

SUPPLEMENT

(1-3) RISES AFTER 476 A.D | FROM ROME | SUBDUES THREE KINGS

The Roman Catholic Church started in Rome. In 533 A.D., the Emperor Justinian made a rule called “Justinian’s Decree.” It said the Bishop of Rome is the head of all churches, and gave him both civil and church power. Some kingdoms resisted this such as the Heruli, Ostrogoths, and Vandals. The Roman armies fought against these kingdoms, beating them one by one. In 538 A.D., the last army, the Ostrogoths, were defeated. This brought Justinian’s decree into effect, and Pope Vigilius became the first pope.

(4) A BLASPHEMING POWER

“God Himself is obliged to abide by the judgment of His priest, and either not to pardon or to pardon, according as they refuse or give absolution... The sentence of the priest precedes, and God subscribes to it.” (St. Alphonsus Liguori, Dignity and Duties of the Priest, Vol. 12, p. 2).

“We hold upon this earth the place of God Almighty”. (Encyclical Letters of Leo XIII, p. 304).

“The Pope is not only the representative of Jesus Christ, but he is Jesus Christ Himself hidden under the veil of flesh. Does the Pope speak? It is Jesus Christ who speaks.” (Archbishop of Venice prior to becoming Pope Pius X, Catholic National, July, 1895).

(5) A PERSECUTING POWER

“That the Church of Rome has shed more innocent blood than any other institution that has ever existed among mankind, will be questioned by no Protestant who has a competent knowledge of history... It is quite certain that no power of imagination can adequately realize their sufferings.” (History of the Rise and Influence of the Spirit of Rationalism in Europe, Vol. II, p. 32).

(6) ATTEMPTS TO CHANGE THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

The Ten Commandments, as printed in the Catholic Catechism, deletes the second commandment regarding idol worship and moves the fourth commandment to the third, the fifth to the fourth, and so on, finally dividing the tenth commandment into two parts in order to keep the number ten.

Q. – Have you any other way of proving the Church has power to institute festivals or 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.” (Stephen Keenan, Doctrinal Catechism, p. 174).

(7) REIGNS FOR 1260 YEARS

Napoleon’s general, Berthier, captured the Pope in 1798 and had him exiled to Valence, France, where he died in captivity. “Berthier entered Rome on the 10th of February, 1798, and proclaimed a republic.” (The Modern Papacy, p. 1, London: Catholic Truth Society).

538

1260 Years

1798