



Preface

It is said that all truths are only half truths, and that seems to be the case. Take a simple Acorn for example. What is the truth about this Acorn? It grows on an Oak tree, it is a nut for consumption, or a seed that can produce another Oak tree. On the sub-atomic level it is made up of atoms, grows according to a mathematical system of Fibonacci numbers, etc. etc. If we were able to know all there is to know about an Acorn on the atomic, and sub-atomic levels, then delve into the intentions behind it's very creation, we might well spend the rest of our lives trying to tell the whole truth about the Acorn.

And so mankind in it's limited abilities may try to tell the truth about something only to fill in the gaps between bits of truth with supposition in order to connect the dots and come to an understanding of a matter. Thus, we are left with half truths, and more times than we might be willing to admit, erroneous fictions that we label as truths. This divides us all, confuses us all, and misleads us all. It's the filling in of suppositions that puts the fly in the ointment, and causes it to stink.

But by using the contrast of both secular, and religious history, against the standard of The Holy Scripture as the true paradigm to fill in the gaps, we are suddenly able, by contrast alone, to realize a greater truth that can not be explained away by the fanciful efforts of men, or by the subversive machinations of demons.

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Chapter 1

The Kings and Priests of Babylon

The Babylonian political structure was a monarchy. The Crown ruled through a number of officials who were directly under, and responsible to him but he could intervene personally at any level of his government. Thus as in the case of Hammurabi (1792-1750 B.C.) concerning the city-state of Larsa. Hammurabi is said to have wielded his authority to take a direct hand in dealing with property claims after it's capture. Thus Babylonian historians have designated it a monarchy through a continuous line of hereditary kings.

The king was an absolute monarch and in the very early period there were few restrictions to his authority in any areas except religion, where he was subject to the dictates of the chief god as represented by the chief priest. One public display of his obedient submission came during the New Year's festival where the king's role included being slapped in the face by the chief priest, and having his ears pulled as a sign of his subservient position to the priesthood of this god.

The king was therefore seen as the agent of the city's god. Taxation was in the name of that god, and the money went into the treasuries of the temple.

The king became king only after he was invested with royal authority by the priests. All the authority of the supernatural hedged about the throne, and made rebellion a colossal crime which risked not only life itself, but also the eternal soul.

The wealth of the temples grew from generation to generation, as the rich shared their dividends with the gods.



Babylonian Emperor

The kings, feeling a special need for divine forgiveness, built temples, equipped them with furniture, food, and slaves, deeded to them great tracts of land, and assigned them an annual income from the state. Any concept of separating church and state was not even to be imagined. It was the engine that drove the empire.

Poor as well as rich turned over to the temples as much as they thought profitable of their earthly gains. As a result there was more than the priests could directly use, or consume of this wealth so they turned it into either productive or investment capital. Thus unsurprisingly, much of the agricultural, manufacturing, and financial capital of Babylonia became the possession of the priests.

Not only did they have huge land holdings, they held vast quantities of slaves and controlled hundreds of paid laborers. These people, slave and free, were put to work at various trades ranging from the performance of music to the brewing of beer.

By the time Nebuchadnezzar I came on the scene the priesthood of the god Marduk, had become so powerful that there was a movement toward virtually canonizing the writings that had been passed down from the Old Babylonia of earlier periods

As for the culture there were four levels in the Babylonian social hierarchy with the king at the top, the nobles next, then the free citizens, that included those in military, and civil service, and lastly the two types of slaves. For instance a free persons might become an indentured slave as punishment for a crime, or even to pay off a debt. A man might even turn over his entire family to creditors in payment of a debt, but according to law for no longer than three years. For captured slaves from other countries their only freedom would come by either escape, or through their death. And there was no quarter for mercy found for most of these latter type of slaves.

In later years as Babylon declined so did the Babylonian civilization. The old customs became forgotten, and no longer performed. The old gods were forgotten as the old cities declined into insignificance.

But there was a better way.

Chapter 2

The fact is that there has only been one man that ever walked this earth that ever spoke the whole truth. He spoke as no other man. His words were words of life. His ways were ways of peace. And his teachings were that mankind should love his neighbor as oneself. All that he said, and did was for the up building of mankind. So they killed him.

Many would point the finger here, and there as to who was responsible, but the best half truth is that the Romans put to death his fleshly body. As well as as many Christian followers that they could get their hands on over the following years until one Roman Emperor Constantine managed to established a precedent for the position of the emperor in the early Christian Church.

In 325 CE. he summoned the Council of Nicaea, it was the first Ecumenical Council of Bishops of the whole Christian Church.

Acts 20:28 'Take heed, therefore, to yourselves, and to all the flock, among which the Holy Spirit made you overseers, to feed the assembly of God that He acquired through His own blood,
Acts 20:29 for I have known this, that there shall enter in, after my departing, grievous wolves unto you, not sparing the flock,

One objective was to judge Arius's concept of Christ as heresy by saying that the Son of God did not always exist, but was created by, and is therefore distinct from and inferior to God the Father.

So in the face of all the scriptures saying that Jesus was the only begotten son, and even Jesus own words stating that the Father is greater than I am, Arius was declared a heretic. Thus the state had taken authority over the Church not only in this matter, but in all spiritual matters down to this day.

There could have been no other finding for Constantine, to set himself up as head of the Church, the Vicarius Christi, and the Head of the Holy Roman Empire, then be seen as only number two, and not God himself would have been unthinkable on his part. After all he was already worshiped as a god in the Roman Empire. As for the other more distant factions of the early Church Constantine settled for being revered only as a saint in the Eastern Orthodox Church, and Oriental Orthodox Church.

Another objective of the Ecumenical Council was to replace biblical law with canon law. The first thing a conquer does after subduing a population is to set up a system of laws, his laws. Laws that are designed to bolster his power, and hobble any opposition. Thus consequently both modern Civil Law, and Common Law bear the influences of Canon Law, or vice versa.

After this had been accomplished Constantine then proclaimed the Peace of the Church. He might almost be described as signing a treaty between two powers. From that Peace Christendom was all but conterminous with the worldly Roman Empire. And with the abandoning of all that was spiritual by the Bishops in agreeing to that treaty what had been, the pure virgin spiritual Church of Christ, thus became a harlot.

The sovereign entity over the Holy See (*The Holy See has a history of political meddling dating from the 4th century. Today, it boasts 175 political relationships around the world, in every continent, along with 179 permanent diplomatic missions.*), and an adulteress at heart. And with that the following of Christ was replaced by the following of the Emperors, and later the Kings.

Well, what does this have to do with anything? The answer is a lot. Because from that time on the head of the Church has dealt out investiture to Kings, and Kingdoms throughout the whole of Christendom. There was nothing spiritual about it, only secular, and political. And from that time forward it became the exact same politico-religious structure as that of Babylon.

So it is, down to this day, that the Pope of the Roman Catholic Church holds the title of Vicar of Christ, or *Vicarius Christi*. In essence he is said to be the earthly representation of God, and has received his appointment from Christ who is still taught through the trinity to be equal to God, if not in fact God.

Up until the period between 1075-1122 Kings were to appoint Bishops in the Church from the ranks of their princes. The princes of the empire, had in turn secured many privileges, and had become in effect feudal lords over great districts of the imperial territory while being touted as spiritual leaders. When in fact there was nothing spiritual about any of it.

Because of a power struggle between the German Kings Henry IV, and Henry V, and the Popes. Thus did come about the conflict of 1074. When Pope Gregory VII sought to establish the Kingdom of God on earth, but under his guidance of course. The German Kings had become too powerful, and unruly, so he set about to garner reforms in the prohibition of investitures, in the purchase and sale, or any exchange of spiritual for temporal things (Simony). And also prohibiting the marriage of clergy.

Even though the scriptures clearly speaks on this last point concerning marriage: (A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife; 1Ti 3:2a). Not celibate.

To make a long story short, Henry IV held that it was impossible for him to bow down to the papal prohibition of investiture. After all the control of these great units of economic, and military power were for the king of paramount importance, this prohibition would be affecting the very foundations, and even the existence of his own imperial authority. So he ignored the prohibitions, and continued to appoint Bishops in Germany, and Italy.

Pope Gregory delivered an ultimatum in December of 1075 to the effect that unless Henry comply, he would be excommunicated, and lose his kingdom without any hope of recovering it.

Henry countered in January 1076 by having Gregory deposed by twenty six of his Bishops, and declared not a Pope, but a false monk.

At the next Lenten Synod in Rome (1076) Gregory sat in judgment of the king, and declared: "I depose him from the government of the whole Kingdom of Germany and Italy, release all Christians from their oath of allegiance, forbid him to be obeyed as king . . . and as thy successor bind him with the fetters of anathema." (*anathema* came to signify a thing hated or execrable, devoted to public abhorrence or destruction.)

Eventually after much in fighting, and strife, Gregory was deposed, and the election of Guibert, who called himself Clement III, was confirmed by a synod, and in March, 1084, Henry was crowned emperor by his antipope. (A false claimant of the Holy See in opposition to a pontiff canonically elected.)

If we fill in the gaps at this point with scripture, and not suppositions, or opinion, we can clearly see much more than a half truth:

For ye are yet carnal: for whereas there is among you envying, and strife, and divisions, are ye not carnal, and walk as men? 1Co 3:3

well, in the end it becomes clear to anyone who cares to look that just by sheer contrast, and comparison, what we call the Roman Church, has not followed the teachings of the Apostles. But rather has adulterated itself by adopting a neo-Babylonian structure.

The Pope claims that he is the successor of St. Peter, thus insisting that he himself is an Apostle also, and wrongly claims that he when in the exercise of his office as pastor, and teacher of all Christians he alone defines, by virtue of his supreme Apostolic authority, a doctrine of faith, or morals to be held by the whole Church, and by reason of the Divine assistance promised to him in blessed Peter, possessed of that infallibility.

Yet if we fill this gap with scripture we can clearly see that Peter never wrote that he was passing on his Apostleship to any other. Especially to someone some 200 years after his death. And in addition, the scriptures clearly state that Peter was in no way infallible himself:

11 ¶ And when Peter came to Antioch, to the face I stood up against him, because he was blameworthy,
12 for before the coming of certain from James, with the nations he was eating, and when they came, he was withdrawing and separating himself, fearing those of the circumcision,
13 and dissemble with him also did the other Jews, so that also Barnabas was carried away by their dissimulation. (Galatians 2:)

But is there any evidence that Peter insisted on his infallibility? Or tried to excommunicate Paul, calling him a heretic? By no means did he do so, for he later wrote:

2 Peter 3:15 and the long-suffering of our Lord count ye salvation, according as also our beloved brother Paul—according to the wisdom given to him—did write to you,

This contrast of Papal arrogance, with that of Peter's love, and humility should be enough to convince anyone who is searching for more than half truths that there never was any connection with the Apostle Peter, and the Popes that set themselves up as a sovereign entity over the laity after the Council of Nicaea. It was all just an angle to usurp authority, and gain credibility from the masses who were afforded no access to the scriptures, and only knew what the so called Church told them which was mostly dogma.

Chapter 3

When the Crusades began in 1095, they were a series of religiously sanctioned military campaigns waged by much of Western Christian Europe, particularly the Franks and the Holy Roman Empire. The specific crusades to restore Christian control of the Holy Land, and were fought over a period of nearly 200 years, between 1095 and 1291. Other campaigns in Spain and Eastern Europe continued into the 15th century.

As history records the Crusades were simply genocidal land grab expeditions undertaken, in fulfillment of a solemn vow, to deliver the Holy Places from Mohammedan hands.

Since the Middle Ages the meaning of the word crusade has been extended to include all wars undertaken in pursuance of a vow, and directed against infidels, i.e. against Mohammedans, pagans, heretics, or those under the ban of excommunication. The wars waged by the Spaniards against the Moors constituted a continual crusade from the eleventh to the sixteenth century. In the north of Europe crusades were organized against the Prussians and Lithuanians, the extermination of the Albigensians was due to a crusade, and, in the thirteenth century the popes preached crusades against John Lackland and Frederick II.

The idea of the crusade corresponds to a political conception which was realized in Christendom from the eleventh to the fifteenth century; this supposes a union of all peoples and sovereigns under the direction of the inhuman savagery of these non-Christlike popes. All crusades were announced by preaching. After pronouncing a solemn vow, each warrior received a cross from the hands of the pope or his legates, and was thenceforth considered a soldier of the Church. Crusaders were also granted indulgences, and temporal privileges, such as exemption from civil jurisdiction, inviolability of persons or lands, etc. In other words they were above the Law, and could do no wrong regardless of how gross their conduct, or the

atrocities they committed.

Zechariah 8:17 And let none of you imagine evil in your hearts against his neighbor; and love no false oath: for all these *are things* that I hate, saith the LORD.

What a contrast the Catholic Church had been to the early Christians, and the teaching of God, and Christ. And because that the early manuscripts were so copied, and scattered abroad that the papacy dare not change the wording of their own. To this day they stand condemned by their own volumes of scriptures that they claim as the foundation of their faith. And much of what has been revealed here is taken from their own history as set down in their Catholic Encyclopedia.

Thus the two who bear witness against them are the Holy Scriptures, and they themselves.

Chapter 4

The Spanish Inquisition, however, properly begins with the reign of Ferdinand the Catholic and Isabella The Catholic Faith was then purported to be endangered by pseudo-converts from Judaism. (Marranos) and Mohammedanism (Moriscos). So on 1 November, 1478, Sixtus IV empowered the Catholic sovereigns to set up the Inquisition. The judges were to be at least forty years old, of unimpeachable reputation, distinguished for virtue, and wisdom, masters of theology, or doctors, or licentiates of canon law, and they must follow the usual ecclesiastical rules and regulations. On 17 September, 1480, Their Catholic Majesties appointed, at first for Seville, the two Dominicans Miguel de Morillo, and Juan de San Martin as inquisitors, with two of the secular clergy assistants.

1 Thessalonians 5:15 See that none render evil for evil unto any *man*; but ever follow that which is good, both among yourselves, and to all *men*.



Before long complaints of grievous abuses reached Rome, and were only too well founded. In a Brief of Sixtus IV of 29 January 1482,

they were blamed for having, upon the alleged authority of papal Briefs, unjustly imprisoned many people, subjected them to cruel tortures, declared them false believers, and sequestered the property of the executed. They were at first admonished to act only in conjunction with the bishops, and finally were threatened with deposition, and were not indeed deposed because their Majesties interceded for them.

In the end they went right on doing what they had been doing, and like the true Jezebel that the Church had become, went right on imprisoning, torturing, executing fellow Christians, and taking their land.

How far from the words of The Lord when asked by Peter how often we should forgive:

Mat 18:21 Then came Peter to him, and said, Lord, how oft shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? till seven times?

Mat 18:22 Jesus saith unto him, I say not unto thee, Until seven times: but, Until seventy times seven.

Mat 18:23 Therefore is the kingdom of heaven likened unto a certain king, which would take account of his servants.

Mat 18:24 And when he had begun to reckon, one was brought unto him, which owed him ten thousand talents.

Mat 18:25 But forasmuch as he had not to pay, his lord commanded him to be sold, and his wife, and children, and all that he had, and payment to be made.

Mat 18:26 The servant therefore fell down, and worshiped him, saying, Lord, have patience with me, and I will pay thee all.

Mat 18:27 Then the lord of that servant was moved with compassion, and loosed him, and forgave him the debt.

Mat 18:28 But the same servant went out, and found one of his fellow servants, which owed him an hundred pence: and he laid hands on him, and took *him* by the throat, saying, Pay me that thou owest.

Mat 18:29 And his fellow servant fell down at his feet, and besought him, saying, Have patience with me, and I will pay thee all.

Mat 18:30 And he would not: but went and cast him into prison, till he should pay the debt.

Mat 18:31 So when his fellow servants saw what was done, they were very sorry, and came and told unto their lord all that was done.

Mat 18:32 Then his lord, after that he had called him, said unto him, O thou wicked servant, I forgave thee all that debt, because thou desiredst me:

Mat 18:33 Shouldest not thou also have had compassion on thy fellow servant, even as I had pity on thee?

Mat 18:34 And his lord was wroth, and delivered him to the tormentors, till he should pay all that was due unto him

Mat 18:35 So likewise shall my heavenly Father do also unto you, if ye from your hearts forgive not every one his brother their trespasses.

Enough said about that.

Chapter 5

Then comes Martin Luther in 1517 a German priest, and professor of theology strongly disputing the claim that freedom from God's punishment of sin could be purchased with money, he confronted indulgence salesman Johann Tetzel with his *Ninety-Five Theses* in 1517. His refusal to retract all of his writings at the demand of Pope Leo X in 1520 and the Holy Roman Emperor Charles V at the Diet of Worms in 1521 resulted in his excommunication by the pope and condemnation as an outlaw by the emperor.

The Emperor presented the final draft of the Diet of Worms on 25 May 1521, declaring Luther an outlaw, banning his literature, and requiring his arrest: "We want him to be apprehended and punished as a notorious heretic." It also made it a crime for anyone in Germany to give Luther food or shelter, and it permitted anyone to kill Luther without legal consequence.

But Martin Luther had friends in high places that hid him safely away until his Reformation of the Church could gain support. Luther's disappearance during his return trip was planned. Frederick III, Elector of Saxony had him intercepted on his way home by masked horsemen and escorted to the security of the Wartburg Castle at Eisenach. During his stay at Wartburg, which he referred to as "my Patmos", Luther translated the New Testament from Greek into German and poured out doctrinal and polemical writings.

It is with no small thanks to Martin Luther that the common people were eventually able for the first time to read the scriptures in their own language. And made possible a renewed Spirituality among the faithful.



The Pope Selling Indulgences

Purveying sovereignty from quite a different perspective his theology of the Reformation advocated stripping the Catholic Church of its many powers, not only its ecclesiastical powers, but powers that are, by any modern definition, temporal. Luther held that the Church should no longer be thought of as a visible, hierarchical institution, but was rather the invisibly united aggregate of local churches that adhered to right doctrine. Thus, the Catholic Church no longer legitimately held vast tracts of land that it taxed and defended, and whose justice it administered; it was no longer legitimate for its bishops to hold temporal offices under princes and kings; nor would the Pope be able to depose secular rulers through his power of excommunication; most importantly, the Holy Roman Emperor would no longer legitimately enforce Catholic uniformity. No longer would the Church and those who acted in its name exercise political or economic authority. Who, then, would take up such relinquished powers? Territorial princes.

“By the destruction of the independence of the Church and its hold on an extra-territorial public opinion, the last obstacle to unity within the State was removed,” writes political philosopher J.N. Figgis.

From 1510 to 1520, Luther lectured on the Psalms, the books of Hebrews, Romans, and Galatians. As he studied these portions of the Bible, he came to view the use of terms such as penance and righteousness by the Catholic Church in new ways. He became convinced that the church was corrupt in its ways and had lost sight of what he saw as several of the central truths of Christianity. The most important for Luther was the doctrine of justification – God's act of declaring a sinner righteous – by faith alone through God's grace. He began to teach that salvation, or redemption is a gift of God's grace, attainable only through faith in Jesus as the Messiah. "This one, and firm rock, which we call the doctrine of justification," he wrote, "is the chief article of the whole Christian doctrine, which comprehends the understanding of all godliness.

For the first time since the Council of Nicaea the documented antichrists of papal rule were not able to keep the holy scriptures hidden away in their musty libraries, concealed in Latin script that only the most learned could comprehend. And their papal power proved to be no match for the Holy Scriptures.

Fear them not therefore: for there is nothing covered, that shall not be revealed; and hid, that shall not be known. Matthew 10:26

For nothing is secret, that shall not be made manifest; neither any thing hid, that shall not be known and come abroad. Take heed therefore how ye hear: for whosoever hath, to him shall be given; and whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken even that which he seemeth to have. (Luke 8: 17,18)

But like some of the ancient Kings of the Bible the Protestant Reformer's born out of Babylon, and not even of Biblical lineage would prove throughout the ages to be a vanishing improvement over their Catholic Mother, and her adulteress ways.

2 Chronicles 22:3 he also hath walked in the ways of the house of Ahab, for his mother hath been his counselor to do wickedly.

A prominent Nazi official, Schirach served as the head of the Hitler-Jugend (HJ, Hitler Youth) and Gauleiter and Reichsstatthalter ("Imperial Governor") of Vienna.

Like many German Christians (especially Protestants), Schirach believed that Christianity and the churches did not describe the same thing. (It goes much to this reason why many American Christians who do not understand the religious conflicts in Germany, see Nazis as against Christianity, not realizing that they attacked the political aims of the churches, not Christianity itself or Jesus. This especially held more for the Protestants because many Protestants in Germany saw Catholicism as an encroachment against their faith. **Baldur Benedikt von Schirach**, in a December 1933 speech in Braunschweig

Chapter 6

With the Catholic Church the Führer ordered a concordat to be concluded by Herr Von Papen. Shortly before that agreement was concluded by Herr Von Papen I visited the Pope myself. I had numerous connections with the higher Catholic clergy because of my Catholic mother, and thus-- I am myself a Protestant-- I had a view of both camps.

Hermann Göring (Trial of The Major War Criminals Before the International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg, 1945, Vol.9)



The great deed of safeguarding international peace moves the German episcopate, acting in the name of the Catholics of all the German dioceses, respectfully to tender congratulations and thanks and to order a festive peal of bells on Sunday.

-Cardinal Bertram, in a 1938 telegram of appreciation to Hitler, in the name of the Cardinals of Germany, for the peaceful occupation of Czechoslovakia

In 1948 the new and embattled state of Israel was eager for international recognition. Yet as late as the following year Pope Pius XII called for sacred sites to be wrested from Israel, and placed under international control, including the city of Jerusalem. Attempts to placate the Vatican gave it leverage. This inclined Israeli diplomats and politicians to quote extravagant figures for the Jews rescued by Pius XII, even though it's generally acknowledged that "with few exceptions, he intervened actively only to save baptized Jews".

Many Jews expected that the Vatican would finally express some regret for the almost two thousand years of official Church anti-semitism which had fueled the pogroms and the Holocaust. But such hopes were naive. Why should the Vatican confront the historical record when it had already gotten Israel to whitewash it? Israeli diplomats and politicians had been tricked into absolving the wartime pope, so what was left to apologize for?

Now the Vatican is free to proceed with the canonization of Pius XII. In fact, having secured Israeli endorsement of Hitler's pope, the Vatican was also free to revert to its classic strategy of mixed signals. Known in the lower echelons of salesmanship as, bait, and switch.

In the 19th century the Jews were officially seen by the popes as 'souls to be saved' while other members of the clergy were permitted to promulgate the Jewish ritual murder myth. This theological tap-dance is still going on. The Jews may now no longer officially be seen by the popes as the killers of Christ, but in 2000 the German Jesuit Gumpel, entrusted with guiding Hitler's pope to sainthood, stated publicly that, of course, "the Jews killed Jesus"....

Chapter 7

MILWAUKEE (AP) — A federal U.S. judge is asking the Vatican to cooperate in serving the pope and two other top officials with court papers that stem from decades-old allegations of priest sexual abuse in Wisconsin.

The request is an incremental step in a lawsuit that accuses the officials of conspiring to keep the allegations against a Milwaukee priest quiet.

The Vatican isn't obliged to cooperate with the request.

EDINBURGH, Scotland — Pope Benedict XVI, beginning a controversial state visit to Britain, acknowledged Thursday that the Catholic Church failed to act decisively or quickly enough to deal with priests who raped and molested children and said the church's top priority now was to help the victims.

The pope's comments to reporters traveling with him from Rome marked his most thorough admission to date of church failures to deal with the sex abuse scandal. The issue has reignited with the recent revelations in Belgium of hundreds of new victims, at least 13 of whom committed suicide.

Benedict also said abusive priests must never have access to children, saying they suffered from an illness that mere "goodwill" couldn't cure.

The question is; "Where's the goodwill toward the victims?"

Romans 1:27 and in like manner also the males having left the natural use of the female, did burn in their longing toward one another; males with males working shame, and the recompense of their error that was fit, in themselves receiving.

ROME — Italian monetary authorities said Tuesday that they had impounded \$30 million from the Vatican bank and placed its top two officers under investigation in connection with a money-laundering inquiry. The announcement amounted to another potential storm confronting the papacy of Pope Benedict XVI, who is struggling with the effects of a priestly abuse scandal

Italian financial police officers in front of St. Peter's Square in Rome. The Vatican bank's top two officials face a money-laundering investigation.

In a statement, the Vatican expressed “perplexity and surprise” that the bank’s chairman, Ettore Gotti Tedeschi, and its director general, Paolo Cipriani, had been placed under investigation. It added that it had the “greatest trust” in the two men and that it had been working for greater transparency in its finances.

The investigation is the first into the Vatican bank since the early 1980s, when it was implicated in the collapse of an Italian bank whose chairman, nicknamed “God’s banker,” was mysteriously found dead, hanging from Blackfriars Bridge in London.

Italian authorities have historically shied away from investigating the Vatican’s finances — owing as much to a sense of deference to the church as to the complex relationship between Italy, and the Holy See, a sovereign state.

“The era of omertà is over,” said Gianluigi Nuzzi, the author of the 2009 best seller “Vaticano S.p.A.,” using the Italian term for the code of silence. S.p.A. stands for joint-stock company in Italian.

Over indeed, because the handwriting is on the wall. Not only Catholicism, but for other areas of Christendom that have followed in the ways of the Babylonian model.

People now of days go to church for a multitude of reasons. Some only in keeping up appearances, or it is a family tradition. Others to garner political connections in their community, and still others like an employer that I once had who explained to me one day that he had become Catholic, and taught Sunday School, because they gave him a lot of business.

The only ones that go to Christendom for spiritual reasons are the poor, and destitute, or those that are still searching for God. But even then over time they will only find that the Creator, is not there, nor is his Son Jesus Christ. Because these ones both Catholic, and Protestant, have proved not to be representatives of God.

Therefore, by contrast with the Scriptures we see the truth of the matter:

Matthew 7:16 From their fruits ye shall know them; do men gather from thorns grapes? or from thistles figs?

Matthew 7:17 so every good tree doth yield good fruits, but the bad tree doth yield evil fruits.

Matthew 7:18 A good tree is not able to yield evil fruits, nor a bad tree to yield good fruits.

Matthew 7:20 therefore from their fruits ye shall know them.

Well I think that we have all had at this point in time, a close look at their fruits. The news media is full of daily accounts of their fruits, from fleecers of the flock who bought air conditioning for their dog houses, to Jones town murders, and now on to years of sexual abuse of the innocents.

And my question is, where does it say in the Christian Scriptures that you have to be a member of some religion to be a Christian anyway? The early Church only became a Religion when apostates started bringing in different teachings, and the Apostle John in writing about our times says this:

1 John 2:18 Little youths, it is the last hour; and even as ye heard that the antichrist doth come, even now antichrists have become many—whence we know that it is the last hour;

The Religions have destroyed the Church as it once was, and now it is time for them to harvest what they have sown.



Durer, A Apocalypse: Dragon with the Seven Heads

John further wrote in Revelation 18;

4 And I heard another voice out of the heaven, saying, ‘Come forth out of her, My people, that ye may not partake with her sins, and that ye may not receive of her plagues,

5 because her sins did follow—unto the heaven, and God did remember her unrighteousness.

6 Render to her as also she did render to you, and double to her doubles according to her works; in the cup that she did mingle mingle to her double.

7 ‘As much as she did glorify herself and did revel, so much torment and sorrow give to her, because in her heart she saith, I sit a queen, and a widow I am not, and sorrow I shall not see;

8 because of this, in one day, shall come her plagues, death, and sorrow, and famine; and in fire she shall be utterly burned, because strong is the Lord God who is judging her;

9 ¶ and weep over her, and smite themselves for her, shall the kings of the earth, who with her did commit whoredom and did revel, when they may see the smoke of her burning,

10 from afar having stood because of the fear of her torment, saying, Woe, woe, the great city! Babylon, the strong city! because in one hour did come thy judgment.

11 ‘And the merchants of the earth shall weep and sorrow over her, because their lading no one doth buy any more;

12 lading of gold, and silver, and precious stone, and pearl, and fine linen, and purple, and silk, and scarlet, and all thyine wood, and every vessel of ivory, and every vessel of most precious wood, and brass, and iron, and marble,

13 and cinnamon, and odours, and ointment, and frankincense, and wine, and oil, and fine flour, and wheat, and cattle, and sheep, and of horses, and of chariots, and of bodies and souls of men.

14 ‘And the fruits of the desire of thy soul did go away from thee, and all things—the dainty and the bright—did go away from thee, and no more at all mayest thou find them.

15 The merchants of these things, who were made rich by her, far off shall stand because of the fear of her torment, weeping, and sorrowing,

16 and saying, Woe, woe, the great city, that was arrayed with fine linen, and purple, and scarlet, and gilded in gold, and precious stone, and pearls—because in one hour so much riches were made waste!

17 ‘And every shipmaster, and all the company upon the ships, and sailors, and as many as work the sea, far off stood,

18 and were crying, seeing the smoke of her burning, saying, What city is like to the great city?

19 and they did cast dust upon their heads, and were crying out, weeping and sorrowing, saying, Woe, woe, the great city! in which were made rich all having ships in the sea, out of her costliness—for in one hour was she made waste.

20 ‘Be glad over her, O heaven, and ye holy apostles and prophets, because God did judge your judgment of her!

Oh how the Kings of the earth will weep, over her because now they will not be able to claim that their Kingship's were set in place by Gods representatives on earth, but then all will clearly see that they had only been granted Kingship under the authority of an apostate whore.

No doubt happy will be those Governments that are elected democracies, and have gleaned their authority from the people, and not this whore. They will no doubt be the ones who will share the great spoils deep in the coffers of this Harlot. For she is secretly rich beyond expectation.



Is that not why the Swiss are guarding her approaches.

The time has come for the faithful to hear! 'Come forth out of her, My people, that ye may not partake with her sins, and that ye may not receive of her plagues;

The choice is ours, either Live by Christian principles, or suffer along with her in her Evil.

The End

For such are false apostles, deceitful workers, transforming themselves into the apostles of Christ.

And no marvel; for Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light.

Therefore it is no great thing if his ministers also be transformed as the ministers of righteousness; whose end shall be according to their works. 2Co 11: 13,15



A federal U.S. judge is asking the Vatican to cooperate in serving the pope and two other top officials with court papers that stem from decades-old allegations of sexual abuse.

Mat 7:20 Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them.