The doctrines devised in the darkest ages are still held. Let none deceive themselves. The papacy that Protestants are now so ready to honor is the same that ruled the world in the days of the Reformation, when men of God stood up, at the peril of their lives, to expose her iniquity. She possesses the same pride and arrogant assumption that lorded it over kings and princes, and claimed the prerogatives of God. Her spirit is no less cruel and despotic now than when she crushed out human liberty and slew the saints of the Most High.

In the thirteenth century was established that most terrible of all the engines of the papacy--the Inquisition. The prince of darkness wrought with the leaders of the papal hierarchy. In their secret councils Satan and his angels controlled the minds of evil men, while unseen in the midst stood an angel of God, taking the fearful record of their iniquitous decrees and writing the history of deeds too horrible to appear to human eyes. "Babylon the great" was "drunken with the blood of the saints." (Rev 17:6). The mangled forms of millions of martyrs cried to God for vengeance upon that apostate power.

To give them greater power, a bull was issued re-establishing the inquisition. Notwithstanding the general abhorrence with which it was regarded, even in Catholic countries, this terrible tribunal was again set up by popish rulers, and atrocities too terrible to bear the light of day were repeated in its secret dungeons. In many countries, thousands upon thousands of the very flower of the nation, the purest and noblest, the most

intellectual and highly educated, pious and devoted pastors, industrious and patriotic citizens, brilliant scholars, talented artists, skillful artisans, were slain or forced to flee to other lands.

FOR AN ANGLO-CATHOLIC VIEW SEE HOFFMAN NICKERSON, THE INQUISITION: A POLITICAL AND MILITARY STUDY OF ITS ESTABLISHMENT. FOR THE NON-CATHOLIC VIEW SEE PHILIP VAN LIMBORCH, HISTORY OF THE INQUISITION; HENRY CHARLES LEA, A HISTORY OF THE INQUISITION OF THE MIDDLE AGES, 3 VOLS; A HISTORY OF THE INQUISITION OF SPAIN, 4 VOLS., AND THE INQUISITION IN THE SPANISH DEPENDENCIES; AND H. S. TURBERVILLE, MEDIEVAL HERESY AND THE INQUISITION (LONDON: C. LOCKWOOD AND SON, 1920--A MEDIATING VIEW).

THE INQUISITION--FOR THE ROMAN CATHOLIC VIEW SEE THE CATHOLIC ENCYCLOPEDIA, VOL. 8, ART. "INQUISITION" BY JOSEPH BLOTZER, P. 26 FF.: AND E. VACANDARD, THE INQUISITION: A CRITICAL AND HISTORICAL STUDY OF THE COERCIVE POWER OF THE CHURCH (NEW YORK: LONGMANS, GREEN AND COMPANY, 1908).

Heretics, Persecution of — "Almost Infinite Numbers" Burned

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"The church," says 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



Satan working through the Papacy sent a flood of persecution after God's faithful people to destroy them from the face of the earth.

convicted of impudence and falsehood; for that heretics were often burned by the church may be proved if we adduce a few from many examples.

Under these maxims Rome has always acted. What a long roll of bloody persecutions is her record! The extirpation of the Albgenses, the massacre of the Waldenses, the martyrdoms of the Lollards, the slaughter of the Bohemians, the burning of Huss, Jerome, Savonarola, Frith, Tyndale, Ridley, Hoopr, Cranmer, Latimer, and thousands of others as godly and faithful as they, have been her acts; the demonical cruelties of the inquisition were invented by her mind and inflicted by her hand – that inquisition which was for centuries the mighty instrument of her warfare against devoted men and women whose crime was only

this, that they "kept the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus."

The ferocious cruelties of the Duke of Alva in the Netherlands; the bloody martyrdoms of Queen Mary's reign; the extinction by fire and sword of the Reformation in Spain and Italy, in Portugal and Poland; the Massacre of St. Bartholomew; the long and cruel persecution of the Huguenots, and all the infamies and barbarities of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, which flung the refugees on every shore of Europe, were perpetrated by Papal Rome. Her victims have been innumerable. In Spain alone Llorente reckons as the sufferers of the Inquisition 31, 912 burnt alive, and 291,450 so-called penitents forced into submission "by water, fire, pulleys, and screws," and "all the apparatus by which the sinews could be strained without cracking, and the bones bruised without breaking, and the body racked exquisitely without giving up the ghost." A million perished in the massacre of the Albigenses.

In the thirty years that followed the first institution of the Inquisition of the Jesuits nine hundred thousand faithful Christians were slain. Thirty-six thousand were dispatched by the common executioner in the Netherlands, by the direction of the Duke of Alva, who boasted of the deed. Fifty thousand Flemmings and Germans were hanged, burnt, or buried alive under Charles V. And when he had added to this bloodshed the thirty years' war of Germany, and the long agony of other and repeated massacres of Protestants in England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Spain, Italy, and the Netherlands, we have to remember that for all of this "no word of censure ever issued from the Vatican, except in the brief interval when the statesmen and soldiers

grew weary of bloodshed and looked for means to admit the heretics to grace. "Key to the Apocalypse," H. Grattan Guinness, D. D., pages 91-94.

Entire volumes would be requisite to give adequate idea of the way in which the Papacy has worn out and overcome the saints of the Most High by her cruel persecutions... We must rise to tens of millions, to express the multitudes of the saints of Christ, whose blood was shed by the self-styled vicar of Christ on earth.

The Inquisition – a name which humanity has learned to shudder – is as long and supremely cruel and wicked history compressed into one word! Instituted for the avowed purpose of suppressing heresy, it was established in every country which submitted to papal authority. "Key to the Apocalypse," H. Grattan Guinness, D. D., pages 20. According to the Roman Catholic dogma, there was but one thing to do with a heretic who would not

professor of History, University of Sydney, page 73



The Waldenses at times had to escape for their lives over the high snow covered mountains where many died from the cold and lack of food.

repent and return to... the church. He must die; and his death must be such a one as to strike terror to the hearts of others. "History of Modern Europe" by the professor of History, University of Sydney, page 69. The accused "were never allowed to know the identity of his accusers. He faced a court where there could be no appeal. No lawyer could defend him. The poor creature stood quaking before flint-like faces and was made to suffer as much as a warm blooded being can be made to suffer. "History of Modern Europe" by the

There was a time in the history of Christianity when the light almost went out. The flame of Bible truth and liberty... was almost smothered in the terrible blackness of the Roman Catholic Inquisition. "History of Modern Europe" by the professor of History, University of Sydney, page 68.

Persecution — Roman Church Has Shed More Blood Than Any Other Institution

SOURCE: W. E. H. Lecky, *History of the Rise and Influence of the Spirit of Rationalism in Europe* (reprint; New York: Braziller, 1955), Vol. 2, pp. 40–45. [See FRS 93.]

[p. 40] 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.

And power was given him over all kindreds, and tongues, and nations. This refers to the sphere of the Roman Catholic Churches' operations, and applies to the heyday of the papacy, during the Middle Ages, when it exercised almost undisputed sway over Europe, but especially when, in the future, the power of the papacy will be more fully revived. This will happen when the Papacy is supported by particularly the United States of America (Rev 13:11:17) and the ten nations of Europe (Rev 17:8-13) as well as the rest of the world (Rev 13:3,10).

THOSE THAT WORSHIP ON SUNDAY PAY HOMAGE TO THE PAPACY WHO CHANGED THE DAY OF WORSHIP FROM THE SEVENTH DAY TO SUNDAY THE FIRST DAY OF THE WEEK

2. Who shall worship the Beast? Rev 13:8.

Ans: a. ⁸And all that dwell upon the earth shall ______ him, whose names are not written in the book of life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. ⁹If any man have an ear, let him hear. Rev 13:8.

Ans: b. The Papacy, claiming to be the vicegerent of the Son of God, is in truth the vicegerent of another power. She points to the institution as the of her
power. She points to the institution as the of here; but in the change of the law and time of God, she is only doing that which
Satan tried to do in heaven,prove the of God, she is only doing that which
and the Lawgiver . Ir
Satan tried to do in heaven,prove the of Good, and the Lawgiver In boasting of her power above the of God, she is but echoing the sentiments of the great
God instituted the Sabbath as a of his
authority and power, and the , acting for the prince of evil, points to the
authority and power, and the, acting for the prince of evil, points to the as a sign of her power and jurisdiction. The day of the sun, Sunday, was a day devoted to the
most vile of the worship, for it was celebrated in connection with
-worship. This Sunday-sabbath has been accepted by many who know it to be the
foundling of heathenism, which has been cherished and nourished by the Church of Rome, and by her
clothed in the garments of sanctity. But while many are now aware of its origin, there are
Christians in church who do not know the origin of the Sunday-sabbath, and
Christians in church who do not know the origin of the Sunday-sabbath, and believe that they are keeping the day which God sanctified and blest. This is of worshipers ever
in the Church; and while this ignorance and integrity remain, God accepts of their sincerity; but when light shall fall upon their pathway, God requires them to come into harmony with
his law, and to observe the of his appointing. See note below.
Ans: c. We will review the institution of Sunday worship
by the Roman Catholic Church. Sabbath, Change of—
Canon of Council of Laodicea—Sunday Rest
Encouraged, Sabbath Rest Forbidden
SOURCE: Council of Laodicea, can. 29, trans. in Charles
Joseph Hefele, A History of the Christian Councils,
Vol. 2, trans. and ed. by H. N. Oxenham (Edinburgh: T.
and T. Clark, 1896), p. 316. [FRS No. 41.]
Christians shall not Judaize and be idle on the seal of God's law.
[Greek vdccdwrg, the
but shall work on that day;
but the Lord's day they shall especially honour, and, as being
Christians, shall, if possible, do no work on that day. If, however, they are found Judaizing, they shall be shu
out from Christ.
[EDITORS' NOTE: The date of this council is unknown, but it is believed to have been held sometime between
and 381.
Sabbath, Change of, Catholic Authority Claimed for
SOURCE: James Cardinal Gibbons, "The Claims of the Catholic Church in the Making of the Republic,"
in John Gilmary Shea and others, <i>The Cross and the Flag, Our Church and Country</i> (New York: The
Catholic Historical League of America, 1899), pp. 24, 25. [FRS No. 104.]
[p. 24] The Divine institution of a day of rest from ordinary occupations and of religious worship
by the authority of the Church [p. 25] from the, the
last day to the first day of the week is one of the most paten.
last day, to, the first day of the week, is one of the most patent signs that we are a Christian people.
2. George terms in a second construction of the construction of th
Sabbath, Change of, a Catholic Change Accepted by Protestants Against the Bible.
SOURCE: The Christian Sabbath (2d ed.; Baltimore: The Catholic Mirror, [1893]), pp. 29-31. [FRS No
30; original editorials, FRS No. 125.]
[p. 29] The Church for over one by virtue of her Divine mission the day from to to the first of the control
years before the existence of a, by virtue of her Divine mission
the day from to
We say by virtue of her Divine mission because He [who] has so called Himself "the Lord of the Sabbath,"

... commanded all, without exception, "to hear His Church,["] under penalty of being classed by Him as "the heathen and the publican." ...

But the Protestant says: How can I receive the teachings of an apostate Church? How, we ask, have you

Satan has attacked	
God's seal, the Sabbath, the basis of all worship.	

managed to receive her teaching an your me, in airect
[p. 30] opposition to your recognized teacher, the
, on the Sabbath question?
[p. 31] The Protestant world at i[t]s birth found the
Christian Sabbath too strongly entrenched to rur
counter to its existence; it was therefore placed under
the necessity of acquiescing in the arrangement, thus
implying the Church's right to change the day, for over
300 years. The Christian Sabbath is therefore to this
day the acknowledged of the
Church, as Spouse
of the Holy Ghost, without a word of remonstrance
from the Protestant world.

S

SOURCE: Peter Geierma	atholic Church Made Transfer ann, The Convert's Catechism of C & Co., St. Louis. Used by permission		ed.), p. 50. Copyright
Q. Which is the	day?is the Sabbath do we observe Sunday instead of S		
A	is the Sabbath	ı day.	
Q	_do we observe Sunday instead of S	aturday?	
A. We observe Sunday in	stead of Saturday because the _		Church
th	ie solemnity from to		•
SOURCE: Stephen Keer	f, Catholic Substitution Without S nan, <i>A Doctrinal Catechism</i> (3d Am ro., 1876), p. 174. [FRS No. 7.]		Tork: T. W. Strong, late
SOURCE: Stephen Keer Edward Dunigan & B Q. Have you any other A. Had she not such power	nan, A Doctrinal Catechism (3d Amro., 1876), p. 174. [FRS No. 7.] way of proving that the Church has r, she could not have done that in w	power to institute festivation all modern religio	vals of precept? nists agree with her;—
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Sabbath, Change of—Catholics Claim Sunday as Protestant Homage to Papal Authority

SOURCE: Louis Gaston de Ségur, Plain Talk About the Protestantism of To-day (Boston: Patrick Donahoe, 1868), p. 225.

It was the Catholic Church which, by the authority of JESUS CHRIST, has transferred this rest to the Sunday in remembrance of the resurrection of our Lord. Thus the observance of by the they pay, in spite of _____ is an _____ of the [Catholic] Church. themselves, to the

Sabbath, Change of, Cited as Proof of Church's Power

SOURCE: Daniel Ferris, Manual of Christian Doctrine: or, Catholic Belief and Practice (Dublin: M. H. Gill & Son, Ltd., 1916), pp. 67, 68. Used by permission. [FRS No. 5.]

- Q. How do you prove that the Church has power to command Feasts and Holy-days?
- the Sabbath into the Sunday, which A. By this very _____ of _ is admitted by Protestants, and therefore they themselves by keeping Sunday so strictly, and breaking most other Feasts commanded by the same Church.

Q. How do you prove that?

A. Because by keeping Sunday [p. 68] they acknowledge the power of the Church to ordain Feasts and to command them under sin, and by not keeping the remainder, equally commanded by her, they deny in fact the same power.

Sabbath, Change of—Cited in Council of Trent as Proof that Tradition Is Above Scripture

SOURCE: Heinrich Julius Holtzmann, Kanon und Tradition ("Canon and Tradition") (Ludwigsburg:



The Roman Catholic Church changed the Sabbath from the Seventh Day to the first day of the week by her own authority against the Word of God.

The Council [of _____] agreed fully with Ambrosius Pelargus, that under no condition should the Protestants be allowed to triumph by saying that the council had condemned the doctrine of the ancient church. But this practice caused untold difficulty without being able to guarantee certainty. For this business, indeed, 'well-nigh divine prudence' was requisite—which the Spanish ambassador acknowledged as

Druck and Verlag von Ferd. Riehm, 1859), p.

263. German. [FRS No. 72.]

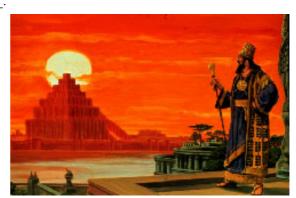
belonging to the council on the sixteenth of March, 1562. Indeed, thus far they had not been able to orient themselves to the interchanging, crisscrossing, labyrinthine, twisting passages of an

and concept of _______ But even in this they were to succeed. Finally, at the last opening [see editors' note] on the eighteenth of January, 1562, all hesitation was set aside: [Gaspar de Fosso] the Archbishop of ______ made a speech [see No. 1443] in which he openly declared that _____ stood above _____ The authority of the church could therefore not be bound to the authority of the Scriptures, because the church had changed circumcision into baptism, Sabbath into Sunday, _____ by the command of Christ, but by its ______ authority. With this, to be sure, the last illusion was destroyed, and it was declared that ______ does not signify antiquity, but continual

[EDITORS' NOTE: This "last opening" of the Council of Trent was not the last day, but the opening of the 17th session, the first meeting of the last series of sessions that was opened, after a lapse of time, under a new pope. The council was in session for longer or shorter periods over a series of years.]

Sabbath, Change of—Eck's Argument for the Church's Superiority Over Scripture

SOURCE: Johann Eck, Fqdklighrq#irdruxn#rnnxqhrq ... Bgyhuxv#ixdqrv ("Handbook of Common Places Against the Lutherans") (Venice: Ioan. Antonius & Frates de Sabio, 1533), fols. 4v, 5r,



Sunday worship originated from Babylon and paganism and crept slowly into the church gaining the ascendancy over the Sabbath

42v. Latin. Trans. by Frank H. Yost. Used by permission of Mrs. Frank H. Yost. [FRS No. 127.]

[fol. 4v] The Scripture teaches "Remember that you sanctify the day of the Sabbath; six days shall you labor and do all your work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord your God," etc. But the Church has ______ the Sabbath into the Lord's (day) by its ______ author-[fol. 5r] ity, concerning which you have no

Christ said to his disciples in the mount, "I have not come to dissolve the law but to fulfill it"; and yet the
church of the Apostles in the first council has boldly spoken out concerning the cessation of legal things
The Scripture decrees in the [apostolic] council that you abstain from blood and from a strangled
thing; a matter so clearly defined and expressed the Church has changed by her own
, for she uses both blood and things strangled. See the of the church over
[fol. 42v] The Sabbath is commanded many times by God; neither in the Gospels nor in Paul is it declared
that the Sabbath has ceased; nevertheless the Church has instituted the Lord's day through the
of the Apostles
Scripture. See notes below.
Scripture. See notes below.
Ans: d. We will now notice some historical quotes to see where Sunday worship originated from. The
following shows the origin of the mouth of the lion or Babylon and Sunday worship. "Following his
[Nimrod's] death, which was greatly mourned by the people of, his wife Semiramis claimed he was now the god Since the deified Nimrod was believed to be the
sun god was considered his earthly representation." Ralph Edward Woodrow's
sun god, was considered his earthly representation." Ralph Edward Woodrow's, "Babylon Mystery Religion Ancient and Modern," pages 3,4.
Another peculiarity of the Papal worship is the use of and wax-candles. If the
Madonna and child are set up in a niche, they must have a lamp to before them; if mass is
to be celebrated, though in broad daylight, there must be wax-candles on the altar; if the
grand procession is to be formed, it cannot be thorough and complete without lighted
to grace the goodly show. The use of these lamps and tapers comes from the
source as all the rest of the superstition. That which
caused the "Heart" when it was an emblem of the incarnate Son,
to be represented as a heart on fire, required also the burning of
lamps and lighted candles should form part of the worship of that
Son; for so, according to the established rites of Zoroaster, was
the sun worshipped In
this practice had been
exceedingly, as we learn from the Apocryphal writer of the book of Baruch. They (the
from the Apocryphal writer of the book of Baruch. They (the
Babylonians)," says he, "light up their lamps to their
, and that in greater numbers, too, than
they do for themselves, although the gods cannot see one of
them, and are senseless as the beams of their housesIn this
very character was worshipped when he
was deified. As the Sun-god he was regarded not only as the
illuminator of the material world, but as enlightener of the souls
of men Now to identify the Sun-god with the Great Revealer
of the Godhead, while under the name of
" The Two Babylons," by Hislop,
page 191-194. The burning of candles and tapers as noticed in
history went back to the worship of Nimrod the Sun-god who in the Roman culture was called The Papacy borrowed Sunday worship from paganism and millions follow her
the Roman culture was called The day of worship in Babylon and Rome to
was Sunday. Sunday the day of the worship of the
i til de la companya
god replaced the true Bible Saturday in the Roman Catholic Church with many other Pagan practices
some of which will be noticed in the following quotes.
Sunday, and Pagan Sun Worship
SOURCE: William L. Gildea, "Paschale Gaudium," <i>The Catholic World</i> , 58 (March, 1894), 809. [FRS No. 100.]
The church took the philosophy and made it the buckler of faith against the
heathen. She took the pagan, Pantheon, temple of the
and made it sacred to the; so it stands to this day. She took the

Sunday and made it the	
	ast we celebrate during this season.
only because they are a weekly partial recurrence	erivation, much the same. In truth, all Sundays are Sundays of Easter day. The pagan was, in a
	day. The was, in a
	Balder the beautiful, the White God, the old Scandinavians
"may remember that fancy of Plato's. A man is maturity; then suddenly is carried to the upper air overhead. He must down, says Platoroyal, kingly about the sun, making it a fit emble	r in Persia and other lands. "Some of you," says Carlyle, kept in some dark, underground cave from childhood till is. For the first time he sees the sun shining in its splendor, and it." There is, in truth, something itm of Jesus, the Sun of Justice. Hence the church in these, pagan name. It shall remain consecrated, sanctified." And he the Christian Sunday, sacred to Jesus.
Sunday, and Pagan Sun Worship—Mithra	aism
SOURCE: Franz Cumont, <i>The Mysteries of Min</i> Dover Publications, Inc., 1956), pp. 167, 191	thra, trans. by Thomas J. McCormack (reprint: New York: . [FRS No. 95.]
[p. 167] Each day in the week, the Planet to w crypt; and Sunday, over which the Sun presided, w	which the day was sacred was invoked in a fixed spot in the
[p. 191] [The worshippers of	held Sunday , and celebrated the
of the on the] held Sunday, and celebrated the he 25th of December.
Sunday, and Pagan Sun Worship—Mithra	aism
SOURCE: H. G. Wells, The Outline of History	ry, pp. 499, 512, 513. Copyright 1920 and 1921 by The
	Macmillan Company, New York, and by H. G. Wells.
	Used by permission of Prof. G. p. Wells. [See FRS No. 110.]
	[p. 499] The observance of the Jewish Sabbath,
	again, transferred to the
	[p. 512] During this indefinite time [the 1st and 2d
	centuries] a considerable amount of a sort of theocrasia
	seems to have gone on between the Christian cult and the
	almost equally and widely diffused Mithraic cult, and the cult of Serapis-Isis-Horus.
Mithra the god that was worshipped on Sunday and was adopted by the Roman Catholic Church.	From the former it would seem the Christians adopted
• •	Sun-day as their day [p. 513]
of worship instead of the Jewish Sabbath.	
Sunday, and Pagan Sun Worship—Powe	r of Mithras Cult
SOURCE: H. Lamer, "Mithras," X àwhxxxdk#	ghu#Bqwllh (2d ed.; Leipzig: A. Kröner, 1933). Used by

Concerning the power of the Mithras cult we still have evidence in the fact that it is not the Jewish Sabbath that is the sacred week-day, which Christianity, coming out of Judaism, had nearest at hand, but Sunday,

Sunday, and Pagan Sun's Day

SOURCE: Walter Woodburn Hyde, Paganism to Christianity in the Roman Empire, pp. 257, 258, 260. Copyright 1946 by University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia. Used by permission.

[p. 257] Modern Christians who talk of keeping Sun Laws" of colonial America, should know that as a "he	
	to Jesus It formed no tenet of
amusements was the primitive Church and became "sacred" only in of	to Jesus It formed no tenet of
Outside the Church its observance was legalized for the	THE REPORT
Empire through a series of	
starting with the famous one of	
in 321, an edict due to	TO THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY O
his and social policies	Co established
rather than, as Eusebius thought, to	0000
ones. For he took the day	48 48444
not because of the Christian custom of meeting then to	
commemorate the Resurrection but from "the venerable	The face of the sun at the top of one of the giant
day of the" (Mithra), and especially	serpentine pillars of Bernini's canopy in St Peter's
in order to give to Roman slaves respite from labor	Basilica, at the Vatican. The Roman Catholic
which their Semitic brothers had enjoyed for centuries.	Church is full of pagan sun god symbols and festivals. Sunday is the one she uses for her
So much confusion in identifying Sunday and the	authority and power.
Sabbath has been inherited by Britain and America	·
through Puritan influence that it seems well to recapitulate	
As the Jewish element in the Church waned the Chris	
258] meetings to replace the Sabbath. Then Sunday	
for rest came gradually into l	being, first as a fit day for worship and later one
[p. 260] Parallel to the Church movement but independ which after an obscure past culminated in Constantine's d the Sun" was imposed on the Empire, a decree marking an both civil and later of ecclesiastical legislation. Now g下畑 notably in Mithraism, was to play a role as the Christian below.	lecree of 321 when the observance of the "day of epoch in the history of Sunday as the beginning of error, sacred in various solar and
Sunday, as Part of Church's Policy of Adopting Pa	agan Festivals
SOURCE: Arthur Weigall, <i>The Paganism in Our Christ</i> Sons, New York. Used with their permission.	tianity, p. 145. Copyright 1928 by G. p. Putnam's
The Church made a sacred day of Sunday larger; for it was a definite Christian policy	to take over the festivals
endeared to the people by, a below.	nd to give them a Christian significance. See note
The Papacy, claiming to be the vicegerent of the Son of She points to the Sunday institution as the sign of her aut God, she is only doing that which Satan tried to do in Lawgiver fallible. In boasting of her power above the law great deceiver. God instituted the Sabbath as a sign of his a prince of evil, points to the Sunday as a sign of her power aday devoted to the most vile of the heathen worship, for it This Sunday-sabbath has been accepted by many who know been cherished and nourished by the Church of Rome, and while many are now aware of its origin, there are true Christof the Sunday-sabbath, and believe that they are keeping the of worshipers even in the Catholic Church; and while this	thority; but in the change of the law and time of heaven,prove the law of God faulty, and the of God, she is but echoing the sentiments of the authority and power, and the Papacy, acting for the and jurisdiction. The day of the sun, Sunday, was a it was celebrated in connection with sun-worship. w it to be the foundling of heathenism, which has d by her clothed in the garments of sanctity. But stians in every church who do not know the origin he day which God sanctified and blest. This is true is ignorance and integrity remain, God accepts of
She points to the Sunday institution as the sign of her au God, she is only doing that which Satan tried to do in Lawgiver fallible. In boasting of her power above the law great deceiver. God instituted the Sabbath as a sign of his a prince of evil, points to the Sunday as a sign of her power a day devoted to the most vile of the heathen worship, for it This Sunday-sabbath has been accepted by many who know been cherished and nourished by the Church of Rome, an while many are now aware of its origin, there are true Christof the Sunday-sabbath, and believe that they are keeping the of worshipers even in the Catholic Church; and while this	thority; but in the change of the law and time of heaven,prove the law of God faulty, and the of God, she is but echoing the sentiments of the authority and power, and the Papacy, acting for the and jurisdiction. The day of the sun, Sunday, was at was celebrated in connection with sun-worship wit to be the foundling of heathenism, which has d by her clothed in the garments of sanctity. But stians in every church who do not know the original eday which God sanctified and blest. This is true.

his law, and to observe the Sabbath of his appointing.

We will review the institution of Sunday worship by the Roman Catholic Church. Sabbath, Change of—Canon of Council of Laodicea—Sunday Rest Encouraged, Sabbath Rest Forbidden



Many innocent saints were killed by the Catholic Church because of Judaizing or keeping the Seventh Day Sabbath.

SOURCE: Council of Laodicea, can. 29, trans. in Charles Joseph Hefele, *A History of the Christian Councils*, Vol. 2, trans. and ed. by H. N. Oxenham (Edinburgh: T. and T. Clark, 1896), p. 316. [FRS No. 41.]

Christians shall not Judaize and be idle on Saturday [Greek vdccdwcq, the Sabbath] but shall work on that day; but the Lord's day they shall especially honour, and, as being Christians, shall, if possible, do no work on that day. If, however, they are found Judaizing, they shall be shut out from Christ.

[EDITORS' NOTE: The date of this council is unknown, but it is believed to have been held sometime between 343 and 381

Sabbath, Change of, Catholic Authority Claimed

for

SOURCE: James Cardinal Gibbons, "The Claims of the Catholic Church in the Making of the Republic," in John Gilmary Shea and others, *The Cross and the Flag, Our Church and Country* (New York: The Catholic Historical League of America, 1899), pp. 24, 25. [FRS No. 104.]

[p. 24] The Divine institution of a day of rest from ordinary occupations and of religious worship, transferred by the authority of the Church [p. 25] from the Sabbath, the last day, to Sunday, the first day of the week, ... is one of the most patent signs that we are a Christian people.

Sabbath, Change of, a Catholic Change Accepted by Protestants Against the Bible.

SOURCE: *The Christian Sabbath* (2d ed.; Baltimore: The Catholic Mirror, [1893]), pp. 29–31. [FRS No. 30; original editorials, FRS No. 125.]

[p. 29] The Catholic Church for over one thousand years before the existence of a Protestant, by virtue of her Divine mission, changed the day from Saturday to Sunday. We say by virtue of her Divine mission because He [who] has so called Himself "the Lord of the Sabbath," ... commanded all, without exception, "to hear His Church,["] under penalty of being classed by Him as "the heathen and the publican." ...

But the Protestant says: How can I receive the teachings of an apostate Church? How, we ask, have you managed to receive her teaching all your life, *in direct* [p. 30] *opposition* to your recognized teacher, the Bible, on the Sabbath question? ...

[p. 31] The Protestant world at i[t]s birth found the Christian Sabbath too strongly entrenched to run counter to its existence; it was therefore placed under the necessity of acquiescing in the arrangement, thus implying the Church's right to change the day, for over 300 years. The Christian Sabbath is therefore *to this day* the acknowledged offspring of the Catholic Church, as Spouse of the Holy Ghost, without a word



The Protestant Churches have followed the tradition of the Roman Catholic Church in worshipping on Sunday without one Bible text to support changing from the Seventh Day Saturday to the first day of the week Sunday.

of remonstrance from the Protestant world.

Sabbath, Change of—Catholic Church Made Transfer

SOURCE: Peter Geiermann, *The Convert's Catechism of Catholic Doctrine* (1957 ed.), p. 50. Copyright 1930 by B. Herder Book Co., St. Louis. Used by permission. [See FRS No. 26.]

- Q. Which is the Sabbath day?
- A. Saturday is the Sabbath day.
- Q. Why do we observe Sunday instead of Saturday?
- A. We observe Sunday instead of Saturday because the Catholic Church transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday.

Sabbath, Change of, Catholic Substitution Without Scriptural Authority

SOURCE: Stephen Keenan, *A Doctrinal Catechism* (3d American ed., rev.; New York: T. W. Strong, late Edward Dunigan & Bro., 1876), p. 174. [FRS No. 7.]

Q. Have you any other way of proving that the Church has power to institute festivals of precept?

A. 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.

Sabbath, Change of—Catholics Claim Sunday as Protestant Homage to Papal Authority

SOURCE: Louis Gaston de Ségur, *Plain Talk About the Protestantism of To-day* (Boston: Patrick Donahoe, 1868), p. 225.

It was the Catholic Church which, by the authority of JESUS CHRIST, has transferred this rest to the Sunday in remembrance of the resurrection of our Lord. Thus the observance of Sunday by the Protestants is an homage they pay, in spite of themselves, to the authority of the [Catholic] Church.



A painting of the Council of Trent where the Roman Catholic Church openly declared tradition to be above the Bible. The Church therefore claimed they could not be bound to the authority of the Scriptures because they had changed the Sabbath into Sunday.

Trent as Proof that Tradition Is Above Scripture

Sabbath, Change of, Cited as Proof of Church's Power

SOURCE: Daniel Ferris, *Manual of Christian Doctrine: or, Catholic Belief and Practice* (Dublin: M. H. Gill & Son, Ltd., 1916), pp. 67, 68. Used by permission. [FRS No. 5.]

- Q. How do you prove that the Church has power to command Feasts and Holy-days?
- A. By this very act of changing the Sabbath into the Sunday, which is admitted by Protestants, and therefore they contradict themselves by keeping Sunday so strictly, and breaking most other Feasts commanded by the same Church.
 - Q. How do you prove that?
- A. Because by keeping Sunday [p. 68] they acknowledge the power of the Church to ordain Feasts and to command them under sin, and by not keeping the remainder, equally commanded by her, they deny in fact the same power.

Sabbath, Change of—Cited in Council of

SOURCE: Heinrich Julius Holtzmann, *Kanon und Tradition* ("Canon and Tradition") (Ludwigsburg: Druck and Verlag von Ferd. Riehm, 1859), p. 263. German. [FRS No. 72.]

The Council [of Trent] agreed fully with Ambrosius Pelargus, that under no condition should the Protestants be allowed to triumph by saying that the council had condemned the doctrine of the ancient church. But this practice caused untold difficulty without being able to guarantee certainty. For this business, indeed, 'well-nigh divine prudence' was requisite—which the Spanish ambassador acknowledged as belonging to the council on the sixteenth of March, 1562. Indeed, thus far they had not been able to orient themselves to the interchanging, crisscrossing, labyrinthine, twisting passages of an older and newer concept of tradition. But even in this they were to succeed. Finally, at the last opening [see editors' note] on the eighteenth of January, 1562, all hesitation was set aside: [Gaspar de Fosso] the Archbishop of Reggio made a speech [see No. 1443] in which he openly declared that tradition stood above Scripture. The authority of the church could therefore not be bound to the authority of the Scriptures, because the church had changed circumcision into baptism, Sabbath into Sunday, not by the command of Christ, but by its own authority. With this, to be sure, the last illusion was destroyed, and it was declared that tradition does not signify antiquity, but continual inspiration.



The Roman Catholic Church claims to have authority without Scripture to institute Sunday worship instead of Seventh Day Sabbath worship.

[EDITORS' NOTE: This "last opening" of the Council of Trent was not the last day, but the opening of the 17th session, the first meeting of the last series of sessions that was opened, after a lapse of time, under a new pope. The council was in session for longer or shorter periods over a series of years.]

Sabbath, Change of—Eck's Argument for the Church's Superiority Over Scripture

SOURCE: Johann Eck, Fqckliglrq#Irdruxn#rnnxqlrq... Bgyluxv#Ixwkludqrv ("Handbook of Common Places Against the Lutherans") (Venice: Ioan. Antonius & Frates de Sabio, 1533), fols. 4v, 5r, 42v. Latin. Trans. by Frank

H. Yost. Used by permission of Mrs. Frank H. Yost. [FRS No. 127.]

[fol. 4v] The Scripture teaches "Remember that you sanctify the day of the Sabbath; six days shall you labor and do all your work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord your God," etc. But the Church has changed the Sabbath into the Lord's (day) by its own author- [fol. 5r] ity, concerning which you have no scripture.

Christ said to his disciples in the mount, "I have not come to dissolve the law but to fulfill it"; and yet the church of the Apostles in the first council has boldly spoken out concerning the cessation of legal things...

The Scripture decrees in the [apostolic] council ... that you abstain from ... blood and from a strangled thing; a matter so clearly defined and expressed the Church has changed by her own authority, for she uses both blood and things strangled. See the power of the church over Scripture.

[fol. 42v] The Sabbath is commanded many times by God; neither in the Gospels nor in Paul is it declared that the Sabbath has ceased; nevertheless the Church has instituted the Lord's day through the tradition of the Apostles without Scripture.

We will now notice some historical quotes to see where Sunday worship originated from. The following shows the origin of the mouth of the lion or Babylon and Sunday worship. "Following his [Nimrod's] death, which was greatly mourned by the people of Babylon, his wife Semiramis claimed he was now the sun god... Since the deified Nimrod was believed to be the sun god, fire was considered his earthly representation." Ralph Edward Woodrow's, "Babylon Mystery Religion Ancient and Modern," pages 3,4.

Another peculiarity of the Papal worship is the use of lamps and wax-candles. If the Madonna and child are set up in a niche, they must have a lamp to burn before them; if mass is to be celebrated, though in broad daylight, there must be wax-candles lighted on the altar; if the grand procession is to be formed, it cannot be thorough and complete without lighted tapers to grace the goodly show. The use of these lamps and tapers comes from the same source as all the rest of the Papal superstition. That which caused the "Heart" when it was an emblem of the incarnate Son, to be represented as a heart on fire, required also the burning of lamps and lighted candles should form part of the worship of that Son; for so, according to the established rites of Zoroaster, was the sun god worshipped... In Babylon this practice had been exceedingly prevalent, as we learn from the Apocryphal writer of the book of Baruch. They (the Babylonians)," says he, "light up their lamps to their gods, and that in greater numbers, too, than they do for themselves, although the gods cannot see one of them, and are senseless as the beams of their houses...In this very character was Nimrod



The burning of candles and tapers as noticed in history went back to the worship of Nimrod the Sun-god who in the Roman culture was called Mithra. The day of worship in Babylon and Rome to Mithra was Sunday. Sunday the day of the worship of the Sun-god replaced the true Bible Sabbath Saturday in the Roman Catholic church with many other Pagan practices

worshipped when he was deified. As the Sun-god he was regarded not only as the illuminator of the material world, but as enlightener of the souls of men... Now to identify the Sun-god with the Great Revealer of the Godhead, while under the name of Mithra... "The Two Babylons," by Hislop, page 191-194. The burning of candles and tapers as noticed in history went back to the worship of Nimrod the Sun-god who in the Roman culture was called Mithra. The day of worship in Babylon and Rome to Mithra was Sunday. Sunday the day of the worship of the Sun-god replaced the true Bible Sabbath Saturday in the Roman Catholic church with many other Pagan practices some of which will be noticed in the following quotes.

Sunday, and Pagan Sun Worship

SOURCE: William L. Gildea, "Paschale Gaudium," *The Catholic World*, 58 (March, 1894), 809. [FRS No. 100.]

The church took the pagan philosophy and made it the buckler of faith against the heathen. She took the pagan, Roman Pantheon, temple of all the gods, and made it sacred to all the martyrs; so it stands to this day. She took the pagan Sunday and made it the Christian Sunday. She took the pagan Easter and made it the feast we celebrate during this season.

Sunday and Easter day are, if we consider their derivation, much the same. In truth, all Sundays are Sundays only because they are a weekly, partial recurrence of Easter day. The pagan Sunday was, in a manner, an unconscious preparation for Easter day. The Sun was a foremost god with heathendom. Balder the

beautiful, the White God, the old Scandinavians called him. The sun has worshippers at this hour in Persia and other lands. "Some of you," says Carlyle, "may remember that fancy of Plato's. A man is kept in some dark, underground cave from childhood till maturity; then suddenly is carried to the upper airs. For the first time he sees the sun shining in its splendor overhead. He must fall down, says Plato, and adore it." There is, in truth, something royal, kingly about the sun, making it a fit emblem of Jesus, the Sun of Justice. Hence the church in these countries would seem to have said, "Keep that old, pagan name. It shall remain consecrated, sanctified." And thus the pagan Sunday, dedicated to Balder, became the Christian Sunday, sacred to Jesus.

Sunday, and Pagan Sun Worship—Mithraism

SOURCE: Franz Cumont, *The Mysteries of Mithra*, trans. by Thomas J. McCormack (reprint: New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1956), pp. 167, 191. [FRS No. 95.]

[p. 167] Each day in the week, the Planet to which the day was sacred was invoked in a fixed spot in the crypt; and Sunday, over which the Sun presided, was especially holy...

[p. 191] [The worshippers of Mithra] held Sunday sacred, and celebrated the birth of the Sun on the 25th of December.

Sunday, and Pagan Sun Worship—Mithraism

SOURCE: H. G. Wells, *The Outline of History*, pp. 499, 512, 513. Copyright 1920 and 1921 by The Macmillan Company, New York, and by H. G. Wells. Used by permission of Prof. G. p. Wells. [See FRS No. 110.]

[p. 499] The observance of the Jewish Sabbath, again, transferred to the Mithraic Sun-day, is an important feature of many Christian cults...

[p. 512] During this indefinite time [the 1st and 2d centuries] a considerable amount of a sort of theocrasia seems to have gone on between the Christian cult and the almost equally popular and widely diffused

Mithraic cult, and the cult of Serapis-Isis-Horus. From the former it would seem the Christians adopted Sunday as their chief day [p. 513] of worship instead of the Jewish Sabbath.

Sunday, and Pagan Sun Worship—Power of Mithras Cult

SOURCE: H. Lamer, "Mithras," X and the state of the sound of the sound

Concerning the power of the Mithras cult we still have evidence in the fact that it is not the Jewish Sabbath that is the sacred week-day, which Christianity, coming out of Judaism, had nearest at hand, but Sunday, dedicated to the Sun-god Mithras.



Statute of "The Vision of Constantine" (312 A. D.) in St Peter's Basilica. Constantine

Sunday, and Pagan Sun's Day

SOURCE: Walter Woodburn Hyde, *Paganism to Christianity in the Roman Empire*, pp. 257, 258, 260. Copyright 1946 by University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia. Used by permission.

[p. 257] Modern Christians who talk of keeping Sunday as a "holy" day, as in the still extant "Blue Laws" of colonial America, should know that as a "holy" day of rest and cessation from labor and amusements Sunday was unknown to Jesus... It formed no tenet of the primitive Church and became "sacred" only in course of time. Outside the Church its observance was legalized for the Roman Empire through a series of decrees starting with the famous one of Constantine in 321, an edict due to his political and social policies rather than, as Eusebius thought, to religious ones. For he took the day not because of the Christian custom of meeting then to commemorate the Resurrection but

from "the venerable day of the Sun" (Mithra), and especially in order to give to Roman slaves respite from labor which their Semitic brothers had enjoyed for centuries. So much confusion in identifying Sunday and the Sabbath has been inherited by Britain and America through Puritan influence that it seems well to recapitulate the well-known facts...

As the Jewish element in the Church waned the Christians came to feel the need of a fixed day for [p. 258] meetings to replace the Sabbath. Then Sunday, like other pagan festivals such as Christmas, came gradually into being, first as a fit day for worship and later one for rest...

[p. 260] Parallel to the Church movement ... but independent of it another had been developing in the State which after an obscure past culminated in Constantine's decree of 321 when the observance of the "day of the Sun" was imposed on the Empire, a decree marking an epoch in the history of Sunday as the beginning of both civil and later of ecclesiastical legislation. Now girdman, sacred in various solar cults and notably in Mithraism, was to play a role as the Christian Sunday as Christmas did a little later.

Sunday, as Part of Church's Policy of Adopting Pagan Festivals

SOURCE: Arthur Weigall, *The Paganism in Our Christianity*, p. 145. Copyright 1928 by G. p. Putnam's Sons, New York. Used with their permission.

The Church made a sacred day of Sunday ... largely because it was the weekly festival of the sun; for it was a definite Christian policy to take over the pagan festivals endeared to the people by tradition, and to give them a Christian significance.

3. Does the Papacy realize that her practice of Sunday worship is Pagan which in effect is



Face of the child within the fertility symbol of the sun's rays on a Roman Catholic altar.

speaking with the mouth of the Lion?

	leopard, and his feet were as <i>the feet</i> of a bear, and his of a : and the dragon gave him
his power and his seat and great authority Rev 13:2	and the dragon gave min
⁵ And there was given unto him a	speaking great things and blasphemies.
and power was given unto him to continue forty and t	speaking great things and blasphemies; wo months. Rev 13:5.
worshippers at this hour in Persia and other landsT making it a fit emblem of Jesus, the Sun of Justice. H said, 'Keep that old name; it, dedicated	has There is, in truth, something royal, kingly about the sun, lence the Church in these countries would seem to have shall remain consecrated, sanctified, and thus the pagan to Balder, became the I to Jesus." "The Catholic World, March, 1994, p. 809.
See note below.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
other landsThere is, in truth, something royal, king Sun of Justice. Hence the Church in these countries v	1The sun has worshippers at this hour in Persia and gly about the sun, making it a fit emblem of Jesus, the would seem to have said, 'Keep that old pagan name; it gan Sunday, dedicated to Balder, became the Christian h, 1994, p. 809.
THOSE WHOSE NAMES	S ARE WRITTEN IN THE
	DO NOT PAY HOMAGE ORSHIPPING ON SUNDAY
4. Who will not worship the beast, following to Babylonian Sun worshipping practices? Rev 13:8.	the tradition of Sunday worship, and many other
Ans. a 8 And all that dwell upon the earth shall worsh	nip him, whose names are not in
the of of the La	amb slain from the foundation of the world. Rev 13:8.
	Ans: b. Christ says of the overcomer, "I will not blot out his name out of the book of life." (Rev 3:5). The of all those who have once given themselves to God are written in the book of life, and their characters are now passing in before him (Rev 14:7, Eccl 12:14; Rev 20:12). Angels of God are weighing moral worth. They are watching the
	development of in those now living, to see if their names can be retained
	in the book of life. A probation is granted us in which
ANALUM TO THE STATE OF THE STAT	to our of
Jesus pleads before the Father on the sinners behalf.	and make them white in
are dead," says the apostle Paul of the true followers	the of the Lamb (Rev and selfishness? "Ye of Christ, "and your life is hid with Christ in God." (Col
3:2). When we are alive to God, we are dead to	. May God help us to die to self. Whose
names will not be blotted out of the book of life? Or	niy the names of those who have
40) See note below	as themselves (Mt 22:37-

Ans: c. Before the Father He pleaded in the sinner's behalf, while the host of heaven awaited the result with an of interest that words cannot express. Long continued was that mysterious communing"the counsel of " (Zechariah 6:13) for the fallen sons of men. The plan of had been laid before the of the earth (Eph 1:3,4; 1 Pet 1:18-20); for Christ is "the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world" (Revelation
13:8); yet it was a
the mystery (Eph 3:9) of that love, will wonder and adore. See note below.
Christ says of the overcomer, "I will not blot out his name out of the book of life." (Rev 3:5) The names of all those who have once given themselves to God are written in the book of life, and their characters are now passing in review before him (Rev 14:7, Eccl 12:14; Rev 20:12). Angels of God are weighing moral worth. They are watching the development of character in those now living, to see if their names can be retained in the book of life. A probation is granted us in which to wash our robes of character and make them white in the blood of the Lamb (Rev 7:14). Who is doing this work? Who is separating from himself sin and selfishness? "Ye are dead," says the apostle Paul of the true followers of Christ, "and your life is hid with Christ in God." (Col 3:2). When we are alive to God, we are dead to self. May God help us to die to self. Whose names will not be blotted out of the book of life? Only the names of those who have loved God with all the powers of their being, and their neighbors as themselves (Mt 22:37-40). Before the Father He pleaded in the sinner's behalf, while the host of heaven awaited the result with an intensity of interest that words cannot express. Long continued was that mysterious communing"the counsel of peace" (Zechariah 6:13) for the fallen sons of men. The plan of salvation had been laid before the creation of the earth (Eph 1:3,4; 1 Pet 1:18-20); for Christ is "the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world" (Revelation 13:8); yet it was a struggle, even with the King of the universe, to yield up His Son to die for the guilty race. But "God so loved the world, that He gave His only-begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." John 3:16. Oh, the mystery of redemption! the love of God for a world that did not love Him! Who can know the depths of that love which "passeth knowledge"? (Eph 3:19). Through endless ages immortal minds, seeking to comprehend the mystery (Eph 3:9) of that incomprehensible love, will wonder and adore. 5. H
Ans: a. ⁹ If any man have an, let him Rev 13:9.
Ans: b. This is similar to the term used in the messages to the Seven Churches where was speaking through the Holy to all of us (Rev 2:7,11,17,29; 3:6,13,22). Christ calls upon us to hear His words, that we may
Him (Jn 17:3). "He that hath ears to hear, let him hear." We are not to hear as did those of whom the apostles said, "The Word preached did not profit them, not being mixed with in them that heard it." (Heb 4:2). Those who hear savingly are those who hear in faith, and who give earnest to the things which they have heard, lest at any time they should let them slip (Heb 2:1). See note below.
This is similar to the term used in the messages to the Seven Churches where Christ was speaking through the Holy Spirit to all of us (Rev 2:7,11,17,29; 3:6,13,22). Christ calls upon us to hear His words, that we may know Him (Jn 17:3). "He that hath ears to hear, let him hear." We are not to hear as did those of whom the apostles said, "The Word preached did not profit them, not being mixed with faith in them that heard it." (Heb 4:2). Those who hear savingly are those who hear in faith, and who give earnest heed to the things which they have heard, lest at any time they should let them slip (Heb 2:1).
6. Would you like to gain more faith in Jesus by heeding His word and not following the Traditions that come from Babylon?