

THE SEAL OF GOD AND THE MARK OF THE BEAST

1	Revelation 12:1-6	A woman clothed with the Sun
2	Rev. 12:13-14	The woman isolated for 3 1/2 times
3	Rev. 13:1-10	Beast power continues 42 months
4	Rev. 13:18	The number of a man -- 666
5	Rev. 7:1-5	The winds of strife held back while the Seal of God goes out
6	Isaiah 8:16-20	"Seal the Law among My disciples."
7	Exodus 31:12-18	The Sabbath is a perpetual sign of sanctification with God
8	James 2:10	To offend in one point of God's Law is to become guilty of all
9	Exodus 20:8-11	"The seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God."
10	Ezekiel 20:12, 19-20	The Sabbath is a sign between God and His people
11	I Peter 2:9-10	We are now the people of God, a holy nation, a chosen generation
12	Ephesians 4:30	We are sealed by the Holy Spirit unto the day of redemption
13	Isaiah 66:22-23	"From one Sabbath to another shall all flesh come to worship before Me."
14	Rev. 13:16-17	The mark of the beast; no buying or selling without it
15	Exodus 13:3-9	The feast of unleavened bread was a sign on the hand and between the eyes
	QUOTATIONS FROM THE	CATHOLIC CHURCH
16	Psalms 119:105	"Thy Word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path."
17	Psalms 119:125-128	"Give me understanding...They have made void Thy Law."
18	Rev. 13:10-15	"I beheld another beast coming up out of the earth..." Declaration of Independence-1776; Constitution ratified-1791
19	Rev. 12:17	The dragon makes war with the remnant which keep God's Commandments and have the testimony of Jesus Christ
20	Romans 6:15-16	Whomever you obey, his servants you are, and he becomes your master
21	Ezekiel 22:26	They have hid their eyes from My Sabbaths, and I am profaned among them
22	Ezekiel 8:13-18	The priests turn their backs on God and worship a false god
23	II Timothy 4:2-4	"They shall turn away their ears from the truth, and shall be turned unto fables."
24	II Peter 2:21	It had been better not to have known, than to know and turn from the commandment
25	Matthew 15:8-9	"In vain they do worship Me, teaching for doctrine the commandments of men."
26	John 12:35-36	"Walk while ye have the light."
27	Revelation 14:9-12	The third angel's warning

QUOTATIONS FROM THE CATHOLICS

Letter from Cardinal Gibbons (through Chancellor C.F. Thomas):

"Of course the Catholic church claims that the change [from Sabbath to Sunday] was her act.... And the act is a mark of her ecclesiastical power and authority in religious matters." Letter (October 28, 1895) by Chancellor C. F. Thomas, Chancellor of Cardinal Gibbons.

A quote from Pope Gregory VII:

"The Church never erred; nor will it, according to the scriptures, ever err." The dictate of Hildebrand (Pope Gregory VII) English Translation [Frederick A. Ogg, Source Book of Medieval History (New York: American Book Co., 1907), ch. 16, sec. 45, pp. 262-264.] OR [John L. von Mosheim, Institutes of Ecclesiastical History, book 3, century II, part 2, Chapter 2, sec.9, note 17.]

Catholic Record, London, Ontario, Canada, Sept. 1, 1923:

"Sunday is our mark of authority.... The Church is above the Bible, and the transference of Sabbath observance to Sunday is proof of the fact. Deny the authority of the Church (Catholic), and you have no adequate or reasonable explanation or justification for the substitution of Sunday for the Sabbath."

The Western Watchman (Catholic Publication), Dec. 24, 1908:

"The Church has persecuted. Only a tyro [beginner in learning - Webster's dictionary] in history will deny that.... We have always defended the persecution of the Huguenots and the Spanish inquisition. When She thinks it good to use physical force, she will use it."

Catholic Doctrine as Defined by the Council of Trent, pg. 157, by Rev. A Nampon, 1869:

"Tradition, not scripture, is the rock on which the church of Jesus Christ is built."

The Convert's Catechism of Catholic Doctrine (Official Catholic Publication), pg. 50:

"Q. What is the Third Commandment? A. The Third Commandment is: Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath. 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 because the Catholic Church transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday. Q. Why did the Catholic Church substitute Sunday for Saturday? A. The Church substituted Sunday for Saturday because Christ rose from the dead on a Sunday."

Catholic Mirror, Sept. 28, 1893 (Official Organ of Cardinal Gibbons): "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."

Pope Pius IX, in his Encyclical Letter of August 15, 1854, said: "The absurd and erroneous doctrines or ravings in defense of liberty of conscience are a most pestilential error---a pest, of all others, most to be dreaded in a State." The same pope, in his Encyclical Letter of December 8, 1864, anathematized "those who assert the liberty of conscience and of religious worship," also "all such as maintain that the church may not employ force."

#19
Communications From the Catholics

Thomaston, Georgia

May 22, 1934

Pope Pius XI
Rome, Italy

Dear Sir:

Is the accusation true, that Protestants accuse you of? They say you changed the seventh day Sabbath to the, so called, Christian Sunday: identical with the first day of the week. If so, when did you make the change and by what authority?

Yours very truly,
(Signed) J.L. Day

(Reply)
The Catholic Extension Magazine
(The largest Catholic magazine published at that time in the U.S.A.)
180 Wabash Avenue; Chicago, Illinois
(under the blessing of Pope Pius XI)

Dear Sir:

Regarding the change from the observance of the Jewish Sabbath to the Christian Sunday, I wish to draw your attention to the facts:

(1) That Protestants, who accept the Bible as the only rule of faith and religion, should by all means go back to the observance of the Sabbath. The fact that they do not, but on the contrary observe the Sunday, stultifies them in the eyes of every thinking man.

(2) We Catholics do not accept the Bible as the only rule of faith. Besides the Bible we have the living Church, the authority of the Church, as a rule to guide us. We say, this Church, instituted by Christ, to teach and guide men through life, has the right to change the Ceremonial laws of the Old Testament and hence, we accept her change of the Sabbath to the Sunday. We frankly say, "Yes, the Church made this change, made this law, as she made many other laws, for instance, the Friday Abstinence, the unmarried priesthood, the laws concerning mixed marriages, the regulation of Catholic marriages, and a thousand other laws."

(3) We also say that of all Protestants, the Seventh-day Adventists are the only group that reason correctly and are consistent with their teachings. It is always somewhat laughable to see the Protestant Churches, in pulpit and legislature, demand the observance of Sunday, of which there is nothing in the Bible.

With best wishes,
(Signed) Peter R. Tramer, Editor

(Explanation)

Mr. James L. Day, who has resided at 1745 West Lyle Avenue, College Park, Georgia, first heard the teachings of the Seventh-day Adventist Church at an evangelistic meeting in Thomaston, Georgia, in 1934. Upon hearing the sermon on the change of the Sabbath, he was greatly perplexed and thought the only way to find out for himself the truth of the matter was to write to the Pope.

This letter was written by Mr. Day personally, upon his own initiative, to Pope Pius XI, who was then the ruling Pope of the Catholic Church. He said he waited thirty days for a reply and then received this letter from the editor of The Catholic Extension Magazine, which is printed under Mr. Day's letter. The Pope had sent Mr. Day's letter to Mr. Tramer, who was editor of the Question Box of this magazine, for reply. The answer was sent under the blessing of the Pope.

Upon receiving this reply and studying further, both Mr. And Mrs. Day and their children became members of the Seventh-day Adventist Church, and he has been a member of the Cascade Road Church in Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. Day has attested to the validity of the letters. The original reply was sent to be stored in the vaults of the denomination in Washington, D.C.

*A Refutation
of the Vicious Slogans of
Recently Resurgent Liberalism*

The

LIBERAL ILLUSION

By
Louis Veuillot



Translation by
George Barry O'Toole

Foreword by
Ignatius Kelly



National Catholic Welfare Conference
1412 Massachusetts Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

(Price 25c)

Jesus Christ, the one true God. From the standpoint of unalterable right, the perfect society that constitutes the Church of Christ is by no means on a level with the gang that collects around error. We know right well to whom it has been said: *Going therefore, teach*—a word, we may remark in passing, like the great *Increase and multiply*, which was spoken at the beginning of things; and these two words are living words despite the ruses and triumphs of death—error has nothing to teach by divine right, neither has it the divine right to increase and multiply. Truth is at liberty to tolerate error, but error is obliged to grant to truth the right of liberty.

In the second place, now that the partisans of error have gotten the upper hand and have enthroned in the world certain sham principles that are the negation of truth and therefore the destruction of order, we leave to them these false principles until they swallow them and die of them, while we hang on to our truths by which we live.

In the third place, when the time comes and men realize that the social edifice must be rebuilt according to eternal standards, be it to-morrow, or be it centuries from now, the Catholics will arrange things to suit said standards. Undeterred by those who prefer to abide in death, they will re-establish certain laws of life. They will restore Jesus to His place on high, and He shall be no longer insulted. They will raise their children to know God and to honor their parents. They will uphold the indissolubility of marriage, and if this fails to meet with the approval of the dissenters, it will not fail to meet with the approval of their children. They will make obligatory the religious observance of Sunday on behalf of the whole of society and for its own good, revoking the permit for free-thinkers and Jews to celebrate, *incognito*, Monday or Saturday on their own account. Those whom this may annoy, will have to put up with the annoyance—Respect will not be refused to the Creator nor repose denied to the creature simply for sake of humoring certain madmen whose phrenetic condition causes them stupidly and insolently to block the will of a whole people. However like our own, their houses will be all the more solid and their fields all the more fertile on that account.

In a word, Catholic society will be Catholic, and the

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Tuesday, July 7, 1998

The Detroit News

Metro

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Pope's call for worship welcomed

By Mark Puls and Charles Hurt / The Detroit News

Maryann Schreiber, a devout Catholic, works the late, late shift Saturday night and Sunday morning at a hotel.

She has to make a living, but the Hamtramck woman does so at the cost of mounting guilt over missing church Sunday mornings.

"I want to go back to the old ways where Sunday was the Lord's day," Schreiber said. "I



Associated Press

Pope John Paul II reminds Catholics that Sunday is a day of worship.

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WHAT'S YOUR VIEW?

Sacred Sundays?

Pope John Paul II said that for many Catholics, the sabbath was "felt and lived only as a

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agree with the pope. I want that life again."

In a day when computer modems are never fast enough and no one seems to have enough time for a full night's rest, Pope John Paul II is issuing a stern warning to Catholics that they should set aside Sunday for worship -- not errands or their free time.

"This really is an extraordinary move," said Jay McNally, executive director of Call to Holiness, a Metro Detroit lay group that promotes traditional Catholic teachings. "This appears to be the strongest words the pope has issued. Period."

The pontiff used his weekly address Sunday from his window over St. Peter's Square to urge church members to make time to keep the Sabbath holy. And today, the Vatican is expected to issue an Apostolic letter from the pope further stressing the Third Commandment. Apostolic letters are incorporated into church rules

weekend." Do you spend Sunday as a day of worship, or a day of errands? Please share your thoughts on how you would like to see Sundays observed.

- Yes, I usually attend church.
- I usually don't attend church.
- Doesn't apply -- I'm not a Christian.

Vote here

▶ CHECK SURVEY RESULTS



CHURCH TIMES.

Sundays have come to be "felt and lived only as a weekend," John Paul lamented Sunday. "It (should be) the weekly day in which the church celebrates the resurrection of Christ. In obedience to the Third Commandment, Sunday must be sanctified, above all, by participation in Holy Mass."

In his letter, the pope goes on to say a violator should be "punished as a heretic," said McNally, who read an unofficial English translation of the letter on a Vatican Web site.

"A lot of families are ruined by this Sunday stuff," McNally said, referring to the loss of spirituality on that day. "It really has fallen apart."

Family togetherness on Sundays, more and more, is giving way to soccer practice, globe trotting and going to the tanning salon.

"You have things you have to do," said Tina Mueller of Hamtramck. "You can't just set aside a day for prayer and reflection."

And when folks show up for church, they often forget to slow down enough to commune with God.

"Some people now are coming to church in shorts and can't wait to hit the pools after the service," Lillian Swierczyski of Hamtramck said. "That's wrong."

She supports a return to the days of the Blue Laws that closed bars, stores and amusement establishments Sundays.

The Pope and His Authority

"The Pope is as it were God on earth, sole Sovereign of the faithful of Christ, Chief King of Kings, having plenitude of power, to whom has been entrusted by the Omnipotent God direction not only of the earthly but also of the Heavenly Kingdom.... The Pope is of so great authority and power that he can modify, explain, or interpret even Divine Law.... The Pope can modify Divine Law since his power is not of man but of God.... Whatever the Lord Himself and Redeemer is said to do, that His Vicar does." Lucius Ferraris. Papa, Article Ii, Vol. 6. 1772, Pp. 25-29.

"The Pope is of so great dignity and so exalted that he is not a mere man, but as it were God, and the Vicar of God.... The Pope is of such lofty and supreme dignity that, properly speaking, he has not been established in any rank of dignity, but rather has been placed upon the very summit of all ranks of dignities.... The Pope is called 'Most Holy' because he is rightfully presumed to be such.... The Pope alone is deservedly called by the name 'Most Holy', because he alone is the Vicar of Christ.... He is likewise the Divine Monarch and Supreme Emperor, and King of Kings...hence the Pope is crowned with a triple crown, as King of Heaven and of Earth and of the lower regions...moreover the superiority and the power of the Roman Pontiff by no means pertain only to heavenly things, to earthly things, and to things under the earth, but are even over angels, than whom he is greater...so that if it were possible that the Angels might err in the faith, or might think contrary to the faith, they could be judged and excommunicated by the Pope...for he is of so great dignity and power that he forms one and the same tribunal with Christ." Lucius Ferraris. Papa, Article II, Vol. 6. 1772.

"The Priest has the power of the keys, or power of delivering Sinners from Hell, of making them worthy of Paradise. And God Himself is obliged to abide by the judgments of His Priests."

"The Priest holds the place of the Savior Himself, when, by saying, 'I thee absolve', he absolves from sin...to pardon a single sin requires all the Omnipotence of God...but what only God can do by His Omnipotence, the Priest can also do by saying, 'I thee absolve'...."

"[Pope] Innocent III wrote: 'Indeed it is not too much to say that, in view of the sublimity of their offices, the priests are so many gods.'" Dignities And Duties Of The Priest, 1929, Pp. 33-36.

"But our wonder should be far greater when we find that in obedience to the words of His Priests - Hoc Est Corpus Meum [This is my Body] God Himself descends on the altar, that He comes when ever they call Him, and as often as they call Him, and places himself in their hands, even though they should be his Enemies. And after having come, He remains, entirely at their disposal; they move Him as they please, from one place to another; they may, if they wish, shut Him up in the Tabernacle, or expose Him on the Altar, or carry Him outside the Church; they may, if they choose, eat His Flesh, and give Him for the food of others. 'Oh, how very great is their power', says St. Laurence Justinian, speaking of Priests. 'A word falls from their lips and the Body of Christ is there substantially formed from the Matter of Bread, and the Incarnate Word descended from Heaven is found really present on the Table of the Altar!'"

"It was not necessary for the Redeemer to die to save the World.... The Priest holds the power of the Savior Himself. He absolves from Sin.... The Priest may, in a certain manner, be called the creator of his Creator, since by saying the words of consecration, he creates as it were Jesus,... The words of the Priest create Jesus Christ. 'The power of the Priest', says St. Bernardine of Sienna, 'is the power of the Divine Person; for the Transubstantiation of the Bread requires as much power as the creation of the World.'" Dignities And Duties Of The Priest, Pg. 26-36, "Infallibility".

"Urged on by our faith, we are obliged to believe and hold that there is One Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic Church.... Outside of her there is no Salvation." The above quote was taken from a decree of Pope Boniface The XIII Called, Unam Sanctam, written Nov. 13, 1303.

"It has always been believed that the Catholic Church of Christ is divinely kept from the possibility of Error in her definitive teaching in matters of faith and morals." A Catholic Home Encyclopedia. The Catholic Press, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Under The Heading, Infallibility.

NOW NOTICE---If The Catholic Church and Its head, The Pope, were truly infallible, then we would expect there to be total harmony in its teachings throughout the centuries. We find that the very Doctrine of Infallibility itself was argued back and forth between Popes, which the Catholic Church claims have always been Infallible. For Example In His Papal Bull Of 1324, *Qui Quorundam*, Pope John XXII condemned The Doctrine Of Papal Infallibility As "The Work Of The Devil". Amazingly, judging by today's Catholic teaching on Papal Infallibility, John XXII was speaking infallibly when he declared this! In 1523, Pope Adrian VI declared: "It is beyond question that he [The Pope] can err even in matters touching the faith. He does this when he teaches heresy by his own judgment or decretal. In truth, many Roman Pontiffs were heretics." Either Adrian VI was himself a heretic, which drove him to say this, or he was right about many popes being heretics. In either case, at least one pope has been a heretic in history. And yet we are to believe that there has been an unbroken line of succession of infallible Popes since Peter? The Doctrine of the Infallibility of the Pope wasn't officially declared until 1870. Prior to that, the issue was argued back and forth within the Church for centuries. Notice what was said of the Pope's Infallibility in The First Vatican Council Of 1870: "The Roman Pontiff, when he speaks *Ex Cathedra*, that is, when in discharge of the office of pastor and doctor of all Christians, by virtue of His Supreme Apostolic Authority He defines a doctrine regarding faith or morals to be held by the Universal Church,...is possessed of that infallibility with which the Divine Redeemer willed that His church should be endowed for defining Doctrine Regarding Faith or Morals: and that therefore such definitions of the Roman Pontiff are irreformable of themselves, and not from the consent of the Church." Now notice the following contradictory quotes form official Catholic catechisms which predated 1870: No decision of his can oblige, under pain of heresy, unless it be received and enforced by The Teaching Body, that is, by the Bishops of the Church." - Stephen Keenan, *A Doctrinal Catechism*, P. 305. (Dunigan Edition, 1851.) Do we believe that, as a consequence of this Primacy, The Pope is infallible and may decide as Christ Himself, as the Non-Catholics Allege? Answer: No, The Pope possesses in controversies of Faith Only A Judicial Decision, which can only become an Article of Faith when the Church gives its concurrence." Krautheimer, *Catechism Of The Catholic Religion*, P. 87 Are we to believe that only the Popes who reigned after 1870 are Infallible? What about the Popes who reigned before then? Were they all subject to Error? or, better yet, how do we know that the Declaration in 1870, proclaiming the Pope Infallible, isn't an error itself? You would certainly get that impression if you listened to Pope John XXII and Pope Adrian VI. If the Popes before 1870 were not infallible, then what legacy is Peter supposed to have handed down to the Popes anyway? Authority to rule a Church that didn't become reliable until 1870?

NOW NOTICE---Another example- the blatant contradictions between the following "Infallible" statements from two different Popes: Pope Pius IX, in his encyclical letter of Aug. 15, 1854, said: "The absurd and erroneous doctrines or ravings in defense of the liberty of conscience are a most pestilential error - A pest, of all others, most to be dreaded in a state." The same Pope, in his encyclical letter of Dec. 8, 1864, anathematized those who "assert the liberty of conscience and of religious worship", also all such as "maintain that the church may not employ force." In this same document, *Quanta Cura*, speaking infallibly by today's standards, Pius IX went on to say, "These false and perverse opinions [of democracy and individual freedom] are so much the more detestable, by as much as they...hinder and banish that salutary influence which the Catholic Church, by the institution and command of her divine author, ought freely to exercise, even to the consummation of the world, not only over individual men, but nations, peoples, and sovereigns." I think I would be willing to run the "risk" of being called a Papal "Heretic" by saying that this bold statement of this supposed successor of Peter reeks with despotism! Notice the amazing shift in the present Pope's claims to be a defender of liberty, in the following quotation: "I come to proclaim...the message of human dignity, with its inalienable human rights...[as] a pilgrim in the cause of justice and peace...As a friend of the poor...who are seeking...the deep meaning of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." - Pope John Paul II At Miami, Sept. 10, 1987 In the Initial Speech of His "Second Pastoral Visit" to the U.S. obtained from The Catholic National News Service. So the question must be asked: "Am I a heretic if I believe in freedom of conscience, religion, etc., thus rejecting what Pius IX has said, or am I a heretic if I reject what John Paul II has said, and thus reject liberty?"

NOTICE---Catholic teachings throughout the centuries are permeated with such major contradictions. The Catholic Church has always held their traditions on an equal par with God's Word, and, on some occasions, have even held it in higher esteem than the Bible. The Council of Trent determined that "Tradition, not scripture, is the rock upon which the Church of Christ is built" [Meaning The Catholic Church).] A. Nampton Catholic Doctrines As Defined By The Council Of Trent, p. 157. "Though these two divine streams [scripture and tradition] are in themselves, on account of their divine origin, of equal sacredness, and are both full of revealed truths, still, of the two, tradition is to us more clear and safe." Joseph Faa Di Bruno. Catholic Belief, 1884 Ed., P. 45. "The reading of it [the Bible] is not necessary to salvation nor is it the only or the direct rule of a Christian's faith. The direct rule is the teaching of the living church, and divine tradition is with scripture the joint source of revelation. A Catholic dogma, therefore, does not need any scriptural text for its warrant. Dogmas are believed not because they are contained in the Scriptures, but because they are taught by the Church." A Catholic Home Encyclopedia. The Catholic Press, Inc., Chicago, Ill. under the heading, The Church And The Scriptures.

"Protestants believe that the Bible is the only source of divine revelation.... However, a Catholic...knows there are two sources of divine truth, Scripture and Tradition, and that the authentic interpreter of both is the living church. The Roman Catholic Church, convinced, through its divine prerogatives, of being the only true church, must demand the right to freedom for herself alone, because such a right can only be possessed by truth, never by error." A Catholic Home Encyclopedia. The Catholic Press, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Under The Heading, Bible Reading.

"The Roman Church, with all its ramifications throughout the world, forms one vast organization, under the control, and designed to serve the interests, of the Papal See. Its millions of communicants, in every country on the globe, are instructed to hold themselves as bound in allegiance to the Pope. Whatever their nationality or their government, they are to regard the authority of the church as above all other. Though they may take the oath pledging their loyalty to the state, yet back of this lies the vow of obedience to Rome, absolving them from every pledge inimical to her interests." Great Controversy, pg. 580.

"Marvelous in Her shrewdness and cunning is the Roman Catholic Church. She presents a fair front to the world, covering with apologies her record of horrible cruelties, and declaring that her spirit of persecution no longer exists. But She is the same as in the days of the reformation, when men of God stood up at the peril of their lives to expose her iniquity; the same as when She assumed the power to control kings and princes, and claimed the prerogatives of God. She may clothe herself in Christ like garments, the better to carry forward her purposes; but she still retains the venom of the serpent, and her principles are exerting their influence in legislative halls, in churches, and in the hearts of men. Her spirit is no less cruel and despotic now than when it crushed out human liberty, and slew the saints of the Most High." The Signs of the Times 11-08-99.

"The defenders of popery declare that the Church has been maligned; and the protestant world are inclined to accept the statement. Many urge that it is unjust to judge the church of to-day by the abominations and absurdities that marked her reign during the centuries of ignorance and darkness. They excuse her horrible cruelty as the result of the barbarism of the times, and plead that the influence of modern civilization has changed her sentiments." "Protestants are opening the door for popery to regain in protestant America the supremacy which she has lost in the Old World. And that which gives greater significance to this movement is the fact that the principal object contemplated is the enforcement of Sunday observance,--a custom which originated with Rome, and which she claims as the sign of her authority. It is the spirit of the papacy,--the spirit of conformity to worldly customs, the veneration for human traditions above the commandments of God,--that is permeating the Protestant churches" Great Controversy, pg. 563.

QUOTATIONS FROM THE PROTESTANTS

BAPTIST CHURCH: "God has not left men enmeshed in their own disobedience-- He has provided a way of restoration. This is not by pulling the heavenly standard down to the level of our guiltiness and weakness, but by lifting men up to the level of the eternal standard of His holiness... This restoration is *restoration to a state of obedience to the Law...* The atonement of Jesus Christ...bears an eternal relation to the Law of God, the Law which is holy, just and good... [As the believer is] delivered by the work of Christ from the penalty of a broken law, and given a new heart by the Holy Spirit, by which he loves the way of obedience that once he shunned, the Law and the gospel are seen working in glorious harmony for the blessing of the redeemed man. To achieve this is the one great purpose of the proclamation of the gospel." *O.C.S. Wallace, What Baptists Believe, p. 83, 84. Copyright, 1934, by the Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention.*

"There was and is a commandment to keep holy the Sabbath day, but that Sabbath was not Sunday. It will be said, however, and with some show of triumph, that the Sabbath was transferred from the seventh to the first day of the week, with all its duties, privileges, and sanctions. Earnestly desiring information on this subject, which I have studied for many years, I ask, where can the record of such a transaction be found? Not in the New Testament, absolutely not. There is no scriptural evidence of the change of the Sabbath institution from the seventh day to the first day of the week. I wish to say that this Sabbath question, in this respect of it, is the gravest and most perplexing question connected with Christian institutions which at present claim attention from Christian people; and the only reason that it is not a more disturbing element in Christian thought and in religious discussions is because the Christian world has settled down content on the conviction that somehow a transference has taken place at the beginning of the Christian history..."

"To me, it seems unaccountable that Jesus, during three years intercourse with His disciples, often conversing with them upon the Sabbath question, discussing it in some of its various aspects, freeing it from its false glosses, never alluded to any transference of the day; also, that during His 40 days of His resurrection life, no such thing was intimated. Nor so, far as we know, did the Spirit, which was given to bring their remembrances of all things whatsoever He had said to them, deal with this question. Nor yet did the inspired apostles, in preaching the gospel, founding churches, counseling and instructing those founded, discuss or approach this subject."

"Of course, I quite well know that Sunday did come into use in early Christian history as a religious day, as we learn from the Christian fathers and other sources. But what a pity that it comes branded with the mark of paganism, and christened with the name of the sun god, when adopted and sanctioned by the papal apostasy, and bequeathed as a sacred legacy to Protestantism." *Dr. Edward T. Hiscox, author of the "Baptist Manual", in a paper read before a New York Ministers' Conference, Nov. 13, 1893.*

#19-Quotations From the Protestants (Continued)

"It is very important to understand what the New Testament means when it says that Christians are free from the law. It certainly does not mean that they are free from the obligations of the moral law of God and are at liberty to sin. You see, the word law is used by the New Testament writers in 2 senses...sometimes it refers to the ceremonial law of the Old Testament which is concerned about ritual matters and regulations regarding food and drink and things of that kind. The ceremonial law was of a passing character and was done away with when Christ came...from this law Christians are indeed free. But the New Testament also speaks of a moral law which is of a permanent, unchanging character and is summarized in the 10 commandments. This law sets forth God's demands in human life and man's duty to God and his neighbor...it definitely applies to the Christian." *Dr. Billy Graham, "My Answer", Dallas Times Herald, July 14, 1955.*

ROGER WILLIAMS (First Baptist Pastor in America): Pastor Williams spoke of the Pope as "the pretended Vicar of Christ on earth, who sits as God over the Temple of God, exalting himself not only above all that is called God, but over the souls and consciences of all his vassals, yea over the Spirit of Christ, over the Holy Spirit, yea, and God himself...speaking against the God of heaven, thinking to change times and laws; but he is the son of perdition (II Thess. 2)." *Roger Williams, The Prophetic Faith of Our Fathers, by Froom, Vol. 3, pg. 52.*

ANGLICAN CHURCH (Anglican Minister Lionel Beere): "Many people think that Sunday is the Sabbath, but neither in the New Testament nor in the early church, is there anything to suggest that we have any right to transfer the observance of the seventh day of the week to the first. The Sabbath was and is Saturday and not Sunday..." *Lionel Beere, Church and People, Sept. 1st 1947.*

ANGLICAN CHURCH (Thomas Cranmer): "Whereof it followeth Rome to be the seat of antichrist, and the pope to be very antichrist himself. I could prove the same by many other scriptures, old writers, and strong reasons." (Referring to prophecies in Revelation and Daniel.) *Works by Cranmer, Vol. 1, pp. 6-7.*

THE WESTMINSTER CONFESSION OF FAITH (1647): "There is no other head of the church but the Lord Jesus Christ. Nor can the pope of Rome in any sense be head thereof; but is that Antichrist, that man of sin and son of perdition that exalteth himself in the church against Christ and all that is called God." *Taken from Phillip Schaff's, The Creeds of Christendom, With a History and Critical Notes, III, p. 658, 659, ch. 25, sec. 6.*

EPISCOPAL CHURCH: "No Christian whatsoever is free from the obedience of the commandments which are called moral." *The Book of Common Prayer, "Articles of Religion," p. 260.*

#19-Quotations From the Protestants (Continued)

CHRISTIAN CHURCH (Alexander Campbell): "God's ten words: which not only in the Old Testament, but in all revelation, are the most emphatically regarded as the synopsis of all religion and morality... The only instrument in the universe that He wrote with His own hand!" *Alexander Campbell, Debate on the Roman Catholic Religion, Between Alexander Campbell and John B. Purcell, P.214.*

"I do not believe that the...Sabbath was changed from the seventh to the first day of the week,... There is no divine testimony that the Sabbath was changed." *Alexander Campbell (Candidus), Washington Reporter, October 8, 1821.*

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH John Calvin: "We must not imagine that the coming of Christ has freed us from the authority of the law; for it is the eternal rule of a devout and holy life, and must, therefore, be as unchangeable as the justice of God." *John Calvin, Commentary on a Harmony of the Gospels, vol. 1, p. 277.*

"Until, therefore, it can be shown that the whole moral law has been repealed, the Sabbath will stand... The teaching of Christ confirms the perpetuity of the Sabbath." *T.C. Blake, D.D., Theology Condensed, p. 474, 475.*

JOHN CALVIN (Presbyterian): "Some persons think us too severe and censorious when we call the Roman pontiff Antichrist. But those who are of this opinion do not consider that they bring the same charge of presumption against Paul himself, after whom we speak and whose language we adopt... I shall briefly show that (Paul's words in II Thess. 2) are not capable of any other interpretation than that which applies them to the Papacy." *Taken from Institutes of the Christian Religion, by John Calvin.*

JOHN KNOX (Presbyterian): John Knox sought to counteract "that tyranny which the pope himself has for so many ages exercised over the church." As with Luther, he finally concluded that the Papacy was "the very antichrist, and son of perdition, of whom Paul speaks." *The Zurich Letters, by John Knox, pg. 199.*

METHODIST CHURCH: "The moral law, contained in the Ten Commandments, and enforced by the Prophets, He [Christ] did not take away. It was not the design of His coming to revoke any part of this... The moral law stands on an entirely different foundation from the ceremonial or ritual law... Every part of this law must remain in force upon all mankind, and in all ages." *John Wesley, "Upon Our Lord's Sermon on the Mount," Discourse 5, in Works, vol. 5 (1829 ed.), pp. 311,312.*

"Take the matter of Sunday. There are indications in the New Testament as to how the church came to keep the first day of the week as its day of worship, but there is no passage telling Christians to keep that day, or to transfer the Jewish Sabbath to that day." *Harris Franklin Rall, Christian Advocate, July 2, 1942.*

#19-Quotations From the Protestants (Continued)

JOHN WESLEY (FOUNDER OF THE METHODIST CHURCH): Speaking of the Papacy, John Wesley wrote: "He is in an emphatical sense, the Man of Sin, as he increases all manner of sin above measure. And he is, too, properly styled the Son of Perdition, as he has caused the death of numberless multitudes, both of his opposers and followers... He it is... that exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped... claiming the highest power, and highest honor... claiming the prerogatives which belong to God alone." *Antichrist and His Ten Kingdoms, by John Wesley, pg. 110.*

John Wesley thought it important to understand these prophecies concerning the beast of Revelation 13. In 1754, John Wesley wrote in his explanatory notes on the thirteenth chapter of Revelation, "He [the second beast of Revelation 13:11] has not yet come, though he cannot be far off. For he is to appear at the end of the forty-two months of the first beast." *John Wesley, Explanatory Notes Upon the New Testament, pp. 735.*

In 1743, John Wesley wrote:

"As to your question about Saturday, I can only answer it by giving an account of how I spend it. I do not look upon it as a preparation for Sunday, but as a festival itself; I look upon Friday as my preparation." *Life of John Wesley, page 31.*

CHURCH OF CHRIST: "Finally, we have the testimony of Christ on this subject. In Mark 2:27, He says: 'The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath.' From this passage it is evident that the Sabbath was made not merely for the *Israelites*, as Paley and Hengstenberg would have us believe, but for man...that is, *for the race*. Hence we conclude that the Sabbath was sanctified from the beginning, and that it was given to Adam, even in Eden, as one of those primeval institutions that God ordained for the happiness of all men." *Robert Milligan, Scheme of Redemption, (St. Louis, The Bethany Press, 1962), p. 165.*

LUTHERAN: "And because they [the Waldenses] observed no other day of rest but the Sabbath days, they called them *Insabathas*." *Martin Luther, Fore-Runners, page 7-8.*

"The observance of the Lord's day [Sunday] is founded not on any command of God, but on the authority of the church." *Martin Luther, Augsburg Confession of Faith, quoted in Catholic Sabbath Manual, Part 2, chapter 1, Section 10.*

"They (the Catholics) allege the Sabbath changed into Sunday, the Lord's day, contrary to the decalogue, as it appears; neither is there any example more boasted of than the changing of the Sabbath day. Great, say they, is the power and authority of the church, since it dispensed with one of the ten commandments." *Martin Luther, Augsburg Confession of Faith, Art. 28, par. 9.*

#19-Quotations From the Protestants (Continued)

On 24 February 1520, Martin Luther wrote:

"Good heavens, what darkness and wickedness is at Rome. You wonder at the judgment of God that such unauthentic, crass, imprudent lies not only lived, but prevailed for so many centuries, that they were incorporated in the canon law...and became as articles of faith. I am in such a passion that I scarcely doubt that the pope is the Antichrist expected by the world, so closely do their acts, lives, sayings, and laws agree." *Source: The Art of Renaissance Rome, by Loren Partridge, published by Harry N. Abrams, Inc., New York, A Times Mirror Company, Copyright 1996 by Calmann & King, Ltd., ISBN 0-8109-2718-7, page 159.*

Martin Luther also wrote:

"Oh, Christ, my Lord, look down upon us and bring upon us thy day of judgment, and destroy the brood of Satan in Rome. There sits the Man of whom the apostle Paul wrote (2 Thess. 2:3,4) that he will oppose and exalt himself above all that is called God, -that Man of Sin, that Son of Perdition. What else is papal power but sin and corruption? It leads souls to destruction under thine own name, O Lord!..... I hope that day of judgment is soon to dawn. Things can and will not become worse than they are at this time. The papal see is practicing iniquity to its heights. He suppresses the Law of God and exalts his commandments above the commandments of God." *Dr. Martin Luther's sammtliche Werke (Erlangen edition), vol.21,p.339.*

PENTECOSTAL: "'Why do we worship on Sunday? Doesn't the Bible teach us that Saturday should be the Lord's Day?'... Apparently we will have to seek the answer from some other source than the New Testament." *David A. Womack, "Is Sunday the Lord's Day?" The Pentecostal Evangel, Aug. 9, 1959, No. 2361, p. 3.*

DWIGHT L. MOODY (Moody Bible Institute):

"The people must be made to understand that the Ten Commandments are still binding, and that there is a penalty attached to their violation. We do not want a gospel of mere sentiment. The Sermon on the mount did not blot out the Ten Commandments." *Dwight L. Moody, Weighed and Wanting, (1898 ed.), p. 11; see also p. 16.*

"I honestly believe that this commandment is just as binding today as it ever was. I have talked with men who have said that it has been abrogated, but they have never been able to point to any place in the Bible where God repealed it. When Christ was on earth, He did nothing to set it aside; He freed it from the traces under which the scribes and Pharisees had put it, and gave it its true place. 'The sabbath was made for man, not man for the sabbath.' It is just as practicable and as necessary for men today as it ever was---in fact, more than ever, because we live in such an intense age. The sabbath was binding in Eden, and it has been in force ever since. This fourth commandment begins with the word 'remember', showing that the sabbath already existed when God wrote this law on the tables of stone at Sinai. How can men claim that this one commandment has been done away with when they will admit that the other nine are still binding?" *D.L. Moody, Weighed and Wanting (1898 ed.), p. 46, 47.*

The Second Beast of Revelation 13

Rev. 13:11 "I beheld another beast coming up out of the earth...." This Beast is mentioned immediately following Rev. 13:10 which declares that the first beast (Papal Rome) which lead millions into captivity and killed with the sword must now go into captivity and be killed with the sword. Therefore this second beast is coming up just as the first beast is going down (1798). This beast is not coming up out of the sea (peoples, multitudes, nations), but out of the earth (a relatively uninhabited place). It is a lamb like power with two horns (could represent separation of church and state-civil and religious powers), so unlike the nations from which the pilgrims and hugenots fled; but this beast would soon speak as a dragon.

Rev. 13:12 This beast would "exercise all the power of the first beast" (Papal Rome). It would cause the whole world to worship the Papal power. Since obedience is the highest form of worship, this would necessarily include obeying Rome instead of God. Since the passage states the first beast's deadly wound was already healed, then this is obviously all happening after 1798.

Rev. 13:13 "And he doeth great wonders, so that he maketh fire come down from heaven on the earth in the sight of men." This must be a mighty power on the earth.

Rev. 13:14-15 "And deceiveth them that dwell on the earth by the means of those miracles...saying...they should make an image to the first beast (Papal Rome)." As the Papacy forced the conscience and united with the States of Europe to persecute and kill those who resisted, so this second beast would soon change from a lamb like power to reflect the same character, a union of Church and State, to persecute God's people.

Rev. 13:16-17 This second beast would cause the whole world to receive a mark or be economically boycotted. This second beast would have to be a super world power with great world influence to do this.

Notice the list of characteristics:

- (1) This power would have to be coming up around 1798 (the time of the deadly wound to the first beast). Declaration of Independence-1776; Constitution ratified-1791.
- (2) This power would come up in a relatively uninhabited place;
- (3) This power starts out peaceful and "lamb like", but would soon "speak as a dragon";
- (4) This power would rise into a world power with enough might and influence to cause the whole world to worship and obey the first beast (the Papacy). This power would do mighty miracles and deceive the whole world. It would cause an economic boycott on God's people who keep the commandments and have the faith of Jesus. It would persecute and try to kill them at the last.

Only one power can possibly fit all of these characteristics: the United States of America.

A KEY TO THE “YEAR-DAY” PRINCIPLE

AND THE REIGN OF THE “LITTLE HORN”.

“THEY SHALL BE GIVEN INTO HIS HAND UNTIL
A TIME, AND TIMES, AND THE DIVIDING OF TIME”
(DANIEL 7:25, AUTHORISED VERSION).

CALCULATING THE LENGTH OF THIS PROPHETIC TIME-PERIOD
IS GREATLY SIMPLIFIED BY NOTING THE FOLLOWING FACTS:

A “*TIME*” in Bible prophecy means a “*YEAR*”.
(See Daniel 4:16 and 11:13, margin, in A.V.)
A prophetic “*time*”, or “*year*”, had 360 days.

Therefore:

1	“ <i>Time</i> ”	=	360 days.
2	“ <i>Times</i> ”	=	720 days.
½	A “ <i>Time</i> ”	=	180 days.
—			—
3½	“ <i>Times</i> ”	=	<u>1260 days.</u>
==			=====

In the prophetic time-periods of the Bible, each “*day*” has a symbolic value, and represents one literal year, (See Numbers 14:34; Ezekiel 4:6, “*I have appointed thee each day for a year.*”)

We conclude, therefore, that the 1260 “*days*” of the “*Little Horn’s*” supremacy symbolize 1260 LITERAL YEARS.

Additional evidence for the 1260-years-reign of the “*Little Horn*” is found in six other scriptures, all of which refer to the same period:

DAN. 12:7 “*A TIME, TIMES, AND AN HALF.*”
REV. 11:2 “*FORTY AND TWO MONTHS.*”
REV. 11:3 “*TWELVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY DAYS.*”
REV. 12:6 “*TWELVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY DAYS.*”
REV. 12:14 “*A TIME, TIMES, AND HALF A TIME.*”
REV. 13:5 “*FORTY AND TWO MONTHS.*”

A prophetic “*month*” had 30 days, therefore:

42 “*Months*” (42 x 30) = 1260 days.

All six of the above-mentioned references being found in symbolic prophecy, the “*day-for-a-year*” principle applies to them also.

TIME OF
CHRIST

OUR
DAY

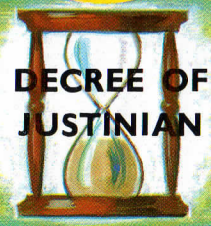
1260 DAYS (YEARS)
PAPAL SUPREMACY

PAPACY RISES
TO POWER

PAPACY
WOUNDED

A.D.
538

A.D.
1798



DECREE OF
JUSTINIAN



PIUS VI IMPRISONED
BY NAPOLEON

- DAN. 7:25 . . . A TIME, TIMES, AND THE DIVIDING OF TIME
- DAN. 12:7 . . . A TIME, TIMES, AND AN HALF
- REV. 11:2 . . . FORTY AND TWO MONTHS
- REV. 11:3 . . . TWELVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY DAYS
- REV. 12:6 . . . TWELVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY DAYS
- REV. 12:14 . . . A TIME, AND TIMES, AND HALF A TIME
- REV. 13:5 . . . FORTY AND TWO MONTHS

A KEY TO THE MYSTIC NUMBER

666



LATIN

V	=	5
I	=	1
C	=	100
A	=	0
R	=	0
I	=	1
U	=	5
S	=	0
F	=	0
I	=	1
L	=	50
I	=	1
I	=	1
D	=	500
E	=	0
I	=	1

“VICARIUS FILII DEI”,

OR

**“VICAR OF THE SON
OF GOD”,**

IS A FORMAL LATIN TITLE OF THE LEADING
“**MAN**” OF THE PAPAL SYSTEM.

CERTAIN LETTERS OF THE LATIN ALPHABET
HAD NUMERICAL VALUE, AND IT IS SIGNIFICANT
THAT THE NUMERICAL EQUIVALENT OF THE
ABOVE TITLE IS **666**

666

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS AS ORIGINALLY GIVEN BY GOD

(Exodus 20 : 3-17)

I

Thou shalt have no other gods before Me.

II

Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth : thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them : for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate Me; and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love Me, and keep My commandments.

III

Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh His name in vain.

IV

Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God : in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day : wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it.

V

Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

VI

Thou shalt not kill.

VII

Thou shalt not commit adultery.

VIII

Thou shalt not steal.

IX

Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.

X

Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbour's.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS *AS COMMONLY ABBREVIATED IN ROMAN CATHOLIC CATECHISMS

"He shall think himself able to change times and laws."
Daniel 7:25 (Douay Version.)

I

I am the Lord thy God. Thou shalt not have strange gods before Me.

II

Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain.

III

Remember thou keep holy the Sabbath day.

IV

Honour thy father and thy mother.

V

Thou shalt not kill.

VI

Thou shalt not commit adultery.

VII

Thou shalt not steal.

VIII

Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.

IX

Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife.

X

Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's goods.

*Such as Keenan's and Geiermann's in English. The two vernacular catechisms here quoted and many more like them, bear the imprimatur of bishops of the Church and are used for teaching the laity.

THE SEAL OF GOD



THE FOURTH COMMANDMENT, WRITTEN WITH THE FINGER OF GOD, AND FOUND IN THE HEART OF HIS LAW, CONTAINS ALL THREE ELEMENTS OF A SEAL:

NAME—"THE LORD THY GOD"

TITLE—"MAKER"

TERRITORY—"HEAVEN AND EARTH"

THE MARK OF THE BEAST



THE "MARK OF THE BEAST" MUST BE SOME HUMAN INSTITUTION WHICH STANDS IN DIRECT OPPOSITION TO THE SEAL OF GOD. THE APOSTATE CHURCH HAS TORN THE TRUE SABBATH OUT OF GOD'S LAW, SUBSTITUTED SUNDAY, A FESTIVAL BORROWED FROM PAGANISM, AND NOW POINTS TO THIS BOLD ACTION AS THE "MARK" OF HER POWER!

